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► **B** REGULATION (EU) 2021/1056 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
of 24 June 2021
establishing the Just Transition Fund
(OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 1)

Amended by:

		Official Journal		
		No	page	date
► <u>M1</u>	Regulation (EU) 2024/795 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 February 2024	L 795	1	29.2.2024
► <u>M2</u>	Regulation (EU) 2025/1914 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 September 2025	L 1914	1	19.9.2025

Corrected by:

- **C1** Corrigendum, OJ L 421, 26.11.2021, p. 74 (2021/1056)



**REGULATION (EU) 2021/1056 OF THE EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL**

of 24 June 2021

establishing the Just Transition Fund

Article 1

Subject matter and scope

This Regulation establishes the Just Transition Fund (JTF) to provide support to the people, economies and environment of territories which face serious socio-economic challenges deriving from the transition process towards the Union's 2030 targets for energy and climate as defined in point (11) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾ and a climate-neutral economy of the Union by 2050.

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 5(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060, as well as specific provisions for programming and indicators necessary for monitoring.



Article 2

Specific objective

In accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060, the JTF shall contribute to the specific objective of enabling regions and people to address the social, employment, economic and environmental impacts of the transition towards the Union's 2030 targets for energy and climate and a climate-neutral economy of the Union by 2050, based on the Paris Agreement. The JTF may also support investments contributing to the objectives of the Strategic Technologies for Europe Platform (STEP) referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2024/795 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC, 2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EU) 2024/795 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 February 2024 establishing the Strategic Technologies for Europe Platform (STEP), and amending Directive 2003/87/EC and Regulations (EU) 2021/1058, (EU) 2021/1056, (EU) 2021/1057, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) 2021/1060, (EU) 2021/523, (EU) 2021/695, (EU) 2021/697 and (EU) 2021/241 (OJ L, 2024/795, 29.2.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/795/oj>).



Article 3

Geographical coverage and resources under the Investment for jobs and growth goal

1. The JTF shall support the Investment for jobs and growth goal in all Member States.
2. The resources for the JTF under the Investment for jobs and growth goal that are available for budgetary commitment for the period 2021-2027 shall be EUR 7 500 000 000 in 2018 prices as established in point (g) of Article 110(1) of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060
3. The resources referred to in paragraph 2 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.
4. The Commission shall adopt a decision, by means of an implementing act, setting out the annual breakdown of available resources, including any additional resources referred to in paragraph 3, by Member State in accordance with the allocations set out in Annex I.

Article 4

Resources from the European Union Recovery Instrument

1. The measures referred to in Article 1(2) of Regulation (EU) 2020/2094 shall be implemented under this Regulation with an amount of EUR 10 000 000 000 in 2018 prices as referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 109(1) of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 and subject to Article 3(3), (4), (7) and (9) of Regulation (EU) 2020/2094.

This amount shall be considered other resources as referred to in Article 3(3) of this Regulation. As provided for in Article 3(1) of Regulation (EU) 2020/2094, this amount shall constitute external assigned revenue for the purpose of Article 21(5) of the Financial Regulation.

2. The amount referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be made available for budgetary commitment under the Investment for jobs and growth goal for the years 2021 to 2023, in addition to the resources referred to in Article 3, as follows:

— 2021: EUR 2 000 000 000,

— 2022: EUR 4 000 000 000,

— 2023: EUR 4 000 000 000.

An amount of EUR 15 600 000 in 2018 prices shall be made available for administrative expenditure from the resources referred to in the first subparagraph.

3. The annual breakdown of the amount referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 of this Article by Member States shall be included in the Commission decision referred to in Article 3(4) in accordance with the allocations set out in Annex I.

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4. By way of derogation from Article 14(3) of the Financial Regulation, the decommitment rules set out in Chapter IV of Title VII of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 shall apply to the budgetary commitments based on the resources referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article. By way of derogation from point (c) of Article 12(4) of the Financial Regulation, these resources shall not be used for a succeeding programme or action.

5. Payments to programmes shall be posted to the earliest open commitment of the JTF, starting first with the commitments from the resources referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 until they are exhausted.

*Article 5***Green Rewarding Mechanism**

1. Where, pursuant to Article 3(3), the resources for the JTF are increased before 31 December 2024, the additional resources shall be distributed among Member States on the basis of the national shares set out in Annex I.

2. Where, pursuant to Article 3(3) of this Regulation, the resources for the JTF are increased after 31 December 2024, the additional resources shall be distributed among Member States in accordance with the methodology laid down in the second subparagraph of this paragraph, on the basis of change of greenhouse gas emissions of their industrial facilities in the period from the year 2018 to the latest year for which data is available, as reported in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽¹⁾. The change of greenhouse gas emissions of each Member State shall be calculated by aggregating the greenhouse gas emissions of only those NUTS level 3 regions that have been identified in the territorial just transition plans in accordance with Article 11(1) of this Regulation.

The allocation of additional resources for each Member State shall be determined in accordance with the following:

- (a) for Member States that achieved a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions achieved by each Member State shall be calculated by expressing the level of greenhouse gas emissions of the latest reference year as a percentage of the greenhouse gas emissions observed in 2018; for Member States that have not achieved a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, that percentage shall be set at 100 %;
- (b) the final share for each Member State shall be obtained by dividing national shares set out in Annex I by the percentages resulting from point (a); and
- (c) the result from the calculation under point (b) shall be rescaled in order to sum up to 100 %.

3. Member States shall include the additional resources in their programmes and submit a programme amendment in accordance with Article 24 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060

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



Article 6

Specific allocations for outermost regions and islands

When preparing their territorial just transition plans in accordance with Article 11(1), Member States shall take particular account of the situation of islands and outermost regions facing serious socio-economic challenges deriving from the transition process towards the Union's 2030 targets for energy and climate and a climate-neutral economy of the Union by 2050, having regard to their specific needs as recognised in Articles 174 and 349 TFEU.

When including such territories in their territorial just transition plans, Member States shall set out the specific amount allocated for those territories with the corresponding justification, taking into account the specific challenges of those territories.

Article 7

Conditional access to resources

1. Where a Member State has not made a commitment to implement the objective of achieving a climate-neutral Union by 2050, only 50 % of the annual allocations for that Member State set out in accordance with Articles 3(4) and 4(3) shall be made available for programming and included in the priorities.

By way of derogation from Article 10(1) of this Regulation, the remaining 50 % of the annual allocations shall not be included in the priorities. In such cases, the programmes supported from the JTF and submitted in accordance with Article 21 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 shall include only 50 % of the annual JTF allocations in the table referred to in point (g)(ii) of Article 22(3) of that Regulation. The table referred to in point (g)(i) of Article 22(3) of that Regulation shall identify separately the allocations available for programming and those allocations that shall not be programmed.

2. The Commission shall only approve programmes containing a JTF priority, or any amendment thereto, where the requirements set out in the programmed allocation part in accordance with paragraph 1 are respected.

3. As soon as a Member State has committed to implement the objective of achieving a climate-neutral Union by 2050, it may submit a request for the amendment of each programme supported from the JTF in accordance with Article 24 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 and include the non-programmed allocations that have not been decommitted.

4. Budgetary commitments shall be made on the basis of the table referred to in point (g)(i) of Article 22(3) of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060. The commitments related to the non-programmed allocations shall not be used for payments and shall not be included in the basis for the calculation of the pre-financing in accordance with Article 90 of that Regulation until they are made available for programming in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article.

▼ B

By way of derogation from Article 105 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060, in the absence of the Member State's commitment to implement the objective of achieving a climate-neutral Union by 2050 by 31 December of any given year starting from 2022, budgetary commitments for the preceding year which relate to non-programmed allocations shall be decommitted in their entirety in the following year.

*Article 8***Scope of support**

1. The JTF shall only support activities that are directly linked to its specific objective as set out in Article 2 and which contribute to the implementation of the territorial just transition plans established in accordance with Article 11.

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

- (a) productive investments in SMEs, including microenterprises and start-ups, leading to economic diversification, modernisation and reconversion;
- (b) investments in the creation of new firms, including through business incubators and consulting services, leading to job creation;
- (c) investments in research and innovation activities, including by universities and public research organisations, and fostering the transfer of advanced technologies;
- (d) investments in the deployment of technology as well as in systems and infrastructures for affordable clean energy, including energy storage technologies, and in greenhouse gas emission reduction;
- (e) investments in renewable energy in accordance with Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾, including the sustainability criteria set out therein, and in energy efficiency, including for the purposes of reducing energy poverty;

▼ M2

- (f) investments in smart and sustainable local mobility, including the decarbonisation of the local transport sector and its infrastructure, as well as the deployment of recharging infrastructure;

▼ B

- (g) rehabilitation and upgrade of district heating networks with a view to improving energy efficiency of district heating systems and investments in heat production provided that the heat production installations are supplied exclusively by renewable energy sources;
- (h) investments in digitalisation, digital innovation and digital connectivity;

▼ M2

- (i) investments in regeneration and decontamination of brownfield sites, water, land restoration and including, where necessary, green infrastructure and repurposing projects, taking into account the polluter pays principle;

⁽¹⁾ Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 82).

▼ B

- (j) investments in enhancing the circular economy, including through waste prevention, reduction, resource efficiency, reuse, repair and recycling;
- (k) upskilling and reskilling of workers and jobseekers;
- (l) job-search assistance to jobseekers;
- (m) active inclusion of jobseekers;
- (n) technical assistance;
- (o) other activities in the areas of education and social inclusion including, where duly justified, investments in infrastructure for the purposes of training centres, child- and elderly-care facilities as indicated in territorial just transition plans in accordance with Article 11;

▼ M2

- (p) promoting access to affordable and sustainable housing;
- (q) supporting energy storage systems when contributing to the decarbonisation of regional economies and the integration of renewable energy into the grid.

▼ B

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 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 11(2) of this Regulation. Such investments shall only be eligible where they are necessary for the implementation of the territorial just transition plan.

▼ M2

The JTF may also support productive investments in enterprises other than SMEs, while preserving a focus on SMEs. Such investments shall be eligible only where they are necessary for the implementation of the territorial just transition plan, where their support is necessary for job creation in the identified territory and where they do not lead to relocation as defined in Article 2, point (27), of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060. The provision of such support shall not require a revision of the territorial just transition plan where that revision would be exclusively linked to the gap analysis. For investments contributing to the STEP objectives referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2024/795, apprenticeships and jobs, education or training for new skills shall be considered in the selection process.

▼M2

For operations attributed a Seal of Excellence as defined in Article 2, point (45), of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 and for projects directly participating in an important project of common European interest which the Commission has found to be compatible with the internal market pursuant to Article 107(3), point (b) TFEU having taken into account the Commission communication of 25 November 2021 entitled 'Criteria for the analysis of the compatibility with the internal market of State aid to promote the execution of important projects of common European interest', the managing authority may decide to grant support from the JTF directly, provided that such operations contribute to the specific objective set out in Article 2 of this Regulation and contribute to the implementation of the territorial just transition plans.

▼B*Article 9***Exclusion from the scope of support**

The JTF shall not support:

- (a) the decommissioning or the construction of nuclear power stations;
- (b) the manufacturing, processing and marketing of tobacco and tobacco products;
- (c) an undertaking in difficulty, as defined in point (18) of Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014 ⁽¹⁾, unless authorised under temporary State aid rules established to address exceptional circumstances or under de minimis aid to support investments reducing energy costs in the context of the energy transition process;
- (d) investment related to the production, processing, transport, distribution, storage or combustion of fossil fuels.

*Article 10***Programming of the JTF resources**

1. The JTF resources shall be programmed for the categories of regions where the territories concerned are located, on the basis of territorial just transition plans established in accordance with Article 11 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 programmes.

The Commission shall only approve a programme, or any amendment thereto, 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 integrated national energy and climate plan of the Member State concerned.

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

▼B

2. A 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 27 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060. The total of the ERDF and ESF+ resources transferred to the JTF shall not exceed three times the amount of support from the JTF to that priority excluding the resources referred to in Article 4(1) of this Regulation.

3. In accordance with Article 112 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060, the co-financing rate, applicable to the region where the territory or territories identified in the territorial just transition plans in accordance with Article 11 of this Regulation are located, for the JTF priority or priorities shall not be higher than:

- (a) 85 % for less developed regions;
- (b) 70 % for transition regions;
- (c) 50 % for more developed regions.

▼M1

4. The Commission shall pay 30 % of the JTF allocation, including amounts transferred in line with Article 27 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060, to a programme as set out in the decision approving the programme as exceptional one-off pre-financing in addition to the yearly pre-financing for the programme provided for in Article 90(1) and (2) of that Regulation. That exceptional pre-financing shall be paid as from 1 March 2024.

In accordance with Article 90(5) of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060, the amount paid as exceptional pre-financing shall be cleared from the Commission accounts no later than with the final accounting year.

In accordance with Article 90(6) of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060, any interest generated by the exceptional pre-financing shall be used for the programme concerned in the same way as the JTF and shall be included in the accounts for the final accounting year.

In accordance with Article 97(1) of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060, the exceptional pre-financing shall not be suspended.

In accordance with Article 105(1) of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060, the pre-financing to be taken into account for the purposes of calculating amounts to be de-committed shall include the exceptional pre-financing paid.

By way of derogation from Article 112 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060, the maximum co-financing rates for dedicated priorities established to support the STEP objectives shall be 100 %.

▼ M2

5. Where JTF resources are programmed as priorities within a programme also containing ERDF, ESF+ or Cohesion Fund resources, in addition to the assessment for each programme on the outcome of the mid-term review to be submitted pursuant to Article 18(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060, Member States may resubmit to the Commission a complementary assessment as well as related requests for programme amendments, taking into account the specific objectives and supported activities introduced by Regulation (EU) 2025/1914 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁽¹⁾ by 31 December 2025. The deadlines set in Article 24 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 shall apply.

Such a programme may benefit from the additional one-off pre-financing referred to in Article 7a(1), first subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2021/1058, where applicable.

Where such a programme benefits from an extended deadline for the eligibility of expenditure as well as for decommitment in accordance with Article 7a of Regulation (EU) 2021/1058, such extension shall also apply to the JTF resources.

6. Where JTF resources are programmed in a dedicated programme, Member States may establish dedicated priorities to support investments contributing to STEP objectives or for the promotion of access to affordable housing, in accordance with Article 8(2), first subparagraph, point (p), of this Regulation.

Where at least 10 % of the financial resources of the programme is reallocated to one or more dedicated priorities referred to in the first subparagraph, the Commission shall, in 2026, pay 1,5 % of the total support from the JTF to the programme as exceptional one-off pre-financing. In addition, reallocations to dedicated priorities established to support investments contributing to STEP objectives approved in programme amendments prior to the mid-term review shall also count towards the 10 % threshold. Resources from the European Union Recovery Instrument referred to in Article 4 shall not be taken into account for the purpose of calculating the amount corresponding to the 10 % of the financial resources of the programme resources.

The pre-financing due to the Member State which results from programme amendments pursuant to the reallocation to priorities referred to in the first subparagraph of this paragraph shall be counted as payments made in 2025 for the purpose of calculating the amounts to be decommitted pursuant to Article 105 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060, provided that the request for the programme amendment is submitted to the Commission by 31 December 2025.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) 2025/1914 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 September 2025 amending Regulations (EU) 2021/1058 and (EU) 2021/1056 as regards specific measures to address strategic challenges in the context of the mid-term review (OJ L, 2025/1914, 19.9.2025, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2025/1914/oj>).

▼ M2

By way of derogation from Article 63(2) and Article 105(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060, the final date for the eligibility of expenditure and the decommitment shall be 31 December 2030. That derogation shall apply only where programme amendments reallocating at least 10 % of the financial resources of the programme to one or more dedicated priorities as set out in the second subparagraph of this paragraph have been approved.

For such programmes, where Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 establishes the final date for the purposes of the application of the performance framework, financial management, reporting and evaluation requirements, this shall be read as referring to the same date in the following year. In addition, by way of derogation from Article 2, point (29), of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060, for such programmes the final accounting year shall be deemed to refer to the period from 1 July 2030 to 30 June 2031.

In addition to the assessment for each programme on the outcome of the mid-term review to be submitted pursuant to Article 18(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060, Member States may resubmit to the Commission a complementary assessment as well as related requests for programme amendments, taking into account supported activities introduced by Regulation (EU) 2025/1914 by 31 December 2025. The deadlines set in Article 24 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 shall apply.

▼ B*Article 11***Territorial just transition plans**

1. Member States shall prepare, together with the relevant local and regional authorities of the territories concerned, one or more territorial just transition plans covering one or more affected territories corresponding to NUTS level 3 regions 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 the expected adaptation of workers or 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.

2. A territorial just transition plan shall contain the following elements:

- (a) a description of the transition process at national level towards a climate-neutral economy, including a timeline of the key transition steps towards the Union's 2030 targets for energy and climate and a climate-neutral economy of the Union by 2050 which are consistent with the latest version of the integrated national energy and climate plan;

▼ B

- (b) a justification for identifying the territories as most negatively affected by the transition process referred to in point (a) of this paragraph and to be supported by the JTF, in accordance with paragraph 1;
- (c) an assessment of the transition challenges faced by the identified most negatively affected territories, including the social, economic, and environmental impact of the transition to a climate-neutral economy of the Union by 2050, identifying the potential number of affected jobs and job losses, the depopulation risks, and the development needs and objectives, to be reached by 2030 and linked to the transformation or closure of greenhouse gas-intensive activities in those territories;
- (d) a description of the expected contribution of the JTF support to addressing the social, demographic, economic, health and environmental impacts of the transition to a climate-neutral economy of the Union by 2050, including the expected contribution in terms of job creation and preservation;
- (e) an assessment of its consistency with other relevant national, regional or territorial strategies and plans;
- (f) a description of the governance mechanisms consisting of the partnership arrangements, the monitoring and evaluation measures planned and the responsible bodies;
- (g) a description of the type of operations envisaged and their expected contribution to alleviating the impact of the transition;

▼ M2

- (h) where support is to be provided to productive investments in enterprises other than SMEs, an indicative list of operations and enterprises to be supported and a justification of the necessity of such support, including through, where necessary for the purposes of a State aid assessment, a gap analysis demonstrating that the expected job losses would exceed the expected number of jobs created in the absence of the investment;
- (i) where support is to be provided to investments to achieve the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from activities listed in Annex I to Directive 2003/87/EC, a list of operations to be supported and a justification that they contribute to a transition to a climate-neutral economy and lead to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions going below the relevant benchmarks established for free allocation under Directive 2003/87/EC and provided that those operations are necessary for the protection of a significant number of jobs;

▼ B

(j) synergies and complementarities with other relevant Union programmes to address identified development needs; and

(k) synergies and complementarities with planned support from the other pillars of the Just Transition Mechanism.

3. The preparation and implementation of territorial just transition plans shall involve the relevant partners in accordance with Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 and, where relevant, the European Investment Bank and the European Investment Fund.

4. Territorial just transition plans shall be consistent with the relevant territorial strategies referred to in Article 29 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 and relevant smart specialisation strategies, the integrated national energy and climate plans and the European Pillar of Social Rights.

Where the update of an integrated national energy and climate plan pursuant to Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 necessitates a revision of a territorial just transition plan, that revision shall be carried out as part of the mid-term review in accordance with Article 18 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060.

5. Where Member States intend to make use of the possibility to receive support under the other pillars of the Just Transition Mechanism, their territorial just transition plans shall set out the sectors and thematic areas envisaged to be supported under those pillars.

*Article 12***Indicators**

1. Common output and result indicators, as set out in Annex III and, where duly justified in the territorial just transition plan, programme-specific output and result indicators shall be used in accordance with point (a) of the second subparagraph of Article 16(1), point (d)(ii) of Article 22(3) and point (b) of Article 42(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060.

▼ M2

2. For output indicators, baselines shall be set at zero. The milestones set for 2024 and targets set for 2029 shall be cumulative.

▼ B

3. Where a JTF priority supports the activities referred to in points (k), (l) or (m) of Article 8(2), data on the indicators for participants shall only be transmitted where all the data relating to that participant, required in accordance with Annex III, are available.



Article 13

Financial corrections

Based on the examination of the final performance report of the programme, the Commission may make financial corrections in accordance with Article 104 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 where less than 65 % of the target set out for one or more output indicators is achieved.

Financial corrections shall be in proportion to the achievements and shall not be applied where the failure to achieve targets is due to the impact of socio-economic or environmental factors, significant changes in the economic or environmental conditions in the Member State concerned or because of reasons of force majeure seriously affecting implementation of the priorities concerned.

Article 14

Review

By 30 June 2025, the Commission shall review the implementation of the JTF with regard to the specific objective set out in Article 2, taking into account possible changes in Regulation (EU) 2020/852 and the Union's climate objectives set out in a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulations (EC) No 401/2009 and (EU) 2018/1999 ('European Climate Law'), and the evolution in the implementation of the Sustainable Europe Investment Plan. On that basis, the Commission shall submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council, which may be accompanied by legislative proposals.

Article 15

Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.



ANNEX I

MEMBER STATE ALLOCATIONS

	Allocations from the European Union Recovery Instrument	Allocations from MFF resources	Total allocations	Member States' share from total
Belgium	95	71	166	0,95 %
Bulgaria	673	505	1 178	6,73 %
Czechia	853	640	1 493	8,53 %
Denmark	46	35	81	0,46 %
Germany	1 288	966	2 254	12,88 %
Estonia	184	138	322	1,84 %
Ireland	44	33	77	0,44 %
Greece	431	324	755	4,31 %
Spain	452	339	790	4,52 %
France	535	402	937	5,35 %
Croatia	97	72	169	0,97 %
Italy	535	401	937	5,35 %
Cyprus	53	39	92	0,53 %
Latvia	100	75	174	1,00 %
Lithuania	142	107	249	1,42 %
Luxembourg	5	4	8	0,05 %
Hungary	136	102	237	1,36 %
Malta	12	9	21	0,12 %
Netherlands	324	243	567	3,24 %
Austria	71	53	124	0,71 %
Poland	2 000	1 500	3 500	20,00 %
Portugal	116	87	204	1,16 %
Romania	1 112	834	1 947	11,12 %
Slovenia	134	101	235	1,34 %
Slovakia	239	179	418	2,39 %
Finland	242	182	424	2,42 %
Sweden	81	61	142	0,81 %
EU 27	10 000	7 500	17 500	100,00 %

Allocations in EUR million, in 2018 prices and before deductions for technical assistance and administrative expenditure (totals may not tally due to rounding up or down).



ANNEX II

TEMPLATE FOR TERRITORIAL JUST TRANSITION PLANS

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

Text field [12000]

Reference: point (a) of Article 11(2)

1.1. Outline of the expected transition process towards the Union's 2030 targets for energy and climate and a climate-neutral economy of the Union by 2050, in line with the objectives of the integrated national energy and climate plans and other existing transition plans with a timeline for ceasing or scaling down activities such as coal and lignite mining or coal-fired electricity production

Reference: point (b) of Article 11(2)

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

Reference: Article 6

1.3. Identifying the outermost regions and islands with specific challenges within territories listed under Section 1.1 and the specific amounts allocated for those territories with corresponding justification

2. Assessment of transition challenges, for each of the identified territories
- 2.1. Assessment of the economic, social and territorial impact of the transition to a climate-neutral economy of the Union by 2050

Reference: point (c) of Article 11(2)

Text field [12000]

Identification of economic activities and industrial sectors impacted, distinguishing:

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

For each of the two types of sectors:

- expected job losses and requalification needs, taking into account skills forecasts;
- economic diversification potential and development opportunities.

- 2.2. Development needs and objectives by 2030 in view of reaching a climate-neutral economy of the Union by 2050

▼ B

Reference: point (d) of Article 11(2)

Text field [6000]

- Development needs to address the transition challenges;
- Objectives and results expected through implementing the JTF priority, including the expected contribution in terms of job creation and preservation.

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

Reference: point (e) of Article 11(2)

Text field [6000]

- Smart specialisation strategies;
- Territorial strategies referred to in Article 29 of Regulation (EU) 2021/...;
- Other regional or national development plans.

2.4. Types of operations envisaged

Text field [12000]

Reference: point (g) of Article 11(2)

- type of operations envisaged and their expected contribution to alleviating the impact of the transition

Reference: point (h) of Article 11(2)

▼ M2

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

- an indicative list of operations and enterprises to be supported and for each of them a justification of the necessity of such support, including through, where necessary for the purposes of a State aid assessment, a gap analysis demonstrating that the expected job losses would exceed the expected number of jobs created in the absence of the investment.

Update or fill in this section through the revision of the territorial just transition plans, depending on the decision to provide such support.

▼ B

Reference: point (i) of Article 11(2);

▼ B

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

- a list of operations to be supported and a justification that they contribute to the transition to a climate-neutral economy and lead to substantial reductions in greenhouse gas emissions going 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

Update or fill in this section through the revision of the territorial just transition plans, depending on the decision to provide such support.

Reference: point (j) of Article 11(2)

- synergies and complementarities of the envisaged operations with other relevant Union programmes under the Investments for jobs and growth goal (supporting the transition process), other financing instruments (the Union Emissions Trading Modernisation Fund) to address identified development needs

Reference: point (k) of Article 11(2) and Article 11(5)

- synergies and complementarities with planned support from the other pillars of the Just Transition Mechanism
- sectors and thematic areas envisaged to be supported under the other pillars

3. Governance mechanisms

Reference: point (f) of Article 11(2)

Text field [5000]

3.1. Partnership

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

3.2. Monitoring and evaluation

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

3.3. Coordination and monitoring body/bodies

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

4. Programme-specific output or result indicators

ANNEX III

COMMON OUTPUT INDICATORS AND COMMON RESULT INDICATORS FOR THE JUST TRANSITION FUND ⁽¹⁾

REGIO Common Output Indicators (RCO) and REGIO Common Result Indicators (RCR)	
Outputs	Results
RCO 01 - Enterprises supported (of which: micro, small, medium, large) (*) RCO 02 - Enterprises supported by grants RCO 03 - Enterprises supported by financial instruments RCO 04 - Enterprises with non-financial support RCO 05 - New enterprises supported RCO 07 - Research organisations participating in joint research projects RCO 10 - Enterprises cooperating with research organisations ► C1 RCO 121a – Enterprises supported to achieve the reduction of greenhouse-gas emissions from activities listed in Annex I to Directive 2003/87/EC ◀	RCR 01 - Jobs created in supported entities RCR 102 – Research jobs created in supported entities RCR 02 - Private investments matching public support (of which: grants, financial instruments) (*) RCR 03 – Small and medium-size enterprises (SMEs) introducing product or process innovation RCR 04 - SMEs introducing marketing or organisational innovation RCR 05 - SMEs innovating in-house RCR 06 - Patent applications submitted RCR 29a – Estimated greenhouse-gas emissions from activities listed in Annex I to Directive 2003/87/EC in supported enterprises
RCO 13 – Value of digital services, products and processes developed for enterprises	RCR 11 - Users of new and upgraded public digital services, products and processes RCR 12 - Users of new and upgraded digital services, products and processes developed by enterprises
RCO 15 - Capacity of incubation created	RCR 17 - New enterprises surviving in the market RCR 18 - SMEs using incubator services after incubator creation

⁽¹⁾ For presentational reasons, indicators are grouped to provide for easier matching with the indicators included in other Fund-specific Regulations.

▼ **B**

RCO 101 – SMEs investing in skills for smart specialisation, for industrial transition and entrepreneurship	RCR 97 – Apprenticeships supported in SMEs RCR 98 – SMEs staff completing training for skills for smart specialisation, for industrial transition and entrepreneurship (by type of skill: technical, management, entrepreneurship, green, other) (*)
RCO 18 – Dwellings with improved energy performance RCO 19 - Public buildings with improved energy performance RCO 20 - District heating and cooling network lines newly constructed or improved RCO 104 – Number of high efficiency co-generation units	RCR 26 - Annual primary energy consumption (of which: dwellings, public buildings, enterprises, other) (*) RCR 29 – Estimated greenhouse gas emissions

▼ **M2**

RCO 18 – Affordable and sustainable dwellings with improved energy performance – dwellings RCO 65 –Capacity of new or modernised affordable, sustainable and social housing – persons	RCR 26 – Annual primary energy consumption (of which: affordable and sustainable dwellings, public buildings, enterprises, other) – MWh/year RCR29 – Estimated greenhouse emissions – tonnes CO2 eq./year RCR 67 – Annual users of new or modernised affordable, sustainable and social housing – users/year
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▼ **B**

RCO 22 - Additional production capacity for renewable energy (of which: electricity, thermal) (*)	RCR 31 - Total renewable energy produced (of which: electricity, thermal) (*) RCR 32 – Additional operational capacity installed for renewable energy
RCO 34 - Additional capacity for waste recycling RCO 107 – Investments in facilities for separate waste collection RCO 119 - Waste prepared for re-use	RCR 47 - Waste recycled RCR 48 - Waste used as raw materials
RCO 36 - Green infrastructure supported for other purposes than adaptation to climate change RCO 38 - Surface area of rehabilitated land supported RCO 39 – Area covered by systems for monitoring air pollution installed	RCR 50 - Population benefiting from measures for air quality (**) RCR 52 - Rehabilitated land used for green areas, social housing, economic or other uses
RCO 55 - Length of new tram and metro lines RCO 56 - Length of reconstructed or modernised tram and metro lines RCO 57 – Capacity of environmentally friendly rolling stock for collective public transport RCO 58 - Dedicated cycling infrastructure supported RCO 60 - Cities and towns with new or modernised digitised urban transport systems	RCR 62 - Annual users of new or modernised public transport RCR 63 - Annual users of new or modernised tram and metro lines RCR 64 - Annual users of dedicated cycling infrastructure

▼B

RCO 61 – Surface of new or modernised facilities for employment services	RCR 65 – Annual users of new or modernised facilities for employment services
RCO 66 - Classroom capacity of new or modernised childcare facilities RCO 67 - Classroom capacity of new or modernised education facilities	RCR 70 - Annual users of new or modernised childcare facilities RCR 71 - Annual users of new or modernised education facilities
RCO 113 - Population covered by projects in the framework of integrated actions for socio-economic inclusion of marginalised communities, low income households and disadvantaged groups (**)	
RCO 69 - Capacity of new or modernised health care facilities RCO 70 - Capacity of new or modernised social care facilities (other than housing)	RCR 72 – Annual users of new or modernised e-health care services RCR 73 - Annual users of new or modernised health care facilities RCR 74 - Annual users of new or modernised social care facilities

Common Immediate Output Indicators (EECO) and Common Immediate Result Indicators (EECR) for participants ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾

Outputs	Results
EECO 01- unemployed, including long-term unemployed (**) EECO 02 - long-term unemployed (**) EECO 03 – inactive (**) EECO 04 - employed, including self-employed (**) EECO 05 – number of children below 18 years of age (**) EECO 06 - young people between 18 and 29 years of age (**) EECO 07 - number of participants of 55 years of age and above (**)	EECR 01 - participants engaged in job searching upon leaving (**) EECR 02 - participants in education or training upon leaving (**) EECR 03 - participants gaining a qualification upon leaving (**) EECR 04 - participants in employment, including self-employment, upon leaving (**)

▼**B**

EECO 08 - with lower secondary education or less (ISCED 0-2) (**)
EECO 09 - with upper secondary (ISCED 3) or post-secondary education (ISCED 4) (**)
EECO 10 - with tertiary education (ISCED 5 to 8) (**)
EECO 11 - total number of participants ⁽³⁾

(*) Breakdown not requested for programming but only for reporting.

(**) Data reported are personal data according to Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 1).

⁽¹⁾ All output and result indicators related to participants are to be reported.

⁽²⁾ Personal data are to be broken down by gender (women, men, non-binary persons, according to national law).

If certain results are not possible, data for those results do not have to be collected or reported.

Where appropriate, common output indicators can be reported based on the target group of the operation.

When data are collected from registers or equivalent sources, Member States may use national definitions.

⁽³⁾ This indicator shall be calculated automatically on the basis of the common output indicators relating to employment status.
