

ANALYSIS OF POLICY PROCESS FOR ADDRESSING GLOBAL WARMING IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT CASE STUDY OF KYOTO CITY ORDINANCE TO ADDRESSING GLOBAL WARMING

Masayoshi, IYODA

*Keywords: addressing climate change, local government, ordinance to address global warming, policy process,
Dynamic Interdependency Model.*

1. BACKGROUND

While there are significant practices to address climate change at the local level policy, the number of experimental study of policy processes on that issue is limited. There is no literature analyzing the Kyoto City ordinance for addressing global warming although it has been said to be the first to adopt an ordinance specifically for the issue of global warming.¹⁾

2. GOAL AND FRAMEWORK OF ANALYSIS

This article tries to describe and analyze the policy processes of the Kyoto City Ordinance for Addressing Global Warming and review a methodology of Dynamic Interdependency Model (DIM)²⁾ and show some implications. It can show that some structure and nature of policy process in the issue area of local climate governance.

3. HISTORY OF CLIMATE POLICY IN KYOTO CITY

After a decision as host city of COP3, Kyoto City government has tried to adopt new and epoch-making policies. For instance, in July 1997, the city declared its goal of reducing emissions to 10% below 1990 levels by 2010. However, for the achievement of that target, the city needed additional measures. Therefore, in May 2003, the Kyoto City government set up a council for policy planning and in the process recognized that Kyoto had to adopt all measures that other local governments have already adopted. In December 2004, the city established “Kyoto City Ordinance for Addressing Global Warming.”

4. KEY FINDINGS

Firstly, it is possible that hosting international conferences and sharing of norm consciousness contribute to the development of local climate policy. Secondly, DIM cannot explain all the processes in this case because international negotiation process can influence local policy processes.

5. FOR FUTURE STUDIES

This study is significant because this is the first case study about Kyoto City and it can contribute further to the study of local policy processes. There is a need to research further on the revision of this ordinance in terms of policy-cycle and policy diffusion on local climate policy as an outcome of this study.

REFERENCES

- ¹⁾ 平岡俊一(2006)「地方自治体における地球温暖化対策に関連する条例の動向と評価」『環境情報科学論文集』、20(0)、487-492 頁。
- ²⁾ 伊藤修一郎(2002)『自治体政策過程の動態—政策イノベーションと波及—』、慶應義塾大学出版会。