

Data source	Project team
Required data	Project layout map
Data input type	Maps
Data collection frequency	
Level of expertise required	Low
Synergies with other indicators	
Connection with SDGs	11
Opportunities for participatory data collection	
Additional information	
References	

8.37 Walkability

Project Name: proGIreg (Grant Agreement no. 776528)

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Walkability	Green Space Management Urban Regeneration
Description and justification	GIS derived raster image, function of connectivity, accessibility and perceived pleasantness with values ranging from 0 to 1 where 1 indicates the most walkable area (e.g., a park with pedestrian lanes well connected to city hot spots like residential and working areas) and 0 indicates the least walkable area (e.g., a major urban road)
Definition	Spatial map indicating, for each pixel, the degree of walkability on a scale from highly walkable to least walkable
Strengths and weaknesses	Strengths: It is a good indicator concerning accessibility of public urban green spaces Weaknesses: it is strongly dependent on the quality and scale of input data

Measurement procedure and tool	Remote sensing and GIS software (e.g., ArcMap, Google Earth Engine, R) Calculated from Spatial data provided by city administrations and population data (e.g., Landsat Global population - https://landsat.com/)
Scale of measurement	Normalized index (30-1000 m pixel)
Data source	
Required data	Population density, road networks, land use, public transportation
Data input type	GIS data, remote sensing images (if required)
Data collection frequency	Yearly (depending on data availability)
Level of expertise required	High
Synergies with other indicators	This indicator is related to other indicators on socio-cultural inclusiveness.
Connection with SDGs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good health and wellbeing • Reduced inequalities • Sustainable cities and communities • Peace, justice and strong institutions
Opportunities for participatory data collection	None
Additional information	
References	Fan, P., Xu, L., Yue, W., & Chen, J. (2017). Accessibility of public urban green space in an urban periphery: The case of Shanghai. <i>Landscape and Urban Planning</i> , 165, 177-192.