

\_\_\_\_

### Why Evaluate and Prioritize Actions?

- Consider multiple aspects of climate action
- Provide transparency and consistency in action evaluation
- Move from long-list to shorter list efficiently
- Identify immediate priorities aligned with limited implementation resources





Version 1

Step 1: Emissions and Climate Hazard Context Step 2:

Step 3:

Step 4: Action Refinement Step 5: Criteria Selection 8

Step 6: Action Rating Step 7: Final

### Welcome to the C40 Action Selection and Prioritisation (ASAP)

This tool is designed to guide C40 City Advisors and other staff through the process of prioritising actions for inclusion in cities' Climate Action Plans.

Before using this tool, it is necessary to read the *C40 Climate Actions Prioritisation Process Guide*, which describes the overall process, as well as
the *C40 Climate Actions Prioritisation Tool User Manual*, which explains
how to use specific tool features.

#### Tool Tips

Cells colored in green will accept user data

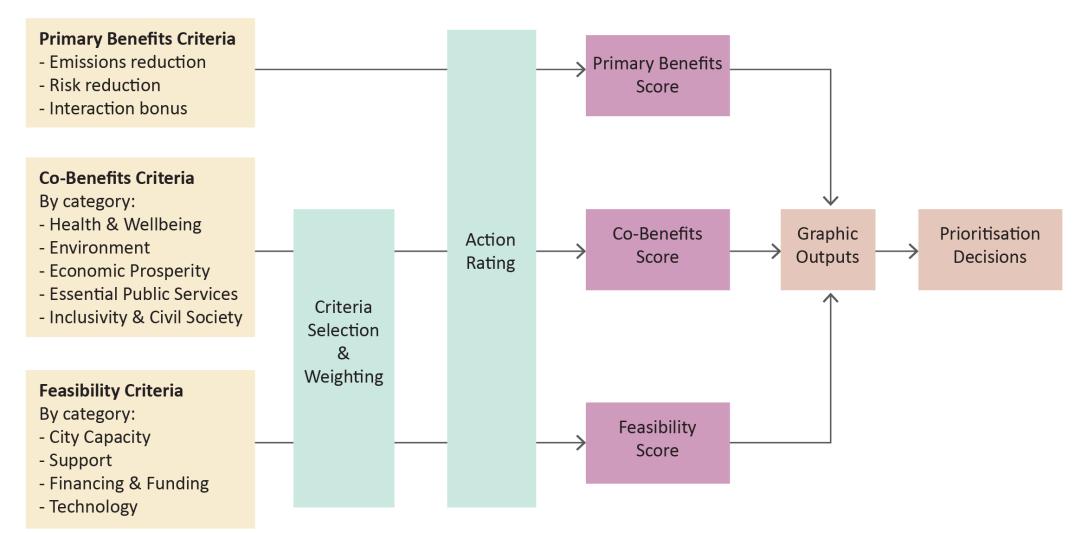
Grey cells are calculation cells and are not editable (If a grey cell turns green it is now editable)

Throughout the tool, click on this icon to reveal additional tips





### **ASAP Action Evaluation Framework**





# **Prioritization Approach**

- 1. Develop Evaluation Criteria that are important to community and relevant to CAP
  - Co-benefits
  - Feasibility Criteria
- 2. Develop draft actions
- 3. Use Action Selection and Prioritization (ASAP) tool
  - Evaluate actions for primary benefits, co-benefit impact, and feasibility
- 4. Compare and assess actions in ASAP
- 5. Select and prioritize top actions
  - E.g., prioritize actions with high GHG reduction potential and high co-benefits scores, OR high cobenefit scores and high feasibility scores
- 6. Use ASAP assessment to modify and finalize action language for the CAP



### **Evaluation Criteria**

Primary Benefits	Co-Benefits	Feasibility Criteria
GHG emissions reduction and/or climate risk reduction	<ul> <li>Benefits generated by climate actions beyond primary benefits of emissions reduction and risk reduction</li> <li>Examples: Improve air quality, reduce the cost of living, increase green space, create jobs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How easy or difficult it will be to implement the action</li> <li>Examples: Cost, city authority to implement, political acceptability</li> </ul>

 Criteria selected should reflect community priorities and a variety of benefits that climate actions can provide

### **Davis CAAP Draft Evaluation Criteria**

	Evaluation Criteria	Definition
fits	Air Quality and Public Health	Improve public health through reduced incidents of diseases and/or death attributed to improved air quality (indoor and outdoor), water quality, or increased physical activity.
Stewardship greenspace conservation, creation, or regeneration.		Consider impacts on natural resources, improving the environment, and/ or promote greenspace conservation, creation, or regeneration.
		Address an existing inequity in the community, such as disproportionate poor air quality, energy burden, access to transit, flood risk, etc.
Criteria	City Authority	Does the City have the legal authority to implement this action or would it need to be implemented by another entity, such as the national government, a utility or agency outside of the city, or the private sector?
	Public Support	Is the behavior or technology change encouraged by this action favored or disfavored based on public opinion?
Feasibility	Additional Capital Required to Implement	Beyond any funding that is currently secured or identified, how much additional capital would be required to implement the action (capital expenditure)?



\_\_\_\_

### **ASAP**

#### Action Rating Matrix

Complete ratings for all criteria for all actions. Notes are optional.

Action Title	Health and Wellbeing	Enviro	nment	Economic	Prosperity	Essential Public Services	Inclusivity and	l Civil Society	Authority
Clear All Column Filters	Air Quality	Greenspace	Habitat Protection	Employment	Income and Poverty	Housing	Stakeholder Engagement	Social Justice	City Authority
▼	¥	*	₩	~	*	▼	¥	¥	*
Ordinance: Require renewable energy systems in new non-residential development	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Somewhat Positive	Neutral	Somewhat Positive	Somewhat Positive	Somewhat Negative	Yes, under existing policy
Incentive: Low interest solar loan program	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Very Positive	Neutral	Somewhat Positive	Somewhat Positive	Very Positive	Yes, under existing policy
Program: Community Solar	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Very Positive	Neutral	Very Positive	Very Positive	Very Positive	Yes, but would require new policy
Increase building electrification through replacement of natural gas appliances	Very Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Somewhat Positive	Somewhat Positive	Very Positive	Neutral	Very Positive	Yes, under existing policy
Develop a rental licensing program with energy disclosure requirements	Somewhat Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Somewhat Positive	Somewhat Positive	Neutral	Neutral	Somewhat Negative	Yes, under existing policy





\_\_\_\_

## **Co-Benefit Rating Scale**

Co-Benefit Rating Scale	Rating Definition
Very Positive	The co-benefit will be significantly increased by this action.
Somewhat Positive	The co-benefit will be increased by this action.
Neutral	The co-benefit will not be impacted by this action, or the impacts are unknown.
Somewhat Negative	The co-benefit will be decreased by this action
Very Negative	The co-benefit will be significantly decreased by this action

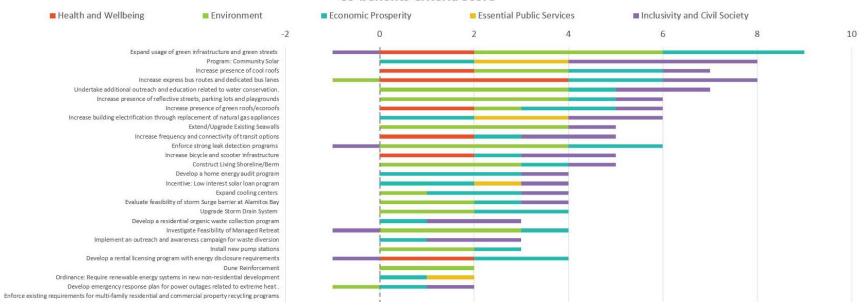
Feasibility Rating Scale  – City Authority	Rating Definition
Yes, under existing policy	The city currently has the legal authority to implement this action without modifying or passing new local policy
Yes, but would require amending existing policy	The city has the legal authority to implement this action, but would need to modify an existing ordinance
Yes, but would require new policy	The city has the legal authority to implement this action, but would need to pass a new ordinance
Outside city authority - utility/Agency/Private	The city does not have direct authority to implement this action because implementation would be determined by a utility, agency, or the private sector
Outside city authority - federal/State/Provincial	The city does not have direct authority to implement this action because implementation would be determined by a higher level of government



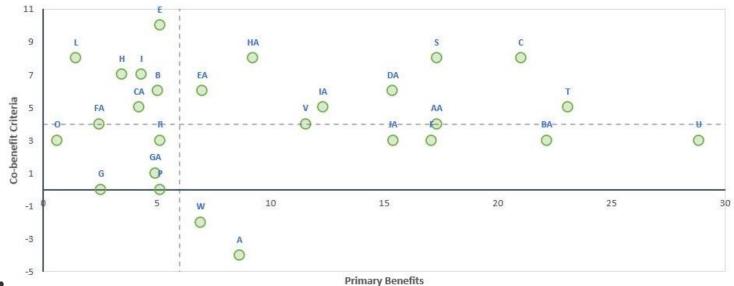




#### **Co-benefits Criteria Score**



#### **Co-benefit Criteria vs Primary Benefits**



#### Legend (all matrices)

Action ID	Action Title
A	Ordinance: Require renewable energy systems in new non-residential development
В	Incentive: Low interest solar loan program
C	Program: Community Solar
E	Increase building electrification through replacement of natural gas appliances
F	Develop a rental licensing program with energy disclosure requirements
G	Develop a home energy audit program
Н	Increase express bus routes and dedicated bus lanes
1	Increase frequency and connectivity of transit options
L	Increase bicycle and scooter infrastructure
0	Implement an outreach and awareness campaign for waste diversion
Р	Enforce existing requirements for multi-family residential and commercial property recycling programs

