

<b>Required data</b>	Data on zones in natural or naturalized condition in the urban area of interest from, e.g., government agencies, municipalities, nature groups, universities, etc.
<b>Data input type</b>	Quantitative
<b>Data collection frequency</b>	Annually
<b>Level of expertise required</b>	Moderate
<b>Synergies with other indicators</b>	Related to <i>Reclamation of contaminated land</i> and <i>Ratio of open spaces to built form</i> indicators
<b>Connection with SDGs</b>	SDG 11 Sustainable cities and communities, SDG 13 Climate action, SDG 15 Life on land
<b>Opportunities for participatory data collection</b>	
<b>Additional information</b>	
<b>References</b>	Chan, L., Hillel, O., Elmqvist, T., Werner, P., Holman, N., Mader, A., & Calcaterra, E. (2014). User's Manual on the Singapore Index on Cities' Biodiversity (also known as the City Biodiversity Index). Singapore: National Parks Board, Singapore.

### 9.1.2 Functional connectivity of urban green and blue spaces

**Project Name:** PHUSICOS (Grant Agreement no. 776681)

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Hanski Connectivity Index	Biodiversity
<b>Description and justification</b>	Indicators of Green Infrastructure sub-criterion will assess the landscape connectivity and the mosaic diversity.
<b>Definition</b>	The index <i>CII</i> can be calculated by measuring edge-to-edge distances between study site (separately for large and small study sites) and all other habitat patches within the 2-km radius of each landscape.
<b>Strengths and weaknesses</b>	

<b>Measurement procedure and tool</b>	GIS/Survey
<b>Scale of measurement</b>	ha of potential habitat
<b>Data source</b>	
<b>Required data</b>	
<b>Data input type</b>	Quantitative
<b>Data collection frequency</b>	
<b>Level of expertise required</b>	High
<b>Synergies with other indicators</b>	
<b>Connection with SDGs</b>	3; 15
<b>Opportunities for participatory data collection</b>	
<b>Additional information</b>	
<b>References</b>	<p>Bruckmann S.V., Krauss J., Steffan-Dewenter I. (2010). Butterfly and plant specialists suffer from reduced connectivity in fragmented landscapes. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i>, 47, 799-809. DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-2664.2010.01828</p> <p>Hanski I. (1999). Habitat connectivity, habitat continuity, and metapopulations in dynamic landscapes, <i>Biology</i>, 87,2, 209-219. DOI: 10.2307/3546736</p>

## 9.2 Number of native species

**Project Name:** CONNECTING Nature (Grant Agreement no. 730222)

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<b>Number of native animal species</b>	<b>Biodiversity</b>
<b>Description and justification</b>	<p>The total number of native species within a defined area (site/neighbourhood/region/city). This can comprise one or more of the following taxonomic groups (it should be specified which groups are covered):</p> <p>a. Plants</p>