Transition Templates Pathway to Net Zero+

Toolkit v1

Transition Templates Toolkit

Pathway to Net Zero+
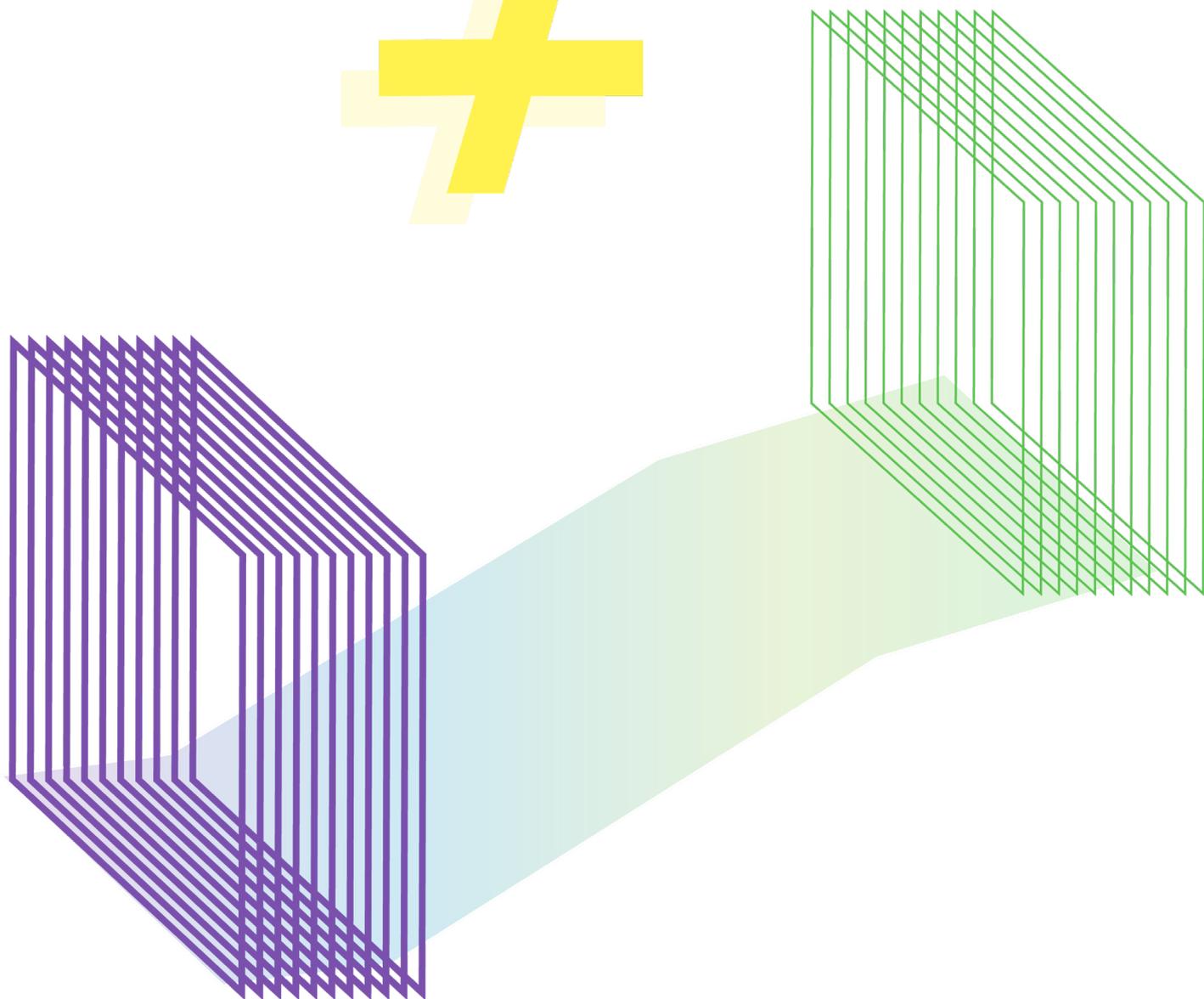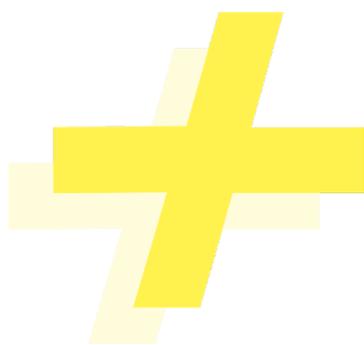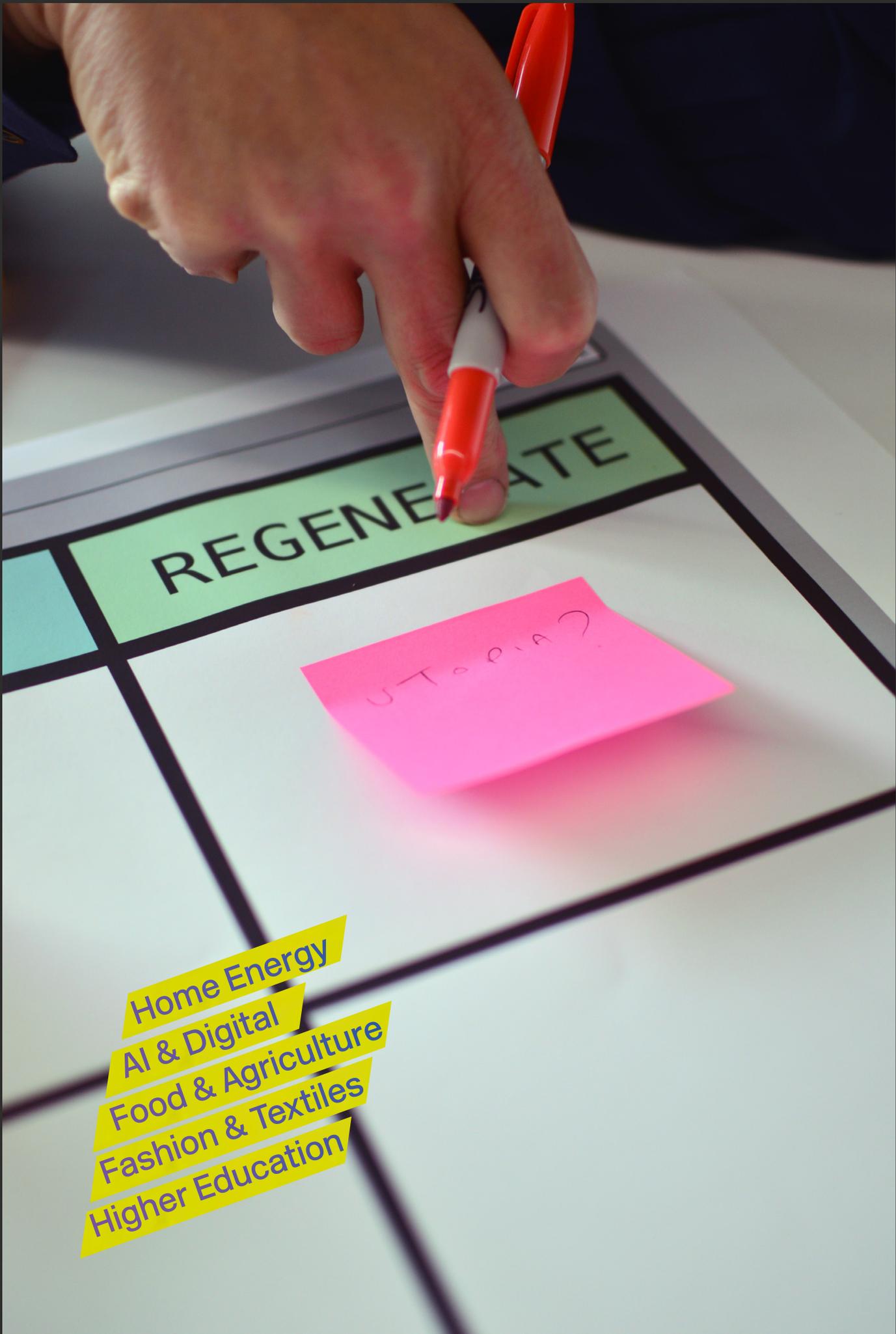
REGENERATE

UTOPIA?

Home Energy
AI & Digital
Food & Agriculture
Fashion & Textiles
Higher Education

Transition Templates
Pathways to Net Zero+
TTPNZ+

Welcome &
Thanks for your interest in
co-designing low carbon futures!

*[handwritten annotation: Just + regenerative]*

Transition Templates (TT) supports collaborative responses to climate breakdown with a structured participatory systems mapping process. This work supports a people-centred, collective, holistic or systems-based approach to decarbonisation. Transition Templates helps organisations and communities developing systemic strategies for low carbon, just, and regenerative futures.
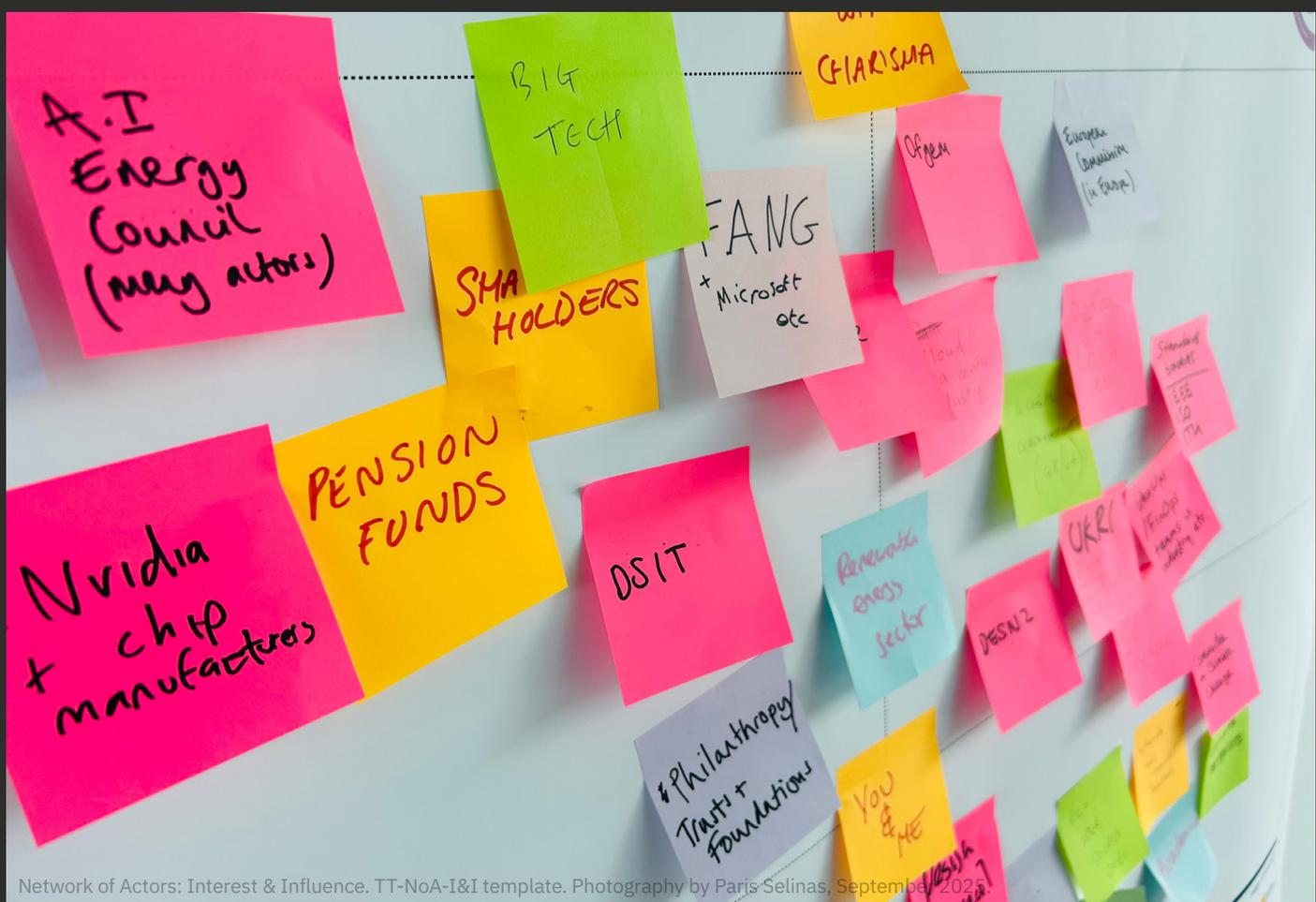
The Transition Templates: Pathways to Net Zero+ (TTPNZ+) Toolkit introduces a four-step process where group envision dramatic reductions in greenhouse gas emissions (GHG). The templates have been designed for use in five sectors of the UK economy: 1) Home Energy; 2) AI & Digital; 3) Food & Agriculture; 4) Fashion & Textiles; and 5) Higher Education. The Transition Templates method maps intersecting and interdependent socio-technical ecosystems across scales and domains to support collaborative work in systems change.

TTPNZ+ aims to help prevent the most harmful climate change scenarios. But the climate system is not the only planetary system that has been dangerously destabilised. The concept of **"Net Zero+"** is novel to the project. It has been coined to refer to commitments to lowering emissions for net zero "plus" – or alongside – commitments to address wider social and environmental challenges and all planetary boundaries.
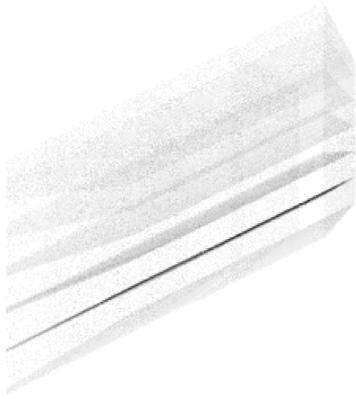
This toolkit is part the result of the AHRC funded *Transition Templates: Pathways to Net Zero+ research project* (2023-2026) and the AHRC/Future Observatory funded *Transition Templates AI & Digital: Pathways to Net Zero+* (2025).
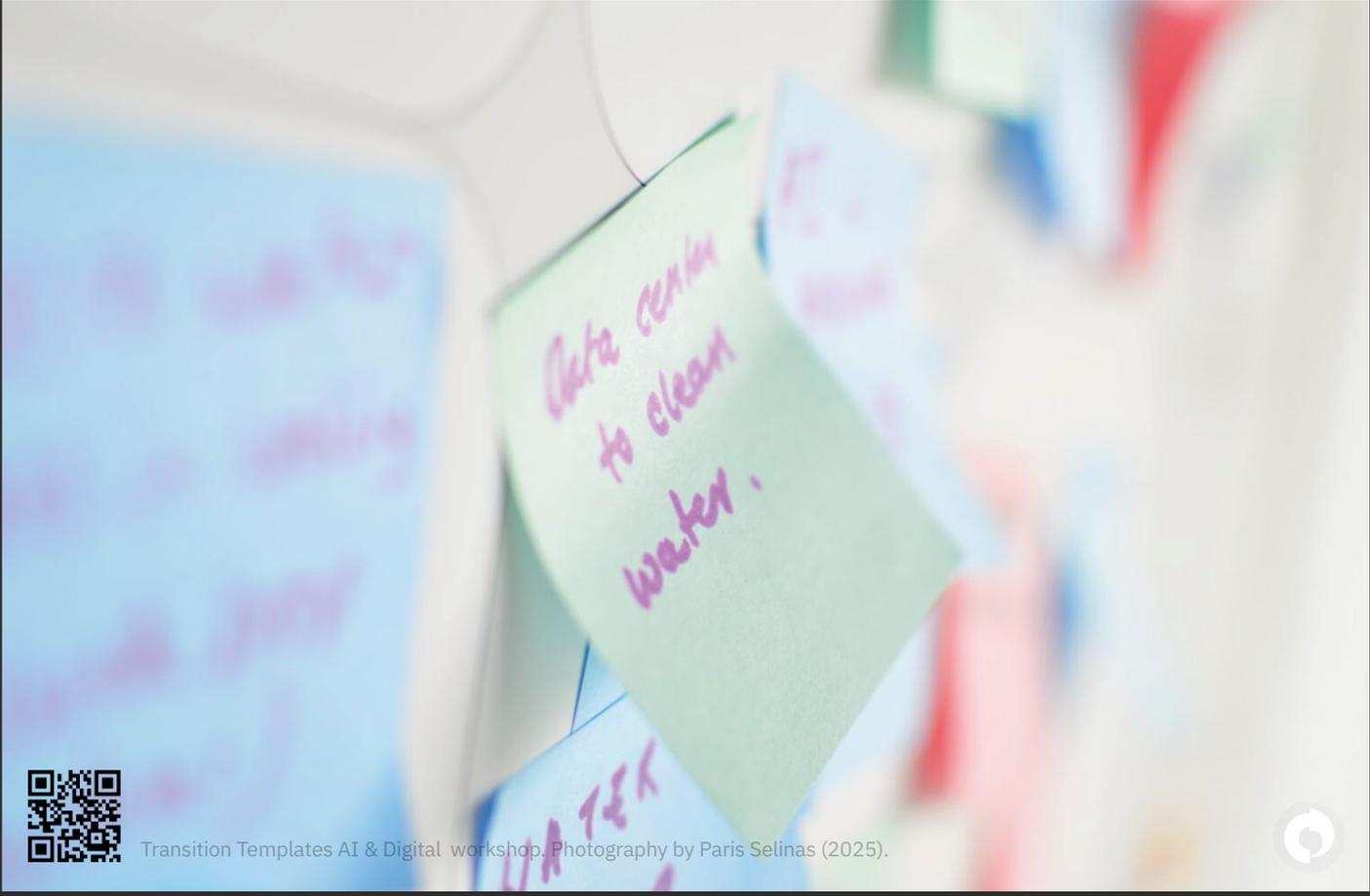
Use two-page view with this PDF.

About

Net Zero is a complex, systemic challenge. This toolkit offers an introduction to the Transition Templates (TT) collaborative approach to decarbonisaton nurtures systemic thinking, deliberation, and collective action. TT expands the scope of enquiry and action with participatory processes for decarbonisation and just socio-ecological transitions.

Transition Templates is based on the premise that energy transitions require coordination across diverse communities, fields, and sectors and that these are difficult to achieve within current business models. We use systemic design and transition design approaches to understand, map, and develop socio-technical systems change. This systemic approach recognises that while some decarbonisation can be achieved by individual people, and these changes can be significant when enough people participate, changes with the most impact require changes in systems with new types of technologies, infrastructure, policies, laws, economies, and modes of governance.

The Transition Templates process might start with an online workshop. Longer in-person workshops serve as knowledge exchange processes and enable deeper explorations that can be further developed over time. TT offers structured collaborative processes to support inclusive, justice-oriented, and regenerative energy transitions in workplaces and communities.
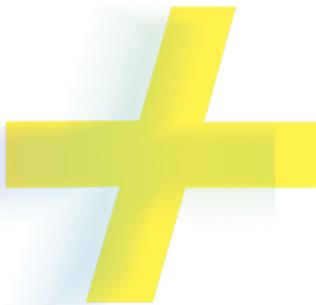
Opportunities

With commitment and some patience, Transition Templates (TT) creates opportunities to:

- **Map pathways to net zero+** by developing ideas and strategies for decarbonisation and wider socio-ecological transitions.
- **Support collaborative capacities** by bringing people together and facilitating collective work.
- **Create shared understandings.** Complete alignment and agreements are not necessarily needed if there are at least enough shared ideas to work constructively together.
- **Nurture green skills** by enabling knowledge exchange for energy and carbon literacy; ecological and sustainability literacy; and green design skills.**
- **Identify potential allies.** Mapping relevant actors and interested parties helps group form new coalitions.
- **Create more ambitious future visions** by using futuring methods to flex imaginative capacities. TT engages a process of envisioning futures scenarios where decarbonisation and ecological regeneration are already happening.
- **Develop capacities to act on future visions** by not stopping at the visioning stage – but exploring strategies for making perferred futures happen in the short-, mid-, and long-term.
- **Identify strategic points of intervention** by helping groups to identify leverage points and places of intervention across scales and domains.
- **Implement change** by designing and enacting interventions across systems, scales, and domains with attention to feedback effects.
- **Consider systemic impact** by engaging in collective reflection on how changes in one part of the system might impact another part.

"Opportunities" arise as more people come to understand the risks associated with business as usual as a result of accelerating climate breakdown. Transition Templates is a means to make use of this unfortunate opportunity.

Challenges

Obstacles will arise. Climate change is a contested topic and social, cultural, and political norms are only slowly enabling transitions in many institutions and sectors. Some ways these problems manifest in collaborative work for decarbonisation include:

- **Group dynamics.** Participatory processes depend on collaborative capacities of participants. Colloborative skill can often be nurtured with facilitation but basis energy and sustainability knowledge will be a prerequiste.
- **Carbon / energy literacy.*** Decarbonisation is a complex challenge. Meaningful work in this space requires a critical mass of carbon/energy and sustainability literate participants.
- **Green Design Skills.**** Systems change work is rarely straightforward. Socio-ecological transitions depends on systems and ecological knowledge. Again, learning is an essential part of the socio-ecological transition process.
- **Responsibilisation.** The 'responsibilisation' discourse is one of devolved responsibility wherein the climate crisis is framed as a result of human behaviour, as it if was ordinary people and their greed that made the current ecological crisis inevitable. This frame obscures more effective levers of transitions. Again, learning is a prerequisite to effective socio-ecological transitions, as regenerative approaches to decarboniation shift in focus from individuals to systems change and collective accountability.
- **Climate grief.** Letting go of fossil fuel futures can be a difficult process. TT groupwork makes this problem a problem for groups to encounter together.

A systemic-transition design facilitator can support collaborative work by anticipating many of these tensions and facilitating learning when needed. Where design facilitators helps groups create desirable futures with design thinking, systemic and transiton design facilitators can help group create a visions of desirable regenerative futures with systems and ecological design thinking.

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* See the Carbon Literacy Project.
** See the Design Council's Skills for Planet.

TTPNZ+ Challenges & Opportunities

No template will make net zero+ simple. Mitigating and adapting to climate change is a super complex wicked problem. It remains a set of contested challenges that defy straight forward resolution. Developing meaningful action plans for net zero+ depends on the development of green knowledges, skills, and capacities. For example, those arriving at a TT workshop expecting a simple solution will leave unsatisfied if they are unable to encounter the complexity of emissions reductions on a scale to effectively respond to climate change. Some people will need to learn to sit with ambiguity and uncertainty as a skill necessary for meaningful transition work.

Net zero+ becomes possible with commitments to emissions reductions along with willingness to nurture capacities to face the external challenges and the internal difficulties in making large scale socio-ecological transitions possible. The templates will be most effective with a critical mass of energy-carbon* and ecological-sustainability literate participants. Green design skills** support collaborative systemic and transition design processes. A systemic-transition design facilitator with experience and ideally training in the TT method will help. With these ingredients, Transition Templates can help groups mitigate the worst climate scenarios while and adapting to climate breakdown already locked into the system.

The method

Network of Actors: Benefit & Harms template.
Transition Templates AI & Digital workshop. Photography by Paris Selinas (2025).

TTPNZ+
Approach

Transition Templates (TT) uses systemic and transition design to support participatory mapping pathways to net zero+. Systemic design brings systems mapping to energy transitions with systems thinking and design. Transition design brings ecological design thinking, socio-political transition theory and more expanded design practices. With these approaches, TT helps groups explore the problem space, envision futures, identify leverage points, and take action. This work builds on the legacy of co-design where collaboration is a foundation for more equitable and justice-oriented approaches to change-making practice. Regenerative design theory is embedded in the TT process as a means to envision futures beyond the extractive carbon intensive present state.

This page and next: Transition Templates Regenerate Design Wave.
Graphic design by Harijs Lukewics (2025) adapted from Nick Bell (2025), Boehnert (2024), and Mang & Reed (2012).

Regenerative Design Theory

Living systems design

Regenerative design is an emerging paradigm that nutures "ecological and cultural renewal through relational, more-than-human perspectives" (Kilford, Pannells et al 2026) with the design of ways of living within planetary boundaries.
In seeking to restore and enhance ecosystems, regenerative design moves beyond "sustainability, which focuses on maintaining the status quo or minimising impact" (RENEW 2025). Regenerative design brings living systems knowledges and ecological literacy to design. With an ecological lens and action frame, ecological design thinking (Boehnert 2026) and regenerative design theory supports a major relignment of design priorities.
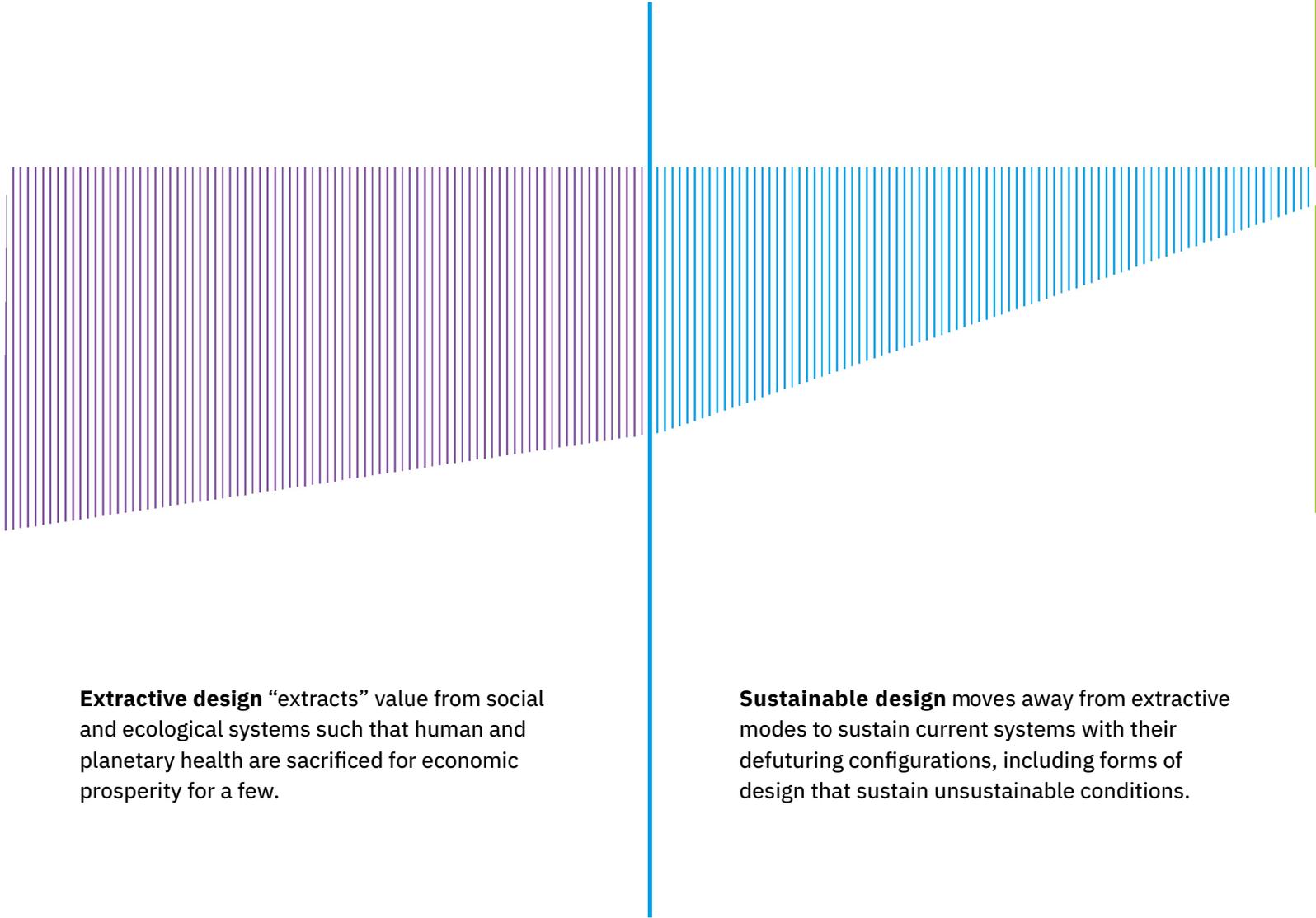
Extractive design "extracts" value from social and ecological systems such that human and planetary health are sacrificed for economic prosperity for a few.

Sustainable design moves away from extractive modes to sustain current systems with their defuturing configurations, including forms of design that sustain unsustainable conditions.

Figure on this page and next: Transition Templates: Extract, Sustain, Restore, Regenerate Design.
Graphic design by Nick Bell (2025), adapted from Boehnert (2024), and Mang & Reed (2012).

The relationship between conventional design and regenerative design was illustrated by Pamela Mang and Bill Reed in their influential figure "Contrast of Technical System Design and Living System Design" (2012). This vision has been developed by Daniel Wahl (2016), McSweeney *et al* at Architects Declare (2024), and other leading theorists, practitioners and institutions in green transitions. The model illustrates a movement beyond sustainability for more ambitious commitments to design that will support human co-evolution with ecological systems over time.

Transition Templates embed regenerative design theory into the heart of the method with a futuring exercise inviting participants to map "extractive" – "sustainable" – "restorative" – and "regenerative" practices, technologies, policies, and the futures associated with these activities and structures. This ecological lens focuses attention on the types of futures under development to help direct attention towards visions for the design of ways of living within planetary boundaries.

Restorative design enables deeper transformations by making amends for historic harms with processes of reconciliation and accountability.

Regenerative design enables co-existence as humans learn to co-evolve with each other, the more-than-human world, and planetary boundaries over time.
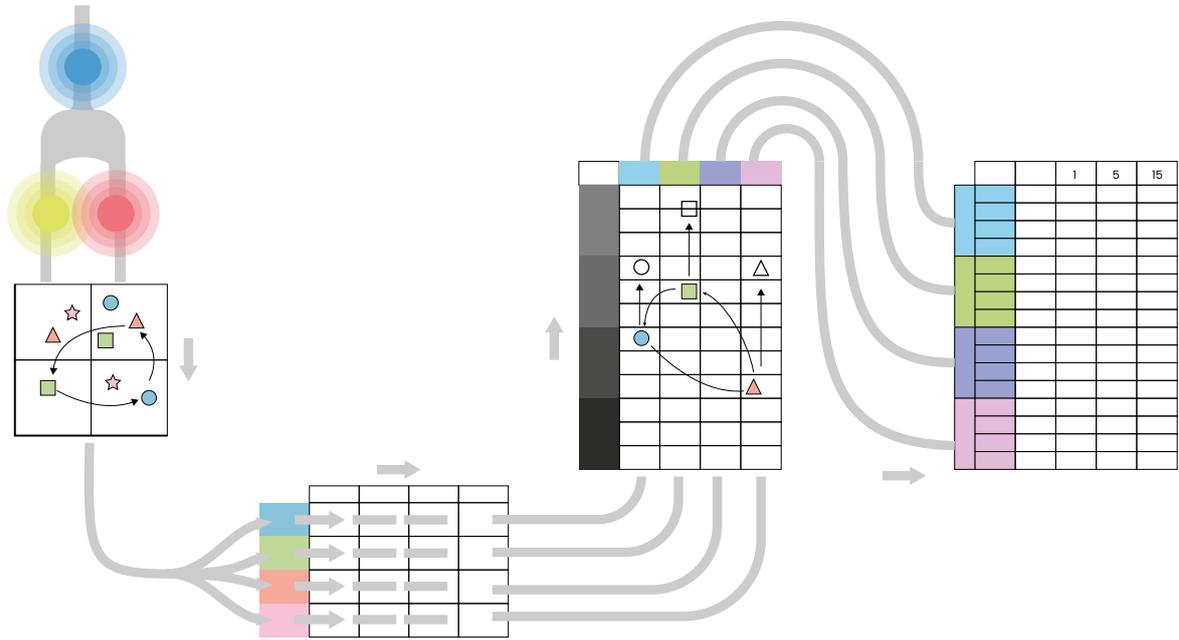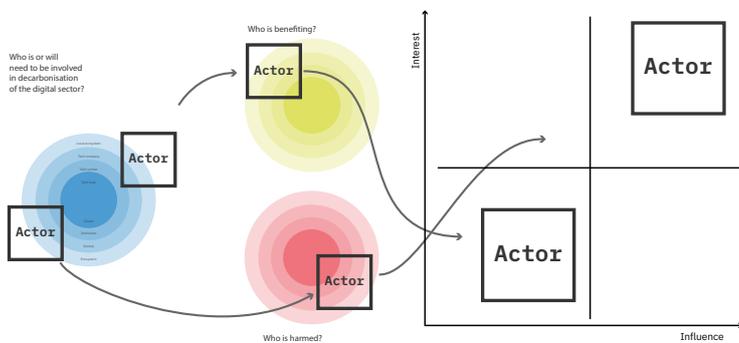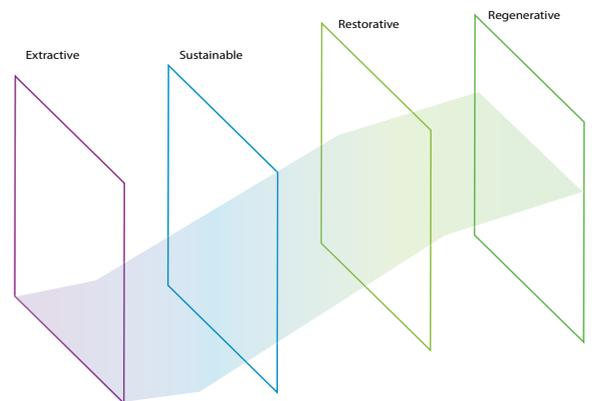
Framing the System (1 hr)

- Ecosystem Framework (TT-EF)
- Power and Benefit analysis (TT-B&H)
- Influence and Interest analysis (TT-I&I)

Envisioning Futures (2 hrs)

- Four Futures Framework (TT-FFF)

Who is or will need to be involved in decarbonisation of the digital sector?

Who is benefiting?

Who is harmed?

Interest

Influence

Actor
Actor
Actor
Actor
Actor

Step One

Extractive
Sustainable
Restorative
Regenerative

Step 2

Transition Templates Four-Step Process. Illustrations by Harijs Lukevics (2025)

Transition Templates Toolkit (2025)
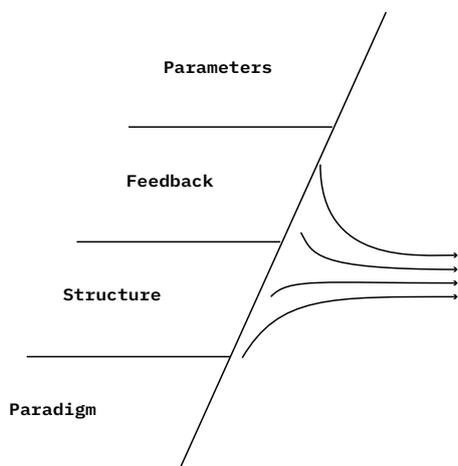
TTPNZ+ Four-Step Process

1. **Framing the System**
2. **Envisioning Futures**
3. **Opportunities & Strategies**
4. **Adoption & Implementation**

Transition Templates' four steps guide a process of framing, envisioning, strategising, and planning decarbonisation activities. The four steps and their respective templates (illustrated below) can be adapted to the needs of the group.

The four steps can be run in a day-long workshop or used as individual exercises over a series of workshops in person or online. While a systemic-transition design facilitator with experience in the TT method will help, the process can also be facilitated by anyone confident in group facilitation and systems thinking.

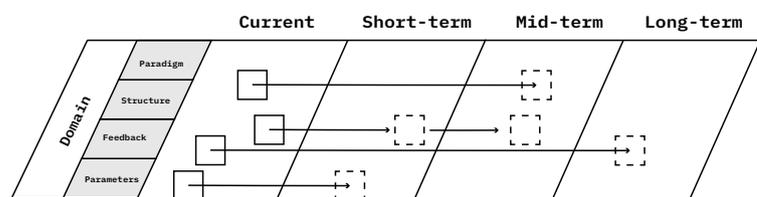**Opportunity & Strategy** (1.5 hrs)
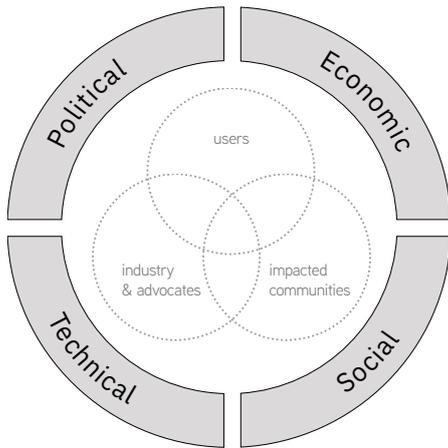
- **Leverage Point Framework (TT-LP)**
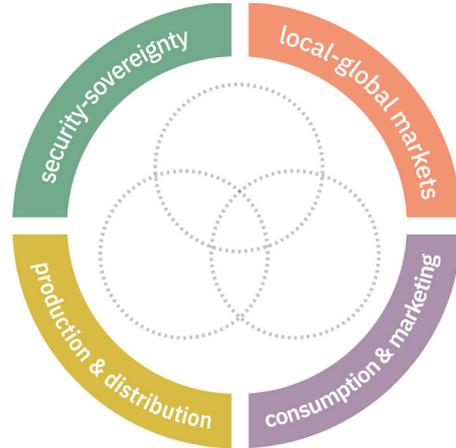
Adoption & Inplementation (1.5 hrs)

- **Action Planning (TT-ACT)**

Parameters

Feedback

Structure

Paradigm

Current   Short-term   Mid-term   Long-term

Domain

Paradigm

Structure

Feedback

Parameters

Generic TT-EF
(PEST Analysis Model)

- Political
- Economic
- Technical
- Social
- users
- industry & advocates
- impacted communities

Food & Agriculture TT-EF
(PEST)

- security-sovereignty
- local-global markets
- production & distribution
- consumption & marketing

AI & Digital TT-EF
(PEST)

- governance & policy
- markets & finance
- infrastructure & hardware
- users & user practices

Fashion & Textiles TT-EF
(PEST)

- governance & policy
- global-local markets
- infrastructure & manufacturing
- hyper-consumption

Home Energy TT-EF
(PEST)

- governance & policy
- markets & finance
- infrastructure & tech
- lifestyle & behaviour

Higher Education TT-EF
(PEST)

- governance & policy
- tuition & finance
- infrastructure & tech
- culture & accessibility

Transition Templates Ecosystem Frameworks (TT-EF) with the PEST analysis models for five sectors.

Step 1
Framing the System, Part 1

Ecosystem Framework (TT-EF)

The Transition Template process starts by framing the problem space with the sector specific Ecosystem Framework.

The **Ecosystem Framework** (TT-EF) is constructed based on the PEST analysis model (Political, Economic, Socio-cultural, and Technological) or the PESTEL model (with Legal and Environmental as additional categories). The PEST model is used as the default model in this toolkit. Some sectors benefit from the more expansive PESTEL model. For example, we found "legal" as especially useful in AI & Digital, and "environmental" as vital in Food & Agriculture. Templates can be downloaded based on both the PEST or PESTLE models.

Groups can use the suggested sector specific TT-EF or construct their own. To make a TT-EF, name the domains for the TT-EF by considering how the 'political', the 'economic', the 'social', and the 'technological' manifests in your workplace and the wider sector. Identify domain concepts that intersect with the decarbonisation agenda.

The TT-EF facilitates the mapping process by identifying sector specific domains of activity to nurture ecosystem perspectives for systemic decarbonisation activities. The TT-EFs structure the templates in Steps Two, Three, and Four.
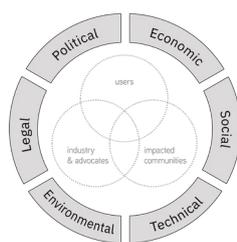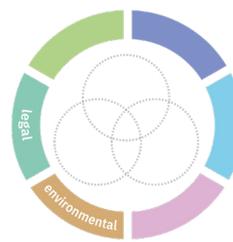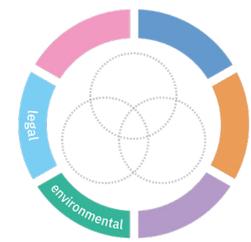

PESTEL TT-EF

AI & Digital TT-EF
(PESTEL)

Fashion & Textiles TT-EF
(PESTEL)
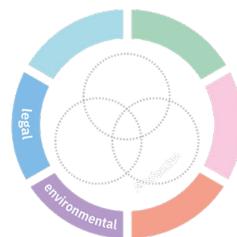
Home Energy TT-EF
(PESTEL)

Food & Agriculture TT-EF
(PESTEL)
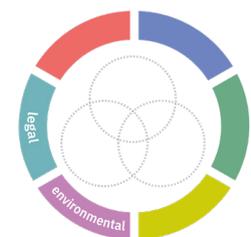
Higher Education TT-EF
(PESTEL)

TT-EF (categories opposite page) the additional two PESTEL categories for five sectors.

Network of Actors: Benefit & Harm Analysis Template (TT-NoA-B&H) Inspired by Lee *et al.* (2016).
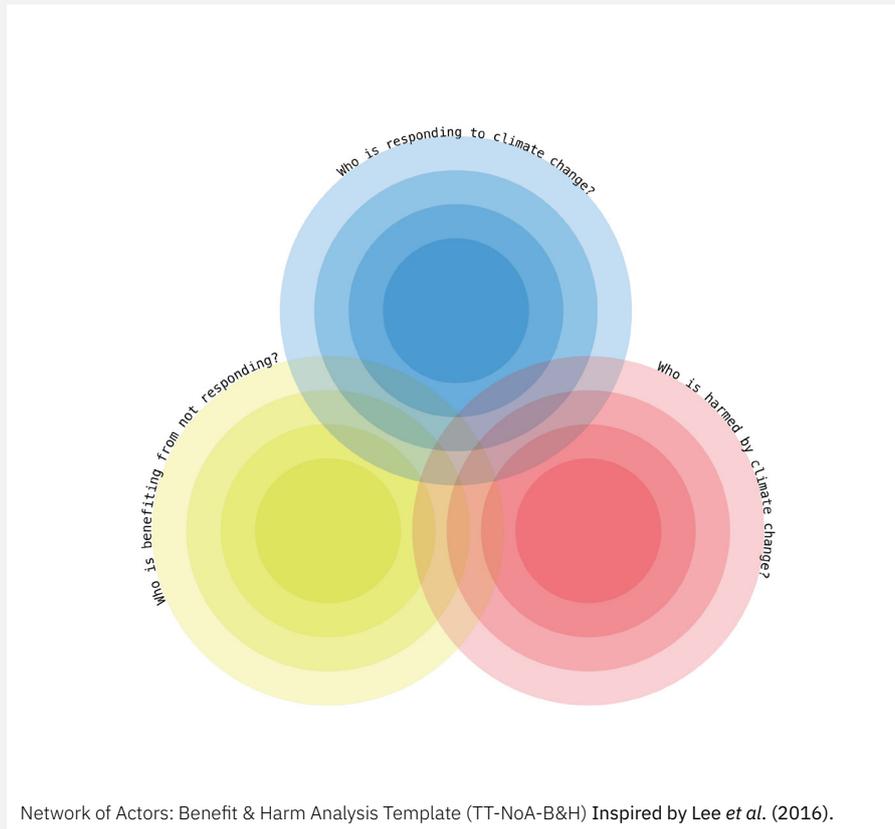
Identify relevant actors.
Who will need to be involved in decarbonisation processes?
Where are they situated on the maps?

Network of Actors: Influence & Interest Analysis Template (TT-NoA-I&I)
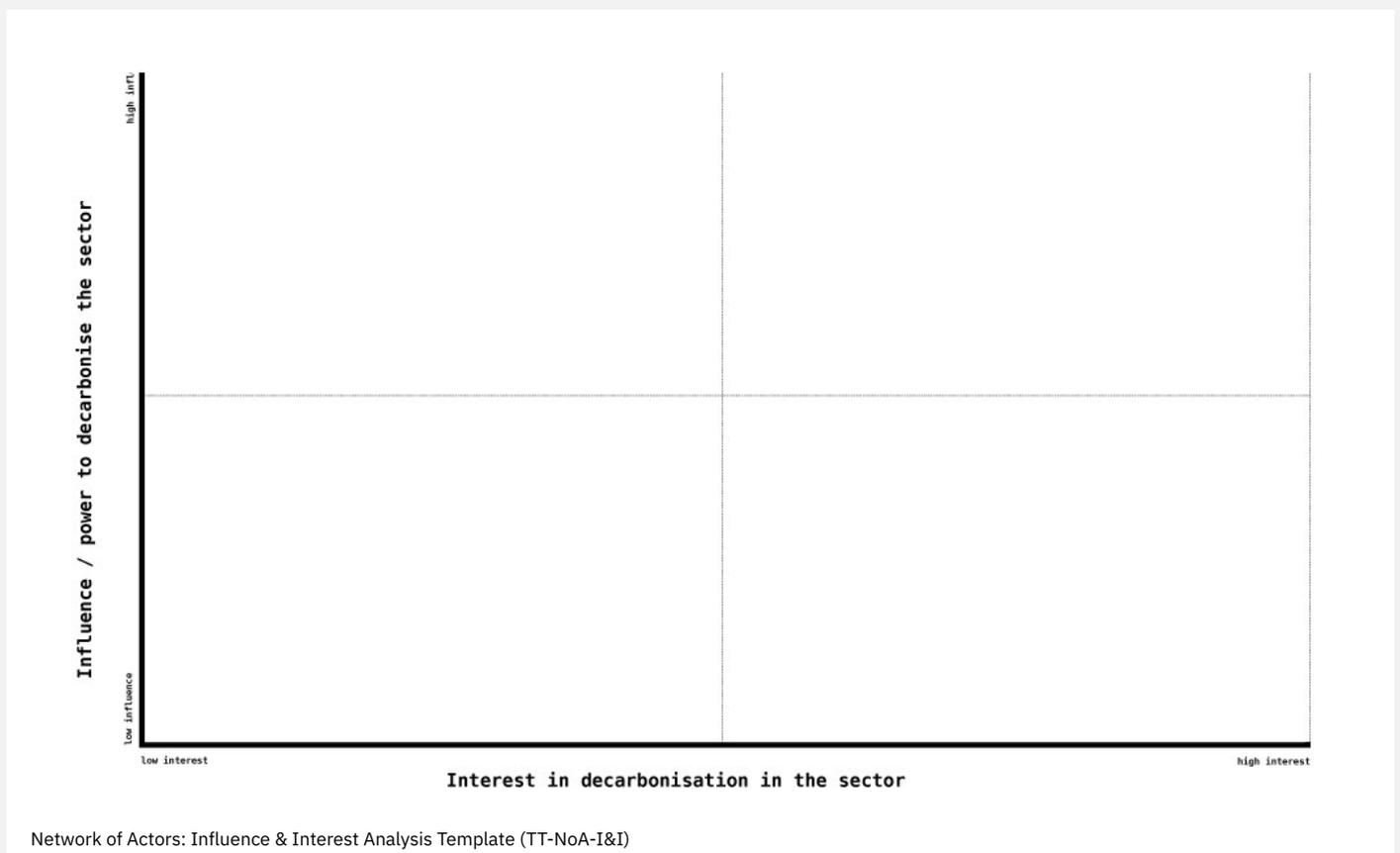
Step 1
Framing the System, Part 2

Network of Actors

The Networks of Actors templates map actors who necessarily play a role in some aspect of decarbonisation of an organisation and the wider sector. Actors here refer to 'stakeholders' or 'interested parties' and include individuals, organisations, social groups, more- than-human beings and ecosystems, as well as technological systems. All are potential active agents in socio-technological-ecological ecosystems.

Benefit & Harm Analysis (TT-NoA-B&H)

The Benefit & Harm analysis template prompts the identification of actors that benefit from fossil fuel infrastructure and/or those not responding to climate change; those who are most directly harmed by the impacts of climate change; and those who are responding to climate change.

Influence & Interest Analysis (TT-NoA-I&I)

The Influence & Interest analysis template encourages a process of identifying key actors and mapping their interest in decarbonisation in relation to their and power and influence.

The Network of Actors templates make space to consider the contested politics of climate action and net zero+ futures. Both templates help to identify potential allies and obstacles or opponents to the decarbonisation agenda. The templates create a foundation for building alliances and coalitions to advance the decarbonisation agenda with the ideas developed in the next three steps.

Transition Templates
Four Futures
Framework

	EXTRACT	SUSTAIN	RESTORE	REGENERATE
Governance & Policy				
Markets & Finance				
Lifesytle & Behaviour				
Infrastructure & Technology				

Step 2
Envisioning Futures

Four Futures Framework (TT-FFF)

The **Four Futures Framework (TT-FFF)** engages a futuring exercise using the lens of regenerative-ecological design theory (see pages 12-13). The framework prompts participants to identify activities that create extractive, sustainable, restorative, and regenerative futures. Futures are generated by contemporary ideas, practices, technologies, and structures across political, economic, social, and technological domains. The exercise makes the links between contemporary practices and future conditions explicit by capturing these relationships on the template.

The TT-FFF template is constructed by combining the categories from the PEST or PESTEL model in Ecosystem Framework (TT-EF) (column on the left) with spectrum from regenerative design theory: **extract-sustain-restore-regenerate** (the row on the top). The matrix has a box for each of the four futures in each of domain of the sector specific TT-EF. The template prompts participants to consider stages of transition beyond current carbon intensive extractive systems to sustainable, restorative, and regenerative alternatives. The TT-FFF encourages mapping future pathways from current carbon-intensive systems to preferred net zero+ regenerative systems across political, economic, social, and technological ecosystems.

The **Four Futures Framework (TT-FFF)** uses design futuring and regenerative design theory for more ambitious energy transition work. It expands the scope of inquiry and ambition in future visioning. It invites comparisons between extractive pathways, i.e. futures that continue to "extract" more economic value from nature (where human and planetary health are sacrificed for economic prosperity for a few) to the sustainable, restorative, and regenerative alternatives. With an ecological lens the method prompts considerations of planetary health beyond reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions alone with attention to wider planetary boundaries and social justice.

An example of the ideas generated from the Four Futures Framework exercise can be seen in the illustrations on the following spread. In this work, Harijs Lukevics illustrated four futures in the AI & Digital sector with ideas generated in the prototyping workshops (June 2025 - September 2025). Look out for upcoming publications on sector specific findings where these ideas are described.

The Four Futures Framework focuses attention on the ways futures are created by historical and contemporary activities – including ideas, practices, technologies, structures, economies, and policies across intersecting ecosystems. By exploring futures on a spectrum from extractive and defuturing conventional activities – to increasing commitments to decarbonisation and sustainable, restorative, and regenerative activity, this exercise advances the decarbonisation agenda beyond the reductive focus on carbon emissions alone.
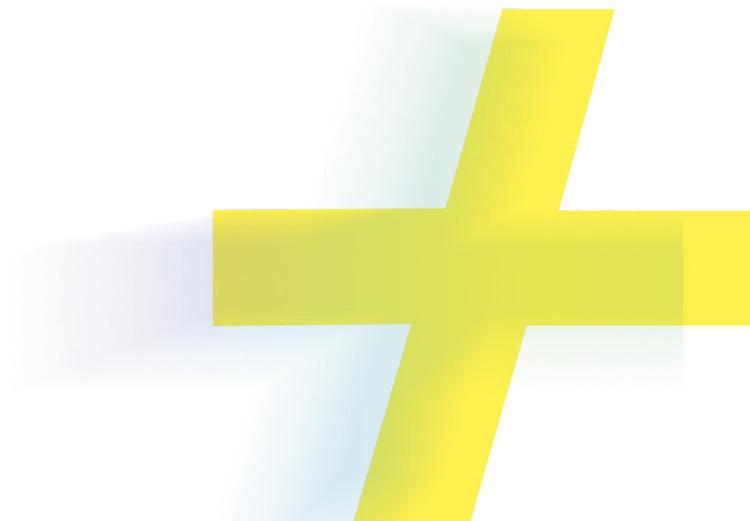
Transition Templates
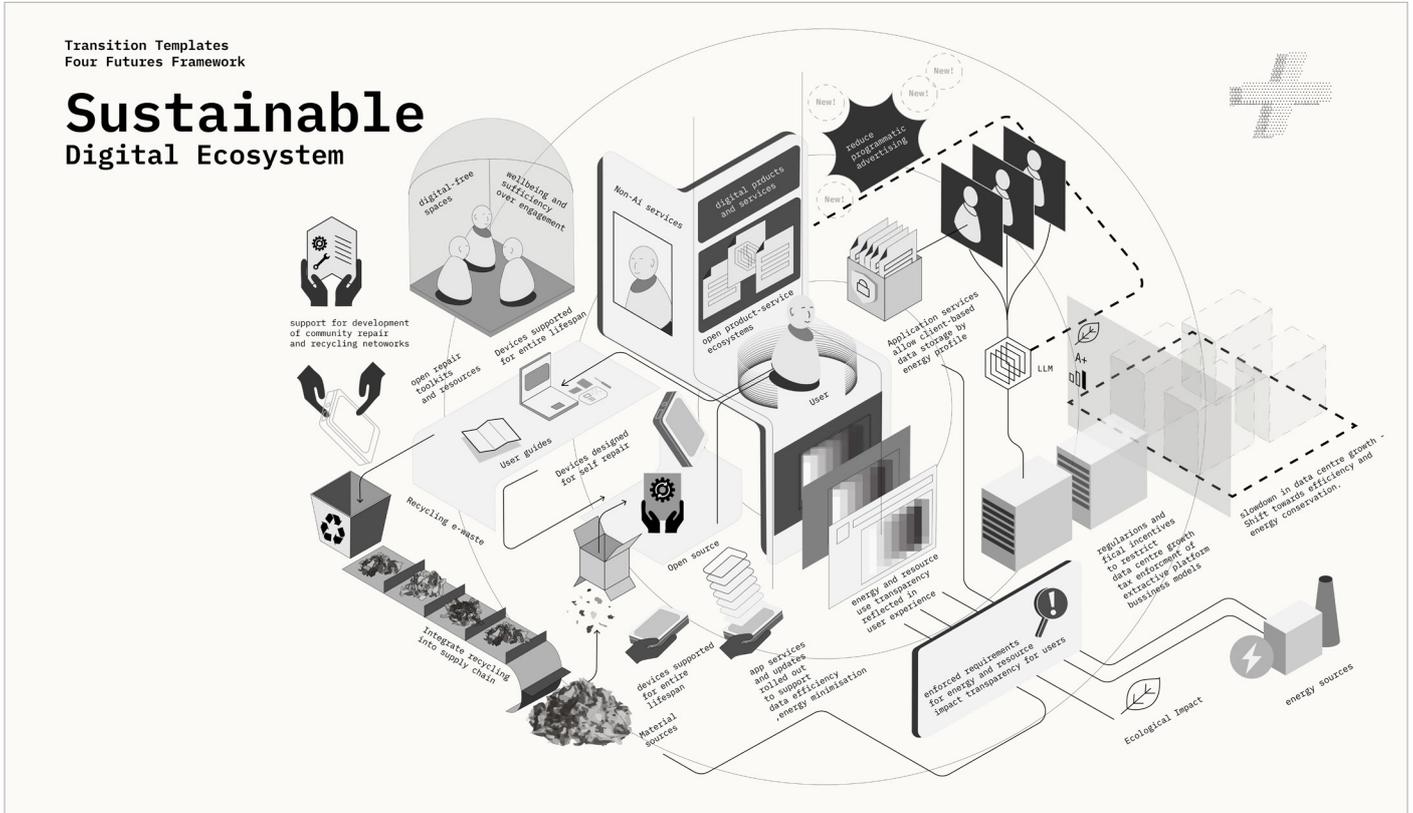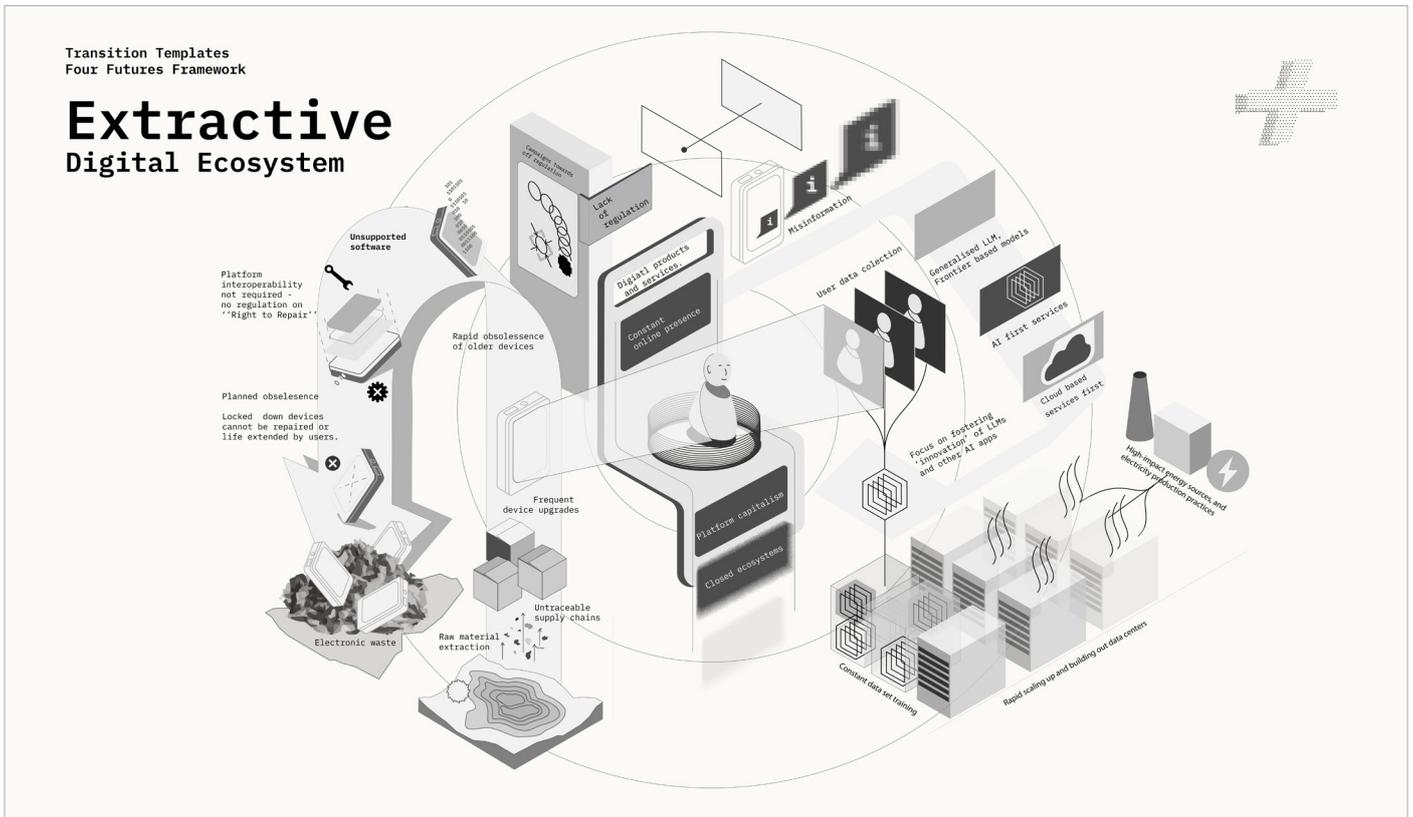
Extractive
Digital Ecosystem

Sustainable
Digital Ecosystem

Extractive design "extracts" value from social and ecological systems such that human and planetary health are sacrificed for economic prosperity for a few.

Sustainable design starts by moving away from extractive modes that sustain current systems – with their defuturing configurations.

Four Futures AI & Digital

Visualisations by Harijs Lukevics with ideas generated in the TT-FFF AI & Digital prototyping workshops

Transition Templates
Four Futures Framework

Restorative
Digital Ecosystem

Transition Templates
Four Futures Framework

Regenerative
Digital Ecosystem

Illustrations by Harijs Lukevics (2025)

Restorative design enables deeper socio-ecological transformations by making amends for historic harms with processes of reconciliation and accountability.

Regenerative design enables co-existence as humans learn to co-evolve with each other, the more-than-human world, and planetary boundaries over time.

Transition Templates	Governance & policy	Markets & Finance	Users & User Practices	Infrastructure & Hardware
Paradigm — Lever 1, Transcending Paradigms — Holistic Ecosystem Perspective				
Lever 2, Paradigms — Regenerative Perspective				
Lever 3, Goals — Net Zero+ Carbon Neutrality				
Structure — Lever 4, Self-organization — Power to evolve				
Lever 5, Rules — Regulation				
Lever 6, Information Flows — Feedback & accountability				
Feedback — Lever 7, Balancing Feedback Loops — Pricing Externalities				
Lever 8, Reinforcing Feedback Loops — Incentives				
Lever 9, Structural Elements — Infrastructure Overhaul				
Parameters — Lever 10, Buffers — Structure of stocks				
Lever 11, Delays — Buffers & stabilising stocks				
Lever 12, Parameters — Numbers				

Step 3
Opportunity & Strategy

Leverage Point (TT-LP)

The **Leverage Point (TT-LP)** templates explores interventions to bring ideas from the sustainable - restorative - regenerative future visions in Step 2 into a colloborative systems-transition design space. The TT-LP builds on system theorist Donella Meadows' twelve leverage points as places to intervene in system (1999) on a scale of less difficult with less leverage, to more difficult but with more leverage (see box below). The Leverage Point template inverts the order in Meadow's list. It borrows, with permission, Kasper Benjamin Reimer Bjørkskov's lever descriptions (2024), and adapts the leverage point theory for group work.

The Leverage Point template encourages participants to map leverage points using the categories identified in the PEST (or PESTEL) TT-EF across twelve leverage points. These twelve levers are custered in four scales (paradigm, structure, feedback, parameters) on the template. The template facilitates explorations of different forms of action and their relative influence in the system. Identifying spaces for interventions across twelve leverage points prompts thinking across levels and pushes creative thinking to higher levels. It facilitates a focus on diverse types of strategic action including ways of thinking, practices, socio-technical infrastructures, and modes of governance. It contextualizes the relative transformative value of various strategies while also drawing attention to how actions might intersect with each other with potential feedback effects.

Places to Intervene in a System, Donella Meadows (1999)

12 Leverage Points in decreasing order of effectiveness (order reversed from original)

1. The power to transcend paradigms.

2. The mindset or paradigm out of which the system — its goals, structure, rules, delays, parameters — arises.

3. The goals of the system.

4. The power to add, change, evolve, or self-organize system structure.

5. The rules of the system (such as incentives, punishments, constraints).

6. The structure of information flows (who does and does not have access to information).

7. The gain around driving positive feedback loops.

8. The strength of negative feedback loops, relative to the impacts they are trying to correct against.

9. The lengths of delays, relative to the rate of system change.

10. The structure of material stocks and flows (such as transport networks, population age structures).

11. The sizes of buffers and other stabilizing stocks, relative to their flows.

12. Constants, parameters, numbers (such as subsidies, taxes, standards).

4 Action Planning (TT-ACT)

Transition Templates		Current	Short·term 1 Year	Mid·term 5 Year	Long·term 25 Years
Food security - sovereignty	Lever 1 / Paradigm				
	Lever 2 / Structure				
	Lever 3 / Feedback				
	Lever 4 / Parameter				
Global-local Markets	Lever 1 / Paradigm				
	Lever 2 / Structure				
	Lever 3 / Feedback				
	Lever 4 / Parameter				
Consumption & Marketing	Lever 1 / Paradigm				
	Lever 2 / Structure				
	Lever 3 / Feedback				
	Lever 4 / Parameter				
Production & Distribution	Lever 1 / Paradigm				
	Lever 2 / Structure				
	Lever 3 / Feedback				
	Lever 4 / Parameter				

Transition Templates Leverage Point Food & Agriculture template (Food & Agriculture TT-ACT)
Transition Templates Toolkit (2025)

Step 4
Adoption & Implementation

Action Planning (TT-ACT)

The **Action Planning (TT-ACT)** template brings the best ideas from the Leverage Point template and Four Futures Framework together, potentially with actors identified in the Network of Actors templates, to plan how these ideas can be implemented in the short-term, mid-term, and long-term. The TT-ACT template includes the leverage point structure in each category of the TT-EF to encourage reflections on levels of change in each domain – and how they may intersect over time. TT-ACT encourages participatory mapping processes that integrate learning into practical actions with attention to not just technologies and infrastructures but ideas, practices, and policies for net zero+.

Transition Templates Toolkit (2025)
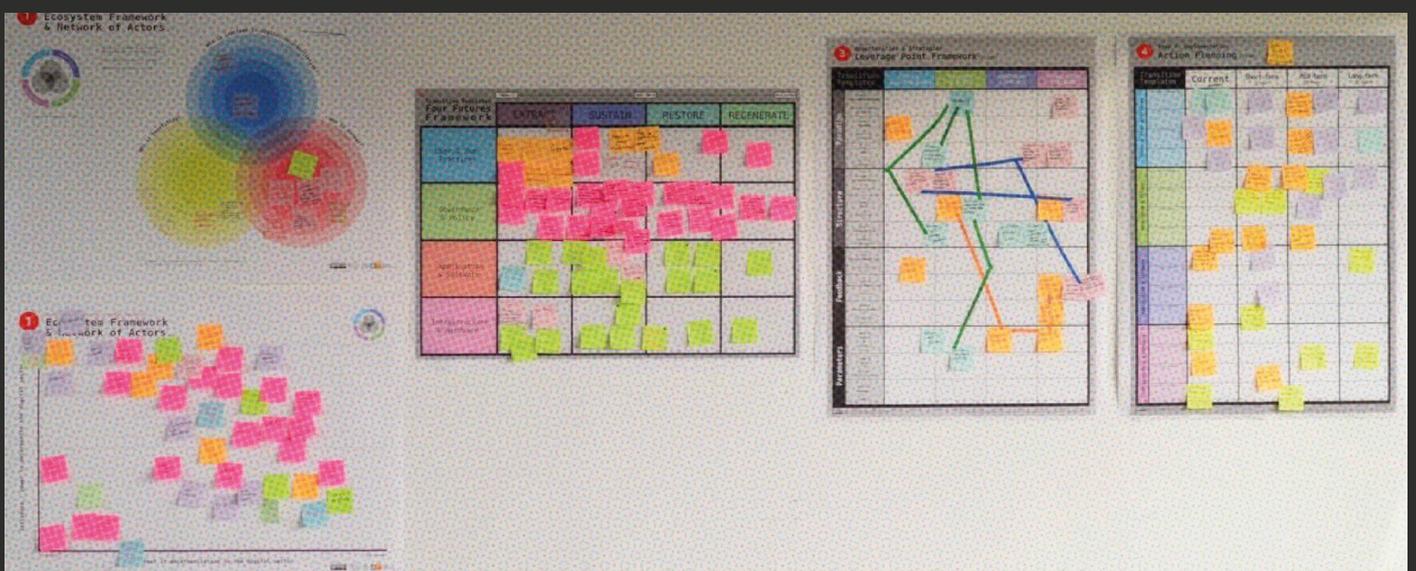
Making it happen

Transition Templates structures collaborative work across disciplines, communities, organisations, and sectors. TT facilitates a mapping process to direct changes in personal and organisational priorities based on learning, collaborative action, social innovation, and new forms of governance. This work will involve iterative processes of continual development so plan to revist the templates with the original group and new coalitions.

Transition Templates: Pathways to Net Zero+ was an ARHC funded research project (2023-2026). The templates were prototyped in a series of workshops in the AI & Digital sector as part of a second AHRC/ Future Observatory research project (2025). Consultation in all sectors and prototyping in the AI & digital sector informed the structure of all templates.

The templates can be downloaded using the links on the second last page of this toolkit or directly from the website accessed via the QR code. The method will be described in a series of open access papers. While TT was developed for use in decarbonisation in five sectors of the UK economy, we have found that it may also be useful for a wider variety of socio-ecological challenges.
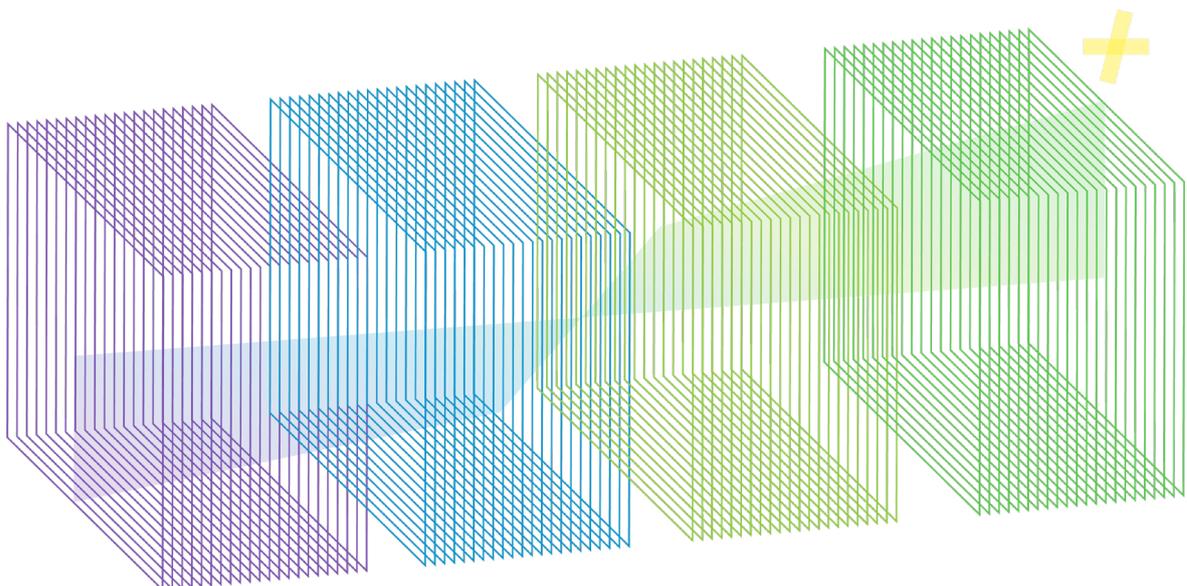
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Acknowledgements

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Download the Templates

Transition Template Toolkit
Transition Templates (TT) supports collaborative responses to climate change by helping groups map pathways to net zero+.

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Transition Templates for Higher Education (large format)
The Four Step Process. Transition Templates for Higher Education sector in large format.

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Transition Templates: Pathways to Net Zero+
A Four-Step Collaborative Process

① Frame

② Envision

③ Strategise

④ Implement

Transition Templates

Pathways to Net Zero+
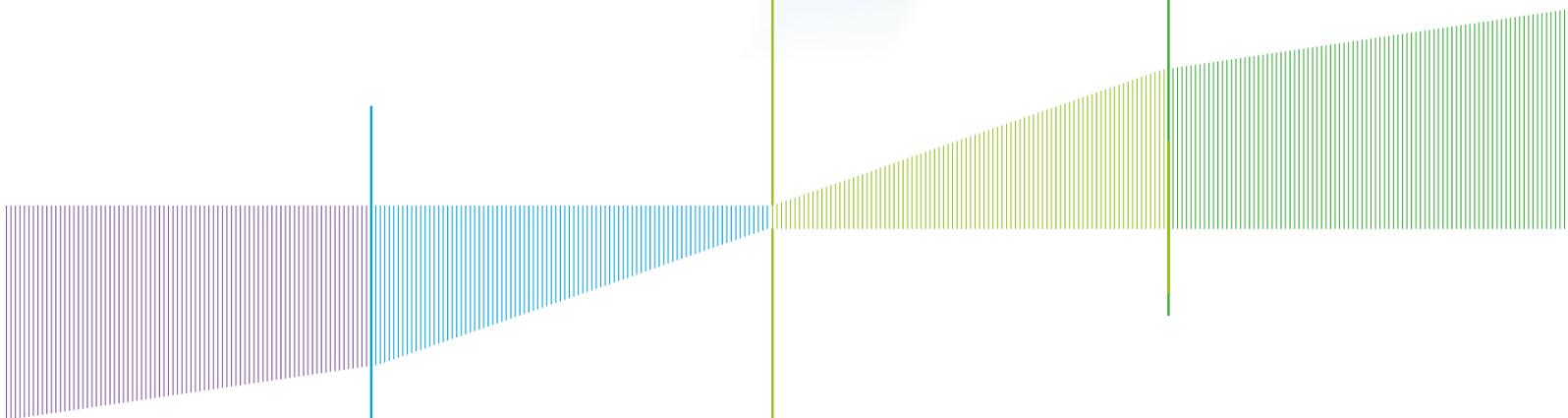
Transition Templates: Pathways to Net Zero+ (TTPNZ+) uses expansive design methods to:

1
Design templates to facilitate collaborative and integrated approaches to Net Zero+

2
Create strategies for decarbonisation in five sectors of the UK economy

3
Encourage best practice by navigating beyond net zero toward regenerative alternatives.

TTPNZ+ uses systems-level forms of design to envision dramatic reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in five sectors of the UK economy. Systemic and transition design approaches are used to envision and expand the scope of analysis and responsive alternatives toward regenerative alternatives. Each sector is approached as a designed and constructed ecosystem that organises everyday life – while also existing as sets of socio-technical systems that intersect and are dependent on ecological systems across scales.

The Transition Template 4-step process directs energy transitions beyond the narrow specificity of carbon reduction alone to address wider ecological emergencies, i.e. net zero+. With collaborative processes of reframing, envisioning, assessing, and enacting energy transitions, pathways to net zero+ become possible. Different levels and stages of transition are assessed using the TT Four Futures Framework. TTPNZ+ redirect extractive systems towards restorative and regenerative alternatives.

Decarbonising the UK economy is a complex challenge that requires collaboration across diverse fields and sectors. Decarbonisation is difficult to achieve within current business models and in disciplinary silos. Effective energy transitions require commitments and coordination across communities, organisations, and sectors. Changes in personal and organisational priorities depend on learning, social innovation, and new forms of governance that can be facilitated by systemic design and transition design for holistic and just energy transitions.

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