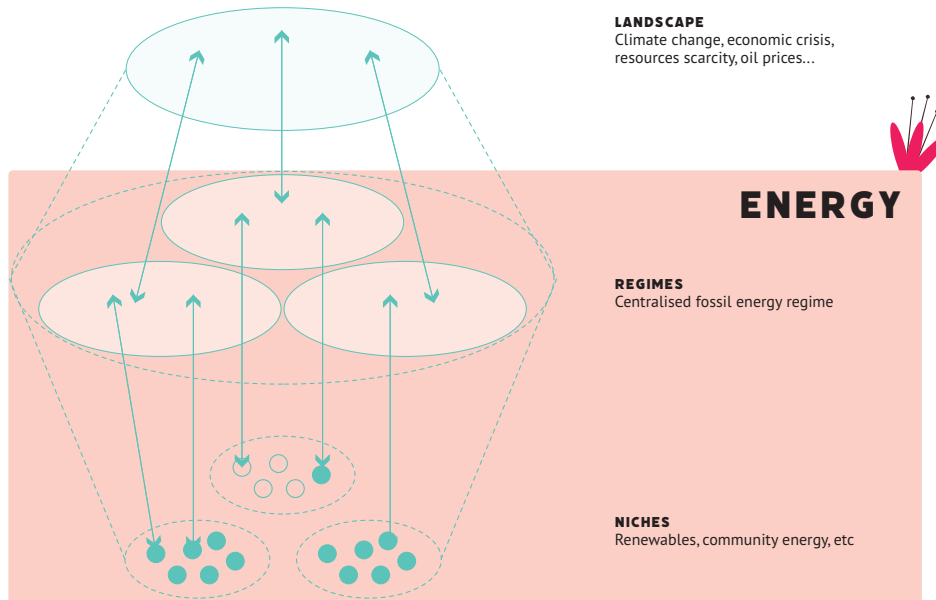


MULTI-LEVEL PERSPECTIVE APPLIED TO THE ENERGY SYSTEM



LEVEL

LANDSCAPE

Autonomous factors or “trends” in the system influencing both niches and regimes.

REGIME

The dominant structures, cultures and practices.

NICHES

The alternative structures, cultures and practices (so-called spaces for innovation).



THE MULTILEVEL PERSPECTIVE TOOL - SUPPORT FOR FACILITATION

LANDSCAPE

Definition: the landscape-level includes trends or changes in the broader context that have consequences for transitions. Examples are long-term developments like urbanisation, industrialisation, demographical changes, macro-economic fluctuations, climate change, geopolitical tensions, etc

Questions:

- What are the major, important, large scale societal changes happening that will affect the system? Think about physical, technological, social, economic and governance changes.
- What are possible rapid and unexpected events like shocks such as climate change, tsunami, earthquakes, COVID-19 that can severely influence the system?
- What are alternative overarching world views, paradigms and values?

REGIME

Definition: the regime-level refers to all dominant structures, cultures, and practices that provide stability and reinforce the current system. It is basically, society's "comfort zone" or "status quo". This level includes e.g., the systems most common practices, regulations, infrastructures and policies.

Questions:

- What is the status quo of your system?
- What are the dominant structures, cultures and practices of your system?
- What are the most common cultures and practices in your system?

NICHES

Definition: the niche-level refers to the alternative structures, cultures and practices that have the potential to disrupt the current status quo of a system. These niches often are initiated on a (trans)local scale where new initiatives, innovations or movements are emerging and new technologies, approaches or methodologies are tested in real life contexts.

Questions:

- What are emerging alternatives (niches) supporting a change of the system?
- How are (local) groups of organized citizens mobilizing and contributing to energy transition (e.g., energy cooperatives, active community groups, local initiatives, etc.)?
- Are there any innovations in the municipality of other institutions or organisations? If so, how are operating?
- How are (social) enterprises and other businesses contributing to the energy transition in your city?