

Temitope Tunbi Onifade- Research Contributions

My proposed research examines how law and society could work together to regulate low-carbon economy (LCE), particularly how civil society could support law through governance. Thus, it mostly builds on ideas in law, political science and sociology, including regulation, governance and civil society. A report, three refereed articles and a conference paper are the most significant and relevant contributions to it.

Contributions

(1) *Report on minimization of greenhouse gas emissions in the St. John's Census Metropolitan Area (CMA), Canada (Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, 2015)*: The report resulted from a policy project I completed for the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador as part of a multidisciplinary team from the Environmental Policy Institute, Memorial University. Supervised by XXXX, a director with that government, the team examined how the province could reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the St. John's CMA. We developed a policy framework to alter the infrastructural and taxation systems. I contributed to brainstorming policy alternatives, wrote policy briefs and the governance section of a cabinet paper draft, and my team and I presented our policy analysis and recommendations to cabinet ministers of the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador at St. John's. We found the systemic challenges of LCE, including how the existing systems (infrastructures, fiscal, markets, etc) heavily support the fossil fuel-driven economy. Our performance inspired the government to start hosting a yearly policy challenge to get ideas for new policies.

(2) *Article on global clues for renewable energy support schemes (2015, 6[1] Renewable Energy Law and Policy Review 25)*: I am the sole author of the article. I chose the journal because it is the only refereed periodical focusing exclusively on renewable energy law and policy. It has attracted works from leading scholars. The article introduces the problem of government regulation in LCE. After reviewing various renewable energy support schemes, I find evidence of business opposition in the US as well as government interference in Spain and the UK. This discovery has got me thinking about the challenges of introducing and implementing low-carbon policies. Scholars have cited the article in English and Spanish, and I have received three invitations to write a book based on its content.

(3) *Article on the hybrid renewable energy policy of the United Kingdom (UK) (2016, 95 Energy Policy 390)*: The article is sole-authored. I chose the medium because it is a top refereed journal in energy policy. In conceptualizing and contextualizing hybrid renewable energy support policy, the article continues my investigation of business opposition and government interference as broadly applicable to low-carbon policy. It confirms and contextualizes these challenges in the UK. It has had the most impact of my articles: Prof. Jonnette Hamilton included it as a reading for the Graduate Research and Methodology course at the University of Calgary and invited me as a guest scholar; ten scholars and policy makers have cited it; and I have received international invitations to author, present and peer-review manuscripts based on its content.

(4) *Article on the Alberta royalty review (2017, 35[2] Journal of Energy and Natural Resources Law 171)*: I am the article's sole author. I chose the journal because it is a leading refereed periodical on resources law. I examine the variables that affect government and business claims over natural resources. I find profitability and efficiency as top reasons businesses oppose government regulation. One author has cited the article.

(5) *Conference paper on the lessons from hybrid renewable energy policies (4th Sabin Colloquium on Innovative Environmental Law Scholarship at Columbia University, 26-27 May 2016)*: I am the sole author of the paper. I also presented it at the conference. I chose the venue because it is relevant subject-wise, peer-reviewed and competitive. The paper continues exploring the idea of hybrid renewable energy support policy. It seeks to address the problem of government regulation, particularly the limitations of law, by combining legal and market mechanisms. I received feedback from four senior and seven other junior scholars that took part in the conference. The most important feedback came from Dean XXXX (Pennsylvania State Law School and School of International Affairs) and Prof. XXXX (Columbia Law School) who advised on governance aspects of hybrid policies. Their advice guided my reasoning in finalizing my doctoral research contribution: how society, through governance, could regulate to support the role of law in LCE.

Conclusion

Given the modest impacts of my contributions, I have the potential to grow as a leader in low-carbon policy research. My proposed research focuses on Canada as a case study, so I hope to keep working on Canada's low-carbon regulation and plan to eventually get a job as an academic or a policy analyst in the area.