Data source		
Required data	Hydrological data on water abstractions and statistics on economic activities.	
Data input type		
Data collection frequency	Yearly (if available)	
Level of expertise required	Technicians	
Synergies with other indicators	Irrigation water use efficiency	
Connection with SDGs	SDG 6	
Opportunities for participatory data collection		
Additional information		
References	NAIAD, Deliverable D6.3, DEMO Insurance Value Assessment Report. SC5-09-2016 Operationalising insurance value of ecosystems. Grant Agreement n° 730497 Eurostat, 2019	

24.33 New areas made available for traditional productive uses

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

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

³ Norwegian Geotechnical Institute (NGI), Oslo, Norway

New Areas Made Available For Traditional Activities (Agriculture, Livestock, Fishing)		New Economic Opportunities and Green Jobs
Description and justification	This indicator allows to estimate if a project, reducing hazard condition, could make available, for traditional productive uses, such as agriculture, fishing, pastures, etc., areas that were previously at risk.	
Definition	This Indicator will be equal to will be assessed in the Design	0 in the Baseline Scenario and Scenarios (e.g., NBS Scenario,

	Hybrid Scenario, Grey Scenario) computing the size of spaces, in terms of square kilometres, that were previously not accessible and now are free from any hazard and dedicated to traditional economic activities (e.g., agriculture, fishing, pastures, etc.).	
Strengths and weaknesses	It is easy to be estimated and rapidly provides information concerning the benefits achievable in terms of local economy reinforcement.	
Measurement procedure and tool	The indicator is equal to the size of the parts of the study area that were previously not used for economic purposes due to they were hazardous and that are made exploitable to local entrepreneurs by the project since they are free from any hazard. Given the vector data of the project and of hazard map, common GIS software tools allow calculating these areas.	
Scale of measurement	km ²	
Data source		
Required data	Project layout map (vector data); Hazard map	
Data input type	Maps; Vectorial data	
Data collection frequency		
Level of expertise required	Medium	
Synergies with other indicators		
Connection with SDGs	2, 8	
Opportunities for participatory data collection		
Additional information		
References		