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PROPOSAL

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To:	Mr Jeppe TRANHOLM-MIKKELSEN, Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union
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Subject:	ANNEXES to the Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL establishing the Just Transition Fund

Delegations will find attached document COM(2020) 22 final - ANNEXES 1-3.

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Brussels, 14.1.2020
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ANNEXES 1 to 3

ANNEXES
to the
Proposal for a
REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
establishing the Just Transition Fund

ANNEX I

ALLOCATION METHOD FOR RESOURCES OF THE JUST TRANSITION FUND

For each Member State, the financial envelope is determined in accordance with the following steps:

- (a) the share of each Member State is calculated as the weighted sum of the shares determined on the basis of the following criteria, weighted as indicated:
 - (i) greenhouse-gas emissions of industrial facilities in NUTS level 2 regions where the carbon intensity, as defined by the ratio of greenhouse gas emissions of industrial facilities as reported by Member States in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ compared to the gross value added of the industry, exceeds by a factor of two the EU-27 average. Where that level is not exceeded in any NUTS level 2 regions in a given Member State, greenhouse-gas emissions of industrial facilities in the NUTS level 2 region with the highest carbon intensity is taken into account (weighting 49%),
 - (ii) employment in mining of coal and lignite (weighting 25%),
 - (iii) employment in industry in the NUTS level 2 regions taken into account for the purposes of point (i) (weighting 25%),
 - (iv) production of peat (weighting 0,95%),
 - (v) production of oil shale (weighting 0,05%);
- (b) the allocations resulting from the application of point (a) are adjusted to ensure that no Member State receives an amount exceeding EUR 2 billion. The amounts exceeding EUR 2 billion per Member State are redistributed proportionally to the allocations of all other Member States. The Member States shares are recalculated accordingly;
- (c) the Member State shares resulting from the application of point (b) are adjusted negatively or positively by a coefficient of 1.5 times of the difference by which that Member State's GNI per capita (measured in purchasing power parities) for the period 2015-2017 exceeds or falls below the average GNI per capita of the EU-27 Member States (average expressed as 100%);

This adjustment does not apply to Member States for which the allocation has been capped in accordance with point (b).

- (d) the allocations resulting from the application of point (c) are adjusted to ensure that the final allocation from the JTF results in a per capita aid intensity (measured on the basis of the entire population of the Member State) of at least EUR 6 over the entire period.

The amounts to ensure the minimum aid intensity are deducted proportionally from the allocations of all the other Member States, except those for which the allocation has been capped in accordance with point (b).

¹ Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 January 2006 concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register and amending Council Directives 91/689/EEC and 96/61/EC (OJ L 33, 4.2.2006, p. 1).

The allocation of the Just Transition Fund is additional to the allocation resulting from paragraphs 1 to 16 of Annex XXII of [new CPR proposal] and is not included in the allocation basis to which points 10 to 15 of Annex XXII of the [new CPR proposal] are applied.

ANNEX II

TEMPLATE FOR TERRITORIAL JUST TRANSITION PLANS

1. Outline of the transition process and identification of the most negatively affected territories within the Member State

Text field [12000]

Reference: Article 7(2)(a)

1.1. Outline of the expected transition process towards a climate-neutral economy, in line with the objectives of the National Energy and Climate Plans and other existing transition plans with a timeline for ceasing or scaling down activities such as coal and lignite mining or coal fired electricity production

Reference: Article 7(2)(b)

1.2. Identifying the territories expected to be the most negatively affected and justifying this choice with the corresponding estimation of the economic and employment impacts based the outline of Section 1.1

2. Assessment of transition challenges, for each of the identified territory

2.1. Assessment of the economic, social and territorial impact of the transition to a climate-neutral economy

Reference: Article 7(2)(c)

Text field [12000]

Identification of economic activities and industrial sectors impacted, distinguishing:

- declining sectors, expected to cease or significantly scale down their activities related to the transition, including a corresponding timeline;*
- transforming sectors, expected to undergo a transformation of their activities, processes and outputs.*

For each of the two sectors:

- expected job losses and requalification needs, taking into account skills forecasts;*

- economic diversification potential and development opportunities.

2.2. Development needs and objectives by 2030 in view of reaching climate neutrality

Reference: Article 7(2)(d)

Text field [6000]

*- Development needs to address the transition challenges;
- Objectives and results expected through implementing the JTF priority.*

2.3. Consistency with other national, regional or territorial strategies and plans

Reference: Article 7(2)(e)

Text field [6000]

*- Smart specialisation strategies;
- Territorial strategies referred to in Article 23 of Regulation (EU) [new CPR];
- Other regional or national development plans.*

2.4. Types of operations envisaged

Text field [12000]

Reference: Article 7(2)(g)

- types of operations envisaged and their expected contribution to alleviate the impact of the climate transition

Reference: Article 7(2)(h)

To fill in only if support is provided to productive investments other than SMEs:

- an exhaustive list of such operations and enterprises and for each of them a justification of the necessity of such support through a gap analysis demonstrating that the expected job losses would exceed the expected number of jobs created in the absence of this investment

Reference: Article 7(2)(i);

To fill in only if support is provided to investments to achieve the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from activities listed in Annex I to Directive 2003/87/EC:

- an exhaustive list of operations to be supported and a justification that they contribute to the transition to a climate-neutral economy and lead to substantial reductions in greenhouse gas emissions going below the relevant benchmarks used for free allocation under Directive 2003/87/EC and provided that they are necessary for the protection of a significant number of jobs

Reference: Article 7(2)(j)

- synergies and complementarities of the envisaged operations with other programmes under the Investments for jobs and growth goal (supporting the transition process), other financing instruments (the Union Emissions Trading Modernisation Fund) and the other pillars of the Just Transition Mechanism (dedicated scheme under InvestEU and public sector loan facility with the European Investment Bank) to address identified investment needs

2.5. Programme-specific output or result indicators

Reference: Article 8(1)

To fill in only if programme-specific indicators are envisaged:

- justification for the necessity of programme-specific output or result indicators based on the types of operations envisaged

Table 1. Output indicators

Specific objective	ID [5]	Indicator [255]	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Target (2029)

Table 2. Result indicators

Specific objective	ID [5]	Indicator [255]	Measurement unit	Baseline or reference value	Reference year	Target (2029)	Source of data [200]	Comments [200]

3. Governance mechanisms

Reference: Article 7(2)(f)

Text field [5000]

3.1. Partnership

- *Arrangements for involvement of partners in the preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the territorial just transition plan;*
- *Outcome of public consultation.*

3.2. Monitoring and evaluation

- *Monitoring and evaluation measures planned, including indicators to measure the ability of the plan to achieve its objectives*

3.3. Coordination and monitoring body/bodies

Body or bodies responsible for coordinating and monitoring the implementation of the plan and their role

ANNEX III

REGIONAL POLICY COMMON OUTPUT INDICATORS ('RCO') AND REGIONAL POLICY COMMON RESULT INDICATORS ('RCR') FOR THE JUST TRANSITION FUND²

Outputs	Results
<p>RCO01 - Enterprises supported (of which: micro, small, medium, large)</p> <p>RCO 02 - Enterprises supported by grants</p> <p>RCO 03 - Enterprises supported by financial instruments</p> <p>RCO 04 - Enterprises with non-financial support</p> <p>RCO 05 - Start-ups supported</p> <p>RCO 10 - Enterprises cooperating with research institutions</p> <p>RCO 120 – Enterprises supported to achieve the reduction of greenhouse-gas emissions from activities listed in Annex I to Directive 2003/87/EC</p>	<p>RCR01 - Jobs created in supported entities</p> <p>RCR 02 - Private investments matching public support (of which: grants, financial instruments)</p> <p>RCR 03 – SMEs introducing product or process innovation</p> <p>RCR 04 - SMEs introducing marketing or organisational innovation</p> <p>RCR 05 - SMEs innovating in-house</p> <p>RCR 06 - Patent applications submitted to European Patent Office</p> <p>RCR 29 – Estimated greenhouse-gas emissions from activities listed in Annex I to Directive 2003/87/EC in supported enterprises</p>
<p>RCO 13 - Digital services and products developed for enterprises</p>	<p>RCR 11 - Users of new public digital services and applications</p> <p>RCR 12 - Users of new digital products, services and applications developed by enterprises</p>
<p>RCO 15 - Capacity of incubation created</p>	<p>RCR 17 - 3-year-old enterprises surviving in the market</p> <p>RCR 18 - SMEs using incubator services one year after the incubator creation</p>

² For presentational reasons, indicators are grouped to provide for easier matching with the indicators included in other cohesion policy fund-specific regulations.

RCO 101 – SMEs investing in skills development	RCR 97 – Apprenticeships supported in SMEs RCR 98 – SMEs staff completing Continuing Vocational Education and Training (CVET) (by type of skill: technical, management, entrepreneurship, green, other)
RCO 22 - Additional production capacity for renewable energy (of which: electricity, thermal)	RCR 31 - Total renewable energy produced (of which: electricity, thermal) RCR 32 – Renewable energy: Capacity connected to the grid (operational)
RCO 34 - Additional capacity for waste recycling	RCR 46 - Population served by waste recycling facilities and small waste management systems RCR 47 - Waste recycled RCR 48 - Recycled waste used as raw materials RCR 49 - Waste recovered
RCO 38 - Surface area of rehabilitated land supported RCO 39 - Systems for monitoring air pollution installed	RCR 50 - Population benefiting from measures for air quality RCR 52 - Rehabilitated land used for green areas, social housing, economic or community activities
for participants ^{3,4} : RCO 200- unemployed, including long-term unemployed, RCO 201 - long-term unemployed,	for participants ⁶ : RCR 200 - participants engaged in job searching upon leaving, RCR 201 - participants in education or training upon leaving,

³ All output and result indicators related to participants are to be reported.

⁴ All personal data are to be broken down by gender (male/female – non-binary). Where certain results are not possible, it is not necessary to collect and report data for those result indicators. When data are collected from registers, Member States do not need to align with commonly agreed definitions and may use national definitions.

⁶ All personal data are to be broken down by gender. Where certain results are not possible, it is not necessary to collect and report data for those result indicators. When data are collected from registers, Member States do not need to align with commonly agreed definitions and may use national definitions.

<p>RCO 202 - inactive,</p> <p>RCO 203 - employed, including self-employed,</p> <p>RCO 204 - below 30 years of age,</p> <p>RCO 205 - above 54 years of age,</p> <p>RCO 206 - with lower secondary education or less (ISCED 0-2),</p> <p>RCO 207 - with upper secondary (ISCED 3) or post-secondary education (ISCED 4),</p> <p>RCO 208 - with tertiary education (ISCED 5 to 8),</p> <p>RCO 209 - total number of participants⁵</p>	<p>RCR 202 - participants gaining a qualification upon leaving,</p> <p>RCR 203 - participants in employment, including self-employment, upon leaving.</p>
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⁵ To be calculated automatically on the basis of the common output indicators relating to employment status.