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Guidance Document on Monitoring and Evaluation – ERDF and
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Programming Period 2014-2020, European Commission, April
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"A Positive Externality on Consumption" (Science, Tech, Math,
Social Sciences); https://www.thoughtco.com/positive-
externality-on-consumption-overview-1147392

23.3 Number of new jobs created

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

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Direct economic activity: Number of new jobs created		New Economic Opportunities and Green Jobs
Description and justification	Green jobs should contribute to environmental benefits. They should be strive for minimisation of resources, create decent employment opportunities and build low-carbon sustainable societies. The International Labour Organization (ILO) has a methodology to estimate green jobs. According to ILO's various country-wide studies, primary green activities (i.e., organic agriculture, sustainable forestry), secondary activities (i.e., renewable energy, clean industry, sustainable construction) and tertiary activities (i.e., recycling, sustainable tourism, and sustainable transport) are defined as green jobs.	
Definition	evaluates how NBS inte attraction of businesses the existing ones. This measurements of numb	nomic aspects measurements, rventions can increase the s, or how to increase the value of value, evaluated through the per of jobs created will reflect the and potential of NBS solutions.
Strengths and weaknesses		data from different departments. tizens' collaboration, so recovering
Measurement procedure and tool	of the employment incre of NBS implementation	er' indicator which captures the part ease that is (a) direct consequence (workers employed to implement not be directly counted). The

	positions needs to be filled (vacant posts are not counted) and increase the total number of jobs in the enterprise. If total employment in the enterprise does not increase, the value is zero – it is regarded as realignment, not increase. Safeguarded, etc., jobs are not included.
	Gross: Not counting the origin of the jobholder as long as it directly contributes to the increase of total jobs in the organisation. The indicator should be used if the employment increase can plausibly be attributed to the support.
	Full-time equivalent: Jobs can be full time, part time or seasonal. Seasonal and part time jobs are to be converted to FTE using ILO/statistical/other standards.
	Durability: Jobs are expected to be permanent, i.e., last for a reasonably long period depending on industrial-technological characteristics; seasonal jobs should be recurring. Figures of enterprises that went bankrupt are registered as a zero employment increase.
	Timing: Data is collected before the project starts and after it finishes; the NBS holders are free to specify the exact timing (depending on the NBS time needed to get the profit). Using average employment, based on 6 months or a year, is preferred to employment figures on certain dates.
	 Number of jobs created (Direct employment) Direct value on employment by zone, before and after implementation, during the established period.
	Number of jobs created= n * Z [(n° jobs) (€/m²)] Where n is referring to the direct full time employment in during the time defined (directly related to the each particular NBS); Z- affected zone/area in reference to the NBS (should depend on NBS the definition of the area)
Scale of measurement	City / neighbourhood
Data source	
Required data	City official data, city platforms, questionnaires, small-medium enterprise accounts (Related to de NBS investment zone)
Data input type	 (N° jobs) (€/m²) (N° jobs or n° users) (€/year)
Data collection frequency	
Level of expertise required	Technical / Basic

Synergies with other indicators	-			
Connection with SDGs	SDG1 / SDG4 / SDG5 / SDG8 / SDG10 / SDG11 / SDG12			
Opportunities for participatory data collection	None identified			
Additional information				
References	URBAN GreenUP Deliverable D2.4 - Monitoring program to Valladolid. https://www.urbangreenup.eu/insights/deliverables/d2-4monitoring-program-to-valladolid.kl URBAN GreenUP Deliverable D3.4 - Monitoring program to Liverpool https://www.urbangreenup.eu/insights/deliverables/d3-4monitoring-program-to-liverpool.kl URBAN GreenUP Deliverable D4.4 - Monitoring program to Izmir https://www.urbangreenup.eu/insights/deliverables/d4-4monitoring-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 An impact evaluation framework to support planning and evaluation of nature-based solutions rojects; An EKLIPSE Expert Working Group report, 2017 "The Model of the Environmental Sustainability Matrix" ("El Modelo de la matriz de Sostenibilidad Ambiental"); La ordenación Urbana y el Desarrollo Sostenible, Angel Ibañez Ceba, Fermin Cerezo Rubio, August 2009 The five principles of the urbanization theory of Cerdá, Engineering and Territory Magazine, Spanish edition, 2009 Expert evaluation network delivering policy analysis on the performance of Cohesion policy 2007-2013, 2013, "Job creation as an indicator of outcomes in ERDF programmes", Synthesis report, August 2013, A report to the European Commission Directorate-General for Regional and Urban Policy Forestry Commission, Scotland, The economic an d social contribution of forestry for people in Scotland, David Edwards, Jake Morris, Liz O 'Brien, Vadims Sarajevs and Gregory Valatin, September 2008 Guidance Document on Monitoring and Evaluation – ERDF and Cohesion Fund, Concepts and Recommendations, Programming Period 2014-2020, European Commission, April 2013. Annex1			