# Sub-federal ownership of international commitments.

The implementation of the Paris Agreement in Alberta and British Columbia

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### Political and academic context

Federal systems face specific challenges fulfilling their international commitments: In cases of shared jurisdiction, federal governments regularly need the sub-federal level to contribute to the implementation process. Surprisingly, we know little about the conditions under which sub-federal entities support the implementation of an international agreement. For instance, Trudeau's government has had a hard time getting provinces on board to implement the Paris Agreement. Is the federal government's failure to involve the provinces in the Paris negotiations part of the explanation?



### Theoretical framework

Based on the international compliance and implementation literature, I expect provincial willingness and capacity to be necessary conditions for their support for implementation. This causal relation is theorised to be negatively affected by the non-involvement of provinces in international negotiations.



### Research design

Comparative processtracing study of the role of two provincial governments in the implementation of the Paris Agreement:



### **Findings**

#### outcome

Horgan (BC)

climate action agenda +

no/minor domestic

obstacles to

implementation

### Ambitious climate action

 But: no support of federal sidepayments to get other provinces on board with implementation

## Kenney

Horgan

- No climate action and lack of willingness to cooperate
- **Plus**: active attack of implementation process

→ As expected, provincial support is lower than should be given capacity and willingness

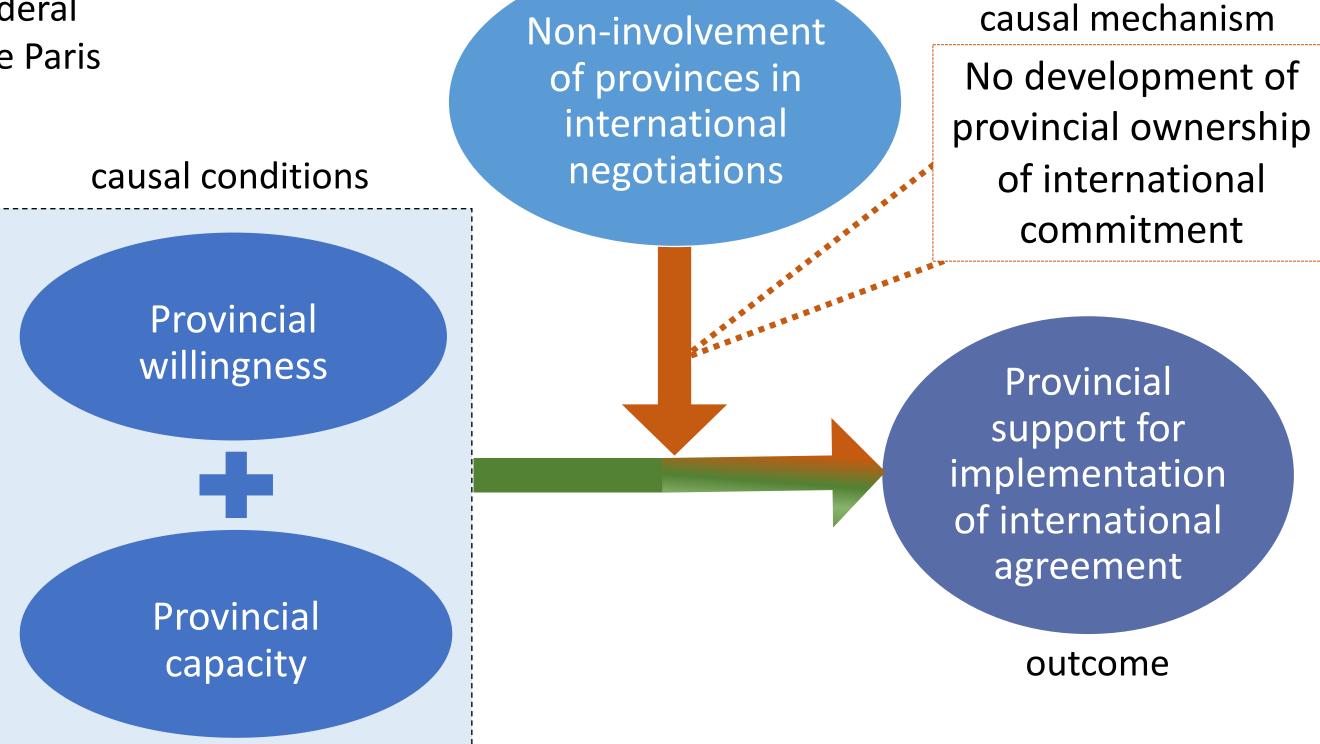
Key words: Canada, Federalism, Implementation, Ownership, Paris Agreement, Sub-federal level

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### Research question

How does the non-involvement of Canadian provinces in international negotiations affect their support for the implementation of international agreements?



## Kenney (AB)

no climate action agenda + major domestic obstacles to implementation

### Data

semi-structured interviews and background talks, press articles, official documents

### causal mechanism

Reasoning: Climate action due to provincial conviction, not to fulfil federal commitments

Reasoning: Climate action not in provincial interest; no consultation of provinces on federal commitments

Empirical evidence confirms expected mechanism

Willing province has no pan-Canadian commitment due to lack of ownership

Unwilling province uses non-involvement to talk itself out of implementation

## Merci

to Oliver, Lori,
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### Research stay in Canada

### Contributions

This project seeks to

- overcome the gap between comparative federalism and international compliance literature
- make a theoretical contribution to the literature on the functioning and effectiveness of federal systems
- Research stays at the University of Victoria, BC with Prof Oliver Schmidtke,
   University of Alberta, AB with Lori Thorlakson and Université de Montréal, QC with Frédéric Mérand
- 15 meetings with practitioners of intergovernmental relations and climate policies at the provincial and federal level (on and off the the record)
- Participation in local seminars and networking events
- Presentation of research findings as part of the Global Talks series at the University of Victoria, the ECSA-C conference hosted by the University of Alberta, and the annual meeting of the Association for Canadian Studies in German-speaking countries (GKS)