

# **Just Transition Platform Conference**

25-27 April 2023



# JTF hands-on: roundtable discussion with Commissioner Ferreira and regional representatives





Sasha Twining Facilitator



Elisa Ferreira European Commissioner



Helene Hellmark Knutsson County

Administrative Board of Västerbotten



Jeannette
Baljeu
Province of
South

Holland



Patrik Pizinger Council of the Karlovy Vary Region



Hardi Murula Association of Ida-Viru Local Authorities



### **Helene Hellmark Knutsson**

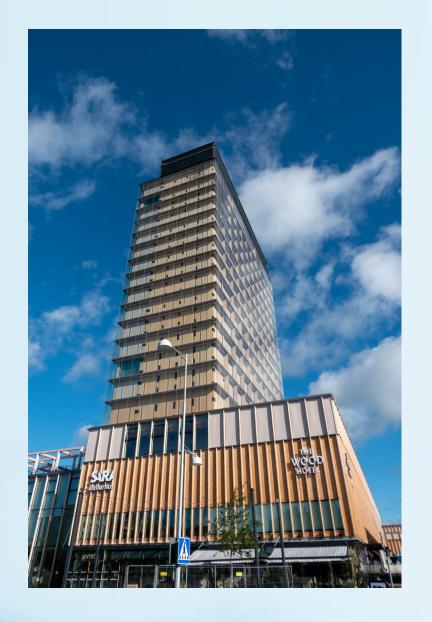


Photo credit: Mostphotos



## **Jeannette Baljeu**

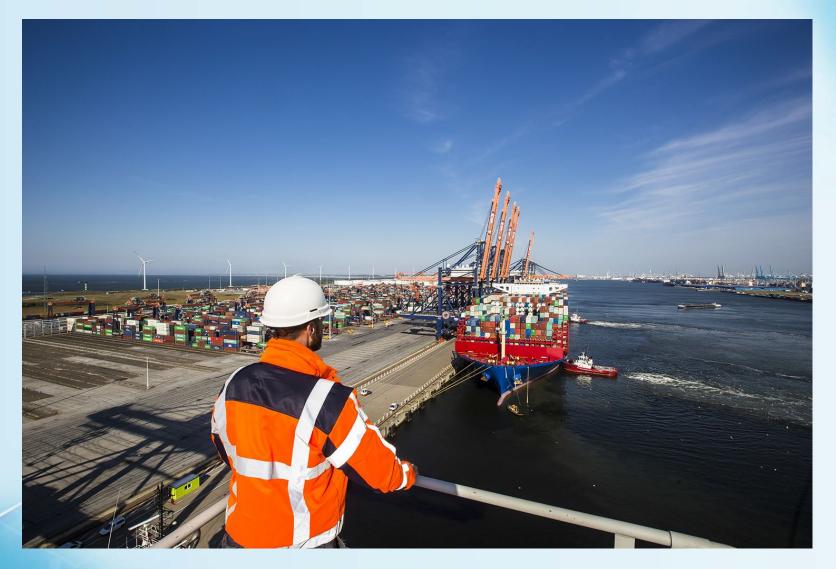


Photo credit: © Eric Bakker



### **Patrik Pizinger**





### **Before**







### After









### **Hardi Murula**





## Opportunities for strategic industries in JTF regions



Sasha **Twining** Facilitator



**Thierry Breton** European Commissioner



**Constantine** Karayannopoulos Liberty Steel Neo Performance Materials



**Ajay Aggarwal** Group



**Giv Brantenberg** Heidelberg Materials Northern Europe



Reinhilde **Veugelers** KULeuven, Bruegel & PIIIE



**Ludovic Voet** European Trade Union Confederation



# Just transition in times of energy crisis: how to guarantee energy security for all





**Paula Pinho**European
Commission



Christopher Rosslowe Ember



Rebekka Popp E3G - Third Generation Environmentalis m



Maciej Sytek
Wielkopolska
Province and
Regional
Development Agency
S.A. in Konin



Alexandra
Landsberg
Ministry of Economic
Affairs, Industry,
Climate Action and
Energy, North RhineWestphalia



**Julio Castro**Iberdrola Energía
Sostenible
España





**Just Transition Platform Conference** 

**European Electricity Review** 

Dr Chris Rosslowe

25 April 2023



# Key messages



There was no structural coal comeback in 2022, or over the winter





A temporary increase in EU coal generation was the result of nuclear and hydropower shortfalls





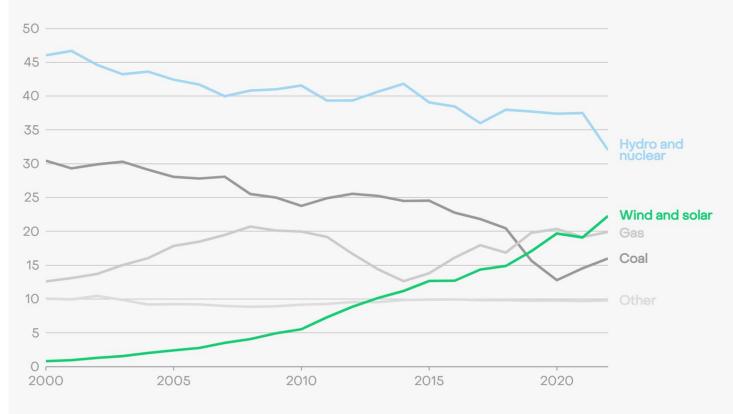
Growth in wind and solar prevented a larger increase in fossil power



Demand reduction limited the role of coal and gas over winter

### EU wind and solar generated more than gas for the first time

Share of electricity generation (%)



Wind and solar generated a record 22% of EU electricity

Wind = 15%

Solar = 7%

Gas = 20%

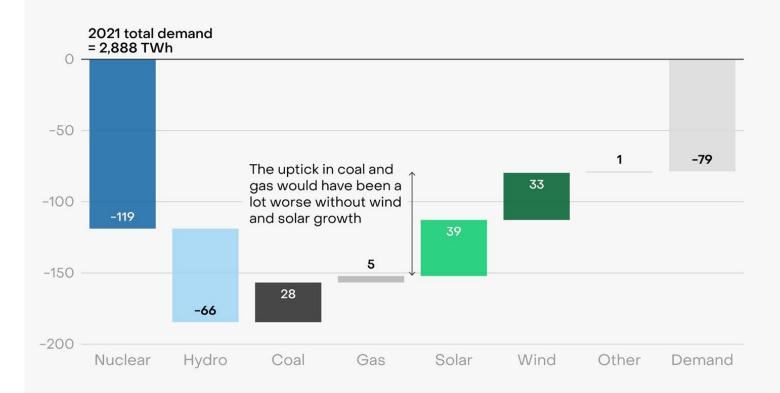
Coal = 16%

Source: Annual electricity data, Ember 'Other' includes bioenergy, other fossil fuels and other renewables



## The EU's coal generation rose due to a sizeable nuclear and hydro deficit

Year-on-year change in EU-27 generation for 2022 (terawatt hours)



Nuclear and hydro generation fell by 185 TWh = 7% of total EU electricity generation in 2022.

Demand fell by 2.7% in 2022, the biggest fall since 2020.

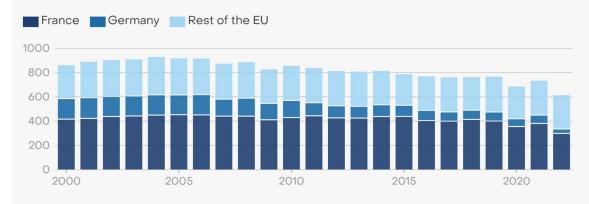
Five-sixths of the gap left by hydro and nuclear drop was filled by wind and solar growth.

Source: Monthly electricity data, Ember 'Other' includes bioenergy, other renewables, other fossil fuels and net imports



### EU nuclear power generation dropped significantly in 2022

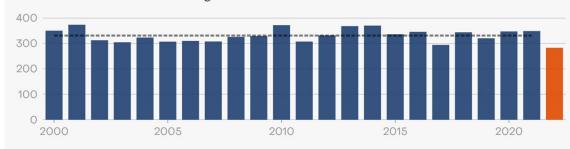




### A particularly bad year for hydro power in Europe

Electricity generation (TWh)

Dotted line = 2000-2021 average



Source: Annual electricity data, Ember



### **Nuclear shortfall**

France (69%) and Germany (27%) accounted for nearly all of the drop in nuclear power.

France saw lowest nuclear output in 30 years with an average of 48% capacity online in 2022.

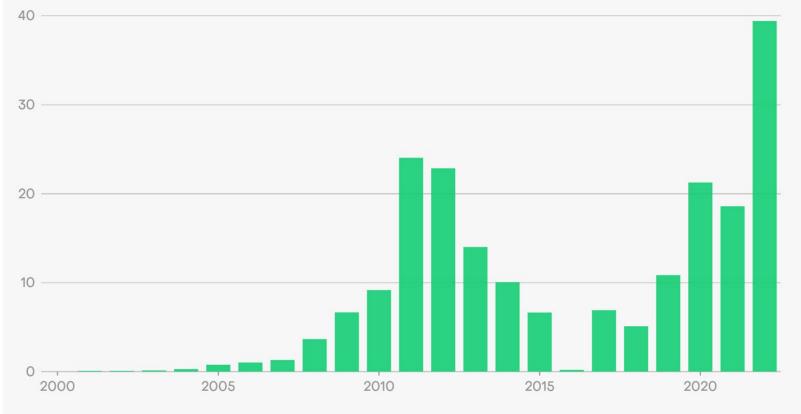
### **Hydro shortage**

The EU faced its worst drought in at least 500 years.

But 2023 started with hydro stocks only slightly below historical averages.

### Growth in EU solar generation doubled in 2022

Annual change in electricity generation (TWh)



Record annual capacity additions of 41 GW

Largest ever increase in solar generation of 39 TWh

Solar produced 7% of EU electricity in 2022

Between May and August this was 12%, exceeding 10% for the first time in summer.

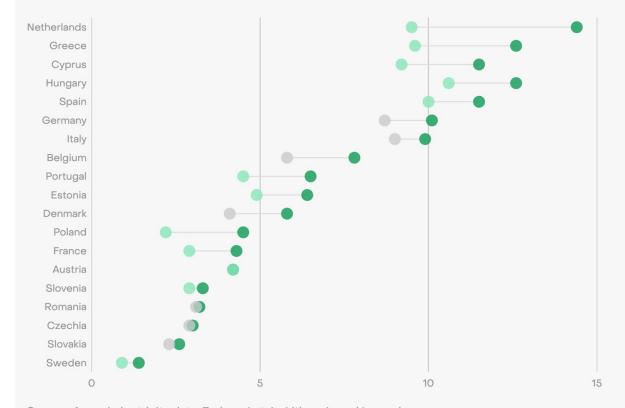
Source: Annual electricity data, Ember



### 20 EU countries set solar records in 2022

Share of electricity generation (%)

2022 Previous record (2021) Previous record (2020)



Source: Annual electricity data, Ember · Latvia, Lithuania and Luxembourg were excluded from the solar share in generation analysis due to electricity imports exceeding 30% of the demand



For the first time, solar generation in both the Netherlands and Greece surpassed that of coal

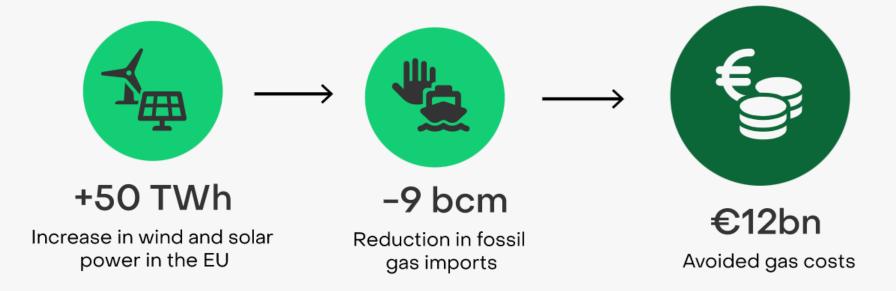
Netherlands generated 14% of its electricity from solar

Greece added 1.3 GW bringing its total capacity to 5.5 GW. Has doubled its 2030 target to 14 GW

Greece ran solely on renewables for five straight hours in October

### Growth in wind and solar has avoided €12bn in EU gas imports since Russia's invasion of Ukraine

Figures relate to year-on-year changes for the period Mar 2022 - Jan 2023

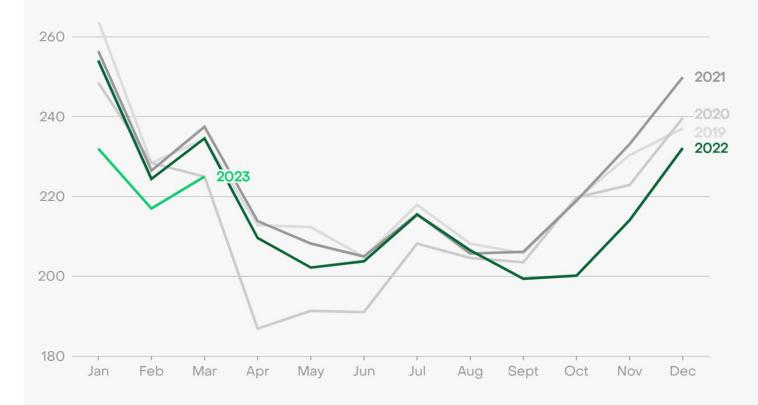


Source: Monthly electricity data, Ember Cost calculations based on TTF Day Ahead prices from Montel



### Unusually low EU electricity demand from September 2022





EU electricity demand was down by 2.7% in 2022.

The 2022-23 winter period saw a 7% reduction.

Source: Monthly electricity data, Ember

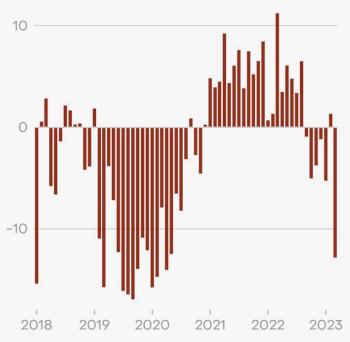


### Year-on-year EU coal generation falling again from end of 2022









Coal generation increased by 7% (28 TWh) in 2022. Most significant increases were in Germany, Italy, and Bulgaria.

Poland recorded a 3% decline in coal generation.

...but has been falling again since Q4 2022.

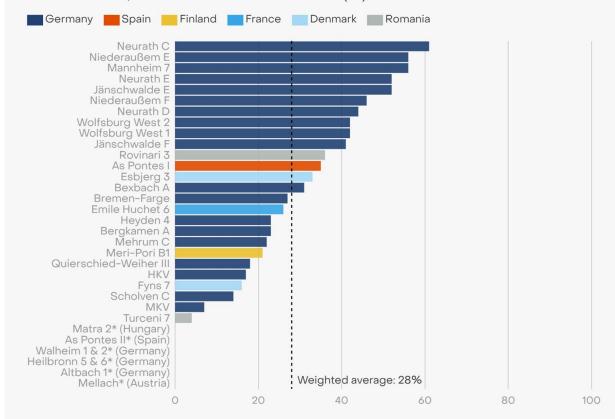
Over the winter period (Oct - Mar), coal generation was 11% lower than last year.

Source: Monthly electricity data, Ember



### Europe's reactivated coal units operating at only 27%

Unit utilisation, October 2022 to March 2023 (%)



Source: ENTSO-E unit generation · Reactivated units include some previously due to close between Oct 2022 and March 2023 which received lifetime extensions. Marl and Frankfurt/Oder 1 not included in analysis as data not reported by ENTSO-E \*Not generating as of March 2023.

EMB=R

33 coal units (14 GW) that should have been offline this winter were permitted to return to or remain in the market.

The majority of this emergency capacity (10 GW) was in Germany.

They have generated 16 TWh - equivalent to only 6% of total EU coal generation over winter.

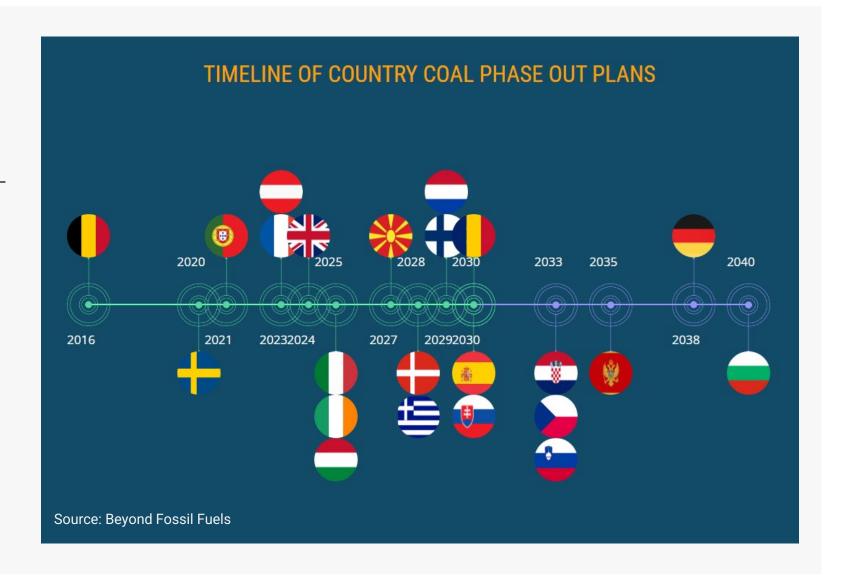
The average utilisation was 27%.

# Coal phase-out plans are not wobbling

German government and RWE agreed to bring phaseout forward to 2030 in North Rhine-Westphalia.

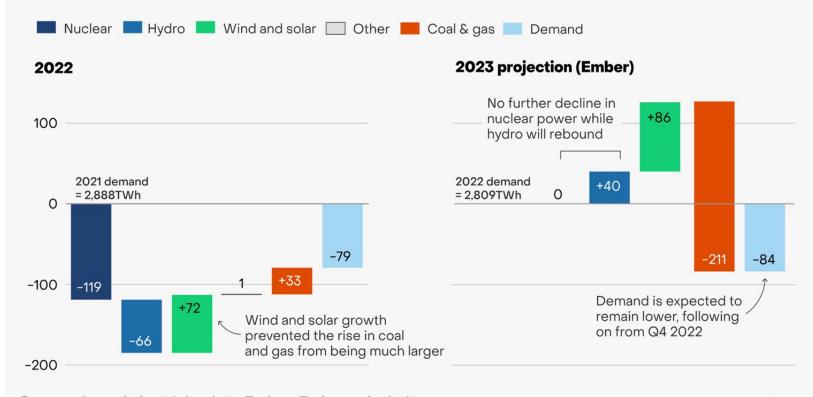
Romania brought coal phase-out forward from 2032 to 2030.

France and UK remain committed to closing final units in 2023 and 2024.



### A big fall in fossil generation is expected in 2023

Year-on-year change in electricity generation, TWh

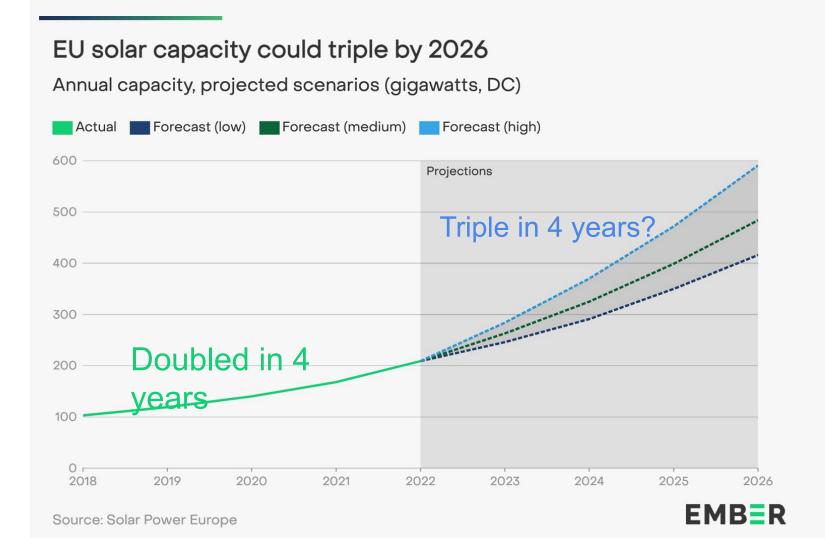


Source: Annual electricity data, Ember; Ember calculations 'Other' includes bioenergy, other renewables, other fossil fuels and net imports



### **Outlook for 2023**

- > Return of French nuclear capacity
- > More wind and solar growth
- > Hydro returns to seasonal norms?
- > Low demand continues (already 5% drop in Q1)
- > Fossil generation will plummet 20% (Already down 16% so far in 2023. Coal -15%; gas -17%)



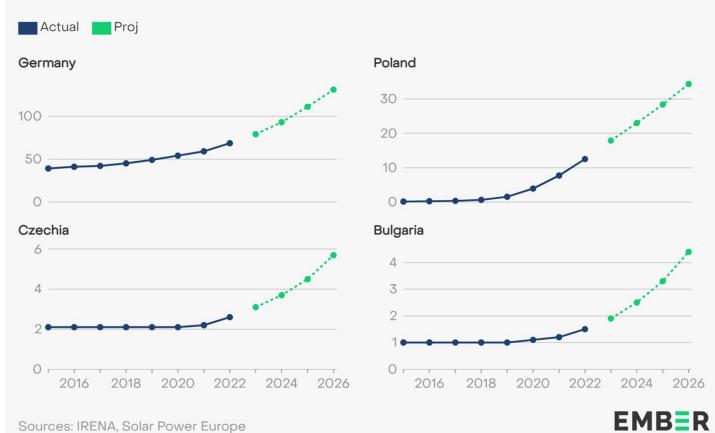
Solar capacity has doubled since 2018 and could triple again by 2026.

Solar power Europe's outlook for 2025 was revised upwards by 21% in a single year.

Projections exceed REPowerEU targets.

### Strong solar power outlooks in top coal countries

Cumulative installed capacity, GW



Renewables in coal countries

**Solar boom** in Europe's top 4 coal countries.

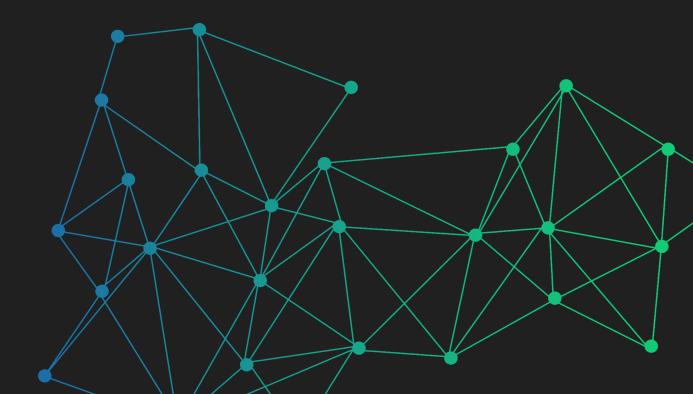
The rooftop sector continues to dominate in the coming years.

However, weak growth in wind power in Bulgaria, Czechia and Poland (onshore) looks like a missed opportunity.



# Thank you

chris@ember-climate.org





# Annual Political Dialogue 2023

Initiative for Coal Regions in Transition

Karlovy Vary, Czech Republic

27-28 June 2022





# Thank you!

See you tomorrow!



# Just transition implementation and monitoring – how to do it right?



Nicola De Michelis Lefteris
European Commission Topaloglou



**Lefteris Topaloglou**University of
Western
Macedonia



Eva-Maria
WutteKirchgatterer
Carinthian
Economic
Promotion Fund



**Jesus Crespo** CCOO Industria



**Luisa Marchionni** Startup Europe Regions Network



# Exploring inclusive, just & effective governance models for just transition and monitoring



### **Dr Lefteris Topaloglou**

Associate Professor
University of Western Macedonia
<a href="mailto:etopaloglou@uowm.gr">etopaloglou@uowm.gr</a>

Brussels, 26th April 2023



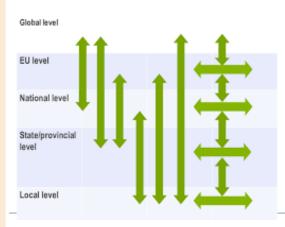


UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN MACEDONIA

- ➤ What are the elements that should possess the governance of a just and effective transition?
- ➤ How could the participation of all the quadruple helix sections (policy, academia, business, society) in decision-making for a just transition be more activated and inclusive?
- To what extent is there room for embedding place-based approach as well spatial, social, and environmental justice in governance transition modes?

### Trends on modes of governance

- ➤ Need for further transfer from central government towards decentralized policymaking structures (OECD (2020, Petrakos et al., 2021).
- The well-established top-down governance model began to be questioned by market-based drivers and multilevel modes of governance (Hooghe and Marks, 2020).
- In coal regions, new governance practices and mechanisms are necessary to tackle multifaceted social, economic and environmental transformations.
- Transitions imposed by the climate crisis threat should be governed through novel forms of government—society interactions across different levels (Prins & Rayner).



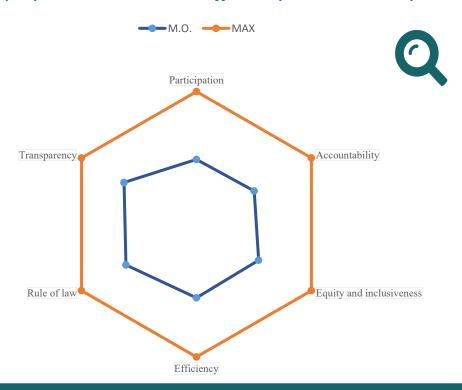




### Prevailing Perceptions on Transition Governance in Western Macedonia

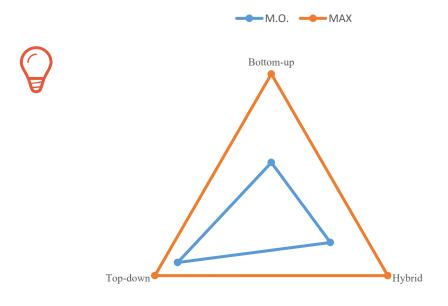
The 6 core principles of the EU Governance of

**Transition Toolkit:** *Transparency, Participation, Rule of law, Equity and inclusiveness, Efficiency, Accountability* 



Substantial shortcomings...

The dominant type of governance model: Top down, Bottom up, Hybrid



A rather top-down model dominates...

### The SITRANS project contribution...





The main objective of SITRANS is to promote the place-based governance approach and tailor-made transformative policies in areas that are intensely experiencing the phase-out of coal.





https://sitrans-project.eu/

By assessing the socio-economic impact of the energy transition, SITRANS will develop four Just Transition Governance Models and Scenarios in Western Macedonia (Greece), Silesia (Poland), Stara Zagora (Bulgaria) and Sardinia (Italy), based on the principle of "leaving no one behind".

### **SITRANS** is going to explore:

- new forms of participative governance schemes
- collaboration between governance levels
- ☐ multilevel dialogues among different layers both vertically and horizontally
- ☐ inclusive modes of vulnerable groups affected by the transition

### A Just Energy Transition Observatory (JETO)



#### **JETO**

Observatory Platform with Web GIS and location enabled data management

# A. Monitoring Geospatial Data Repository Indicators Data repository Data analysis Results repository

Local
National
European

Migration Tools
Integrated APi data statistics
ETL Tools to migrate static data

#### **Analysis Tools**

big data content analysis tools monitoring and analysing API's to support the end users' tools

**Visualization Tools** 



#### **B.** Interaction



Public Participation and Engagement Tools

Spatial enabled Surveys
Citizens and key Stakeholders
engagement Tools
Rating Public Participation Surveys
Analysis and results dissemination



#### C. Reporting and Policy Making



Data analysis Results Projects' impact analysis Budget

Investment impact Indicators Public rating results

### **Reporting Tools**

Regular reporting Newsletters, deliverables etc Dashboards, Dynamic reporting using Surveys analysis results Thematic Maps



#### D. Knowledge Repository



Data and content repository
Studies Catalogued
Data catalogued
Reports documented

Search and Content retrieval tools



### **Monitoring**

- ☐ Just Transition Plans' achievement indicators
- □ SITRANS indicators
- ☐ Geospatial data

### **Interaction**

- ☐ Online surveys via mobile apps
- ☐ Evidence-based awareness activities
- ☐ Scientific conferences & workshops

### **Reporting – Policy Recommendations**

- ☐ Interactive reporting using story maps and stories techniques.
- ☐ Policy Briefs

### **Knowledge Repository**

- ☐ Good practices
- ☐ Reports, Studies, Strategic Documents
- **□** Databases





# JUST TRANSITION \* Austria Carinthia \*





Europäischen Union

# Challenges for the Just Transition region



© Johannes Puch

### How to deal with ...

- a heterogeneous economic structure?
- a lack of awareness & knowledge of the Green Deal?
- a lack of R&D institutions and universities in the region?
- population decline?
- a commuting region?
- •

### Regional Innovation Ecosystem







- REACT-EU ALS TEIL DE REAKTION DER UNION AUF DI COVID-19-PANDEMIE FINANZIER
- Cooperation with the ESF-JTF in a very early stage and ongoing
- Scientific support for the regional economic analysis, implementation & monitoring
- Support of new incubation activities with a focus on »green & transformative«
- Awareness raising (workshops with regional stakeholders such as educational institutions, schools, chamber of commerce)
- R&D and Demo projects in cooperation with companies within the region





Bruselas, 26 de abril de 2023

# PRINCIPALES LINEAS DE ACTUACION DE LOS ACUERDOS

#### Plan Social

Personal Propio

Personal de Contrata

Bolsa de empleo y participación prioritaria en los desmantelamientos

#### Plan Industrial

Inversiones Propias

Apoyo a captación de Inversiones

Convenios de Transición Justa

#### Formación



# Convenios de Transición Justa

CCAA	CONVENIOS	Fecha de firma	Diagnóstico preliminar y delimitación	Diagnóstico definitivo	Fecha de finalización	Nº actores participantes	Nº de propuestas presentadas
Aragón	Aragón	22/05/2020	Sí	SI	07/06/2020	67	173
Asturias	Suroccidente	<b>25</b> /03/2020	Sí	Sí	13/12/2019	42	85
	Caudal-Aboño	25/03/2020	Sí	Sí	21/06/2020	60	96
	Nalón	25/03/2020	Sí	Sí	21/06/2020	47	69
Castilla y León	Bierzo-Laciana	12/11/2020	Sí	Sí	31/07/2020	163	415
	MCL-La Robla	12/11/2020	Sí	Sí	31/07/2020	69	160
	Guardo-Velilla	12/11/2020	Sí	Sí	31/07/2020	71	247
Andalucía	Carboneras	09/03/2021	Sí	Sí	06/09/2020	24	60
	P.Nuevo- V.Guadiato	09/03/2021	Sí	Sí	31/07/2020	38	182
	Los Barrios	09/03/2021	Sí	Sí	30/04/2021	20	53
Galicia	Meirama	10/11/2021	Sí	Sí	31/07/2020	36	65
	As Pontes	10/11/2021	Si	Si	08/06/2021	38	58
					TOTAL	765	1.887
Baleares	Alcudia	09/03/2022	Si	Sí	En proceso		ına

# Acuerdos Tripartitos minería -



Acuerdo\_Marco\_para\_una\_transicion\_justa\_de\_la\_mineria\_del\_carbon\_2019-2027



Agreement for a just transition for coal power plants: jobs, industry and territories



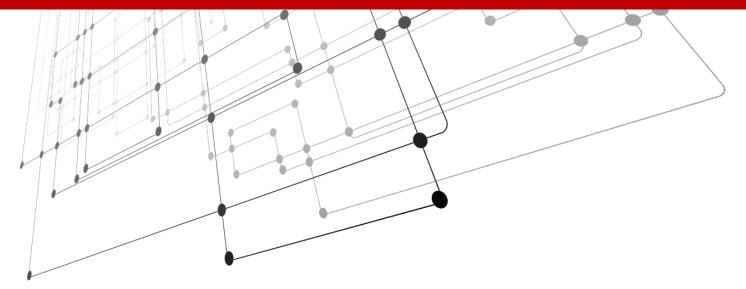


Abril - 2020 y Marzo - 2021





## **Gracias**



CCOO de Industria. Exige Industria

# JTP Working Groups: supporting the implementation of the TJTPs



**Catherine Wendt Elodie Salle** European Commission



JTP Secretariat



**Mags Bird** WWF European Policy Office



**Corinna Zierold** industriAll Europe



**Monika Banka** European Chemical Regions Network





# JTP Working Groups

# Presentation of the Implementation Plan

**Elodie Salle, JTP Secretariat** 26 April 2023



## **JTP Working Groups**

- The JTP WGs provide a forum for strategic exchange on challenges shared by stakeholders involved in the transition process in carbon-intensive regions.
- 3 WGs have a focus on a specific carbon-intensive sector that is heavily impacted by the transition (Steel, Cement and Chemicals), while a fourth WG focuses on Horizontal Stakeholder Strategy
- They aim to:
  - establish and strengthen networks of stakeholders;
  - develop a common vision of the just transition for all people involved in the process;
  - collect and share knowledge and good practices on challenges, impacts and strategies;
  - find practical solutions and tools to tackle local challenges
  - support the Commission in developing inclusive approaches to the transition



### **Timeline of the JTP WGs**





## **Implementation Plan**

#### **Table of content**

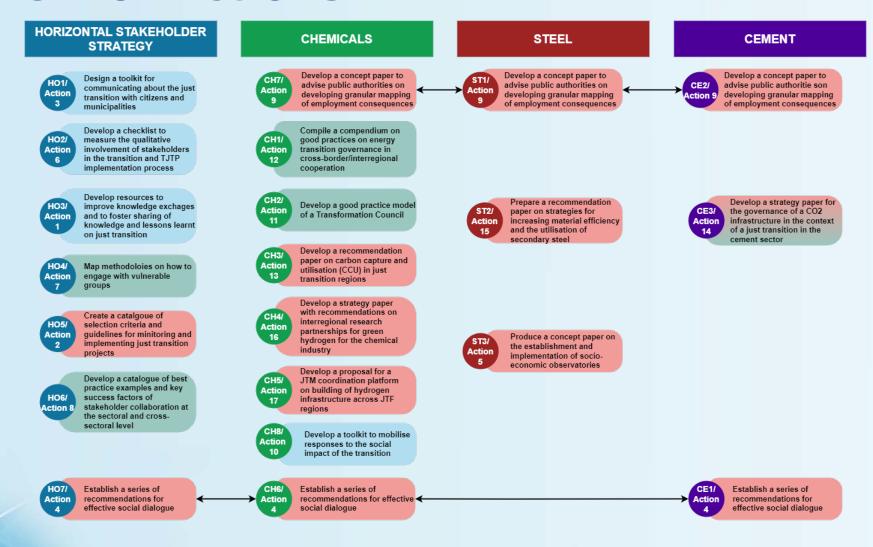
- Introduction
  - Objectives of the Working Groups (WGs)
  - Composition and operation of the WGs
  - Objectives of the Implementation
- Actions
- Annexes
- → <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/regional\_policy/funding/just-transition-fund/just-transition-platform/groups\_en">https://ec.europa.eu/regional\_policy/funding/just-transition-platform/groups\_en</a>

#### Action

- 1. Issue to be addressed
- 2. Objectives of the action
- 3. Outputs
- 4. Implementation
- 5. Stakeholders to be involved
- 6. Expected impact of the action
- 7. WG members involved
- 8. Timeline
- 9. Links and synergies with existing initiatives and projects



### **Overview of Actions**



LEGEND

Toolkits, handbooks, guides

practices

Collection of best

Recommendations



Outputs





# Action 3: Design a toolkit for communicating about the just transition with citizens and municipalities

#### **Objectives**

- Help local-level public officials communicate about the just transition to citizens
- Raise awareness among citizens and municipalities of what the JTF does and how to make use of it
- Provide an easy-to-use resource that will make the just transition and its funding more accessible by citizens

#### **Progress so far**

- Conducted a survey for stakeholders (municipalities, public bodies, citizen groups, etc.) on communication around just transition
- Preliminary analysis of survey results



## **Next steps**

- Complete analysis of survey results and use to inform design of communication tools.
- Share survey findings with other Action groups
- Develop a short resource explaining what the just transition is for EU regions, for municipalities and citizens/citizen groups
- Further exchange on just transition awareness and communication
- Develop a 'handbook' with best practices on how to communicate about the just transition at the local level



# Action 4: Establish a series of recommendations for effective social dialogue

#### **Objectives**

- To promote and develop guidelines along the principles of effective social dialogue with trade unions and collective bargaining
- Call for these guidelines to be applied in all green transition aspects that affect workplaces and transition strategies (i.e. health and safety; training; adaptation policies; etc.)
- To facilitate the role of social dialogue in the design and implementation processes of the TJTPs

#### **Progress so far**

- Survey affiliated trade unions
  - Discovered that only half of trade unions were involved in the preparation of TJTPs
  - Those involved cited insufficient (lack of comprehensive consultations) involvement
- European Sectoral Social Dialogue Committees monitoring TJTPs (SSDC Steel, Chemicals, Extractive Industries)
- Bilateral support of trade unions to promote coherent engagement



### **Next steps**

- Social Partners to define recommendations aiming at social partners' active involvement in the implementation, monitoring and assessment of TJTPs (link to action point 5 creation of Just Transition Observatories).
- Meet with representatives of the European Commission to get further input to then shape the recommendations
- Final recommendations on promoting social dialogue in all aspects of the green transition affecting workplaces and transition strategies







#### **Objectives**

- To collect best practice examples from JTF regions on energy transition governance
- With a specific focus on examples from cross-border and interregional contexts
- Develop a compendium of these best practices to show how the energy supply problem in regions with a strong chemical sector was addressed

#### **Progress so far**

- Research of best practices has begun
- Bilateral meetings have been held with several European chemical regions
  - Consultations done so far suggest this compendium would be vey useful, especially for the most vulnerable regions



### **Next steps**

- Develop and share an online survey to collect best practices
- Analyse the information gathered through desk research, the survey, meetings, and consultations
- Prepare the draft version
- Publish a final compendium of best practices to raise awareness and share knowledge across regions, partners, and stakeholders on the cross-border governance of energy transition



# International dimension of just transition and closing remarks



Kadri Simson European Commission



Véronique Marx European Commission



Lahra Liberti **OECD** 



Kate Gordon U.S. Department of Energy

**Rudi Dicks** Private Office of the President, South Africa



Dadan Kusdiana Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Johanna Indonesia



**Castellanos** Ministry of Mines and Energy,

Colombia



Sander **Happaerts** European Commission





# **Equitable Framework and Finance for Extractive-based Countries in Transition (EFFECT)**



# OECD Development Centre: Meeting global challenges together

- 53 member countries from Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean at all income levels participate on an equal footing and learn from one another
- Unique value and strong mandate to be a bridge builder, rigorous policy advisor and pathfinder

A *green*, *strong*, *shared* agenda for a **Just Green Transition**:

- Supporting fossil fuel producers to transition
- Green jobs and social protection
- Industrial and innovative ecosystems
- Improved urban and spatial planning



# Just Green Transition: a new paradigm for development

International



- Heterogeneity of lowcarbon pathways across countries;
- Impact of climate policies on developing countries;
- Specific constraints

   (e.g. fossil fuel-based economies);
- Different historic contributions to climate change.

**National** 



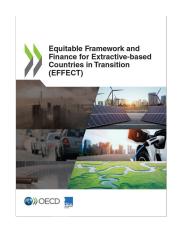
- Economies are reset on a more inclusive, resilient and sustainable path;
- Fair distribution of costs and benefits across societies;
- Impacts on those most adversely are accounted for;
- Historical inequalities

Inter-generational



Reconcile human
 welfare with
 ecosystems, recognising
 that the two are
 inextricably linked

## Equitable Framework and Finance for Extractivebased Countries in Transition (EFFECT)



The Equitable Framework and Finance for Extractive-based Countries in Transition (EFFECT) provides a toolbox for policy makers to chart just, realistic, and sustainable lowemissions pathways, consistent with development priorities.

Access the EFFECT EBook <u>here</u>

- **2019-2020 high-level mandate**: "help design transformational development strategies aligned with the 2030 Agenda [...] and foster "the promotion of a **virtuous cycle of environment and growth** for a sustainable transition to a low-carbon future amongst the priority actions for a **New Deal for Development**".
- Multi-stakeholder multi-year consultation process, facilitated by the European Commission and Nigeria.
- High-level launch at COP27 in Egypt-15 November (Energy day)
  hosted by the Canadian Pavilion

### EFFECT value proposition

- Focus on the **transition path**, which is just **as important as the destination itself**.
- Adoption of an **integrated approach to climate and development**, with a view to ensuring a cleaner transition globally, while building up the new wave of opportunities around renewables and green hydrogen.
- Flexible policy toolbox, with guidance on integrated planning and coherent policy making horizontally across multiple departments and vertically across levels of government (national, regional, local, with meaningful stakeholder engagement)
- Vehicle to build new forms of win-win partnerships with developing countries, avoiding the risk of locking countries into fossil fuels longer than needed or of outsourcing pollution, social conflict and risks of poor governance often associated with rising demand for critical minerals.



Ditte Juul Jørgensen, Director-General, Directorate General for Energy, European Commission



H.E. Timipre Sylva, Honourable Minister of State for Petroleum Resources, Federal Republic of Nigeria



H.E. Dr Aissatou Sophie Gladima, Minister of Petroleum and Energy, Republic of Senegal



Richard Duke, Deputy Special Envoy for Climate, U.S. State Department



Rachel McCormick, Director General, International and Intergovernmental Affairs, Natural Resources Canada

# Rationale for EFFECT: addressing developing countries' challenges...

- The annual cost of not dealing with the effects of sea level rise is estimated to reach USD22bn by 2050 in the Caribbean (10% of GDP)
- Millions lack access to affordable energy (770M lack access to electricity & 970M lack access to clean cooking solutions in Africa)
- Inflationary pressures impact poorest (LAC extremely poor households face average price increase of 3.6% more than average households)
- Huge infrastructure, technology and capacity needs.
- Limited fiscal space, high cost of capital, high debt.

# ...and the specificities of fossil fuel producers

The low-carbon transition poses specific challenges to fossil-based economies development models:

- Fossil-based economies are highly exposed to a decline in fossil fuel consumption and prices, as oil exports can account for 60% or more of fiscal revenue in some cases even above 90%.
- Faced with rapid demographic growth, urbanisation, and burgeoning demand for energy, they rely heavily on cheap access to fossil fuels for power generation and industry.
- They face a significant capacity and technology gap, as well as substantial constraints in accessing finance.
- Global phase down/out of fossil fuels will have profound labour market impacts in fossil fuel intensive regions and industries.

Established and emerging fossil fuel producers face different risks:

- New producers looking to monetise their resources need to evaluate risks of stranded assets and high carbon lock-in against benefits of low carbon alternatives.
- But all producers need to build first class modern oil and gas industries which leverage electrification through renewables, deployment of best available technology for methane emissions reduction, zero routine flaring, and CO2 abatement solutions along the value chain to remain competitive.

### The transition brings opportunities

With the right policies & support, countries can:

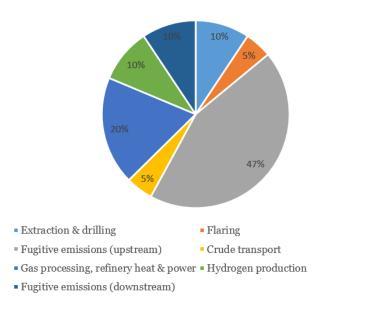
- Leapfrog to more efficient, cleaner technologies & modes of production;
- Tap into green regional/global value chains and green industrial hubs, underpinned by a sustainable energy mix;
- Create more and better jobs for their citizens;
- Create new streams of revenues and access new sources of sustainable finance; and
- Build climate resilience.

# Pillar 1: Decarbonising extractives and managing uncertainties

**Issue:** How to manage the uncertain outlook for fossil fuels in a global decarbonised economy and how to ensure that fossil fuel extraction, processing, transportation and refining are as low carbon as possible

- Fossil fuel use will continue in the shortmedium term, and remain an important part of the energy mix
- As a transitional step, reduce emissions from fossil fuel extraction, processing, transportation and refining to the fullest extent possible by deploying the best available technologies and practices
- Create an enabling environment that discourages methane emissions and flaring, and encourages upstream electrification, and, where feasible, carbon capture and storage (CCS)
- Provide incentives to put associated gas to productive use

## Sources of emissions in the oil and gas value chain

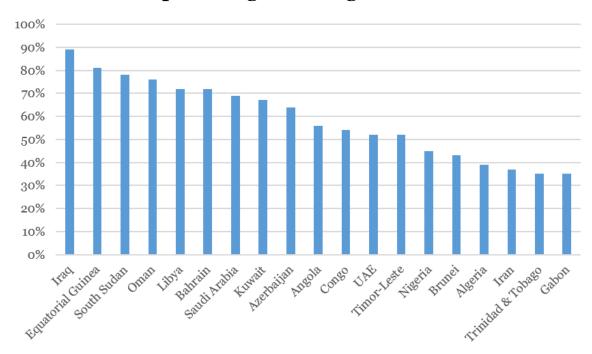


Source: Beck, C. et al. (2020), The future is now: How oil and gas companies can decarbonize, McKinsey & Company

### Fiscal dependence on oil and gas revenue

According to the IEA, the global low-carbon transition is projected to reduce total government revenues from oil & gas by USD 18 trillion over the next two decades. Which countries are the most exposed?

Fiscal dependence on oil and gas revenues by country (2015-2018 average revenues as a percentage of total government revenues)



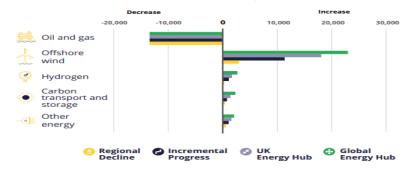
Source: Coffin et al (2021), Beyond Petrostates: The burning need to cut oil dependence in the energy transition, Carbon Tracker Initiative

# Pillar 2: Sustainable fossil fuel exit strategies and just transition plans

**Issue:** How to manage an orderly fossil fuel phase down/out and related transition risks, while minimizing costs and safeguarding the livelihoods of people who will be negatively affected.

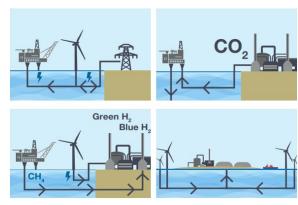
- Structure inclusive and effective just transition management processes
- Assess who will be affected by fossil fuel phase-down/out and support transfer of workers
- Put in place measures to mitigate impacts on those who will be adversely affected
- Transition-proof new fossil fuel infrastructure by enabling future repurposing for low carbon reuse
- Enhance project planning and preparation capacity to develop robust pipelines of investible low-carbon projects and deploy blended finance strategically

## Change of North-East of Scotland offshore energy workforce by 2030



Source: Robert Gordon University (2022), The future shape of the offshore energy workforce in the North-East of Scotland

#### Infrastructure repurposing for low-carbon reuse



Source: Oil & Gas Authority (2020), UKCS Energy Integration: Final Report

### Pillar 3: Systemic change and economywide decarbonisation

**Issue:** How to capitalise on green transition opportunities to diversify the economy, create more and better jobs, reform fiscal systems, correct misaligned incentives, decarbonise industry and expand energy access.

- Pursue long-term integrated development planning
- Forge new win-win partnerships between producer and importer economies
- Capitalise on the increasing global demand for the resources of the future
- Place greater emphasis on valuing natural assets and biodiversity
- Reform fiscal systems to broaden the tax base, develop more redistributive tax and spending frameworks, and correct misaligned incentives
- Decarbonise power, building and transport systems and scale up renewables.



### Financing the transition

How to mobilise new sources of finance and attract private capital in low-carbon projects:

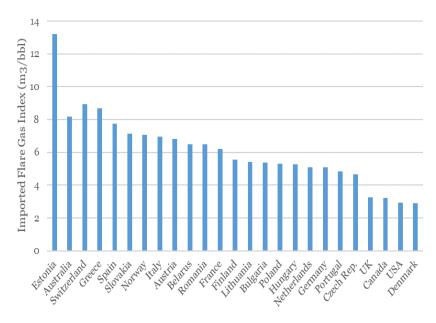
- Clearly defined decarbonisation pathways with targets and milestones, diversification objectives, and credible MRV systems to build investor confidence and mobilise transition finance
- Explore potential for green bonds, carbon markets and debt for nature/climate swaps
- Enhance project planning and preparation capacity to develop robust pipelines of investible low-carbon projects
- Deploy blended finance strategically
- New ways to aggregate finance through win-win partnerships between producer and importer economies, for example, Egypt's NWFE platform and JETPs
- Enabling environment and incentives for scaling up investments in clean technologies (e.g. public procurement programmes)
- Carbon pricing
- Fossil fuel subsidy reform

### A new global deal:

#### turning shared responsibilities into win-win partnerships

- Leverage the global shift towards decarbonisation to accelerate transformational change, including sustainable industrialisation in developing countries ((green energy supply for exports and local manufacturing, green industrial hubs)
- Pursue global efforts towards carbon pricing while preserving the competitiveness of developing countries' economies (e.g. impacts of CBAM and possible responses).
- Address global energy security concerns while avoiding highcarbon lock-in, stranded assets, and poor critical minerals governance in developing countries.
- Pursue global carbon storage while protecting biodiversity and creating livelihood opportunities

The 2021 Imported Flare Gas Index shows how countries importing crude oil are exposed to gas flaring since they import crude oil from countries that flare large volumes of associated gas.

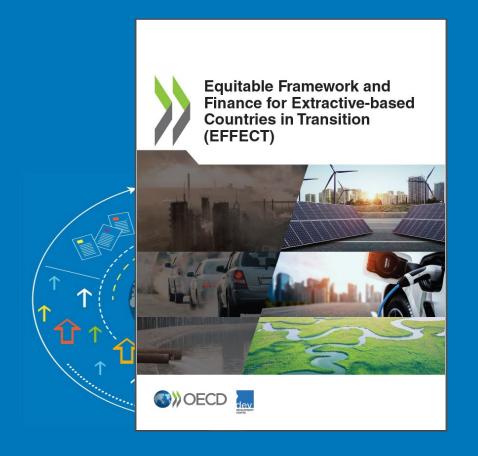


Source: World Bank (2021), Imported Flare Gas Index

# **EFFECT Implementation: What comes**next?

"Through EFFECT implementation, the Just Green Transition can be a driver for a new global deal to achieve climate, energy security and sustainable development objectives for shared prosperity across developing and advanced economies".

Dialogue **Country-**Platform on level Just implementa **Transitions:** tion: Honest Rigorous broker and policy bridge adviser **EFFECT** builder implementati on Communities of Practice: Pathfinder



Thank you!

<a href="https://www.oecd.org/dev/natural-resources/low-carbon-just-transition.htm">https://www.oecd.org/dev/natural-resources/low-carbon-just-transition.htm</a>



## Side event: JTP – how can we help you on the ground?



Balbina Gluza-Czyczerska European Commission



**Emma Krause**JTP Groundwork



Moritz Schaefer JTP Groundwork



Sarunas Bruzge FIB





#### Agenda

- **01** Welcome and outlook
- **02 JTP GROUNDWORK**
- **03 Additional Services under JTP**
- 04 TARGET / JASPERS / ELENA



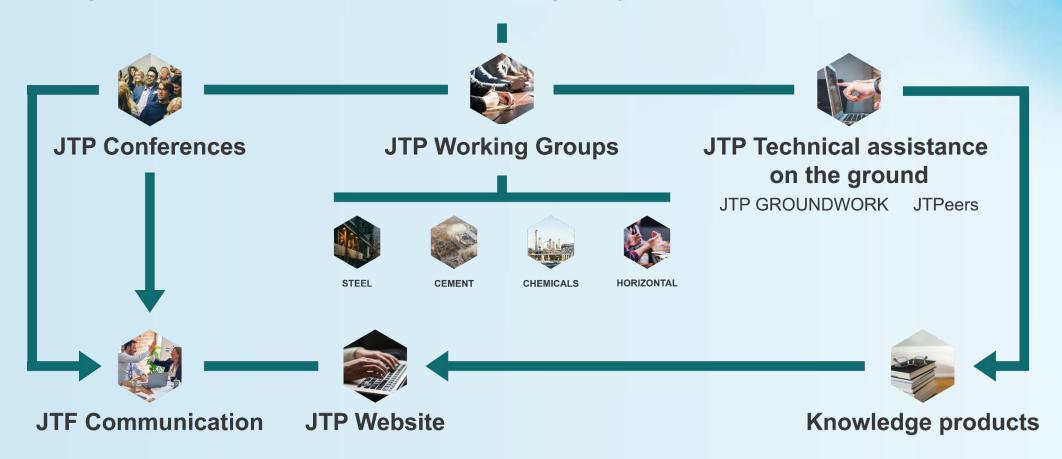
# The Just Transition Platform: Supporting your region

26 April 2023



#### **Just Transition Platform (JTP)**

A single access point to support and knowledge on just transition



Website: <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/regional\_policy/funding/just-transition-fund/just-transition-platform\_en">https://ec.europa.eu/regional\_policy/funding/just-transition-fund/just-transition-platform\_en</a>

Newsletter: <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/regio/user-subscriptions/2511/create">https://ec.europa.eu/newsroom/regio/user-subscriptions/2511/create</a>

Helpdesk: secretariat@justtransitionplatform.eu



#### **Project Workstreams**

#### JTP Knowledge Hub

Tailored, and wellresearched knowledge products for practical use in JTF regions.

- 10 knowledge products disseminating technical intel on transition paths
- 10 case studies
   highlighting good
   practices in
   implementation

#### **JTP Groundwork**

Provision of technical assistance to selected beneficiaries to implement TJTPs.

- Scoping of technical services tailored to six regions specific needs
- Close collaboration and partnership through implementation



#### **JTPeers**

Platforms for JTF regions to leverage expert and handson knowledge of Just Transition practitioners.

- JTPeers Expert: database of Just Transition experts
- JTPeers Exchange: facilitated peer-to-peer exchange programme

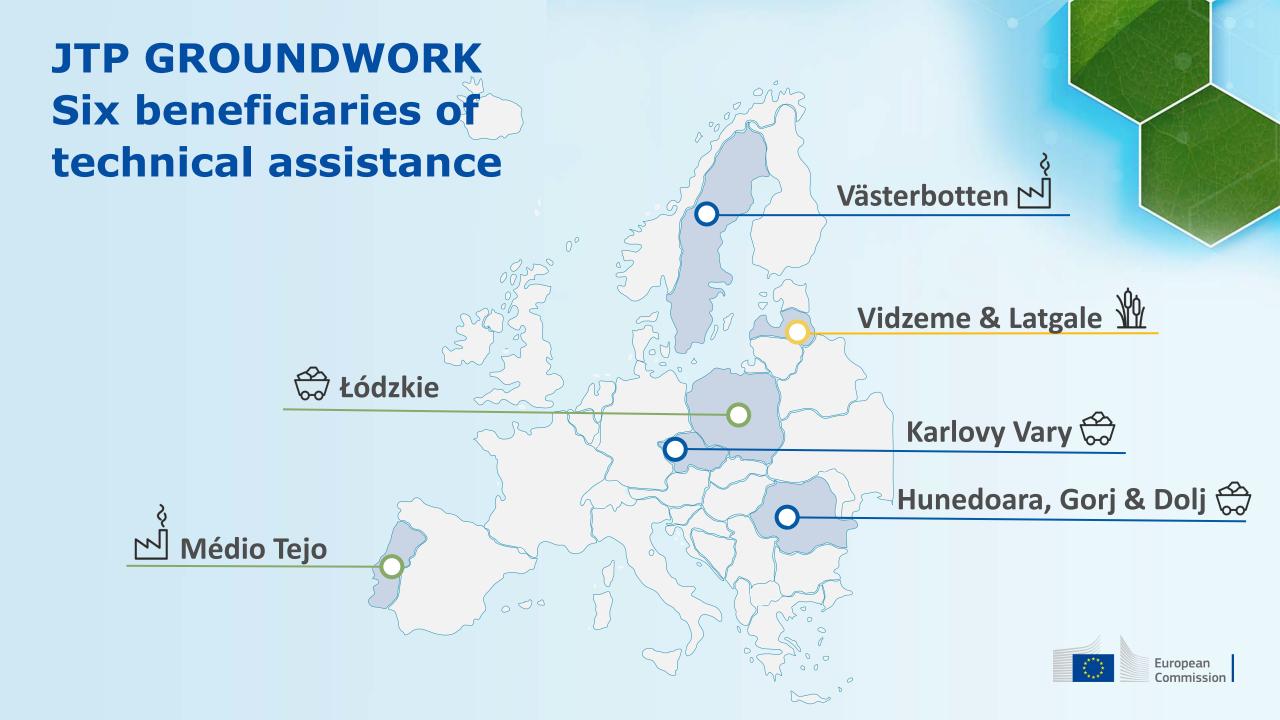
#### **Communications**

Disseminating information gathered throughout workstreams.

- Promotional videos
- Newsletter and social media
- Regional events
- Fiches and brochures
- Lessons learned







#### JTP GROUNDWORK



#### **Implementation**

- Strategy development
- Capacity building
- Mobilising stakeholders
- Strengthening collaboration
- Project planning + development



#### **Connection**

- 3 workshops per region
- 1 side-event per region



#### Support

Supported from a dedicated team until end of 2023



#### **Additional Services**

#### **JTP Knowledge Hub**

#### **Toolkits:**



Gender dimensions in just transition



Implementing energy communities



Vocational training catalogue



LULUCF economic opportunities



Household transitions matrix

#### **Case Studies:**



Examples of just transition strategies and good practice from around the world



Creating innovation economies – Future Proofing the Port of Aalborg in North Jutland, DK



Good practice in JTF stakeholder management – Chemelot chemical industrial park in Limburg, NL



Good practices in engaging youth in transition



Social partners as leaders in just transition

- Trade unions transforming the steel sector in Taranto, Italy
- Advocacy and social actors supporting just transition in Silesia, Poland





#### **Additional Services**

#### **JTPeers**

#### **Structure**



JTPeers Exchange - launching May 2!

a peer-to-peer programme to facilitate in-person and online exchanges between different JTF territories and JTPeers Experts



JTPeers Experts - launching later in May!

a web database of professionals working on Just Transition across Europe



Available for carbon-intensive and coal+ JTF territories from all 27 EU Member States

#### **Targets**



P Increasing skills and expertise on how to implement **Just Transition processes** 



Strengthening cooperation amongst Just Transition stakeholders in the EU



Sharing knowledge and **best practices** and offering the opportunity to learn from each other's experience





### Thank you

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# Additional services available to support regions

26 April 2023



#### **TARGET**

#### **TARGET – Technical Assistance for Regions Undergoing a Green Energy Transition**

- Dedicated for the coal, peat and oil-shale regions of the EU
- Support for energy transition in the areas of Clean Energy and Energy Efficiency
- Upstream support for identification and preparation of projects
- Based on the EIB in-house expertise





#### **JASPERS**

#### JASPERS - Joint Assistance to Support Projects in European Regions

- Dedicated advisory support for EU and candidate countries
- Wide areas of expertise
- Independent advice and capacity building support for preparation and appraisal of Cohesion projects (including JTF)
- Based on the EIB in-house expertise





#### **ELENA**

#### **ELENA – European Local ENergy Assistance**

- Provides grants (90%) for preparation (not implementation) of investment programmes in the EU member states
- Support provided in the areas of:
  - Energy Efficiency;
  - Sustainable Residential;
  - Urban Transport and Mobility.
- Funds can be used for wide range of project related activities





## Thank you

Sarunas Bruzge s.bruzge@eib.org



# Thank you!

