AidData GeoQuery Request Documentation

Report Info

Request Name	Spatial Data for GitHub
Request Id	6882ee03d29e76420e3403b2
Email	ng.61g.3418@s.thers.ac.jp
Generated on	2025-07-24 21:36:19 (EDT)
Download Link	geo.aiddata.org/query/#!/status/6882ee03d29e76420e3403b2

Processing Timeline

submitted	2025-07-24 22:37:55 (EDT)
prepared	2025-07-24 21:36:14 (EDT)
processed	2025-07-24 21:36:14 (EDT)
completed	2025-07-24 21:36:19 (EDT)

Citation

Please cite the following in any and all applications of the extracted datasets:

Goodman, S., BenYishay, A., Lv, Z., & Runfola, D. (2019). GeoQuery: Integrating HPC systems and public web-based geospatial data tools. Computers & Geosciences, 122, 103-112.

Contents of Request Zip

- request documentation (this pdf document)

- a comma separated value (CSV) file containing your data

- JSON file containing your request parameters

- GeoQuery paper (pdf)

For additional information, usage tips, guides and more please visit *geo.aiddata.org*.

To get in touch, please contact us via *geo@aiddata.org*.

Meta Information

Boundary

Title	Sri Lanka ADM4 - GeoBoundaries v4
Name	lka_adm4_gb_v4
Version	v4
Description	GeoBoundaries boundary file for ADM4 in Sri Lanka.
Details	(no additional details)
Bounding Box	[[[79.51915545100007, 9.835717954000074], [79.51915545100007, 5.918297032000055], [81.87719996700008, 5.918297032000055], [81.87719996700008, 9.835717954000074], [79.51915545100007, 9.835717954000074]]]
Date Added	2021-09-08
Date Updated	2021-09-08
Source Name	geoBoundaries
Source Link	http://www.geoboundaries.org
Citation	Runfola, Daniel, Austin Anderson, Heather Baier, Matt Crittenden, Elizabeth Dowker, Sydney Fuhrig, Seth Goodman, Grace Grimsley, Rachel Layko, Graham Melville, Maddy Mulder, Rachel Oberman, Joshua Panganiban, Andrew Peck, Leigh Seitz, Sylvia Shea, Hannah Slevin, Rebecca Yougerman, Lauren Hobbs. "geoBoundaries: A global database of political administrative boundaries." Plos one 15, no. 4 (2020): e0231866.

Selection 1 - Global Environment Facility Sectors Geocoded Aid Data v1.1.0

Title	Global Environment Facility Sectors Geocoded Aid Data v1.1.0
Name	globalenvironmentfacilitysectors_geocodedresearchrelease_level1_v1_1_0
Version	1.1.0
Column Names	globalenvironmentfacilitysectors_geocodedresearchrelease_level1_v1_1_0. 14f29e0. sum
Filters	hash: 14f29e0cb8a33238747ddc3b7947d159fc93b61e
ad_sector_names	All
Description	Aid data from Global Environment Facility Sectors , geocoded and published by AidData. Covers projects from 1994 to 2014. Version 1.1.0.
Details	(no additional details)
Bounding Box	[[[-175.23502, 69.08333], [-175.23502, -54.5], [179.14478, -54.5], [179.14478, 69.08333], [-175.23502, 69.08333]]]
Date Added	2018-06-09
Date Updated	2018-06-09
Source Name	Global Environment Facility
Source Link	Not Available
Citation	AidData. 2018. GlobalEnvironmentFacilitySectors_GeocodedResearchRelease_Level1_v1.1.0 geocoded dataset. Williamsburg, VA and Washington, DC: AidData. Accessed on [date]. http://aiddata.org/research-datasets.
Download Link	http://aiddata.org/datasets

Selection 2 - Protected Areas (IUCN Categories)

Title	Protected Areas (IUCN Categories)
Name	wdpa_iucn_cat_201704
Version	201704
Column Names	Format: "wdpa_iucn_cat_201704.<temporal>.<method>" for all combinations of <temporal> and <method> which can be found in the "Temporal Selection" and "Extract Types Selected" fields below (1 columns total)
Temporal Selection (0)	none
Extract Types Selected	categorical (IUCN category (or relevant information when no category exists). Note: provides 12 category columns in total.)
Description	The World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA) is the most comprehensive global database of marine and terrestrial protected areas. Dataset downloaded April 2017. This is a categorical raster indicating the IUCN category (or relevant information when no category exists) of the protected area covering each pixel.
Details	(no additional details)
Bounding Box	[[[-180.0, 90.0], [-180.0, -90.0], [180.0, -90.0], [180.0, 90.0], [-180.0, 90.0]]]
Date Added	2017-05-08
Date Updated	2017-05-08
Source Name	IUCN and UNEP-WCMC
Source Link	www.protectedplanet.net
Citation	IUCN and UNEP-WCMC (2016), The World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA) [On-line], [April 2017], Cambridge, UK: UNEP-WCMC. Available at: www.protectedplanet.net.
Variable Description	IUCN category information
Resolution	0.01
Factor	1.0

Selection 3 - Annual VIIRS Nighttime Lights v2 - Average Value

Title	Annual VIIRS Nighttime Lights v2 - Average Value
Name	viirs_ntl_annual_v20_avg_masked
Version	2
Column Names	Format: "viirs_ntl_annual_v20_avg_masked.<temporal>.<method>" for all combinations of <temporal> and <method> which can be found in the "Temporal Selection" and "Extract Types Selected" fields below (6 columns total)
Temporal Selection (0)	2017, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012
Extract Types Selected	mean (average value measured within each unit of analysis)
Description	Annual VIIRS nighttime lights product Version 2. Average value with background pixels masked. Please use in combination with VIIRS Nighttime Light Cloud Free Coverage product to confirm sufficient cloud free measurements are available within your boundary features.
Details	
Bounding Box	[[[-180, 75.00208333335], [-180, -65.00208445335001], [180, -65.00208445335001], [180, 75.00208333335], [-180, 75.00208333335]]]
Date Added	2021-09-14
Date Updated	2021-09-14
Source Name	Earth Observation Group - VIIRS Nighttime Lights
Source Link	https://eogdata.mines.edu/products/vnl/
Citation	C. D. Elvidge, M. Zhizhin, T. Ghosh, F-C. Hsu, Annual time series of global VIIRS nighttime lights derived from monthly averages: 2012 to 2019, Remote Sensing
Variable Description	Radiance (nW cm^-2 sr^-1)
Resolution	0.0041666667
Factor	1.0

Selection 4 - LandScan Population Count

Title	LandScan Population Count
Name	landscan_global_population
Version	1
Column Names	Format: "landscan_global_population.<temporal>.<method>" for all combinations of <temporal> and <method> which can be found in the "Temporal Selection" and "Extract Types Selected" fields below (6 columns total)
Temporal Selection (0)	2017, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012
Extract Types Selected	sum (total population per unit of analysis)
Description	Estimated population count from LandScan. Underlying dataset provides number of people per 1km pixel, based on an ambient population (average over 24 hours) distribution. Note: This data should not be used for change detection or migration tool (see https://landscan.ornl.gov/about for details).
Details	No additional processing of raw data.
Bounding Box	[[[-180.0, 89.99999999999929], [-180.0, -90.0], [179.99999999999858, -90.0], [179.99999999999858, 89.99999999999929], [-180.0, 89.99999999999929]]]
Date Added	2021-10-27
Date Updated	2024-05-29
Source Name	Oak Ridge National Laboratory's LandScan
Source Link	https://landscan.ornl.gov/
Citation	Please visit https://landscan.ornl.gov/citations for detailed citations when using LandScan data.
Variable Description	number of people
Resolution	0.00833
Factor	1.0

Selection 5 - ESA Land Cover

Title	ESA Land Cover
Name	esa_landcover
Version	2.x.x
Column Names	Format: "esa_landcover.<temporal>.<method>" for all combinations of <temporal> and <method> which can be found in the "Temporal Selection" and "Extract Types Selected" fields below (6 columns total)
Temporal Selection (0)	2017, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012
Extract Types Selected	count (total count of pixels per unit of analysis)
Description	ESA land cover class data product. Categories used are cropland (rainfed, irrigated, mosaic), forest, grassland, shrubland, sparse vegetation, wetland, urband, bare areas, water bodies, and snow ice.
Details	UN Land Cover Classification System (LCCS) categories were grouped according to their IPCC classes, except for agriculture which was broken into 3 different types of cropland. The original land cover class names are modified in export file for readability and ease of use. The full name of each class can be found from land cover map user guide: https://cds.climate.copernicus.eu/cdsapp#!/dataset/satellite-land-cover. Version 2.0.7cds provides the LC maps for the years 1992-2015 and version 2.1.1 for the years after 2016 (both versions are produced with the same processing chain).
Bounding Box	[[[-180.0, 90.0], [-180.0, -90], [180, -90], [180, 90.0], [-180.0, 90.0]]]
Date Added	2017-09-22
Date Updated	2024-06-18
Source Name	European Space Agency
Source Link	https://cds.climate.copernicus.eu/cdsapp#!/dataset/satellite-land-cover
Citation	Defourny, P. (2017): ESA Land Cover Climate Change Initiative (Land_Cover_cci): Land Cover Maps, v2.0.7. Centre for Environmental Data Analysis, 7/2017
Variable Description	land cover class
Resolution	0.0027027
Factor	1.0

Interpreting CSV Column Names

Each CSV will contain a column labeled "asdf_id" which has values for each feature that are unique (within that boundary dataset), one or more columns for your extract data, followed by the original source attributes for the boundary file (e.g., from GADM)

The standard format for extract data column names is a three part string delimited by periods (.)

<dataset>.<filter>.<method>

where

<dataset> is the name of the dataset which was extracted

<filter> describes how the dataset was filtered. This is usually a temporal value (e.g., YYYY format for year such as "1999", "none" for temporally invariant data, or a unique hash describing more complex filters, such as for aid datasets)

<method> is the extract method used to aggregate dataset values to boundary features (e.g., "mean", "sum")

Notes - Aid data extracts

The <filter> component of aid data extracts is a unique hash that corresponds to the filter combination used to generate that particular aid data extract (e.g., donor, sector, year, status). For each aid data extract you request, you will see three columns in the CSV that have the same <dataset> and <filter> sections of the column name with the <methods> of the three being different.

These three <method> values are:

- "sum" is the total aid for each feature within the boundary based on the distribution of aid used when building the aid data

- "potential" is the maximum aid that could have been allocated to each feature regardless of the distribution of aid used

- "reliability" is a ratio of sum:potential representing a simplistic measure of how accurate the distribution and aggregation of aid was relative to the boundary features used during the extract process

Notes - Categorical extracts

Data extracted using the categorical method will have multiple columns with the same <dataset> and <filter> where the .<method> for each is "categorical_.<category>.

For a simple landcover dataset this might look like:

- landcover.2000.categorical_water

- landcover.2000.categorical_forest

- landcover.2000.categorical_desert

Usage Notes

- If you attempt to merge GeoQuery results wth vector data (e.g., shapefiles) downloaded from GADM, the GADM data may not always contain a unique id field to merge on. In these cases, please feel free to contact us and we can provide you with a modified file that contains a unique field for merging ("asdf_id" field, found in all result csvs).

Notes About Aid Datasets

- When requesting aid data using a very specific filter (usually resulting in only a single project match), the location count shown in GeoQuery may be inaccurate. This can result in aid filters which appear valid while building your request, but result in no aid data in your results csv. This is due to a slight reduction in the accuracy of location counts for the web page in order to make the responses fast enough for user interaction.

- The year filter for aid data is based on project start and end dates (determined by earliest and latest transactions). Because projects are represented by year ranges, multiple aid data selections for individual years may contain duplicate aid. This will result in an inflated total if you sum the aid from each individual year (compared to a single selection for all years). Limited source information on individual or even yearly transactions for a project prevent us from offering more granular temporal aid values for projects.

- All aid data selections result in commitment values, regardless of whether you filter by commitment values or disbursement values (or both). This is due to the notably better project coverage of commitments vs disbursements (e.g., World Bank aid dataset has 99% commitment coverage vs ~75% for disbursements).

Terms of Use

The database and derived products produced by this tool are governed by the licenses described at http://http://geoquery.org/toolsguides. By clicking submit you agree to the terms, which are summarized as:

As long as you:

Attribute: You must attribute any public use of the database, or works produced from the database, in the manner specified in the license. For any use or redistribution of the database, or works produced from it, you must make clear to others the license of the database and keep intact any notices on the original database.

You are free:

To Share: To copy, distribute and use the database.

To Create: To produce works from the database.

To Adapt: To modify, transform and build upon the database.

This is not a license. It is simply a handy reference for understanding the ODC-BY 1.0 — it is a human-readable expression of some of its key terms. This summary has no legal value, and its contents do not appear in the actual license. Read the full ODC-BY 1.0 license text at geo.aiddata.org/license for the exact terms that apply.

Acknowledgements

GeoQuery is an academic research project based out of AidData at William and Mary dedicated to enabling the use of spatial data in decision-making.

This work was performed in part using computational facilities at the College of William and Mary which were provided with assistance from the National Science Foundation, the Virginia Port Authority, and Virginia's Commonwealth Technology Research Fund.