AMENDMENTS
26 - 227

Draft opinion
Dominique Riquet
(PE648.628v01-00)

Establishing the Just Transition Fund

Proposal for a regulation
(COM(2020)0022 – C9-0007/2020 – 2020/0006(COD))
AM_Comb_LegOpinion
Amendment 26
Isabel García Muñoz, Petar Vitanov

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 2

\textit{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.

\textit{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 - 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. \textit{In this 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.}

Or. es

Amendment 27
Ondřej Kovařík

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 products are impacted by the transition to EU climate neutrality. 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.

Or. en

Amendment 28
Ciarán Cuffe
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

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

Amendment

(2) The regulatory framework governing the Union’s cohesion policy for the period from 2021 to 2027, in the
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.

context of the next multi-annual financial framework, contributes to the fulfilment of the Union’s commitments to implement the Paris Agreement to limit global temperature increase to below 1.5°C and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals by concentrating Union funding on green objectives as well as the European Pillar of Social Rights. This Regulation implements one of the priorities set out in the Communication on the European Green Deal (‘the European Green Deal’) and is part of the Sustainable Europe Investment Plan providing dedicated financing under the Just Transition Mechanism in the context of cohesion policy to address the economic and social challenges of the transition to a climate-neutral fully renewables-based, highly resource- and energy-efficient and circular economy as early as possible and by 2050 at the very latest, and to support and accompany European regions and people with social, labour market and economic support.

Or. en

Amendment 29
Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska

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

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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 30
Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 2 a (new)

Amendment

(2a) This Regulation should take into consideration that some European regions industrialised themselves in different historical periods, whereas others have experimented a new wave of industrialisation as a complementary response to the financial and economic crisis that began in 2008. Therefore, the characteristics of these regions should be respected and they should be assisted in their transition towards a sustainable, diversified and circular economy.

Amendment 31
Ciarán Cuffe
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 inclusive and socially acceptable for all, reduce inequalities and leave no one behind. Therefore, both the Union and the Member States as well as the different regional and local actors should take into account its social, labour market and economic implications from the outset, and deploy all possible instruments to mitigate adverse consequences and enhance the positive ones, such as the creation of new, decent and sustainable jobs or the improvement of air quality. The Union budget has an important role in that regard.

Or. en

Amendment 32
Ondřej Kovařík

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 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 aim of the controlled transition is avoiding economic collapse of the most exposed regions while not undermining the basis of economic development in these regions. The Union budget has an important role in that regard.

Or. en
Amendment 33
Petar Vitanov, Vera Tax, Giuseppe Ferrandino, Rovana Plumb, Isabel García Muñoz, Maria Grapini, István Ujhelyi

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 and socially acceptable for all. A just climate and energy transition must not leave anyone behind and should create conditions to eradicate energy poverty. 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.

Or. en

Amendment 34
Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó

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 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, as well as the characteristics and specificities of their regions, and deploy all possible instruments to mitigate adverse consequences. The Union budget has an important role in that regard.

Or. en
Amendment 35
Tomasz Piotr Poręba, Kosma Złotowski

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. 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].

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 implement a fair energy transition and to alleviate the impact of the transition by financing the investments in the low-emission production of energy, the development of low-emission transport the diversification and modernisation of the local economy and by mitigating the negative repercussions on employment. 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].

Or. en

Amendment 36
Ondřej Kovařík

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

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Amendment 37
Ciarán Cuffe

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 not only to mitigate the adverse effects of the climate transition but also to create and enhance the future positive effects by supporting the most affected territories as well as the people living there and in particular the workers concerned. In line with the JTF specific objective, actions supported by the JTF should directly contribute to facilitating and catalysing the transition by creating...
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].

new sustainable employment opportunities, by mitigating adverse social consequences and by financing the diversification, sustainability and modernisation of the local economy. 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]

Or. en

Amendment 38
Ondřej Kovařík

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.

Or. en

Amendment 39
Ciarán Cuffe

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 50% 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.

Or. en

Amendment 40
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi

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. The establishment of the JTF should not lead to cuts to, or transfers from, the funds covered by Regulation (EU) .../... [new CPR].

Or. el

Justification

The European Parliament has made clear many times that the European Union’s ambitious policy objectives must be achieved by means of an ambitious budget. The establishment of this new fund must not lead to cuts to other essential instruments of the Union’s regional policy.
Amendment 41
Andor Deli

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. The establishment of the JTF should not lead to cuts in or transfers from the funds covered by Regulation (EU) [new CPR].

Or. en

Amendment 42
Petar Vitanov, Giuseppe Ferrandino, Rovana Plumb, Maria Grapini

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. The transfer mechanism shall be flexible, in order to allow Member States to assess the best way to allocate resources.

Or. en

Amendment 43
Ondřej Kovařík

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.
cohesion policy.

cohesion policy *instruments and all other relevant EU and national funding instruments targeting vulnerable sectors.*

Or. en

**Amendment 44**
Gheorghe Falcă, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava

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 *and other public funds made available by all Member States.*

Or. en

**Amendment 45**
Tomasz Piotr Poręba, Kosma Złotowski

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 *may* complement the resources available under cohesion policy.

Or. en

**Amendment 46**
Isabel García Muñoz, Petar Vitanov

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 8

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*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 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.

In this context, special attention should be paid to the particular challenges that the transition to climate neutrality will present for remote, island and geographically disadvantaged areas, and for areas with depopulation problems. 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.

Or. es

Amendment 47
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi

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

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 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.

Particular attention should be paid in that regard to insular or remote areas whose small population make the transition in energy towards climate neutrality more difficult to implement. The JTF should therefore cover all Member States, but the
Towards climate neutrality. 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.

**Justification**

The purpose of the JTF is to aid the transition in regions which rely on extractive industries or heavy industry for their economic and social wellbeing. However, it is important not to overlook insular or remote regions, which are often not connected to the general energy infrastructure and may rely on autonomous diesel or petrol generators for electricity.

**Amendment 48**

Ondřej Kovařík

**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 fossil fuels, have greenhouse gas intensive industrial activities or have industrial activities whose products are impacted by the transition to EU climate 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 49**
Ciarán Cuffe

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 fossil fuels, greenhouse gas intensive industrial activities, and high modal shares of greenhouse gas intensive transport, 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.

Or. en

Amendment 50
Gheorghe Falcă, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava

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

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 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, alternative natural resources and skilled workforce to do so. The JTF should therefore cover all Member States, but the
of Member States to finance the necessary investments to cope with the transition towards climate neutrality.

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 51
Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 8

(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 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.

Or. en

Amendment 52
Petar Vitanov, Vera Tax, Giuseppe Ferrandino, Rovana Plumb, Isabel García Muñoz, Maria Grapini

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 9 a (new)

(9 a) In order to set out an appropriate financial framework for the JTF and to

Or. en
ensure a level playing field, reducing the off-shoring of production and additional funds to deploy policies restricting the emissions the Commission shall introduce a carbon border tax mechanism as an EU own resources.

Justification

The current EU Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) has shown its limits, and the way the EC could ensure the financial framework for the JTF is to introduce a new source of revenue for the EU budget under the form of carbon border tax mechanism.

Amendment 53
João Ferreira

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 2050\(^\text{13}\) 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.

The JTF should also seek to bring about major shifts in mobility patterns, moving towards more environmentally-friendly modes of transport, investing in the modernisation and expansion of rail networks and providing more efficient public transport services in metropolitan areas and urban centres. 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.

\(^{13}\) 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.
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 2050\textsuperscript{13} 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. The **Commission should take into account those initiatives made before the entry into force of this Regulation in Member States, regions or municipalities and that could complement the know-how and expertise for the just transition foreseen in this Regulation. At the same time, the Commission should share the good practices consequent to the implementation of this Regulation.**

\textsuperscript{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.

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.

Or. en

Amendment 55
Ciarán Cuffe

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 2050 while maintaining and enhancing employment and avoiding environmental degradation. Particular attention should also be given to activities enhancing innovation and

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 economies and are sustainable in the long-term, fully aligning with all the objectives of the Green Deal and the Paris climate deal objective of limiting global temperature rise to 1.5 degrees C. 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, gas, oil 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, while fostering the modal shift in transport, leading to significant emission reduction, in line with the EU 2030 climate objectives and EU climate neutrality by 2050 at the latest
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.

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 56
Ondřej Kovařík
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

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, cohesion, industrial, mobility and energy policy 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 above all mitigate negative economic and
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 2050\(^\text{13}\) 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.

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\(^{13}\) 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.

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Amendment 57
Tomasz Piotr Poręba, Kosma Złotowski

Proposal for a regulation

PE650.571v02-00 24/116 AM\1207831EN.docx
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 2050, 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 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 2050 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.

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 58
Isabel García Muñoz, Petar Vitanov

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

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 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.

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 59
Gheorghe Falcă, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava

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

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. 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 2050\(^\text{13}\) 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.

\(^{13}\) 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 60
Ondřej Kovařík

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 EU climate neutrality. 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 this sector, which accounts for 8.5% of industrial jobs in the EU, 7.5% of EU GDP and some 3.5 million direct jobs, which means 11.4% of jobs in EU 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.

Amendment 61
Isabel García Muñoz, Petar Vitanov

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 10 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(10a) The Just Transition Fund should take account of the demographic challenges facing territories affected by the climate transition, particularly those with depopulation problems. These depopulated or scarcely populated areas are facing major challenges with regard to basic services, connectivity and infrastructure. The socio-economic fabric of these depopulated or scarcely populated areas that depend heavily on fossil fuels
is, therefore, particularly vulnerable to the climate transition. In this context, the Just Transition Fund should support job creation in these areas, thus preventing relocation and population loss that would result in the emptying of those territories.

Amendment 62
Ciarán Cuffe

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 groups of people who are the most likely to require support to achieve the climate transition, the JTF should cover the up-skilling and reskilling of the affected workers, paying particular attention to the most vulnerable people as defined in the [ESF+ regulation], with the aim of helping them to adapt to new employment opportunities, and achieving gender balance across sectors, as well as providing active labour market and skills policies targeted towards future oriented sectors and employment, assistance to those affected by the transition, and personalised job-search assistance to all categories of jobseekers and ensuring equal access to all groups of people without discrimination and their active inclusion into the labour market.

Amendment 63
Isabel García Muñoz, Petar Vitanov

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 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. Similarly, special attention should be paid to unemployment rates, particularly for young people, in territories affected by the transition.

Amendment 64
Petar Vitanov, Vera Tax, Giuseppe Ferrandino, Rovana Plumb, Isabel García Muñoz, Maria Grapini, István Ujhelyi

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 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 whose activity has affected as a result of significant structural changes, 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 65
Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 11
(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

Gheorghe Falcă, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava
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.

Or. en

Amendment 66

Ciarán Cuffe
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 11 a (new)

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, 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, assisting them in the acquisition of new professional skills, also in the field of digitalisation.

Or. en
(11a) The Member States and the Commission should ensure that the implementation of the priorities financed by the JTF also contributes to the promotion of equality between women and men in accordance with Article 8 TFEU. Evaluations have shown the importance of taking the gender equality objectives into account in all dimensions and in all stages of the preparation, monitoring, implementation and evaluation of operational programmes, in a timely and consistent manner while ensuring that specific actions are taken to promote gender equality, the economic independence of women, education and skills upgrading and the reintegration of female victims of violence into the labour market and into society.

Or. en

Amendment 68
Ciarán Cuffe

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(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,

Amendment

(12) In order to enhance the diversification of territories which require additional support to achieve the transition, the JTF should provide support to productive investment with job creation potential in green and sustainable 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 green, decent and sustainable employment. For enterprises other than SMEs, productive investments should only be supported if they are necessary for mitigating job losses resulting from the transition and if they support the
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 Council\textsuperscript{14} 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.

\textbf{overarching goal of the JTF} which is to \textit{accelerate the transition to a climate-resilient, circular economy}, by creating or \textit{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 \textit{provided that} 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 Council\textsuperscript{14} and \textit{provided that} they result in the protection of a significant number of \textit{decent and sustainable} jobs. Any such investment should be justified accordingly in the relevant territorial just transition plan, \textit{should be sustainable and should be consistent with the energy efficiency first principle} as well as excluding any investments in fossil fuel infrastructure \textit{from the scope of 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 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.


(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 Council 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.
of Article 107(3) TFEU. **Furthermore, those companies that may have received grants from other entities before having received funds from the JTF should disclose the information regarding the origin and quantity of these funds to the Commission.**


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Amendment 70
Ondřej Kovařík

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Recital 12**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(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**

*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 result in the protection of a
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 Council 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.

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Amendment 71
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(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

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 Council\(^\text{14}\) 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.

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Justification

In certain areas of the European Union, the state aid rules allow for support to be paid to undertakings which are not SMEs. This includes particularly poor areas, areas with high unemployment and the outermost regions.

Amendment 72
Gheorghe Falcă, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(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 Council 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

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. Investment should be understood as financial support 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, 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 Council 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.

Amendment 73
Petar Vitanov, Vera Tax, Giuseppe Ferrandino, Rovana Plumb, Maria Grapini
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 12 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(12a) Joint distribution of funds should be carried out following the principle of "priority regions with high carbon intensity", which includes cumulative those that rely heavily on coal (and coal plants) and GDP per capita below the EU average.

Justification

The Fund should give priority to areas with high carbon intensity, particularly those who rely on coal (and introduce central) and GDP per capita below the EU average. The number of jobs in coal mining, energy use, and carbon-intensive sectors should be key criteria for eligibility.

Amendment 74
Tomasz Piotr Poręba, Kosma Złotowski

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 on a voluntary basis 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.

Or. en

Amendment 75
Ciarán Cuffe

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) The JTF support should be conditional on the effective implementation of a transition process in a specific territory in order to achieve a climate-neutral economy. In that regard, Member States should prepare, in cooperation with the relevant stakeholders and supported by the Commission, territorial just transition plans, detailing the transition process, consistently with their

Amendment

(14) The JTF support should be conditional on the effective implementation of a transition process in a specific territory in order to achieve a climate-neutral economy. In that regard, Member States should prepare, in cooperation with the relevant stakeholders and supported by the Commission, territorial just transition plans, detailing the transition process, consistently with their
National Energy and Climate Plans. To this end, the Commission should set up a Just Transition Platform, which would build on the existing platform for coal regions in transition to enable bilateral and multilateral exchanges of experience on lessons learnt and best practices across all affected sectors.

Companies benefiting from JFT support should present operational transition plans including but not limited to promoting and actively supporting sustainable mobility within the company.

Amendment 76
Maria Grapini

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) The JTF support should be conditional on the effective implementation of a transition process in a specific territory in order to achieve a climate-neutral economy. In that regard, Member States should prepare, in cooperation with the relevant stakeholders and supported by the Commission, territorial just transition plans, detailing the transition process, consistently with their National Energy and Climate Plans. To this end, the Commission should set up a Just Transition Platform, which would build on the existing platform for coal regions in transition to enable bilateral and multilateral exchanges of experience on lessons learnt and best practices across all affected sectors.

Amendment

(14) The JTF support should be conditional on the effective implementation of a transition process in a specific territory in order to achieve a climate-neutral economy. In that regard, Member States should prepare, in cooperation with the relevant stakeholders and supported by the Commission, territorial just transition plans, detailing the transition process, consistently with their National Energy and Climate Plans. To this end, the Commission should set up a Just Transition Platform, which would build on the existing platform for coal regions in transition to enable bilateral and multilateral exchanges of experience on lessons learnt and best practices to assess the capacities of these regions to complete this transition and the challenges this will present to them.
Amendment 77
Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) The JTF support should be conditional on the effective implementation of a transition process in a specific territory in order to achieve a climate-neutral economy. In that regard, Member States should prepare, in cooperation with the relevant stakeholders and supported by the Commission, territorial just transition plans, detailing the transition process, consistently with their National Energy and Climate Plans. To this end, the Commission should set up a Just Transition Platform, which would build on the existing platform for coal regions in transition to enable bilateral and multilateral exchanges of experience on lessons learnt and best practices across all affected sectors.

Amendment

(14) The JTF support should be conditional on the effective implementation of a transition process in a specific territory in order to achieve a climate-neutral economy. In that regard, Member States should prepare, in cooperation with the relevant stakeholders and supported by the Commission and the participation of regional or local entities, territorial just transition plans, detailing the transition process, consistently with their National Energy and Climate Plans, having into account the opinions of their regions. To this end, the Commission should set up a Just Transition Platform, which would build on the existing platform for coal regions in transition to enable bilateral and multilateral exchanges of experience on lessons learnt and best practices across all affected sectors.

Or. en

Amendment 78
Gheorghe Falcă, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) The JTF support should be conditional on the effective implementation of a transition process in a specific territory in order to achieve a climate-neutral economy. In that regard, Member States should prepare, in

Amendment

(14) The JTF support should be conditional on the effective implementation of a transition process in a specific territory in order to achieve a climate-neutral economy. In that regard, Member States should prepare, in
cooperation with the relevant stakeholders and supported by the Commission, territorial just transition plans, detailing the transition process, consistently with their National Energy and Climate Plans. To this end, the Commission should set up a Just Transition Platform, which would build on the existing platform for coal regions in transition to enable bilateral and multilateral exchanges of experience on lessons learnt and best practices across all affected sectors.

Amendment 79
Isabel García Muñoz, Petar Vitanov

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 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

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, such as unemployment rates and any 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, such as the design of sustainable mobility plans and accessible and affordable green energy.
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.

Similarly, territorial plans should reflect the particular challenges that the transition to climate neutrality will present for remote, island and geographically disadvantaged areas, and for areas with depopulation problems. 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 80
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi

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 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

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, 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 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
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.

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.

Or. el

**Justification**

*It is important to also underline the social aspect of the JTF.*

**Amendment 81**

Ondřej Kovařík

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 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

*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 by 2050, notably as regards the modernisation, conversion or closure of facilities involving fossil fuel production or other greenhouse gas intensive activities or activities whose products are impacted by the transition to EU climate neutrality. 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
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.

(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.
(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.
Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(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.

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 progressive 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.

Amendment 85
Petar Vitanov, Vera Tax, Giuseppe Ferrandino, Rovana Plumb, Isabel García Muñoz, Maria Grapini

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 15 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(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.

Or. en

Justification

In the aftermath of the coronavirus crisis, European regions will be under stress, and their focus should be on empowering workers and regional communities through cohesion policy rather than using these funds for other purposes. The future recovery has to offer the regions a chance to develop a new model of prosperity. At this stage, there still no forecast what will be the impact of the coronavirus crises on the economy, but in any case, we can assume that the economy now is in line to suffer a fall in output worse than the last financial crises.

The regions will need a time for careful assessment of the economic consequences of the pandemic, therefore they will need enough time for submitting their territorial just transition plans.

Amendment 86
Tomasz Piotr Poręba, Kosma Złotowski

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(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.

Or. en

Amendment 87
Tomasz Piotr Poręba, Kosma Złotowski
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(16a) The investment areas and priorities identified by the European Commission in Annex D to the Country Reports 2020 should be indicative and not limit Member States in proposing areas for the JTF support.

Or. en

Amendment 88
Clotilde Armand

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

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 that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making\textsuperscript{15}. In 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.

(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-Making\textsuperscript{15}. In 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.


Amendment 89
Massimiliano Salini
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,
Justification

The objectives of this Regulation should be revised in order to take into consideration the social and economic effects of COVID-19 pandemic in the most hit regions of the EU.

Amendment 90
Ciarán Cuffe

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 the groups of people and the territories which require additional support to make the transition to a fully renewables-based, highly resource- and energy-efficient, circular and climate-neutral economy of the Union by 2050 and turn the challenges into opportunities, particularly in terms of the creation of new decent and sustainable green jobs and the up- and re-skilling of the workers, education and training to promote a new economic model which provides prosperity and well-being to all within the planetary boundaries.

Or. en

Amendment 91
Ondřej Kovařík

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

Amendment

1. This Regulation establishes the Just Transition Fund (‘JTF’) to provide support to territories or economic activities facing serious socio-economic challenges deriving from the transition process towards a climate-neutral economy of the Union by...
Amendment 92
Andor Deli

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. It lays down the specific objective of the JTF, its geographical coverage and resources, the scope of its support with regard to the Investment for jobs and growth goal referred to in [point (a) of Article 4(2)] of Regulation (EU) [new CPR] as well as specific provisions for programming and indicators necessary for monitoring.

Amendment

2. It lays down the specific objective of the JTF, its geographical coverage and resources, the scope of its support as well as specific provisions for programming and indicators necessary for monitoring.

Justification

Investment for jobs and growth goal is already supported by ERDF, CF and ESF+, the overlap is significant. The JTF should be established independently from the Cohesion Policy’s objectives and it should be only linked to CPR to the extent that it would be implemented according to the CPR implementation rules.

Amendment 93
Maria Grapini

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

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 ‘enabling regions and people to address the social, economic and environmental
impacts of the transition towards a climate-neutral economy’.

impacts of the transition towards a climate-neutral economy’. \textit{JTF funding is necessary for the continued narrowing of regional disparities and for European social cohesion.}

Amendment 94
Tomasz Piotr Poręba, Kosma Złotowski

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1

\textit{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’.

\textit{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 \textit{supporting the actions targeted at a fair and successful energy transition towards a climate-neutral economy and} enabling regions and people to address the social, economic and environmental impacts of that transition.

Amendment 95
Andor Deli

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1

\textit{Text proposed by the Commission}

\textit{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’.}

\textit{Amendment}

The JTF shall contribute to the specific objective ‘enabling regions and people to address the social, economic and environmental impacts of the transition towards a climate-neutral economy’.
Investment for jobs and growth goal is already supported by ERDF, CF and ESF+, the overlap is significant. The JTF should be established independently from the Cohesion Policy’s objectives and it should be only linked to CPR to the extent that it would be implemented according to the CPR implementation rules.

Amendment 96
Ondřej Kovařík

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 ‘enabling regions, economic operators and people to address the social, economic and environmental impacts of the transition towards a climate-neutral economy’.

Amendment 97
Ciarán Cuffe

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The JTF shall support the Investment for jobs and growth goal in all Member States.

Amendment

1. The JTF shall support the Investment for jobs and growth goal in all Member States, respecting and supporting the overarching objectives of the European Green Deal, and in particular the Union-wide climate-neutrality objective as defined in the European Climate Law, in order to tackle climate and environmental challenges while ensuring a just transition that leaves no-
Amendment 98
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi

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

Text proposed by the Commission

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.

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 17.88 billion in 2018 prices ("principal amount"), and shall not be transferred from the allocations of the Funds covered by Regulation (EU) .../... [new CPR]. The principal 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.

Justification

Taking into account the fact that the JTF as proposed has a much wider scope than the Just Energy Transition Fund previously proposed by Parliament, a much larger budget is required. Nevertheless, the means of the other cohesion funds should not be jeopardised.

Amendment 99
Gheorghe Falcă, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava

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

Text proposed by the Commission

The resources for the JTF under the Investment for jobs and growth goal available for budgetary commitment for 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.

Amendment 100
Marian-Jean Marinescu

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

Text proposed by the Commission

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.

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 15 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.

Or. en

Amendment 101
Gheorghe Falcă, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava

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 with 2% per year.

Or. en
Amendment 102
Marian-Jean Marinescu

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.

Or. en

Amendment 103
Marian-Jean Marinescu

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

4. By way of derogation from Article [21(1)] 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+.

Or. en

Amendment 104
Marian-Jean Marinescu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – introductory part
In accordance with paragraph 1, the JTF shall **exclusively** support the following activities:

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

**Amendment 105**  
**Andor Deli**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – introductory part**

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

**Amendment 106**  
**Massimiliano Salini**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point a**

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

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

**Justification**

Among the eligible entities for financing, small-midcap (up to 499 employees) should be included.

**Amendment 107**
Gheorghe Falcă, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava

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

Or. en

Amendment 108
Gheorghe Falcă, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission
(b) investments in the creation of new firms, including through business incubators and consulting services;

Amendment
(b) investments in diversification/expansion of already established companies and the creation of new firms, including through business incubators and consulting services;

Or. en

Amendment 109
João Ferreira

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission
(b) investments in the creation of new firms, including through business incubators and consulting services;

Amendment
(b) investments in the creation of new firms, including through business incubators;

Or. pt
Amendment 110
Andor Deli

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) investments in research and innovation activities and fostering the transfer of advanced technologies;

Amendment

(c) investments in research and innovation activities and fostering the transfer of advanced technologies, including AI technologies;

Or. en

Amendment 111
João Ferreira

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(ca) investments in the modernisation, expansion and rationalisation of public transport networks and fleets, promoting rail services, lighter modes of transport and interoperability, focusing on metropolitan areas and urban centres, but also helping to improve connections with island and rural areas;

Amendment

Or. pt

Amendment 112
João Ferreira

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point c b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(cb) investments in projects with the potential to attract users away from private vehicles towards public transport
services, for example by providing such services free of charge;

Or. pt

Amendment 113
Johan Danielsson

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point d

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text proposed by the Commission</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(d) investments in the deployment of technology and infrastructures for affordable clean energy, in greenhouse gas emission reduction, energy efficiency and renewable energy;</td>
<td>(d) investments in the deployment of technology and infrastructures for affordable clean energy, in greenhouse gas emission reduction, including investments in sustainable transport and infrastructure, inter alia fostering electrification and the use of biofuels in order to phasing out fossil fuels, ensuring energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy;</td>
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Or. en

Amendment 114
Andor Deli

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point d

<table>
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<tr>
<td>(d) investments in the deployment of technology and infrastructures for affordable clean energy, in greenhouse gas emission reduction, energy efficiency and renewable energy;</td>
<td>(d) investments in the deployment of technology and infrastructures for affordable clean energy, in greenhouse gas emission reduction, energy efficiency and renewable energy, including investments in development and deployment of means of zero-emission mobility and automated driving;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Or. en
Amendment 115
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point d

<table>
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<th>Amendment</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(d) investments in the deployment of technology and infrastructures for affordable clean energy, in greenhouse gas emission reduction, <strong>energy efficiency and renewable</strong> energy;</td>
<td>(d) investments in the deployment of technology and infrastructures for affordable clean energy, in greenhouse gas emission reduction, <strong>including the deployment of environmentally-friendly means of transportation, and energy efficiency</strong>;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Or. el

Amendment 116
Isabel García Muñoz, Petar Vitanov

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point d

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<th>Amendment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(d) investments in the deployment of technology and infrastructures for affordable clean energy, in greenhouse gas emission reduction, energy efficiency and renewable energy;</td>
<td>(d) investments in the deployment of technology and infrastructures for affordable clean energy, in greenhouse gas emission reduction, <strong>including the development of sustainable mobility services</strong>, energy efficiency and renewable energy;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Or. es

Amendment 117
Ciarán Cuffe

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point d

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text proposed by the Commission</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(d) investments in the deployment of technology and infrastructures for affordable clean energy, in greenhouse gas emission reduction, energy efficiency and renewable energy;</td>
<td>(d) investments in the deployment of technology and infrastructures for affordable clean energy, in greenhouse gas emission reduction, <strong>including the deployment of environmentally-friendly means of transportation, and energy efficiency</strong>;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Or. es
(d) investments in the deployment of technology and infrastructures for affordable clean energy, in greenhouse gas emission reduction, energy efficiency and renewable energy;

(d) investments in the deployment of technology and infrastructures for affordable clean energy and sustainable mobility, in greenhouse gas emission reduction, energy efficiency and renewable energy;

Or. en

Amendment 118
Jörgen Warborn

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) investments in the deployment of technology and infrastructures for affordable clean energy, in greenhouse gas emission reduction, energy efficiency and renewable energy;

Amendment

(d) investments in the deployment of technology and infrastructures for affordable clean energy, in greenhouse gas emission reduction, energy efficiency and carbon-free energy;

Or. sv

Amendment 119
Clotilde Armand

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

Text proposed by the Commission

(da) investments in conversion to natural gas production in cases where territorial economic development is heavily dependent on coal fuel production and where the objective of socially and economically sustainable growth requires gradual transition to less polluting energy production sectors;

Amendment

(da) investments in conversion to natural gas production in cases where territorial economic development is heavily dependent on coal fuel production and where the objective of socially and economically sustainable growth requires gradual transition to less polluting energy production sectors;

Or. en
Justification

Justification: Certain areas are completely reliant on coal industry, both in terms of employment and tax revenue. In such cases only a gradual transition from coal to natural gas production can prevent disruptive effects on local development;

Amendment 120
Massimiliano Salini

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

Text proposed by the Commission

(da) investments related to the production, processing, distribution, storage or combustion of natural gas, provided that they deliver significant reductions in greenhouse gas emissions;

Or. en

Justification

In the manufacturing sector, a great reduction of greenhouse gas emissions can be reached by replacing solid fossil fuels with natural gas.

Amendment 121
Marian-Jean Marinescu

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

Text proposed by the Commission

(da) investment in deployment of technologies to replace technologies based on fossil fuel, except natural gas, with technologies using alternative fuels including natural gas.

Or. en

Amendment 122
Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska

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

Text proposed by the Commission
(da) investments in district heating and modernisation thereof;

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 123
Johan Danielsson

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission
(e) investments in digitalisation and digital connectivity;

Amendment
(c) investments in digitalisation and digital connectivity, including investments in broadband infrastructure, particularly in insular, remote and sparsely populated areas, in order to enabling teleworking and reducing emissions;

Or. en

Amendment 124
Gheorghe Falcă, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission
(e) investments in digitalisation and digital connectivity;

Amendment
(e) investments in digitalisation, artificial intelligence and digital connectivity;

Or. en
Amendment 125
Ondřej Kovařík

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ea) investments in the deployment of technology and infrastructures for affordable clean and smart mobility contributing to greenhouse gas emission reduction and to diversification of mobility solutions;

Or. en

Amendment 126
Tomasz Piotr Poręba, Kosma Złotowski

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ea) investments in transport availability and accessibility;

Or. en

Amendment 127
Ciarán Cuffe
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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

(f) investments in regeneration and decontamination of sites, land restoration and repurposing projects, including but not limited to the creation of biodiversity hubs, benefiting sustainable tourism.
Amendment 128
Gheorghe Falcă, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava

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;

Or. en

Amendment 129
Gheorghe Falcă, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point f – point i (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

i) investments in public and sustainable multimodal urban mobility;

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 130
Clotilde Armand

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point f a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(fa) investments in local transport infrastructure;

Amendment

Or. en
Justification

Justification: Where a territory is heavily dependent on extraction industry with high greenhouse gas emission levels and at the same time does not have diversified economy, where the existent structures could absorb a share of transition impact, it is essential to develop transport infrastructure to allow such territory to be better integrated into the EU single market, and by means of that partially offset the negative impact of transition.

Amendment 131
Gheorghe Falcă, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava

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;

Or. en

Amendment 132
Elena Kountoura

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point g a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
(ga) investments in enhancing sustainable tourism, including through the conversion of the use of those industrial facilities that will end their operation, in sites highlighting the industrial history and cultural heritage of the regions in transition;

Amendment
(ga) investments in enhancing sustainable tourism, including through the conversion of the use of those industrial facilities that will end their operation, in sites highlighting the industrial history and cultural heritage of the regions in transition;

Or. el

Amendment 133
Marian-Jean Marinescu
Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point g a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(ga) investment in transport infrastructure facilitating economic development and jobs creation;

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 134
Tomasz Piotr Poręba, Kosma Złotowski

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point g a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(ga) investments contributing to reducing emissions in all transport modes;

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 135
Andor Deli, Jörgen Warborn, Gheorghe Falcă, Marian-Jean Marinescu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point g a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(ga) decommissioning or the construction of nuclear power stations;

Amendment

Or. en

Justification

The role of nuclear power – besides the renewable energy technologies - is crucial in the decarbonisation of the energy sector.
Amendment 136  
Andor Deli

Proposal for a regulation  
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point g b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission  
Amendment

(\textbf{gb}) investments related to the production, processing, distribution, storage or combustion of natural gas as a transitional energy;

Justification

Natural gas should play a significant role in the transition towards climate-neutral economy as a transitional energy source. In addition, the infrastructure used for transportation, distribution and storage of natural gas after its phasing-out could be used for distribution and storage of other sources of non-fossil energy sources (hydrogen, etc.).

Amendment 137  
Tomasz Piotr Poręba, Kosma Złotowski

Proposal for a regulation  
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point g b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission  
Amendment

(\textbf{gb}) investments in sustainable multimodal urban mobility;

Or. en

Amendment 138  
Marian-Jean Marinescu

Proposal for a regulation  
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point g b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission  
Amendment

(\textbf{gb}) investment in transport decarbonisation
Amendment 139
Tomasz Piotr Poręba, Kosma Złotowski

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point g c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
(gc) investment related to the production, processing, distribution, storage or combustion of natural gas;

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 140
Tomasz Piotr Poręba, Kosma Złotowski

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point g d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
(gd) investments in energy efficiency measures and renewable energy, including investments in all types of district heating;

Amendment

Or. en

Amendment 141
Gheorghe Falcă, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava

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;

Or. en
**Amendment 142**

Petar Vitanov, Vera Tax, Giuseppe Ferrandino, Rovana Plumb, Isabel García Muñoz, Maria Grapini, István Ujhelyi

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point h

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text proposed by the Commission</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(h) upskilling and reskilling of workers;</td>
<td>(h) upskilling and reskilling of workers and self-employed persons;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Justification**

In order to protect citizens who are most vulnerable, we have to include the self-employed persons into the scope of support. Moreover, the atypical and precarious forms of employment are spreading rapidly and are deteriorating the working conditions in the many sectors.

**Amendment 143**

Gheorghe Falcă, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point h – point i (new)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text proposed by the Commission</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) developing social infrastructure needed to support the access to labour market, social inclusion and active health ageing;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Amendment 144**

Gheorghe Falcă, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point h – point ii (new)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text proposed by the Commission</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(ii) investments in education and vocational training programmes;

Amendment 145
Gheorghe Falcă, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point h – point iii (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(iii) investments in entrepreneurial educational programmes;

Amendment 146
Petar Vitanov, Vera Tax, Giuseppe Ferrandino, Rovana Plumb, Isabel García Muñoz, Maria Grapini, István Ujhelyi

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point j

Text proposed by the Commission

(j) active inclusion of jobseekers;

Amendment

(j) active inclusion of jobseekers, including income support for transitioning workers and mobility grants for workers who need to move for a new job

Justification

The transition will create more domestic jobs, but these new jobs could be in different regions or require different skills. It is crucial to invest heavily in human capital with policies, which will improve the labour mobility of workers in order to avoid high levels of unemployment in some, particularly affected regions.

Amendment 147
Gheorghe Falcă, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point j

Text proposed by the Commission

(j) active inclusion of jobseekers;

Amendment

(j) active and full inclusion of jobseekers;

Or. en

Amendment 148
Rovana Plumb

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point j a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Text proposed by the Commission

(ja) any other specific activities, as agreed between the relevant local, regional and national authorities for the territory concerned, the Member State and the European Commission, that are in line with local or regional development strategies and contribute to the transition towards a carbon-neutral EU economy by 2050;

Or. en

Justification

Upskilling and reskilling should not be restricted to workers, but should also include training unemployed people, job-seekers, etc. for jobs in the green economy.

Amendment 149
Clotilde Armand

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point j a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Text proposed by the Commission


Justification

Justification: The outbreak of Coronavirus has shown that the states need structures and workforce to cope with unexpected needs. Therefore, where appropriate the transition can be done in favour of better resilience.

Amendment 150
Clotilde Armand

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ka) expert assistance in drafting just transition plans and relevant programming documents to support local actors in the implementation of the JTF;

Or. en

Amendment 151
Maria Grapini

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Business funding must be managed in such a way as to ensure equal opportunities for all applicants.

Or. ro

Amendment 152
Ciarán Cuffe

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2

**Text proposed by the Commission**

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 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.

**Amendment**

Additionally, the JTF may support, in areas designated as assisted areas in accordance with points (a) and (c) of Article 107(3) TFEU and in compliance with Union State aid rules as set out in Articles 107 and 108 TFEU, 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 information required under point (h) of Article 7(2) and have undergone an additional check for compliance with the European Social Pillar of Rights. Such investments shall only be eligible where they are necessary for the implementation of the territorial just transition plan, shall be sustainable and shall not increase or maintain dependency on fossil fuels.

**Amendment 153**

**Ciarán Cuffe**

**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, shall be sustainable and shall not increase or
maintain dependency on fossil fuels.

Amendment 154
Petar Vitanov, Vera Tax, Giuseppe Ferrandino, Rovana Plumb, Isabel García Muñoz, Maria Grapini, István Ujhelyi

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission
Amendment

2a. Supported activities must meet the following criteria:
- Contribution of job creation activities;
- Contribution to reducing CO2 emissions;
- Contributing to security of supply (eg if it is necessary to replace the phased interrupted power for electricity);
- Contribution to the circular economy, air quality, rehabilitation of sites, upgrading and retraining of workers and/or self-employed persons.

Justification

Supported activities should simultaneously help to cope with the social impact on transition regions and support projects that offer economic opportunities. This will enable the economic and social impacts of the transition to be addressed by creating employment opportunities in the energy sector. The mechanism must be such that, for example, if a coal power plant is closed, it will ensure security of supply in the region. This is especially true in regions where security of supply risks have been identified that could threaten their economic transformation.

Amendment 155
Andor Deli, Jörgen Warborn, Gheorghe Falcă, Marian-Jean Marinescu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point a
(a) the decommissioning or the construction of nuclear power stations;

Or. en

Justification

The role of nuclear power – besides the renewable energy technologies - is crucial in the decarbonisation of the energy sector, therefore should not be excluded from support.

Amendment 156
Ciarán Cuffe

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 decommissioning, the construction or lifetime extension of or any other form of investment in nuclear power stations, as well as the management or storage of nuclear waste;

Or. en

Amendment 157
Ciarán Cuffe

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

Or. en

Justification

in line with the rapporteurs approach as expressed in the draft opinion
Amendment 158
Ciarán Cuffe

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) No Union funding shall be provided for activities relating to the scheduling of new fossil fuel extraction or peat production, including the re-opening of temporarily decommissioned extraction facilities in the NUTS 2 region in which the territory falls, during the duration of the programme.

Or. en

Amendment 159
Marian-Jean Marinescu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

d (c) undertakings in difficulty, as defined in Article 2(18) of Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014; deleted


Or. en

Amendment 160
Tomasz Piotr Poręba, Kosma Złotowski
Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) undertakings in difficulty, as defined in Article 2(18) of Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014;


Or. en

Amendment 161
Massimiliano Salini

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point c

(c) undertakings in difficulty, as defined in Article 2(18) of Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014;


Or. en

Justification

Companies should not be excluded a priori from the scope of the Regulation, especially in light of the COVID-19 crisis and the consequential global recession that it will trigger.
Amendment 162
Gheorghe Falcă, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) undertakings in difficulty, as defined in Article 2(18) of Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014\(^\text{16}\);  

Amendment

(c) undertakings in difficulty, as defined in Article 2(18) of Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014\(^\text{16}\), except for those that could get support from JTF for green investments, new technology and infrastructures which could contribute to gas emission reduction, energy efficiency and/or production of energy from renewable sources;


Or. en

Amendment 163
Tomasz Piotr Poręba, Kosma Złotowski

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 164
Gheorghe Falcă, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava
Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

(i) the replacement of coal-based heating systems by gas-based heating systems and other transitional alternatives for climate mitigation purposes;

(ii) investment in networks of distribution and transport of natural gas substituting coal;

(iii) investment related to clean vehicles as defined in [the recast of Directive 2009/33/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council];

Or. en

Amendment 165
Ciarán Cuffe

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

(d) investment directly or indirectly related to the production, processing, distribution, storage or combustion of fossil fuels; or other fuels whose positive net climate impact has not been sufficiently and scientifically demonstrated at the time of the funding request.

Or. en

Amendment 166
Marian-Jean Marinescu
Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

(d) investment related to the production, processing, distribution, storage or combustion of fossil fuels with the exception of investment related to distribution or combustion of natural gas for a transitional period;

Or. en

Amendment 167
Jörgen Warborn

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

(d) investment related to the production, processing, distribution, storage or combustion of fossil fuels, except if the investment can quickly and highly predictably reduce carbon dioxide emissions from the activities;

Or. sv

Amendment 168
Andor Deli

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

(d) investment related to the production, processing, distribution, storage or combustion of fossil fuels other than natural gas;
Amendment 169
Clotilde Armand

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point d

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

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

Or. en

Amendment 170
Paolo Borchia

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point d

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

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

Or. en

Amendment 171
Massimiliano Salini

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point d

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

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

Or. en
Justification

In the manufacturing sector, a great reduction of greenhouse gas emissions can be reached by replacing solid fossil fuels with natural gas.

Amendment 172
Ciarán Cuffe

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ea) projects that are inconsistent with the achievement of the climate objectives

Or. en

Justification

in line with the partial agreement on Invest EU

Amendment 173
Paolo Borchia

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ea) investment related to combustion of fuel without a share of renewable energy

Or. en

Amendment 174
Petar Vitanov, Rovana Plumb, Maria Grapini

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1 a (new)
Text proposed by the Commission

By way of derogation from Article 5 (d) and following the approval by the commission, the investments related to production, processing, distribution, storage or combustion of natural gas shall be supported by JTF under the following cumulative conditions:

- The investments are retrofitting and/or replacing existing more carbon-intensive infrastructure;
- The supported infrastructure is synergistic with renewable and other carbon-neutral energy production capacity.

The derogation shall only be used and granted for the purposes of the transition period until 2050.

Or. en

Justification

To ensure the security of supply we need more investments for smooth and just transition from carbon to green electricity production. During this transitional period, it seems impossible to rely only on renewable energy production and consequently we have to ensure that the natural gas might be used only for the transitional period as an energy source. In order to decrease the emissions in transport sector we have to switch both passenger and freight transport into e-mobility and alternative fuels. Insofar as transport becomes more dependent from electricity production we need a security of energy supply.

Amendment 175
Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Those companies that may have been granted funds from other entities before having received funds from the JTF shall disclose the origin and quantity of the former to the Commission.
Amendment 176
Ondřej Kovařík

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 177
Marian-Jean Marinescu

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 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 finance one or more specific programmes or of one or more priorities within a programme.
Amendment 178
Ondřej Kovařík

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.

Or. en

Amendment 179
Andor Deli

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 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.

Or. en

Amendment 180
Marian-Jean Marinescu
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 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

2. The JTF programmes or priorities shall be financed by the JTF resources consisting of all or part of the JTF allocation for the Member States and the resources transferred in accordance with Article [21(1)] of Regulation (EU) [new CPR].

Or. en

Amendment 181
Isabel García Muñoz, Petar Vitanov

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 868/2014 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

Amendment

1. Member States shall prepare, together with the relevant regional, local or other 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 868/2014 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 and territorial cohesion impacts resulting from the transition, in particular with regard to
production and use and the transformation needs of the production processes of industrial facilities with the highest greenhouse gas intensity.


Amendment 182
Ondřej Kovařík
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 868/2014 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. Similarly, territorial plans should take account of the unemployment rate, particularly for young people, in the affected territories, along with other demographic challenges, such as depopulation.

Amendment

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 868/2014 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.


Amendment 183
Gheorghe Falcă, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava

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 868/2014 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 and conversion to alternative industries in sectors whose products are impacted by the transition to EU climate neutrality.

Amendment

1. Member States shall prepare, together with the relevant authorities of the territories concerned, including local and regional authorities, 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 868/2014 or parts thereof, in accordance with the template set out in Annex II. Thematic enabling conditions are not applicable to JTF. 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.
greenhouse gas intensity.

needs of the production processes of industrial facilities with the highest greenhouse gas intensity.


Amendment 184
Ciarán Cuffe

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 868/2014 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.

Amendment

1. Member States shall prepare, in full compliance with the partnership principle together with the relevant authorities of the territories concerned as well as local actors, 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 868/2014 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 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.

Amendment 185
Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó

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 868/2014 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.

Amendment

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 868/2014 or parts thereof, in accordance with the template set out in Annex II. These regions shall be able to make coalitions between two and six of them. 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.

Amendment 186
Andor Deli
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 868/2014 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.

Amendment

1. Member States shall prepare, together with the relevant authorities of the territories concerned, 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 868/2014 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.

Amendment 187
Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska

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 868/2014 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.

Amendment

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 868/2014 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 solid fossil fuel production and use and the transformation needs of the production processes of industrial facilities with the highest greenhouse gas intensity.

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Amendment 188
Ciarán Cuffe

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point a


Or. en
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 level towards a climate-neutral economy by 2050, including a clear date for the phase-out of all fossil fuels as well as a pre-2030 date for the phase-out of coal, and a precise timeline including 2030 milestones for key transition steps which are consistent with the latest version of the National Energy and Climate Plan (‘NECP’) and the need to fully decarbonise transport.

Or. en

Amendment 189
Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó

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, including a timeline for key transition steps which are consistent with the latest version of the National Energy and Climate Plan (‘NECP’);

Or. en

Amendment 190
Marian-Jean Marinescu

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

Amendment

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

Amendment 191
Rovana Plumb

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 EU by 2050 and reaching its reduction targets by 2030;

Or. en

Justification

Territorial just transition plans should only be approved if they include a clear commitment to the objective of achieving a climate-neutral EU by 2050 and of reaching its reduction targets by 2030, as stressed by the European Council on 12 December 2019.

Amendment 192
Ondřej Kovařík

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(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;

(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;

Or. en
Amendment 193
Ciarán Cuffe

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, including the social, labour market, economic, and environmental impact and the co-benefits, in particular in terms of health and well-being, of the transition to a fully renewables-based, highly energy- and resource-efficient, circular and climate-neutral economy, identifying the potential number of affected jobs and job losses as well as potential job creation, other social consequences, the development needs and objectives, to be reached by 2030 linked to the transition to net zero emissions, the transition from fossil fuel use or to the closure of greenhouse gas-intensive activities in those territories;

Or. en

Amendment 194
Maria Grapini

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

(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 businesses and jobs and the number of job losses, the development needs and
linked to the transformation or closure of greenhouse gas-intensive activities in those territories; objectives, to be reached by 2030 linked to the transformation or closure of greenhouse gas-intensive activities, and ways to help undertakings brought to a halt by this transition to re-profile or redirect their business activities in those territories;

Amendment 195
Ondřej Kovařík
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, 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 or activities whose products are impacted by the transition to EU climate neutrality in those territories;

Or. en

Amendment 196
Isabel García Muñoz, Petar Vitanov
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

*Amendment*

(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;
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 199
Isabel García Muñoz, Petar Vitanov

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, along with the design of sustainable mobility and green energy plans that are accessible and affordable in the territories most affected by the transition;

Or. es

Amendment 200
Ciarán Cuffe

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, labour market, economic and environmental challenges and opportunities of the transition to a
fully renewables-based, highly resource- and energy-efficient, circular and climate-neutral economy with a detailed list of actions planned;

Amendment 201
Marian-Jean Marinescu

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 2050 climate-neutral economy;

Amendment 202
Ciarán Cuffe

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) an assessment of its consistency with other national, regional or territorial strategies and plans;

Amendment

(e) an assessment of its consistency with other national, regional or territorial strategies and plans as well as the related Union strategies (the European Green Deal and the European Pillar of Social Rights) as well as the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal.

Amendment 203
Ciarán Cuffe
Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ea) a detailed list of the different partners and stakeholders consulted representing people living in the territory concerned, in particular workers, of the region concerned;

Or. en

Amendment 204
Gheorghe Falcă, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point h

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(h) where support is provided to productive investments to enterprises other than SMEs, an exhaustive list of such operations and enterprises and a justification of the necessity of such support through a gap analysis demonstrating that the expected job losses would exceed the expected number of jobs created in the absence of the investment;

(h) where support is provided to investments to enterprises other than SMEs, an exhaustive list of such operations and enterprises and a justification of the necessity of such support through a gap analysis demonstrating that the expected job losses would exceed the expected number of jobs created in the absence of the investment;

Or. en

Amendment 205
Marian-Jean Marinescu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point i

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(i) where support is provided to investments to achieve the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from activities

(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;

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 2050 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;

Or. en

Amendment 206
Marian-Jean Marinescu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point i a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Or. en

Amendment 207
Marian-Jean Marinescu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point i b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(ib) where support is provided for implementing, for a transition period, of technologies to produce reduced greenhouse emissions an analyses demonstrating the benefit generated by preserved jobs versus emission reduction.
Amendment 208
Gheorghe Falcă, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point j

Text proposed by the Commission

(j) synergies and complementarities with other Union programmes and pillars of the Just Transition Mechanism to address identified development needs.

Amendment

(j) synergies and complementarities with other Union programmes and pillars of the Just Transition Mechanism to address identified investment needs.

Amendment 209
Gheorghe Falcă, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point j – point i (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

Amendment 210
Clotilde Armand

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The preparation and implementation of territorial just transition plans shall involve the relevant partners in accordance with Article [6] of Regulation (EU) [new CPR].

Amendment

3. The preparation and implementation of territorial just transition plans shall involve the relevant partners in accordance with Article [6] of Regulation (EU) [new CPR]. Due attention will be
given to the consultations of the local community of the affected territory, with the territorial just transition plan clearly stating the modalities and the outcomes of such consultations, as well as the degree to which these outcomes are included into the plan.

Justification

Justification: In order to guarantee the principles of proximity and community-led local development, it is essential to involve the inhabitants into consultation, since this community is both negatively affected by transition and is supposed to benefit from the transition outcome.

Amendment 211
Ondřej Kovařík

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 212
Andor Deli

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission
Territorial just transition plans shall be

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, the NECPs and the European Pillar of Social Rights.

Justification

The European Pillar of Social Rights has no legal binding force for MSs.

Amendment 213
Ciarán Cuffe

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 fossil fuel infrastructure and shall offer an opportunity to further strengthen local economies and short economic routes

Amendment 214
Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Territorial just transition plans shall be in all the official and regional languages of the Member States. The Commission and the Member States shall guarantee that all the languages of the Union be used in the making of the territorial just transition plans.
Amendment 215
Andor Deli

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. For output indicators, baselines shall be set at zero. The **milestones set for 2024 and targets set for 2029** shall be cumulative. Targets shall not be revised after the request for programme amendment submitted pursuant to Article [14(2)] of Regulation (EU) [new CPR] has been approved by the Commission.

Amendment

2. For output indicators, baselines shall be set at zero. The **targets set for 2029** shall be cumulative. Targets shall not be revised after the request for programme amendment submitted pursuant to Article [14(2)] of Regulation (EU) [new CPR] has been approved by the Commission.

Or. en

Justification

According to the proposal output indicators shall be established with milestones for 2024 and 2029. If one or more milestones do not reach at least 65%, the grant from JTF will be reduced. The question is, whether there will be measurable outcomes in 2024.

Amendment 216
Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Article 8 a

Good practices and lessons learned

The Commission and the Member States shall guarantee that good practices be shared among NUTS 3 regions or their coalitions of between two and six of them.

The Commission and the Member States shall also guarantee that lessons learned, both positive as well as negative, from the implementation of territorial just transition plans, be shared.
Amendment 217
Tomasz Piotr Poręba, Kosma Złotowski

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 9 deleted

Financial corrections
Where the Commission concludes, based on the examination of the final performance report of the programme, that there is a failure to achieve at least 65% of the target established for one or more output or result indicators for the JTF resources, it may make financial corrections pursuant to Article [98] of Regulation (EU) [new CPR] by reducing the support from the JTF to the priority concerned in proportion to the achievements.

Amendment 218
Paolo Borchia

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Where the Commission concludes, based on the examination of the final performance report of the programme, that there is a failure to achieve at least 65% of the target established for one or more output or result indicators for the JTF resources, it may make financial corrections pursuant to Article [98] of Regulation (EU) [new CPR] by reducing the support from the JTF to the priority concerned in proportion to the achievements.
concerned in proportion to the achievements. However, when there is a failure to achieve at least 65% of the target established for one output or result indicator, support from the JTF shall not be reduced if the overall performance is considered satisfactory for the purpose of the present regulation.

Amendment 219
Gheorghe Falcă, Mircea-Gheorghe Hava

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 1

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Where the Commission concludes, based on the examination of the final performance report of the programme, that there is a failure to achieve at least 65% of the target established for one or more output or result indicators for the JTF resources, it may make financial corrections pursuant to Article [98] of Regulation (EU) [new CPR] by reducing the support from the JTF to the priority concerned in proportion to the achievements.

*Amendment*

Where the Commission concludes, based on the examination of the final performance report of the programme, that there is a failure to achieve at least 60% of the target established for one or more output or result indicators for the JTF resources, it may make financial corrections pursuant to Article [98] of Regulation (EU) [new CPR] by reducing the support from the JTF to the priority concerned in proportion to the achievements.

Amendment 220
Paolo Borchia

Proposal for a regulation
Article 10 – paragraph 2

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 8(4) shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period of time from [the

*Amendment*

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 8(4) shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of 5 years from [the date of the entry into
date of the entry into force of this Regulation].

Amendment 221
Carles Puigdemont i Casamajó

Proposal for a regulation
Article 11 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 11 a

Overall assessment

The Commission, assisted by the information given by the NUTS 3 regions and the coalitions of between two or six of them, shall assess the implementation of the territorial just transition plans.

The Commission shall also take into account the reports on the JTF made by the Parliament.

Before 31 December 2024, the Commission shall present an overall assessment of the JTF and the implementation of the territorial just transition plans throughout the Union, with the aim to introduce possible amendments to the current Regulation, having into account good practices, the reports about the JTF made by the Parliament, and the experience of the regions that have implemented the territorial just transition plans.

Amendment 222
Andor Deli

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – paragraph 1 – introductory part
For each Member State, the financial envelope is determined in accordance with the following steps:

An amount of 6.5 billion EUR of the Just Transition Fund resources is shared amongst Member States as follows:

Justification

The bulk of the resources of the JTF, 6.5 billion EUR should be allocated according to the calculation method proposed by the Commission. The remaining 1 billion EUR, however, should be directed to those early achiever Member States that have realized by 2017 a significant reduction of their greenhouse gas emissions of at least 30%, thus outperforming by 150% the EU2020 target of 20%.

Amendment 223
Marian-Jean Marinescu

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – paragraph 1 – point a – introductory part

(a) the share of each Member State is calculated as the weighted sum of the shares determined on the basis of the following criteria, weighted as indicated:

Amendment 224
Isabel García Muñoz, Petar Vitanov

Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – paragraph 1 – point a – point iii a (new)

(a) the share of each Member State is calculated as the weighted sum of the shares determined on the basis of the following criteria, calculated as an average for 2015-2017 period, weighted as indicated:
(iii) The unemployment rate, particularly for young people.

Amendment 225
Isabel García Muñoz, Petar Vitanov
Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – paragraph 1 – point a – point v a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Yearly
demographic challenges facing affected territories, for example, depopulation.

Or. es

Amendment 226
Marian-Jean Marinescu
Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the allocations resulting from the application of point (a) are adjusted to ensure that no Member State receives an amount exceeding EUR 2 billion. The amounts exceeding EUR 2 billion per Member State are redistributed proportionally to the allocations of all other Member States. The Member States shares are recalculated accordingly;

Amendment

(b) the allocations resulting from the application of point (a) are adjusted to ensure that no Member State receives an amount exceeding EUR 3 billion. The amounts exceeding EUR 3 billion per Member State are redistributed proportionally to the allocations of all other Member States. The Member States shares are recalculated accordingly;

Or. en

Amendment 227
Andor Deli
Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

The remaining 1 billion EUR of the Just Transition Fund resources should serve as a compensation mechanism for Member States that achieved at least 30% gross greenhouse gas emission reduction by 2017 based on their national inventories compared to the 1990 emission levels, thus outperforming the 2020 EU emission reduction target by at least 150%. The 1 billion EUR is shared amongst these Member States based on the ratio of their 2017 gross greenhouse gas emissions.

Or. en

Justification

The proposal of the Commission does not take into account previous emission reduction efforts, thus allocating a lower share of the resources to early achiever Member States. At the same time, it favours Member States that have not demonstrated such achievements. By introducing a compensation mechanism, the current amendment aims at rebalancing this rather unjust feature of the proposal. The compensation mechanism would provide additional resources for nine Member States, out of which eight are amongst the poorest ones in the EU.