24.28 Population mobility

Project Name: proGIreg (Grant Agreement no. 776528)

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Population mobility	**Place Regeneration** **New Economic Opportunities and Green Jobs**
Description and justification	One of the aims of T4.4 is to look at how gentrification can be happening in the cities where the NBS will be implemented through proxy indicators. The quantification of gentrification is a very lively subject of scientific research at the moment and is out of the scope of the proGIreg project. However, it will be possible to extract several lines of intuition on what's happening with the population in the NBS implementation areas in terms of mobility between rented/owned property, frequency of moving and the reason for moving.
Definition	For the purpose of this project we will consider population mobility to be: The % of people whose last move was in the past 1 year, 2 years and 5 years.
Strengths and weaknesses	
Measurement procedure and tool	In the GQ we ask respondents to tell us when was the last time that they moved (Q51) and the reason for moving (Q52). To 51 they will answer with the year.
Scale of measurement	Same as GQ. NBS implementation district (300 respondents) and control district (300 respondents)
Data source	
Required data	Answers to GQ
Data input type	Respondent answer year of last move
Data collection frequency	Twice in life of project: before implementation (pre-GQ) and after implementation (post GQ)
Level of expertise required	That of the interviewers conducting the GQ. Computation of final indicator is simple and will be done by T4.4 leaders.
Synergies with other indicators	Connected to other economic and labour indicators
Connection with SDGs	Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth

Opportunities for participatory data collection	None
Additional information	
References	

24.29 Avoided cost of run-off treatment

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

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Estimated value of energy and CO_2 emissions savings from reduction in the volume of water entering combined sewers	**Climate Resilience** **New Economic Opportunities and Green Jobs**
Description and justification	GI-Val is The Mersey Forest's green infrastructure valuation toolkit. The current prototype is free and open source, and can be downloaded under a Creative Commons License from: https://www.merseyforest.org.uk/services/gi-val/. It takes the form of a spreadsheet calculator and a user manual. Drainage of stormwater run-off into combined municipal sewers results in a proportionate level of energy use and CO_2 emissions associated with stormwater transport and treatment. GI-Val Tool 2.1 estimates the energy savings (in kW hr/y) associated with the impact of vegetation on reducing the amount of stormwater entering combined sewers, along with the equivalent carbon emissions savings (in tonnes CO_2e/year). The tool further estimates the economic values of carbon and energy savings. An independent assessment of GI Val by the Ecosystems Knowledge Network is available from this link, along with links to other tools: https://ecosystemsknowledge.net/green-infrastructure-valuation-toolkit-gi-val