

In the framework of the project Just Transition and Empowerment against energy poverty (JUSTEM), this Impact and Indicator Matrix have been developed to assist regions in understanding the expected impacts of just transitions.

The impact matrix allows to qualitatively assess the TJTPs, clearly delineating each impact and illustrating the degree to which one impact has been tackled in the TJTPs. The indicator matrix allows to quantitatively define and measure each impact, by utilising data available on the Eurostat repository.

## Impact Matrix: How to perform the qualitative assessmement of Terriotrial Just Transition Plans

Please use the Template "Impact Matrix" to analyse potential, multiple impacts of the just transition. Include direct references and, where available, also quanitifications for the impacts. The matrix can help to assess current TJTPs and to identify existing gaps. Beyond, it can also assist regions in preparing just transition plans.

It is important to note that the assessment of the plans depends on the interpretation of the person who assess them. Thus, deviations may exist. For this reason, we recommend that at least two people perform the assessment in parallel.

Please assess the impact for Impact category before performing the overall assessment. Please choose the colour that reflects the overall assessment for each categoy:

green = overall positive impact
expected;

yellow = mixed impacts expected; red = overall negative impact expected; blue = impact unclear because not analysed (enough)

grey = impact not considered

## Indicator Matrix: How to perform the quantitative assessmement of just transitions

Please use the Template "Indiactor Matrix" to find the proposed indicators to perform the quantitative assessment.

Very simply put, data needs to be found for each indicator from the Eurostat repository. It is advised to select one year (e.g., 2020) and then analyse and compare the values found for every indicator for this given year. As a further step, for each indicator patterns and evolutions can also be analysed by taking a range of years as timeline (e.g., 2010-2020).

Please note, in case more precise data is available (e.g., regional data, local data, private data, Household Budget Survey, etc.), this should be preffered to the data present on the Eurostat repository.

For further information, please read our full report:

https://ieecp.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/JUSTEM\_D3.1-Impact-Matrix-Report.pdf