

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Aug 13, 2026

Chinese National Earth System Science Data Center

RRID:SCR_025658

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Chinese National Earth System Science Data Center (RRID:SCR_025658)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.geodata.cn/>

Proper Citation: Chinese National Earth System Science Data Center (RRID:SCR_025658)

Description: A raster layer of global vegetation types, in Chinese. Please note the website is not functional from the US.

Resource Type: data or information resource, database

Availability: This website does not appear to be functional from the US.

Resource Name: Chinese National Earth System Science Data Center

Resource ID: SCR_025658

Record Creation Time: 20240827T053245+0000

Record Last Update: 20260811T043800+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Chinese National Earth System Science Data Center.

No alerts have been found for Chinese National Earth System Science Data Center.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 246 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Chen N, et al. (2026) Integrating transformer-based learning and Sentinel-2 bare soil composites for soil organic carbon mapping in the black soil region of Northeast China. *Scientific reports*, 16(1), 3784.

Yu M, et al. (2026) Nonlinear effects of the built environment on urban vitality in Jinan based on multi-source data and explainable AI. *Scientific reports*, 16(1), 4923.

Fu Y, et al. (2026) Enhanced forest carbon gains from stronger protection in China's protected areas. *Nature communications*, 17(1).

Dong Y, et al. (2026) Enhancing carbon sinks in China using a spatially-optimized forestation strategy. *Nature communications*, 17(1), 1576.

Leng Y, et al. (2026) Molecular evolution and spatial transmission of severe fever with thrombocytopenia syndrome virus. *Nature communications*, 17(1).

Jiao C, et al. (2026) Interannual Regime Shifts and Driver Thresholds of Terrestrial Ecosystem Vulnerability in Northwestern Sichuan of China Based on an XGBoost-SHAP Model. *Biology*, 15(4).

Zhang K, et al. (2026) Spatiotemporal dynamic and driving factors of ecological resilience during urbanization in the yellow river basin. *Scientific reports*, 16(1), 5774.

Zheng M, et al. (2026) Integrated climate effects on nitrogen cycles in global grasslands. *Science advances*, 12(19), eaec5940.

Li X, et al. (2026) Prevalence, influencing factors, and dementia outcome of sarcopenic obesity in China. *Aging clinical and experimental research*, 38(1), 49.

Xu Z, et al. (2026) Satellite remote sensing enables monitoring of soil organic carbon decline in croplands of Jilin China. *Scientific reports*, 16(1), 6966.

Teng F, et al. (2026) A 10???m maize, rice and soybean yield dataset from 2016 to 2021 in Northeast China. *Scientific data*, 13(1).

Gao F, et al. (2026) Analyzing the Driving Forces of Vegetation Change in the Yellow River Basin: Comprehensive Assessment of Natural Social and Economic Factors. *Plants (Basel, Switzerland)*, 15(4).

Li Y, et al. (2026) CANSD v1.0: the first map of agricultural nitrogen surplus across China from 2000 to 2022. *Scientific data*, 13(1).

Wang X, et al. (2026) Precipitation and plant cover promote soil organic carbon accumulation in the northeastern Qinghai-Tibet Plateau. *AoB PLANTS*, 18(3), plag024.

Liu D, et al. (2026) Ecological niche and rickettsial risk mapping of *Dermacentor nuttalli* in Inner Mongolia, China. *Frontiers in cellular and infection microbiology*, 16, 1763405.

Xiao L, et al. (2026) Unveiling scale effects in human settlement environment suitability through a novel multi-factor weighting approach. *Scientific reports*, 16(1), 6952.

Wang J, et al. (2026) Study on the driving mechanism of cultivated land change in the urban-rural fringe with Bayesian network modeling. *Scientific reports*, 16(1), 5599.

Chen Y, et al. (2026) Afforestation of severely desertified land in semi-arid areas promotes soil carbon and nitrogen accumulation through microbial necromass. *Communications biology*, 9(1).

Ma Y, et al. (2026) Identifying ecological restoration zones based on ecological security patterns in a resource transitioning district. *Scientific reports*, 16(1), 5829.

Zhang L, et al. (2026) Epidemiological characteristics and spatiotemporal analysis of hand-foot-mouth disease in Shandong Province, China. *International health*, 18(3), 406.