Synergistic potentials of end-of-life coal mines and coal-fired power plants, along with closely related neighbouring industries: update and re-adoption of territorial just transition plans

Deliverable 4.2
Social Impact Assessment
1. Social Impact Assessment Scheme-Methodology

- **Methodology of social impact study:** Determination of the expected job losses and expected requalification skills focusing on the scenario of Eco-Industrial Park for the regions in transition.

- **Job losses:** By the year of the end of coal phase in each country, a large number of employees is expected to lose their jobs.

- Employees of the **coal mining & energy production** sectors for **Renewable Energy Source jobs**.

2. Job Losses – Coal Sector

![Graph showing job losses for Germany, Poland, and Greece](image)

- **Germany:**
  - 2015: 85,500 employees
  - 2030: 4,000 employees

- **Poland:**
  - 2015: 12,250 employees
  - 2030: 5,000 employees

- **Greece:**
  - 2015: 9,200 employees
  - 2030: 250 employees

- **Spain:**
  - 2015: 11,250 employees
  - 2030: 5,000 employees


3. Eco-Industrial Parks & Requalification Needs

- **Basic skills**:
  - Knowledge level
  - Technical skills
  - Soft skills (non-technical qualifications)

- **Main areas of focus**:
  - Mechanical knowledge & skills
  - Technological knowledge & skills
  - Operation & Maintenance knowledge & skills
  - Construction

- **Sectors related**:
  - Solar energy
  - Wind energy
  - Geothermal energy
  - Other synergies / actions
5. Just Transition in Greece – Areas of Interest

- The transition in Greece is focused on decarbonisation of the Western Macedonia and Megalopolis regions.

- In September 2020, the Greek government submitted its Just Transition Development Plan.

- The JTDP was approved by the European Commission in June 2022, with a total economic support of €1.63 billion. The overall goal of the transition is to close all the active lignite plants in the country by 2028.