

NET ZERO CITIES



EU MISSION PLATFORM

CLIMATE NEUTRAL AND SMART CITIES



Funded by
the European Union



Call for Proposals: Enabling City Transformation

Impact Framework and Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL)

Tuesday 24 September, 2024



Funded by
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Welcome!

Call launched:

- Call Guidelines published
- Submission platform open
- Supporting documents published (Call Guidelines, Financial Guidelines; Application templates and pro formas)

Scheduled webinars:

- Wednesday 12 June (14:00 CEST): Ambition, Approach, and Impact
- Wednesday 19 June (11:30 CEST): Eligibility and Assessment Criteria
- Tuesday 17 September (10:30 CEST) – Refresher: Ambition, Approach & Eligibility, Assessment, & Selection criteria
- **Tuesday 24 September (10:30 CEST) – Impact Framework and Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL)**

Register for all at the NZC website: www.netzerocities.eu





This webinar...

Is for Mission Cities who wish to undertake an eighteen-month grant-supported programme of interventions **focussed on innovation in enabling city transformation, in the context of the European Union (EU) Cities Mission.**

We will cover:

- Impact Section of your online ECT application
- ECT Impact Framework (Word template to be submitted with application)
- ECT Indicator Set (excel spreadsheet for reference)

Questions should be relevant to the content of the given webinar





Housekeeping...



This event is being recorded



Use the Q&A functionality to ask questions



Re/Name yourself and include your city and department



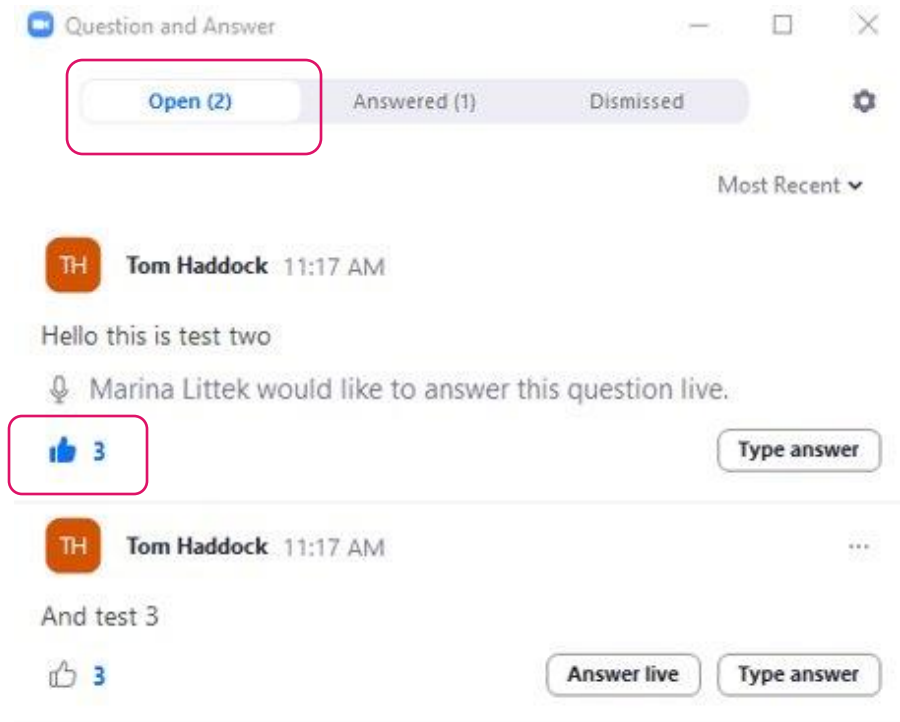


How to use the Q&A

1) Type down your questions



2) Vote up the questions





Disclaimer

- Please note that the following slides are non-binding and for reference only. The NetZeroCities ECT Call Guidelines as available on the NetZeroCities website remain the definite official document.
- Make sure you read the most up-to-date Call Guidelines available on our website including all associated documents before starting your application.





Key speakers for today



Nikhil Chaudhary

*Strategic Learning & Impact
Lead*

EIT Climate-KIC



Ghazal Etminan

*Thematic Coordinator &
Senior Research Engineer*

**AIT Austrian Institute
of Technology**





Today's agenda

- Introduction & Housekeeping: 5 mins
- **NZC Impact Framework** to create your proposal's impact logic and pathways: 20 mins
- **ECT Indicator Set** to measure and report direct impacts: 20 mins
- **Guided Tour** of the Impact Framework **template (Sections 1-4)**: 15 mins
- **Integrated MEL** to enable reflexive governance: 15 mins
- **Closing & next steps**: 5 mins





Creating an ‘Impact Framework’ to enable Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning (MEL) for ECT

Nikhil Chaudhary, EIT Climate KIC



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Recap: ECT Call application – ‘Impact’ section

- Linking back to the articulation of the **implementation challenge** and **enabling innovation opportunity/ies**: **what do successful outcomes look like, and how do they enable whole-city transformation?** Given the European scale, innovation unique to or untested in the EU context..
- **Learnings from interventions** are continuously captured, **but also making time and provision for observing unforeseen/unanticipated outcomes.**
- **Enabling innovation is intended to pave the way for long-term impacts, learning,** promoting and **systemising learning outputs** to make them scalable and transferable
- The ECT Portfolio is aiming at **strategically complementary and synergistic interventions** – what other interventions are cities **proposing to this call** that connect with and can be **leveraged for enhancing/combined impact?**
- The **nature of the ETC programme** and portfolio means interventions that can be (if successful) **replicated across the EU rapidly (speed)** but also how **widely transferable (scale)** the interventions are – both in support of Mission Goals and in terms of EU-wide and timeline targets for climate neutrality.



Recap: Selection Criteria – ‘Impact’ section



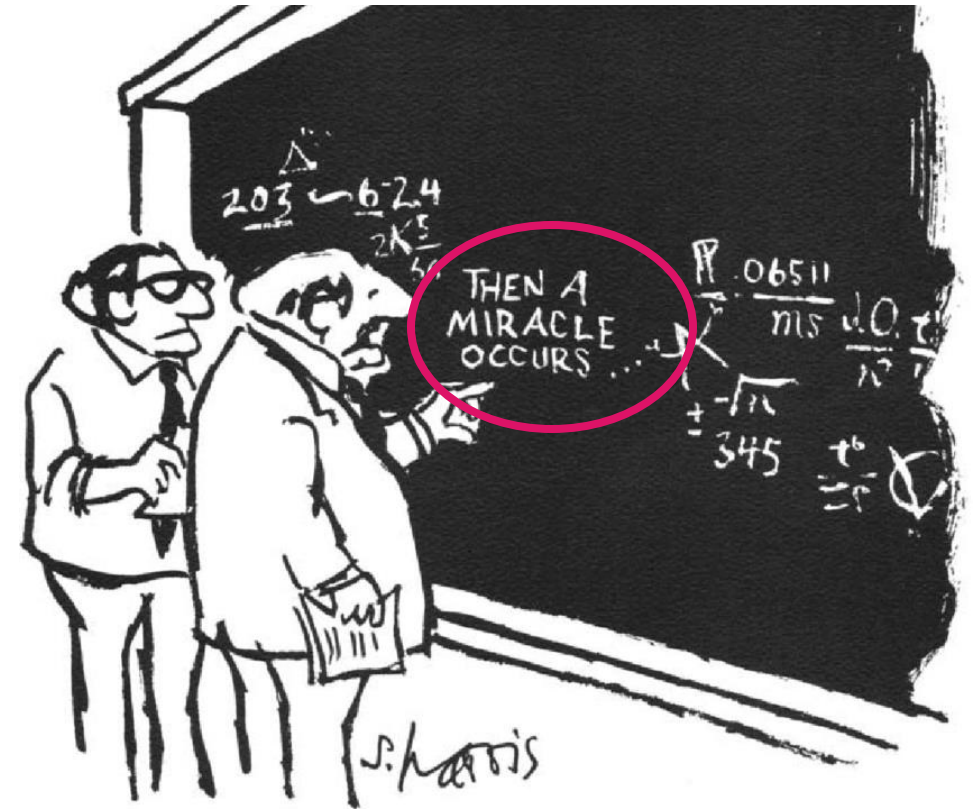
Criterion	Description
Innovativeness: Enabling whole-city innovation (15 points)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enabling innovation (expected outcomes): The proposal clearly articulates expected outcomes to overcome the identified implementation challenge(s), and how this will enable system change / whole-city city transformation towards climate-neutrality. (5 points) • Openness to unforeseen outcomes (learning enquiries): The proposal details how the consortium will plan and make space for observing and capturing unforeseen direct or secondary effects, as they emerge. To this end, relevant learning enquiries are framed in the proposal to guide the observation process, and provision is made for how these may evolve. (5 points) • Innovativeness: The proposal describes how proposed interventions are cutting edge innovation, relevant to both the applicant city/cities and beyond them (i.e. EU dimension), and have not been successfully implemented or tested on the ground in the European Union. (5 points)
Impact (20 points)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct Outcomes of interventions: The proposal comprehensively describes foreseen early and later changes in/through the interventions, and how these are expected to lead to longer-term impacts in enabling innovation and implementation at the city-level. (5 points) • Approach to integrated monitoring, learning and evaluation (MEL): Relevant quantitative or qualitative indicators and a coherent process to monitor and continuously assess both the direct outcomes of interventions (targeted changes) and long-term impacts on GHG emissions and Co-benefits, have been included, and a description of how the MEL approach will be implemented. (5 points) • Long-term targeted Impacts: The proposal articulates how the enabling innovation and expected impacts will lead to reduction in GHG emissions and identifies quantified impacts on GHG emissions that would be unlocked by the successful outcome(s) deployed at city-scale. Co-benefits of the interventions are identified (from a provided catalogue and/or, where applicable, bespoke ‘non-standard’ co-benefits) and the link demonstrated, with relevant indicators to measure outcomes and impact beyond the scope of direct implementation. (5 points) • Complementarity for enhanced impact: The proposal has identified practical complementarities and synergies with one or more other proposal(s) submitted to this Call for Proposals, and articulates how collaboration could enhance the combined impact of their respective interventions and proposed outcomes. (5 points)
Enabling innovation interventions’ replication and transferability (10 points)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replication (speed): The proposal describes how the interventions, if/where successful, may be replicated and deployed rapidly across the EU, in support of Mission goals and the target for 2030 climate neutrality. (5 points) • Transferability (scale): The proposal presents detailed assumptions of the interventions’ potential for transferability to other cities and/or contexts (e.g. national) across the EU. (5 points)



Impact Framework (aka Impact Logic): why needed?



- Enabling conditions are **complex, multi-dimensional, uncertain, non-linear** and may take a longer time to occur
- Many co-benefits are **subjective** (governance, behaviour change, social impact etc.) and difficult to define
- Steps to achieve some critical impacts may be outside the city's **control or mandate**
- Need to agree on a shared understanding of what 'good' looks like and **build consensus with all actors**
- Need for the right evidence and data for realising and **communicating** impacts to all stakeholders
- **Continuously** measure change as it happens, not after!



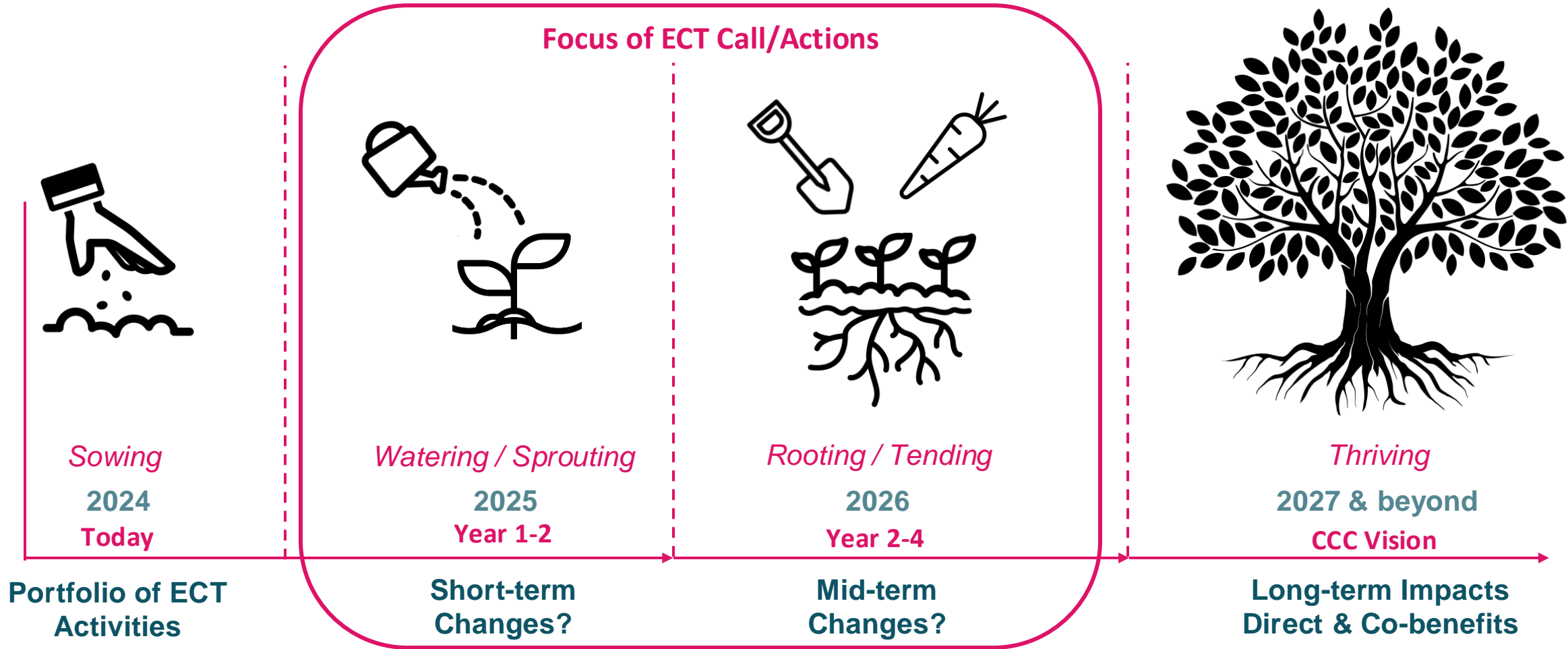
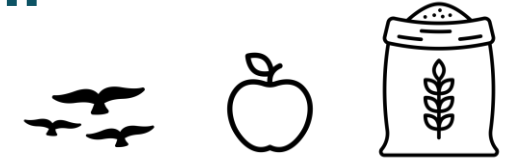
"I THINK YOU SHOULD BE MORE EXPLICIT HERE IN STEP TWO."

Cartoon by Sydney Harris Inc.



Enabling cities to 'garden' for systemic transformation:

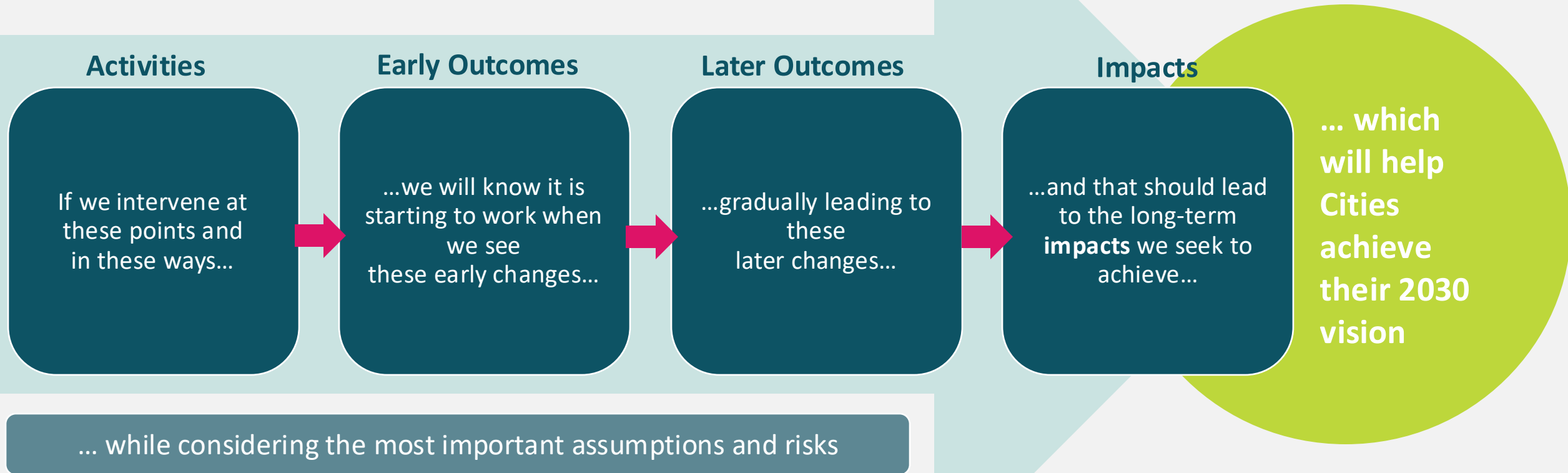
Think of the Impact Framework as your proposal's timeline & contribution



'Impact Pathways' tell a story about how systemic transformation is expected to unfold...



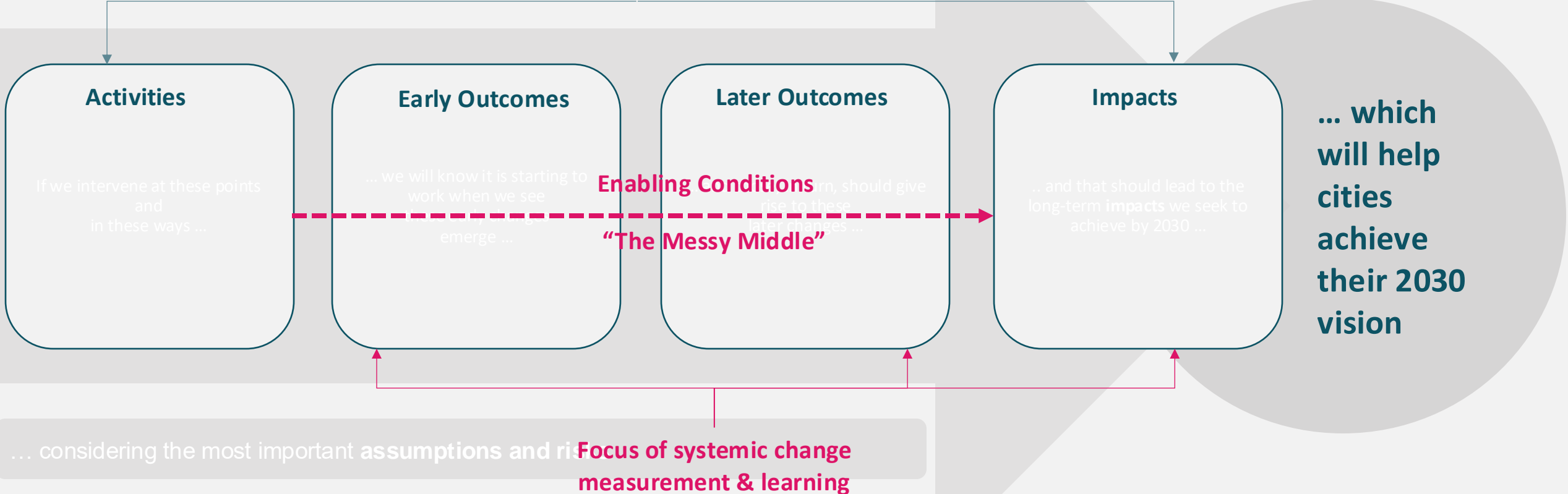
Fundamental and connected mechanisms through which complex long-term systems transition is envisioned and managed



...to allow us to evaluate outcomes as they happen, not only whether the final target was (or wasn't) achieved



Focus of traditional
planning & MRV and GHG
scenarios



NZC Impact Framework

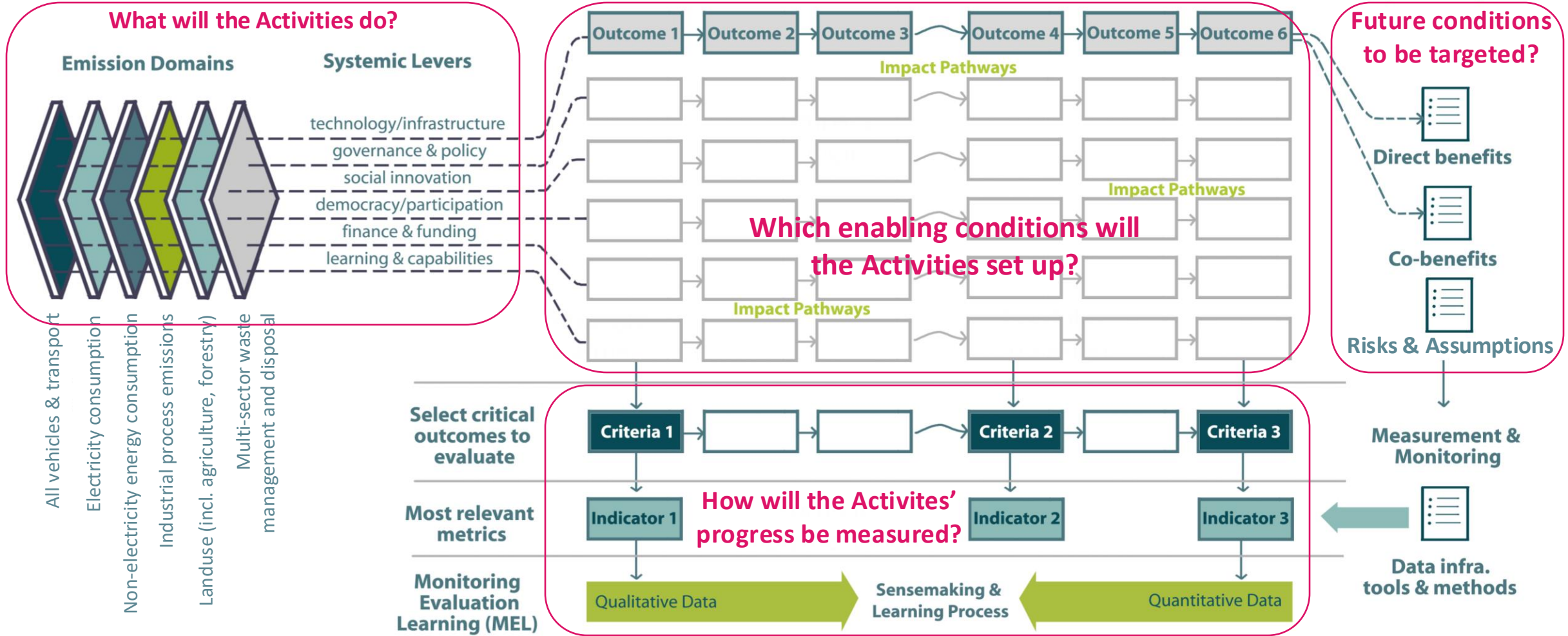


Portfolio of activities

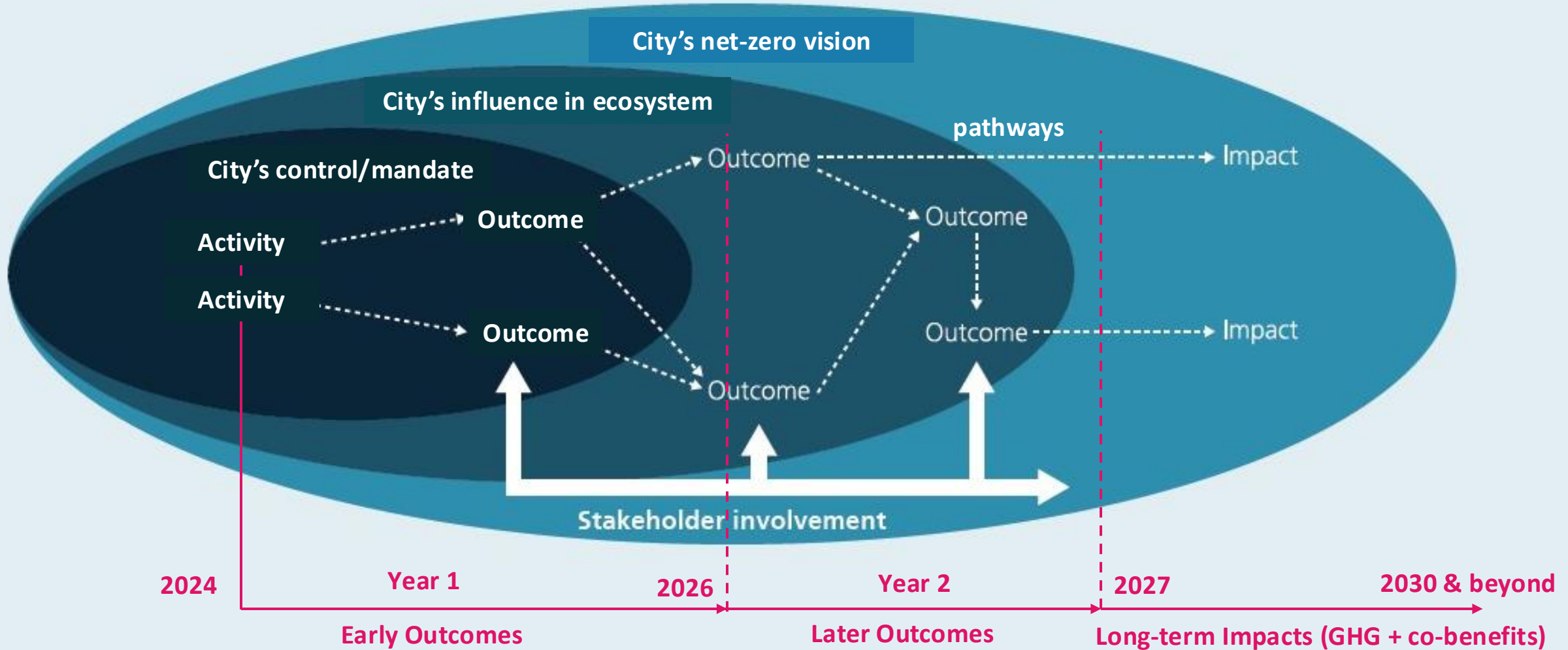
Early Outcomes (1-2 years)

Later Outcomes (3-4 years)

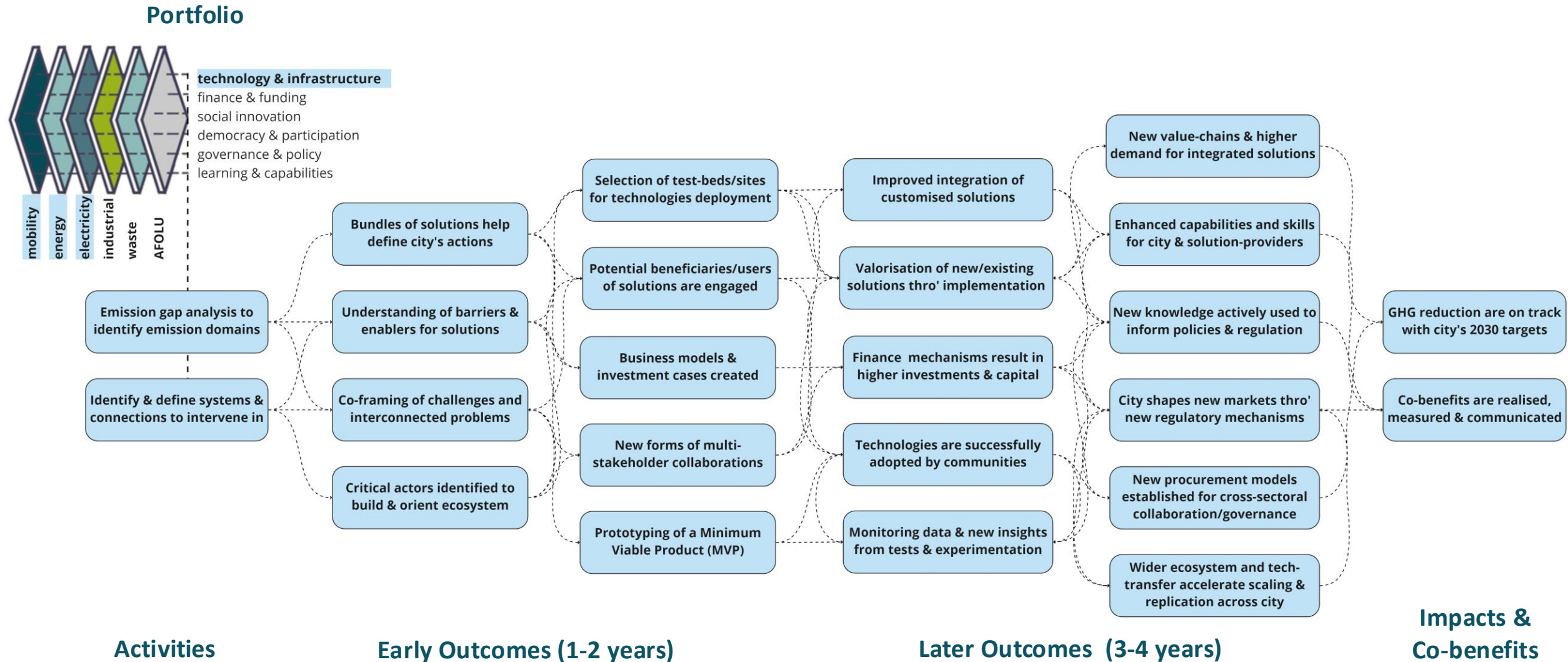
Long-term Impacts (5+ years)



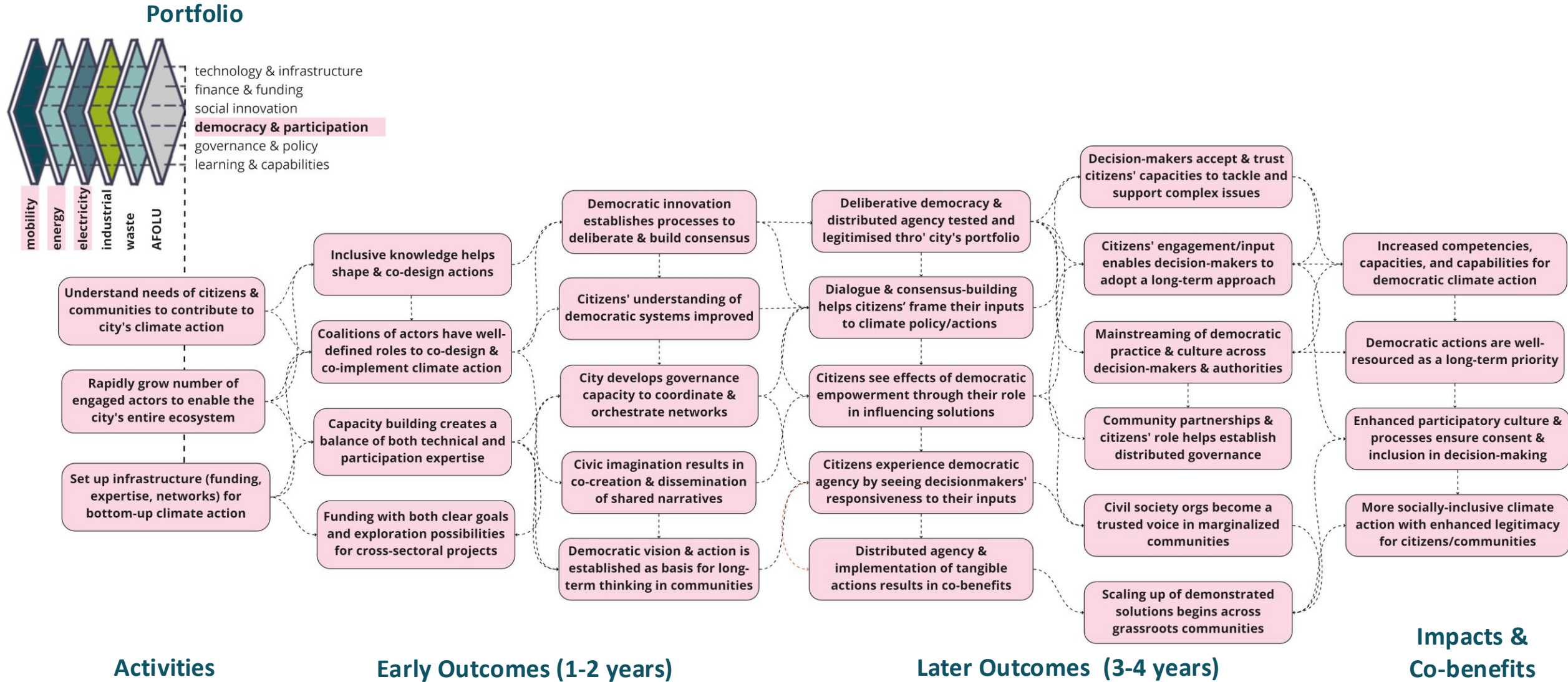
Think of the Impact Framework along the 2-year ECT timeline



Impact Pathways example 01 – Technological innovation & infra.

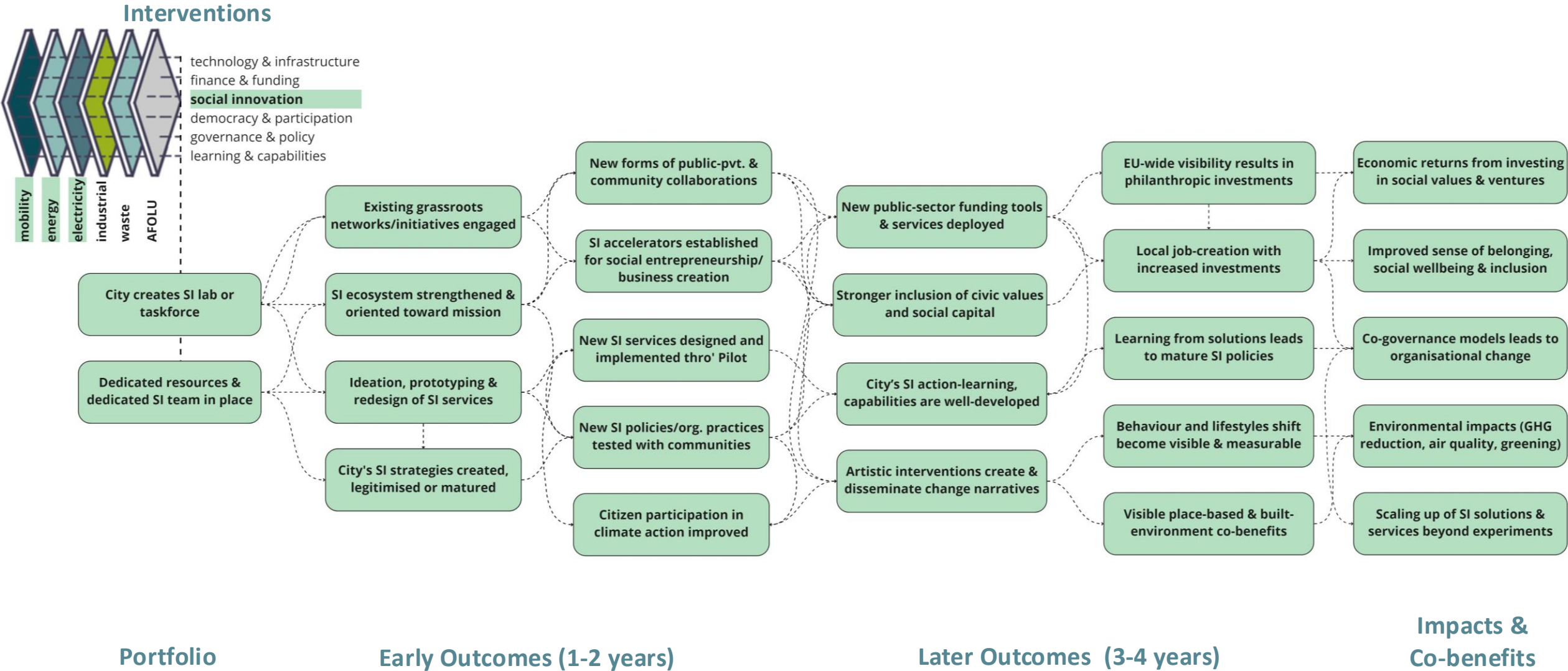


Impact Pathways example 02 – Citizen participation

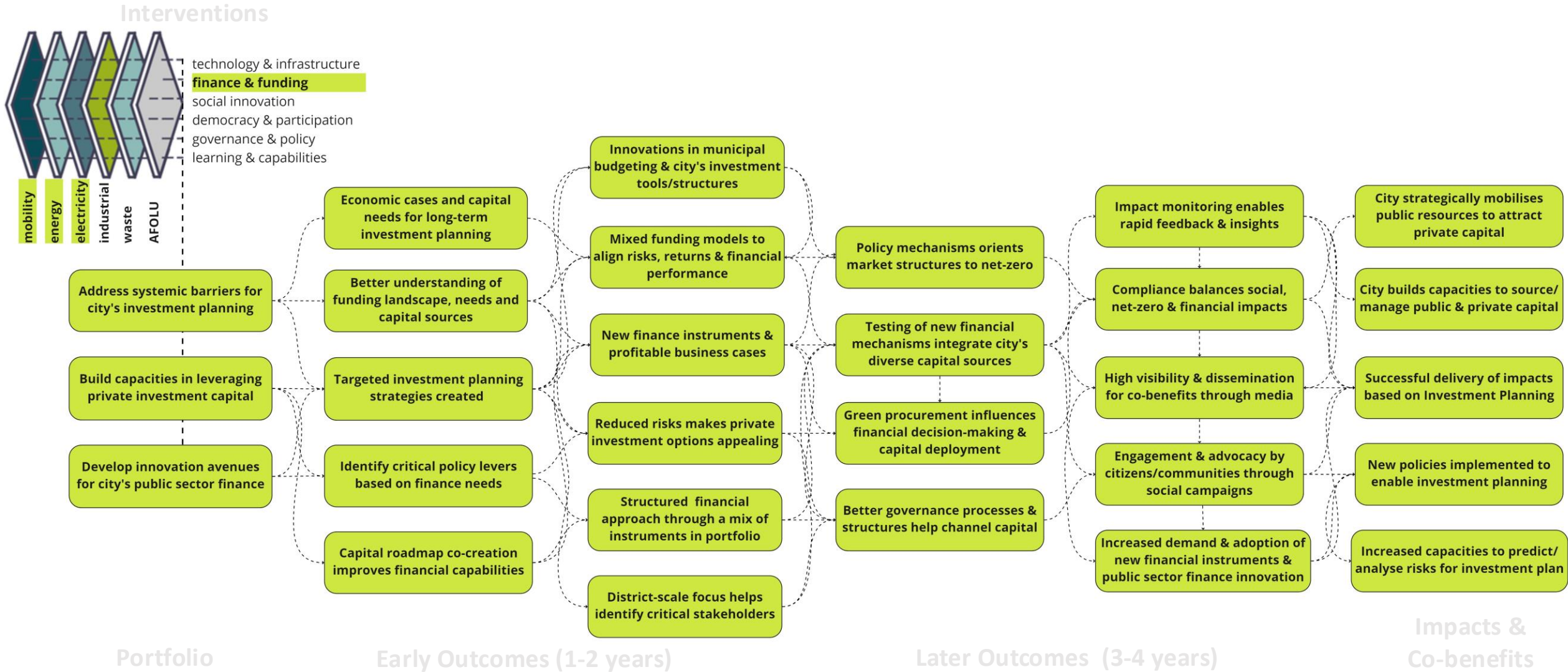




Impact Pathways example 03 – Social Innovation



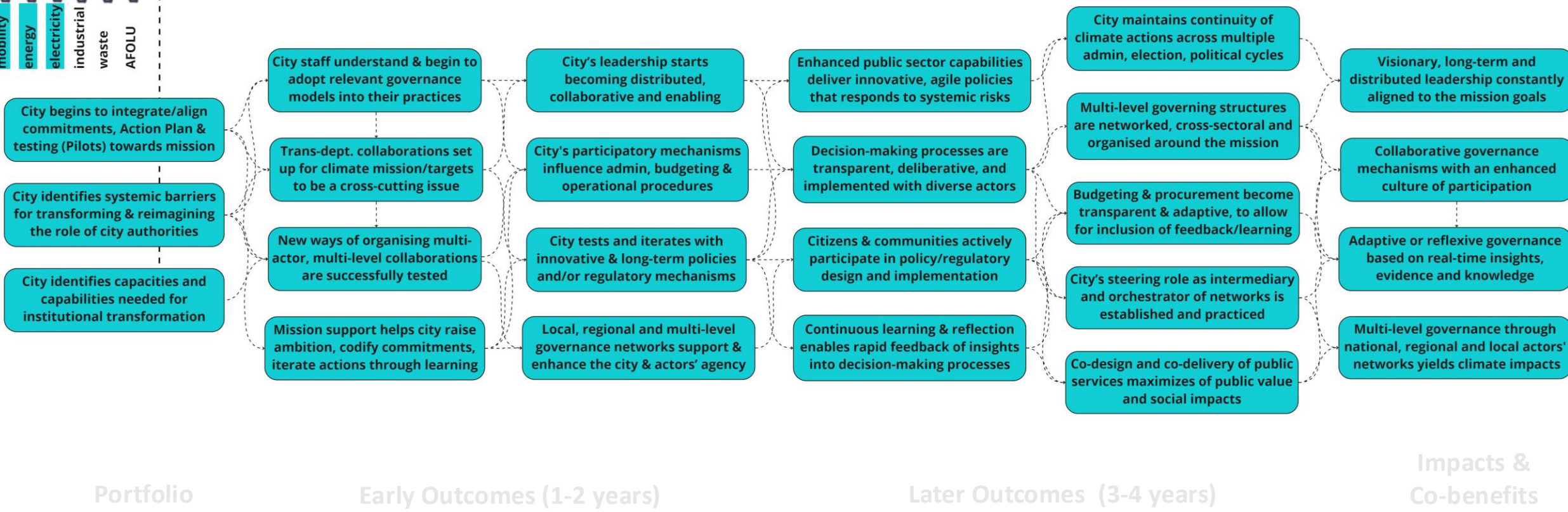
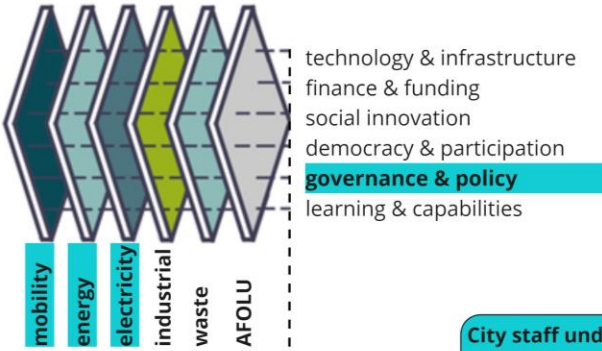
Impact Pathways example 04 – Finance innovation & funding



Impact Pathways example 05 – Governance & policy innovation



Interventions



Impact: New direction & changed terms



PCP

1. Direct net-zero impact (GHG indicator)
2. Indirect Impacts (co-benefits) indicators
3. Pathways to climate-neutrality by outlining Early & Later Outcomes (**short-term & medium-term** – within the pilot's duration & beyond)

ECT

1. Direct Outcomes – Early or Later Outcome (**short-term & medium-term** – within the project duration & beyond)
2. Long-term *targeted* Direct Impacts (GHG + co-benefits indicators)
3. Integrated MEL process/system
4. Combined/Synergistic Impacts



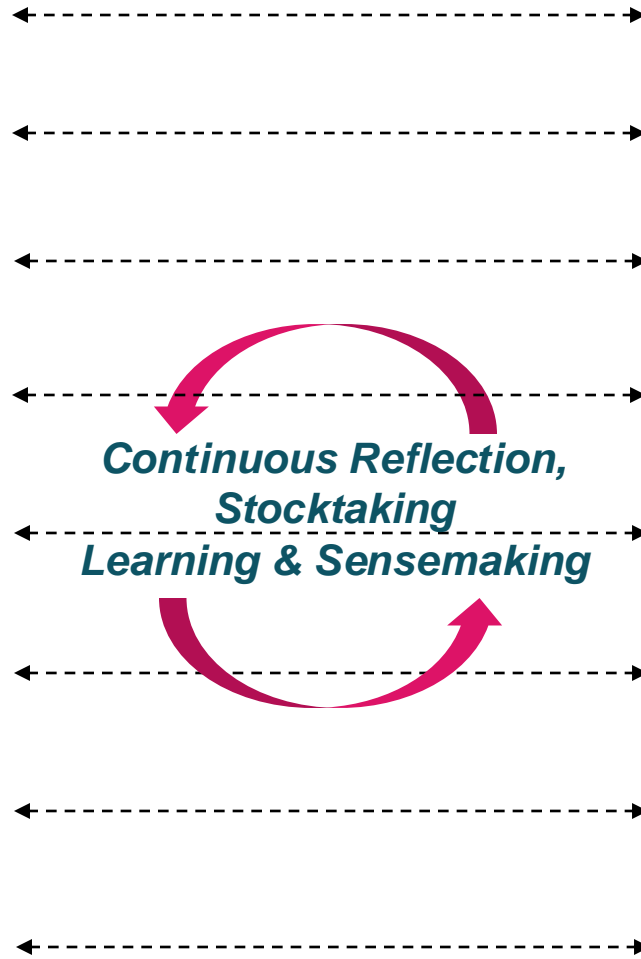
Direct Outcomes (during or after ECT)

- Shared idea of 'success'
- How is change happening?
- Short-term / medium-term
- Process: How / Who / Where / Why?
- Manage risks / uncertainty
- Backstories
- Improve and adapt
- Qualitative insights

Direct Impacts Targeted (during or after ECT)



- Objective targets of success
- Measure change ex-post
- Long-term
- Indicators: What?
- Accountability / Compliance
- Success stories
- Build evidence / report results
- Quantitative data





Summary: Guiding questions for your Impact Logic

- What **fundamental changes** (Direct Outcomes) is your proposal seeking?
- Which **co-benefits/impacts** is your ECT proposal aiming to achieve?
- When does your proposal expect to achieve these changes (**earlier and later**)? Within 18 months or beyond?
- **Where and under what enabling conditions are these changes going to happen?**
- How do you think it will work in practice and how will one change **lead to** another?
- Which **direct impacts and co-benefits** occur when the changes begin to happen?
- What will your city and stakeholders and other partners do to make the changes happen (**ECT actions**)?
- Which are the **learning opportunities** that emerge from testing solutions or implementing activities in the real world?





Guiding Questions to finalise your Direct Outcomes

- Does this set of outcomes sufficiently capture the **intent or goal** of the proposal? If not, what's missing?
- Are the Direct Outcomes clearly and **specifically** defined? (i.e., one outcome statement)
- Are there any **gaps** in the impact pathways? (e.g., is there an interim outcome that needs to be included?)
- Are the causal **mechanisms** for change clear? Can they be explained as **a story**?
- What's the **evidence** that supports the links between the various Impact Framework elements? Any existing evidence or data sources? If not, what are the **evidence gaps**?
- How do the planned **activities** connect and contribute to the Direct Outcomes?
- Which are the **common outcomes across multiple levers**? How could similar outcomes be clustered or combined as a single bold Outcome statement?





Q&A





NZC Integrated Monitoring system & ECT Indicators

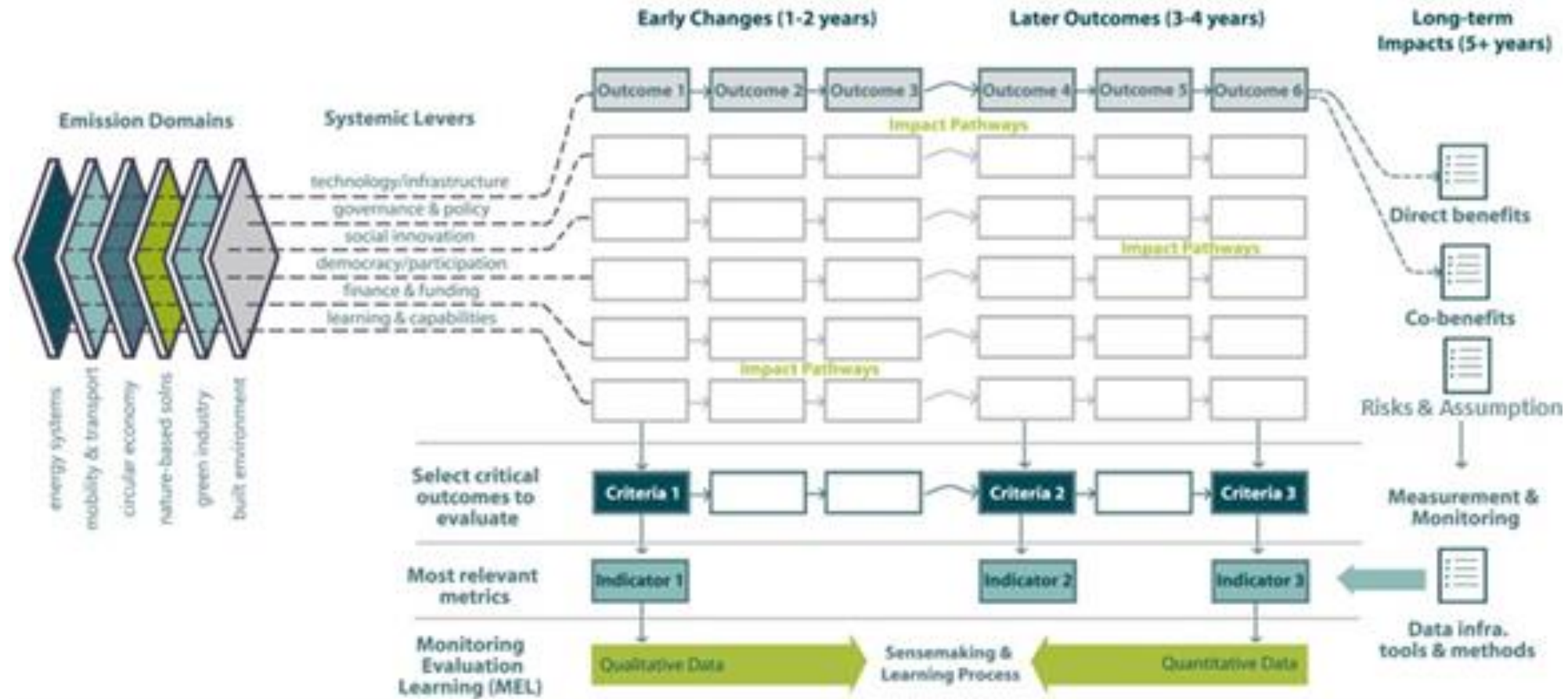
Ghazal Etminan,
AIT Austrian Institute of Technology




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Our Starting Points: The Impact Pathways and the Integrated Monitoring System



DOMAIN	SUBDOMAIN	INDICATOR NAME	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG) 	Stationary Energy	GHG emission from stationary energy	tCO2 equivalent
		Energy use by fuel/energy type within city boundary	MWh/year
	Transport and Mobility	GHG emission from transport	tCO2 equivalent
		Fuel consumption for in-boundary transportation per fuel type	MJ/kg/kWh
	Waste and Water	GHG emission from waste	tCO2 equivalent
		Mass of waste processed per end-of-life treatment type within city boundary	tCO2 equivalent
		Mass of waste processed per end-of-life treatment type outside city boundary	tCO2 equivalent
	Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU)	GHG emission from IPPU	tCO2 equivalent
		Emission generation potential per unit of input/output for industrial processes within the city boundary	CO2 equivalent per kg of production
		Emissions from non-energy product use	T CO2 equivalent
Agriculture, Forestry and other Land Use (AFOLU)	GHG emission from AFOLU	tCO2 equivalent	
	Net annual rate of change in carbon stocks per hectare of land	tCO2/ha	
Energy Generation	Local RES energy production	MWh	
	Energy Autonomy	%	

Public Health & Environment 	Air quality	PM2.5 concentration levels	µg/ m3
		PM10 concentration levels	# of days
		NO2 concentration levels	µg/ m3
	Noise pollution	% of population exposed to night-time noise (Lnight) >= 50 dB	%
		% of population exposed to avg. LDEN >= 55dB	%
	Road safety road safety	Road Deaths	# of deaths / 100,000 inhabitants
		Traffic safety active modes	# of deaths / 1000,000,000 trips
	Urban Heat Island (UHI) effect Temperature Increase and Heatwave Incidence	Urban Heat Island (UHI) Effect	°C UHImax
		Mean value of daily maximum temperature (TXx)	°C TXx
		Mean value of daily minimum temperature (TNN)	°C TNN
Physical and mental well being	Heatwave (HW) incidence	# of HW in summer	
	Wellbeing of citizens (questionnaire)	Likert scale	
Liveability, attractiveness & aesthetics of the built environment	Green Spaces	hectares / 100,000	
	Quality of public spaces	# (rating from 0 to 10 of overall satisfaction with green and non-green public spaces)	
	Affordability of Housing	% of households	
Equitable & affordable access to housing	Fuel poverty	% of households	

Social Inclusion, Innovation, Democracy and Cultural Impact Co Benefits 	Citizen & communities' participation	Openness of public participation processes	% of processes	
	City capacities for participation / engagement	Policy support for promoting climate neutrality	# Number	
		Citizen involvement in co-creation/co-design of climate neutrality actions	# Number	
	Improved social justice	GINI coefficient	#	
		Social cohesion, gender, equality & equity	Inclusion of different social groups	Likert (number)
	Functioning of democratic institutions	Voter participation	% of people	
		Social Innovation	Skills and Capacity Building – Social Innovation Experts	# Number
			Skills and Capacity Building - Social Innovation skills development activities	# Number
	Behavior change towards low carbon lifestyle and practice	Empowerment and Inclusion – Inclusion and Collaboration	# Number	
		Funding for Social Innovation initiatives for climat	Funding for Social Innovation initiatives for climate neutrality	# Number (euros)
Energy consumption per household		kWh		
Modal share of green transport modes and public transport)	%			

Economy 	Investment in R&I	Research intensity	%
	Number of skilled jobs & rate of employment	Green jobs	% of jobs
	Economic thriving	Youth unemployment rate	% of people
		GDP	Gross Domestic Product
	Technological readiness & rate of adoption	Adoption rate of key climate neutral technologies	%
Local entrepreneurship & local businesses / ventures	Climate-Neutral City Start-ups	#/100.000	
	New businesses registered	#/100.000	
	Surviving number of new companies registered after year 3	#/100.000	

Resource Efficiency 	Waste management and efficiency	Recycling rate of municipal waste	%
		Recycling rate for specific material streams	%
	Deployment of material cycles & circular economy	Circular Material Use Rate (CMU)	%
		Resource Productivity	Euro/Weight
	Water management	Household water consumption	litres/capita/day
		% of urban wastewater meeting the UWWTD requirements	%
	Sustainable and resilient food production	Local food production	%
		Food waste volume	t/cap
	Land use management practice	Growth rate of urbanized land	m²/capita/year
		Brownfield use	% of km2

Urban Forestry, Plantation & Improved Plant Health	Percentage of tree canopy within the city	% of the municipal area
	Citizen's awareness regarding sustainability and the environment	Likert scale
Ecological awareness	Pro-environmental identity	Likert scale

Digitalisation and Smart Urban Technology 	Green ICT and Smart Metering	% of households and buildings with reduced energy consumption as a consequence of installing smart energy metres	% of households
		% of households and buildings with reduced water consumption as a consequence of installing smart water meters	% of households
		% of municipal buildings equipped with building energy management systems	% of public buildings
	EGovernment	% of city services available online	% of total services
		Improvement in online government services	Likert Scale
	Access to information	Business-to-government (B2G) data sharing	# of Private Datasets Shared with the City / Local Authority
		Usage of Urban Data Platforms	# Users /Day
	Urban Data Platforms	User Satisfaction with Urban Data Platforms	User Satisfaction Score (Likert Scale)

Finance and Investment 	Public Spending	Capital Invested in Climate Action Projects	EUR million
		Budget Assigned to Climate Action Projects	% of City Budget
		Capital Invested in Climate Action Projects per Capita	EUR thousand
	External Spending	Capital Invested in Climate Action Projects	EUR million
		Coverage of Climate Finance Gap	% of Capital Deficit Covered
	Capital Efficiency	Emission Return on Invested Capital	EUR million
Fiscal Responsibility	Cost Coverage	% of Costs Covered	

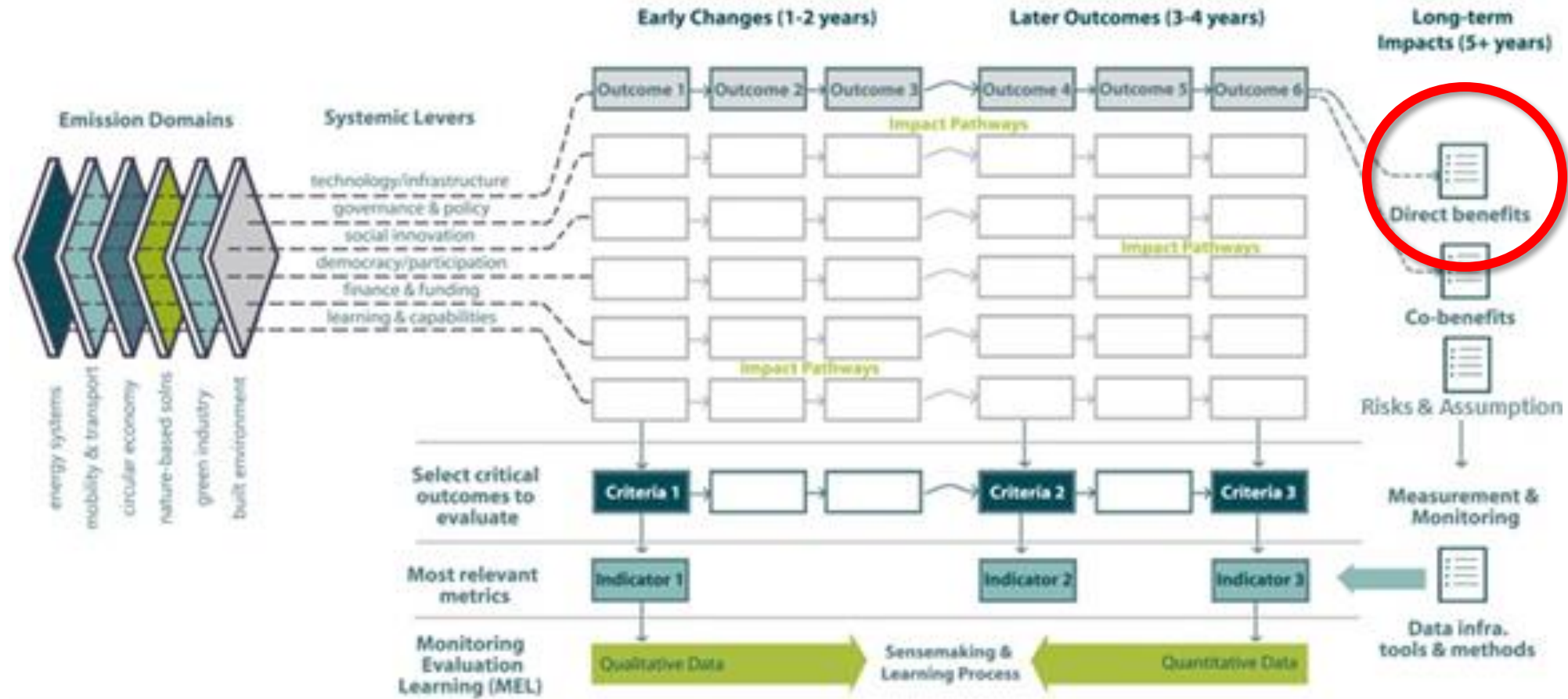
Mandatory/ recommended indicators (see indicator name)

 **Required**

 **Recommended**



Direct Benefits....



DOMAIN	SUBDOMAIN	INDICATOR NAME	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)	Stationary Energy	GHG emission from stationary energy	t CO2 equivalent
		Energy use by fuel/energy type within city boundary	MWh/year
	Transport and Mobility	GHG emission from transport	t CO2 equivalent
		Fuel consumption for in-boundary transportation per fuel type	MJ/kg/kWh
	Waste and Water	GHG emission from waste	t CO2 equivalent
		Mass of waste processed per end-of-life treatment type within city boundary	t CO2 equivalent
	Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU)	Mass of waste processed per end-of-life treatment type outside city boundary	t CO2 equivalent
		GHG emission from IPPU	t CO2 equivalent
		Emission generation potential per unit of input/output for industrial processes within the city boundary	CO2 equivalent per kg of production
	Agriculture, Forestry and other Land Use (AFOLU)	Emissions from non-energy product use	t CO2 equivalent
GHG emission from AFOLU		t CO2 equivalent	
Energy Generation	Net annual rate of change in carbon stocks per hectare of land	t CO2/ha	
	Local RES energy production	MWh	
		Energy Autonomy	

Indicator Name	Unit of Measurement
Investment in R&I	% of jobs
Research intensity	% of people
Green jobs	% of people
Number of skilled jobs & rate of employment	% of people
Youth unemployment rate	% of people
Economic thriving	€ /cap
GDP	€ /cap
Gross Domestic Product	€ /cap
Technological readiness & rate of adoption	%
Adoption rate of key climate neutral technologies	%
Local entrepreneurship & local businesses / ventures	#/100.000
Climate-Neutral City Start-ups	#/100.000
New businesses registered	#/100.000
Surviving number of new companies registered after year 3	#/100.000

Indicator Name	Unit of Measurement
Waste management and efficiency	%
Recycling rate of municipal waste	%
Recycling rate for specific material streams	%
Deployment of material cycles & circular economy	%
Circular Material Use Rate (CMU)	%
Resource Productivity	Euro/Weight
Household water consumption	litres/capita/day
Water management	%
% of urban wastewater meeting the UWWTD requirements	%
Sustainable and resilient food production	%
Local food production	%
Food waste volume	t/cap
Land use management practice	m²/capita/year
Growth rate of urbanized land	m²/capita/year
Brownfield use	% of km²

Indicator Name	Unit of Measurement
Urban Forestry, Plantation & Improved Plant Health	% of the municipal area
Percentage of tree canopy within the city	% of the municipal area
Citizen's awareness regarding sustainability and the environment	Likert scale
Ecological awareness	Likert scale
Pro-environmental identity	Likert scale

Indicator Name	Unit of Measurement
Air quality	µg/ m³
PM10 concentration levels	µg/ m³
NO2 concentration levels	µg/ m³
Noise pollution	%
% of population exposed to night-time noise (Lnight) >= 50 dB	%
% of population exposed to avg. LDEN >= 55dB	%
Road safety road safety	# of deaths / 100,000 inhabitants
Road Deaths	# of deaths / 100,000 inhabitants
Traffic safety active modes	# of deaths / 1000,000,000 trips
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Mean value of daily maximum temperature (TXX)	°C TXX
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Heatwave (HW) incidence	# of HW in summer
Physical and mental well being	Likert scale
Wellbeing of citizens (questionnaire)	Likert scale
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Green Spaces	hectares / 100,000
Quality of public spaces	# (rating from 0 to 10 of overall satisfaction with green and non-green public spaces)
Equitable & affordable access to housing	% of households
Affordability of Housing	% of households
Fuel poverty	% of households

Indicator Name	Unit of Measurement
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Usage of Urban Data Platforms	# Users /Day
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Indicator Name	Unit of Measurement
Public Spending	EUR million
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Fiscal Responsibility	% of Costs Covered
Cost Coverage	% of Costs Covered

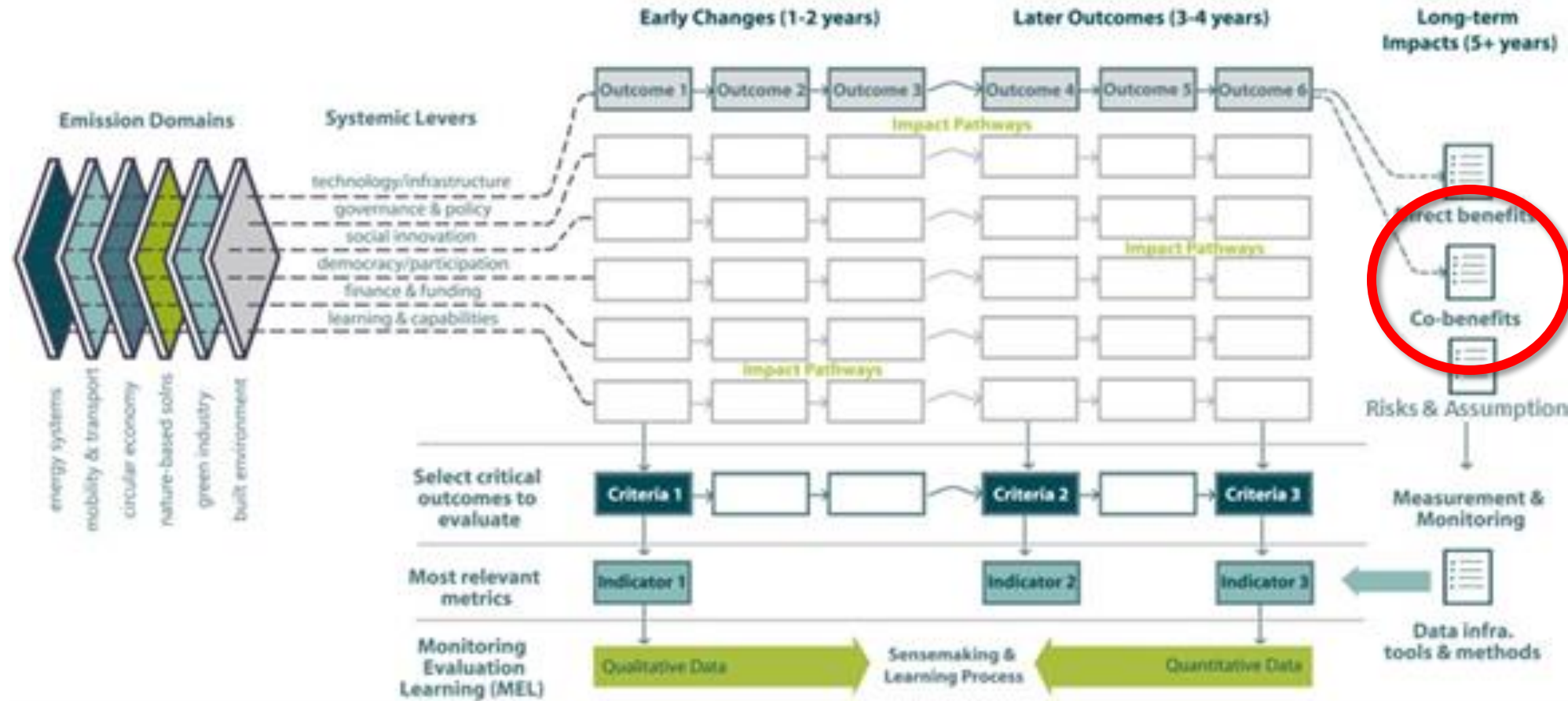
Indicator Name	Unit of Measurement
Citizen & communities' participation	% of processes
Openness of public participation processes	% of processes
City capacities for participation / engagement	# Number
Policy support for promoting climate neutrality	# Number
Citizen involvement in co-creation/co-design of climate neutrality actions	# Number
Improved social justice	#
GINI coefficient	#
Social cohesion, gender, equality & equity	Likert (number)
Inclusion of different social groups	Likert (number)
Functioning of democratic institutions	% of people
Voter participation	% of people
Skills and Capacity Building – Social Innovation Experts	# Number
Skills and Capacity Building - Social Innovation skills development activities	# Number
Social Innovation	# Number
Empowerment and Inclusion – Inclusion and Collaboration	# Number
Funding for Social Innovation initiatives for climate funding for Social Innovation initiatives for climate neutrality	# Number (euros)
Behavior change towards low carbon lifestyle and practice	kWh
Energy consumption per household	kWh
Modal share of green transport modes and public transport)	%

Mandatory/ recommended indicators (see indicator name)

 **Required**
 **Recommended**





...and Co-Benefits



DOMAIN	SUBDOMAIN	INDICATOR NAME	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
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	Noise pollution	% of population exposed to night-time noise (Lnight) >= 50 dB	%
		% of population exposed to avg. LDEN >= 55dB	%
	Road safety road safety	Road Deaths	# of deaths / 100,000 inhabitants
		Traffic safety active modes	# of deaths / 1000,000 trips
	Urban Heat Island (UHI) effect Temperature Increase and Heatwave Incidence	Urban Heat Island (UHI) Effect	°C UHlmax
		Mean value of daily maximum temperature (TXX)	°C TXX
		Mean value of daily minimum temperature (TNN)	°C TNN
Physical and mental well being	Heatwave (HW) incidence	# of HW in summer	
	Wellbeing of citizens (questionnaire)	Likert scale	
Liveability, attractiveness & aesthetics of the built environment	Green Spaces	hectares / 100,000	
	Quality of public spaces	# (rating from 0 to 10 of overall satisfaction with green and non-green public spaces)	
Equitable & affordable access to housing	Affordability of Housing	% of households	
	Fuel poverty	% of households	
Social Inclusion, Innovation, Democracy and Cultural Impact Co-Benefits	Citizen & communities' participation	Openness of public participation processes	% of processes
		Policy support for promoting climate neutrality	# Number
	City capacities for participation / engagement	Citizen involvement in co-creation/co-design of climate neutrality actions	# Number
		Improved social justice	GINI coefficient
	Social cohesion, gender, equality & equity	Inclusion of different social groups	Likert (number)
		Functioning of democratic institutions	Voter participation
	Social Innovation	Skills and Capacity Building – Social Innovation Experts	# Number
		Skills and Capacity Building - Social Innovation skills development activities	# Number
		Empowerment and Inclusion – Inclusion and Collaboration	# Number
		Funding for Social Innovation initiatives for climate funding for Social Innovation initiatives for climate neutrality	# Number (euros)
Behavior change towards low carbon lifestyle and practice	Energy consumption per household	KWh	
	Modal share of green transport modes and public transport	%	

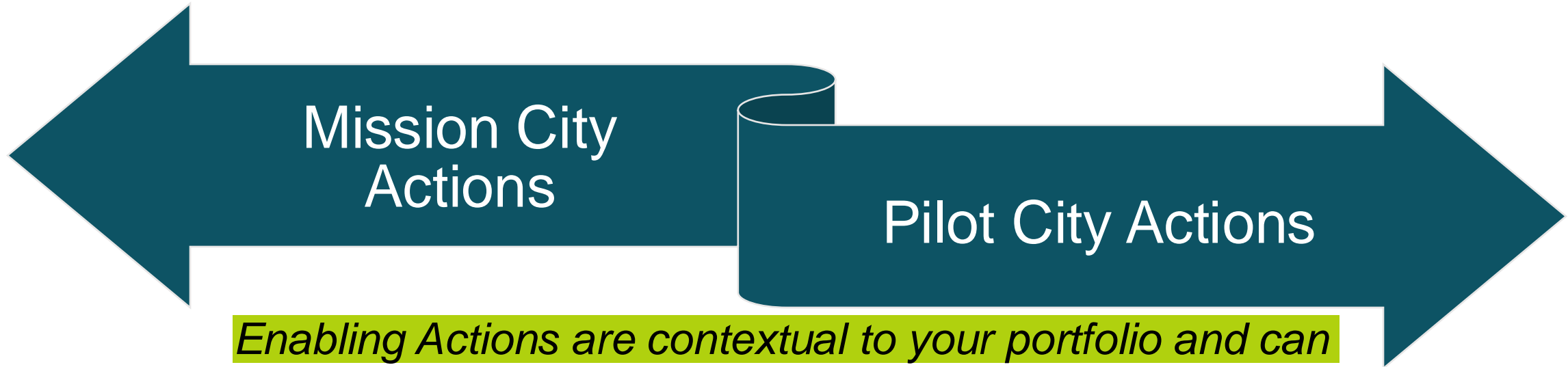
Economy	Investment in R&I	Research intensity	% of jobs
	Number of created jobs & rate of employment	Green jobs	% of jobs
	Economic thriving	Youth unemployment rate	% of people
	Technological readiness & rate of adoption	GDP	Gross Domestic Product
Resource Efficiency	Waste management and efficiency	Adoption rate of key climate neutral technologies	%
		Climate-Neutral City Start-ups	#/100,000
	Deployment of material cycles & circular economy	New businesses registered	#/100,000
		Surviving number of new companies registered after year 3	#/100,000
	Water management	Recycling rate of municipal waste	%
		Recycling rate for specific material streams	%
	Sustainable and resilient food production	Circular Material Use Rate (CMU)	%
		Resource Productivity	Euro/Weight
	Land use management practice	Household water consumption	litres/capita/day
		% of urban wastewater meeting the UWWTD requirements	%
Urban Forestry, Plantation & Improved Plant Health	Local food production	%	
	Food waste volume	t/cap	
Ecological awareness	Growth rate of urbanized land	m ² /capita/year	
	Brownfield use	% of km ²	
Digitalisation and Smart Urban Technology	Percentage of tree canopy within the city	% of the municipal area	
	Citizen's awareness regarding sustainability and the environment	Likert scale	
Finance and Investment	Pro-environmental identity	Likert scale	
	% of households and buildings with reduced energy consumption as a consequence of installing smart energy metres	% of households	
Public Spending	% of households and buildings with reduced water consumption as a consequence of installing smart water meters	% of households	
	% of municipal buildings equipped with building energy management systems	% of public buildings	
External Spending	% of city services available online	% of total services	
	Improvement in online government services	Likert Scale	
Capital Efficiency	Business-to-government (B2G) data sharing	# of Private Datasets Shared with the City / Local Authority	
	Usage of Urban Data Platforms	# Users /Day	
Fiscal Responsibility	User Satisfaction with Urban Data Platforms	User Satisfaction Score (Likert Scale)	
	Capital Invested in Climate Action Projects	EUR million	
Capital Efficiency	Budget Assigned to Climate Action Projects	% of City Budget	
	Capital Invested in Climate Action Projects per Capita	EUR thousand	
Fiscal Responsibility	Coverage of Climate Finance Gap	% of Capital Deficit Covered	
	Emission Return on Invested Capital	EUR million	
Capital Efficiency	Cost Coverage	% of Costs Covered	

Mandatory/ recommended indicators (see indicator name)

 **Required**
 **Recommended**



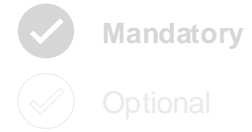
Difference between monitoring Mission City actions and Pilot activities



Enabling Actions are contextual to your portfolio and can be within or between both categories (Timeline: 18 months)

- Aligned with City/EU Mission
- Described in CCC Action Plan
- Strategic / Commitments
- Timeline: 2030
- Responding to local needs
- VERY specific
- Implementation-oriented
- Timeline: 2 years' project duration





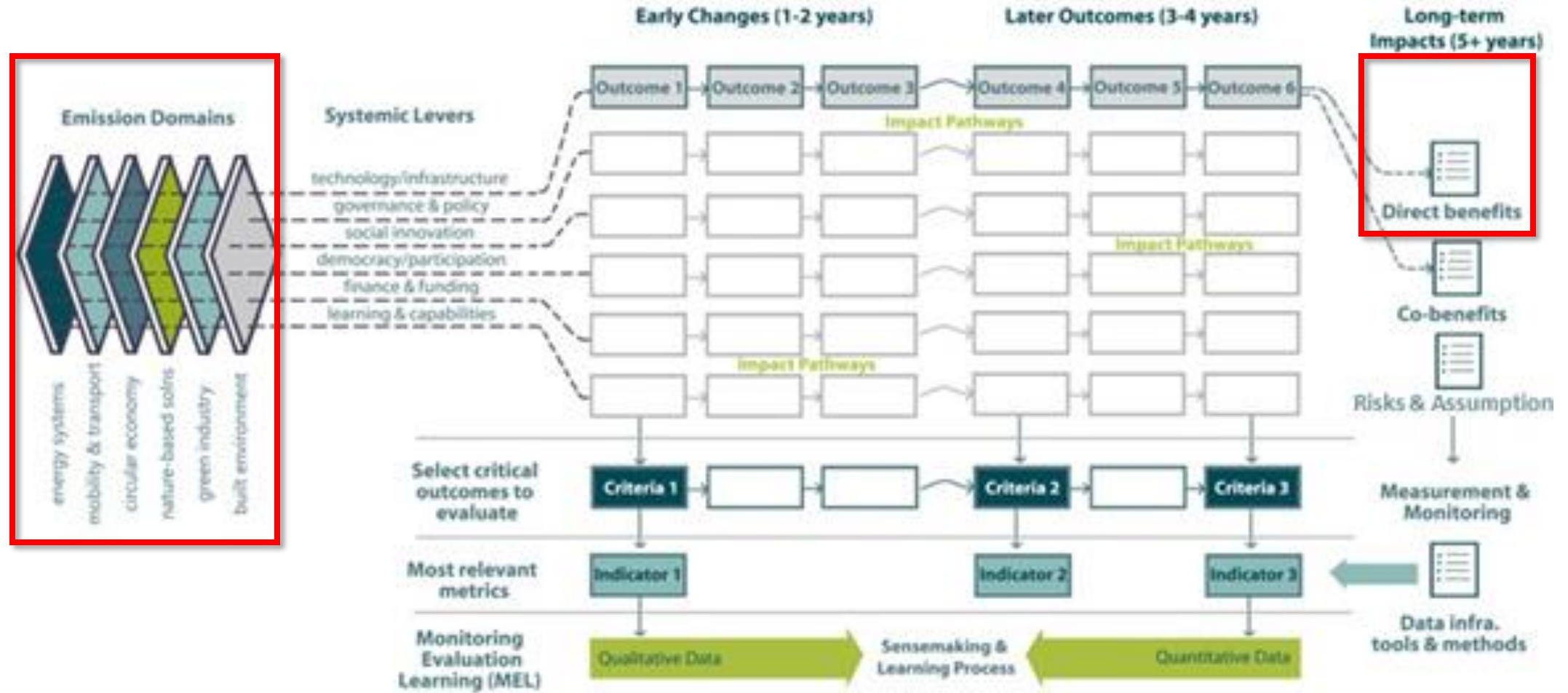
DOMAIN	SUBDOMAIN	INDICATOR NAME	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)	Stationary Energy	GHG emission from stationary energy	t CO2 equivalent
		Fuel combustion within city boundary	MJ
	Transport	GHG emission from transport	t CO2 equivalent
		Fuel consumption for in-boundary transportation per	MJ
	Waste	GHG emission from waste	t CO2 equivalent
		Mass of waste processed per end-of-life treatment type	t
	Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU)	Mass of waste processed per end-of-life treatment type	t
GHG emission from IPPU		t CO2 equivalent	
Agriculture, Forestry and other Land Use (AFOLU)	Emission generation potential per unit of input/output for GHG emission from AFOLU	CO2 equivalent per kg of production	
	Net annual rate of change in carbon stocks per hectare of GHG emission from grid-supplied energy	t CO2/ha	
Grid-supplied energy (electricity, heat, steam or cooling)	Grid specific emission factor	g CO2/	
	Grid loss factor		
Public Health & Environment	Improved air quality	PM2.5 concentration levels	µg/ m3
		PM10 concentration levels	# of days
		NO2 concentration levels	µg/ m3
	Reduced noise pollution	% of adult population with High % Sleep Disturbance	
		Road Deaths	# of deaths / 100,000
	Increased road safety	Traffic safety active modes	# of deaths / 100,000 of trips
	Reduced heat island effect	Urban Heat Island	°C UHImax
Enhanced physical & mental well being	Wellbeing of citizens (questionnaire)	Likert scale	
Enhanced liveability, attractiveness & aesthetics of the built environment	Green Spaces	hectares / 100,000	
	Quality of public spaces	#	
	Affordability of Housing	% of households	
Equitable & affordable access to housing	Fuel poverty	% of households	
	Diversity of Housing	#	
Social inclusion, democracy & cultural impact	Enhanced citizen & communities' participation	Openness of public participation processes	% of projects
	Improved city capacities for participation / engagement	Trainings on SI for climate neutrality	# of civil servants trained
		Cross-departmental task forces or design thinking teams	# of participants
	Improved social justice	GINI coefficient	#
	Improved social cohesion, gender, equality & equity	Inclusion and collaborations	#
	Improved functioning of democratic institutions	Voter participation	% of people
	Improved access to information	Open data sets	# of OGD data sets on climate neutrality shared
Increase in online government services		Likert scale	
Behavior change towards low carbon lifestyle and practice	Energy consumption per household	kWh	
	Modal share of green transport modes (walking, biking and public)	%	
	Household expenditure portfolios	€	

DOMAIN	SUBDOMAIN	INDICATOR NAME	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
Economy	Increased investment in R&I	Research intensity	%
		Green jobs	% of jobs
	Increased number of skilled jobs & rate of employment	Employment rate	% of population
		Increased economic thriving	GDP
	Increased technological readiness & rate of adoption	Adoption rate of key climate neutral technologies	%
		Local economic activity & global connectivity	European and International partnerships on climate-neutral international events held
	Increased local entrepreneurship & local businesses / ventures	Climate-Neutral City Start-ups	#/100,000
		New businesses registered	#/100,000
	Mainstreaming of new economic models like proximity & sharing economy	Innovation hubs	# of innovation hubs / 100,000
		Improved waste management and efficiency	Municipal waste generated per capita
% of municipal waste landfilled	%		
Increased deployment of material cycles & circular economy	Domestic material consumption	t	
	Recycling rate of municipal waste	%	
	Recycling rate for specific materials in streams	%	
Sustainable food production	Circular Material Use Rate (CMUR)	%	
	Resource Productivity	Euro/Metric ton of CO2e	
Balanced work-life balance	Work-life balance	Likert scale	
	Local food production	%	
Sustainable food production	Food waste volume	t/cap	
	Food waste management practice	Likert scale	
Energy	Energy independence	%	
	Increase in local renewable energy production	% in kWh	
Biodiversity	Increased Urban Forestry, Plantation & Improved Plant Health	Percentage of tree canopy within the city	% of the municipal area
		Change in the number of species of birds in built-up	% of change in species
	Increased ecological awareness	Citizen's awareness regarding sustainability and the	Likert scale
		Ecological habitat connection	Likert scale
Enhanced ecological habitat connection	Structural connectivity of green spaces	kg	
	Improved nature restoration	Percentage of protected natural areas, restored and naturalized, on public land	%

Modification of the Indicator System needed!















Pilot City Indicators for Direct Benefits



GHG Emissions (12 indicators)

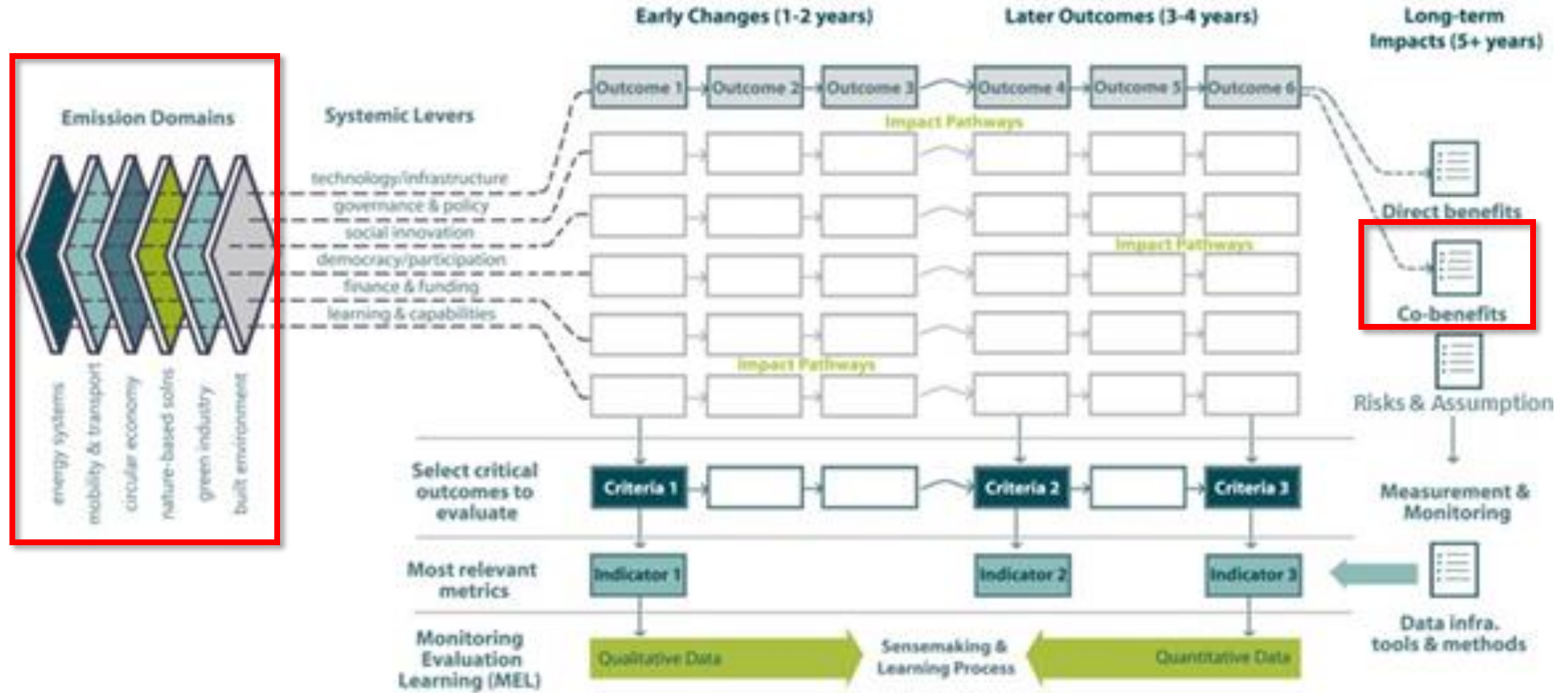


DOMAIN	SUBDOMAIN	INDICATOR	SUGGESTED UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)	Total GHG emissions	 Total greenhouse gas emissions per year	t CO2 equivalents / year
	Stationary energy	 GHG emission per year from stationary energy per year	t CO2 equivalents / year
	Transport	 GHG emission from transport per year	t CO2 equivalents / year
	Waste	 GHG emission from waste per year	t CO2 equivalents / year
	Industrial processes and product use	 GHG emission from industrial processes and product use per year	t CO2 equivalents / year
	Agriculture, forestry and land use (AFOLU)	 GHG emission from agriculture, forestry and land use per year	t CO2 equivalents / year
	Grid supplied energy	 GHG emission from grid supplied energy per year	t CO2 equivalents / year
	Energy Consumption	 Change in the total energy consumption per year	kWh/year
	Energy Efficiency	 Change in energy efficiency over the lifetime of the project	%
	Share of Renewable Energies	 Change in the energy mix over the lifetime of the project	%
	Carbon capture and residual emissions	 Amount of permanent sequestration of GHG within city boundary	t CO2 equivalents / year
	GHG emissions	 Change of the greenhouse gas emissions per sector during the lifetime of the project	t CO2 equivalents / year





Pilot City Indicators for Co-Benefits





Public Health & Environment

DOMAIN	SUBDOMAIN	INDICATOR	SUGGESTED UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
 Public Health & Environment	Air quality	 Improved air quality	Highest annual mean of PM2.5 concentration recorded [$\mu\text{g PM}_{2.5}/\text{m}^3$]
	Noise	 Reduction of noise pollution	% of population exposed to avg. LDEN > 55dB (annual average)
	Health	 Improved physical and mental wellbeing	Likert scale; 5 scales to be determined in local survey
	Quality of Life	 Perceived change in the quality of life	Likert scale; 5 scales to be determined in local survey












Social Inclusion, Innovation, Democracy and Cultural Impact

DOMAIN	SUBDOMAIN	INDICATOR	SUGGESTED UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
Social Inclusion, Innovation, Democracy and Cultural Impact 	Citizen & Communities Participation	 Improved citizen participation	# of citizens engaged through the Pilot activities
	Capacity of the public administration	 Improvement in skills and awareness	# of public officers trained through the Pilot activities
	Social cohesion	 Affordability of housing and energy	% of disposable household income spent on housing and energy
	Digitalisation	 Improved acceptance of digital solutions	total # of users per digital solution
	Social Innovation	 Number of participative activities implemented per stakeholder group	total # of counseled activities
	Scientific or Communication Outreach of the project	 Scientific publications, social campaigns etc	total # of scientific publications
	Upscaling & Replication	 Number of follow-up projects or districts	total # of follow-up projects







Economy

DOMAIN	SUBDOMAIN	INDICATOR	SUGGESTED UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
Economy 	Investment in R&I	 Improved investments in climate change action	€ invested over the lifetime of the pilot project
	Skilled Jobs & Employment	 Newly created sustainable jobs	total # of newly created jobs
	Technological readiness	 Number of solutions suggested for implementation in local strategies	total # of implemented solutions over the lifetime of the project
	Local Entrepreneurship & Local Businesses	 Creation of Start-ups, accelerators or tech innovation	total # of start ups created during the lifetime of the project
	Increase in Efficiency	 Savings in working time achieved	Working hours / per year saved
	Revenues generated	 Revenues generated by the project	total € during the lifetime of the project excluding funding









Resource Efficiency

DOMAIN	SUBDOMAIN	INDICATOR	SUGGESTED UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
 Resource Efficiency	Waste management and efficiency	 Urban waste reduction; Biowaste recovery	% of recycled domestic waste of the total domestic waste generation
	Circular Economy	 Re-use of material during construction or renovation	% of recycled construction material of the total construction material used in the process
	Water Management	 Improved water management	Household water consumption [l /capita/day]
	Land use management	 Improved land use management practices (e.g. urban greening)	m ² of public green space / inhabitant











Biodiversity

DOMAIN	SUBDOMAIN	INDICATOR	SUGGESTED UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
 Biodiversity	Urban Forestry Plantation and Improved Plant Health	 Percentage of tree canopy within the city	% of the municipal area
	Non-Invasive Species and Pollinators	 Change in the number of species of birds in built-up areas	% of change in species
	Ecological Habitat Connection	 Structural connectivity of green spaces	Degree of physical ("structural") connectivity between natural environments within a defined urban area



Digitalisation and Smart Urban Technology



DOMAIN	SUBDOMAIN	INDICATOR	SUGGESTED UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
Digitalisation and Smart Urban Technology 	Green ICT and Smart Metering	 % of households and buildings with reduced energy consumption as a consequence of installing smart energy meters	% of households
		 % of households and buildings with reduced water consumption as a consequence of installing smart water meters	% of households
		% of municipal buildings equipped with building energy management systems	% of public buildings
	EGovernment	 % of city services available online	% of total services
	Access to information	 Business-to-government (B2G) data sharing	# of Private Datasets Shared with the City / Local Authority
	Urban Data Platforms	 Usage of Urban Data Platforms	# Users / Day





Finance and Investment

DOMAIN	SUBDOMAIN	INDICATOR	SUGGESTED UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
Finance and Investment 	Public Spending	 Capital Invested in Climate Action Projects per Capita	EUR thousand
	External Financing	 Capital Invested in Climate Action Projects from External Finance	EUR million
	Capital Efficiency	 Emission Return on Invested Capital	EUR million

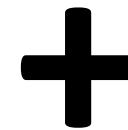


Indicators for ECT application



DOMAIN	SUBDOMAIN	INDICATOR	SUGGESTED UNIT OF MEASUREMENT
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)	Total GHG emissions	Total greenhouse gas emissions per year	t CO2 equivalents / year
	Stationary energy	GHG emission per year from stationary energy per year	t CO2 equivalents / year
	Transport	GHG emission from transport per year	t CO2 equivalents / year
	Waste	GHG emission from waste per year	t CO2 equivalents / year
	Industrial processes and product use	GHG emission from industrial processes and product use per year	t CO2 equivalents / year
	Agriculture, forestry and land use (AFOLU)	GHG emission from agriculture, forestry and land use per year	t CO2 equivalents / year
	Grid supplied energy	GHG emission from grid supplied energy per year	t CO2 equivalents / year
	Energy Consumption	Change in the total energy consumption per year	kWh/year
	Energy Efficiency	Change in energy efficiency over the lifetime of the project	%
	Share of Renewable Energies	Change in the energy mix over the lifetime of the project	%
Carbon capture and residual emissions	Amount of permanent sequestration of GHG within city boundary	t CO2 equivalents / year	
GHG emissions	Change of the greenhouse gas emissions per sector during the lifetime of the project	t CO2 equivalents / year	
Public Health & Environment	Air quality	Improved air quality	Highest annual mean of PM2.5 concentration recorded [$\mu\text{g PM}_{2.5} / \text{m}^3$]
	Noise	Reduction of noise pollution	% of population exposed to avg. LDEN > 55dB (annual average)
	Health	Improved physical and mental wellbeing	Likert scale, 5 scales to be determined in local survey
	Quality of Life	Perceived change in the quality of life	Likert scale, 5 scales to be determined in local survey
Social Inclusion, Innovation, Democracy and Cultural Impact	Citizen & Communities Participation	Improved citizen participation	# of citizens engaged through the Pilot activities
	Capacity of the public administration	Improvement in skills and awareness	# of public officers trained through the Pilot activities
	Social cohesion	Affordability of housing and energy	% of disposable household income spent on housing and energy
	Digitalisation	Improved acceptance of digital solutions	total # of users per digital solution
	Social Innovation	Number of participative activities implemented per stakeholder group	total # of counseled activities
	Scientific or Communication Outreach of the project	Scientific publications, social campaigns etc	total # of scientific publications
Digitalisation and Smart Urban Technology	Upscaling & Replication	Number of follow-up projects or districts	total # of follow-up projects
	Green ICT and Smart Metering	% of households and buildings with reduced energy consumption as a consequence of installing smart energy meters	% of households
		% of households and buildings with reduced water consumption as a consequence of installing smart water meters	% of households
		% of municipal buildings equipped with building energy management systems	% of public buildings
	E-Government	% of city services available online	% of total services
	Access to information	Business-to-government (B2G) data sharing	# of Private Datasets Shared with the City / Local Authority
	Urban Data Platforms	Usage of Urban Data Platforms	# Users /Day

Economy	Investment in F&I	Improved investments in climate change action	t invested over the lifetime of the pilot project
	Skilled Jobs & Employment	Newly created sustainable jobs	total # of newly created jobs
	Technological readiness	Number of solutions suggested for implementation in local strategies	total # of implemented solutions over the lifetime of the project
	Local Entrepreneurship & Local Businesses	Creation of Start-ups, accelerators or tech innovation	total # of start ups created during the lifetime of the project
	Increase in Efficiency	Savings in working time achieved	Working hours / per year saved
	Revenues generated	Revenues generated by the project	total # during the lifetime of the project excluding funding
Finance and Investment	Public Spending	Capital Invested in Climate Action Projects per Capita	EUR/thousand
	External Spending	Capital Invested in Climate Action Projects from External Finance	EUR/million
		Coverage of Climate Finance Gap	% of Capital Deficit Covered
	Capital Efficiency	Emission Return on Invested Capital	EUR/million
Fiscal Responsibility	Cost Coverage	% of Costs Covered	
Resource Efficiency	Waste management and efficiency	Urban waste reduction, Biowaste recovery	% of recycled domestic waste of the total domestic waste generation
	Circular Economy	Re-use of material during construction or renovation	% of recycled construction material of the total construction material used in the process
	Water Management	Improved water management	Household water consumption [l/capita/day]
	Land use management	Improved land use management practices (e.g. urban greening)	m ² of public green space / inhabitant
Biodiversity	Urban Forestry Plantation and Improved Plant Health	Percentage of tree canopy within the city	% of the municipal area
	Non-Invasive Species and Pollinators	Change in the number of species of birds in built-up areas	% of change in species
	Ecological Habitat Connection	Structural connectivity of green spaces	Degree of physical ("structural") connectivity between natural environments within a defined urban area



ECT-specific Customised Indicators

Standardised Indicators (GHG + Co-benefits)



Funded by the European Union



7 Steps towards successful ECT MEL

1. Check the list of indicators in the **ECT Indicator Set (45 indicators)** and select those that are most relevant for your activities and informed by your impact pathways.
2. **Please do not forget to include standardised indicators for GHG and co-benefits, this is mandatory (at least one per section)!**
3. Define additional indicators that you consider relevant to assess tangible impacts of your project in the customised sections.
4. Strike a good balance of both qualitative and quantitative indicators based on your Direct Outcomes.
5. Check the future availability of the data sets necessary to select the relevant indicators.
6. Consider responsibilities in your local team and governance needed to organise the streams of data (collection/analysis/synthesis) for future reporting (if selected).
7. Kick-off data collection after successful selection and initiate impact assessment!

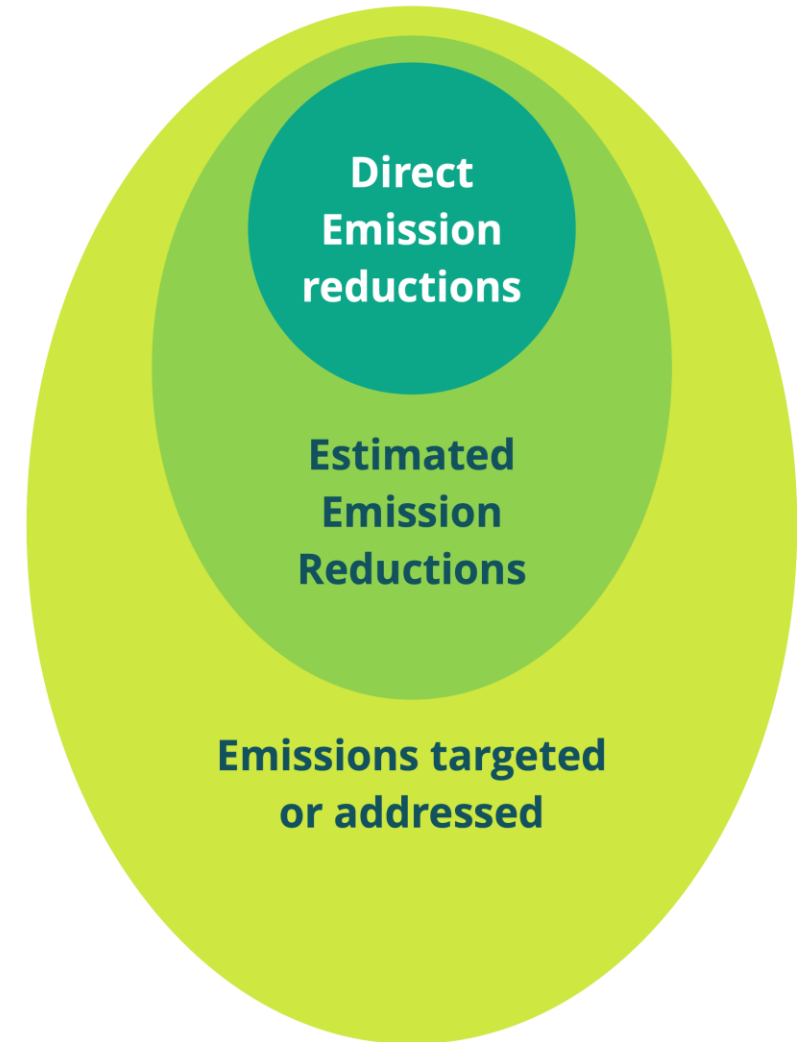




How could GHG/Co-benefit impacts be described for ECT indicators?

Quite often, **enabling actions do not have directly measurable or allocable impacts in short duration** on emissions or immediate co-benefits. To tackle this barrier, we have broadened the view on types of impact through a tiered system:

- **Direct emission reductions:** these are exact and actual emission reduction achieved through specific ECT activities within the project duration of 18 months – such as retrofit, change in energy systems, change in transport modal share etc.
- **Estimated GHG emission reduction:** these are estimated approx. reduction in emissions expected from ECT activities which may not happen within the project duration (e.g. setting up a new construction process, creating a new waste-to-energy plant etc.)
- **GHG Emissions targeted/addressed:** for actions that focus on creating enabling conditions (such as governance structures, capacity building, ecosystem development, citizen engagement, policy/regulation etc), you can estimate the approx. figure of emissions that the action might be targeting. These is the long-term ambition/potential the of proposal beyond the project duration.





Q&A





Guided Tour: Filling the Impact Framework template

**Section 1 (Direct Outcomes), Section 2 (GHG Impacts),
Section 3 (Co-benefits), Section 4 (Integrated MEL)**





Before we take a tour of the Impact Framework template...

- See it as your canvas for detailing your **impact pathway to achieve the vision...**
- Then fill in the template with the details of what you intend to measure, and how?
- ...and, in order to drive this, what you will target in **the timeline of the interventions (18 months)** – to test your impact hypothesis/assumptions and learn from this journey...

But please bear in mind the Assessment Criteria in the Call Guidelines!

Ultimately, it is against these points that your Impact Framework will be assessed in the application stage.

Following selection, we will work with you to refine your impact framework, and what/how you will measure progress, impact, outcomes (to learn)





What does ECT Impact Framework template cover?

Call for Proposals: Enabling City Transformation NetZeroCities

Impact Framework Template

Name of Your Project/City

This document covers proposals for funding under Horizon Europe, Grant Agreement 101121530 (HORIZON-RIA-SGA-NZC)

Call Opens: 5 June 2024, 12.00 CET

Deadline: 14 October, 17.00 CET

Call ID: NZC-SGA-HE-202406

Publication Date: 5 June 2024

Version of the document: A1.0 (05.06.2024)

netzerocities.eu

Table of Contents

Introduction to NZC ECT Impact Framework Template	3
1 Outcomes to unlock pathways to climate-neutrality	5
1.1 Direct Outcomes (Early and Later)	6
2 Long-term Direct Impacts	7
2.1 GHG Impacts (Standardised)	8
2.2 GHG Impacts (Customised according to city/project)	9
3 Indirect Impacts or Co-benefits	10
3.1 Co-benefits (Standardised)	11
3.2 Co-benefits (Customised according to city/project)	12
4 Integrated MEL System for your city/project	13





1 Outcomes to unlock pathways to climate-neutrality (descriptive text)

Questions: How will the proposed activities enable positive change in your city within and beyond their direct scope, along pathways towards climate-neutrality? Which are the combined effects expected due to enhanced synergies between multiple projects/activities? (Up to 500 words)

Note: Later Outcomes also include the combined effects or synergies of your project with one or more other proposal(s) submitted to this Call for Proposals



1 Outcomes to unlock pathways to climate-neutrality (descriptive text)



1.1 Direct Outcomes (Early and Later)


Activity or Intervention name	Select relevant Lever(s) of Change	Describe an Early Outcome related to this activity or intervention.	Describe a Later Outcome related to this activity or intervention or synergies, beyond the direct scope of the activity.
Please add as applicable	Select one or more as applicable – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Technology and infrastructure ▪ Governance and policy ▪ Financing and funding ▪ Social innovation ▪ Democracy and participation ▪ Capacities and capabilities ▪ Data and digitalisation ▪ Procurement 	Please describe as applicable	Please describe as applicable
Please add/remove rows as applicable			



A Useful Resource

- Selecting key outcomes based on systemic levers **(over 150 outcomes mapped by NZC)**
- Guidance on how to operationalise your impact pathways for MEL & Sensemaking
- Framing your impact narrative for consensus-building & communication on systemic climate-neutrality

Please contact your City Advisor for a copy




NetZeroCities Theory of Change

Deliverable D2.14

Version N°1

Authors: Nikhil Chaudhary, Penny Hawkins, Carla Añibal Palavicino (EIT Climate-KIC), with inputs from NetZeroCities Consortium.

 This project has received funding from the H2020 Research and Innovation Programme under the grant agreement n°101036519.

Impact pathway 4: Democracy and participation

Impact narrative

The city initiates this pathway by understanding the critical role and needs of citizens and communities for building the 'backbone infrastructure' to enable democratic climate action. To radically multiply engaged actors, the city invests efforts in including diverse and especially marginalised actors and builds coalitions with clear aims and roles within the climate-neutrality mission. These participation efforts are supported by allocating essential resources and funding dedicated to cross-sectoral activities.

Consequently, as Early Changes, distributed networks of motivated communities emerge, with the city building capacities to successfully assume the role of orchestrating (instead of managing) emerging climate actions. This is followed by the co-design and implementation of democratic innovations (e.g., citizens councils, climate assemblies) that set up collaborative processes and spaces/forums for dialogue, deliberation, and consensus-building. As a result, strategic recommendations, shared narratives and collective visions are co-created and disseminated to firmly embed long-term goals for democratic action.

In terms of Later Outcomes, the cross-pollination between diverse sets of engaged actors leads to consensus-building & inform to citizens' inputs to policy and governance. At the same time, deliberative democracy tested through NZC actions legitimises its practice through city's portfolio of actions (like Pilot initiatives, Mission-plans). As citizens' inputs are accepted and implemented with co-benefits and tangible effects becoming visible, participative processes result in mutual trust and accountability for both the city as and the citizens. Action-learning and socialising of outcomes eventually enables institutionalisation of participatory culture/practices, scaling up from the grassroots, and more inclusive climate actions.

The following table summarises the impact logic for this lever as a suggested set of entry-points, outcomes, and impacts for cities to consider, modify or add additional ones as applicable to their specific contexts:

Entry Points (EP)	Early Changes (EC)		Later Outcomes (LO)		Impacts (I)
2022-23	1 to 2 Years		3 to 4 Years		5 Years (and up to 2030)
EP4.1 Build understanding of needs for centring of citizens & communities' critical role in city's climate action	EC4.1 Inclusive knowledge helps across cultural contexts actively shape the design and implementation of climate actions	EC4.5 Networks built, resourced, and start to show results, while ensuring orchestration role of the city	LO4.1 Democratic innovations and deliberative democracy tested and legitimised in practice through city's portfolio	LO4.6 Distributed governance makes decision-makers accept & trust citizens' capacities to tackle and support complex issues	I4.1 Democratic climate actions are better resourced as a long-term priority by the city
EP4.2 Radically multiply the number of actors and enable the whole city ecosystem to contribute to the climate transition	EC4.2 Coalitions of actors with real stakes & historically left out) brought together, have clearly defined roles to co-develop and co-implement climate actions	EC4.6 Democratic innovation establishes collaborative processes and spaces/forums for – dialogue, deliberation, deep listening, and consensus-building	LO4.2 Cross-pollination between diverse sets of engaged actors leads to consensus-building & inform to citizens' inputs to policy and governance	LO4.7 Citizen engagement and input enables decisionmakers to take a long-term approach beyond election cycles and feel confident in experimental approaches	I4.2 Increased competencies, capacities, and capabilities for democratic climate action for continuous & ongoing systems change

Outcomes table



This project has received funding from the H2020 Research and Innovation Programme under the grant agreement n°101036519.

2 Long-term Direct Impacts Section (text summary + table)



2.1 GHG Impacts (Standardised)

Please use this section to capture the GHG impacts of your proposed activities or interventions and refer to [NZC ECT Indicator Set](#) (a separate excel sheet available in the Application Templates section of the Call website) for further details.

Activity or Intervention name	GHG Emission Domain	Emission Sub-domain	Quantitative indicator	Metric/unit of measurement <i>(How will this impact be measured?)</i>
Please add as applicable	<p>Select one or more from –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All vehicles and transport (mobile energy) ▪ Consumption of electricity generated for buildings, facilities, & infrastructure ▪ Consumption of non-electricity energy for thermal uses in buildings & facilities ▪ Land use (including agriculture, forestry, and other land uses) ▪ Multi-sector waste management and disposal ▪ Industrial process emissions 	<p>Select from as applicable –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GHG emissions ▪ Total GHG emissions ▪ Stationary energy ▪ Transport ▪ Waste ▪ Industrial processes and product use ▪ Agriculture, forestry, and land use (AFOLU) ▪ Grid supplied energy ▪ Energy Consumption ▪ Energy Efficiency ▪ Share of Renewable Energies ▪ Carbon capture and residual emissions 	<p>Select from the suggested list of 12 indicators in NZC ECT Indicator Set as applicable</p> <p>Note: Exact figures per indicator ARE NOT needed at this stage.</p> <p>Only names of indicators and units.</p> <p>Approx. total estimated figures may be included in the descriptive summary</p>	<p>Select from suggested list of units in NZC ECT Indicator Set or add your own as applicable</p>
Please add/remove rows as applicable				



ECT Indicator Set (12 Standardised GHG Indicators to select from)



	GHG Emissions/Impact Domain	Subdomain	Indicator	Suggested Unit of Measurement
1	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)	Total GHG emissions	Total greenhouse gas emissions per year	t CO2 equivalents / year
2	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)	Stationary energy	GHG emission per year from stationary energy per year	t CO2 equivalents / year
3	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)	Transport	GHG emission from transport per year	t CO2 equivalents / year
4	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)	Waste	GHG emission from waste per year	t CO2 equivalents / year
5	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)	Industrial processes and product use	GHG emission from industrial processes and product use per year	t CO2 equivalents / year
6	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)	Agriculture, forestry and land use (AFOLU)	GHG emission from agriculture, forestry and land use per year	t CO2 equivalents / year
7	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)	Grid supplied energy	GHG emission from grid supplied energy per year	t CO2 equivalents / year
8	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)	Energy Consumption	Change in the total energy consumption per year	kWh/year
9	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)	Energy Efficiency	Change in energy efficiency over the lifetime of the project	%
10	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)	Share of Renewable Energies	Change in the energy mix over the lifetime of the project	%
11	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)	Carbon capture and residual emissions	Amount of permanent sequestration of GHG within city boundary	t CO2 equivalents / year
12	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)	GHG emissions	Change of the greenhouse gas emissions per sector during the lifetime of the project	t CO2 equivalents / year
13	Public Health and Environment	Air quality	Improved air quality	Highest annual mean of PM2.5 concentration
14	Public Health and Environment	Noise	Reduction of noise pollution	% of population exposed to avg. LDEN > 55 dB
15	Public Health and Environment	Health	Improved physical and mental wellbeing	Likert scale; 5 scales to be determined
16	Public Health and Environment	Quality of life	Perceived change in the quality of life	Likert scale; 5 scales to be determined
17	Social Inclusion, Innovation, Democracy and Cultural Impact	Citizen & Communities Participation	Improved citizen participation	# of citizens engaged through the Pilot
18	Social Inclusion, Innovation, Democracy and Cultural Impact	Capacity of the public administration	Improvement in skills and awareness	# of public officers trained through the Pilot
19	Social Inclusion, Innovation, Democracy and Cultural Impact	Social cohesion	Affordability of housing and energy	% of disposable household income spent on housing and energy
20	Social Inclusion, Innovation, Democracy and Cultural Impact	Digitalisation	Improved acceptance of digital solutions	total # of users per digital solution
21	Social Inclusion, Innovation, Democracy and Cultural Impact	Social Innovation	Number of participative activities implemented per stakeholder group	total # of counseled activities
22	Social Inclusion, Innovation, Democracy and Cultural Impact	Scientific or Communication Outreach of the project	Scientific publications, social campaigns etc	total # of scientific publications
23	Social Inclusion, Innovation, Democracy and Cultural Impact	Upscaling & Replication	Number of follow-up projects or districts	total # of follow-up projects
24	Digitalisation and Smart Urban Technology	Green ICT and Smart Metering	% of households and buildings with reduced energy consumption as a consequence of installing smart energy metres	% of households
25	Digitalisation and Smart Urban Technology	Green ICT and Smart Metering	% of households and buildings with reduced water consumption as a consequence of installing smart water meters	% of households
26	Digitalisation and Smart Urban Technology	Green ICT and Smart Metering	% of municipal buildings equipped with building energy management systems	% of public buildings
27	Digitalisation and Smart Urban Technology	EGovernment	% of city services available online	% increase of total services
28	Digitalisation and Smart Urban Technology	Access to information	Business-to-Government (B2G) data sharing	# of Private Datasets Shared with the City
29	Digitalisation and Smart Urban Technology	Urban Data Platforms	Usage of Urban Data Platforms	# Active Users / Day
30	Economy	Investment in R&I	Improved investments in climate change action	€ invested over the lifetime of the pilot
31	Economy	Skilled Jobs & Employment	Newly created sustainable jobs	total # of newly created jobs
32	Economy	Technological readiness	Number of solutions suggested for implementation in local strategies	total # of implemented solutions over the lifetime of the pilot
33	Economy	Local Entrepreneurship & Local Businesses	Creation of Start-ups, accelerators or tech innovation	total # of start ups created during the lifetime of the pilot
34	Economy	Increase in Efficiency	Savings in working time achieved	Working hours / per year saved
35	Economy	Revenues generated	Revenues generated by the project	total € during the lifetime of the project
36	Finance and Investment	Public Spending	Public Capital Invested in Climate Action Projects	EUR thousand/million or % increase
37	Finance and Investment	External Financing	Capital Attracted and Invested in Climate Action Projects from External Finance	EUR thousand/million or % increase
38	Finance and Investment	Capital Efficiency	Emission Reductions Return on Invested Capital	EUR thousand/million [Total Capital Invested / Emission Reductions]
39	Resource Efficiency	Waste management and efficiency	Urban waste reduction; Biowaste recovery	% of recycled domestic waste of the total waste generated
40	Resource Efficiency	Circular Economy	Re-use of material during construction or renovation	% of recycled construction material of the total material used in the process
41	Resource Efficiency	Water Management	Improved water management	Household water consumption [litres/capita/year]
42	Resource Efficiency	Land use management	Improved land use management practices (e.g. urban greening)	m² of public green space / inhabitant
43	Biodiversity	Urban Forestry Plantation and Improved Plant Health	Percentage of tree canopy within the city	% of the municipal area
44	Biodiversity	Non-Invasive Species and Pollinators	Change in the number of species of birds in built-up areas	% of change in species
45	Biodiversity	Ecological Habitat Connection	Structural connectivity of green spaces	Degree of physical ("structural") connectivity of green environments within a defined urban area

Less is more!



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2 Long-term Direct Impacts Section

2.2 GHG Impacts (Customised according to city/project)

Please use this section to capture the quantitative GHG impacts of your proposed activities or interventions (those not included in NZC ECT Indicator Set).

Activity or Intervention name	GHG Emission Domain	Emission Sub-domain	Quantitative indicator	Metric/unit of measurement <i>(How will this impact be measured?)</i>
Please add as applicable	Select one or more from – <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ All vehicles and transport (mobile energy)▪ Consumption of electricity generated for buildings, facilities, & infrastructure▪ Consumption of non-electricity energy for thermal uses in buildings & facilities▪ Land use (including agriculture, forestry, and other land uses)▪ Multi-sector waste management and disposal▪ Industrial process emissions	Please add your own as applicable	Please add your own as applicable	Please add your own as applicable
Please add/remove rows as applicable				



3 Indirect Impacts or Co-benefits Section (text summary + table)



3.1 Co-benefits (Standardised)

Please use this section to capture the co-benefits of your proposed activities or interventions and refer to [NZC ECT Indicator Set](#) for further details.

Activity or Intervention Name	Domain	Sub-domain	Quantitative or qualitative indicator	Metric/unit of measurement <i>(How will this impact be measured?)</i>
Please add as applicable	Select from as applicable – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Public Health and environment ▪ Social Inclusion, Innovation, Democracy and Cultural Impact ▪ Digitalisation and Smart Urban Technology ▪ Economy ▪ Finance and Investment ▪ Resource efficiency ▪ Biodiversity 	Select from 31 recommended Co-benefit Sub-domains from the NZC ECT Indicator Set (please see excel spreadsheet in the Application Templates section of the Call website)	Select from the suggested list of 33 indicators in NZC ECT Indicator Set Note: <i>Exact figures per indicator ARE NOT needed at this stage.</i>	Select from suggested list of units in NZC ECT Indicator Set or add your own as applicable
Please add/remove rows as applicable			<i>Only names of indicators and units.</i>	
			<i>Approx. total estimated figures may be included in the descriptive summary</i>	



ECT Indicator Set (33 Standardised Co-benefit Indicators to select from)



	GHG Emissions/Impact Domain	Subdomain	Indicator	Suggested Unit of Measurement
1	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)	Total GHG emissions	Total greenhouse gas emissions per year	t CO2 equivalents / year
2	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)	Stationary energy	GHG emission per year from stationary energy per year	t CO2 equivalents / year
3	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)	Transport	GHG emission from transport per year	t CO2 equivalents / year
4	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)	Waste	GHG emission from waste per year	t CO2 equivalents / year
5	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)	Industrial processes and product use	GHG emission from industrial processes and product use per year	t CO2 equivalents / year
6	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)	Agriculture, forestry and land use (AFOLU)	GHG emission from agriculture, forestry and land use per year	t CO2 equivalents / year
7	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)	Grid supplied energy	GHG emission from grid supplied energy per year	t CO2 equivalents / year
8	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)	Energy Consumption	Change in the total energy consumption per year	kWh/year
9	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)	Energy Efficiency	Change in energy efficiency over the lifetime of the project	%
10	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)	Share of Renewable Energies	Change in the energy mix over the lifetime of the project	%
11	Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)	Carbon capture and residual emissions	Amount of permanent sequestration of GHG within city boundary	t CO2 equivalents / year
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27	Digitalisation and Smart Urban Technology	EGovernment	% of city services available online	% increase of total services
28	Digitalisation and Smart Urban Technology	Access to information	Business-to-Government (B2G) data sharing	# of Private Datasets Shared with the City
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45	Biodiversity	Ecological Habitat Connection	Structural connectivity of green spaces	Degree of physical ("structural") connectivity of green environments within a defined urban area



Less is more!



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3 Indirect Impacts or Co-benefits Section

3.2 Co-benefits (Customised according to city/project)

Please use the following section to describe the details of the Co-benefits of your proposed activities or interventions (not included in NZC ECT Indicator Set).

Activity or Intervention name	Describe Co-benefit related to this activity or intervention	Emission Domain(s)	Lever(s)	Custom quantitative or qualitative indicator	Custom metric/unit of measurement (How will this impact be measured?)
Please add as applicable	Please add your own as applicable	Select one or more as applicable – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All vehicles and transport (mobile energy) ▪ Consumption of electricity generated for buildings, facilities, & infrastructure ▪ Consumption of non-electricity energy for thermal uses in buildings & facilities ▪ Land use (including agriculture, forestry, and other land uses) ▪ Multi-sector waste management and disposal ▪ Industrial process emissions 	Select one or more as applicable – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Technology and infrastructure ▪ Governance and policy ▪ Financing and funding ▪ Social innovation ▪ Democracy and participation ▪ Learning and capabilities ▪ Data and digitalisation ▪ Procurement 	Please add your own as applicable	Please add your own as applicable
Please add/remove rows as applicable					





Q&A





An integrated Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning (MEL) process for ECT

***-- to put actionable insights into practice through
Sensemaking***



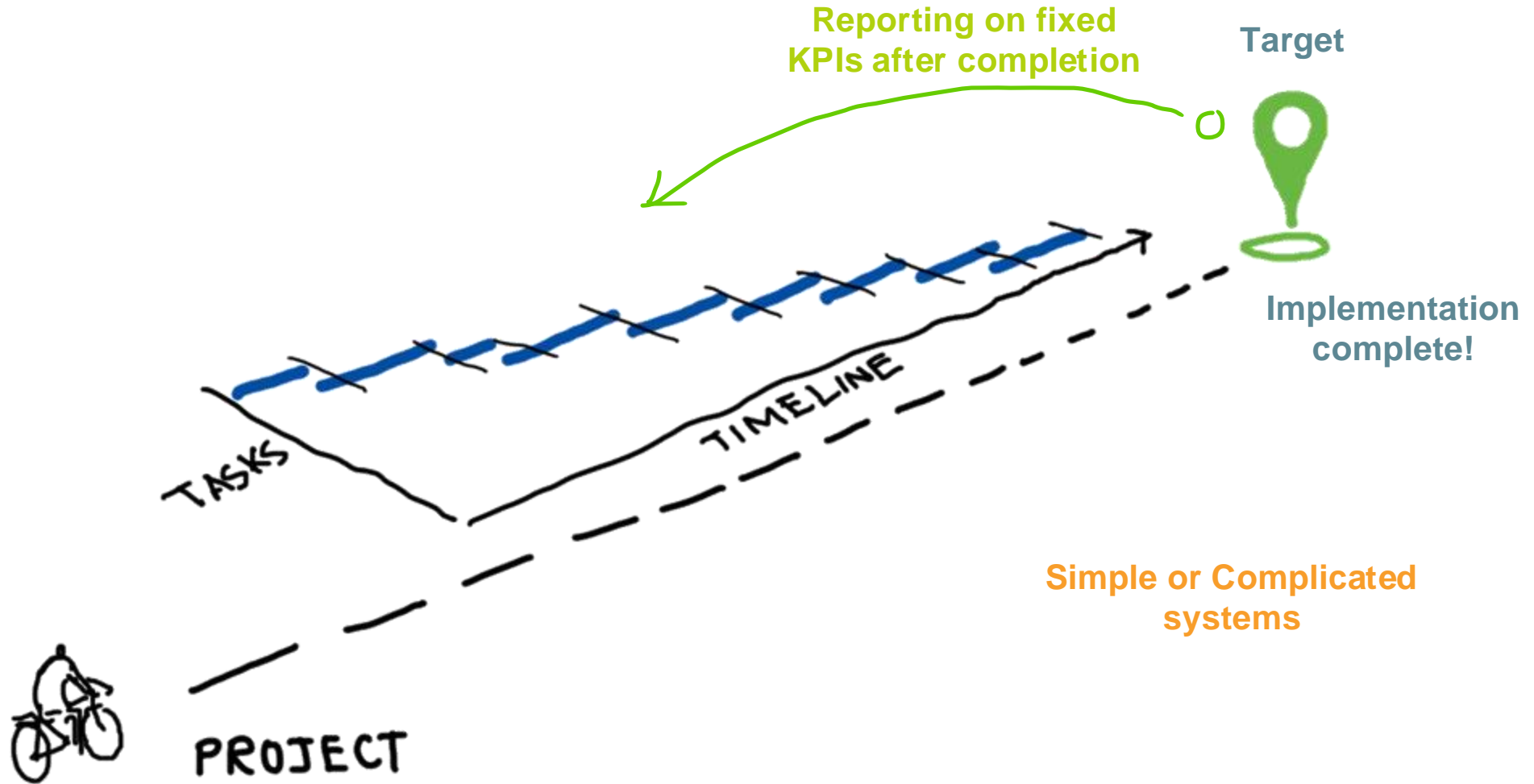
4 Integrated MEL System for your city/project



Questions: How will your city/project build an **integrated Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning (MEL) system** to continuously and holistically **measure progress/impacts through both qualitative and qualitative data**? How will this system enable evidence-based, agile decision-making and sensemaking? (Up to 500 words)



Traditional planning and reporting results...

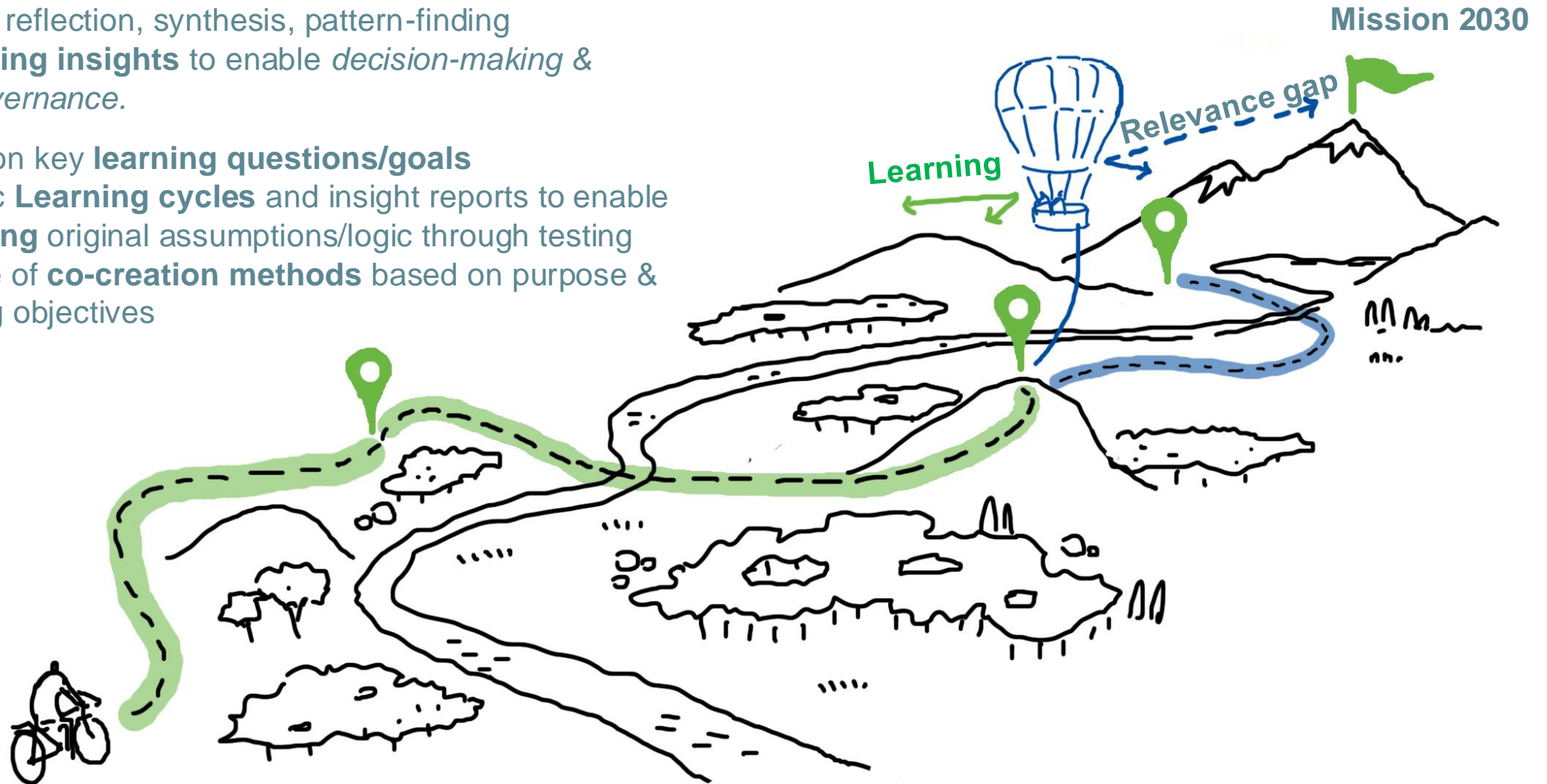


Sensemaking as a continuous learning process



Sensemaking: A **structured social process** of observation, reflection, synthesis, pattern-finding and **generating insights** to enable *decision-making & reflexive governance*.

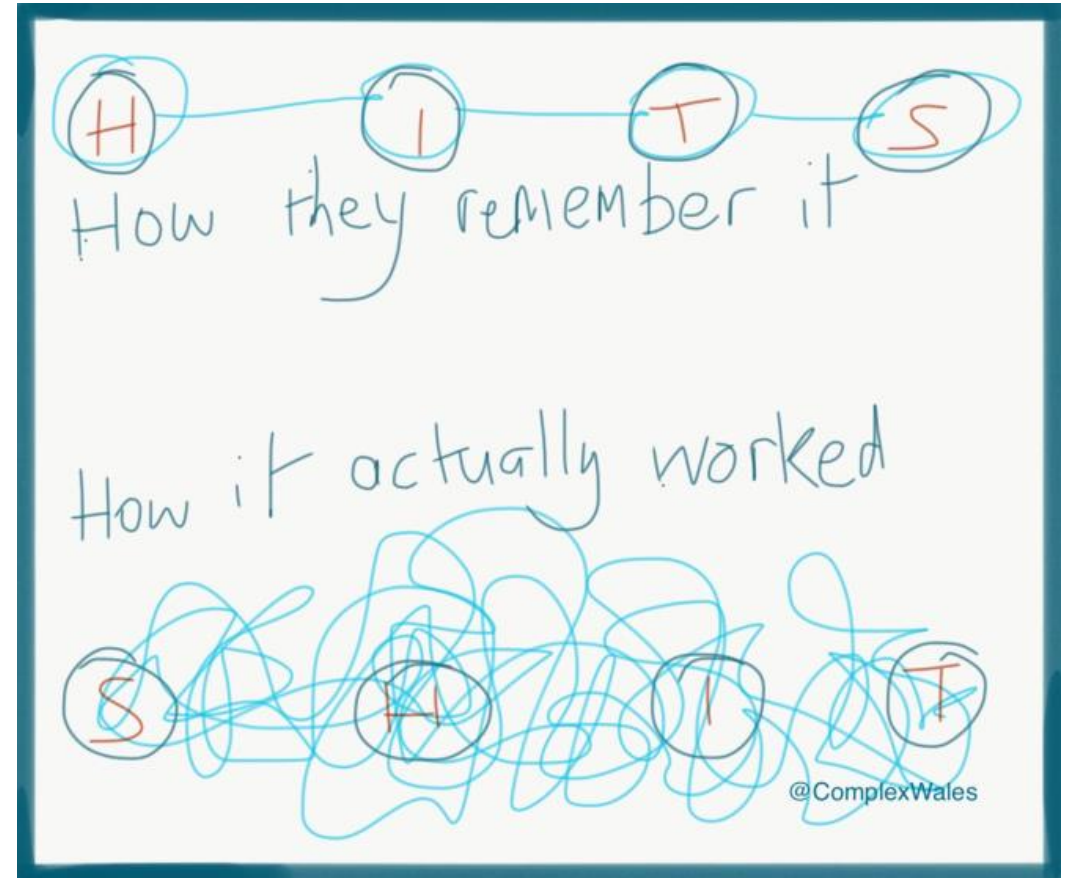
- Based on key **learning questions/goals**
- Periodic **Learning cycles** and insight reports to enable **reframing** original assumptions/logic through testing
- A range of **co-creation methods** based on purpose & learning objectives



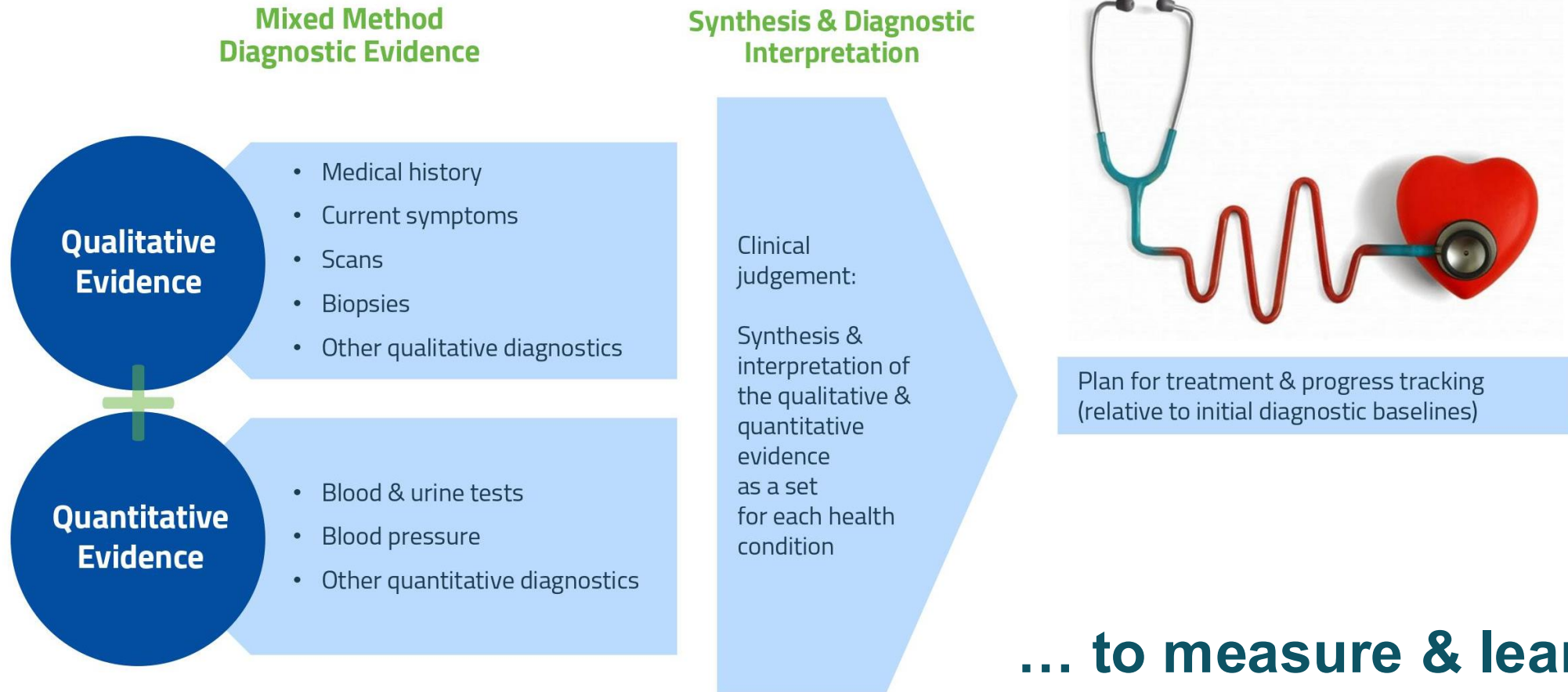


What do we mean by 'Strategic Learning' for NZC ECT?

- Understand **what works**, in what contexts, for whom and why?
- Support direct and rapid **course correction** of **decision-making** and testing
- Link to building of **capabilities/ capacities** of all stakeholders
- **Evaluate** and generate **evidence/knowledge** on the scalability and transferability of interventions across contexts
- Enable **knowledge sharing** with the network to learn collectively (also from failures and barriers)
- Reflect on 'how' stakeholders learn through **sensemaking cycles** and 'learning goals'



Mixed methods evidence for MEL



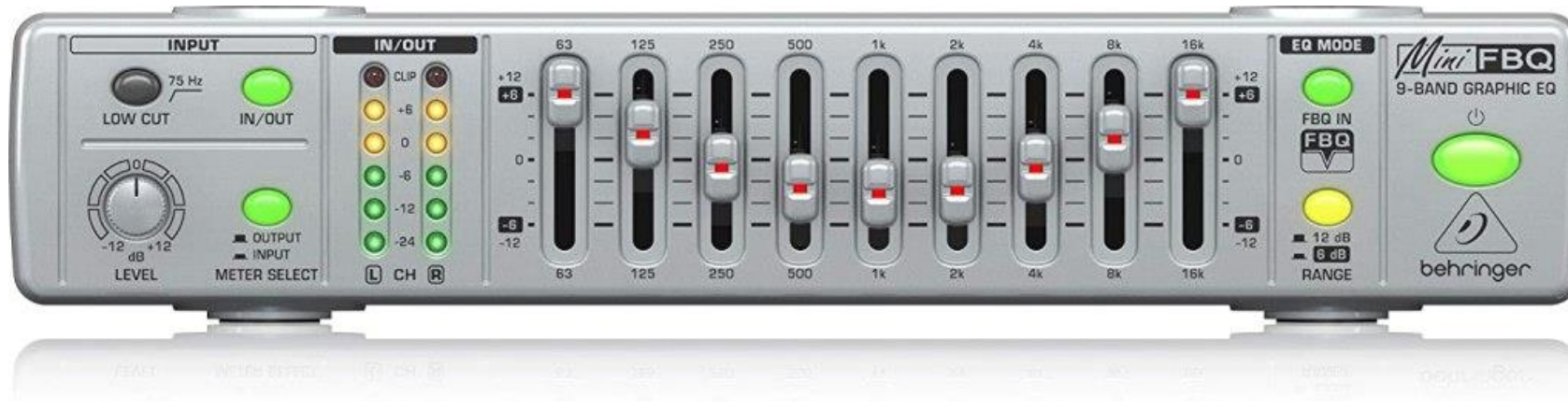
... to measure & learn from what matters the most



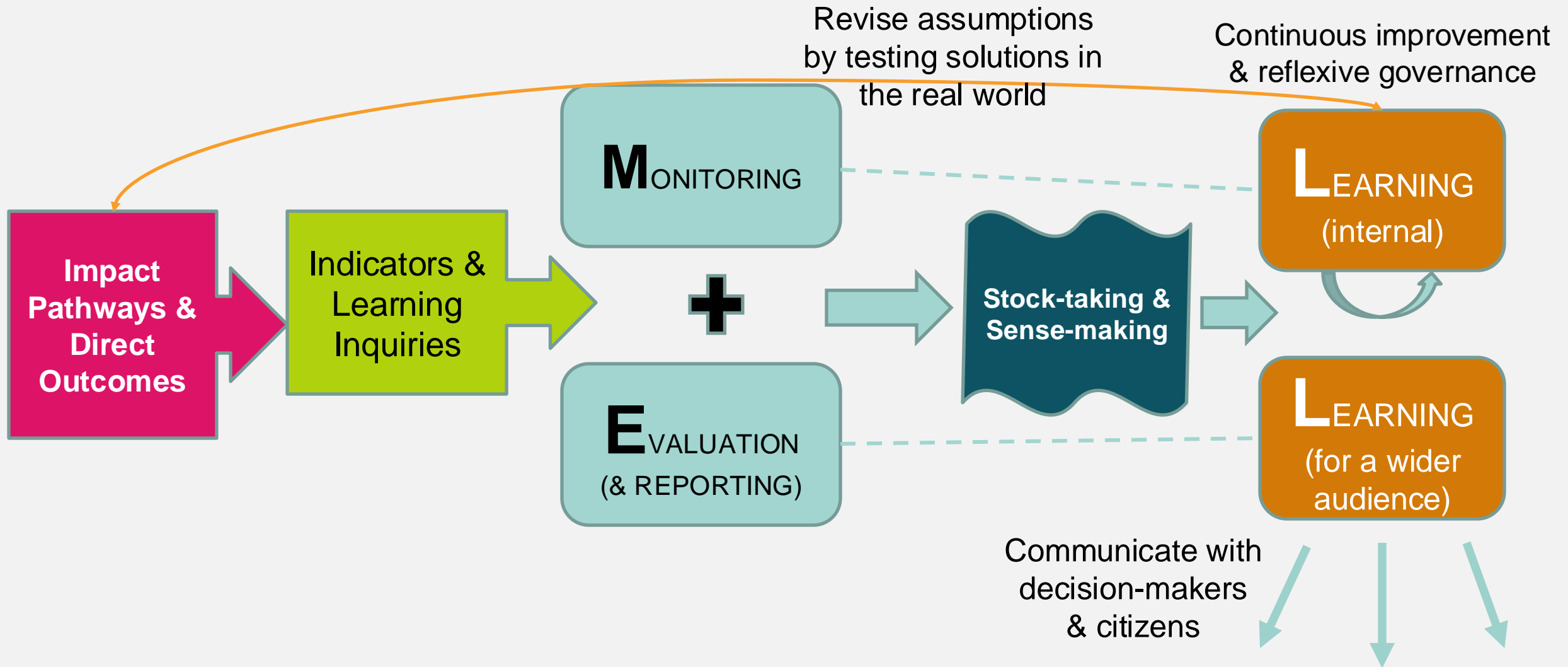


How will your ECT proposal balance quantitative & qualitative evidence for MEL?

- When technical solutions and actions in specific emission domains are important (energy communities, circular economy) for your proposal: Outline and highlight the relevant GHG and co-benefit indicators, quantified/aggregated impact, and data management in MEL process
- When levers-based actions are critical (governance, participation, finance etc.), focus on Direct Outcomes and how evidence will be gathered to highlight progress, impact and learning
- When both emission domains and levers are high-priority, focus on how diverse types of evidence, data, indicators can mutually support each other through a MEL governance process



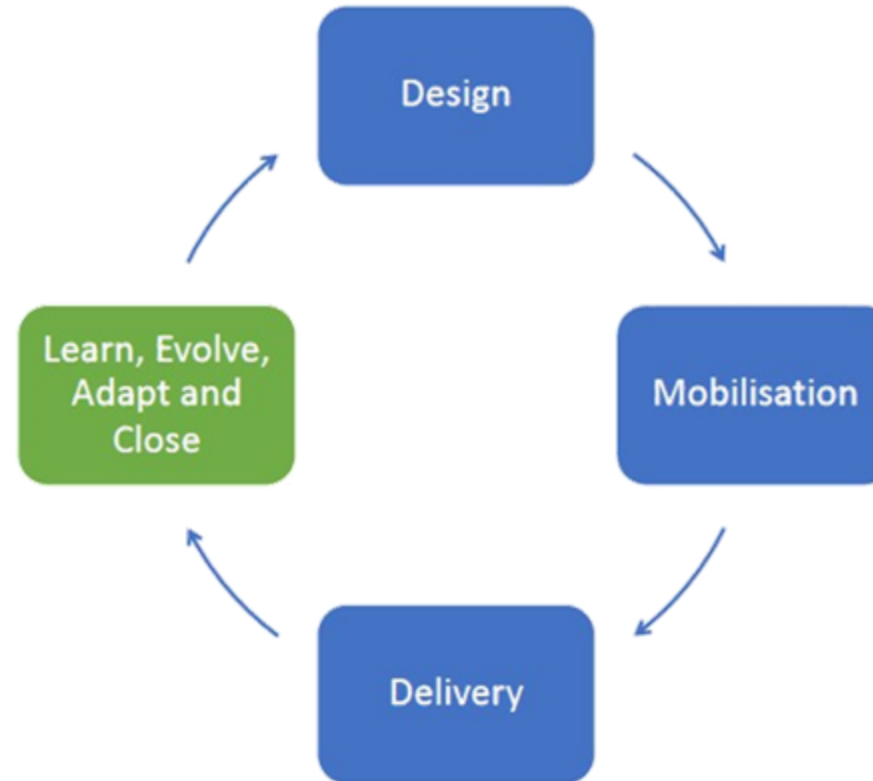
Dynamic & Integrated “MEL”



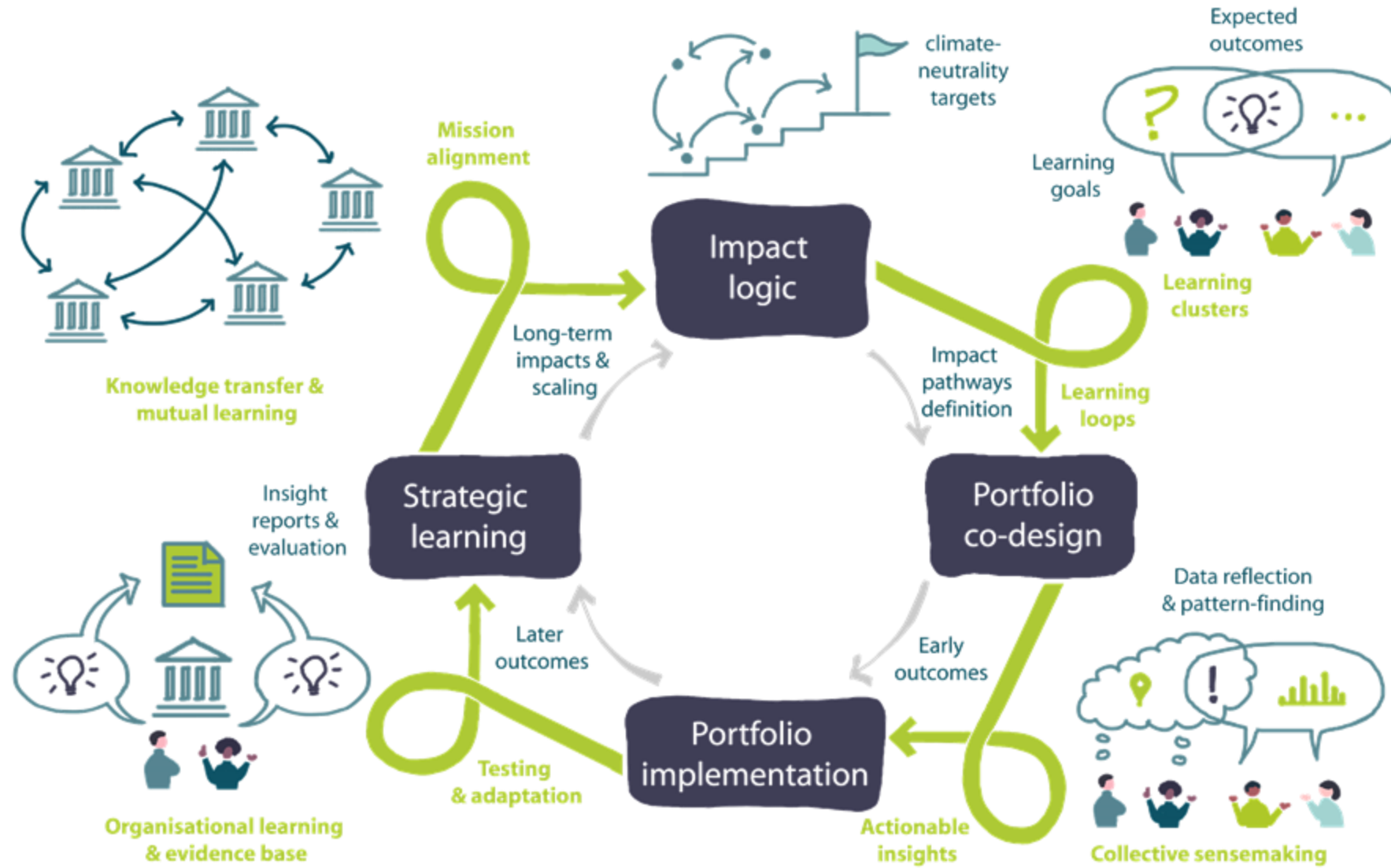
What does this mean for describing your learning activities?



Traditional Project Cycle



Strategic learning process...



Integrated MEL: More resources on NZC Portal



- Portal page: <https://netzerocities.app/resource-4249>
- Detailed explanation of each Standardised NZC Indicator: <https://netzerocities.app/resource-4120>
- Examples and case-studies of indicator data measurement & calculations
- Co-creation steps for Impact Framework and pathways
- Open data and data governance practices

NET ZERO CITIES

Comprehensive Indicator Framework

Authors: Hans-Martin Neumann, Clárán O'Sullivan, Ghazal Etrinan (AIT Austrian Institute of Technology)

Co-Authors: Gudrun Haindimaler (AIT Austrian Institute of Technology), Nikolai Jakobi (ICLEI Europe), Nikhil Chaudhary (Climate-KIC), Apurva Singh, Eva Promes, Jette Dingemans (Metabolic), Carla Rodríguez Alonso (CARTIF), Harry Waln (Bankers without Boundaries), Rebekah Thorne, Raï Brand (Rupprecht Consult), Sabrina Bresciani, Francesco Mureddu, Marzia Mortali (POLIMI), Jaqueline Oker-Biom (Material Economics)

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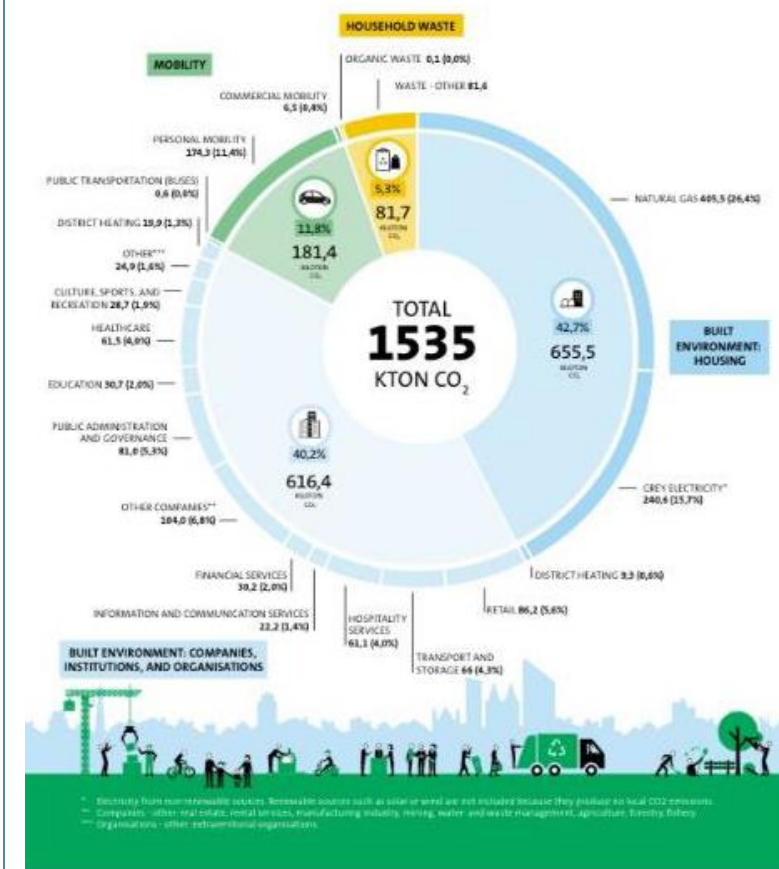
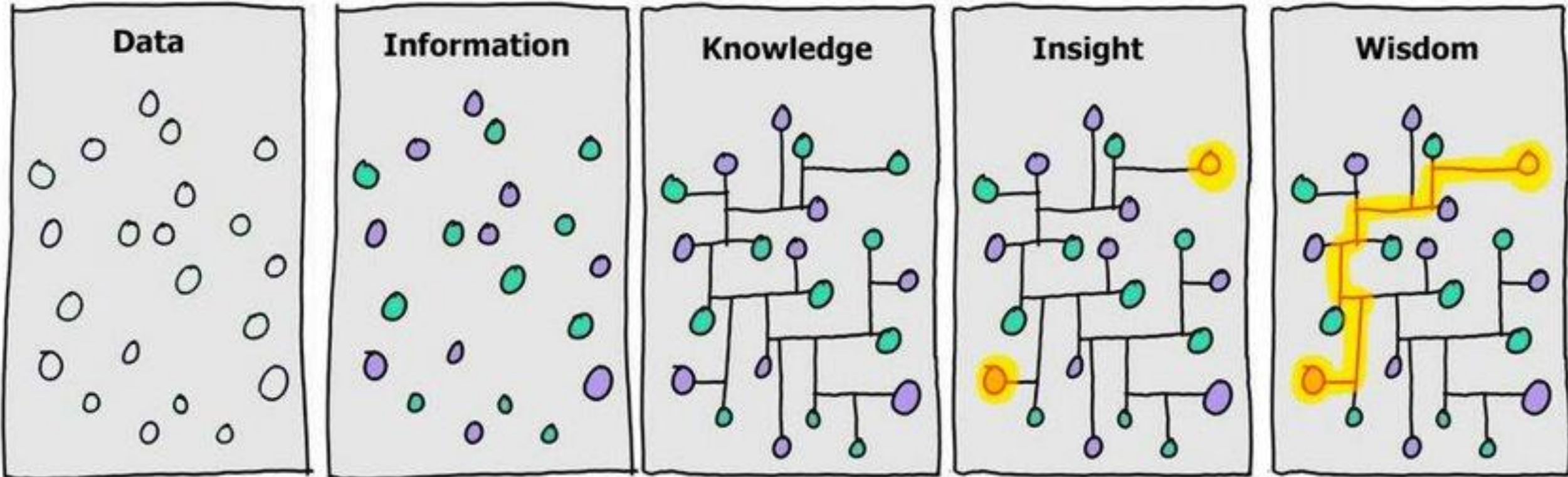


Figure 5: Graph of CO₂ emissions in the City of The Hague in 2022 (Source: Municipal CO₂-scanner)



...to move from (only) data reporting to generating insights and wisdom!



Cartoon by David Somerville



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Any final questions or comments?



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ECT resources and further information

- **Website** contains all Call documents as well as links to previous session recordings and presentations. <https://netzerocities.eu/enabling-city-transformation/>
- Enabling City Transformation Programme on **NetZeroCities Portal** - <https://netzerocities.app/group-enablingcitytransformationprogrammegroup>
- **‘Match-making’ sessions** every **Thursday** from **10:00 to 11:30 (CEST/CET)** until call close.
- **Email** contact: ect@netzerocities.eu



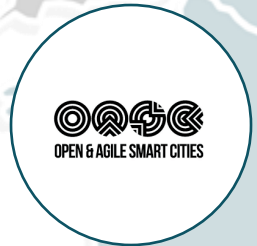
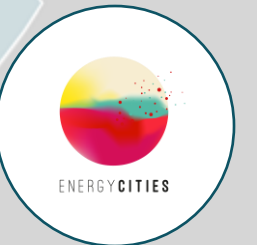
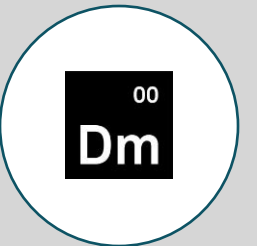


Thank you!

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