# Article information:

The evolution of city-scale GHG emissions inventory methods: A systematic review - ScienceDirect
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0195925519302872?via%3Dihub>

# Article summary:

1. This systematic review critically examines 40 articles over the past 20 years to identify city-scale GHG inventory methods being applied worldwide, evaluate how these methods are evolving, and determine what data types and sources of transport-related data are being used.

2. The results demonstrate that city-scale GHG inventory methods evolved from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Guidelines to a variety of GHG accounting methods that offer levels of complexity to estimate city-scale emissions.

3. Cities lack local transport data to measure GHG emissions based on the bottom-up approach, yet more than 40% of the articles managed to deliver the bottom-up inventory using a diversity of data types and sources.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally well written and provides an in depth analysis of city-scale GHG emission inventories. The authors provide a comprehensive overview of the current state of research in this field, as well as an analysis of the challenges faced by cities when attempting to compile accurate inventories. The authors also provide recommendations for improving data collection and standardizing inventory methods across cities.

The article is reliable in its presentation of facts and evidence, with all claims supported by citations from other studies or reports. The authors have also taken care to note potential biases in their analysis, such as those stemming from limited access to data or differences in methodology between cities.

The only potential issue with this article is that it does not present both sides equally; while it does discuss some potential challenges faced by cities when compiling inventories, it does not explore any counterarguments or alternative solutions that could be used instead. This could be addressed by including additional perspectives from other researchers or experts in this field who may have different opinions on how best to address these issues.

# Topics for further research:

* City-scale GHG emission reduction strategies
* City-level climate change mitigation
* Urban GHG emission inventory accuracy
* Standardized GHG emission inventory methods
* City-level climate change adaptation
* GHG emission inventory data collection methods

# Report location:

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