

Perceived Health

The NbS intervention will contribute to improved and strengthens the relationship with nature and improve the wellbeing of the community.

Type of NbS with significant contribution to this impact

Characteristics

- Co-Created and Co-Design.
- Connected with other interventions (not fragmented).
- Places to stay, to walk, to use.

Examples

- Urban corridors and parks.

Metrics to be monitored

- People's perception and feelings.
- People's behaviour.
- CLEVER resources: CLEVER-Qs and Cities' QS.

Tools

- Questionnaires: locally designed considering the sample and target audience.

- Observations.
- Interviews with focus group.
- Required Local Monitoring Expertise: social science.
- Expertise: social science.

Insights for the long-term monitoring

Assessing the positive impact requires a long-term monitoring approach. Depending on the selected KPIs a long-term community of users is required for a periodic monitoring.



Image by Jon Flobrant
on Unsplash





*Image by Krisztina Papp
on Unsplash*

Key messages of the impact

NbS contribute with added value to the positive impact of public places at urban scale to deliver improvements on health and wellbeing. The COVID 19's lockdown derives in more aware of citizens around nature.

Monitoring Variables

Outcome

- Frequency of the use of the area.
- Improved or increased well being.

Related KPIs

- No. of people using NBS by age group and gender group at different times and for different activities (n per ...).
- No. of new members taking part of the project and programs and the related focus groups.

- No. and type of new recreation facilities / installations / programming.
- Proportion of participants in the project who feel needed/ have the feeling to serve a purpose (%).
- Perceived increased wellbeing (% people that feel better).
- % of residents reporting improved wellbeing.
- % of residents reporting good health.