

MapSPAM

Dataset Code: mapSpam

Using a variety of inputs, SPAM uses a cross-entropy approach to make plausible estimates of crop distribution within disaggregated units.

We start with the administrative (geopolitical) units for which we have been able to obtain production statistics. These may typically be national or sub-national administrative regions such as countries, states, districts, or counties. The smaller the administrative units, the better the results. We receive an already classified land-cover image, where cropland has been identified.

We integrate crop-specific suitability information based on local landscape, climate and soil conditions, which provides information on how MUCH cropland exists at the pixel level. Combining all these input data and some more parameters the model applies a cross-entropy approach to obtain the final estimation of crop distribution.

Citation:

Qiangyi Yu, Liangzhi You, Ulrike Wood-Sichra, Yating Ru, Alison K. B. Joglekar, Steffen Fritz, Wei Xiong, Miao Lu, Wenbin Wu, and Peng Yang (2010). A cultivated planet in 2010 – Part 2: The global gridded agricultural-production maps. Earth System Science Data. <https://doi.org/10.5194/essd-2020-11>

Layers:

1062

Year/s:
2010

Format:
.tif

Resolution:
1km

Units:
Numeric

Source Link:

<https://www.mapspam.info/>

