Indicator: Equal access to urban nature

Naturvation challenges: Inclusive and equitable governance
SDGs: 16
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Indicator description
The indicator *"equal access to urban nature"* assesses the spatial equality or inequality in the access to public green and blue spaces, and is related to the difference in access to these areas by people from different income and ethnic groups.

The indicator can measure impacts of NBS related to the challenge of "Inclusive and equitable governance" as it can be associated with the possibility and privilege of being involved and participate effectively in political choices that govern urban green space inequality. *"Equal access to urban nature"* can be measured through different methods, such as GIS or remote sensing methods (e.g. street network data) (1, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 11, 14, 16, 17), interviews (with practitioners, residents and users) (5, 8, 15), surveys or questionnaires (8), field observation (e.g. systematic observations of behaviour) (15), and is very commonly based on existing documents (e.g. policy documents, books, journal articles, Masters dissertations (5)) and datasets (e.g. land-use data related to tree canopy cover, census tracts levels) (3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 14, 16, 17).

Indicator scoring
The search queries were composed of three query sets related to NBS terms, indicator topic and urban context. The values given to the indicators were based on selected scientific literature (17 papers), including 8 empirical studies (1, 5, 6, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15), 7 modelling studies (2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 16, 17) and 2 studies (7, 12) with a mix of empirical and modelling methods.
The proportion of studies that showed positive benefits for an NBS were used as a base for the scoring and distributed between scores ranging from 1 to 5 according to the proportions of positive impacts. Indications of negative impacts were noted here in the score document as a proportion of studies. When data for benefits of an NBS was not present in the literature it was denoted as no values found.

Scores, equal access to urban nature		
Nature-based solution	**Score**	**Proportions of positive /negative impact (number of studies)**
Parks and (semi)natural urban green areas	1	0.09 / 0.81 (n = 11)
Urban green areas connected to grey infrastructure	1	0 / 1 (n = 4)
Blue areas	1	0 / 1 (single value)
External building greens	1	0 / 1 (single value)
Allotments and community gardens	NA	No values found
Green areas for water management	1	0 / 0 (single value)

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