



Coal Industry in the Contracting Parties



Coal Industry	ВІН	KOS*	MNE	NMK	SRB	UKR
Nr. of coal mines	11	1	1	3	2	47
Nr. of coal power plants	5	2	1	2	6	38
Power generation	2 GW	1.2 GW	0.2 GW	0.8 GW	4.3 GW	26 GW
Coal dependence	65%	95%	41%	51%	67%	30%

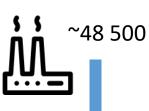
^{*}Albania, Moldova and Georgia do not use coal for domestic power generation

Coal Industry in the Contracting Parties



About **138 direct jobs** in the coal sector (WB6 + UKR)





Share of jobs at risk in the coal sector by 2030



2022

- Proportion of total workforce: KOS (1.4%), BIH (1.3%), SRB (0.6%), NMK (0.5%), UKR (0.5%), MNE (0.4%)

2030

- Between **29 000 - 64 000 jobs** at risk (coal mines and PPs) considering current energy strategies

Current Challenges



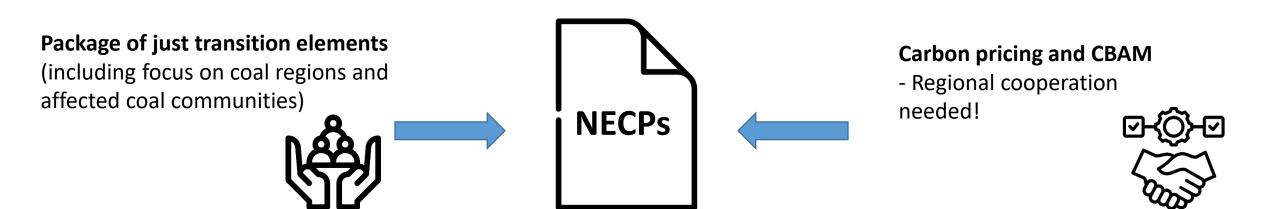


JUST ENERGY TRANSTION

Political Framework and challenges

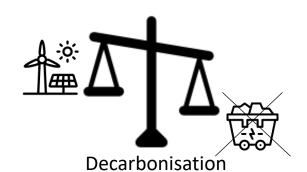


- Decarbonisation Road Map
 - **15 December 2022: 2030 targets** (greenhouse gas reduction, greater energy efficiency and more renewable energy sources)
- National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs)
 - 2030 targets, vision until 2040
 - 2050 carbon neutrality objectivity



Coal Regions in Transition Initiative





Gender Equality







Energy Community Just Transition Dimensions

Energy Poverty













Clean Air Regions Initiative

















Banovici Bitola Kakanj Korçë Lukavac Maglaj Nis Novi Sad Pljevlja Podgorica Tuzla Zivinice











Clean Air Regions Initiative





Declaration of the Clean Air Regions for participating regions:

- Develop, adopt and maintain **Local Air Quality Action Plans** (air quality targets, policies and measures)
- Share experiences and learn about other regions' and municipalities' progress and achievements (Clean Air Regions Forum and Working Group).
- Support and actively contribute to the achievement of the aims of the Clean Air Regions Initiative.

Podgorica

Korçë

Coal Regions in Transition Initiative





7 collaborating international partners



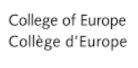














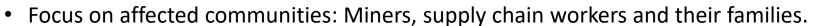


Coal Regions in Transition Initiative





- Strategic planning is key to enabling just transition.
 - Green reconstruction of Ukraine must be planned now;
 - Just Transition Plans (in NECPs);
 - Binding phase-out targets are key to societal commitment and understanding;
 - Analysis of locational context plays a central role (job market, location, future plans...)
- A **people-centred approach** must be at the heard of the energy transition.







- Human capital development must be planned with the introduction of technologies other than coal.
 - Phasing-out = Phasing-in
 - Reskilling, and upskilling -> Match skill demand with skill supply



- The involvement of the **private sector is key** to accelerating the coal phase-out. മമമ
- Solution to some key challenges is regional cooperation within the WB6 and UKR.



Western Balkans Coal Regions In Transition **Public Perception Study**









Western Balkans Coal Regions In Transition **Public Perception Study**





- Main sample = 3,600 respondents from coal regions
- **Control group** = 808 respondents from non-coal regions
- Respondent households were selected via random sample
- Qualitative data was also collected through 15 in-depth interviews with CSOs, trade unions, etc.
- 26 questions across four thematic areas





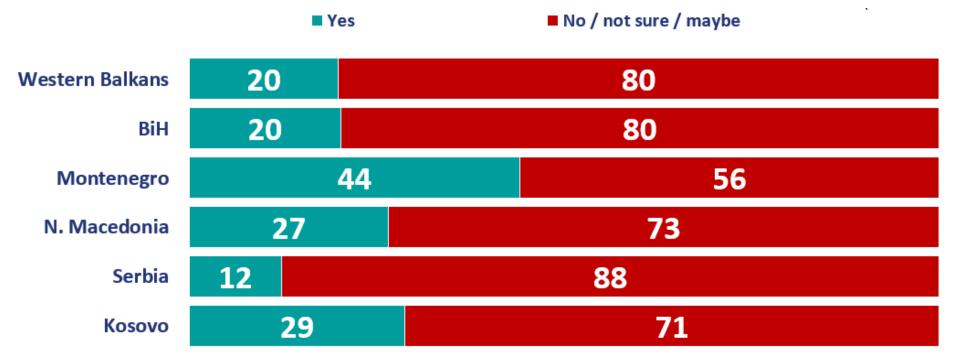




• The survey instrument was developed through a collaboration between practice groups within the Energy Community Secretariat, World Bank Group and CSOs active in the region.

Knowledge of Just Transition





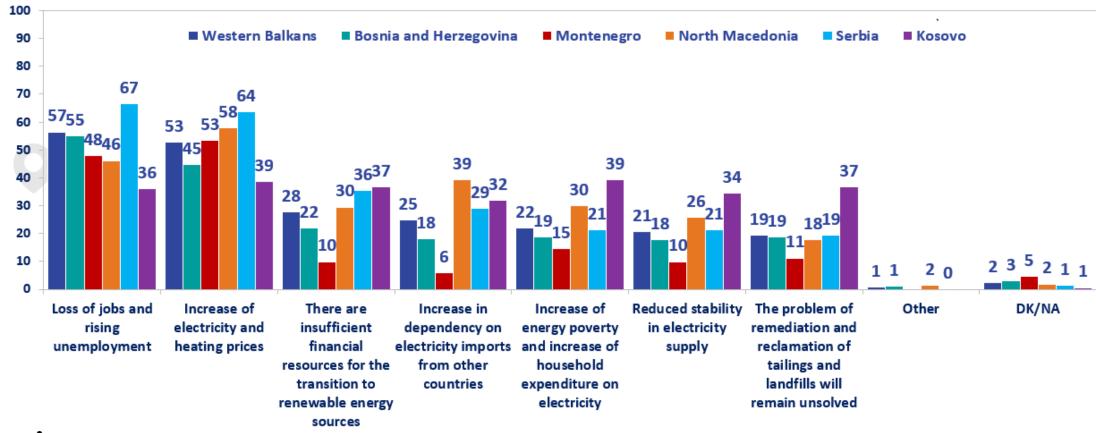
(Question B1: are you familiar with the concept of Just Transition?)



A large majority of respondents across the Western Balkans are **not familiar with the concept** of Just Transition

Perceptions of the Just Transition



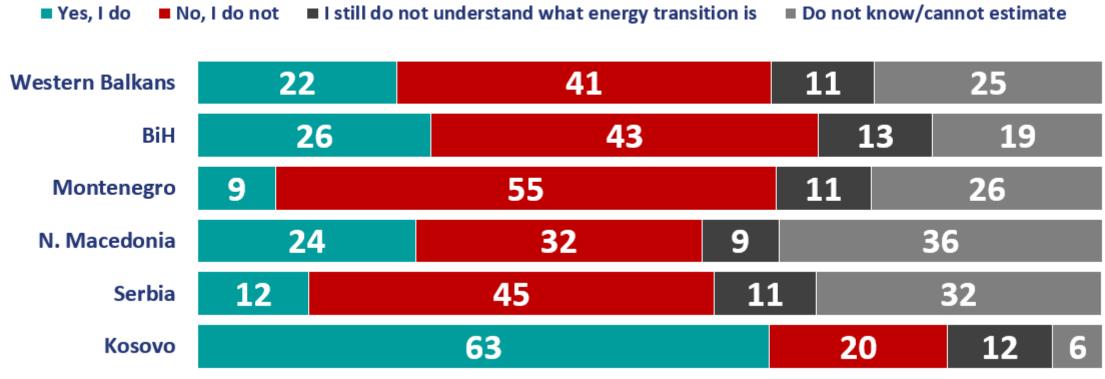




Job losses / unemployment and increase of prices are the top 2 main concerns across the Western Balkans.

Expectations of the Just Transition





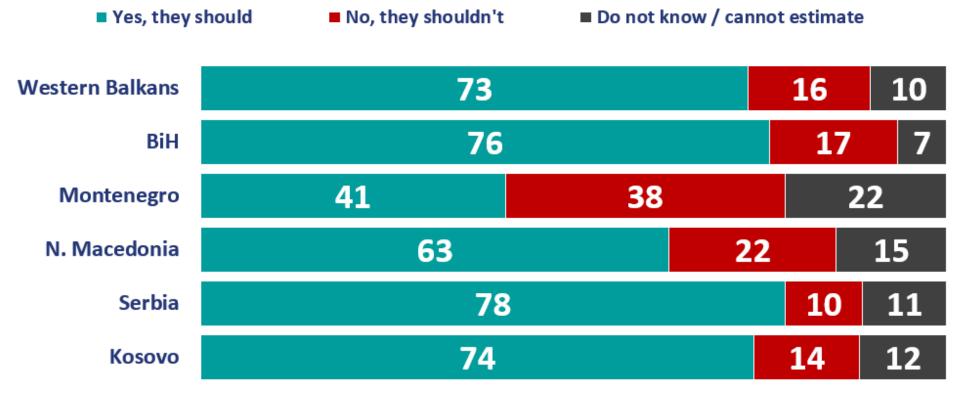
(Q C9: Do you think the Energy Transition will succeed?)



Only in Kosovo do most respondents assume that the energy transition will succeed.

Citizens Engagement for a Just Transition





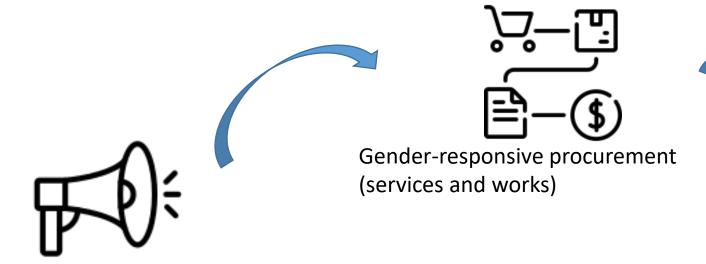
(Q S11. In your opinion, should citizens be involved in the process of energy transition?)



Large majority of respondents believe that citizens should be involved in the process of energy transition.

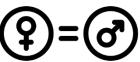
Gender Equality







Raising awareness on mainstreaming gender in energy policies and interventions



Equal representation of women and men in all events



Raising awareness on gender-disaggregated data in the energy sector

