Nature-Based Solutions to Climate Change: The Externality Effect of Greening Schoolyards

Sylvain Chareyron*[1,2,3] and Laetitia Tuffery[4]

[1]Travail, Emploi et Politiques Publiques (TEPP) – Université Paris-Est – France
[2]ERUDITE – Université Paris-Est Marne-la-Vallée, Université Paris-Est Créteil Val-de-Marne - Paris 12, Université Paris-Est Créteil Val-de-Marne - Paris 12 : EA437 – France
[3]Université Paris-Est Créteil Val-de-Marne - Paris 12 – Université Paris Est Créteil, ERUDITE – 61 avenue du Général de Gaulle - 94010 Créteil cedex, France
[4]Laboratoire ESPI2R Research in Real Estate [Marseille] – Ecole Supérieure des Professions Immobilières – France

Résumé

The increase in urban heat waves has prompted cities to develop adaptation strategies. In 2018, the city of Paris launched a program to green schoolyards in order to reduce the heat island effect. Combining a difference-in-difference strategy and hedonic regressions, we assess the causal effect of green schoolyards on housing prices. The results show a significant increase in the price of dwellings located within 20m of a green school : three years after the renovation date, prices in these dwellings increase by 14

*Intervenant