United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), International
Labour Organization (ILO), International Organisation of
Employers (IOE), & International Trade Union Confederation
(ITUC). (2008). Green Jobs: Towards Decent Work in a
Sustainable, Low-Carbon World. Nairobi, Kenya: United
Nations Publishing Services Section. Retrieved from
https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/greenjobs/publications/WCMS_158727/lang--en/index.htm

24.19 Jobs created in NBS construction and maintenance

Project Name: PHUSICOS (Grant Agreement no. 776681)

Author/s and affiliations: Gerardo Caroppi^{1,2}, Carlo Gerundo², Francesco Pugliese², Maurizio Giugni², Marialuce Stanganelli², Farrokh Nadim³, Amy Oen³

³ Norwegian Geotechnical Institute (NGI), Oslo, Norway

Jobs Created In NBS Construction and Maintenance		New Economic Opportunities and Green Jobs	
Description and justification	Some NBS projects could have a potential to generate new jobs and new economic opportunities (Raymond et al., 2017; Byrd et al., 2017; European Commission, 2013). Literature reports many examples (OPPLA Case Studies). In detail, extended NBS projects are likely to create new jobs in the construction and maintenance of these interventions.		
Definition	This Indicator will be equal to 0 in the Baseline Scenario and could be inferred in the Design Scenario by the different executive projects to be evaluated (if they contain an esteem of needs regarding number of workers to be employed). Otherwise it could be measured, through a probabilistic scale and inferred by statistical data in the Long-Term scenario.		
Strengths and weaknesses	Collecting the data necessary be time and money consur	ary to assess the indicator could ming.	
Measurement procedure and tool	consulting executive project number of workers to be educated by the control of t	e indicator will be assessed cts reports and counting the employed. Its do not provide this esteem, a categories "Very Poor", "Poor", ery Good", could be adopted to curring the creation of new jobs	

¹ Aalto University, Department of Built Environment, Espoo, Finland (gerardo.caroppi@aalto.fi)

² University of Naples Federico II (UNINA), Department of Civil, Architectural and Environmental Engineering, Naples, Italy

	 in the nature-based solution construction and maintenance activities related to tourism sector in the study area. In the Long Term Scenario, the indicator will be calculated consulting: construction site reports, counting the number of people that have been recruited to build the new infrastructure; data on new jobs, counting the number of recruitments in activities related to new infrastructure maintenance. 	
Scale of measurement	Probabilistic scale; No.	
Data source	National Statistical Institute, Chamber of Commerce; Municipality, Building companies	
Required data	Construction Site Reports; Data on recruitments by categories of economic activities	
Data input type	Quantitative	
Data collection frequency	Annual	
Level of expertise required	High	
Synergies with other indicators		
Connection with SDGs	8	
Opportunities for participatory data collection		
Additional information		
References	Byrd C., Andersson E., Kronenberg J., Hansen R., Buijs A. (2017). Understanding and Promoting the Values of Urban Green Infrastructure: a learning module. GREEN SURGE project Deliverable 4.5, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark European Commission (2013). Rural Development in the European Union - Statistical and economic information – 2013. European Union, 2013. https://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/statistics/rural- development/2013_en Raymond C.M., Berry P., Breil M., Nita M.R., Kabisch N., de Bel M., Enzi V., Frantzeskak N., Geneletti D., Cardinaletti M., Lovinger L., Basnou C., Monteiro A., Robrecht H., Sgrigna G., Munari L., Calfapietra C. (2017). An Impact Evaluation Framework to Support Planning and Evaluation of Nature-	

based Solutions Projects. Report prepared by the EKLIPSE Expert Working Group on Nature-based Solutions to Promote Climate Resilience in Urban Areas. Centre for Ecology & Hydrology, Wallingford, United Kingdom

24.20 New employment in the tourism sector

Project Name: PHUSICOS (Grant Agreement no. 776681)

Author/s and affiliations: Gerardo Caroppi^{1,2}, Carlo Gerundo², Francesco Pugliese², Maurizio Giugni², Marialuce Stanganelli², Farrokh Nadim³, Amy Oen³

³ Norwegian Geotechnical Institute (NGI), Oslo, Norway

New Employment in the Tourism Sector		New Economic Opportunities and Green Jobs
Description and justification	Some NBS projects could promote a new touristic development of rural and mountainous area in many different ways: by creating a new qualified natural attraction (a riverside, a green infrastructure, a new sport trial in natural context), increasing accessibility to and/or connecting existing cultural heritage sites or landscape viewpoints. This could promote new jobs in tourism sector (e.g., B&B, restaurants, café, and touristic guides).	
Definition	In the Baseline Scenario this indicator is equal to the number of new employment in the tourism sector, and gives information about the dynamism of tourism sector in the study area before the project will be implemented. The indicator could be also estimated in the Design Scenario, using a probabilistic scale (e.g., Likert Scale). It also will be assessed in a Long Term Scenario, considering data made available some years after NBS/Grey/Hybrid solutions have been implemented, computing the number of new employment in the tourism sector activities related to tourism sector in the study area.	
Strengths and weaknesses	Collecting the data necess be time and money consu	sary to assess the indicator could ming.
Measurement procedure and tool	consulting data on new jo	the indicator will be calculated bs, counting the number of related to tourism sector activities in the study area.

¹ Aalto University, Department of Built Environment, Espoo, Finland (gerardo.caroppi@aalto.fi)

² University of Naples Federico II (UNINA), Department of Civil, Architectural and Environmental Engineering, Naples, Italy