# Territorial and Distributional Aspects of Just Transition in the updated National Energy and Climate Plans

# Summary table for the aspects considered in the methodology

| **Aspects** | | **Assessment criteria** |
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| TERRITORIAL ASPECTS | 1. Ambitions and targets | 1.1 Increasing ambition and avoiding backsliding on targets from Territorial Just Transition Plans |
| 1.2 Clear and science-based timeline for coal exit in the power sector |
| 1.3 Clear and science-based timeline for transition away from coal in the whole economy |
| 1.4 Clear and science-based timeline for transition away from fossil gas in the whole economy |
| 1.5 Clear and science-based timeline for transition away from oil in the whole economy |
| 1.6 Clear and science-based industrial transition to net zero emissions timeline (conversion or closure of industrial plants which emit GHGs from fossil fuels use or industrial processes) |
| 2. Supporting local economies and communities | 2.1 Policies and measures supporting local economies through stimulating their endogenous growth potential, including promoting entrepreneurship, supporting SMEs and social economy |
| 2.2 Policies and measures for the preservation of the identity of mining/traditional industrial communities |
| 2.3 Policies and measures for the revitalization of the natural environment, both for restoring biodiversity and recreational purposes |
| 2.4 Dedicated, region-specific policies and measures promoting smart and sustainable mobility (both within territories most affected by the transition region and connecting it with other regions) |
| 3. Local clean energies and decarbonised industries | 3.1 Assessment of needs in the area of deployment of affordable clean energy (including – if applicable – district heating), energy efficiency and/or decarbonised industrial processes |
| 3.2 Policies and measures to fulfil the needs in the area of affordable clean energy (including – if applicable – district heating), energy efficiency and/or decarbonised industrial processes |
| TERRITORIAL ASPECTS | 4. Inclusivity of regional transition | 4.1 Promotion of gender equality to address the specific situation and role of women in the transition to the climate-neutral economy |
| 4.2 Special attention paid to vulnerable groups (such as people with disabilities) that suffer disproportionately from the adverse effects of the transition |
| 4.3 Policies and measures addressing demographic impacts of the ageing population of regions in transition |
| 5. Regional just transition governance | 5.1 Consistency of regional and national transition planning process |
| 5.2 Institutional coordination on just transition implementation between regional and national authorities |
| 5.3 Inclusion of stakeholders and citizens into regional transition governance |
| DISTRIBUTIONAL ASPECTS | 6. Overarching assessment of distributional impacts | 6.1 Assessment of overall distributional impacts of the policies and measures covered by NECP update – by income groups |
| 6.2 Assessment of overall distributional impacts of the policies and measures covered by NECP update – by other relevant groupings (e.g. rural households, pensioners) |
| 6.3 Common understanding of terms and measuring progress toward targets |
| 7. Energy poverty | 7.1 Inclusion of indicative objectives aimed towards reduction of energy poverty |
| 7.2 Assessment of the level of energy poverty and quality of used indicators |
| 7.3 Direct support to alleviate energy poverty |
| 7.4 Measures that support investments which structurally decrease energy bills by investment in energy efficiency and zero-emission energy sources |
| 7.5 Addressing energy market inefficiencies which negatively affect vulnerable customers |
| DISTRIBUTIONAL ASPECTS | 8. Transport poverty | 8.1 Inclusion of indicative objectives aimed towards reduction of transport poverty |
| 8.2 Assessment of the level of transport poverty and quality of used indicators |
| 8.3 Direct support to alleviate transport poverty |
| 8.4 Measures to structurally decrease transport poverty by investment in sustainable and zero-emission mobility options |
| 9. Financing needs and sources of funding | 9.1 Describing financing needs for each proposed policy and measure addressing the distributional impacts |
| 9.2 Describing sources of funding for each proposed policy and measure addressing the distributional impacts |
| 10. Tax, insurance and social security policies | 10.1 Use of income from climate-related tax, levies and fees (or similar instruments, e.g. EU ETS revenues) for the support of the most vulnerable groups |
| 10.2 Accounting for and preparing the framework for the utilisation of the Social Climate Fund |
| 10.3 Recognition and consistent application of the "polluter pays" principle across the economy |
| 10.4 Built-in protection of the most vulnerable groups in tax instruments and cross-sectional support programmes related to green transition |
| 11. Work conditions and re-training | 11.1 Coverage of training, upskilling and reskilling of the workers affected by the transition |
| 11.2 Tailored measures to support hiring, job creation and transition incentives, in particular for women or persons with disabilities, and in most affected territories |
| 11.3 Analysis of the impact of the green transition on health and safety at work and preparation or continuation of measures to address the risks |
| DISTRIBUTIONAL ASPECTS | 12. Stakeholder engagement and public consultation | 12.1 Engagement of social partners, civil society actors and the general public in discussion of issues related to the just transition during public consultations of the Plan |
| 12.2 Establishment of a permanent body of consultation with stakeholders, covering issues related to the just transition |
| 12.3 Organisation of early and effective dialogue with local authorities, regarding issues related to the just transition |
| 12.4 Identification of opportunities for trans-border dialogue in addressing issues related to the just transition |