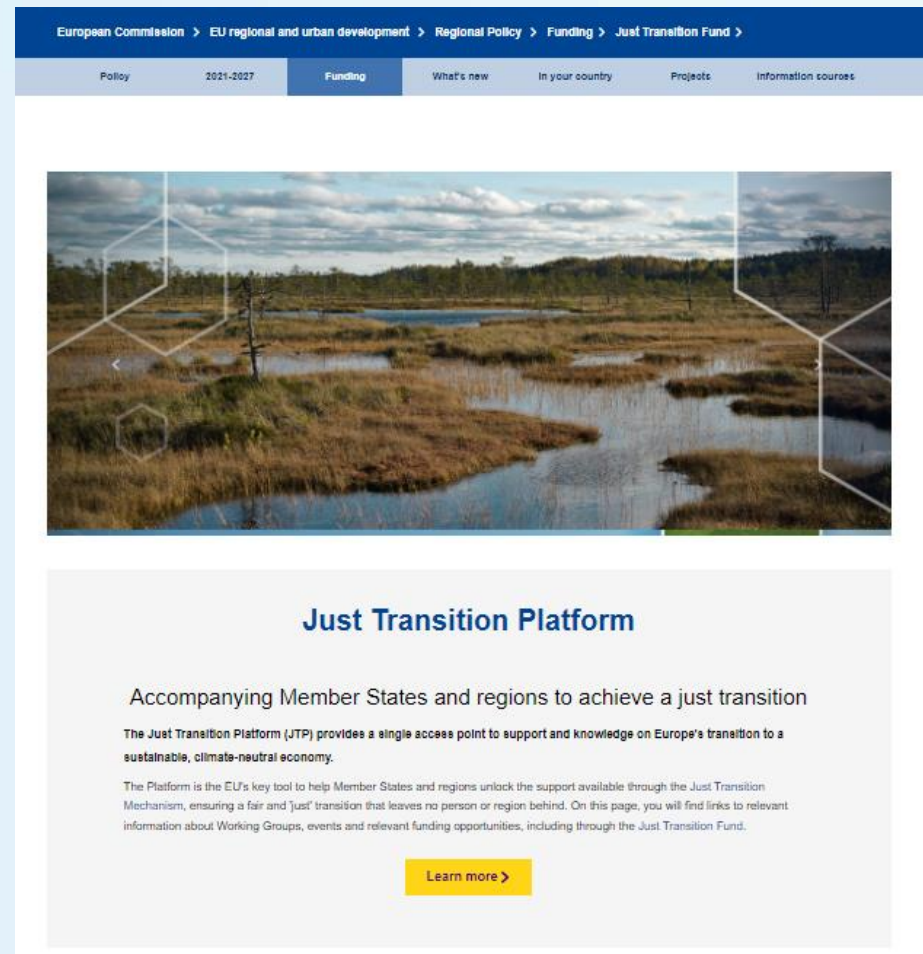


# Visit the new Just Transition Platform website

- New, **comprehensive website** for the JTP
- **Single online access point** to support and knowledge on the transition, including:
  - **Interactive map** showing eligible JTF territories
  - Information on **funding opportunities** under the 3 pillars of the JTM & technical assistance
  - Dedicated page for the **JTP Working Groups**
  - Info on **events**, including past materials
  - **News, Helpdesk** and **FAQs**
  - **Knowledge repository** of case studies, good practices, etc. (to be added in coming months)

**URL:** [ec.europa.eu/regional\\_policy/en/funding/jtf/just-transition-platform/](https://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/en/funding/jtf/just-transition-platform/)





# Update on the preparation of territorial just transition plans

**Dr Sander Happaerts**

European Commission, DG REGIO, Smart and Sustainable Growth Unit

5<sup>th</sup> Just Transition Platform meeting, 10 May 2022

# 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





## Contact:

Sander Happaerts, policy analyst sustainable growth

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 [@SanderHappaerts](https://twitter.com/SanderHappaerts)

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>



# Moravian-Silesian Region A Region in Transition

Just Transition Platform Meeting

10 May

# Moravian-Silesian Region – Problem Areas



**Brain drain**



**5.6%  
Unemployment**  
(5/2021)



**40 000  
Ex-miners and workers  
in coal-related sectors**



**Lower level of business and  
innovation activity**



**Polluted air**



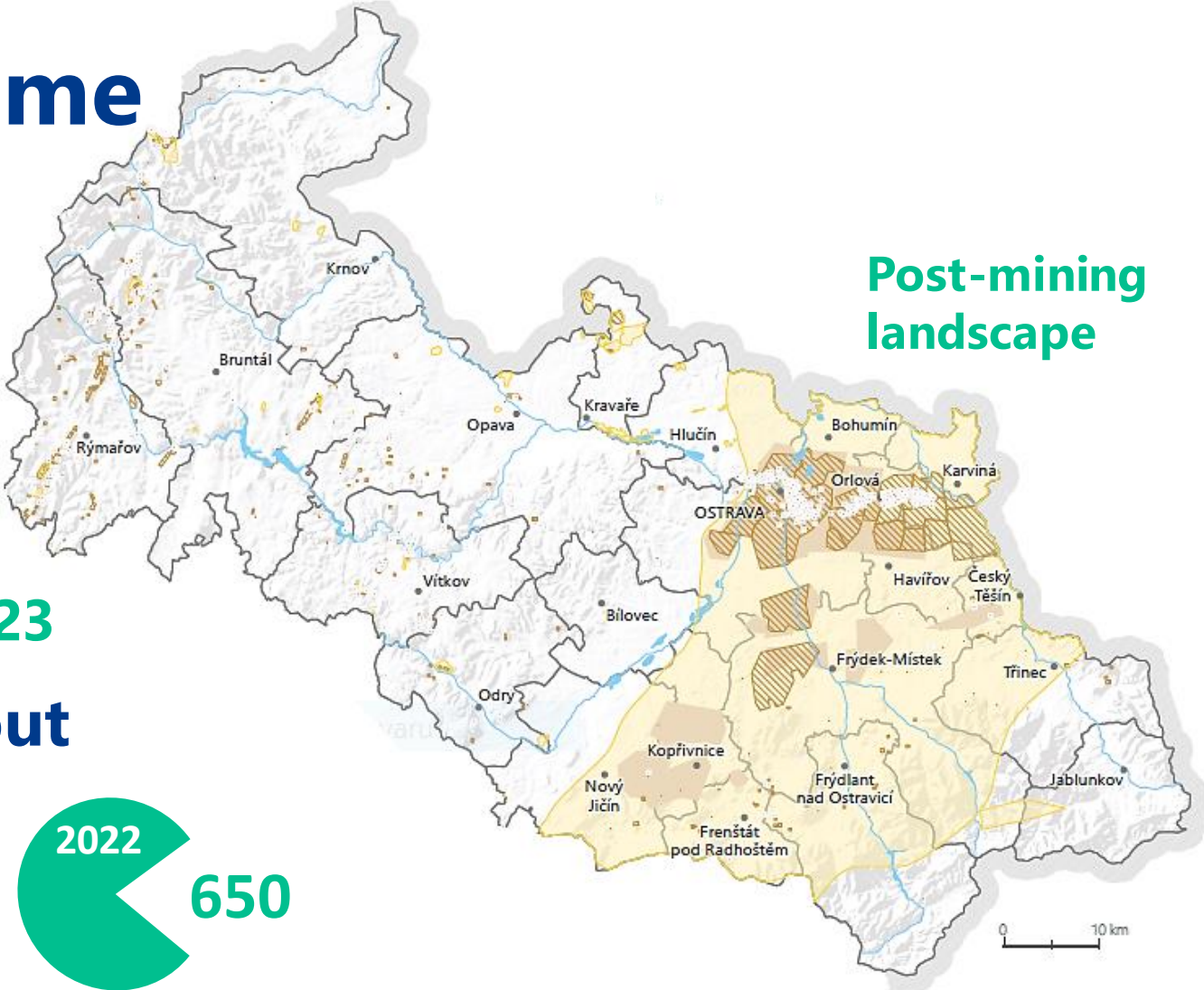
**600  
Brownfields and  
areas for regeneration**



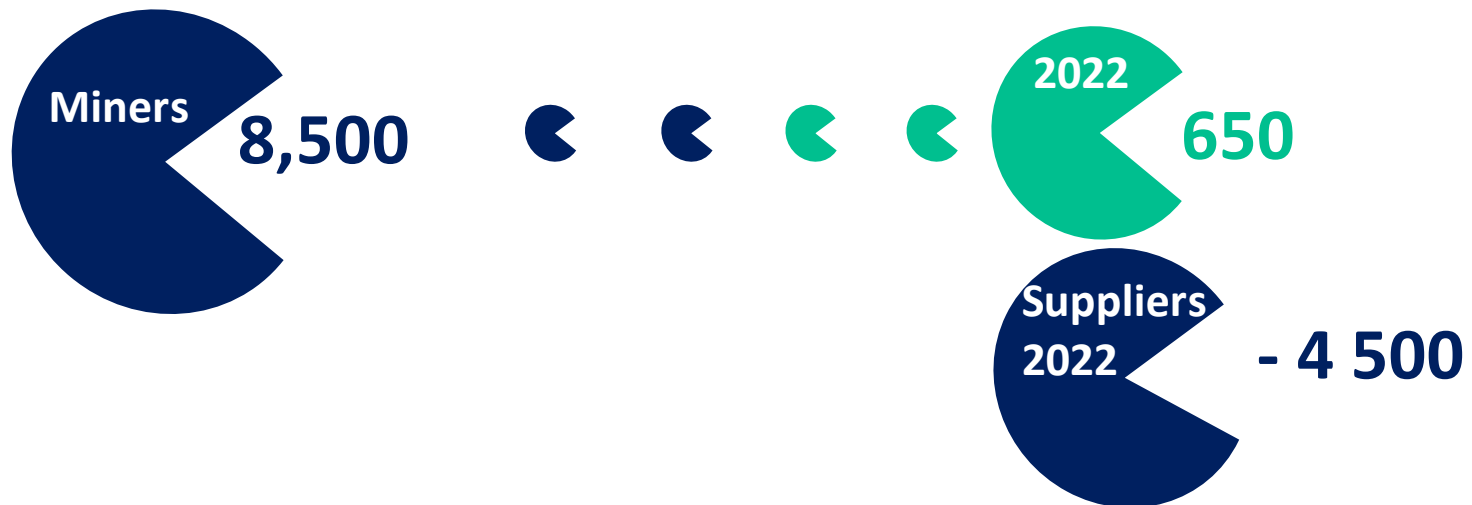


# Just transition just in time

- 👉 Paskov – 03/2017
- 👉 Lazy – 11/2019
- 👉 ČSA - 02/2021
- 👉 Darkov – 02/2021
- 👉 Last active ČSM coal mine – **2022/23**



## Social impact of coal-phasing out





# Transformation Process in the MS Region

- ◆ **250** years since the discovery of coal in the area
- ◆ The transformation process began in the **1990s**
- ◆ Strategic management of transformation since **2016** (RESTART)
- ◆ Involvement in the Coal Regions in Transition (CRIT) platform since **2018**
- ◆ MSR Regional Development Strategy **2019–2027**



**Moravian-Silesian Region Transformation Plan 2020-2030 ...**

# Moravian-Silesian Region Transformation Plan

*“New energy to change the region”*

## What?

A strategic document with regional priorities for the implementation of the Just Transition Mechanism and **core regional material for the preparation of the Territorial Just Transition Plan**

## Why?

Green Deal – requirements for the transition to a low-carbon economy

## How?

In line with the European Green Deal, the National RE:START Strategy, the Moravian-Silesian Region Regional Strategy 2019-2027, the RIS 3 Strategy, and transformation projects acquired from the region

# Broad partnership and participation



Labour Office



Universities



CzechInvest



Students



NGOs



SMEs, large companies



ITI Ostrava



Municipalities

**MSTOURISM**

Moravian-Silesian  
Tourism

**MSiD**

Moravian-Silesian  
Investment and Development  
(MSiD)

**MS!C**

Moravian-Silesian  
Innovation  
Centre Ostrava (MISC)

**MSPAKT**

Moravian-Silesian  
Employment Pact  
(MSPAKT)

**MORAVSKOSLEZSKÉ  
ENERGETICKÉ  
CENTRUM**

Moravian-Silesian  
Energy Centre

# MSR Transformation Plan - Priority Areas



**EXCELLENCE**

**REGIONAL GROWTH POLE**



**PROBLEM AREAS**

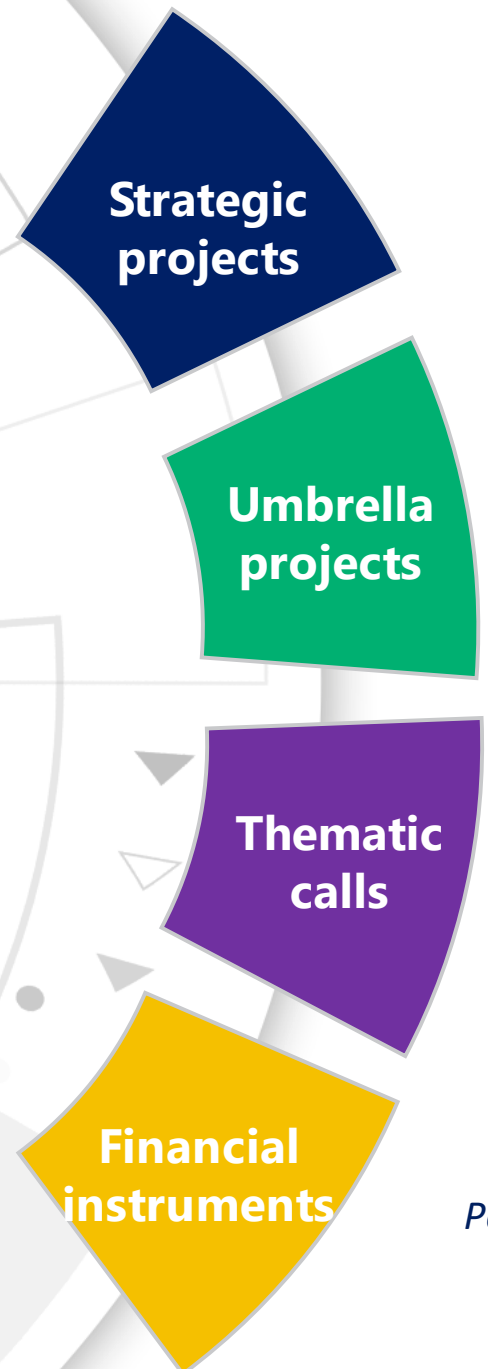
**MUNICIPALITIES IN POST-MINING AREAS**

**MINICIPALITIES LOSING SOCIO-ECONOMIC FUNCTIONS**

**MUNICIPALITIES WITH AIR-QUALITY RELATED ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS**

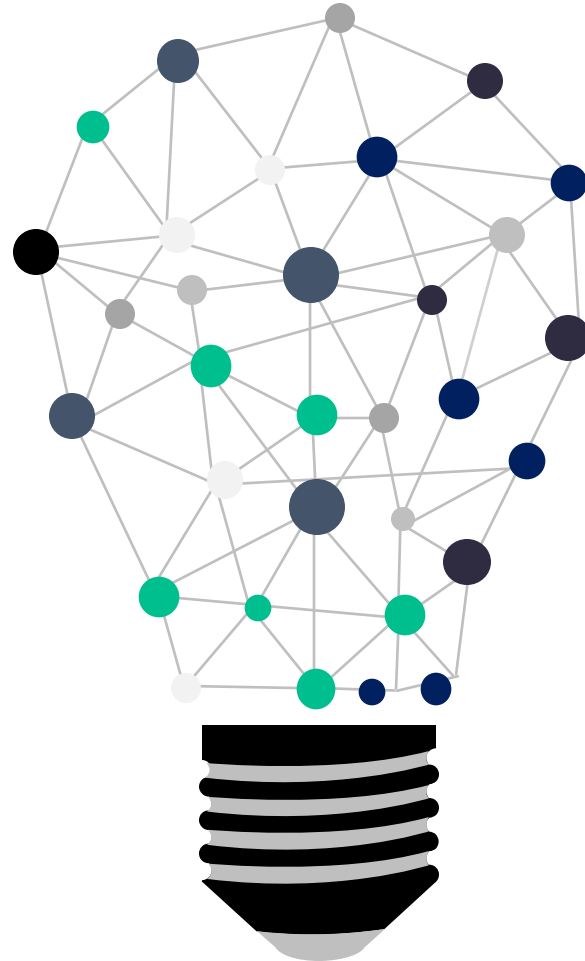


# OP Just Transition TRANSFORMATION PLAN



- Business* 
- Research, Development and Innovation* 
- New energy* 
- Digital innovation* 
- Land restoration* 
- Circular economy* 
- People and Skills* 

# 13 Strategic projects – some examples



# TRAUTOM – Competencies for 21st century

**Location: MS region**

**Costs: 20 MEUR**

**Focus:**

- Career counselling, re-skilling and upskilling of employees in transformed industrial sectors – automotive, energy, steel etc.

**Time schedule:**

- **2022 to 2028**



# Technical and entrepreneurial academy (TPA)

**Location: MS region**

**Costs: 45 MEUR**

- Focus:**
- Development and education centre for teachers of VET schools
  - Inspired by the European/World best practise from Basque region in Spain

**Time schedule:**

- **2022 – 2027**





# CEPIS – Centre for business, professional and international studies

**Location: Karviná**

**Costs: circa 25 MEUR**

**Focus:**

- New forms of professional bachelor studies focused on business and innovation
- Intensive links between academia and application
- Inspiration in Finland

**Time schedule:**

- **2022 to 2027**



# REFRESH – Open living labs for transformation

four interconnected living laboratories

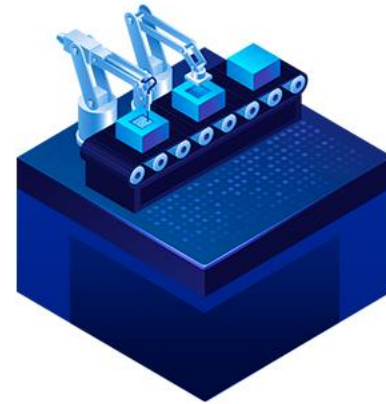
Energy Lab



Materials and Environment Lab



Industry 4.0 and Automotive Lab



Social Lab



The main driving force is excellent research results, which attract top application partners and at the same time are constantly transferred to new years of graduates of related study programmes.

**Location: Ostrava**

**Costs: circa 120 MEUR**

**Time schedule: 2022 to 2028**





Conversion of the Gabriela Coal Mine – Project Poho Park



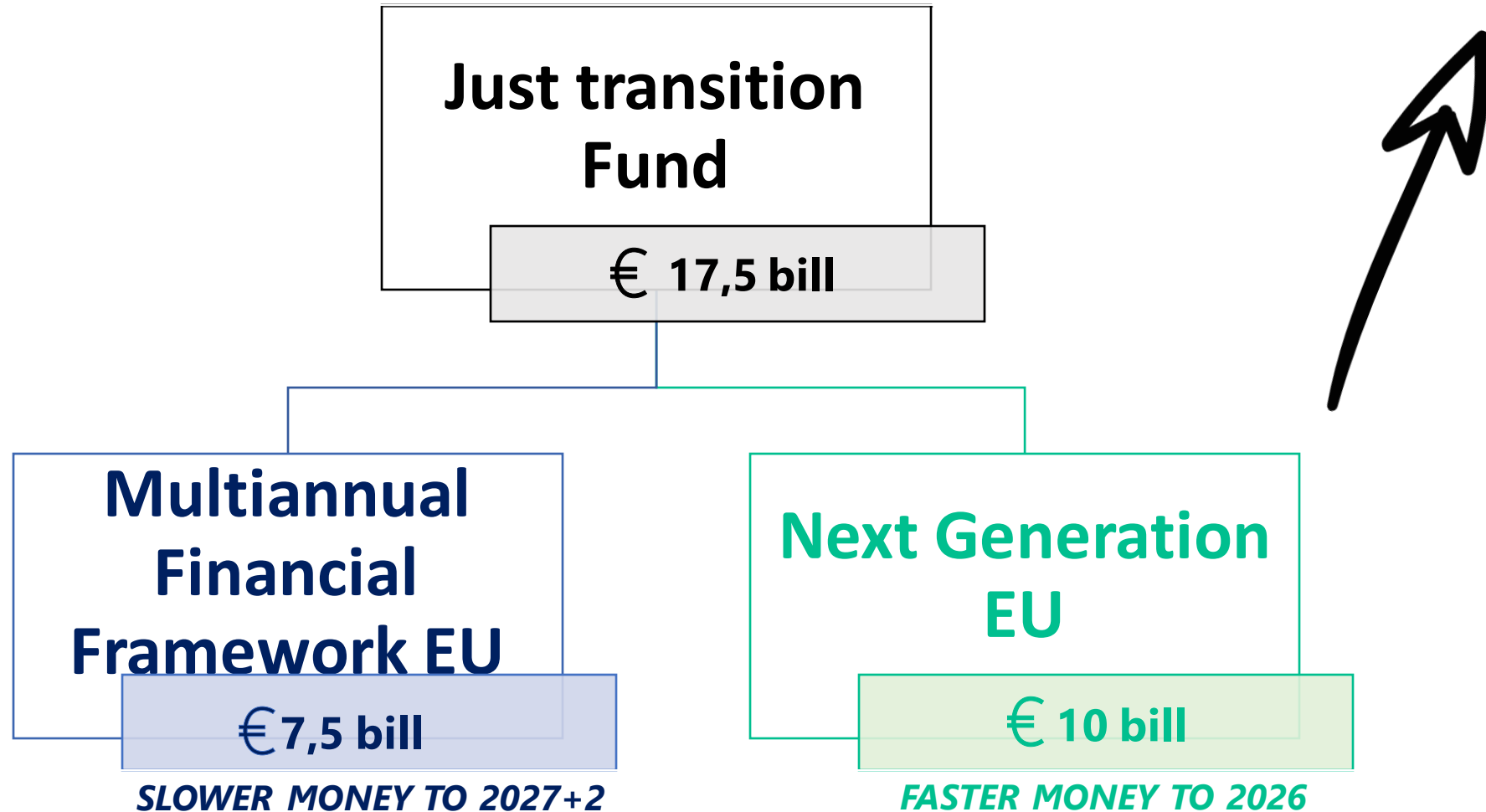


Conversion of the Barbora  
Coal Mine  
– projekt EDEN Karviná



# Potential identified risks

Risk of a strict milestone to spent circa 70 % of the allocation by the end of 2026



**Thank you for your attention,  
cooperation and support**

# Territorial Just Transition Plans: progress and programming outlook

Progress on TJTPs and ways forward: good practice examples from Member States

Doctor Roman Szełemej, Mayor of the City of Wałbrzych, leader of the Wałbrzych Agglomeration and the Wałbrzych Subregion



Social  
Territorial  
**JUST  
TRANSITION  
PLAN**

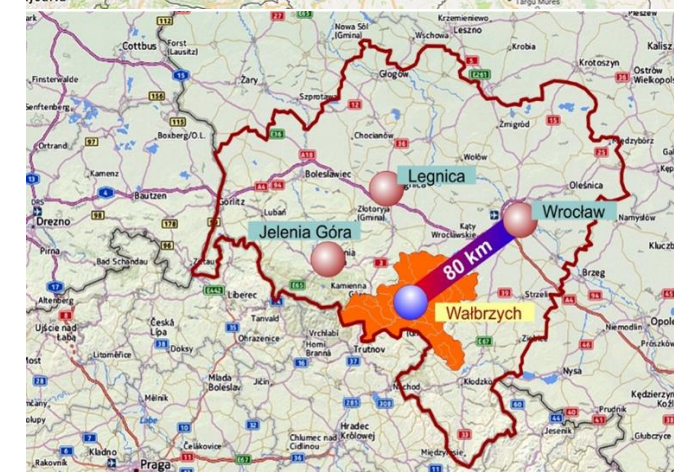
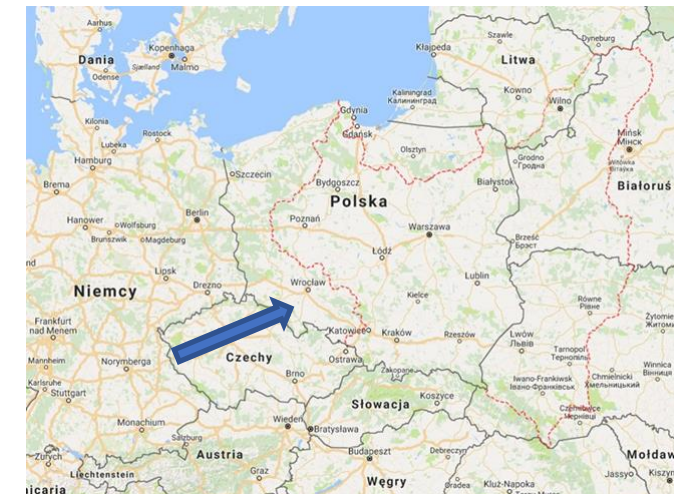
Wałbrzyski  
Subregion

Just Transition Platform Meeting 10-12 May 2022



# The location of the Wałbrzych Subregion on the map of Europe and in Poland, the most important information about the subregion

- The Wałbrzych Subregion is located in the south of the Dolnośląskie Voivodeship.
- TJTP programming covers 5 poviats and additionally the Kamienna Góra powiat belonging to the Jeleniogórski Subregion.
- The entire area is related to the activities of the Lower Silesian Coal Basin and the subsequent liquidation over 20 years ago.
- The area is inhabited by approx. 695 thousand inhabitants, which constitutes approx. 25% of the entire population of the Dolnośląskie Voivodeship.



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Subregion







# Post-carbon heritage of the Wałbrzyski Subregion

The negative effects of the incomplete transformation affecting the entire subregion are visible in the present indicators:

- GDP per capita in the sub-region is only 51% of the EU average and 73% of the national average;
- The level of entrepreneurship is slightly lower than the national average and much lower than the voivodship average;
- A very low total employment rate, amounting to 35.1%, definitely differs from the voivodship average (only in 2017 it exceeded the level from 1997);
- Depopulation in the last 20 years has reached 7.6%, which translated into a loss of approx. 57 thousand inhabitants;
- The median age of the inhabitants is almost 44 years and it is the "oldest" subregion in Lower Silesia;
- High mortality rates from civilization diseases, in particular due to cardiovascular diseases (the death rate exceeds the average for Poland by nearly 13 percentage points);
- The unemployment rate is still the highest among all Lower Silesian subregions (7.5% compared to 4.6% in the region);
- The very large scale of the number of families experiencing problems in care and education;
- The 9 largest cities in the subregion were included in the group of medium-sized cities losing their socio-economic functions in Poland.







High-emission and decapitalized coal-dependent buildings and the energy poverty of their inhabitants - the greatest burden of the coal past of the Wałbrzych Subregion.

The transformation and decarbonisation of the construction industry-the subregion's greatest challenge:

- Almost 57% of the total construction stock in the subregion, i.e. nearly 50.3 thousand buildings (out of nearly 89,000 buildings), come from before the war - this indicator for the voivodship is “only” 43.4%, and for the country 19.7%;
- Non-modernized pre-war buildings consume up to 10 times more energy than newly built buildings;
- The above-average, over 90% share of solid fuels, mainly coal, in heating buildings in the subregion (137.6 thousand sources of this type);
- Easily available and cheap coal in the subregion, supported for years by the system of subsidizing fossil fuels and coal allowances, has permanently determined the way of heating buildings and supplying them with Energy;
- A worse technical and energy condition of buildings than elsewhere, which is a result of the age of the buildings;
- 414.6 thousand people live in buildings built before the war. people, i.e. 57% of the subregion's population;
- Huge, much greater than in other regions, social problems (energy poverty), environmental, health, and burdens for the budgets of communes, public and non-public managers and owners, and above all, the inhabitants themselves.




# The process of transformation and limiting its negative effects in the Wałbrzyski Subregion

- It should focus on 3 pillars: economic, social and environmental;
- The factor integrating all the above pillars is the reduction of emissions and ultimately achieving climate neutrality - the energy aspect - horizontal, penetrating the three indicated transformation pillars;
- The priority of the transformation of the Wałbrzych Subregion by 2030 is the decarbonisation and thermal modernization of buildings;
- Diversification of the activities of economic entities in the subregion towards green, competitive technologies, in accordance with the assumptions of the European Green Deal;
- The modernization of these resources in a comprehensive manner and in accordance with the new requirements opens up an opportunity for the development of innovation, entrepreneurship and the creation of additional jobs;
- The processes of transformation to a non-emission economy must be accompanied by protective support for residents affected by the negative effects of these measures, including support for people excluded or at risk of exclusion;
- In the perspective of 2050, the sub-region should be transformed into a climate-neutral area, with a developed zero-emission economy and zero-emission transport, with a modernized heat sector producing heat based on renewable energy sources, with decarbonised housing.







Social Territorial Just Transition Plan as a very important contribution of the community of the Wałbrzyski Subregion and a strong foundation for the TJTP developed by the Lower Silesia Voivodeship.

- Appointment by the President of Wałbrzych in October 2020 of a social team to develop a social plan (30 people representing: all local government units covered by JTF, employers, business environment institutions, opinion leaders, non-governmental organizations, the most important universities in Lower Silesia, environmental organizations, residents).
- Working out in the course of extensive consultations and involvement of the local community - a social plan, submitted to the Marshal of the Lower Silesian Voivodeship.

### **Distinguishing features of Social TJTP:**

- The concept of transformation of the energy and economy in a breakthrough mode - electroprosumerism - a chance to obtain 100% renewable energy sources in 2035 in villages, and in 2040 in communes;
- Holistic approach (beyond the JTF) - reference to the sustainable development of the region (social, environmental and economic transformation), in various fields - greening of agriculture, modernization of health resorts (the strong natural potential), repair of mining damage, development of NGOs;
- Passivating (thermo-renovation) of buildings - effects: air purity, increasing the standards and value of property, living conditions of residents;
- The concept of decentralized nodes (hubs) for the development of innovative, new - breakthrough economy.

Social  
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Wałbrzyski  
Subregion



On 28/09/2020 in the Old Mine of the Science and Art Center in Wałbrzych, 49 local government officials signed the "Declaration on DECARBONIZATION of the Wałbrzych Subregion until 2030!"

The declaration became the main glue of TJTP for our subregion  
The goal of decarbonisation by 2030 is to be achieved through:

- decommissioning of coal stoves in single-family and multi-family residential buildings; housing communities, public utility buildings, public and private enterprises;
- development of renewable energy sources such as heat pumps, solar panels, wind farms, geothermal pumps and others;
- the use of hydrogen as a source of zero-emission energy in passenger bus transport;
- creation of renewable energy storage using hydrogen technology.



# The main development goals presented in the TJTP for the Wałbrzyski Subregion

The ambitious vision of the development of the Wałbrzych Subregion in the TJTP presented exceeds the emission targets set out in the National Energy and Climate Plan and assumes the achievement of the following results:

- reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by approximately 65% in the non-ETS sector and 55% in total emissions by the year 2030,
- increasing the share of renewable energy in final consumption to 32 % by 2030,
- 32,5 % increase in energy efficiency by 2030.

Bearing in mind: the scale of energy poverty of the inhabitants of the subregion, the huge number of old, decapitalised buildings - private and public, heated by coal, large energy losses in such a large number of buildings requiring thermal modernization, and finally decreasing own incomes of local governments - implementation of EU goals without subsidy (the proposal of the European Commission in the field of thermal modernization of buildings concerns the use of the so-called financial returnable instruments under the second and third pillars of the Just Transition Mechanisms), may significantly hinder or even prevent the achievement of these goals.



Thank you very much for giving me the opportunity to speak at today's session of the Just Transition Platform and for your attention

Doctor Roman Szełemej,  
Mayor of the City of Wałbrzych

Just Transition Platform Meeting 10-12 May 2022



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Subregion



# JTF-region Province of Groningen & municipality of Emmen





# JTF in the Netherlands

- One JTF plan for the Netherlands (€ 623); a cooperation between the regions and central government
- Eight NUTS3 regions selected
- € 330 mln for JTF-region Province of Groningen & Emmen



# JTF AND THE NORTHERN PART OF THE NETHERLANDS

- The whole of Northern Netherlands (NN) – where JTF-region Groningen/Emmen is part of - is working on strengthening the broad prosperity (Smart specialization strategy (RIS3), National Program Groningen, etc.)
- Groningen natural gas extraction stops (accelerated)
- Economy in NN relatively strongly based on fossil fuel availability
- Necessary transitions: energy, industry/raw materials, labor market
- As a region now highly dependent on energy sector and process industry in terms of employment
- 20,000 jobs will be affected by climate transition
- Vulnerable socio-economic position (population shrinkage, relatively small (headquarters) of medium-sized and large companies, relatively low-skilled labor force, average lower income, lower labor participation, impact negative consequences of gas mining)

# INVOLVING PARTNERS: WORKING TOGETHER WITH....

- central government: Ministry of Economic Affairs & Climate Policy and Ministry of Social Affairs & Employment
- regional governmental partners: northern provinces & labour market regions (municipalities)
- Regional stakeholders:
  - Employers
  - Social partners (employees)
  - Knowledge & educational institutions
  - Regional networks & business-ecosystems
  - Youth

....in both planning the strategy, setting up the programming and during implementation.



# SECTORAL IMPACT CLIMATE TRANSITION

- Sectors and activities directly affected:
  - Gas mining: Extraction, production, distribution and trading of natural gas
  - Industry, in particular process industry
- Sectors indirectly affected:
  - Industrial service providers and suppliers to the companies directly affected
  - Companies and employees that have to deal with the changed requirements as a result of the energy transition.
  - Companies that depend on the disposable income of the labor force and regional business expenditure.

# CONSEQUENCES FOR OUR REGION

- (threat of) job loss
- need for processes and applications based on renewable energy & sustainable raw materials
- need for re-schooling, re-skilling, knowledge development and new competences

## HOW? OUR STRATEGY....

Focus on 3 tracks:

1. A new economic perspective, focusing on renewing the economy and strengthening the knowledge and innovation system
2. The green perspective: transformation to green production processes in industry, but certainly also taking advantage of opportunities for our region that arise from the climate transition
3. Ensuring and investing in human capital and the societal perspective: sufficient and the right personnel in the future, and ensuring that everyone can participate in the transformation (make sure no one will be left behind)



# PLANNING

- TJTP: 1st formal reaction EC expected within 2 weeks
  - Targetting on formal approval by EC august 2022
- During coming months we will, together with all our partners, finalize the preparation of the required processes and controls.
- Start implementation program: first calls in september 2022

# CHALLENGES

- Coping with the 'target' for committing the main part of the budget within the next 2 years (NextGen part)
  - Starting with calls in september '22 is crucial
- Controlling the technical execution costs of the JTF
- Helping/advising stakeholders with their application (e.g. state aid regulation, co-financing, finding partners etc)

A person's hands are shown holding a globe of the Earth. The globe is the central focus, with the text 'GREENHUB DENMARK' written in a circular path around it. The text is in a bold, white, sans-serif font. The background is a blurred landscape with mountains and a sky, overlaid with a semi-transparent teal filter.

**GREENHUB  
DENMARK**

**Presentation – Just Transition Platform  
May 10th 2022  
Project Director Michael Stie Laugesen**



# What is Green Hub Denmark?



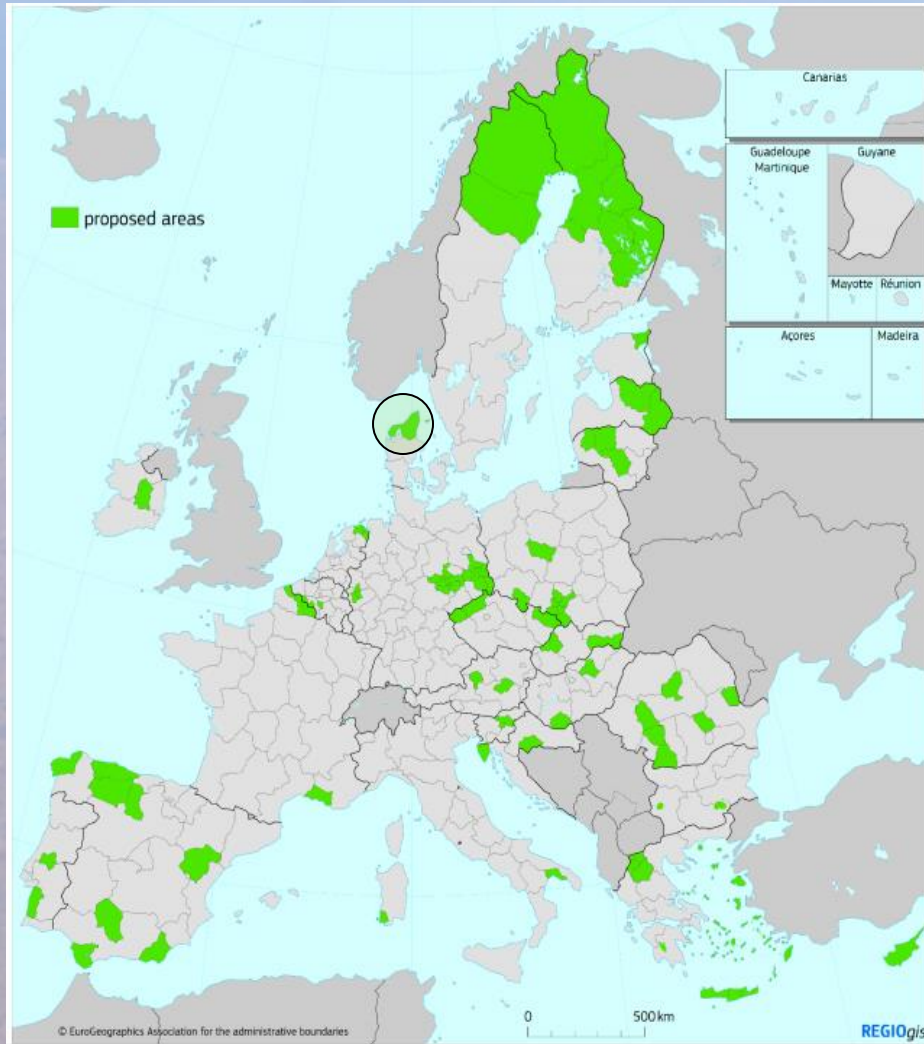
Green Hub Denmark is a strong public-private partnership, based in Aalborg, North Jutland, working with...

- Building partnerships for green transition and innovation
- Sustainable business models
- Test and demonstration of new green solutions

*... all done in order to mitigate climate challenges, while ensuring jobs generation*



# North Jutland as one of the most affected regions



The choice of North Jutland is justified by:

The cement industry located in North Jutland has a process-related emission of greenhouse gases that is much higher than the EU average.

In 2021 the cement production at Aalborg Portland emitted 2.300.000 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>

The expected structural changes to address lower CO<sub>2</sub> emissions towards 2030 pose a risk of negative consequences for the workers directly employed in production, as well as derivative effects for subcontractors and related industries.

# Plan for allocation of funding in DK

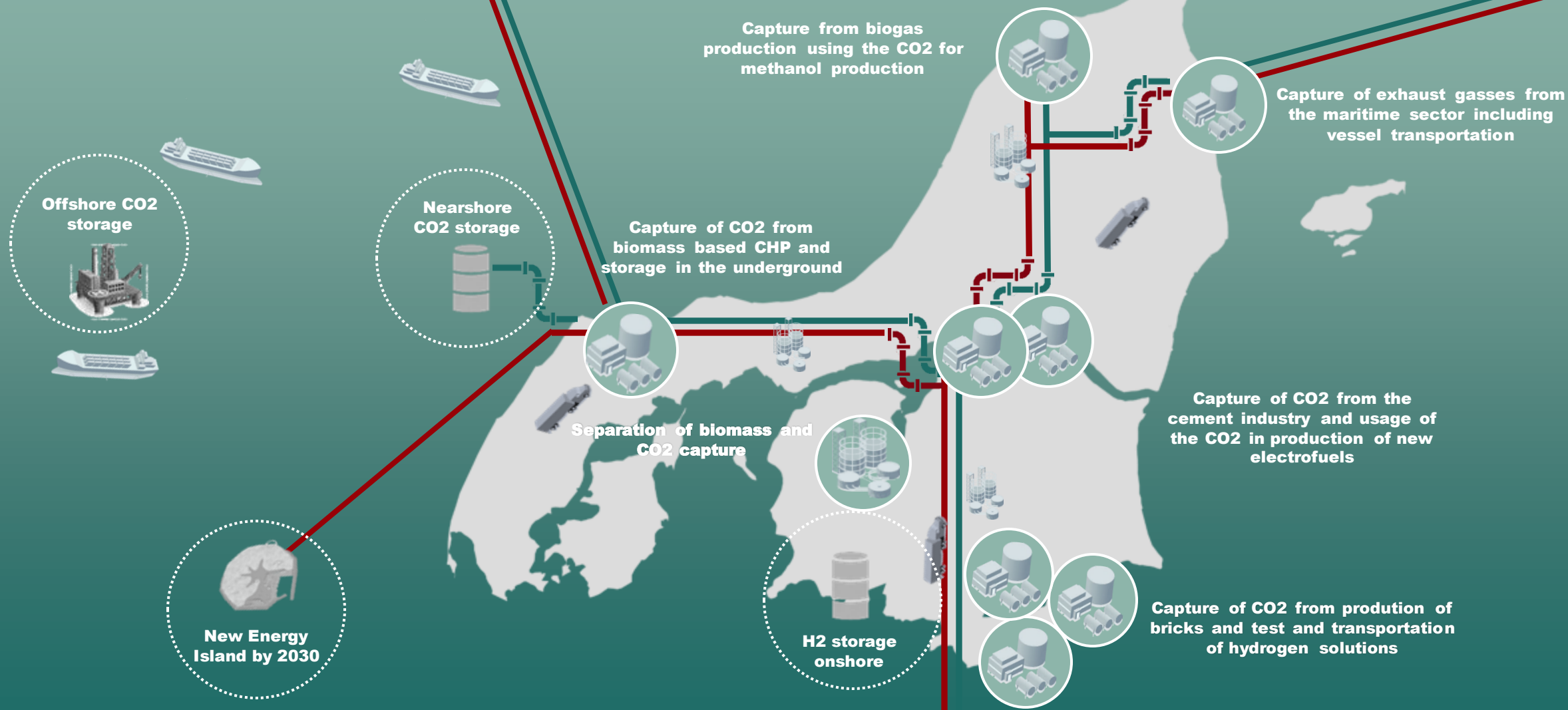


- 26,3 mEUR will be allocated for pyrolysis in 2023-2024.
- 25,5 mEUR will be allocated to the development of local value chains for CO<sub>2</sub> capture, use and storage (CCUS), e.g. in North Jutland.
- 13,4 mEUR will be allocated from the JTF to follow up on the development of local lighthouses (for North Jutland focus is on CCUS)
- 13,4 mEUR will be allocated to the establishment of a national investment support scheme targeted at green innovative technologies within PtX and hydrogen.
- Finally, the government intends to programme 10,3 mEUR for green transition in SMEs.



# North Denmark

## CO2VISION 2030



# Overview of the Danish CCUS Ecosystem



	Capture	Transport (and refueling)	Usage	Storage
Technology providers				
Sub-suppliers				
Developers				
Infrastructure managers				
Consultancies				
Agencies and facilitators				

# Need for Green Labour



# 290.000

**Workers are needed in Denmark to ensure the fulfillment of the national 70% CO2 emission reduction target by 2030.**





## Contact

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