

# Report on iSCAPE socio-economic impact assessment methodology

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## Summary

This report presents the methodology for the assessment of the socio-economic impacts of the iSCAPE project, which aims to develop an integrated strategy for air pollution control in European cities, grounded on evidence-based analysis.

The socio-economic assessment methodology is part of the wider goal of developing an approach to evaluate the impact of the iSCAPE outputs and pilots, which include also the analysis of the environmental impacts, developed within other tasks (5.1 and 5.2). The methodology will map and quantify, as much as possible, economic and social impact of the iSCAPE project focusing mainly – but not exclusively – on the results of the six foreseen pilots set up to involve and empower local stakeholders and the general public.

The project will pursue its goal of developing an integrated strategy for air pollution control in European cities by leveraging passive control systems, behavioural change and developing policy recommendations. Moreover, it will make these solutions accessible to local communities through the Living Lab approach, including a selection of stakeholders from the civil society and from institutions involved in awareness and dissemination activities. The expected result is the increased visibility of the air pollution challenge and the valorisation of solution available at infrastructural and behavioural level.

The focus of the assessment is therefore on the one hand the impact (or the potential impact) of the intervention studied and implemented by the project, and on the other hand the impact of the Living Lab activities and of the

involvement of communities and institutions.

The methodology has been developed during the first year of the project and it has identified a selection of quali-quantitative approaches able to map, describe and quantify (when useful) the impact generated by the project. The methodological framework described in this report includes the following well-know and tested approaches: Impact Pathway Approach, Hedonic pricing Approach, Life satisfaction approach, Unit-cost modelling and meta-analysis and Quality of Life approach.

The selection of these methods came from a process of literature review of studies and researches that dealt with the same topic already, and from a consultation process with the partners managing the interventions in the cities and the Living Labs.

Not all methods/approaches will be used for analysing all project outputs, and neither will they be used to analyse all pilot actions (which constitute the main focus of the impact assessment). The methodological framework is in fact designed as modular in order to adapt to the specificities of each of the project pilots and best describe its socio-economic benefits.

The document is to be considered as a work in progress as, before the project assessment that will take place during the last year, it could be updated according to the progress and adjustment of the project activities.

The full report will be published in March 2018.



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