



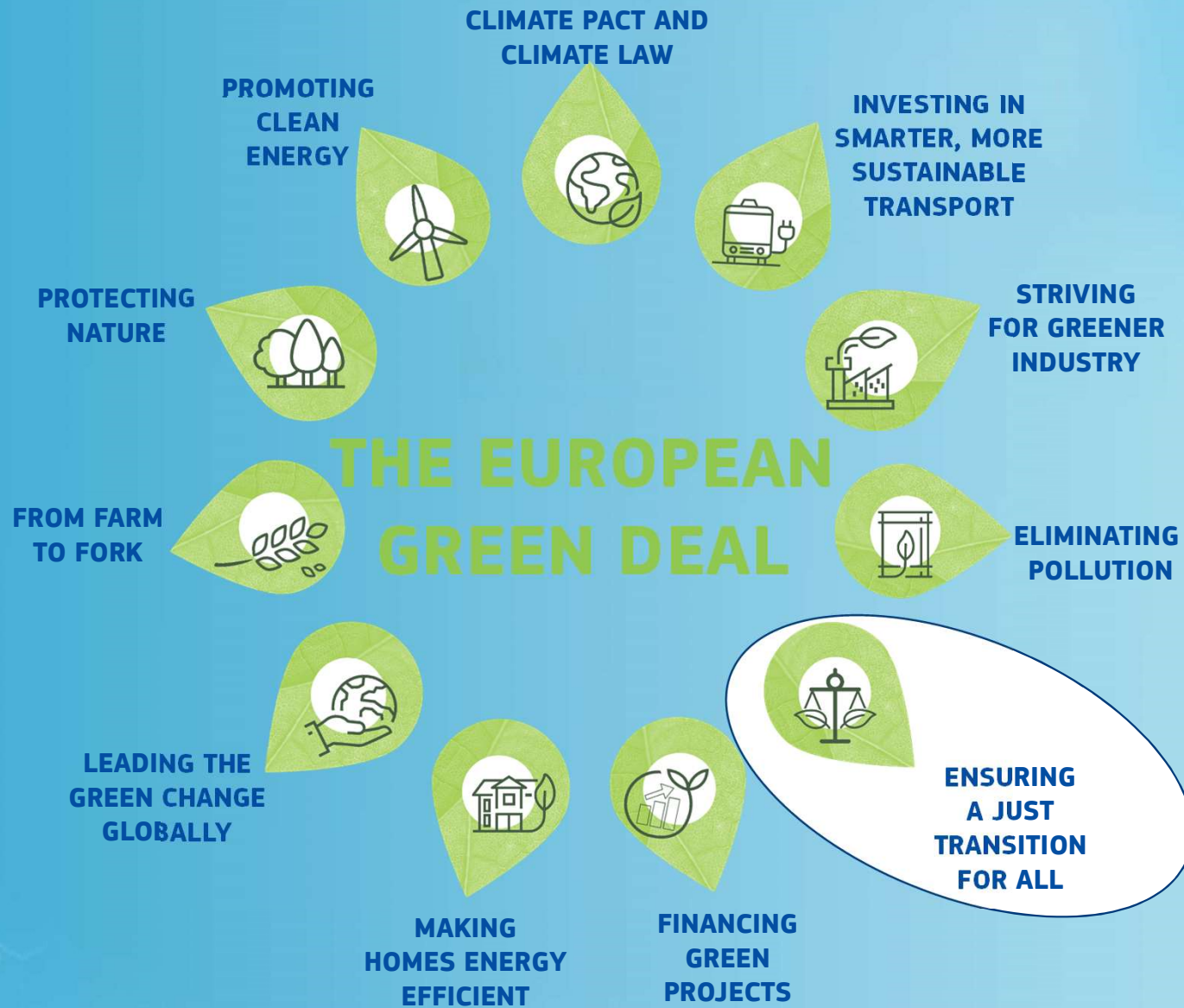
EU Just Transition Mechanism

Update on the preparation of territorial just transition plans

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Cohesion policy in the European Green Deal



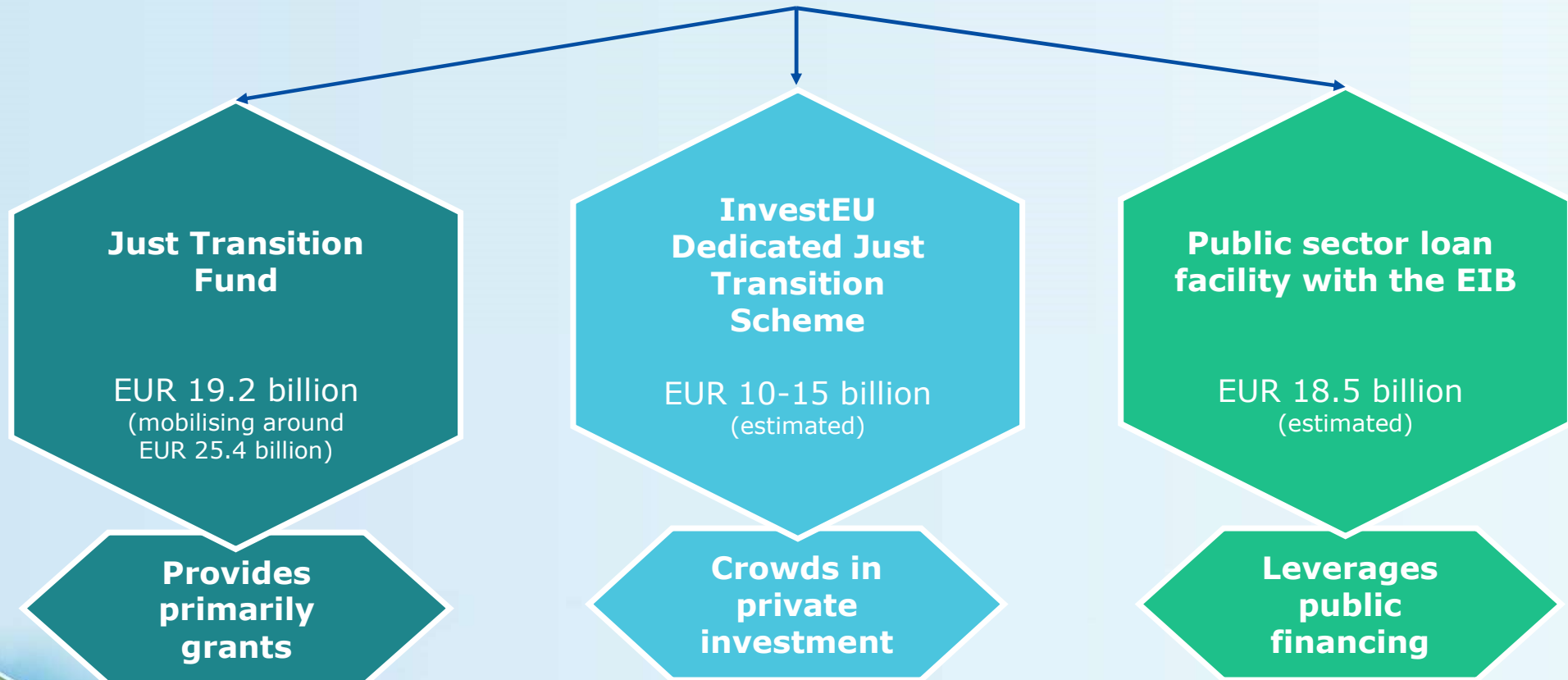
*'Cohesion Funds play a crucial role in supporting our regions and rural areas from East to West, from South to North to keep up with the transformations of our world. In this transition, **we must recognise and respect that we do not all start from the same point.** We all share the same ambition but some may need more tailored support than others to get there.'*

EUR 392 billion in 2021-2027 (ERDF, CF, JTF, ESF+) to:

-  Invest in place-based innovation and smart economic transformation
-  Deploy technological and social innovation on a large scale
-  Facilitate phase-out of unsustainable practices
-  Ensure a just transition for all regions

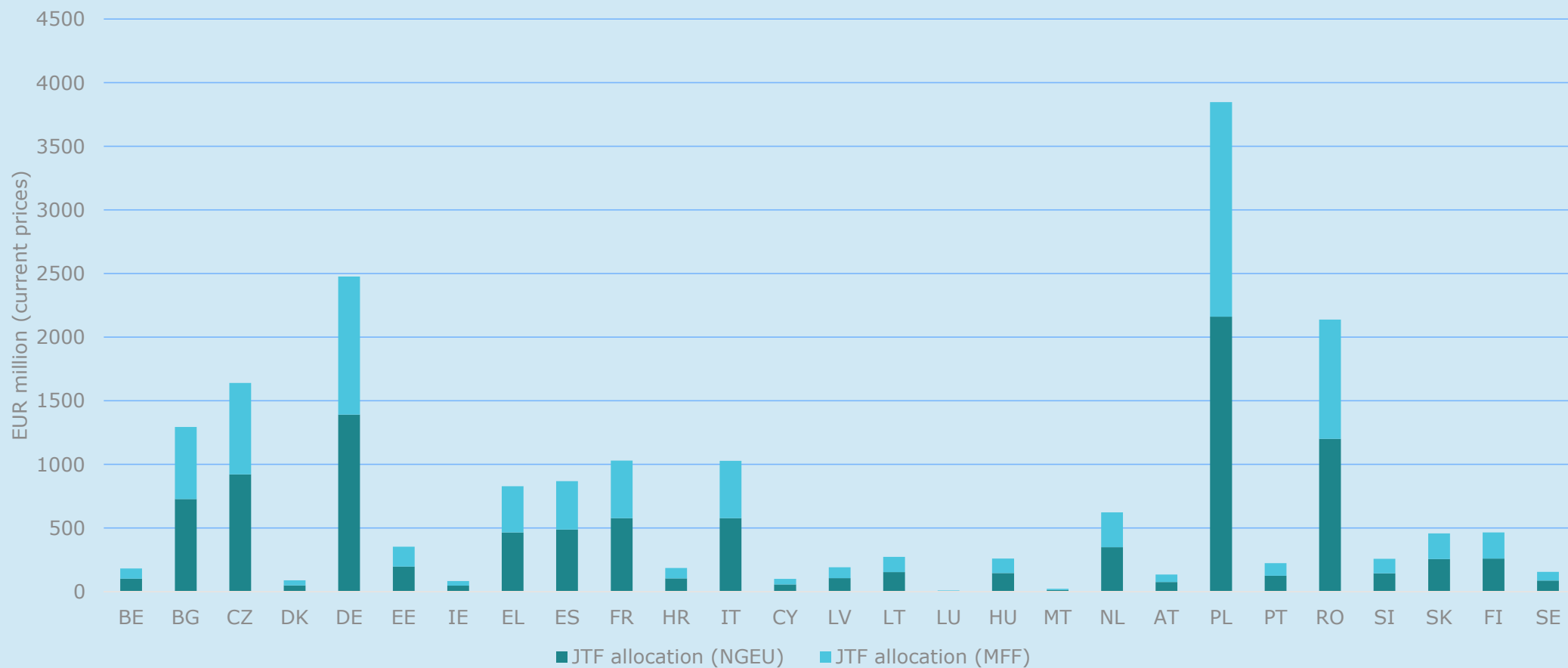
Just Transition Mechanism (JTM)

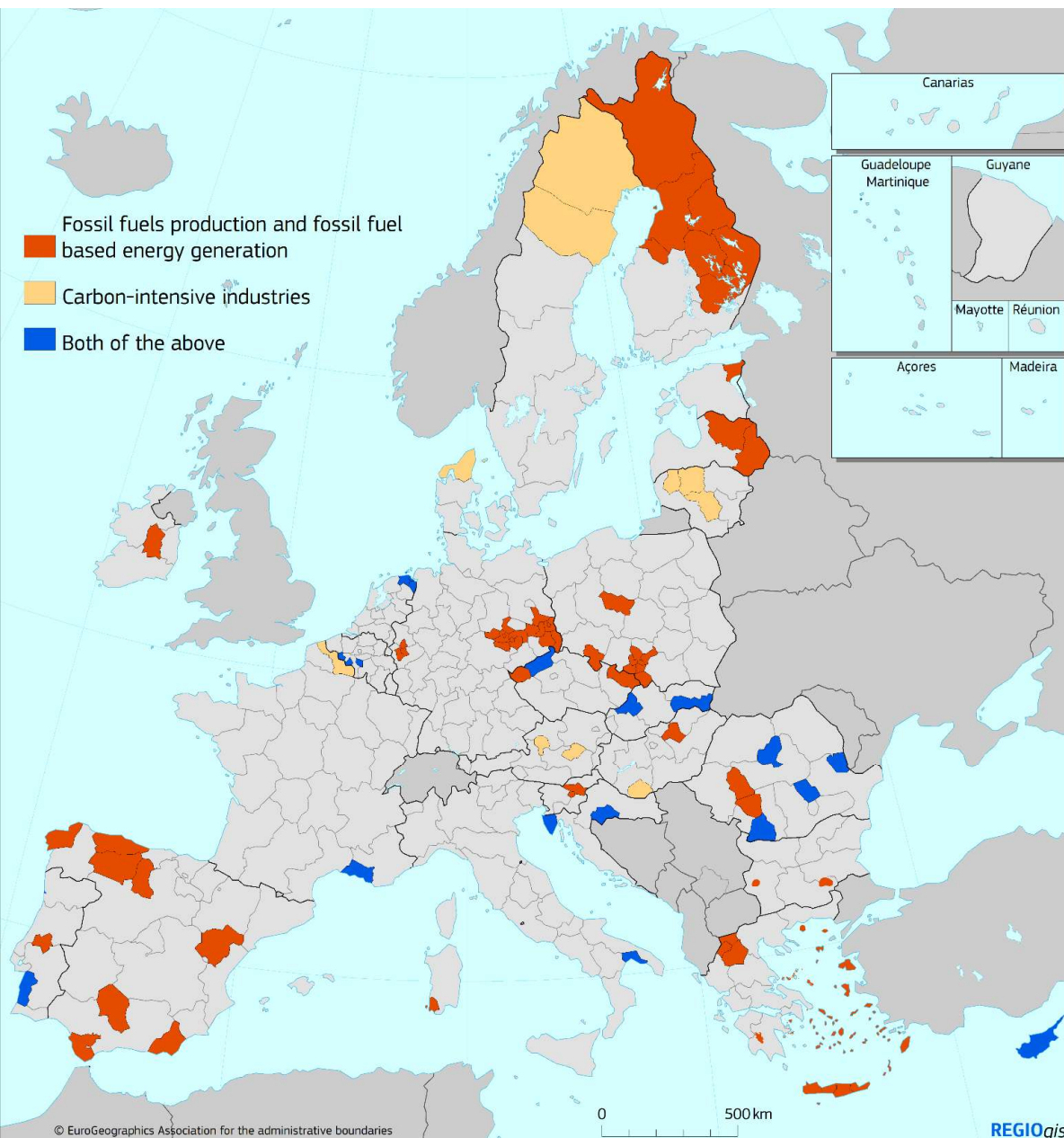
to support regions most affected by the climate transition in all Member States



Territorial just transition plans (TJTPs) give access to all 3 pillars

Just Transition Fund (JTF) allocations





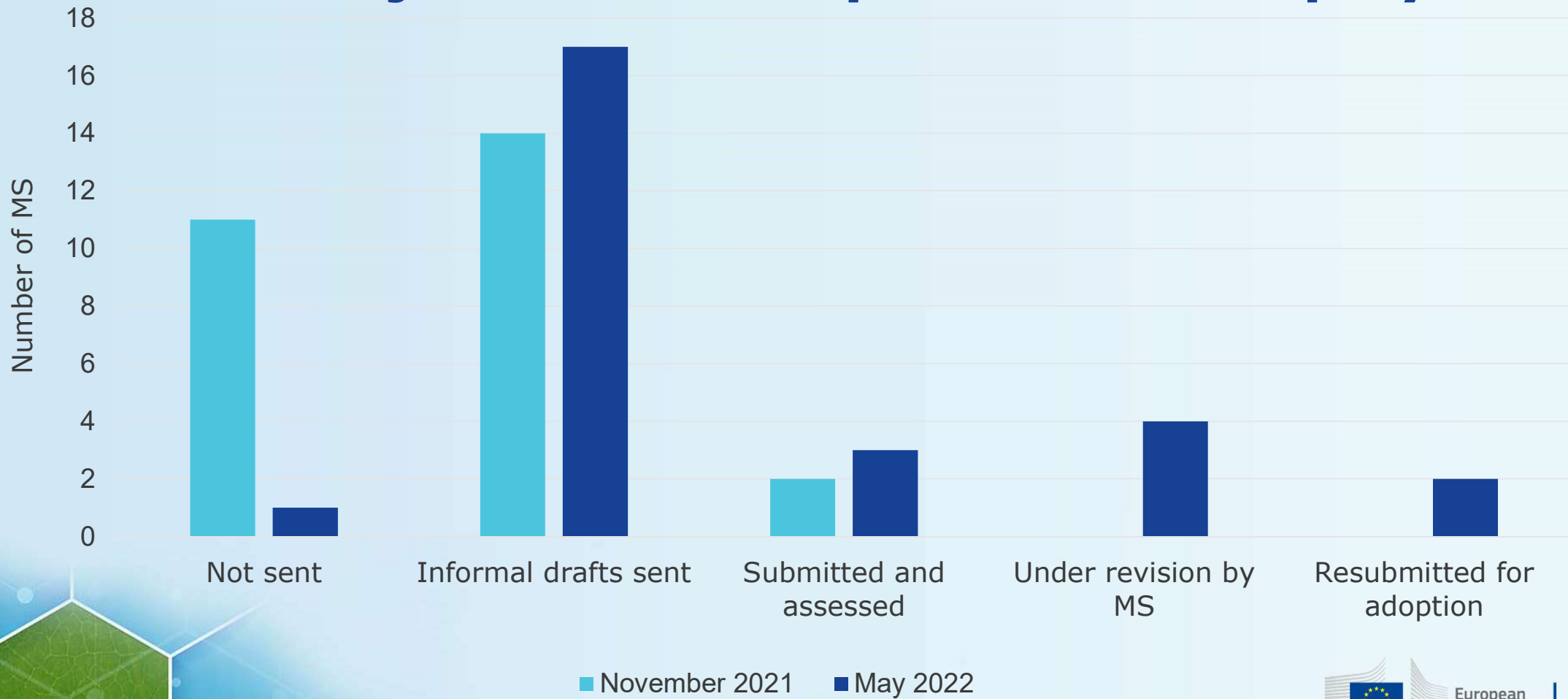
Eligible regions

- Focus on the regions hardest hit by the transition, because they are heavily dependent on:
 - economic activities based on the **production of fossil fuels**, which are expected to face an irreversible decline, or
 - **industries with high carbon-intensity** (e.g. steel, cement, chemicals), which will need to undergo transformation
- ... and face negative socio-economic impacts resulting from the transition

JTF intervention logic

- **Transition process at national level:**
 - including timeline with key transition steps towards EU 2030 and 2050 targets
- Evidence of the **impact at the level of the concerned territory** (by 2030 or before):
 - **social** impacts (e.g. unemployment, need for reskilling)
 - **economic** impacts (e.g. closure of sites)
 - **demographic, environmental** or **health** impacts
- **Investments that contribute to alleviate these impacts:**
 - in particular **(re)skilling** of people and **economic diversification**
 - but also renewable energy, sustainable local mobility, digitalisation, soil regeneration, circular economy, social infrastructure, etc.

Territorial just transition plans: state of play



Progress and lessons learnt

- Important **progress** in past months:
 - Geographical scope of JTF
 - Questions on eligibility of operations
 - Information for productive investments in large enterprises, and for ETS investments
- **Outstanding issues** remain, including:
 - Skills dimension of TJTPs
 - Transition process related to phase-out of fossil fuels
 - Transition process related to carbon-intensive regions
 - Partnership

A focus on skills is essential in each TJTP

- JTF should help the **people and places** affected by the transition
- Each TJTP should have a **strong human dimension**
 - How many jobs will be lost or affected?
 - What are the needs for reskilling/upskilling?
 - Are there broader social impacts, or challenges to social services?
- Analysis should be based on **skills forecast**



Coal regions: phase-out plans should be clear



- TJTPs should describe transition process at **national level**:

- **Timeline** for key transition steps towards the 2030 and 2050 targets
- Consistent with national energy and climate plans (NECP) and National Long-Term Strategies
- National **commitment to climate neutrality** (EU Climate Law)

- TJTPs should demonstrate evidence of a transition process and its **impact at the level of the concerned territory** in the near future (by 2030 or before)

Carbon-intensive regions: transition process and impacts should be clear

- TJTP should demonstrate how the regions are hardest hit by the transition, because:
 - they are **heavily dependent on industries with high carbon-intensity** (e.g. steel, cement, chemicals), which will need to undergo transformation
 - they face **negative socio-economic impacts** resulting from the transition
- Transition process should include information on the **expected transformation** of the relevant industries



Description of strong partnership needed

Involvement of the public and of all stakeholders is crucial to the success of the JTF:

- Partnership principle of cohesion policy
- Regional and local authorities, economic and social partners, civil society and research institutions and universities should be involved
- **Trade unions** in particular should be mobilised in the debate on the future of their territories
- Important role of **youth**
- Gender equality should be promoted and vulnerable groups considered



The Just Transition Platform (JTP)

- Assist all stakeholders in accessing JTM support
- High-level **JTP events** help to:
 - share knowledge and good practices
 - support capacity-building and exchanges across sectors
 - provide advice on just transition to authorities and stakeholders involved in JTM-related activities
- Dedicated webpage with helpdesk and database of projects and experts
- **Working groups** for carbon-intensive regions
- Link to Coal Regions in Transition initiative (dedicated work stream for coal, peat, oil shale regions)



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Visit the **Just Transition Platform**: <https://europa.eu/!PCGFJK>

Sign up for the **JTP newsletter**: <https://europa.eu/!TuwyNU>

Read the **Staff Working Document** on TJTPs: <https://europa.eu/!nMwNU9>