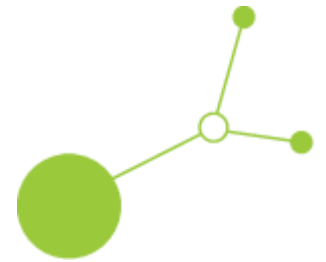


Transnational JET Alliance

Final report

D.3.1.2



Version 1
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1 - Introduction

This report constitutes the final deliverable D.3.1.2, titled “**Transnational JET Alliance Final Report**”, of WP3 “**Transnational JET Alliance Set-Up and Running**”. Its purpose is to present the results and lessons learned from the implementation of WP3 activities, aimed at promoting innovative solutions within a framework of strengthened policy and investment strategies supporting the **Just Energy Transition (JET)** in Central Europe, through stakeholder engagement and digitalization at local and regional levels.

WP3 focused on fostering the active participation of target groups to stimulate commitment, co-creation, and the adoption of JET initiatives. The main target groups include policymakers at local, district, regional, and national levels in Central Europe, with particular attention to members of the project consortium, while also engaging actors from other Central European regions. Engagement activities were designed to facilitate open discussion, knowledge exchange, and access to funding opportunities, leveraging digital tools and citizen participation to enhance policy uptake.

Activity 1 of WP3 focused on the creation and operation of the **Transnational Just Energy Transition Alliance (T-JETA)**. T-JETA served as a collaborative platform for stakeholders, enabling coordination of actions, sharing of experiences, and support for the implementation of transnational JET strategies.

Building on deliverable D.3.1.1, which outlined the objectives, structure, roles, responsibilities, and work plan of T-JETA, this report presents the final results, including an updated list of T-JETA members, key lessons learned, and recommendations to ensure the sustainability of the alliance beyond the project lifetime.

This report is based on the **Set-Up Report** and aims to summarize the key steps for replicability. The annexes include the individual T-JETA reports carried out.

2 - T-JETA Framework

The Transnational Just Energy Transition Alliance (T-JETA) was established within the framework of WP3 as a strategic platform to support knowledge exchange, stakeholder engagement, and co-creation processes across Central European regions. As outlined in the Set-Up Report, the Alliance was conceived as a transnational association of stakeholders working towards a common objective: facilitating mutual learning and supporting a just and fair energy transition across Central Europe, while providing structured input throughout the project implementation and contributing to the capitalisation and transfer of results.

The Alliance brought together a wide range of actors, including project partners, Digital Ambassadors, policy makers at different governance levels, sectoral agencies, service

providers, civil society organisations, and representatives from other European projects. This multi-level and multi-actor composition ensured a comprehensive approach to the Just Energy Transition (JET), integrating technical, social, and policy perspectives. In line with its mission, T-JETA also promoted an ecosystem and co-design approach, enabling the integration of diverse knowledge and fostering the identification of shared perspectives among stakeholders.

T-JETA operated through regular transnational meetings, both online and in-person, combined with continuous interaction with local JETAs. While initially conceived as moments for exchange and alignment, these meetings were later structured as opportunities to gather targeted feedback from external experts and stakeholders. on project deliverables and outputs, the sharing of experiences, and the co-development of strategies and solutions. In particular, T-JETA members were actively consulted to validate project assumptions, refine key concepts, and provide expert input to improve the quality and relevance of results. The Alliance functioned as a dynamic platform, supporting both the implementation of project activities and the capitalisation of results, while also strengthening the link between transnational and local levels through continuous knowledge exchange with local JETAs.

3. Implementation of T-JETA Activities

	LOCATION	FOCUS
13 September 2023	Bologna	Launch & trust building
29 February 2024	Bautzen	Pilot 1 launch
13 June 2024	Ptuj	Stakeholder feedback
17 September 2024	Online	Tools & thematic areas
28 November 2024	Online	Energy communities
28 May 2025	Telč	Strategy & LAPs
07 November 2025	Online	Final reflection

3.1. Building a Transnational Community

A key function of T-JETA was the creation of a cohesive and collaborative transnational community. The initial phase of the Alliance focused on aligning expectations, defining roles and contributions, and fostering mutual trust among participants.

Through interactive exchanges and presentations, members shared perspectives,

identified common challenges, and co-created a shared vision for the Just Energy Transition. This collaborative process contributed to creating a strong sense of ownership and commitment, which proved essential for the effective functioning of the Alliance. The experience highlighted that building trust and a shared identity among stakeholders is a fundamental prerequisite for successful cooperation. The openness of the Alliance, together with its inclusive and participatory nature, allowed different actors to contribute equally, reinforcing the network's resilience and adaptability.

3.2. Supporting the Development and Testing of Project Tools

T-JETA played a significant role in supporting the development and validation of the tools developed, particularly in relation to **Pilot 1** and **Pilot 2**. Stakeholders were actively involved in testing and providing feedback on the Digital Challenges Mapping Tool and the Technology Evaluation Tool.

The feedback collection process was structured through a series of **dedicated moments** of interaction organised in collaboration with project partners, supported by Elfi. These activities combined both transnational and local engagement formats, ensuring the involvement of different target groups and territorial perspectives.

In order to maximise the effectiveness of the feedback process, the tools were shared with stakeholders in advance of the meetings, allowing participants to test them autonomously within their own contexts. This preparatory phase enabled stakeholders to familiarise themselves with the functionalities and to identify initial strengths and weaknesses. The feedback collected individually was then further discussed and deepened during dedicated sessions within T-JETA meetings, creating a structured feedback loop combining individual reflection and collective discussion.

In particular, targeted sessions were organised alongside project meetings and events to gather inputs from stakeholders. A relevant example is the session held during the meeting in **Ptuj**, where a structured feedback exercise was conducted using digital collaboration tools (e.g. Miro). This session enabled participants to reflect on the initial results of Pilot 1, identify strengths and weaknesses, and contribute to the definition of key elements for the further development of the tools and the overall strategy.

In addition to transnational meetings, feedback was also collected through local activities carried out in each partner territory, often supported by Digital Ambassadors. These activities included workshops, online sessions, and direct engagement with specific target groups, such as students, professionals, and public authorities. This multi-level approach ensured that the tools were tested in different contexts and by different types of users.

This continuous and iterative feedback process enabled the collection of practical insights regarding usability, accessibility, and relevance of the tools. As a result, the tools could be progressively refined and better aligned with the needs of end users and the specificities of local contexts.

The experience demonstrated the importance of involving stakeholders early in the

development process and maintaining continuous feedback loops. Structured co-creation moments, supported by appropriate facilitation tools and methodologies, proved essential to ensure meaningful contributions. Ensuring user-friendly design and adaptability emerged as key factors for the effective uptake of digital solutions supporting the energy transition.

3.3. Facilitating Stakeholder Engagement, Co-Creation and Knowledge Exchange

Stakeholder engagement, co-creation, and knowledge exchange were central elements of T-JETA activities. The Alliance actively involved a diverse range of actors, including policymakers, technical experts, private sector representatives, and citizens, fostering opportunities for both dialogue and collaborative problem-solving. Participatory methods - such as workshops, interactive sessions, and digital collaboration tools - enabled the collection of inputs and the co-creation of solutions and policies that better reflect local needs and priorities. Digital Ambassadors played a key role in bridging generational and technological gaps, enhancing both communication and participation.

At the same time, T-JETA facilitated transnational knowledge exchange and mutual learning, allowing stakeholders to share experiences, discuss challenges, and explore solutions across regions. Topics ranged from energy communities and digitalisation to policy frameworks and stakeholder engagement approaches. Comparing diverse regional contexts helped participants gain new perspectives, identify transferable practices, and adapt innovative solutions to their own environments.

The combination of online and in-person formats proved effective in maintaining engagement, while targeted communication strategies were essential to reach different stakeholder groups, including vulnerable or underrepresented actors. Overall, the integration of co-creation and knowledge exchange strengthened innovation, promoted inclusive participation, and maximized the impact of the Alliance.

T-JETA provided substantial input to the development of the JETforCE Joint Strategy and Local Action Plans (LAPs). Through structured co-creation sessions and thematic discussions (TELC), stakeholders contributed to defining priorities, identifying challenges, and shaping concrete actions. The Alliance actively involved policymakers, technical experts, private sector representatives, citizens, and Digital Ambassadors, enabling a participatory approach that integrated diverse perspectives and local insights into the strategic framework.

The development of the Joint Strategy included defining its structure, key objectives, intervention logic, and connections with earlier project activities. Structured co-creation workshops addressed thematic areas such as future actions and policy improvement, roles and responsibilities, business models and financial sustainability, and ensuring coherence between strategy and action. These activities allowed stakeholders to share experiences, explore challenges, and propose solutions, fostering alignment between transnational

strategy goals and local contexts.

Discussions and collaborative sessions covered topics such as energy communities, pilot actions, digital tools for citizen engagement, legislative frameworks, and sustainable business models. The process emphasized inclusivity, ensuring the consideration of vulnerable or underrepresented groups, and highlighted the importance of effective communication strategies to support engagement. The integration of practical tools and methodologies allowed local knowledge to be incorporated into tangible interventions and operational measures.

A common template for the Local Action Plans was developed, including a description of the territorial context, regulatory framework, lessons learned from pilot initiatives, specific objectives and expected results, operational measures, stakeholder roles, financial and sustainability considerations, and indicators for monitoring and evaluation. This approach demonstrated that structured co-creation, clear guidance tools, and continuous coordination significantly enhance the quality, relevance, and implementability of strategic planning, ensuring that Local Action Plans are fully aligned with the Joint Strategy and responsive to local needs.

4 - Key Results

The implementation of T-JETA resulted in a set of tangible and intangible outcomes that contributed significantly to the overall objectives of the JETforCE project. The Alliance functioned not only as a coordination platform, but also as a driver for stakeholder engagement, knowledge exchange, and strategic development across Central European regions. Some of the main results achieved are:

- ***Strengthening of transnational cooperation:*** T-JETA enabled continuous interaction among partners and stakeholders from different countries, fostering the exchange of experiences, perspectives, and approaches to the Just Energy Transition. This cooperation allowed participants to better understand diverse territorial contexts and to identify common challenges and opportunities, contributing to a more integrated and coordinated approach at transnational level.
- ***Effective engagement of stakeholders through participatory and co-creation processes:*** the Alliance involved a wide range of actors, including policy makers, technical experts, private sector representatives, and civil society organisations. The use of interactive methods and digital tools facilitated active participation and the collection of valuable inputs. This contributed to the development of more inclusive and responsive solutions, better aligned with local needs and expectations.
- ***Contribution to the development and improvement of project outputs:*** stakeholder feedback supported the refinement of digital tools, enhancing their usability and applicability in different contexts. Moreover, the inputs collected through the Alliance played an important role in shaping the JETforCE Joint Strategy

and the Local Action Plans, ensuring coherence between transnational objectives and local implementation.

- **Capacity building and mutual learning:** through the continuous exchange of knowledge, participants increased their understanding of key topics related to the energy transition, including energy communities, digitalisation, and participatory governance. This process strengthened the capacity of stakeholders to design and implement effective measures, as well as to engage with other actors within their local ecosystems.
- **Increasing the visibility and impact of the project:** the involvement of external stakeholders and representatives from other European initiatives facilitated the creation of synergies and the dissemination of project results beyond the partnership. This contributed to the broader capitalisation of knowledge and to the positioning of JETforCE within the wider European context of Just Energy Transition initiatives.
- **Supported the development of a shared approach:** the Alliance’s approach can be sustained and replicated beyond the project duration. The experience demonstrated the effectiveness of combining transnational cooperation, stakeholder engagement, and co-creation methodologies. This represents a key outcome of the project, providing a solid basis for future initiatives and for the transfer of the T-JETA model to other Central European territories.

5 - Evaluation

The implementation of the Transnational Just Energy Transition Alliance (T-JETA) demonstrated the effectiveness of a transnational, participatory, and multi-stakeholder approach in supporting the Just Energy Transition. The evaluation of T-JETA activities highlights both the strengths of the Alliance and the challenges encountered during its implementation, providing valuable lessons for future initiatives.

Strengths	Challenges
Transnational network: bringing diverse stakeholders from different countries and sectors	Ensuring consistent participation over time proved challenging, as stakeholders had different levels of availability, priorities, and resources.
The multi-stakeholder approach enriched discussions and improved the quality and relevance of project outputs, including tools, strategies, and Local Action Plans.	Coordinating a large and heterogeneous group of actors required significant effort, leading at times to delays or overlaps in communication and activities.

<p>Active stakeholder engagement and co-creation processes enabled the collection of valuable inputs and fostered a sense of ownership among participants.</p>	<p>Maintaining long-term engagement, especially without direct incentives, was difficult and required continuous facilitation and motivation.</p>
<p>The transnational dimension facilitated mutual learning, allowing partners to exchange practices, compare contexts, and identify transferable solutions.</p>	<p>Differences in territorial contexts, governance frameworks, and levels of development sometimes made alignment and comparability more complex.</p>
<p>Stakeholder feedback contributed to improving the usability and applicability of digital tools developed within the project.</p>	<p>Ensuring accessibility and user-friendliness of digital tools across different user groups remained a key challenge.</p>
<p>The Alliance strengthened synergies with external projects and increased the visibility and impact of JETforCE at European level.</p>	<p>Reaching and effectively involving vulnerable or underrepresented groups required more targeted and tailored engagement strategies.</p>
<p>The combination of online and in-person activities enhanced flexibility and participation across regions.</p>	<p>Balancing online and offline formats required careful planning to ensure effective interaction and avoid engagement fatigue.</p>

One of the main strengths of T-JETA was its ability to create a dynamic and inclusive transnational network. The involvement of diverse stakeholders from different countries and sectors ensured a comprehensive exchange of knowledge and perspectives. This diversity contributed to enriching discussions, improving the quality of project outputs, and fostering innovative approaches to common challenges. The Alliance proved particularly effective in creating connections between local and transnational levels, strengthening the coherence of actions across different governance scales.

Another key success factor was the integration of stakeholder engagement and co-creation processes. The use of participatory methods enabled stakeholders to actively contribute to project activities, rather than being passive recipients of information. This approach increased the relevance and applicability of the outputs, particularly in the development of strategies, tools, and Local Action Plans. The involvement of Digital Ambassadors further enhanced communication and facilitated the inclusion of different target groups.

The transnational dimension of T-JETA also represented a significant added value. The possibility to compare different regional contexts and approaches allowed participants to learn from each other and to identify transferable practices. This contributed to strengthening the capacity of stakeholders and to promoting more coordinated and informed policy development across Central Europe.

However, the implementation of T-JETA also revealed several challenges. One of the main difficulties was ensuring consistent engagement of all members over time. Participation

levels varied depending on stakeholders' availability, priorities, and resources, making it sometimes difficult to collect timely and comprehensive feedback. Maintaining long-term motivation, especially in the absence of direct incentives, emerged as a critical issue.

Coordination among a large and diverse group of stakeholders also proved complex. Organising regular interactions across different countries, time zones, and institutional contexts required significant effort and continuous communication. In some cases, this led to delays or overlaps in activities, highlighting the need for clear structures and coordination mechanisms.

Another challenge concerned the inclusiveness of the engagement process. While T-JETA successfully involved a wide range of actors, reaching vulnerable or underrepresented groups remained difficult. This underlines the importance of developing more targeted and tailored engagement strategies to ensure that all relevant perspectives are effectively included in the decision-making process.

The experience also highlighted the importance of usability and accessibility in the development of digital tools. While stakeholder involvement contributed to improving these aspects, ensuring that tools are intuitive and adaptable to different contexts remains a key requirement for their successful uptake.

Overall, several key lessons can be drawn from the implementation of T-JETA. First, building trust and a shared vision among stakeholders is essential for effective collaboration and should be prioritised from the early stages of the process. Second, stakeholder engagement requires continuous effort and should be supported by diversified methods, combining online and in-person formats. Third, clear governance structures and coordination mechanisms are necessary to manage complex transnational networks effectively. Finally, integrating sustainability and future perspectives from the beginning can enhance the long-term impact of the Alliance.

T-JETA proved to be an effective and valuable mechanism for supporting the Just Energy Transition through transnational cooperation and stakeholder engagement. At the same time, the challenges encountered provide important insights for improving similar initiatives in the future, particularly in terms of engagement strategies, coordination, and long-term sustainability.

6 - Future Perspectives and Replication Potential

The experience of T-JETA highlighted the significant added value of a transnational and multi-stakeholder approach in addressing the challenges of the Just Energy Transition. By bringing together actors from different countries, governance levels, and sectors, the Alliance enabled the comparison of diverse policy frameworks, territorial conditions, and implementation practices. This exchange allowed participants to broaden their perspectives, identify innovative solutions, and adapt successful approaches to their local

contexts.

The transnational dimension proved particularly effective in tackling complex and systemic challenges, such as energy communities, digitalisation, and citizen engagement. Through continuous interaction and knowledge sharing, T-JETA fostered mutual learning and contributed to strengthening the capacity of stakeholders to design and implement more effective and inclusive policies.

6.1. Proposals for the Continuation of T-JETA's Work

To ensure the continuity of T-JETA's work, it is recommended to **formalize the network** through a statute or collaboration agreement that clearly defines the roles, responsibilities, and modes of participation for all members. This formalization would provide stability and clarity, ensuring that each stakeholder understands their expected contributions and the mechanisms for engagement. It would also support the sustainability of the network beyond the project lifecycle by establishing governance procedures and decision-making processes.

Developing a dedicated online platform is another key step. Such a platform could serve as a central hub for sharing documents, updates, best practices, and project tools, enabling continuous interaction and collaboration even outside scheduled virtual meetings. The platform could also include discussion forums, feedback mechanisms, and access to training materials, fostering peer-to-peer learning and knowledge exchange among members.

Planning periodic targeted events, such as thematic workshops, webinars, or expert panels, would allow for focused discussions on specific aspects of the just energy transition. These events could cover emerging trends, policy developments, technical solutions, or lessons learned from ongoing initiatives, providing both strategic guidance and practical input for members. A calendar of recurring events would maintain engagement over time and strengthen the network's capacity to influence local and regional energy transition strategies.

Finally, **expanding the network to include new projects, universities, research centers, and relevant stakeholders** can ensure a more integrated and replicable approach. Involving diverse participants from different sectors and regions would enrich the knowledge base, stimulate innovation, and increase the potential for cross-project collaboration. This expansion could be supported by targeted outreach activities, partnerships with European networks, and the identification of high-value stakeholders who can contribute specialized expertise or access to local communities.

Overall, these measures would enhance T-JETA's ability to provide continuous, high-quality input, facilitate capitalisation of knowledge, and create a durable model that can be adapted and replicated in other regions. By combining formalized governance, digital collaboration tools, periodic engagement events, and network expansion, T-JETA could evolve into a sustainable transnational platform for guiding just energy transition

initiatives across Europe.

6.2. Proposals to Replicate the Approach in Other Central European Territories

The T-JETA approach can be replicated in other Central European territories through careful adaptation to the local context. It is important to define the composition of the groups based on territorial specificities, the level of development of local energy policies, and the characteristics of key stakeholders involved. This ensures that the model remains flexible while maintaining alignment with the objectives of a just energy transition.

The use of **local Digital Ambassadors** is a key element to facilitate communication between members and stakeholders, replicating the JETforCE model. These individuals can support member mobilization, promote information exchange, and facilitate coordination between different organizations and governance levels, helping to make the network more effective and inclusive.

Maintaining a shared methodology is essential. Tools, templates, and procedures developed during JETforCE for feedback management, result capitalization, and content dissemination should be adapted and applied in new territories. This ensures continuity and quality in the approach, facilitating the collection of relevant input and the implementation of best practices. Virtual meetings, exchanges of best practices, and collaborative activities across different territories can strengthen cooperation, stimulate innovation, and support the dissemination of effective solutions in diverse contexts. Such interactions also increase the visibility of local initiatives and create opportunities for collaboration between projects, institutions, and research centers.

In summary, replicating the T-JETA approach in other Central European territories means combining local adaptation, key supporting figures, a consolidated methodology, and transnational networking. This combination enables the creation of effective and sustainable networks capable of supporting the just energy transition and providing a replicable model in different contexts.

Annexes

Final list of T-JETA members

Digital Ambassadors list

Partner	Name	Expertise	E-mail
PP01	BORA94 Szabolcs Szalai	Mayor, Member of Parliament	polgarmester@bukkabrany.hu
PP01	BORA94 Lajos Nagy	Mayor	polgarmester@bukkaranyos.hu
PP04	MCBO Nicolò Fontana	Digital Strategist	digital@absolutgroup.it
PP04	MCBO Francesco Silvestri	Researcher in Applied Economics	fsilvestri@eco-eco.it
PP04	MCBO Derrick Omollo	Early career conservation scientist working for The Nature Conservancy. Digital ambassador for Kenya	derrickomollo.do@gmail.com
PP05	TGZ Michael Paduch	Chief Executive Officer	paduch@tgz-bautzen.de
PP06	LEASP Milan Klemenc	Director of LEASP, City Councilor of the Ptuj Municipality	klemenc.milan@gov.si
PP07	IRENA Andrea Poldrugovac	Senior advisor for EU projects and international cooperation	andrea.poldrugovac@irena-istra.hr
PP08	EAV Ondřej Němec	Project manager, Energy specialist	nemec@eav.cz
PP09	SIEA Juraj Šipula	Energy engineer	dagmar.suskova@bbsk.sk
PP10	LODZKIE Barbara Grymm	Marshal's Office of the Lodzkie Region	barbara.grymm@lodzkie.pl
PP11	YUNUS Salvatore Giordano	Environmental and energy communities specialist; researcher in environmental topics	salvatore.giordano@nomisma.it

Partner	Name	Expertise	E-mail
PP11	YUNUS	Giuseppe Torluccio Full professor of banking and sustainable finance; ESG advisor; YSBC Network	giuseppe.torluccio@fondazioneyunus.it
PP12	WEIZ	Gerald Hutter Technical expert	office@varicon.at

Partner representatives

Partner	Representative	Delegate
PP01	BORA94 Katalin Szabó-Havasi szabo-havasi.katalin@mfu.hu	Réka Filep filep.reka@mfu.hu
PP02	EIFI Benjamin Daumiller b.daumiller@eifi-tech.eu	Madeline Langlois m.langlois@eifi-tech.eu
PP03	IAAI Hossein Hassani hossein.hassani@glocha.info	Miroslav Polzer polzer@glocha.info
PP04	MCBO Marino Cavallo marino.cavallo@cittametropolitana.bo.it	Alice Menegatti alice.menegatti@cittametropolitana.bo.it
PP05	TGZ Bastian Hothas hothas@tgz-bautzen.de	Michael Paduch paduch@tgz-bautzen.de
PP06	LEASP Tea Potocnik tea.potocnik@lea-ptuj.si	Roman Kekec roman.kekec@lea-ptuj.si
PP07	IRENA Andrea Poldrugovac andrea.poldrugovac@irena-istra.hr	Dalibor Jovanović dalibor.jovanovic@irena-istra.hr
PP08	EAV Zbyněk Bouda bouda@eav.cz	Zdeněk Bohutínský bohutinsky@eav.cz
PP09	SIEA Lucia Bogdányová lucia.bogdanyova@siea.gov.sk	Andrej Slančík andrej.slancik@siea.gov.sk
PP10	LODZKIE Marta Skorupa marta.skorupa@lodzkie.pl jetforce@lodzkie.pl	Katarzyna Kaczmarek katarzyna.kaczmarek@lodzkie.pl jetforce@lodzkie.pl

Partner		Representative	Delegate
PP11	YUNUS	<i>Giuseppe Torluccio</i> giuseppe.torluccio@fondazioneyunus.it	<i>Alessandra Cavallo</i> alessandra.cavallo7@unibo.it
PP12	WEIZ	<i>Andrea Dornhofer</i> andrea.dornhofer@innovationszentrum-weiz.at	<i>Günther Maier</i> guenther.maier@innovationszentrum-weiz.at

Key stakeholders

Partner		Representative
PP01	BORA94	Szabolcs Szalai <i>Mayor of Bükkábrány (coal phase out village near Miskolc), Member of Parliament, and B-A-Z County Self-Government General Assembly</i>
PP01	BORA94	Lajos Nagy <i>Mayor of Bükkaranyos (developing the largest local energy community in Hungary)</i>
PP01	BORA94	Erzsébet Vinczéné Telegdi <i>Climate expert (Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén County Self-Government)</i>
PP03	IAAI	Miroslav Polzer <i>Executive director of the International Association for the Advancement of Innovative Approaches to Global Challenges IAAI</i>
PP04	MCBO	Sergio Maccagnani <i>General Director at the New Imola District</i>
PP04	MCBO	Gabriele Meluzzi <i>Architect and Mayor of the Municipality of Fontanelice</i>
PP04	MCBO	Elisa Spada <i>Architect and Councillor for Environment, sustainable mobility, gender and participatory policies at the City of Imola</i>
PP04	MCBO	Nicola Tassinari <i>Mayor of the Municipality of Mordano. Responsible for activities in the Environment and Energy sector for the New Imola District</i>
PP04	MCBO	Elisabetta Da Pra <i>Environmental engineer and energy technician at Bryo Spa in Imola</i>
PP05	TGZ	Jens Frühauf <i>Head of District Development Office Bautzen</i>
PP05	TGZ	Marcel Bellmann <i>Municipal Climate Protection Manager</i>


Partner		Representative
PP05	TGZ	Ronny Böhme <i>Head of Zweigrün e.V. interest association; renewables project planner</i>
PP05	TGZ	Christoph Haensel <i>Head of Forestry Cooperative Lieske - Proschim - Welzow</i>
PP06	LEASP	Vlasta Tetičkovič-Toplak <i>Mayor of Municipality of Destrnik</i>
PP06	LEASP	Natalija Kovše <i>Director of Municipality of Dornava</i>
PP07	IRENA	Aleksandar Major <i>Senior expert associate for regional development, Istrian County</i>
PP07	IRENA	Ivana Tončić <i>Senior expert associate for spatial planning and construction, Municipality of Pićan</i>
PP07	IRENA	Ana Černjul <i>Senior Advisor for International Projects, City of Labin</i>
PP08	EAV	Vladislava Hudečková <i>Head of secretary's office City of Jihlava</i>
PP09	SIEA	Dagmar Šušková <i>Head of the department of energy (Banská Bystrica municipality)</i>
PP09	SIEA	Richard Modrák <i>KEKS Energy</i>
PP10	LODZKIE	Andrzej Kurzeja <i>Manager of the Belchatow City Hall</i>
PP10	LODZKIE	Beata Olejnik <i>County Office in Piotrków Trybunalski</i>
PP12	WEIZ	Mateo Karabaic <i>local coordinator of infrastructure projects (Davitech)</i>
PP12	WEIZ	Nikolaus Büchel <i>Manager of the biomass district heating Company Weizberg</i>
PP12	WEIZ	Gerald Graf <i>Energy grid operator Styria (Energie Steiermark)</i>

Please note: Please complete the table with the stakeholders involved during the various T-JETA activities and throughout the different phases of the project.

European and international projects working on related topics

Name	Short description and contacts
 <p>3P4SSE</p>	<p>The 3P4sse project aims at reducing social and economic disparities in Central Europe through a joint effort and adopting a place-based clustering approach and creating a multilevel network scheme based on public-private partnership models and establish strategic cooperation among stakeholders.</p> <p>Lead partner: <i>Autonomous Province of Trento</i> Contact Person: <i>Mr Luciano Galetti, Ph: 00390461494283,</i> luciano.galetti@provincia.tn.it</p>
 <p>BIOECO-UP</p>	<p>The BIOECO-UP project boosts bioeconomy across central Europe. The partners will design new circular value chains for the bioeconomy and change consumer behaviour. They will also support the policy level to push ahead with the transformation.</p> <p>Lead partner: <i>Hungarian Ministry of Agriculture</i> Contact Person: <i>Mr Akos Kristóf, Ph: +3617952603,</i> akos.kristof@am.gov.hu</p>
 <p>MESTRI-CE</p>	<p>The MESTRI-CE project introduces a new investment model to finance more climate-friendly buildings that guarantee sustainability. The model covers both the supply and demand side of the renovation market and builds on data collected and tools and green standards developed by the project.</p> <p>Lead partner: <i>North-West Croatia Regional Energy and Climate Agency</i> Contact Person: <i>Mr Hrvoje Maras, Ph: 00385913885317,</i> hmaras@regea.org</p>
 <p>MISSION CE CLIMATE</p>	<p>The MISSION CE CLIMATE project helps regions to better coordinate their responses to climate change. The partners activate citizens in pilot regions to contribute to newly introduced community climate missions and develop a climate resilience strategy 2030 including locally adapted action plans.</p> <p>Lead partner: <i>E-institute, Institute for comprehensive development solutions</i> Contact Person: <i>Mr Matjaž Gerl, Ph: 0038641770676, matjaz@ezavod.si</i></p>

Name	Short description and contacts
 <p>ReBuilt</p>	<p>The adoption of circular and digital practices can help reduce the environmental impact of the construction industry. The ReBuilt project promotes an education programme, deploys new solutions, and a transnational strategy that builds on green labelling, end-of-waste criteria, and green public procurement.</p> <p>Lead partner: <i>Slovenian National Building and Civil Engineering Institute</i></p> <p>Contact Person: <i>Dr. Alenka Mauko Pranjić, Ph: +38612804251, alenka.mauko@zag.si</i></p>
 <p>TARGET Central Europe</p>	<p>The main outcome of TARGET-CE is the Oneplace platform, a unique hub related to Energy Efficiency which collects capitalised and adjusted solutions coming from past Interreg-CE and other international projects.</p> <p>Lead partner: <i>Fondazione Bruno Kessler</i></p> <p>Contact Person: <i>Fabio Remondino, remondino@fbk.eu</i></p>
 <p>Store4HUC Central Europe</p>	<p>The STORE4HUC project aimed to improve territorial low-carbon energy planning strategies. It enriched policies that support climate mitigation in historic urban centers by developing policy recommendations and energy management tools.</p> <p>Lead partner: <i>Development Agency Sinergija</i></p> <p>Contact: <i>sinergija@ra-sinergija.si</i></p>
 <p>ALPGRIDS Alpine Space</p>	<p>ALPGRIDS promoted local and sustainable energy production through microgrids in the Alpine region. The project did not only boost low-carbon communities and reduced billing volatility but also helped to prevent blackouts in the partner villages by providing local and reliable energy.</p> <p>Lead partner: <i>Auvergne-Rhône-Alps Energy Environment Agency</i></p> <p>Contact Person: <i>Patrick Biard, patrick.biard@auvergnerhonealpes-ee.fr</i></p>

Name	Short description and contacts
 <p>CEESEU-DIGIT</p>	<p>The main goal of the Life CEESEU-DIGIT project is to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. build local capacity to draw up Energy and Climate Action Plans at regional levels, in alignment with national targets declared in the member states' NCEPs building relationships of trust that will aim to leave no-one behind while ensuring dignity for all 2. prepare willing municipalities to become capable of formulating, seek funding for, then implement their own ECAPs. <p>Lead partner: <i>University of Tartu (UTARTU)</i> Contact Person: <i>Hector PAGAN</i>, hector.pagan@ut.ee</p>
 <p>LIFE-IP North-HU-Trans programme</p>	<p>The overall objective of the LIFE-IP North-HU-Trans project is to catalyse the full implementation of the National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP), and reduce the GHG emissions of the Hungarian electricity production system by nearly 50% (equal to the 14% share of total CO2).</p> <p>Lead partner: <i>Hungarian Ministry for Innovation and Technology</i> Contact Person: <i>Daniella Deli</i>, Daniella,deli@em.gov.hu</p>
 <p>UNPD Alliance for Just Energy Transformation</p>	<p>The UNPD Alliance for Just Energy Transition is a voluntary initiative that aims to catalyse a shared understanding and transformative action towards successful implementation of Just Transition policies worldwide. It works with governments and partners to transform energy systems and support the integrated policy, technology and financial shifts that shape a country's sustainable economic development.</p> <p>Contact: energy@undp.org</p>
	<p>The EAGER project aims to create favorable policies for the implementation of APV in Europe. By 2027, 9 policy instruments will be improved thanks to 14 partners and 3 authorities from 10 European countries. The project promotes innovative and multidisciplinary approaches in energy, agriculture, land use, and sustainability.</p> <p>Contact: progettieuroppei@nuovocircondarioimolese.it</p>

T-JETA Meetings

Date	13/09/2023
Location	Palazzo Malvezzi, Zodiac Hall - Bologna, Italy
Co-organizers	Metropolitan City of Bologna
N. of participants	39

How participants have been involved

In preparation for the meeting, the partners received well in advance guidance on the structure of the meeting and how to prepare the short speeches foreseen.

The objective of the meeting was to launch the T-JETA Alliance, defining together the expectations, contributions and getting to know each other, in order to create a good climate of cooperation and trust.

Each delegation then had the opportunity during the session to speak and present its various members.

The information and presentations were made available to all partners and T-members.

Summary of the event and results

The session was introduced and moderated by Marino Cavallo (Metropolitan City of Bologna), as coordinator of the Alliance.

Valeria Stacchini (Metropolitan City of Bologna) then briefly explained the background and a draft work plan. She provided information about the T-JETA features and functioning, responsibility and role, members, and factors to take into consideration for the success of the alliance. In particular she pointed out the importance of interconnections with local alliances, the need to agree on a shared mission, to develop good communication processes, to seize trust and fruitfully co-plan activities and build alliance wide capability, and to be flexible. Besides, she emphasised the need to plan the T-JETA sustainability: it is everyone's wish to build a solid and lasting alliance that goes beyond the timeline of the Central Europe project.

Following the meeting, the Metropolitan City of Bologna will circulate the draft set-up report asking for contributions from partners.

A representative from each local area then presented the delegation, introducing both the people present at the meeting and the other members, and outlining the contributions they would make and their expectations. This was the occasion also to present the different Local digital Ambassadors. The following tabs summarise the points identified by partners respectively on contributions and expectations

Contributions

Providing a forum for members to connect, exchange ideas, and build a strong sense of community

Providing local experiences, knowledge (e.g. experiences about local transition process and the participation of citizens in it, best practices). Bring regional specific insights into the project, support the regional initiatives. knowledge sharing in environmental matters and sustainable finance.

Taking care of the various points of view and approaches to sustainability, thus combining environmental perspectives with social and economic ones.

Regular engagement with stakeholders about JET issues and JETforCE project updates. (e.g. testing the digital tools) through personal meetings, discussions, forums, events, online and project cooperation.

Serving as a bridge between public administrations and the broader T-JETA network to facilitate the exchange of knowledge and resources. Support local public administration implementing supportive policies. Offering expertise and support (to public administration) to streamline the integration of new regulations, ensuring a smoother transition to sustainable energy practices

Actively engaging citizens in the decision-making process regarding projects related to a just energy transition promoting participatory processes that ensure the voices of citizens are heard, valued, and integrated into project designs. Involving local communities in the decision-making process related to energy transition projects to ensure the transition aligns with the needs and desires of those directly affected by it (regular meetings, discussions, public events and seminars).

Ensuring interconnection to local JETA. On the local level (local JETA), stakeholders will be regularly updated with the JETforCE progress and invited to contribute to the specific tasks.

Broadening the alliance to countries and projects outside the JETforCE partnership. Strengthen international cooperation and spread the project's milestones worldwide. Fostering the exchange of experiences beyond regional borders.

Evaluation of socio-economic impact of measures for energy transition and identification of new options to finance technology innovation

Test of the tools developed in the project. Help with the implementation and testing of the digital tool and potentially share the experience with the already existing tools in use.

Engaging in discussions concerning environmental issues and citizen involvement (Encouraging members to share their perspectives and experiences in engaging citizens in sustainability initiatives).

Help with the promotion and dissemination of the JETforCE project. E.g. Dissemination of project results to the bank / investment sector in order to attract possible funds

Topics pointed out as of interest:
energy efficiency in public buildings,

energy responsible behavior in context of climate change, (soft measures - raising awareness of public building users)

energy management and energy auditing of municipal property,

use of RES,

energy consumption monitoring,

Climate neutral public transport

Energy communities.

Expectations

To activate a mutual learning process and facilitation in the dissemination of information.
In particular:

- Learning useful examples, experiences for supporting JET in other CE regions, that can be adapted and transferred in our region;
- Getting to know the approach of other European regions affected by transition processes (esp. lignite phase-out);
- Learning about additional resources for funding, co-financing JET activities, initiatives;
- Gain insights into funding opportunities, grants, subsidies, call for proposal and initiatives and best practices that can facilitate the transition;

- Stay updated on the latest developments in renewable energy technologies, energy efficiency measures, and sustainable practices that can contribute to a greener future.

Getting to know how other T-JETA's participants deal with energy transition challenges - new energy resources, finding new job places for employees, rebranding companies, new development directions in the Transition Area, making citizens aware of Just Energy Transition process:

- Sharing JET experiences across countries and helping to better improve the energy transition.
- To save resources in future infrastructure projects.
- To facilitate and foster Just Energy Transition.
- To boost commitment to applying and funding for just energy transition, based around digitalisation and citizen engagement.
- Exchange of information and knowledge with T-JETA members on JET improvements, achievements in their regions
- To create a solid and lasting network/community.
- Establish a vibrant and enduring community dedicated to promoting a just energy transition and sustainability
- Foster a sense of shared identity and purpose among members, ensuring that the JETA community remains resilient and adaptable in the face of evolving energy challenges and opportunities

New ideas/inputs for one's own sphere of influence and the JETforCE project. "Out of the box" thinking - different issues and ways how to solve them:

- Enhance the involvement of the citizens in the process of a just transition
- Joint opportunities for change at civic and political level
- To be supportive for communities with fewer opportunities

Strengthening the use of digital technologies and citizens engagements in the policy making:

- Embrace cutting-edge digital tools and technologies to enhance the efficiency and transparency of the policy development process
- Promote active citizen engagement by leveraging digital platforms and communication channels to gather public input, feedback, and ideas on energy-related policies and initiatives
- Implementation of a new tool that could help achieve of the goals set in the regional strategy

Work then continued, focusing on local JETA role and activities. This second part of the session was coordinated by Chris Ashe (Elfi-Tech) and it is part of WP1 activities.

5 key takeaways

1. We want work for a cohesive, sustainable, committed, long-lasting and vibrant community
2. The community is open, and aims to be a place for everyone to share, exchange, learn. Everyone stands equally in the alliance.
3. It is important to have on board different actors, with different needs, and bearers of new ideas.
4. The community is dynamic, resilient and sweeping to change and new perspectives
5. The transnational T-JETA needs to be closely interconnected with local JETA

Annexes

- Agenda
- Participant list/signature sheet
- Photos

T-JETA Meeting	
Date	29/02/2024
Location	Bautzen, Germany
Co-organizers	Bautzen Innovation Centre
N. of participants	26
How participants have been involved	The strategy focused on the early involvement of T-JETA stakeholders in a key project milestone, namely the launch of Pilot 1. Online participation was ensured during the sessions held on 28-29 February 2024, enabling the inclusion of transnational actors. The approach combined informative and interactive elements, particularly through a participatory session supported by guiding questions developed by MCBO to stimulate discussion. In addition, coordination among partners and the use of shared communication materials (e.g. save-the-date invitations) strengthened participation. The strategy was based on inclusiveness, alignment, and active engagement.
Summary of the event and results	<p>The event took place during the 3rd project meeting in Bautzen (28-29 February 2024) and included the online participation of T-JETA stakeholders, anticipating their involvement compared to the original planning.</p> <p>On 29 February, stakeholders joined the session dedicated to the launch of Pilot 1, during which the objectives, structure, and functionalities of the pilot were presented, along with its role within the JETforCE project. This session provided a clear overview of the planned activities and timeline.</p> <p>The initiative built on the participatory session held on 28 February, where initial inputs were collected through guiding questions. Discussions highlighted the need to ensure continuous stakeholder engagement, improve the accessibility and usability of project tools, and align project activities with territorial needs. Initial inputs also emerged to support the development of the strategy and action plan foreseen in WP3.</p>
5 key takeaways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Early involvement of T-JETA stakeholders supports alignment with project objectives ● Online participation proved effective for engaging transnational stakeholders ● The launch of Pilot 1 provided a concrete framework for discussion ● Need to ensure accessibility and usability of project tools ● Stakeholder inputs are valuable for the development of strategy (A3.2) and action plan (A3.3)
Annexes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Agenda

T-JETA Meeting	
Date	13/06/2024
Location	Ptuj, Slovenia
Co-organizers	Local energy agency Spodnje Podravje
N. of participants	32
How participants have been involved	During the consortium meeting, a T-JETA feedback session was held. Following the collection of inputs from stakeholders on Pilot Project 1, a discussion took place on the most relevant points, along with a brief exchange on areas for improvement. A template on Miro.com was used to gather digital feedback.
Summary of the event and results	<p>Guidelines for working on Miro: What it is: With the launch of the Pilot1 JETforCE Digital Challenge Mapping Tool, a local event was held in each country to take up the challenges with the support of Digital Ambassadors. In Italy, thanks to the support of Absolut (Nicolò Fontana) and Professor Francesco Silvestri, we held two meetings with different stakeholders. The first took place online and was attended by corporate marketing managers. The second took place in person at the University of Reggio Emilia and was aimed at students. And now?: Let us try to identify the strengths and weaknesses of the 3 themes to start thinking about a preliminary architecture of the JETforCE strategy.</p>

<p>5 key takeaways</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Multi-level stakeholder engagement is essential: The process successfully involved diverse target groups (including students, corporate actors, and policymakers), highlighting the importance of fostering connections across different communities and roles. ● Need for stronger inclusion strategies: A key challenge identified is how to effectively engage vulnerable or underrepresented groups, ensuring that participation in policy design is truly inclusive. ● Sustaining engagement over time is critical: While initial participation was strong, maintaining stakeholder motivation and active involvement throughout the project—and beyond—emerged as a major concern, especially in the absence of financial incentives. ● Blended engagement formats add value: The combination of online and in-person activities (events, tools, and participatory formats) proved effective, but requires better coordination and a clearer focus on user experience, particularly in using digital tools. ● Communication must be diversified and targeted: Effective outreach requires the use of multiple channels (platforms, social media, email, apps) and adaptation of language and tools to different audiences, ensuring accessibility and impact across all stakeholder groups.
<p>Annexes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Agenda

<i>T-JETA Meeting</i>	
<i>Date</i>	17/09/2024
<i>Location</i>	Zoom meeting
<i>Co-organizers</i>	Metropolitan City of Bologna and Resolvo
<i>N. of participants</i>	33
<i>How participants have been involved</i>	<p>The event’s animation and interactive engagement strategy focused on actively involving participants through presentations and collaborative sessions. The introduction of the JET for CE project set the context by detailing its objectives, timeline, and expected outcomes, providing a foundation for participants’ understanding. The presentation of transnational pilot actions, was followed by open discussions, allowing attendees to explore the tools’ functionalities and implications. Interactive elements, such as Q&A sessions and feedback opportunities, fostered dialogue and knowledge exchange. Thematic discussions led by the Metropolitan City of Bologna encouraged participants to contribute insights based on local contexts. Also, the presence of H2CE project managers facilitated a valuable exchange of practices, enhancing inter-project collaboration and participant engagement.</p>
<i>Summary of the event and results</i>	<p>The JET for CE project was introduced to participants, explaining objectives, timeline, involved partners, pilot areas, outputs that the project aim to reach (organisations, strategies, solutions, pilot actions). The transnational pilot actions were presented. Firstly, the Digital Challenges Mapping Tool was introduced. The tool has been developed in synergy with citizens and Civil Society Organizations, to foster a social innovation process. The knowledge acquired by these stakeholders has been integrated into the tool. Then, the Technology Evaluation Tool, that is intended to be used for the analysis of poverty implemented investments in the scope of just energy transition processes, was presented. The testing of the tool has begun, as it has been tested by partners. A workshop session will happen during the next month regarding this topic.</p> <p>In the following part of the meeting, the Metropolitan City of Bologna explained the objectives of T-Jeta and its composition. Then, thematic areas chosen by the Metropolitan City of Bologna have been presented. MCBO chose to deepen the following thematic areas: 1) Agrivoltaics 2) Energy Communities 3) Peripheral regions. After the presentation of a research conducted in the domain of Agrivoltaics, CMBO explained that thematic areas need to be chosen by each country on the basis of the territorial context, in order to develop an effective territorial strategy and action plans.</p> <p>The meeting was attended by the JS and also by project managers involved in the H2CE project, allowing an exchange of practices in the</p>

	<p>two projects. Representatives of the H2CE project invited MCBO to attend their Partner Meeting happening in Bologna in November.</p>
<p>5 key takeaways</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Project introduction: The JET for CE project was introduced, highlighting its objectives, timeline, partners, pilot areas. The meaning of T-Jeta was explained. ● Pilot Action n. 1: the Digital Challenges Mapping Tool has been integrated with contributions from CSOs and citizens. ● Pilot Action n.2: Technology Evaluation Tool has started to be tested. ● Thematic areas: MCBO presented its own thematic areas and indicated to PP how to choose them, in order to create effective territorial strategies and action plans. ● Collaboration and knowledge sharing: The meeting facilitated an exchange of practices between the JETforCE and H2CE projects.
<p>Annexes</p>	<p>- Agenda</p>

<i>T-JETA Meeting</i>	
<i>Date</i>	28/11/2024
<i>Location</i>	Zoom meeting
<i>Co-organizers</i>	Metropolitan City of Bologna
<i>N. of participants</i>	21
<i>How participants have been involved</i>	<p>The meeting engaged participants through a series of informative presentations and interactive discussions that facilitated the exchange of knowledge and regional insights.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representatives from Italy led the discussion, focusing on the instruments and thematic area chosen by Bologna, with a particular emphasis on energy communities. • A partner from Hungary shared reflections on the varying scenarios and challenges related to energy communities in their country, providing valuable context. • A representative from the Czech Republic highlighted that their energy communities are currently in the development phase and are not yet operational. They emphasized the ongoing efforts to establish these communities and the importance of collaboration in this process. • From Slovakia, it was noted that while a general legislative framework has been established, there are only two operational energy communities. Central Slovakia is still in the early stages of development, with plans to provide more details at the next meeting. • Slovenia contributed by discussing the barriers they face, particularly in developing a sustainable business model to support energy communities. While energy communities are operational in Slovenia, they remain in their early stages. <p>Throughout the meeting, participants exchanged valuable information, shared experiences, and provided actionable suggestions, fostering collaboration and mutual learning. Interactive elements, such as Q&A sessions, ensured active involvement, and these exchanges laid the groundwork for further collaboration in addressing challenges and advancing energy community initiatives across regions.</p>

<p><i>Summary of the event and results</i></p>	<p>The meeting began with a presentation by an Italian partner, a digital marketing manager, who discussed the use of digital tools and methodologies to leverage social media in achieving project objectives. They emphasized the importance of aligning energy transition and sustainability goals with communication strategies, noting that people increasingly expect brands to demonstrate tangible actions regarding sustainability and carbon footprint reduction. They also highlighted the importance of effective communication for associations to build credibility and trust around these critical issues.</p> <p>Following this, the representative from AESS, Responsabile Area Energia Condivisa, provided an insightful overview of community energy and shared energy systems. They explained how energy is produced and distributed among consumers and outlined the project’s main objectives, including the need to establish a dedicated legal entity to manage energy communities effectively. The presentation also stressed the importance of identifying associations and foundations that can actively participate; conventional parameters used in the project, and the number of applications already involved.</p> <p>After these presentations, other partners engaged in discussions and shared their perspectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participants exchanged ideas and provided suggestions on various aspects of energy community development, including ways to involve social groups, legislative frameworks, and overcoming barriers such as sustainable business models. • Recommendations were made to enhance citizen engagement, focus on energy-saving strategies, and develop regional frameworks for energy communities. <p>The meeting concluded with a request from the Italian partners for all participants to create content elements on energy communities before the next TJETA meeting. This collaborative effort aims to facilitate the exchange of ideas and the further development of strategies to advance energy community objectives.</p>
<p><i>5 key takeaways</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project introduction: The importance of effective communication strategies was emphasized, with a focus on using digital tools and social media to reach objectives and target audiences. Participants discussed aligning energy transition and sustainability goals with public messaging to build credibility and meet expectations for tangible actions. • Pilot Action n.1: A comprehensive explanation of community energy systems was provided, covering shared energy production, distribution mechanisms, and the necessity for a dedicated legal entity to manage these systems. Associations and foundations suitable for participation in energy communities were also identified. • Pilot Action n.2: The meeting included updates on the application of conventional parameters and the number of applications

	<p>submitted for energy communities, showcasing the ongoing progress in the project's pilot areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Partner Engagement and Suggestions: Partners exchanged ideas and provided suggestions, including ways to engage citizens and social groups, address legislative and business model challenges, and develop regional energy-saving strategies. ● Collaboration and knowledge sharing: Italian partners requested all participants to create content elements on energy communities before the next TJETA meeting. This collaboration aims to support the development of effective strategies and foster knowledge exchange.
<p><i>Annexes</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Agenda ● Invitation to the event

T-JETA Meeting	
Date	28/05/2025
Location	Telč, Czech Republic
Co-organizers	Energy Agency Vysočiny
N. of participants	27
How participants have been involved	<p>MCBO developed and shared with partners the first version of the preliminary architecture of the JETforCE Strategy, outlining its structure, key objectives, intervention logic, and links with the outcomes of WP1 and WP2 activities.</p> <p>This preliminary version was discussed with partners during dedicated sessions at the Telč meeting and was subsequently finalized in July 2025, incorporating the feedback collected and forming the basis for Deliverable D3.2.1 - Preliminary Joint Strategy.</p>
Summary of the event and results	<p>To define the structure of the Local Action Plans, during the Telč meeting MCBO organized and facilitated a structured co-creation session, divided into four thematic working groups, with the aim of gathering initial feedback to support the development of the LAPs and to verify their alignment with the Joint Strategy. The session involved partners, stakeholders, and Digital Ambassadors. The working groups were organized as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future actions and improvement of local policies (facilitated by IAAI & Elfi-Tech) • Roles and responsibilities (facilitated by Resolvo) • Business model, sustainability, and financing (facilitated by Yunus Foundation) • From strategy to action - ensuring coherence and integration (facilitated by MCBO) <p>This activity made it possible to collect preliminary insights on local needs, the key components of the future Action Plans, and the requirements for their integration with the Joint Strategy. Based on the outcomes of the Telč workshop and the analyses carried out by MCBO, a common template for the Local Action Plans was developed in July. The template included a description of the territorial context and local regulatory framework, a summary of lessons learned from pilot projects and experiences developed across the regions, the identification of specific objectives and expected results, along with the operational measures to be implemented and the supporting digital tools. It also covered the identification of relevant stakeholders and their respective roles, the financial analysis and sustainability of the proposed measures, as well as the selection of indicators for monitoring and evaluating the plan.</p>

<p><i>5 key takeaways</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Strong participatory approach: Partners, stakeholders, and Digital Ambassadors were actively engaged through structured co-creation sessions, ensuring that multiple perspectives contributed to shaping both the Joint Strategy and the Local Action Plans. ● Alignment between strategy and local action: The discussions and working groups helped ensure consistency between the overarching JETforCE Joint Strategy and the development of the Local Action Plans (LAPs), strengthening their coherence and practical applicability. ● Clear structuring of Local Action Plans: A shared understanding emerged on the key components of the LAPs, including objectives, actions, stakeholder roles, financial sustainability, and monitoring indicators. ● Valuable insights on local needs and priorities: The workshop enabled the collection of preliminary but concrete inputs on territorial challenges, opportunities, and policy gaps, which will inform the design of tailored local interventions. ● Foundation for future implementation: The outcomes of the meeting directly contributed to the development of a common LAP template and the Preliminary Joint Strategy, providing a solid basis for the next phases of project implementation.
<p><i>Annexes</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Agenda

T-JETA Meeting	
Date	07/11/2025
Location	Zoom Meeting
Co-organizers	Metropolitan City of Bologna, Italy
N. of participants	19
How participants have been involved	Participants were actively engaged throughout the session through a variety of formats. Following a brief introduction outlining the objectives of the meeting, they took part in a session focused on summarizing and reflecting on the results of the LAPs, contributing observations and feedback. They were then invited to share ideas and perspectives during the session dedicated to sustainable financing strategies. Finally, an open discussion segment was included, allowing all partners to contribute, ask questions, and provide additional input, fostering a collaborative exchange.
Summary of the event and results	The session represented a concluding moment of WP3, focusing on the synthesis of results emerging from the Local Action Plans (LAPs) and on a shared reflection among partners. The main outcomes achieved were highlighted, showcasing both successes and challenges encountered during implementation. A further key element was the discussion on financing strategies, with particular attention to sustainable models and investment opportunities. The open discussion allowed for the collection of additional inputs, enriching the project results with diverse perspectives. The session concluded with the definition of next steps and key future milestones.
5 key takeaways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The LAPs have delivered concrete and replicable results, providing useful examples for other contexts. • Collaboration among partners has been essential to achieving the objectives of WP3. • Financial sustainability has emerged as a key factor for ensuring the continuity of the initiatives developed. • The open discussion highlighted new ideas and potential improvements for the next phases of the project. • The next operational steps were clarified, ensuring alignment among all partners on future activities.
Annexes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agenda