1. Andorra
2. Antigua and Barbuda
3. Eswatini (former Swaziland)
4. Dominica
5. Grenada
6. Holy See
7. Kiribati
8. Liechtenstein
9. Marshall Islands
10. Micronesia (Federated States of)
11. Nauru
12. Palau
13. Saint Kitts and Nevis
14. Saint Lucia
15. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
16. Samoa
17. San Marino
18. Seychelles
19. State of Palestine
20. Tonga
21. Tuvalu
22. Vanuatu

*Green and green and blue area*

The percent green and green or blue space metrics were calculated from NASA’s MODIS Land Cover Type Yearly Global 500m dataset, which we accessed through Google Earth Engine (GEE). This dataset is available yearly and provides various landcover classifications for each 500m pixel. We used the 2020 University of Maryland (UMD) classification. We first created binary indicators of: 1) greenspace, which included pixels classified as forests, shrublands, savannas, grasslands, and croplands, and 2) green or blue space, which included these categories as well as waterbodies and permanent wetlands. We then took the average over the urban boundary to arrive at a city-level estimate of percent greenspace and green or blue space.

Across the 1,041 global cities included in this analysis, there was a large spread in the proportion of green and blue area (Fig. 1). On average, the proportion of greenspace across cities was 0.316 (min: 0.00, max: 1.00) and the proportion of blue space was 0.029 (min: 0.00, max: 0.612). Australia and New Zealand had the lowest average proportion of green area; cities in this region had an average of just 0.069 green area. In contrast, over half of the city was green area on average in the Melanesian and Southern Asian regions. Most regions had very little blue area in their urban areas. The cities of three regions had over 5% blue area: Melanesia (0.130), South-eastern Asia (0.054), and Australia and New Zealand (0.053). Tropical cities had the most nature, with an average of 0.447 green area and 0.040 blue area.

**

***Figure 1.*** *Proportion of green, blue, and urban or non-vegetated area in each city by (a) geographic region and (b) climate zone. Each vertical bar represents a city, and cities are arranged from smallest proportion green area to largest within each region.*