

Vulnerability in the Twin Transition: Who Risks Being Left Behind?

Green and digital transitions are reshaping agri-food and mobility systems across Europe, but their social impacts are uneven. Based on **insights from 25+ experts** across academia, industry, policymaking, and civil society, READJUST identified where vulnerabilities emerge and what is needed to ensure no one is left behind.

Drivers of Vulnerability



Sensitivity to change

Unequal impacts of the twin transition, affecting some groups and businesses more strongly than others



Limited adaptive capacity

insufficient resources (income, access to finance), limited skills and learning possibilities



Local and structural conditions

uneven infrastructure, service availability, and geographic context

How this Plays out Across Sectors



Agri-Food

Vulnerability is closely linked to **barriers to adopting new technologies** such as limited access to finance and training, and increasing administrative requirements, particularly for **small and independent farmers**.

Mobility

Vulnerability is shaped by **life situations and local conditions**, especially infrastructure availability, affordability, and access to digital services, with **low-income users and those in poorly served areas** most at risk.



Takeaways & Policy Actions

1. No one-size-fits-all

Vulnerability is situational and context-dependent

2. Integration matters

Policies should anticipate social impacts and engage affected actors early

3. Policy choices shape outcomes

Policy design plays a decisive role in creating or reducing vulnerability