The Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN) is a data and research center of Columbia University’s Earth Institute that addresses human interactions with the environment. Our focus is on the impacts of human activities and institutional arrangements on the environment, and, in turn, how environmental change affects society.

We manage a number of Web sites that contain data, information, and interactive applications useful to researchers, policymakers, educators, and students.

CIESIN is located at the Lamont Campus of Columbia University in Palisades, New York. Its international staff have advanced training in a range of fields, including geography, demography, political science, economics, natural resource management, geophysics, information management, library science, geospatial technologies, software engineering, and computer science.

www.ciesin.columbia.edu

Contact Information:
P.O. Box 1000, 61 Route 9W
Palisades, NY 10964 USA
Tel: +1(845) 365-8988
Fax: +1(845) 365-8922
E-mail:
ciesin.info@ciesin.columbia.edu

THE EARTH INSTITUTE
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

Columbia University’s Earth Institute blends research in the physical and social sciences, education and practical solutions to help guide the world on a path toward sustainability.

www.earth.columbia.edu

Updated December 2019
Environmental Sustainability and Change

**Environmental Performance Index (EPI):** Assesses national performance with respect to environmental goals.
http://bit.ly/2qO5LYQ

**Development Threat Index:** Global threat map, by sectors.

**Population, Landscape, and Climate Estimates:** National-level aggregates of territorial extent and population size (urban and rural) by biome, climate zone, coastal proximity, and elevation.
http://bit.ly/2CCS0Pks

**Global Roads:** Includes the public-domain Global Roads Open Access Data Set (gROADS) and catalog of roads data.

**Anthropogenic Biomes:** Describes 21 anthromes based on population density, land use, and vegetation cover.
http://bit.ly/2QhJtRss

**Gridded Species Distribution:** Gridded downloadable data for global amphibian and mammal distribution.
http://bit.ly/2KMWLuFs

**Historical Anthropogenic Sulfur Dioxide Emissions:** Annual estimates of anthropogenic sulfur dioxide emissions, by country, 1850–2005.

**Global Distribution of Mangroves:** Database on the extent of mangrove forests for the year 2000, at 30 m spatial resolution.
http://bit.ly/2QFgT5hs

**IPCC Socioeconomic Data Distribution Centre:** Socioeconomic baseline/scenario data for climate impact assessments.

**Global Reservoir and Dam (GRanD):** 6,862 spatially-explicit records of reservoirs and associated dams.

**Interactive Tools**

**SERC Map Viewer:** An interactive mapping tool enabling different thematic views of the NASA SEDAC data collection.

**Population Estimation Service:** A Web-based service to easily estimate population totals for specific areas, updated with basic demographic information and the Population Estimator Tool.
http://bit.ly/1NXjhw5

**SERO Map Viewer:** Enables visualizations of social, economic, and environmental data.

**SEDC Hazards Mapper:** Visualize data and map layers on a variety of themes; analyze potential impacts and exposure.
http://bit.ly/1eqFeHd

**POPGRID Viewer:** Enables direct comparison of different population data sets, with based on different data sources and methodologies.
http://bit.ly/2OBeMNd

**Data Visualization and Access Tool:** View/download global impervious surface/settlement extent data sets derived from Landsat, by country, tile, shapefile, rectangle, or polygon; at 30m, 250m, or 1 km resolution; geographic or UTM projection.

**Hazards and Population Mapper (HazPop):** A free mobile app for iOS and Android devices lets users display recent natural hazards data in relationship to population, major infrastructure, and satellite imagery.
http://apple.co/1W2IGiJ or http://bit.ly/2O1eVKNs

**Application for Extracting and Exploring Analysis Ready Samples (AppEARS):** Access/transform NASA satellite data; select SEDAC population data sets also accessible.
https://lpdaac.usgs.gov/appears/

**Hudson River Flood Impact Decision Support System:** This mapping tool assesses flood inundation impacts from sea level rise, storm surge, and rain events, on lower Hudson Valley areas.

**AdaptMap:** A mapping tool that visualizes a study of historic landscapes 1609–1877 and potential future green shorelines of Jamaica Bay, New York.
http://bit.ly/2QJCMPa

**Jamaica Bay Water Quality Data Visualization and Access Tool:** Enables users to explore, visualize, and download water quality data and metadata for Jamaica Bay, New York.
http://bit.ly/2XvNrQo

**Population and the Environment**

**Urban Extents from VIIRS and MODIS for the Continental US:** Using 2015 satellite data and machine learning methods, this is a highly accurate urban settlement layer at a resolution of 500 m.

**Gridded Population of the World (GPWv4.11):** Population counts and density estimates, and totals by age and sex; and more than 100 interactive Web mapping layers.
http://bit.ly/2XgFPd

**High Resolution Settlement Layer (HRSL):** Human population distribution estimates at a resolution of 1 arc-second (approximately 30 m) for the year 2015, to date for 140 countries.

**SEDC Hazards Mapper:** Visualize data and map layers on a variety of themes; analyze potential impacts and exposure.
http://bit.ly/1eqFeHd

**POPGRID Viewer:** Enables direct comparison of different population data sets, with based on different data sources and methodologies.
http://bit.ly/2OBeMNd

**Data Visualization and Access Tool:** View/download global impervious surface/settlement extent data sets derived from Landsat, by country, tile, shapefile, rectangle, or polygon; at 30m, 250m, or 1 km resolution; geographic or UTM projection.

**Hazards and Population Mapper (HazPop):** A free mobile app for iOS and Android devices lets users display recent natural hazards data in relationship to population, major infrastructure, and satellite imagery.
http://apple.co/1W2IGiJ or http://bit.ly/2O1eVKNs

**Application for Extracting and Exploring Analysis Ready Samples (AppEARS):** Access/transform NASA satellite data; select SEDAC population data sets also accessible.
https://lpdaac.usgs.gov/appears/

**Hudson River Flood Impact Decision Support System:** This mapping tool assesses flood inundation impacts from sea level rise, storm surge, and rain events, on lower Hudson Valley areas.

**AdaptMap:** A mapping tool that visualizes a study of historic landscapes 1609–1877 and potential future green shorelines of Jamaica Bay, New York.
http://bit.ly/2QJCMPa

**Jamaica Bay Water Quality Data Visualization and Access Tool:** Enables users to explore, visualize, and download water quality data and metadata for Jamaica Bay, New York.
http://bit.ly/2XvNrQo

**Historical Urban Population:** Spatially explicit global data set with urban population location/size for the past 6,000 years.
https://bit.ly/2G5TqK4

**Global Man-Made Impervious Surface and Global Human Built-up and Settlement Extent:** High-resolution data derived from the 2010 Global Land Survey free Landsat archive.

**Global Population Projection Grids Based on Shared Socioeconomic Pathways:** At a resolution of 1 km, for urban, rural, and total population, and at ten-year intervals for 2010–2100.
http://bit.ly/2LHX22T

http://bit.ly/2Qw8pgp

**India Data Collection:** High-resolution georeferenced socioeconomic data derived from NASA MODIS, for insights into landscape-scale dynamics in India.
http://bit.ly/37y1fyy

**Global Grid of Probabilities of Urban Expansion:** Spatially explicit probabilistic forecasts of global urban land cover change 2000–2030, at a 2.5 arc-minute resolution.
http://bit.ly/1R3Z4Tm

**Global Rural-Urban Mapping Project (GRUMP):** A global point database of human settlements and urban extents.
http://bit.ly/32Wk0xx

**Population in the Low-Elevation Coastal Zone (LECZ):** The numbers and proportions of the world’s population located in the LECZ (all areas below 10 m elevation).
http://bit.ly/1EZMChN

**Human Footprint and Last of the Wild:** Global data on the intensity/extent of human land use and remaining “wild” places.

**Poverty, Health, and Hazards**

**Global Subnational Infant Mortality Rates:** Estimates for 234 countries/territories;143 are subnational. Circa 2015.

**Satellite-Derived Environmental Indicators:** Estimates of annual PM2.5 concentrations, long-term exposure to NO2, and global urban heat island/land surface temperature data.

**Energy Infrastructure:** Nuclear power sites and associated attributes; and country-level estimates of populations in proximity to sites with at least one operating reactor as of March 2012.