



2020/0006(COD)

24.6.2020

OPINION

of the Committee on Transport and Tourism

for the Committee on Regional Development

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council
establishing the Just Transition Fund
(COM(2020)0022 – C9-0007/2020 – 2020/0006(COD))

Rapporteur: Dominique Riquet

PA_Legam

SHORT JUSTIFICATION

The Just Transition Fund is one of the measures taken by the Commission under the Green Pact for Europe with the aim of achieving the 2050 carbon neutrality target that the Union has set itself, by supporting, in particular, the regions most in difficulty and those worst affected by the transition.

This legislative proposal is more topical than ever: it acknowledges the unavoidable nature, but also the cost, of the challenges and economic and social difficulties involved in the structural transformation of our production methods across whole sectors and regions, given their dependence on fossil fuels or the fact that their industries emit large volumes of CO₂. Although all the Member States will be required to take action, it is primarily the territories which are most vulnerable and worst affected by the transition which will need assistance – in keeping with the fundamental principle of European solidarity.

Your rapporteur for the Committee on Transport and Tourism welcomes this proposal for its purpose (target of carbon neutrality), its inclusive approach ('leave no one behind') and the synergies it will generate with other European funds. In particular, this fund is properly tailored to national and regional circumstances through the national energy and climate plans and the territorial plans, on the basis of shared management and in keeping with the subsidiarity principle. In that respect, this instrument is fully integrated into regional policies through the Structural Funds, which are based on participation by the Member States, and will gain in impact by seeking to complement the measures taken by the EIB and under related funding mechanisms (InvestEU, etc.). Your rapporteur regards the territorial focus in the preparation and implementation of this financing tool as vital to the success of the transition and was keen, therefore, to highlight the relevant provisions.

The priority of the regulation is to help workers and enterprises in the territories and sectors worst affected reskill and convert. However, given the very small budget allocated to the fund — derisory when set against the amounts required to make the economic transition a success — your rapporteur takes the view that more precise targeting of this budgetary instrument is possible and would increase its value added and effectiveness by optimising the allocation of funding and focusing on the sectors and activities most in need of support.

With that aim in view, a number of new provisions have been proposed:

- More precise targeting of the activities eligible for JTF support: although your rapporteur considers that priority should indeed be given to SMEs, which, owing to their size, often have less flexibility to adapt their production apparatus, he nevertheless takes the view that a number of activities initially proposed by the Commission (research and innovation, digitalisation and, in that it contravenes the 'polluter pays' principle, aid for decontamination) are not directly relevant for the purposes of the regulation and can, moreover, be supported by other European budgetary and financial instruments;
- More stringent eligibility criteria for activities covered by the ETS: your rapporteur recognises the value of including certain industrial activities covered by the EU Emissions Trading System (ETS), to a limited degree and subject to case-by-case acceptance by the Commission. He regards it as essential, however, that there should be no possibility of windfall effects for these enterprises, so that they do not take advantage

of additional aid granted by the JTF to decarbonise their industrial activities with a view to selling their surplus emissions allowances, thus garnering windfall profits in addition to the financial assistance from the JTF.

- More targeted, more result-oriented funding allocation: with a view to the stricter application of the ‘use it or lose it’ principle, the required performance levels for the priorities have been raised, in order to make provision for adjustments and reallocations in the event of failures to meet targets and guarantee the additionality of every euro spent;
- The aim of the JTF is to help the territories worst affected by the transition, with a view to achieving carbon neutrality by 2050. All the Member States will have to contribute to the achievement of this common goal, given that failure by one would undermine the efforts of and have adverse repercussions for all the others, even those which have made most progress with the green transition. Accordingly, in keeping with the same fundamental principle of European solidarity, your rapporteur takes the view that Member States that are not yet committed to reaching a national carbon neutrality target by 2050 should have their access to the fund restricted and their national allowance partially suspended until they have adopted that target;
- More precise definition of eligible industrial activities: your rapporteur acknowledges that the proposal correctly identifies the territories and sectors worst affected by the transition, in particular because of their dependence on fossil fuels and the carbon-intensive nature of their industrial activities. He takes the view, however, that there is a major shortcoming in the identification criteria and considers that eligibility for the fund should be extended to include industrial activities which, although they generate low greenhouse gas emissions, involve manufacturing of finished products which are incompatible with the EU’s objective of carbon neutrality. They should be seen as integral to the transition and included within the scope of the fund. In particular, the thermic-vehicle manufacturing sector is undergoing rapid and profound changes throughout its value chain: specific European support must therefore be provided in order to help it make a success of the transition, to support workers and to maintain its competitiveness and leadership in the context of stiffer international competition. However, it should be borne in mind that no climate-neutrality target can be achieved without decarbonising transport: the sector accounts for 23% of EU CO₂ emissions, and its share continues to grow, while road transport alone accounts for 75% of the CO₂ emissions generated and the energy consumed by the sector. Vehicle manufacturers, their suppliers and the maintenance and repair sectors are the worst affected by the transition to zero- and/or low-emission vehicles. Given their importance to the European economy (3.5 million direct and indirect jobs in the EU, the automotive sector accounts for 8.5% of jobs in European industry and 7.5% of EU GDP), these sectors must therefore be supported by the JTF.

Your rapporteur is therefore convinced that incorporating these recommendations addressed to the Committee on Regional Development will enable the Just Transition Fund to enhance its operational capability and effectiveness with a view to achieving the European objective of climate neutrality, while protecting the most vulnerable in this transition.

AMENDMENTS

Amendment 1

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The transition to a climate-neutral and circular economy constitutes one of the most important policy objectives for the Union. On 12 December 2019, the European Council endorsed the objective of achieving a climate-neutral Union by 2050, in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement. While fighting climate change and environmental degradation will benefit all in the long term and provides opportunities and challenges for all in the medium term, not all regions and Member States start their transition from the same point or have the same capacity to respond. Some are more advanced than others, whereas the transition entails a wider social and economic impact for those regions that rely heavily on fossil fuels - especially coal, lignite, peat and oil shale - **or** greenhouse gas intensive industries. Such a situation not only creates the risk of a variable speed transition in the Union as regards climate action, but also of growing disparities between regions, detrimental to the objectives of social, economic and territorial cohesion.

Amendment

(2) The transition to a climate-neutral and circular economy constitutes one of the most important policy objectives for the Union. On 12 December 2019, the European Council endorsed the objective of achieving a climate-neutral Union by 2050, in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement. While fighting climate change and environmental degradation will benefit all in the long term and provides opportunities and challenges for all in the medium term, not all regions and Member States start their transition from the same point or have the same capacity to respond. Some are more advanced than others, whereas the transition entails a wider social and economic impact for those regions that rely heavily on fossil fuels, especially coal, lignite, peat and oil shale, greenhouse gas intensive industries ***or industries whose finished products are incompatible with the target of a carbon-neutral Union.*** Such a situation not only creates the risk of a variable speed transition in the Union as regards climate action, but also of growing disparities between regions, detrimental to the objectives of social, economic and territorial cohesion. ***In that context, special attention should be paid to the particular challenges that the impact of transitioning to climate neutrality will present for remote, island and geographically disadvantaged areas, and for areas with depopulation problems.***

Amendment 2

Proposal for a regulation Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) In order to be successful, the transition has to be fair and socially acceptable for all. Therefore, both the Union and the Member States **must** take into account its economic and social implications from the outset, and deploy all possible instruments to mitigate adverse consequences. The Union budget has an important role in that regard.

Amendment

(3) In order to be successful, the transition has to be fair, ***inclusive*** and socially acceptable for all, ***leaving no one behind and fighting energy poverty***. Therefore, both the Union and the Member States ***as well as the different regional and local actors should*** take into account its economic and social implications from the outset, ***as well as the characteristics and specificities of their regions, including their carbon intensity and GDP per capita below the EU average***, and deploy all possible instruments to mitigate adverse consequences ***and turn the challenges into opportunities. The transition should avoid economic collapse of the most exposed regions while guaranteeing the basis of economic development in these regions***. The Union budget has an important role in that regard.

Amendment 3

Proposal for a regulation Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) This Regulation establishes the Just Transition Fund ('JTF') which is one of the pillars of the Just Transition Mechanism implemented under cohesion policy. The aim of the JTF is to mitigate the adverse effects of the climate transition by supporting the most affected territories and workers concerned. In line with the JTF specific objective, actions supported by the JTF should directly contribute to alleviate the impact of the transition by financing the ***diversification and*** modernisation of the local economy and by mitigating the negative repercussions on employment.

Amendment

(5) This Regulation establishes the Just Transition Fund ('JTF') which is one of the pillars of the Just Transition Mechanism implemented under cohesion policy. The aim of the JTF is to ***support the actions targeted at a fair and successful energy transition towards a climate-neutral economy and*** mitigate the adverse effects of the climate transition by supporting the most affected territories and workers concerned. In line with the JTF specific objective, actions supported by the JTF should directly contribute to alleviate the impact of the transition, ***by mitigating***

This is reflected in the JTF specific objective, which is established at the same level and listed together with the policy objectives set out in Article [4] of Regulation EU [new CPR].

adverse social consequences and by financing the modernisation *and reconversion* of the local economy and by mitigating the negative repercussions on employment *and creating new opportunities through training, re-skilling and updated education curricula*. This is reflected in the JTF specific objective, which is established at the same level and listed together with the policy objectives set out in Article [4] of Regulation EU [new CPR]. *Given the nature of the transition policy, the JTF is proposed as a long-term instrument fully in line with the vision of climate-neutral continent by 2050.*

Amendment 4

Proposal for a regulation Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) In view of the importance of tackling climate change in line with the Union's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement, the commitment regarding the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and the increased ambition of the Union as proposed in the European Green Deal, the JTF should provide a key contribution to mainstream climate actions. Resources from the JTF own envelope are additional and come on top of the investments needed to achieve the overall target of 25% of the Union budget expenditure contributing to climate objectives. Resources *transferred* from the ERDF and ESF+ *will contribute fully to* the achievement of this target.

Amendment

(6) In view of the importance of tackling climate change in line with the Union's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement, the commitment regarding the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and the increased ambition of the Union as proposed in the European Green Deal, the JTF should provide a key contribution to mainstream climate actions. Resources from the JTF own envelope are additional and come on top of the investments needed to achieve the overall target of 25% of the Union budget expenditure contributing to climate objectives. *Voluntary transfers of* resources from the ERDF and ESF+ *decided by each Member State will complement* the achievement of this target.

Amendment 5

Proposal for a regulation Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) The resources from the JTF should complement the resources available under cohesion policy.

Amendment

(7) The resources from the JTF should complement the resources available under cohesion policy ***instruments and all other relevant Union and national funding instruments targeting vulnerable sectors. The establishment of the JTF should not lead to cuts from the funds covered by Regulation (EU) .../... [new CPR].***

Amendment 6

Proposal for a regulation Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) Transitioning to a climate-neutral economy is a challenge for all Member States. It will be particularly demanding for those Member States that rely heavily on fossil fuels ***or*** greenhouse gas intensive industrial activities which need to be phased out or which need to adapt due to the transition towards climate neutrality and that lack the financial means to do so. The JTF should therefore cover all Member States, but the distribution of its financial means should reflect the capacity of Member States to finance the necessary investments to cope with the transition towards climate neutrality.

Amendment

(8) Transitioning to a climate-neutral economy is a challenge for all Member States. It will be particularly demanding for those Member States that rely heavily on ***solid*** fossil fuels, ***have*** greenhouse gas intensive industrial activities ***or have industrial activities whose finished products are ultimately incompatible with carbon neutrality,*** which need to be phased out or which need to adapt due to the transition towards climate neutrality and that lack the financial means to do so. The JTF should therefore cover all Member States, but the distribution of its financial means should reflect the capacity of Member States to finance the necessary investments to cope with the transition towards climate neutrality.

Amendment 7

Proposal for a regulation Recital 8a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8a) Horizontal financial rules adopted by the European Parliament and the Council on the basis of Article 322 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union apply to this Regulation. These rules are laid down in the Financial Regulation and determine in particular the procedure for establishing and implementing the budget through grants, procurement, prizes, indirect implementation, and provide for checks on the responsibility of financial actors. Rules adopted on the basis of Article 322 TFEU also concern the protection of the Union's budget in case of generalised deficiencies as regards the rule of law in the Member States, as the respect for the rule of law is an essential precondition for sound financial management and effective EU funding;

(This amendment takes over the text of the new COM proposal 2020/0460.)

Amendment 8

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 9a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9a) In accordance with Regulation [European Recovery Instrument] and within the limits of resources allocated therein, recovery and resilience measures under the Just Transition Fund should be carried out to address the unprecedented impact of the COVID-19 crisis. Such additional resources should be used in such a way as to ensure compliance with the time limits provided for in Regulation [ERI];

(This amendment takes over the text of the new COM proposal 2020/0460.)

Amendment 9

Proposal for a regulation Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) This Regulation identifies types of investments for which expenditure may be supported by the JTF. All supported activities should be pursued in full respect of the climate and environmental priorities of the Union. The list of investments should include those that support local economies and are sustainable in the **long-term**, taking into account all the objectives of the Green Deal. The projects financed should contribute to a transition to a climate-neutral and circular economy. For declining sectors, such as energy production based on coal, lignite, peat and oil shale or extraction activities for these solid fossil fuels, support should be linked to the phasing out of the activity and the corresponding reduction in the employment level. As regards transforming sectors with high greenhouse gas emission levels, support should promote new activities through the deployment of new technologies, new processes or products, leading to significant emission reduction, in line with the EU 2030 climate objectives and EU climate neutrality by 2050¹³ while maintaining and enhancing employment and avoiding environmental degradation. Particular attention should also be given to activities enhancing innovation and research in advanced and sustainable technologies, as well as in the fields of digitalisation and connectivity, provided that such measures help mitigate the negative side effects of a transition towards, and contribute to, a climate-neutral and circular economy.

Amendment

(10) This Regulation identifies types of investments for which expenditure may be supported by the JTF. All supported activities should be pursued in full respect of the climate and environmental priorities of the Union. The list of investments should include those that support local **and regional** economies and are sustainable in the **long term**, taking into account all the objectives of the Green Deal. The projects financed should contribute to a transition to a climate-neutral and circular economy, **while mitigating negative economic and societal impacts of environmental transition**. For declining sectors, such as energy production based on coal, lignite, peat and oil shale or extraction activities for these solid fossil fuels, support should be linked to the phasing out of the activity and the corresponding reduction in the employment level. **In that regard, natural gas may represent a bridging technology in the transition when it replaces more intensive carbon energy sources and is linked with renewable energy deployment**. As regards transforming sectors with high greenhouse gas emission levels, support should promote new activities through the deployment of new technologies, new processes or products, leading to significant emission reduction, in line with the EU 2030 climate objectives and EU climate neutrality by 2050¹³ while maintaining and enhancing employment and avoiding environmental degradation. Particular attention should also be given to activities enhancing innovation and research in advanced and sustainable technologies, **including AI technologies**, as well as in the fields of digitalisation and connectivity, **accessibility and sustainable mobility as well as fostering modal shift**,

provided that such measures help mitigate the negative side effects of a transition towards, and contribute to, a climate-neutral and circular economy.

¹³ As set out in “A Clean Planet for all European strategic long-term vision for a prosperous, modern, competitive and climate neutral economy”, Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee, the Committee of the Regions and the European Investment Bank - COM(2018) 773 final.

¹³ As set out in “A Clean Planet for all European strategic long-term vision for a prosperous, modern, competitive and climate neutral economy”, Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee, the Committee of the Regions and the European Investment Bank - COM(2018) 773 final.

Amendment 10

Proposal for a regulation Recital 10 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(10a) The JTF should also support industrial activities which, although they do not generate significant greenhouse gas emissions, involve manufacturing of industrial products which are impacted by the transition to climate neutrality in the Union. In that connection, the European thermic vehicle-manufacturing sector is one of the most severely disrupted, and will be disrupted even more, at a time when it is operating in a context of ever stiffer international competition and more stringent environmental requirements - it accounts for almost 20% of the Union's CO₂ emissions. Carbon neutrality cannot therefore be achieved without specific support for that sector, which accounts for 8, 5% of industrial jobs in the Union, 7, 5% of Union GDP and some 3, 5 million direct jobs, which means 11,4% of jobs in the Union manufacturing, and 13,8 million indirect jobs. In particular, as vehicle manufacturers, their suppliers and the maintenance and repair sectors are

the most exposed, the JTF should support these sectors and assist workers and jobseekers in their conversion to more modern skills, particularly in the context of alternative industries manufacturing zero- and/or low-emission vehicles. The JTF should also support investments in public transport networks and fleets as an effective tool for the transition and towards low emission mobility, while promoting modal shift especially in metropolitan centres and connectivity in rural areas. Particular attention should also be given to the socio-economic difficulties of depopulated or scarcely populated areas that depend heavily on fossil fuels in order to prevent relocation and depopulation of these territories.

Amendment 11

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) To protect citizens who are most vulnerable to the climate transition, the JTF should also cover the up-skilling and reskilling of the affected workers, with the aim of helping them to adapt to new employment opportunities, as well as providing job-search assistance to jobseekers and their active inclusion into the labour market.

Amendment

(11) To protect citizens who are most vulnerable to the climate transition, the JTF should also cover the up-skilling and reskilling of the affected workers **and self-employed persons**, with the aim of helping them to adapt to new employment opportunities, as well as providing job-search assistance to jobseekers and their active **and full** inclusion into the labour market. **Similarly, special attention should be paid to unemployment rates, particularly for young people, in territories affected by the transition.**

Amendment 12

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) In order to enhance the economic

Amendment

(12) In order to enhance the economic

diversification of territories impacted by the transition, the JTF should provide support to productive investment in SMEs. Productive investment should be understood as investment in fixed capital or immaterial assets of enterprises in view of producing goods and services thereby contributing to gross-capital formation and employment. For enterprises other than SMEs, productive investments should only be supported if they are necessary for mitigating job losses resulting from the transition, by creating or ***protecting*** a significant number of jobs and they do not lead to or result from relocation. Investments in existing industrial facilities, including those covered by the Union Emissions Trading System, should be allowed if they contribute to the transition to a climate-neutral economy by 2050 and go substantially below the relevant benchmarks established for free allocation under Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁴ and if they result in the protection of a significant number of jobs. Any such investment should be justified accordingly in the relevant territorial just transition plan. In order to protect the integrity of the internal market and cohesion policy, support to undertakings should comply with Union State aid rules as set out in Articles 107 and 108 TFEU ***and, in particular, support to productive investments by enterprises other than SMEs should be limited to enterprises located in areas designated as assisted areas for the purposes of points (a) and (c) of Article 107(3) TFEU.***

modernisation and reconversion of territories impacted by the transition, the JTF should provide support to productive investment in SMEs. Productive investment should be understood as investment in fixed capital or immaterial assets of enterprises in view of producing goods and services thereby contributing to gross-capital formation and employment. For enterprises other than SMEs, productive investments should only be supported if they are necessary for mitigating job losses resulting from the transition, by creating or ***supporting the adaptation of*** a significant number of jobs and they do not lead to or result from relocation. Investments in existing industrial facilities, including those covered by the Union Emissions Trading System, should be allowed if they contribute to the transition to a climate-neutral economy by 2050 and go substantially below the relevant benchmarks established for free allocation under Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁴ and if they result in the protection of a significant number of jobs. Any such investment should be justified accordingly in the relevant territorial just transition plan, ***should be sustainable and should be consistent with the energy efficiency first principle. Those investments should be made in such a way as to rule out the possibility of windfall effects for the industrial facilities concerned, so that they do not take advantage of additional aid granted by the JTF to decarbonise their activities with a view to then selling their surplus emissions allowances, thus garnering windfall profits in addition to the financial aid from the JTF.*** In order to protect the integrity of the internal market and cohesion policy, support to undertakings should comply with Union State aid rules as set out in Articles 107 and 108 TFEU ***paying particular account to the ensuing structural changes and the***

¹⁴ Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC (OJ L 275, 25.10.2003, p. 32).

¹⁴ Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC (OJ L 275, 25.10.2003, p. 32).

Amendment 13

Proposal for a regulation Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) In order to provide flexibility for the programming of the JTF resources under the Investment for jobs and growth goal, it should be possible to prepare a self-standing JTF programme or to programme JTF resources in one or more dedicated priorities within a programme supported by the European Regional Development Fund ('ERDF'), the European Social Fund Plus ('ESF+') or the Cohesion Fund. In accordance with Article 21a of Regulation (EU) [new CPR], JTF resources **should** be reinforced with **complementary** funding from the ERDF and the ESF+. The respective amounts transferred from the ERDF and the ESF+ should be consistent with the type of operations set out in the territorial just transition plans.

Amendment

(13) In order to provide flexibility for the programming of the JTF resources under the Investment for jobs and growth goal, it should be possible to prepare a self-standing JTF programme or to programme JTF resources in one or more dedicated priorities within a programme supported by the European Regional Development Fund ('ERDF'), the European Social Fund Plus ('ESF+') or the Cohesion Fund. In accordance with Article 21a of Regulation (EU) [new CPR], JTF resources **may** be reinforced with **voluntary transfers of** funding from the ERDF and the ESF+. The respective amounts transferred from the ERDF and the ESF+ should be consistent with the type of operations set out in the territorial just transition plans.

Amendment 14

Proposal for a regulation Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) The territorial just transition plans should identify the territories most negatively affected, where JTF support

Amendment

(15) The territorial just transition plans should identify the territories most negatively affected, where JTF support

should be concentrated and describe specific actions to be undertaken to reach a climate-neutral economy, notably as regards the conversion or closure of facilities involving fossil fuel production or other greenhouse gas intensive activities. Those territories should be precisely defined and correspond to NUTS level 3 regions or should be parts thereof. The plans should detail the challenges and needs of those territories and identify the type of operations needed in a manner that ensures the coherent development of climate-resilient economic activities that are also consistent with the transition to climate-neutrality and the objectives of the Green Deal. Only investments in accordance with the transition plans should receive financial support from the JTF. The territorial just transition plans should be part of the programmes (supported by the ERDF, the ESF+, the Cohesion Fund or the JTF, as the case may be) which are approved by the Commission.

should be concentrated and describe specific actions to be undertaken to reach a climate-neutral economy **by 2050**, notably as regards the **progressive** conversion or closure of facilities involving **solid** fossil fuel production or other greenhouse gas intensive activities **or activities whose finished industrial products are incompatible with the objective of carbon neutrality, while maintaining and expanding employment opportunities in the affected areas, in order to avoid social exclusion**. Those territories should be precisely defined and correspond to NUTS level 3 regions or should be parts thereof. The plans should detail the challenges and needs of those territories **such as unemployment rate and job losses**, and identify the type of operations needed in a manner that ensures the coherent development of climate-resilient economic activities that are also consistent with the transition to climate-neutrality and the objectives of the Green Deal. Only investments in accordance with the transition plans should receive financial support from the JTF. The territorial just transition plans should be part of the programmes (supported by the ERDF, the ESF+, the Cohesion Fund or the JTF, as the case may be) which are approved by the Commission.

Amendment 15

Proposal for a regulation Recital 15 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(15a) The territorial just transition plans are to be submitted as soon as possible but not later than one year after the entry into force of this Regulation. That poses an implementation challenge for managing authorities and for the Member States, as the adoption of these plans is necessary to release the funding. Conditional pre-

financing for technical assistance should, therefore, be made available before the adoption of the plans in order to alleviate this challenge and support local actors in the implementation of the JTF.

Amendment 16

Proposal for a regulation Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) In order to ***enhance the result orientation of*** the use of JTF resources, the Commission, in line with the principle of proportionality, should be able to apply financial corrections in case of serious underachievement of targets established for the JTF specific objective.

Amendment

(16) In order to ***optimise*** the use of JTF resources ***and enhance the result orientation of the JTF***, the Commission, in line with the principle of proportionality, should be able to apply financial corrections in case of serious underachievement of targets established for the JTF specific objective.

Amendment 17

Proposal for a regulation Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) In order to supplement and amend certain non-essential elements of this Regulation, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 TFEU should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the amendment of the elements contained in Annex III of this Regulation regarding the common output and result indicators. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making¹⁵. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the

Amendment

(17) In order to supplement and amend certain non-essential elements of this Regulation, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 TFEU should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the amendment of the elements contained in Annex III of this Regulation regarding the common output and result indicators. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and ***with the participation of the representatives of the affected community, and*** that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making¹⁵. In

European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts; these experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.

¹⁵ OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p.13.

particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts; these experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.

¹⁵ OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p.13.

Amendment 18

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) The objectives of this Regulation, namely to support territories facing economic and social transformation in their transition to a climate-neutral economy, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States alone. The main reasons in this regard are, on the one hand, the disparities between the levels of development of the various territories and the backwardness of the least favoured territories, as well as the limit on the financial resources of the Member States and territories and, on the other hand, the need for a coherent implementation framework covering several Union funds under shared management. Since those objectives can better be achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 TEU. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives,

Amendment

(19) The objectives of this Regulation, namely to support territories facing economic and social transformation in their transition to a climate-neutral economy, ***should take into account the effects of COVID-19 pandemic in the entire Union. These objectives*** cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States alone. The main reasons in this regard are, on the one hand, the disparities between the levels of development of the various territories and the backwardness of the least favoured territories, as well as the limit on the financial resources of the Member States and territories and, on the other hand, the need for a coherent implementation framework covering several Union funds under shared management. Since those objectives can better be achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 TEU. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives,

Amendment 19

Proposal for a regulation Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. This Regulation establishes the Just Transition Fund ('JTF') to provide support to territories facing serious socio-economic challenges **deriving from** the transition process towards a climate-neutral economy of the Union by 2050.

Amendment

1. This Regulation establishes the Just Transition Fund ('JTF') to provide support to territories **or economic activities** facing serious socio-economic challenges **in** the transition process towards a climate-neutral economy of the Union by 2050, **particularly in terms of the creation of jobs, the up- and re-skilling of the workers and training.**

Amendment 20

Proposal for a regulation Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

In accordance with the second subparagraph of Article [4(1)] of Regulation (EU) [new CPR], the JTF shall contribute to the single specific objective 'enabling regions and people to address the social, economic and environmental impacts of the transition towards a climate-neutral economy'.

Amendment

In accordance with the second subparagraph of Article [4(1)] of Regulation (EU) [new CPR], the JTF shall contribute to the single specific objective **supporting the actions targeted at a fair and successful energy transition and** 'enabling regions, **economic operators** and people to address the social, economic and environmental impacts of the transition towards a climate-neutral economy **by 2050**'. **JTF funding is necessary for the continued narrowing of regional disparities and for European social cohesion.**

Amendment 21

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The resources for the JTF under the

Amendment

The resources for the JTF under the

Investment for jobs and growth goal available for budgetary commitment for the period 2021-2027 shall be EUR 7.5 billion in 2018 prices, which may be increased, as the case may be, by additional resources allocated in the Union budget, and by other resources in accordance with the applicable basic act.

Investment for jobs and growth goal available for budgetary commitment for the period 2021-2027 shall be EUR **11 270 459 000 in current prices (10 billion in 2018 prices) and shall not result from the transfer of resources from other Union funds covered by EU Regulation.../[new CPR]**. That amount may be increased, as the case may be, by additional resources allocated in the Union budget, and by other resources in accordance with the applicable basic act.

Amendment 22

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

For the purposes of programming and subsequent inclusion in the Union budget, the amount referred to in the first subparagraph shall be indexed at **2% per year**.

Amendment

For the purposes of programming and subsequent inclusion in the Union budget, the amount referred to in the first subparagraph shall be indexed at **least 2 % or the annual inflation rate of the Union if the latter is higher than 2 %**.

Amendment 23

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The Commission shall adopt a decision by means of an implementing act setting out the **annual breakdown of** resources, including any additional resources referred to in paragraph 2, by Member State in accordance with the methodology set out in Annex I.

Amendment

3. The Commission shall adopt a decision by means of an implementing act setting out the resources **for the 2021-2027 period**, including any additional resources referred to in paragraph 2, by Member State in accordance with the methodology set out in Annex I **and the annual breakdown of resources**.

Amendment 24

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. By way of derogation from Article [21a] of Regulation (EU) [new CPR], any additional resources referred to in paragraph 2, allocated to the JTF in the Union budget or provided by other resources shall not require complementary **support** from the ERDF or the ESF+.

Amendment 25

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3a – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. By way of derogation from Article [21a] of Regulation (EU) [new CPR], any additional resources referred to in paragraph 2, allocated to the JTF in the Union budget or provided by other resources shall not require complementary **transfer** from the ERDF or the ESF+.

Amendment

Measures referred to in Article 2 of Regulation [ERI] shall be implemented under the Just Transition Fund with an amount of EUR 32 803 000 000 in current prices (30 billion in 2018 prices) of the amount referred to in point (vi) of Article 3(2)(a) of that Regulation, subject to its Article 4(3), (4) and (8).

This amount shall be considered other resources as referred to in Article 3(2) and shall constitute external assigned revenues in accordance with Article 21(5) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046.

They shall be made available for budgetary commitment under the Investment for jobs and growth goal for the years 2021 to 2024 in addition to the global resources set out in Article 3 as follows:

- 2021: EUR 7 954 600 000;***
- 2022: EUR 8 114 600 000;***
- 2023: EUR 8 276 600 000;***
- 2024: EUR 8 441 600 000.***

In addition, EUR 15 600 000 in current prices shall be made available for administrative expenditure from the resources referred to in the first

subparagraph.

(This amendment takes over the text of the new COM proposal 2020/0460. The text “(30 billion in 2018 prices)” is an addition compared to the text of that proposal.)

Amendment 26

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 3a – paragraph 2**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- 2. 0.35% of the amount referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 shall be allocated to technical assistance at the initiative of the Commission.***

(This amendment takes over the text of the new COM proposal 2020/0460.)

Amendment 27

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 3a – paragraph 3**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- 3. The annual breakdown of the amount referred to in paragraph 1 by Member States shall be included in the Commission decision referred to in Article 3(3) in accordance with the methodology set out in Annex I.***

(This amendment takes over the text of the new COM proposal 2020/0460 and refers to the Annex I as amended by that proposal.)

Amendment 28

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 3a – paragraph 4**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. By way of derogation from Article [21a] of Regulation (EU) [new CPR] the amount referred to in paragraph 1 shall not require complementary transfer from the ERDF or the ESF+ set out in Annex I.

(This amendment takes over the text of the new COM proposal 2020/0460. The word “transfer” replaced the word “support” of the original text of that proposal.)

Amendment 29

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3a – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5. By way of derogation from Article 14(3) of the Financial Regulation, the de-commitment rules set out in Chapter IV of Title VII of Regulation (EU) [new CPR] shall apply to the budgetary commitments based on resources referred to in paragraph 1. By derogation from Article 12(4)(c) of the Financial Regulation these resources shall not be used for a succeeding programme or action.

(This amendment takes over the text of the new COM proposal 2020/0460.)

Amendment 30

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. The JTF shall only support activities that are **directly** linked to its specific objective as set out in Article 2 and which contribute to the implementation of the territorial just transition plans established in accordance with Article 7.

1. The JTF shall only support activities that are linked to its specific objective as set out in Article 2 and which contribute to the implementation of the territorial just transition plans established in accordance with Article 7.

Amendment 31

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

In accordance with paragraph 1, the JTF shall ***exclusively*** support the following activities:

Amendment

In accordance with paragraph 1, the JTF shall support the following activities:

Amendment 32

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) productive investments in ***SMEs***, including start-ups, leading to economic ***diversification and*** reconversion;

Amendment

(a) productive investments in ***companies***, including ***SMEs and*** start-ups, leading to economic reconversion;

Amendment 33

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(da) investments related to production, processing, distribution, storage or combustion of natural gas under the following conditions:

- the investments are retrofitting and/or replacing existing more carbon-intensive infrastructure;***
- the investments contribute to achieving the Union climate-neutrality by 2050 at the latest;***
- the supported infrastructure is synergistic with renewable and other carbon-neutral energy production capacity.***

Amendment 34

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) investments in regeneration and decontamination of sites, land restoration and repurposing projects;

Amendment

(f) investments in **green infrastructure, reducing pollution,** regeneration and decontamination of sites, land restoration and repurposing projects, **including but not limited to the creation of biodiversity hubs, benefiting sustainable tourism;**

Amendment 35

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

(g) investments in enhancing the circular economy, including through waste prevention, reduction, resource efficiency, reuse, repair and recycling;

Amendment

(g) investments in enhancing the circular economy, including through waste **of all kinds,** prevention, reduction, resource efficiency, reuse, repair and recycling;

Amendment 36

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point h

Text proposed by the Commission

(h) upskilling and reskilling of workers;

Amendment

(h) **investments in programmes for** upskilling and reskilling of workers **and self-employed persons, as well in entrepreneurial training;**

Amendment 37

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point j

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(j) active inclusion of jobseekers;

(j) active inclusion of jobseekers ***in the form of support to access the labour market***;

Amendment 38

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point (k a) (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ka) investments in the deployment of technology and infrastructures for clean and smart mobility contributing to greenhouse gas emission reduction and to diversification of sustainable mobility solutions; investments in public transport networks and fleets, with a special focus on promoting modal shift towards low emission mobility in metropolitan centres and rural areas;

Amendment 39

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point (k b) (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(kb) industrial activities whose finished products or their use are ultimately incompatible with the objective of carbon neutrality;

Amendment 40

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Additionally, the JTF may support, ***in areas designated as assisted areas in accordance with points (a) and (c) of Article 107(3) of the TFEU***, productive investments in enterprises other than

Additionally, the JTF may support productive investments in enterprises other than SMEs, provided that such investments have been approved as part of the territorial just transition plan based on the

SMEs, provided that such investments have been approved as part of the territorial just transition plan based on the information required under point (h) of Article 7(2). Such investments shall only be eligible where they are necessary for the implementation of the territorial just transition plan.

information required under point (h) of Article 7(2) **of this Regulation**. Such investments shall only be eligible where they are necessary for the implementation of the territorial just transition plan.

Amendment 41

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The JTF may also support investments to achieve the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from activities listed in Annex I to Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council provided that such investments have been approved as part of the territorial just transition plan based on the information required under point (i) of Article 7(2). Such investments shall only be eligible where they are necessary for the implementation of the territorial just transition plan.

Amendment

The JTF may also support investments to achieve the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from activities listed in Annex I to Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council provided that such investments have been approved as part of the territorial just transition plan based on the information required under point (i) of Article 7(2). Such investments shall only be eligible where they are necessary for the implementation of the territorial just transition plan **and do not, by virtue of windfall effects, merely add to the profits which industrial facilities can obtain under the ETS. Additionally, such investments shall be sustainable and shall not increase or maintain dependency on solid fossil fuels.**

Amendment 42

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) **the decommissioning or** the construction of nuclear power stations;

Amendment

(a) the construction of nuclear power stations;

Amendment 43

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(c) undertakings in difficulty, as defined in Article 2(18) of Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014¹⁶ ;

deleted

¹⁶ **Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty (OJ L 187, 26.6.2014, p. 1).**

Amendment 44

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) investment related to the production, processing, distribution, storage or combustion of fossil fuels;

(d) investment related to the production, processing, distribution, storage or combustion of fossil fuels, *except for natural gas*;

Amendment 45

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e) investment in broadband infrastructure in areas in which there are at least two broadband networks of equivalent category.

deleted

Amendment 46

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The JTF resources shall be programmed for the categories of regions where the territories concerned are located, on the basis of the territorial just transition plans established in accordance with Article 7 and approved by the Commission as part of a programme or a programme amendment. The resources programmed shall take the form of one or more specific programmes or of one or more priorities within a programme.

Amendment

The JTF resources shall be programmed for the categories of regions where the territories ***or economic activities*** concerned are located, on the basis of the territorial just transition plans established in accordance with Article 7 and approved by the Commission as part of a programme or a programme amendment. The resources programmed shall take the form of one or more specific programmes or of one or more priorities within a programme.

Amendment 47

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The Commission shall only approve a programme where the identification of the territories most negatively affected by the transition process, contained within the relevant territorial just transition plan, is duly justified and the relevant territorial just transition plan is consistent with the National Energy and Climate Plan of the Member State concerned.

Amendment

The Commission shall only approve a programme where the identification of the territories ***or economic activities*** most negatively affected by the transition process, contained within the relevant territorial just transition plan, is duly justified and the relevant territorial just transition plan is consistent with the National Energy and Climate Plan of the Member State concerned.

Amendment 48

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The JTF priority or priorities shall comprise the JTF resources consisting of all or part of the JTF allocation for the Member States ***and*** the resources transferred in accordance with Article [21a] of Regulation (EU) [new CPR]. The total of the ERDF and ESF+ resources

Amendment

2. The JTF priority or priorities shall comprise the JTF resources consisting of all or part of the JTF allocation for the Member States, ***and they may be complemented by*** the resources transferred ***on a voluntary basis*** in accordance with Article [21a] of Regulation (EU) [new

transferred to the JTF priority shall ***be at least equal to one and a half*** times the amount of support from the JTF to that priority ***but shall not exceed three times that amount***.

Amendment 49

Proposal for a regulation Article 7 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall prepare, together with the relevant authorities of the territories concerned, one or more territorial just transition plans covering one or more affected territories corresponding to level 3 of the common classification of territorial units for statistics ('NUTS level 3 regions') as established by Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 868/2014¹⁷ or parts thereof, in accordance with the template set out in Annex II. Those territories shall be those most negatively affected based on the economic ***and*** social impacts resulting from the transition, in particular with regard to expected job losses in fossil fuel production and use and the transformation needs of the production processes of industrial facilities with the highest greenhouse gas intensity.

¹⁷ Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS) (OJ L 154 21.6.2003,

CPR]. The total of the ERDF and ESF+ resources transferred to the JTF priority shall ***not exceed three*** times the amount of support from the JTF to that priority.

Amendment

1. Member States shall prepare, ***in full compliance with the partnership principle*** together with the relevant authorities of the territories concerned, ***including local and regional authorities***, one or more territorial just transition plans covering ***the areas of*** one or more affected territories corresponding to level 3 of the common classification of territorial units for statistics ('NUTS level 3 regions') as established by Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 868/2014¹⁷ or parts thereof, in accordance with the template set out in Annex II. Those territories shall be those most negatively affected based on the economic, ***labour market***, social ***and territorial cohesion*** impacts resulting from the transition, in particular with regard to expected job losses in fossil fuel production and use and the transformation needs of the production processes of industrial facilities with the highest greenhouse gas intensity ***and conversion to alternative industries in sectors whose finished industrial products are ultimately incompatible with the target of carbon neutrality***.

¹⁷ Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS) (OJ L 154 21.6.2003,

p. 1).

p. 1).

Amendment 50

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) a description of the transition process at national **level** towards a climate-neutral economy, including a timeline for key transition steps which are consistent with the latest version of the National Energy and Climate Plan (‘NECP’);

Amendment

(a) a description of the transition process at national **regional and local levels** towards a climate-neutral economy **by 2050**, including a timeline for key transition steps which are consistent with the latest version of the National Energy and Climate Plan (‘NECP’);

Amendment 51

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point a a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(aa) a clear commitment in line with the objective of achieving a climate-neutral Union by 2050 and reaching its reduction targets by 2030;

Amendment 52

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) a justification for identifying the territories as most negatively affected by the transition process referred to in point (a) and to be supported by the JTF, in accordance with paragraph 1;

Amendment

(b) a justification for identifying the territories **or economic activities** as most negatively affected by the transition process referred to in point (a) and to be supported by the JTF, in accordance with paragraph 1;

Amendment 53

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) an assessment of the transition challenges faced by the most negatively affected territories, including the social, economic, and environmental impact of the transition to a climate-neutral economy, identifying the potential number of affected jobs and **job** losses, the development needs and objectives, to be reached by 2030 linked to the transformation or closure of greenhouse gas-intensive activities in those territories;

Amendment

(c) an assessment of the transition challenges faced by the most negatively affected territories **or economic activities**, including the social, **labour market**, economic, and environmental impact of the transition to a climate-neutral economy **by 2050, taking unemployment rates into account and** identifying the potential number of affected jobs and **the number of job losses and territorial revenue** losses, the development needs and objectives, to be reached by 2030 linked to the transformation or closure of greenhouse gas-intensive activities **or activities whose finished industrial products are ultimately incompatible with the target of carbon neutrality** in those territories;

Amendment 54

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) a description of the expected contribution of the JTF support to addressing the social, economic and environmental impacts of the transition to a climate-neutral economy;

Amendment

(d) a description of the expected contribution of the JTF support to addressing the social, economic and environmental impacts of the transition to a climate-neutral economy **by 2050, along with the design of sustainable mobility and green energy plans that are accessible and affordable in the territories most affected by the transition**;

Amendment 55

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

(i) where 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 a transition to a climate neutral economy and lead to a substantial reduction in greenhouse-gas emissions going substantially below the relevant benchmarks established for free allocation under Directive 2003/87/EC and provided that they are necessary for the protection of a significant number of jobs;

Amendment

(i) where 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 a transition to a climate neutral economy **by 2050** and lead to a substantial reduction in greenhouse-gas emissions going substantially below the relevant benchmarks established for free allocation under Directive 2003/87/EC and provided that they are necessary for the protection of a significant number of jobs;

Amendment 56

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point j a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ja) where support is provided to investment to transport infrastructure, a list of such operations and the impact study demonstrating the level of attracted investment, the expected jobs created as effect of the built infrastructure and the contribution to greenhouse gas emission reduction;

Amendment 57

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point j b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(jb) a comprehensive timeframe of implementation for the concrete actions previewed in the plan.

Amendment 58

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Territorial just transition plans shall be consistent with the territorial strategies referred to in Article [23] of Regulation (EU) [new CPR], with relevant smart specialisation strategies, the NECPs and the European Pillar of Social Rights.

Amendment

Territorial just transition plans shall be consistent with the territorial strategies referred to in Article [23] of Regulation (EU) [new CPR], with relevant smart specialisation strategies, ***industrial strategy, clean and smart mobility strategy***, the NECPs and the European Pillar of Social Rights.

Amendment 59

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The territorial just transition plans shall exclude any public investment in solid fossil fuel infrastructure and shall offer an opportunity to further strengthen local economies.

PROCEDURE – COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

Title	Establishing the Just Transition Fund						
References	COM(2020)0022 – C9-0007/2020 – 2020/0006(COD)						
Committee responsible Date announced in plenary	REGI 29.1.2020						
Opinion by Date announced in plenary	TRAN 29.1.2020						
Rapporteur Date appointed	Dominique Riquet 13.2.2020						
Date adopted	23.6.2020						
Result of final vote	<table> <tr> <td>+</td><td>36</td></tr> <tr> <td>–</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr> <td>0</td><td>6</td></tr> </table>	+	36	–	7	0	6
+	36						
–	7						
0	6						
Members present for the final vote	Magdalena Adamowicz, Andris Ameriks, José Ramón Bauzá Díaz, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Marco Campomenosi, Ciarán Cuffe, Jakop G. Dalunde, Johan Danielsson, Andor Deli, Karima Delli, Anna Deparnay-Grunenberg, Ismail Ertug, Gheorghe Falcă, Giuseppe Ferrandino, João Ferreira, Mario Furore, Søren Gade, Isabel García Muñoz, Elsi Katainen, Elena Kountoura, Julie Lechanteux, Bogusław Liberadzki, Peter Lundgren, Benoît Lutgen, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Tilly Metz, Giuseppe Milazzo, Cláudia Monteiro de Aguiar, Caroline Nagtegaal, Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Philippe Olivier, Rovana Plumb, Tomasz Piotr Poręba, Dominique Riquet, Dorien Rookmaker, Massimiliano Salini, Sven Schulze, Vera Tax, Barbara Thaler, István Ujhelyi, Petar Vitanov, Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Roberts Zīle, Kosma Złotowski						
Substitutes present for the final vote	Paolo Borchia, Clare Daly, Michael Gahler, Georg Mayer						

FINAL VOTE BY ROLL CALL IN COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

36	+
ECR	Tomasz Piotr Poręba, Roberts Zīle, Kosma Złotowski
GUE/NGL	Clare Daly, João Ferreira, Elena Kountoura
PPE	Magdalena Adamowicz, Andor Deli, Gheorghe Falcă, Michael Gahler, Benoît Lutgen, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Giuseppe Milazzo, Cláudia Monteiro de Aguiar, Massimiliano Salini, Sven Schulze, Barbara Thaler, Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi, Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska
RENEW	José Ramón Bauzá Díaz, Izaskun Bilbao Barandica, Søren Gade, Elsi Katainen, Caroline Nagtegaal, Jan-Christoph Oetjen, Dominique Riquet
S&D	Andris Ameriks, Johan Danielsson, Ismail Ertug, Giuseppe Ferrandino, Isabel García Muñoz, Bogusław Liberadzki, Rovana Plumb, Vera Tax, István Ujhelyi, Petar Vitanov

7	-
ECR	Peter Lundgren
NI	Dorien Rookmaker
VERTS/ALE	Ciarán Cuffe, Jakop G. Dalunde, Karima Delli, Anna Deparnay-Grunenberg, Tilly Metz

6	0
ID	Paolo Borchia, Marco Campomenosi, Julie Lechanteux, Georg Mayer, Philippe Olivier
NI	Mario Furore

Key to symbols:

+ : in favour

- : against

0 : abstention