Data input type	Quantitative
Data collection frequency	Annually
Level of expertise required	High
Synergies with other indicators	Related to indicators estimating the richness of a certain species (e.g., species richness indicator) or to indicators concerning land use cover.
Connection with SDGs	15
Opportunities for participatory data collection	Local stakeholders can be involved into the indicator measurement, as regards the acknowledgement and survey of typical vegetation species cover
Additional information	
References	

10.23 Pollinator species presence

Project Name: URBAN GreenUP (Grant Agreement no. 730426)

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Pollinator Species Presence	**Biodiversity**
Description and justification	The presence of pollinating insects such as bees, hoverflies, butterflies and moths visiting flowers is indicative of pollination (ecosystem service). Increased habitat for pollinators in NBS GI may contribute to increased abundance of pollinators in the wider urban area and provide stepping stones or corridors of habitat from a source site such as an urban park to another urban GI site. Flying pollinating insects are an appropriate indicator of pollination and biodiversity in new NBS GI as these taxa are likely to be already present in source sites such as urban parks within normal foraging range of the new NBS. Flying pollinating insects are highly-mobile, and therefore, considered to have the potential to reach the NBS sites within the project monitoring period.
Definition	This environmental (biological) indicator evaluates if new GI/NBS can attract pollinators species.

Strengths and weaknesses	This KPI requires field surveys and it requires high personnel costs.
Measurement procedure and tool	Measures will be carried out by visual direct counting of species in a given area (limited square) and during a concrete space of time. This method will be repeated periodically in a given area.
Scale of measurement	NBS and surrounding area
Data source	
Required data	Field surveys.
Data input type	Dataforms.
Data collection frequency	Specific surveying calendar (weekly, monthly, etc). Survey take place with the period of the flowering of the autochthonous species of each zone or area, since this determines the period in which the insects carry out their activity.
Level of expertise required	Technical/basic
Synergies with other indicators	This KPI is related with KPI Production of food, KPI Accessibility: configuration and diversity of green space and land use changes, KPI Perceptions of citizens on urban nature, and KPI green intelligence awareness.
Connection with SDGs	This KPI is directly related with SDG 13 and 15.
Opportunities for participatory data collection	Citizens can be involved in these measures as a part of engagement activities. However, data needs to be collected by a trained staff, following a specific schedule.
Additional information	
References	URBAN GreenUP KPI: Pollinator species increase URBAN GreenUP Deliverable D2.4 - Monitoring program to Valladolid. https://www.urbangreenup.eu/insights/deliverables/d2-4---monitoring-program-to-valladolid.kl URBAN GreenUP Deliverable D3.4 - Monitoring program to Liverpool https://www.urbangreenup.eu/insights/deliverables/d3-4---monitoring-program-to-liverpool.kl URBAN GreenUP Deliverable D4.4 – Monitoring program to Izmir https://www.urbangreenup.eu/insights/deliverables/d4-4--monitoring-program-to-izmir.kl URBAN GreenUP Deliverable D5.3: City Diagnosis and Monitoring Procedures https://www.urbangreenup.eu/insights/deliverables/d5-3-city-diagnosis-and-monitoring-procedures.kl