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**Policy Framework Media Package**

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## Summary

This document provides guidance to the parties responsible for portal integration of the Policy Framework. The document outlines the approach to designing the Policy Framework developed in T14.4 as a searchable and interactive online repository and its possible user interface in the Mission Portal. The Policy Framework (Task 14.4) provides insight into the EU-level landscape of urban climate neutrality-related policies. The framework will enable its users to understand and monitor developments across EU-level policy domains relevant to climate neutrality. The primary users are expected to consist of city representatives, policy-makers, practitioners as well as NetZeroCities consortium members. The goal is to create a user-friendly way to access the knowledge on EU policies via the Mission Portal in the openly accessible module Knowledge Repository. The Knowledge Repository is described in more detail in the deliverable D10.4. The Knowledge Repository has been identified by cities as a key driver to entice frequent use of the Portal. The framework will ultimately provide a means to identify gaps and barriers and express policy needs across the NetZeroCities project that may be addressed in the policy labs (T14.4.2). As a part of future developments of a Policy Framework version 2, this deliverable discusses possible means to visualise the gathered knowledge and integrate case studies. In addition, possibilities are discussed to crowdsource further policies from the national level, which are currently not integrated in the policy framework but are recognised as a major component for cities to achieve or accelerate their pathway towards climate neutrality. The deliverable D14.6 describes the purposes of the Policy Framework, the framework design and construction, its integration into the Mission Portal and the envisioned user interface.

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# Policy Framework Media Package

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Version N°1

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## Disclaimer

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## Abbreviations and acronyms

Acronym	Description
WP	Work Package
NZC	Net Zero Cities

## Summary

This document provides guidance to the parties responsible for portal integration of the Policy Framework.

The document outlines the approach to designing the Policy Framework developed in T14.4 as a searchable and interactive online repository and its possible user interface in the Mission Portal. The Policy Framework (Task 14.4) provides insight into the EU-level landscape of urban climate neutrality-related policies. The framework will enable its users to understand and monitor developments across EU-level policy domains relevant to climate neutrality.

The primary users are expected to consist of city representatives, policy-makers, practitioners as well as NetZeroCities consortium members. The goal is to create a user-friendly way to access the knowledge on EU policies via the Mission Portal in the openly accessible module Knowledge Repository.

The Knowledge Repository is described in more detail in the deliverable D10.4. The Knowledge Repository has been identified by cities as a key driver to entice frequent use of the Portal.

The framework will ultimately provide a means to identify gaps and barriers and express policy needs across the NetZeroCities project that may be addressed in the policy labs (T14.4.2). As a part of future developments of a Policy Framework version 2, this deliverable discusses possible means to visualise the gathered knowledge and integrate case studies. In addition, possibilities are discussed to crowdsource further policies from the national level, which are currently not integrated in the policy framework but are recognised as a major component for cities to achieve or accelerate their pathway towards climate neutrality.

The deliverable D14.6 describes the purposes of the Policy Framework, the framework design and construction, its integration into the Mission Portal and the envisioned user interface.

## Keywords

Policy Framework, searchable repository, database, policy landscape, EU policy, climate neutral



## Introduction

### 1 Introduction: Policy Framework searchable repository

The core purpose of constructing a Policy Framework is to gather, analyse and disseminate information on the existing and developing EU policy landscape related to urban climate neutrality. This knowledge dissemination happens primarily through the online Mission Portal. This document outlines the envisioned online presentation of the Policy Framework, including a description of the framework, its purposes and underlying methodology. As such, it provides the technical specifications and requirements for the Policy Framework to be a useful and valuable online repository of knowledge on the EU climate neutrality policy landscape, to be used by city representatives, policy-makers, practitioners as well as NetZeroCities consortium members.

The Policy Framework will be accessible online as a searchable repository, both in the form of a database and a dynamic visual network of the EU policy landscape relevant to achieving climate neutrality. To follow developments in this policy landscape, the repository will be updated twice a year during the NZC project.

As the Policy Framework and the Mission Portal are both still under development, this document primarily outlines a 'spec-sheet' for envisioned functionalities and online appearance of the framework. It also gives insights into the process of content updates/maintenance. This document provides guidance to the parties responsible for portal integration of the Policy Framework.

The following section, Section 2, describes what the *Policy Framework* will be used for and by whom, its main purposes and the underlying methodology for the database construction.

Section 3 provides information on how this Policy Framework is presented online as a *searchable repository*, including envisioned user interactions, user requirements and technical requirements for its integration into the Mission portal.

Section 4 outlines a possible *version 2.0* as well as an approach to crowdsourcing national policies.

A link and impression of the Policy Framework is included in Appendix A.

## 2 Policy Framework

The policy framework is part of the wider knowledge repository module of the Mission Portal. The knowledge repository was identified as a key driver for cities to use the Mission Portal in the consultation process in T13.1. The following section gives brief insights in the purpose and overall architecture of the policy framework.

### 2.1 Policy Framework purposes

The framework addresses two audiences – project-internal and project-external users. Both may have a good knowledge of some aspects of the EU climate mitigation policy framework, but are not necessarily specialists in EU level policy, or all thematic areas. Internal to the project, the Policy Framework helps organise our work and learning, including but not limited to the white paper and policy labs. The principal external audience are policy- and decision makers within cities, primarily those partaking in NZC pilot cities and Mission cities (see Section 3.1 for more detail on users and user interaction).

At its core, the framework is for information purposes, to help provide an accurate overview of relevant policies for climate mitigation in European cities that originates from the EU level. It can also be used to structure more prescriptive or analytical input with regard to the EU policy framework as the project progresses. In general, purposes of the Policy Framework are:



- Provides a "comprehensive" overview of EU policy that is relevant to climate neutrality (climate mitigation) in cities, including social innovation. Can give a complete overview of the legislation, and most important policy documents related to climate mitigation in cities in the nine thematic areas identified by the NZC project.
- Highlights the EU legal obligations with the explicit purpose to mitigate CO2 emissions. Differentiates between legally binding regulations and softer policy goals and strategies. Also differentiates between direct and indirect effects of policy in cities. (Certain types of EU regulations are directly applicable in Member States, while others need to be implemented ([transposed](#)) through national legislation (mainly Directives) leaving discretion to the national authorities on how to implement, and will therefore vary somewhat in the details of their implementation between MS.) Also
- Depicts a "landscape" of the links between different policy documents and legislation, both legally and thematically. Explaining the relationships between different policies and how they interact. These relationships could shed light on the interactions between the policies at EU level, or at least make it clear where there are basic links between policies. This may reveal gaps in the EU policy framework and/or reveal lesser known aspects of the policy framework, and more subtly important Acts. Ideally interesting representations of the relationships, clusters and policy landscape may be identified and revealed using network visualisation.
- Presents both existing and proposed legislation, but must be concrete, existing proposals.
- Focuses on regulatory, legally binding documents, but includes the most important relevant strategy and policy documents, and links them to their practical implementation.
- Helps city-based policy makers/strategists/designers understand how the EU policy framework may be relevant to climate mitigation in their city, and helps them to find lower profile policies they may be unaware of.
- Answers the question: "What does this policy/regulation mean for climate neutrality (climate change mitigation or social measures to support climate mitigation) in cities?" for each policy document
- Provides a means to collect and present input from Mission Cities on their experiences with EU policies, collected across the NZC WPs – e.g, policy needs, barriers experienced, narratives on how policy is used, or policy gaps experienced

#### Project-internal purpose:

- Provides an overview to structure policy learning and discussion within NZC, and eventually feed into policy white paper (task 14.5). This could be both thematic and by specific policy instrument as needed.

#### A number of possible secondary purposes are to be confirmed at a later stage:

- Presents barriers to achieving the NZC goal found in the EU policy framework as identified by the consortium members or cities during the course of the project.
- Links to broader knowledge and opinions about different laws/policies.
- Provides input for policy labs, for instance by identifying (through crowdsourcing by cities) policy gaps or barriers

#### What is the Policy Framework not (yet):

- Not an overview of relevant policy at Member State or local level



- Not a practical guide to funding or other tools [but may have information on these from a policy point of view, or link to other maps of these in NZC for example in WP7 or WP14.3]
- Does not present recommendations [but can inform eventual recommendations for the white paper, deliverable 14.8, and possibly the Policy Brief Series (deliverable 14.7)]

## 2.2 Policy Framework methodology

The basic unit of analysis of the framework are EU level documents, both regulations and policy documents that have a direct impact on climate change mitigation in cities. The primary concern is not the intent underlying the policy or regulation, but rather its effect.

The aim for the Policy Framework is to be “comprehensive”, meaning to ultimately include all relevant regulations and policy documents in the categories listed below, and to keep the framework up-to-date. The unit of analysis will be the documents themselves, not articles or sub-programmes. These will however be explained as relevant within the searchable depository.

The focus in this framework is on climate change mitigation, not adaptation (which is covered by the Mission on Climate Adaptation). Social and technical innovation and just transition policies and regulations are included as an integral part of climate change mitigation in cities, as these cannot be separated from effective mitigation policy (while acknowledging that adaptation and mitigation are often linked).

For a document to be included in the repository, legislation should be currently in effect at the EU level or proposed by the European Commission. Policy documents should not have been superseded by a subsequent document (this will rely to an extent on expert judgement).

The types of policies included are:

- EU Directives, Regulations, in the nine thematic areas identified by WP10 and cross-cutting areas from WP7, WP8 and WP9 with a direct link to climate change mitigation in cities. Below the thematic and cross-cutting areas are listed:
  - Climate Neutrality or horizontal
  - Built environment
  - Energy systems
  - Mobility and transport
  - Green industry
  - Circular economy
  - Nature-based solutions
  - Transversal topics:
    - Digitisation and digital solutions
    - Social Innovation and engagement
    - Finance
- Delegated and implementing acts relating to the above identified Directives and Regulations
- EU Strategies, Communications, White Papers, Recommendations, Notices, Guidelines or other major policy documents relating directly to climate mitigation in in cities, in the nine identified thematic areas, which have not been superseded by a subsequent document



## Process

Individual members of the WP14.4 working group will take thematic responsibility for the different areas, based on their expertise. An initial scoping and prioritisation of the relevant policies has taken place in March 2022, beta testing the methodology. The highest priority files are analysed and details completed by 31 March.

At least every 6 months the details, particularly of proposed legislation, will be updated as needed.

A continued iteration will ensure inputs and learnings will feed into the framework as needed.

### 2.2.1 Database categories

Table 1 provides an overview of the different categories that will be tracked in the policy framework, with an explanation of the purpose of the category, possible developments in a 2.0 version of the framework. An excel sheet will be used for data input (Appendix A shows a snapshot of the current version).

**Table 1. Policy Framework Categories**

Category	Purpose & Explanation
Policy Instrument/Document – Shorthand name	Easy to understand/common name
Policy Instrument/Document - Official name	Include full official name to be precise about what we are referring to while allowing people to still locate the policies using common names.
Type of Document/Act	It is important to differentiate the <b>types of policies and regulations</b> to be precise about the level of legal obligation and direct effect for cities. <b>Categorising the types of documents</b> in the framework is a fundamental aspect of the product and should help users to understand better the relationships between policies.
Primary Thematic Area	All policies will be categorised by thematic area, according to the <b>taxonomy developed by WP10</b> . This will help to map and categorise policies for end users.
Related Thematic Area #1 & Related Thematic Area #2	A useful way of mapping policies will be to list related thematic areas, direct relation.
Related policies	<p>The <b>fundamental basis of the mapping product</b>, and one of the main interests of the task is to understand how different policies relate to one another.</p> <p>There are a number of different relationships that could be <b>outlined, political, legal and “operational.”</b></p> <p>These relationships could shed light on the interactions between the policies at EU level. This may <b>reveal gaps</b> in the policy framework or <b>reveal lesser known aspects</b> of the policy framework, and <b>more subtly important</b> Acts.</p> <p>For the <b>1.0 version</b> of the framework, it is proposed to establish political and legal relationships, but not operational due to the complexity and resource intensive needs of this task. The <b>2.0 version</b> will establish operational relationships.</p>
Related policy - Relationship Category	There are possible legal, political, and operational relationships between policies.



**Legal relationships** are relatively straight forward and can be defined without a great deal of research. These include:

- Basic legislative Act (Main legislation which authorises a Delegated Act)
- Legally Related provisions (has legally mandated relationship, such as reporting requirements, refers to standards or definitions )
- Proposed Revision (Revision or repeal of previous Act)

**Political relationships** are also relatively straight forward, and for the purpose of this framework include initiatives that were proposed as part of the same “package”, for example the “Clean Energy for All Europeans” Package of 2016 of the “Fit for 55” package of 2021. These include:

- Implementing legislation (Legislation which legally implements the objectives outlined in a Communication)
- Part of the same political “package”
- Directly related provisions, such as both regulate the same types of fuels or technology such that climate mitigation in that specific area is dependent on both policies, but they are not directly legally related and do not refer to each other.

**Operational relationships** describe the “real world” interactions between policies. They are thus much more complicated to describe and analyse. A significant amount of research and background knowledge is required. Possible relationships:

- Synergises with
- Conflict with
- Has co-benefits in other areas

Related policy - Relationship Description	To describe the details of the relationship if needed, beyond the categorisation
Year of publication or entry into effect	To establish since when this policy is in effect, or since it was published in the case of proposed legislation or a policy strategy.
Status	One fundamental distinction will be between legislation that has been proposed and legislation that is in effect. This clearly has important implications for the information that is needed about the document in question.
Impact Assessment, Evaluation or Fitness Check Link	<p>Linking to the official Impact Assessment, evaluation/fitness check could provide an important source of information that may be less obvious to many.</p> <p>It could also be very useful to indicate if legislation has been, or is being subjected to an <a href="#">Evaluation or Fitness Check</a>. An evaluation or Fitness Check is often a <b>prelude to a revision</b> of the legislation and may lead to important insights into the effectiveness of the legislation. Linking to this information could be a useful insight for those who may not be aware of these evaluations, and gather a centralised link to those documents.</p>
Status Notes	In case any explanation is needed. Particularly with regard to any knowledge about future plans, political developments with regard to the legislation.



Relevant Provisions (in legislation) / Objectives (in strategy)	A short summary of the most relevant provisions and objectives of the policy, answering the question “ <b>What does this policy/regulation mean for climate neutrality in cities?</b> ” should be included as a core part of the understanding and <b>communication to stakeholders</b> about the EU level policy developments. This will include a focus on any <b>obligations or implications relevant to municipal stakeholders</b> , and more general provisions that will frame national and EU climate change mitigation policy.
Relevance to NZC project	A category for more subjective internal opinions about the impact or relevance of a policy specifically with regard to the goals of the NZC project. For example policies which <b>impede accelerating action</b> by cities, or lock in emissions before 2030 and take action out of the hands of cities (linking to WP1).
Internal Project Assessments	<p>This category can be used for gathering specific input and knowledge from within the NZC project related to the policy, with the purpose of informing the white paper (D14.8), and the policy labs Policy Brief Series (D14.7).</p> <p>This category will require inputs from across the project. Will be useful to coordinate with other WPs to ensure their input and see how best to capture policy learning. It might be challenging to be categorise within this EU framework, and will need to be addressed. Issues around <b>multi-level governance and how to bridge the gap</b> between local policy learning and EU level policy framework will be main questions.</p>
Assessment Priority	Once a listing of policies has been made they will be rated as either high, medium or low priority. Details will then be filled in, in order of priority as the project progresses.

Table 2. Possible Future Categories

Category	Purpose & Explanation
Specific tools or funding provided directly to cities by EU	Mapping of the sources of EU funding and or support tools for cities, potentially linked to WP7 output.
City Feedback	Feedback/opinion input process or functionality, to gather information from cities on barriers or gaps experienced in EU legislation in their journey towards climate neutrality
Stakeholder Position or Research Papers, links to other frameworks ("Further reading")	Links to broader third party assessments, research and opinions on these policies.

### 3 Searchable repository

This section describes the envisioned outcome of an online policy repository, its users, user interfaces and user interactions, and technical specifications to achieve this outcome.

#### 3.1 User interaction with framework

The Policy Framework will be integrated into the searchable Knowledge Repository as outlined in the deliverable D10.4 and adhere to the open access standards of the platform. The Knowledge



Repository will be accessible by any user (Figure 1). Thus, the Policy Framework has both external and NZC-internal users.

Envisioned *external users* are: city representatives, policymakers, practitioners working with urban climate neutrality, and other urban change-makers with interest in EU policy on climate neutrality-related areas. As holds for the entire knowledge repository of the Mission Portal: it is accessible to any user. These users will have access to the online searchable repository and mapping, and upon request to a public version of the Excel file with all data in the Policy Framework.

*Internal users* will be NZC-consortium members active in WP14 or other WPs, who need information on the EU policy landscape for the various purposes outlined in Section 2.1. NZC-consortium members will have access to both the online version of the Policy Framework as well as the Excel sheet with data.

We encourage use of this database and users may save or distribute information from the database without permission of the authors.

There are opportunities for additional input by both internal and external users, see Section 4 on the outlook towards an interactive framework, but not directly into the online repository. Any updates to the database will be processed by the WP14 and WP3 teams.

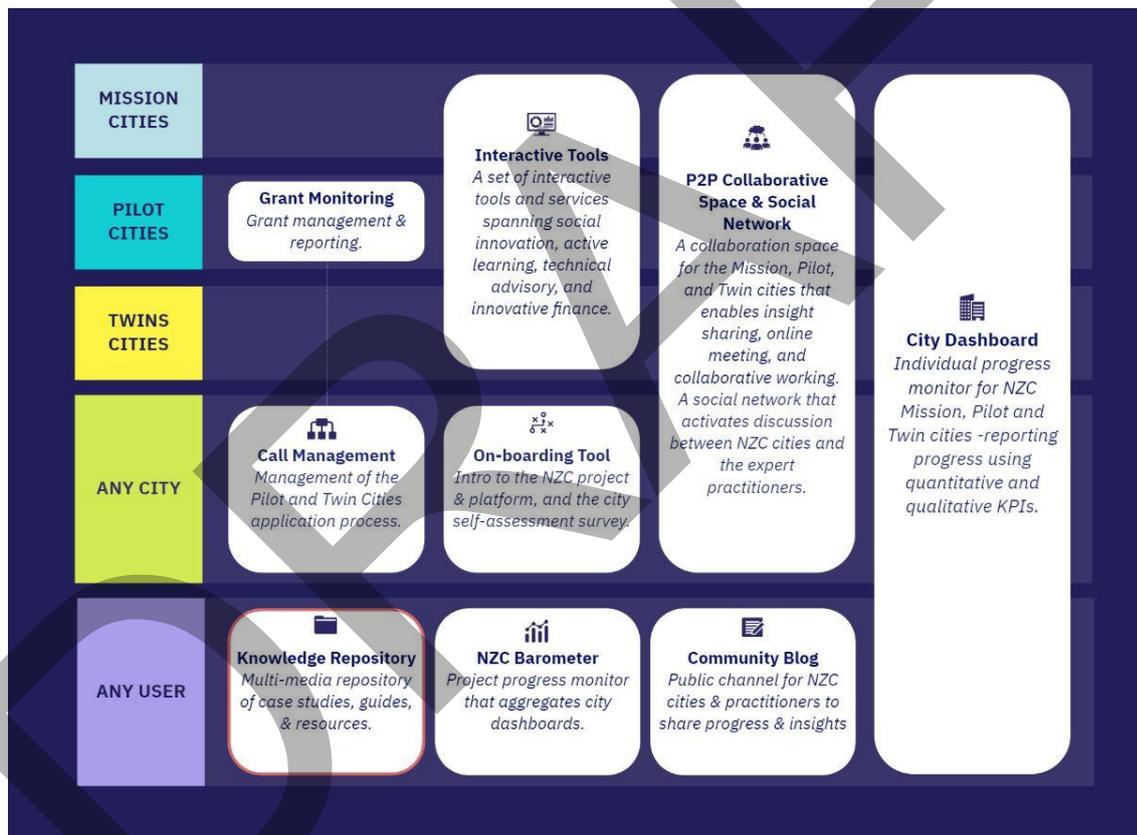


Figure 1. The Mission Portal will feature different modules, of which the Knowledge Repository will be accessible by any user.

### 3.1.1 City interaction

Engagement with Mission City representatives on their needs and requirements from the framework is part of the portal integration and update process for the Policy Framework. Co-creating knowledge, and also services and products, may not only create a sense of ownership but might even be a key element of the Mission Platform. The Policy Framework as one of its products therefore needs not only to support the cities in accelerating achieving climate neutrality as its core value proposition, but also needs to be co-created by its users. Task 14.4 integrates the findings from the needs assessment in

Task 13.1 as well as will consult with the cities on their expectations and needs in the City Panels (Task 13.3) in a consultation scheduled for spring 2022.

A key functionality would be to use the Policy Framework as an instrument to generate feedback – by way of structured crowdsourcing guided by the WP14 working group – on cities' experiences with EU policy – legislative barriers, gaps or needs. This feedback could then be addressed in the further WP14 work (e.g. policy labs, panels).

Key questions to address in this exchange are:

- What information do city officials need regarding the EU policy landscape to make progress towards their climate goals? How much detail on EU policies, policy development and relationships between EU policies and legislations do cities need in order to plan and achieve their goals?
- What are key gaps in EU level policy in their view?
- Which barriers do cities experience with EU policy in their steps towards climate neutrality? (E.g. conflicts between policy domains, or translation to national level)

City representatives will use the framework primarily at their own initiative, at a time in their planning cycles that suits them best. In addition, the framework might present needs outcomes of their exchange(s) with the NZC consortium in city pilots and twins, policy labs and other steps of the climate neutrality journey still to be determined during the NZC project.

The policy framework therefore needs to be thoroughly embedded into the operational realities of the cities. A requirement for further work will be to tie it into the CCC process more closely, for example into the Action Plan and Investment Plan but also into the development of services and solutions. Climate-Neutral City Advisors, as a conduit between the NZC infrastructure and the cities, may also be of assistance here.

## 3.2 Policy Framework user interfaces

The Policy Framework will be developed and refined in response to developments and requirements within the NZC project. The initial focus will be on developing a basic version of the framework (version 1.0), which will later be expanded (version 2.0) in response to the needs of Mission Cities as these are identified during the project – see also Section 3.4 for an outlook on the Framework development.

The Policy Framework's user interface will consist of two main formats:

1. a searchable repository or database of EU policy (Section 3.1.1); and
2. a visualisation of the EU policy landscape, based on a mapping of relationships between policies (Section 3.1.2)

### 3.2.1 Database

This section describes the envisioned user interfaces of the Policy Framework, including several reference examples. These examples were initially identified by the T14.4 team using Miro as an online canvas for visual collaboration, and further supplemented by the authors of this document.

The policies in the database will ideally be shown in a list, which can be narrowed either by entering search words into an *open search field* or by applying the following *filters* (see Section 2.2.1 on database categories for more detail):

- Type of document
- Thematic area
- Year of publication (to show each document published since this year, or limited to that year)
- Status of policy



Each policy has an individual page, showing in the main body its title, some basic information (provided in the Excel database category ‘Relevant Provisions/Objectives’) and its key characteristics (see framework categories outlined in Section 2). A preferable presentation would be to have a minimalist view as well as, when clicked, a full view of the information per category.

The landing page per policy ideally also provides the *option to download or export* available information on that policy.

The tables below show visual examples and characteristics that may serve as inspiration for, respectively, the general landing page of the Policy Framework repository and the page presentation of the individual policies. These tables include thumbnail images of the reference examples; larger images are provided in Appendix B.

**Table 3. Reference examples for general landing page Policy Framework repository**

Reference	Thumbnail	Url	Exemplary characteristics
Climate Laws database		<a href="https://climate-laws.org/">https://climate-laws.org/</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>List clearly shows title/name of policy</li> <li>Highlights key characteristics of policy under title</li> <li>Shows first sentence of primary information on policy</li> </ul>
EU policy and SDGs		<a href="https://policies-and-sdgs.knowsdgs.europa.eu/">Policies and SDGs   KnowSDGs (europa.eu)</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Highlights key SDG domains for each policy in one overview – possible presentation of NZC thematic domains per policy</li> <li>Policy list can be sorted per SDG domain by clicking that domain – for the NZC Policy Framework we could include this functionality for thematic domain sorting to show more easily show policy clusters</li> </ul>
Energy poverty policy toolkit		<a href="https://practices-and-policies-toolkit.europa.eu/">Practices and policies toolkit (europa.eu)</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clearly shows title, date and key information in list</li> <li>Filter options</li> </ul>

**Table 4. Reference examples for individual policy landing page**

Reference	Thumbnail	Url	Exemplary characteristics
Climate Law and Policy database		<a href="https://climate-laws.org/">https://climate-laws.org/</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Highlights and key tags on the left menu</li> <li>Main information up front, below title</li> </ul>



<p>Energy poverty policy toolkit</p>		<p><a href="#">Practices and policies toolkit (europa.eu)</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shows downloadable files of the policy document</li> <li>• Clickable links on left menu to more detailed information on the policy</li> </ul>
<p>MURE Energy Efficiency and Measures database</p>		<p><a href="#">Energy Efficiency Policies &amp; Measures Database, Graph and Summary Table (odyssee-mure.eu)</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Includes reference link to Eur-lex database (original source database of EU policy)</li> <li>• Option to export information</li> </ul>

### 3.2.2 Landscape mapping and visualisation

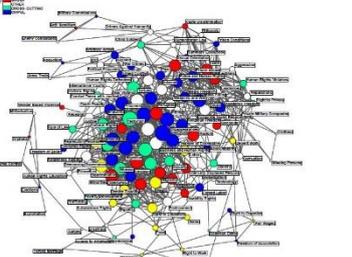
The framework also holds information on connections between EU policies. A dynamic visualisation of these connections is also part of the online presentation of the Policy Framework. The visual mapping of the EU climate neutrality policy landscape is attractive for use in NZC communication activities based on the Policy Framework, such as dissemination through articles or social media in collaboration with the WP12 communications team. The goal for this visualization is to enable users to access the repository in an intuitive and relatively quick fashion, and allow them to find related policies and documents without extensive prior knowledge. In order to achieve this goal, the visualization will require a set of functionalities which are listed below. To reduce complexity, a visual mapping needs set boundaries – i.e., what part of the policy landscape will be shown and which policy features. Potentially, this could result in several partial, smaller but uncluttered landscape maps.

Depending on the interface design, key functionalities of the landscape mapping can be:

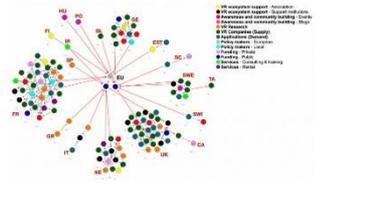
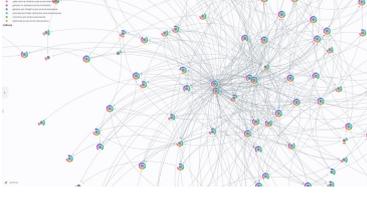
- Clickable titles that link to underlying database information on policy – link between map and database
- Colour of line indicates type of relationship
- Line weight indicates strength of relationship
- Shape indicates type of document
- Colour of shape indicates thematic area

The following examples have inspired the visualization of the EU policy landscape: While no single precedent combines all desirable functions and characteristics of the envisioned visualization, these precedents provide useful elements and inspiration. The ultimate visualization method(s) will need to be tested and proofed with relevant user communities, in order to ensure appropriateness and ease of operation.

**Table 5. Reference examples for policy landscape visualization page and interface**

Reference	Thumbnail	Url	Exemplary characteristics
<p>Human rights issues agenda</p>		<p><a href="#">Visualizing the Human Rights Issue Agenda   The Duck of Minerva</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Colour coded nodes</li> <li>• Complex, overlapping network</li> </ul>



Socio-technical transitions paper		<a href="#">Socio-technical transitions and innovation niches: the case of the virtual and augmented reality in Europe (aimspress.com)</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Polycentric network with multi-colour nodes</li> <li>● Coloured lines</li> </ul>
Baltimore Stewardship map		<a href="#">Stewardship Networks in Baltimore, by Kumu</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Dynamic network map, enabling focused view on specific nodes and relationships</li> <li>● Clickable nodes provide additional information in separate pane (on the left in the thumbnail)</li> <li>● Pie charts around nodes provide relevant typology</li> </ul>

### 3.3 Portal Integration

The Policy Framework database and visual map will be integrated into the Mission Portal Knowledge Repository, which is depicted in a current state of development in Figure 2.

The visualisation of the Policy Framework as part of the Knowledge Repository might be developed in different ways. One of these is as described above in a network representation as a visual map. For the visual map, the use and embedding of information collected by the browser based “Kumu” tool is still being explored across WP14, as potentially this network visualisation tool will be used for the policy stakeholder mapping (T14.1). Using the same visual tool for both WP14 tasks will require less integration efforts by WP3.

The Peer-to-peer portal module can be used for exchange between cities, e.g. during the Policy Labs (T14.4), but relevant information and feedback on EU Policy that results from the Policy labs can also be added to the Policy Framework repository (see Figure 1). To this end, the Framework includes the category of ‘Internal Project Assessments’.

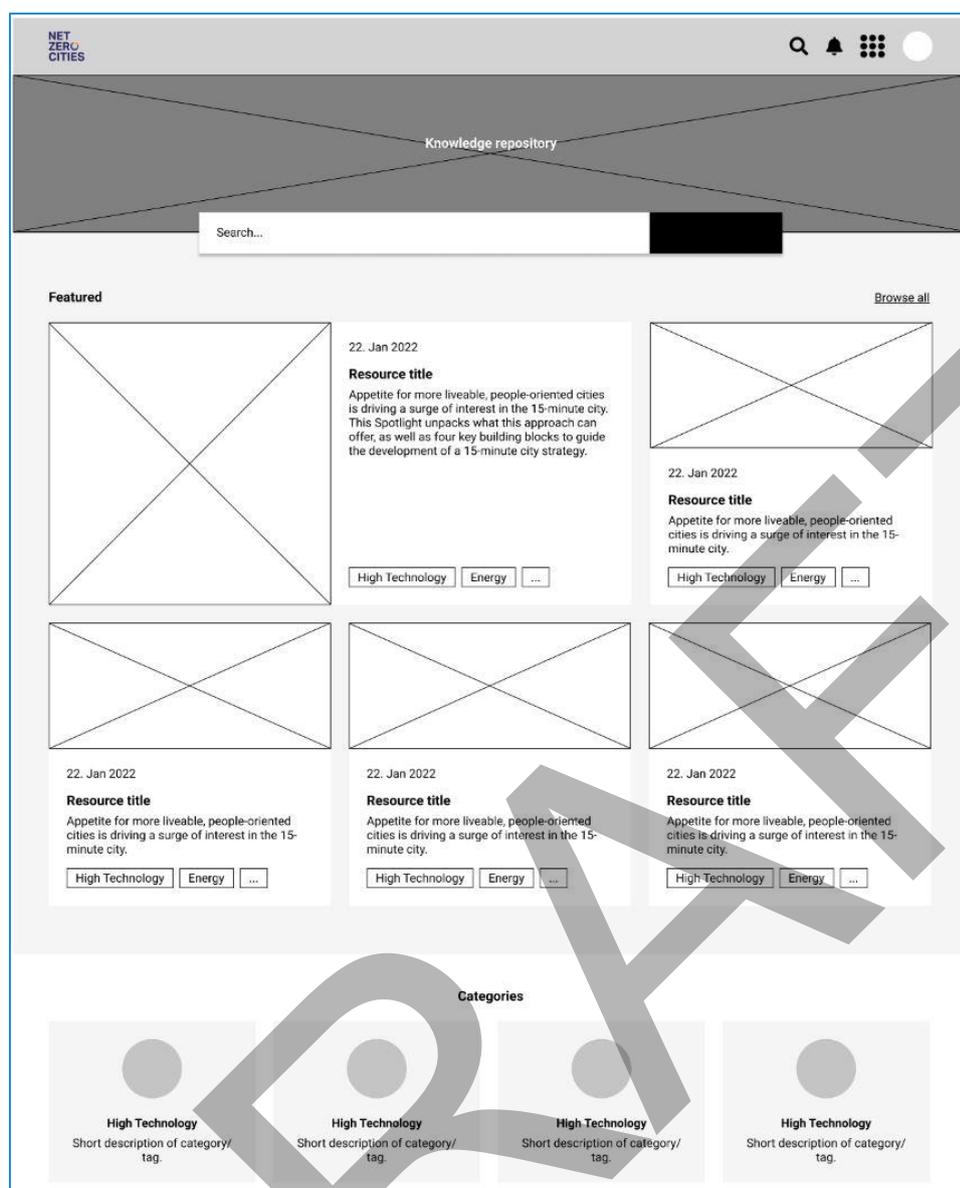
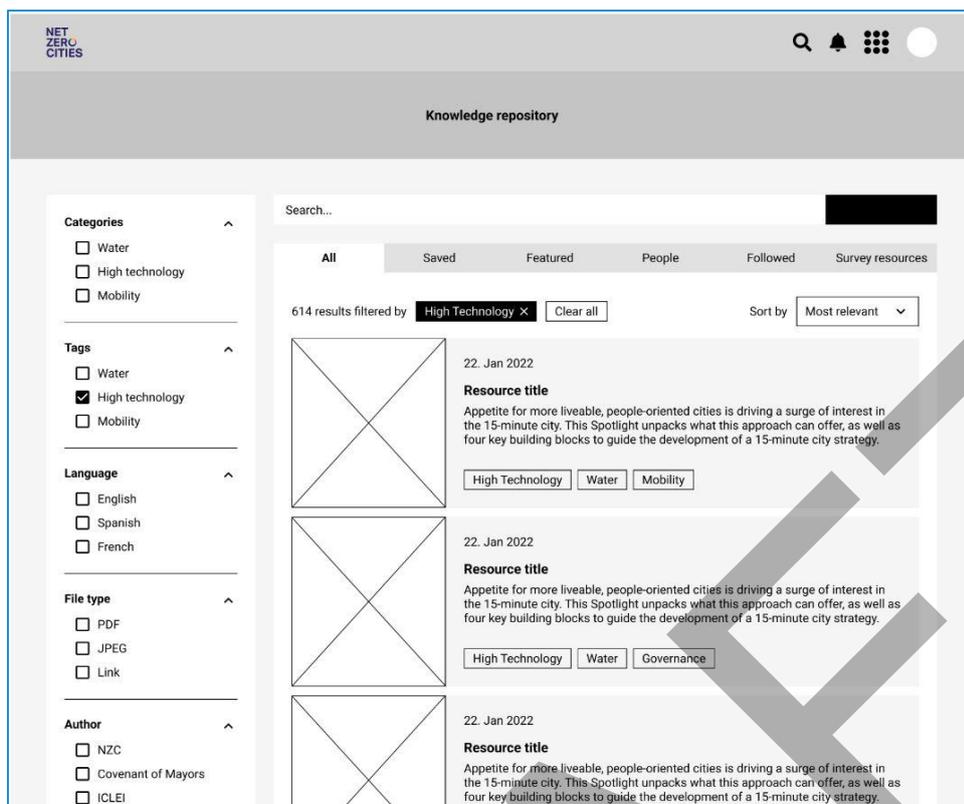


Figure 2. Landing page of the knowledge repository, provided by WP3 (Metabolic)

Another possible representation of the Policy Framework might be through the general search function of the Knowledge Repository as depicted in Figure 2. Policy could be an additional “Category” in the search function. The name, a short introduction on how this policy might be relevant for achieving Climate Neutrality by 2030 or beyond might be outlined.



**Figure 3. Relevant resources identified via the search engine giving short outlines, provided by WP3 (Metabolic)**

The approach on integrating existing databases on EU policy (such as The IEA's Policies and Measures Database, [Policy database – Data & Statistics - IEA](#), or Eltis, [EU legislation & policies | Eltis](#)) is still being explored in WP3, as part of the portal design, as this is relevant to other parts of the Knowledge repository as well and to the Mission Portal as a whole. Two options are investigated: providing direct links to other web pages, or creating API's, which allows embedding of external functionalities (and information) into the portal.

## 4 Outlook

The Policy Framework is still under development. This section describes future steps on the development of the Policy Framework, on integration into the Mission Portal and provides a timeline.

### 4.1 Policy Framework 2.0

As part of the wider knowledge repository, one key functionality in the Mission Portal, the policy framework will evolve over the course of the project.

The database as described in Section 3.2.1 provides a basis to build on further throughout the NZC project. A key activity to explore additional functionalities is to include Mission Cities in a needs assessment: what would be valuable for cities to know in relation to EU policy? E.g., when would they use what type of information in their planning cycles, who is most likely to use this information within and/or external to the municipal organization, etc.

Without having had the opportunity to consult the future Mission Cities, we have collected a few ideas for additional functionalities of the '2.0 version' of the Policy Framework:

- Policy relationships

While the basic version of the database already includes information on legal and political relationship types between policies, an updated version of the database could include more complex operational



relationships (e.g. do policies conflict in planning practice, or generate synergies) on the basis of analysis carried out as part of future NZC work.

- Cities' policy needs

In the Cities Needs Assessment (T13.1) most city representatives taking part in the Focus Group on the Portal cited using online portals when searching for inspirational use cases and solutions.

The Framework provides a means to collect ('crowdsource') and present input from Mission Cities on their experiences with EU policies, collected across the NZC WPs – policy needs, barriers experienced, narratives on how policy is used, or policy gaps experienced (See also Section 3.1.1. on city interaction). The preferred approach to collect this information among city representatives is to disseminate a template with focused questions on particular topics, such as barriers or needs. Such crowdsourcing of city input could also be done through potential future national level networks.

Vignettes, detailing how specific policies are relevant at the local level – or whether barriers with EU policy are experienced – can be an addition to the framework once the Mission Cities are selected and making progress towards climate neutrality. Disseminating these narratives is in turn a way to promote the use of the Policy Framework repository.

Other output formats for presenting this content are also possible, partially depending on the methods of data collection used in the NZC context (e.g. another WP) that this information derives from, such as 'blog post'-type narratives or videos.

The feedback generated by cities (e.g., barriers or policy gaps) can in turn be addressed in the WP14 policy labs, or in potential future national network clusters of Mission Cities.

NET ZERO CITIES

22. Jan 2022

Resource title

High Technology Water Mobility

Public spaces are key to empowering women to be equal participants in the cultural, political, and economic development of communities and cities. Following 18 months of participatory assessment, co-designing of urban spaces and implementation works, the Medina of Tunis can now offer women greater opportunities to engage in the city.

A series of newly rehabilitated public spaces under the Femmedina Inclusive City Programme will be made available to women to respond to their needs and challenges they face as residents of Tunis' historic neighbourhoods.

On 9 March, the partners of the project, USAID, City of Tunis, and Cities Alliance will officially open the first two public spaces:

- The Women's Safe Haven, a rehabilitated green area that allows women to step aside from the busy streets of the Medina, and enjoy an outside space in a safe and protected environment.
- The Learning Hub, in Sidi Bechir, a training centre where woman can gain new skills through workshops in a range of fields such as sewing, crafts, and IT.

Other public spaces rehabilitated under the Femmedina scheme include a library in Bab Bahar, two training centres in Bab Bahar and Bab Souika, and two former parking lots transformed into green spaces in El Hafsia and Tourbet el Bey. These facilities will be rehabilitated public spaces under the Femmedina Inclusive City Programme will be made available to women to respond to their needs and challenges they face as residents.

Public spaces are key to empowering women to be equal participants in the cultural, political, and economic development of communities and cities. Following 18 months of participatory assessment, co-designing of urban spaces and implementation works, the Medina of Tunis can now offer women greater opportunities to engage in the city.

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On 9 March, the partners of the project, USAID, City of Tunis, and Cities Alliance will officially open the first two public spaces:

Download resource (PDF)

**Authors**

- City of Amsterdam
- ICLEI

**Categories**

- High Technology
- Water
- Mobility

**Tags**

- High Technology
- Water
- Mobility

Figure 4. Case studies linking authors and tagging systems, provided by WP 3 (Metabolic)

- Further Reading



Provides links to external information on the policies, such as reports, expert opinions and analyses of these policies.

- Tools, instruments and/or funding

A potentially useful functionality is to map sources of EU funding and/or support tools for cities, potentially linked to the WP7 output.

- Infographics

In case of more high-level analysis outcomes of the NZC work (e.g. policy labs), for instance on interesting patterns per country or thematic policy domain, infographics could be developed to be added to the Policy Framework Knowledge Repository.

- Policy briefs/Case Study

The Policy Framework can provide a home for all policy-related output of the future NZC work, such as policy labs, but also case studies in the context of the City Pilots.

## 4.2 Content updates/Maintenance

The Policy Framework will be updated twice per year based on recent EU-level policy developments. The responsibility for delivering updated content in the underlying Excel format is divided over T14.4 team members based on expertise as previously allocated.

In addition to contributing information about recent policy developments, a more comprehensive update will consist of adding the 'version 2.0' functionalities. These will be developed in exchange with and/or reaction to the mission cities' needs assessments and progress towards climate neutrality. As such, we are not at the time of writing this document able to provide detailed information on integrating these functionalities.

An option for future updates to the Policy Framework – i.e., after the NZC project delivery – is to continue updates as a part of the Knowledge Repository module of the NZC portal through the Framework Partnership Agreement.

### 4.2.1 Timeline

The timeline of the process of portal integration and framework refinements is as follows:

#### Oct '21 – March '22

- Exchanges between WP14 and WP3 on portal integration of Policy Framework
- Exchanges between WP14 and WP12 on online presentation
- Exchange between WP14 and WP3 on the user interface of the Knowledge Repository

#### Milestone, end of March '22

- Deliverable 14.6 submitted on envisioned online presentation and portal integration of Policy Framework
- First version of Policy Framework in Excel format shared with WP3 portal development

#### April/May

[Around soft launch of portal]

- Exchange with WP12 on communication/dissemination activities and further portal functionalities
- Exchange with WP9 and WP10 to integrate policy links into the provided factsheets
- Exchange with WP3 on the integration of a browser-based mapping visualisation engine
- Exchange with WP13 on a Framework review via the City Panels



**June '22**

- Integration of Policy Framework database into Mission Portal knowledge repository (mock-up)

**Sept '22**

- Policy Framework database launched online as part of Mission Portal knowledge repository
- Exchange with WP13 dialogue/feedback loop with City Advisors

**Oct/Nov '22**

[After portal launch]

- Exchange with WP12 on communication/dissemination opportunities

**Nov ' 22**

- Integration of Policy Framework landscape mapping into Mission Portal
- Exchange with WP13 to review via the City Panels
- Exchange with stakeholders through the Stakeholder Panels in T14.2

**June '23**

- Integration of additional functionalities ('Policy Framework 2.0') based on review with WP13 (City Panel and City Advisors) and findings from the policy labs (T14.4)
- Twice per year updates of content throughout NZC project duration

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# Appendix A. Policy Framework database

The Policy Framework database can be found at the NetZeroCities internal sharepoint: [Policy Framework Input Spreadsheet.xlsx](#)

Figure 5 shows an impression of the database excel sheet.

Policy Instrument/Document - Shorthand	Policy - Official name	Type of Document/Act	Primary Thematic Area	Related Thematic Area	Related thematic area #	Related policies	Related policy - Relationship Category	Related policy - Relationship Description	Year of publication or entry into effect	Status	HEC
Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER) Regulation	Regulation (EU) 2019/941 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019	Regulation	Energy systems			Clean Energy Package	Part of a "Package"	Clean Energy package outlines (additional) responsibilities for ACER.	2019	In effect	n
Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Regulation	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAM	Regulation	Mobility and transport	Energy systems						Proposed by EC	
Ambient Air Quality (AAQ) Directive	Directive 2008/50/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 June 2008	Directive	Mobility and transport	Energy systems	Green industry					2008 Fitness Check completed	h e
Batteries Directive		Directive	Mobility and transport			Climate Law	Related, parallel legislation			Proposed by EC	
Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM)	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAM	Regulation	Climate Neutrality or horizontal	Green industry		Directive on Public Procurement	Related, parallel legislation	CBAM will complement ETS	N/A	Proposed by EC	
CCS Directive		Directive	Climate Neutrality or horizontal								
Clean energy for all European Package	Clean energy for all European package	Communication	Energy systems			> Energy Union Strategy > Energy Performance in Buildings > Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action > Fit for 55 Package	Part of a "Package"	marks a significant step towards implementing the energy union strategy;	2019	In effect	n
Climate Law	Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 June 2021	Regulation	Climate Neutrality or horizontal				Legally related provisions	The Climate Law is closely related to the Energy Union Governance Regulation,	2021	In effect	
CO2 Cars Regulation		Regulation	Mobility and transport								
Commission Recommendation of Energy Poverty	Commission Recommendation (EU) 2020/1563 of 14 October 2020	Guideline, Recommendation, Notice	Energy systems	Social Innovation		> Energy Union Governance Regulation > Internal Market for Energy		> Energy poverty is a key concept consolidated in the legislative package entitled	2020	Non-binding	n
Directive on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy,...	Directive 2014/25/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014	Directive	Climate Neutrality or horizontal								
Directive on Public Procurement	Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014	Directive	Climate Neutrality or horizontal								
Eco-Design Directive	Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament	Directive	Energy systems								

Figure 5. Policy Framework input spreadsheet impression



## Appendix B. Reference examples

This appendix shows larger images of the reference examples outlined in Tables 3, 4, and 5.

The screenshot displays the 'Climate Change Laws of the World' search interface. At the top, the LSE Grantham Institute logo is visible alongside navigation links: 'About', 'Methodology - Legislation', 'Methodology - Litigation', 'Collaborations and Acknowledgements', and 'Climate Laws Publications'. A search bar contains the text 'Search for countries, legislation and policies and litigation cases'. Below the search bar, the breadcrumb 'Climate Change Laws of the World > Laws and policies' is shown.

The main content area is titled 'Laws and policies' and shows 'Showing 12 results'. On the left, a sidebar allows narrowing the search by 'Regions and countries' (1 selected), 'Date of law passed', 'Date of last change', 'Executive / Legislative' (1 selected), 'Sectors', 'Keywords', and 'Mitigation / Adaptation / DRM'. On the right, filters for 'European Union' and 'Executive' are active, along with a 'Download results (.csv)' link.

Three search results are visible:

- Global Gateway**: European Union, Executive, 2021. Description: 'The Global Gateway updates the European Union's foreign policy strategy and defines its major objectives as being the digital transition, energy and climate change, transport, health, and education and research. The core concepts that organise the...'
- EU strategy on adaptation to climate change**: European Union, Executive, 2021. Description: 'This document aims at making the European Union resilient to the adverse effects of climate change by 2050.'
- An EU Strategy to harness the potential of offshore renewable energy for a climate neutral future**

Below the search results, there is an 'Overview and context' section with links to 'Laws (18)', 'Policies (11)', 'Litigation cases (4)', and 'Climate targets (15)'. A large, semi-transparent watermark 'REF' is overlaid on the page.

The individual policy page for the 'Act on Purchase of Renewable Energy Sourced Electricity by Electric Utilities (Law No. 108 of 2011)' is shown. It includes a 'RESPONSES' section with 'Mitigation' selected, and 'SECTORS' with 'Economy-wide' and 'Energy' selected. The 'INSTRUMENTS' section lists 'Economic' and 'Regulation'. The text of the act is displayed below the filters.

**Act on Purchase of Renewable Energy Sourced Electricity by Electric Utilities (Law No. 108 of 2011)**  
 Legislative Law Passed in 2011

This Act obliges electric utilities to purchase electricity generated from renewable energy sources (solar PV, wind power, hydraulic power, geothermal and biomass) based on a fixed-period contract with a fixed price. Costs incurred by the utility in purchasing renewable energy sourced electricity shall be transferred to all electricity customers, who pay the 'surcharge for renewable energy' in general proportional to electricity usage. Utility companies users that had been severely affected by the 2011 tsunami and earthquakes are exempted.

A committee to calculate purchasing price is established under this law, which consists of 5 members with expertise in electricity business and economy, appointed by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry upon approval of both chambers of the Parliament.

The Act was amended on June 12, 2020, by the Act on Partial Amendment of the Electricity Business Act and Other Acts for Establishing Resilient and Sustainable Electricity Supply Systems. This document establishes 1) a Feed-in-Premium (FIP) scheme in addition to the existing FIT scheme 2) a system in which part of the expenditures for fortifying electricity grids necessary for expanding the introduction of renewable energy into businesses, e.g., regional interconnection lines, which regional electricity transmission/distribution businesses bear under the current Act, is to be supported based on the surcharge system across Japan, 3) obligations on

Figure 6. Reference examples for general landing page and individual policy page, The LSE Grantham Institute Climate Law and Policy database, <https://climate-laws.org/>



Data: Eurlex Policy Documents until 31st December 2021

Filter category		Filter period																	
LEGAL ACTS		CURRENT INITIATIVES (2010-2024)																	
PREPARATORY DOCUMENTS		PREVIOUS INITIATIVES (UNTIL 2010)																	
ALL																			
ID	POLICY	SDG 1	SDG 2	SDG 3	SDG 4	SDG 5	SDG 6	SDG 7	SDG 8	SDG 9	SDG 10	SDG 11	SDG 12	SDG 13	SDG 14	SDG 15	SDG 16	SDG 17	N. SDGs
1	Administrative Commission for the Coordination of Social Security Systems Decision No H10 of 21 October 2020	1																	1
2	Administrative Commission for the Coordination of Social Security Systems Decision No H9 of 17 June 2020	1																	1
3	Administrative Commission for the Coordination of Social Security Systems Decision No S11 of 9 December 2020	1		3															2
4	Amended proposal for a COUNCIL DECISION on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the								8	9	10								4
5	Amended proposal for a COUNCIL DECISION on the signing, on behalf of the European Union, and provisional								8	9	10								4
6	Amended proposal for a COUNCIL DECISION on the system of Own Resources of the European Union	1		3					8	9	10								4
7	Amended proposal for a COUNCIL REGULATION laying down the multiannual financial framework for the years 2021 to 2027		2	3					8	9	10								4
8	Amended proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL			3								12							4
9	Amended proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL	1	2	3					8	9	10								7
10	Amended proposal for a REGULATION OF THE							7	8	9									5

Figure 7. Reference example for general landing page, EU policies and the SDGs mapping, Policies and SDGs | KnowSDGs (europa.eu)

Filter by

Practices and policies toolkit (97)



Keywords

Showing results 1 to 10

DRAFT DECISION | 4 MARCH 2022 | DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR ENERGY

**Finland's Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan**

FINLAND'S INTEGRATED NATIONAL ENERGY AND CLIMATE PLAN

Publication type

REPORT | 2 MARCH 2022 | DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR ENERGY

**Bringing Energy Poverty Research into local practice - Exploring Subnational Scale Analyses**

This Energy Poverty Advisory Hub report conducts a thorough scientific literature review of studies that delve into energy poverty assessment and the identification and targeting of the energy-poor population at local scale.

Publication date

Subject

GENERAL INFORMATION | 8 DECEMBER 2021 | DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR ENERGY

**Energy Poverty Advisory Hub Leaflet**

Energy Poverty Advisory Hub Leaflet



Country

Search

Clear filters

REPORTS OF CASES | 22 NOVEMBER 2021 | DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR ENERGY

**EPAH Report: Tackling energy poverty through local actions – Inspiring cases from across Europe**

This report displays a series of 24 inspirational cases of how energy poverty can be alleviated at the local level. The cases are the result of extensive research on energy poverty by the Energy Poverty Advisory Hub (EPAH) with support from its national partners and other experts in the field.



DRAFT DECISION

## Finland's Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan

### PAGE CONTENTS

[Details](#)
[Description](#)
[Files](#)

### Details

**Publication date** 4 March 2022

**Author** Directorate-General for Energy

### Description

Finland's NECP includes a section on energy poverty that gives a good overview of research results on the situation of energy poverty in Finland. The Finnish government argues that energy poverty is appropriately addressed by Finland's social support system and a specific strategy for addressing energy poverty is not necessary. The NECP gives examples of measures that can also be considered to address energy poverty (e. g. basic income support).

**AUTHOR:** Finnish Government

### Files

**FINLAND'S INTEGRATED NATIONAL ENERGY AND CLIMATE PLAN**

English (PDF)

Download

Figure 8. Reference examples for general landing page and individual policy page, Energy poverty practices and policies toolkit, Practices and policies toolkit (europa.eu)

ODYSSEE-MURE
Overview Tools Publications Q&A Events Contact
Partners

**MURE DATABASE**

Recast Ecodesign Directive for Energy-related Products (Directive 2009/125/EC) - Measure Detail\*

**Search**

Enter text to search in measures

**Sector :**

Services

**Countries :**

European Union

**Measure type :**

General programme

Mandatory standards

Financial

**Targeted end-use :**

Select...

Search

**Measure Code :** SER-EU1500 Export

**Country :** European Union

**Title :** Recast Ecodesign Directive for Energy-related Products (Directive 2009/125/EC)

**Directive :** Ecodesign Directive

**Reference :** Directive 2009/125/EC, <http://eur-lex.europa.eu> Official Journal of the European Union, L285, Volume 52, 31 October 2009, p.10; amended by Directive 2012/27/EU

Status	Issuing date	Starting date	Ending date	Semi quantitative Impact	NECP	Article 7
Ongoing	2009	2010		High	No	No

Figure 9. Reference example for individual policy page, MURE database, Energy Efficiency Policies & Measures Database, Graph and Summary Table (odyssee-mure.eu)



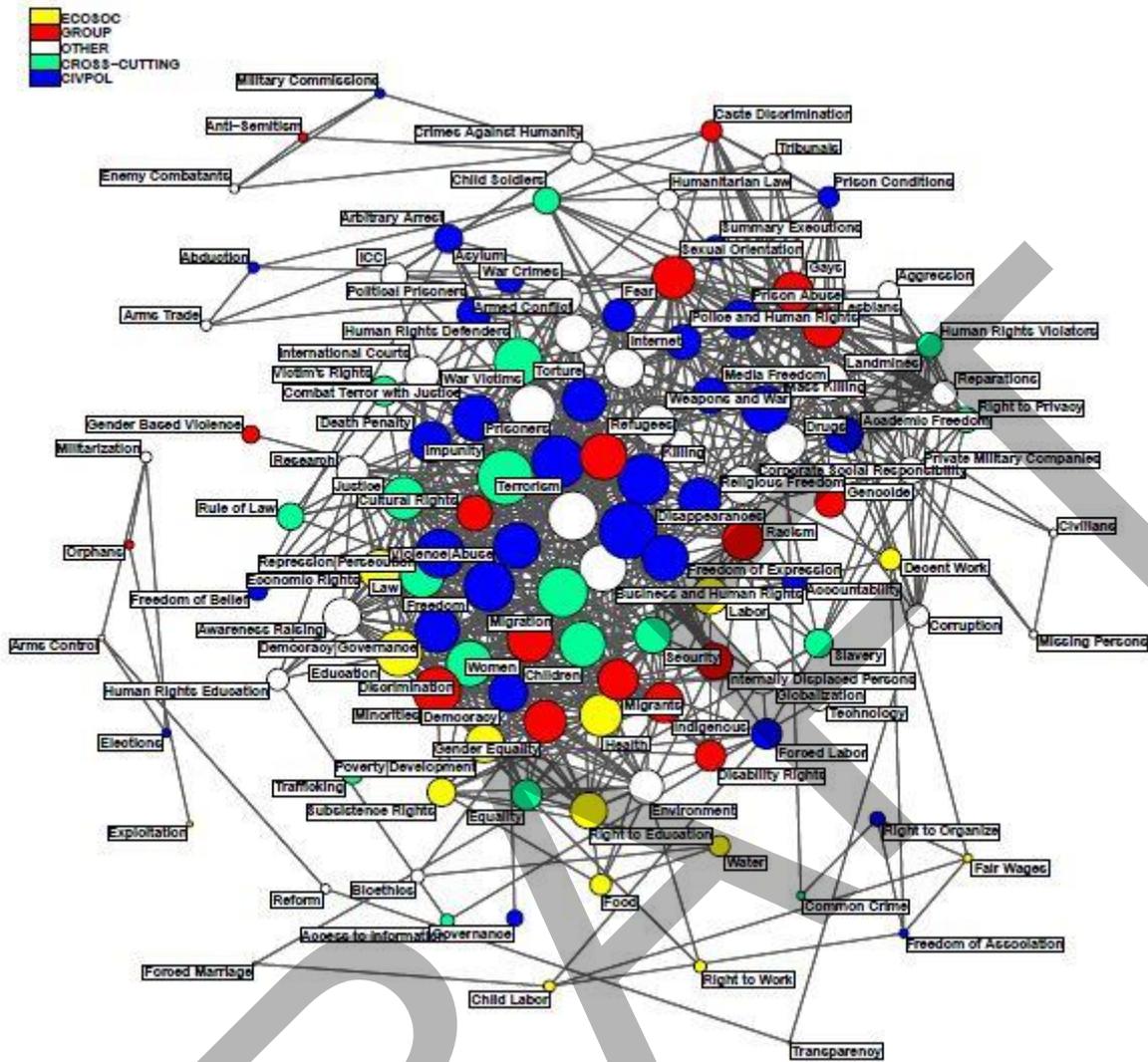


Figure 10. Reference example for landscape visualisation, [Visualizing the Human Rights Issue Agenda | The Duck of Minerva](#)



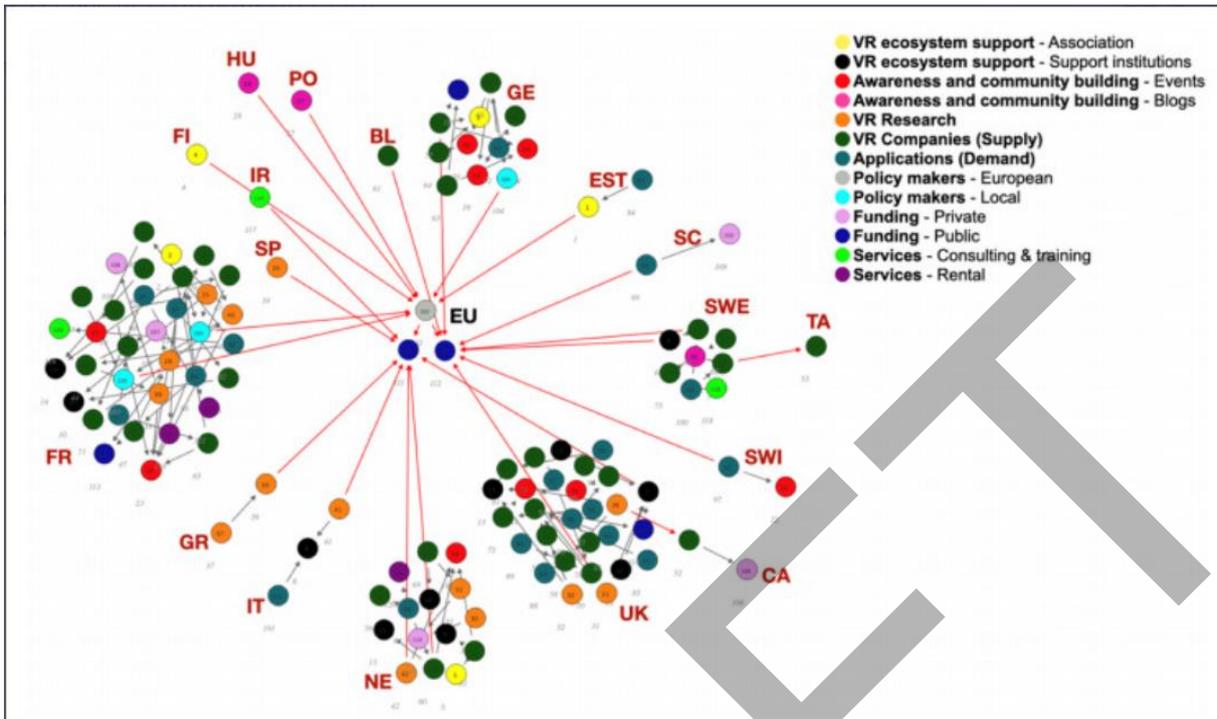


Figure 11. Reference example for landscape visualisation, Giganti and Falcone (2021) [Socio-technical transitions and innovation niches: the case of the virtual and augmented reality in Europe \(aimspress.com\)](https://aimspress.com)

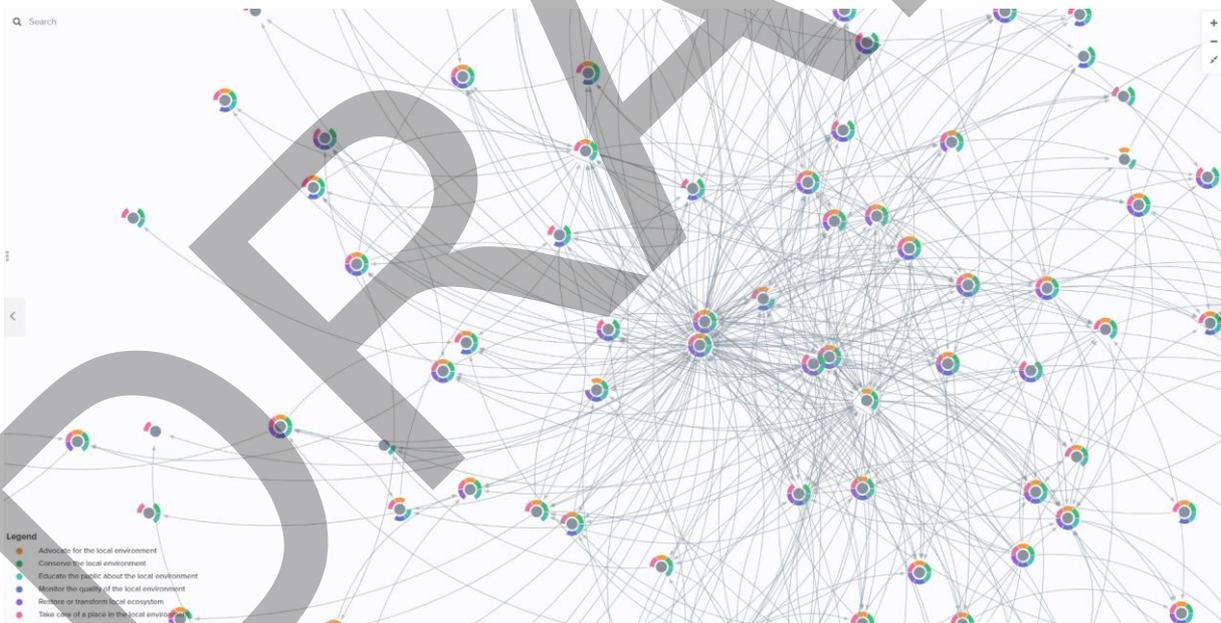


Figure 12. Reference example for landscape visualisation, Stewardship Networks in Baltimore, [Stewardship Networks in Baltimore, by Kumu](#)

