	In the Design Scenario, the indicator will be assessed adopting a five-point Likert item with categories "Very Poor", "Poor", "Average", "Good", and "Very Good to evaluate the likelihood of occurring the creation of new jobs in the tourism sector in the study area.
	In the Long Term Scenario, the indicator will be calculated consulting data on new jobs, counting the number of recruitments in activities related to tourism sector activities related to tourism sector in the study area.
Scale of measurement	Probabilistic scale; No.
Data source	National Statistical Institute, Chamber of Commerce
Required data	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	New Activities in the Tourism Sector
Connection with SDGs	8
Opportunities for participatory data collection	
Additional information	
References	

24.21 Turnover in the green sector

Project Name: proGIreg (Grant Agreement no. 776528)

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Turnover in the green sector	New Economic Opportunities and Green Jobs
Description and justification	This indicator aims to detect how business activity has evolved in the "green sector" during the time before and after NBS implementations by ProGIreg. Measuring the

	change in economic activity can be done by looking at several economic outputs: turnover, employment creation, gross value added and the relations between them (Tyler et al., 2013). The indicator's name could be changed to production benefit.
Definition	
Strengths and weaknesses	Strengths: these indicators are derived from published data which is commonly available as part of the regional accounts and employment surveys. They're generally available from regional and even local statistics offices.
	Weaknesses: Update frequency of the data will be different across cities and may be so infrequent that it doesn't allow analysis or trend capture in the lifetime of the project. Spatial resolution (city, regional, district) is likely to vary largely across cities. The sectoral detail needed at NACE level 2 may not be available (district and city level).
Measurement procedure and tool	City/regional statistic offices will be consulted/enquired about the data needed.
	The input data needed is:
	Turnover, employment and gross value added in the following sectors:
	All data will be necessary at the smallest scale possible of the intervention area.
Scale of measurement	As close to the living lab area as possible. Although generally this data will be available at city and at the most district level.
Data source	
Required data	Turnover
	Gross value added
	Number of employees
	In NACE level 2 activities that correspond to Green economy.
Data input type	
Data collection frequency	As a minimum twice (before and after NBS implementations)
Level of expertise required	Low
Synergies with other indicators	This indicator is basic for most economic/labour indicators
Connection with SDGs	Goal 3: Good health and wellbeing
	Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities
	Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth

Opportunities for participatory data collection	N/A
Additional information	
References	Tyler, P., Warnock, C., Provins, A., Lanz, B., 2013. Valuing the benefits of urban regeneration. Urban Stud. 50, 169–190. doi:10.1177/0042098012452321

24.22 Employment in agriculture

Project Name: NAIAD (Grant Agreement no. 730497)

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Employment in agriculture	**New Economic Opportunities and Green Jobs**
Description and justification	Provides an indication of the employment maintained/created in agriculture thanks to the NBS
Definition	Employments maintained/created in agriculture per unit of land surface (employments/ha) and per water use (employment/hm^3)
Strengths and weaknesses	
Measurement procedure and tool	Calculation using agro-economic model
Scale of measurement	Aquifer scale (Medina del Campo aquifer)
Data source	