





Can green infrastructure development in cities be equitable? An eclectic review of Dundee City's electric vehicles strategy

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Introduction

Significant element of SDGs and targets:

"integrated and indivisible, global in nature and universally applicable, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities." (SDG 2015, section 55)







Research Questions

- How/Why did the Dundee City local authority prioritise the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure?
- Having selected this intervention, how equitable is it?
 - Complementarity and benefits of the strategy from the obvious lenses of SDGs 7, 11 and 13.
 - The alignment or otherwise of the EV strategy with the other SDGs.









Literature snippet

- Though agreed at supranational level, success depends on mechanisms of national implementation (various).
- Peculiar local issues and development needs must be suitably prioritised (various).
- Suitable indices are required to link interventions to SDG indicators (various).
- Unequal benefits distribution may arise if interventions not carefully aligned (various).









Why an eclectic review?

- Baseline data for several of the targets are unavailable (SDG 2015, section 57).
- There is the need to take into account different realities, capacities and levels of development while respecting national policies and priorities.
- Explorative review sequel to study for understanding mechanisms for intervention prioritisation.









Findings & Discussion (1)

- Dundee's historical development/past industrial settings and existing infrastructure appear to support an EV agenda.
- The EV infrastructure of Dundee follows a 'destination' or hub approach, where charging points are located in clusters around car parks and work places rather than residential areas or areas of deprivation.

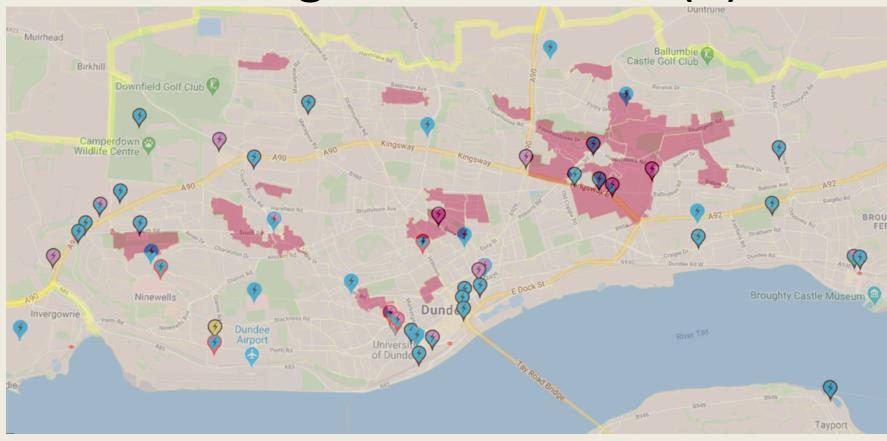








Findings & Discussion (2)

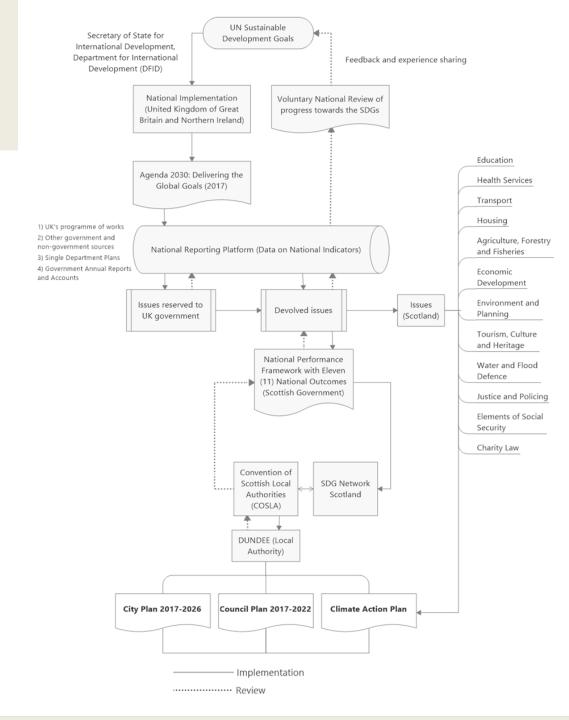


Dundee's 5% multiple deprivation (red shaded) areas and location (icons) of EV infrastructure.



Findings & Discussion (3)

The policy framework is consistent with the devolution of government arrangement that allows national and local agendas.









Findings & Discussion (4)

- Dundee's Climate Action Plan (2019) identifies five action categories with actions mapped to the SDGs.
- These actions associated with the Climate
 Action Plan, to which the EV strategy relates,
 map adequately to the SDGs but in a different
 proportion to the Scottish National
 Performance Framework outcomes.

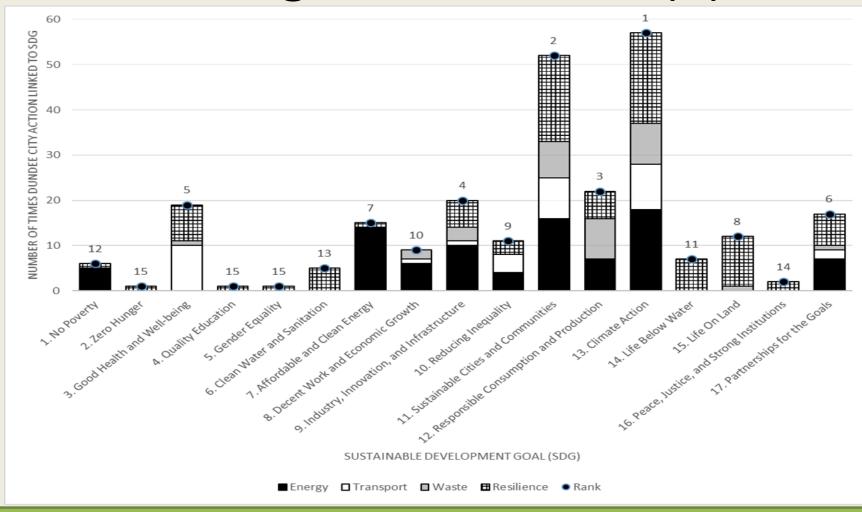








Findings & Discussion (5)

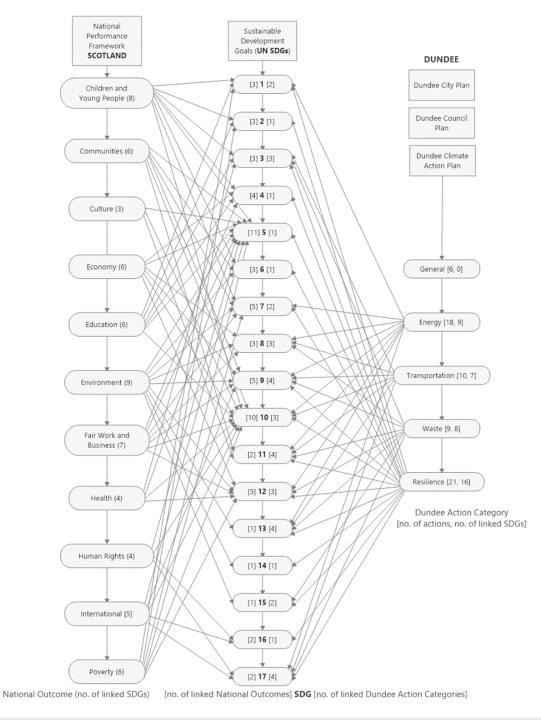


Frequency of linkage of Dundee's energy, transport, waste and resilience actions to the SDGs in Dundee Climate Action Plan (2019)



Findings & Discussion (6)

Mapping of Dundee's actions (right hand side) and the Scottish **National** Performance Framework outcomes (left hand side) to the SDGs (middle)











Findings & Discussion (7)

- Funding arrangements and incentivisation may not be fully supportive of SDGs 5 (Gender Equality) and 10 (Reducing Inequality).
- Making EV installation compulsory for developers may disadvantage some stakeholders.







Conclusion

- Dundee's EV project planned and executed in alignment with many SDGs but alignment can be improved.
- Given hub/destination approach, perhaps more immediate needs of city-dwellers should be considered.
- Low-income groups may not access infrastructure and their needs must be considered in respect of SDGs 4 and 10.