A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles

**Dataset for country level water resources in 2015 in Belt and Road Region (2015)**

1、Description

The main idea of water resources estimation is to establish a machine learning model using runoff coefficient and runoff impact factors (climate, topography, land use, soil), and then convert the estimated runoff coefficient to runoff depth, and then converted to water resources volumn. Based on global public open accessed data, establish the runoff coefficient topography, climate, soil, and land use, and the machine learning model for. Long-term annual runoff coefficient in the Belt and Road region was estimated and country level water resources was derived from precipitation of 2015 , The area of the country is estimated by the amount of water resources in the countries along the Belt and Road. A high-resolution runoff coefficient distribution map of the Belt and Road region was generated, which provided basic data support for water resources assessment and cross-border water distribution in the Belt and Road region.

2、Keywords

Theme：Water Resources
Discipline：Human-nature Relationship
Places：Belt and Road Region
Time：2015

3、Data details

1.Scale：None

2.Projection：None

3.Filesize：0.16MB

4.Data format：None

4、Space scope

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| - | north：85.0 | - |
| west：180.0 | - | east：10.0 |
| - | south：-15.0 | - |

5、Time frame:2015-07-10 08:00:00+00:00--2016-07-08 08:00:00+00:00

6、Reference method

References to data:

Dataset for country level water resources in 2015 in Belt and Road Region (2015). A Big Earth Data Platform for Three Poles, doi:10.11888/Socioeco.tpdc.2704752019

References to articles:

Yan, J.B., Jia, S.F., Lv, A.F., & Zhu, W.B. (2019). Water resources assessment of China's transboundary river basins using a machine learning approach. Water Resources Research, 55(1), 632-655.

7、Supporting project information

Pan-Third Pole Environment Study for a Green Silk Road-A CAS Strategic Priority A Program

8、Data resource provider