



DataHarvest 2025

BEYOND THE PIXELS: THE POWER OF RASTER DATA IN QGIS



Pulitzer Center

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The Pulitzer Center
champions the power of
stories to make complex issues
relevant and inspire action.



**GAME-CHANGING
RESOURCES**

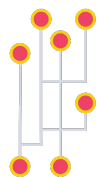
that strengthen and
deepen reporting

**BREAKTHROUGH
JOURNALISM**

that goes beyond
the headlines

**AUDIENCE-CENTERED
ENGAGEMENT**

that amplifies impact
and promotes agency

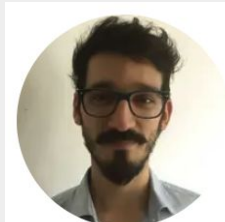


**The AI
Accountability
Network**

We provide
fellowships &
grants to
journalists for
in-depth,
high-impact
reporting
projects

Our **Data and Research Team** assists journalists with their investigation, research, analysis and visualizations.

DA⚡RE



Our International Education and Outreach Team connect teachers, students, youth, influencers, and professionals with our reporting.



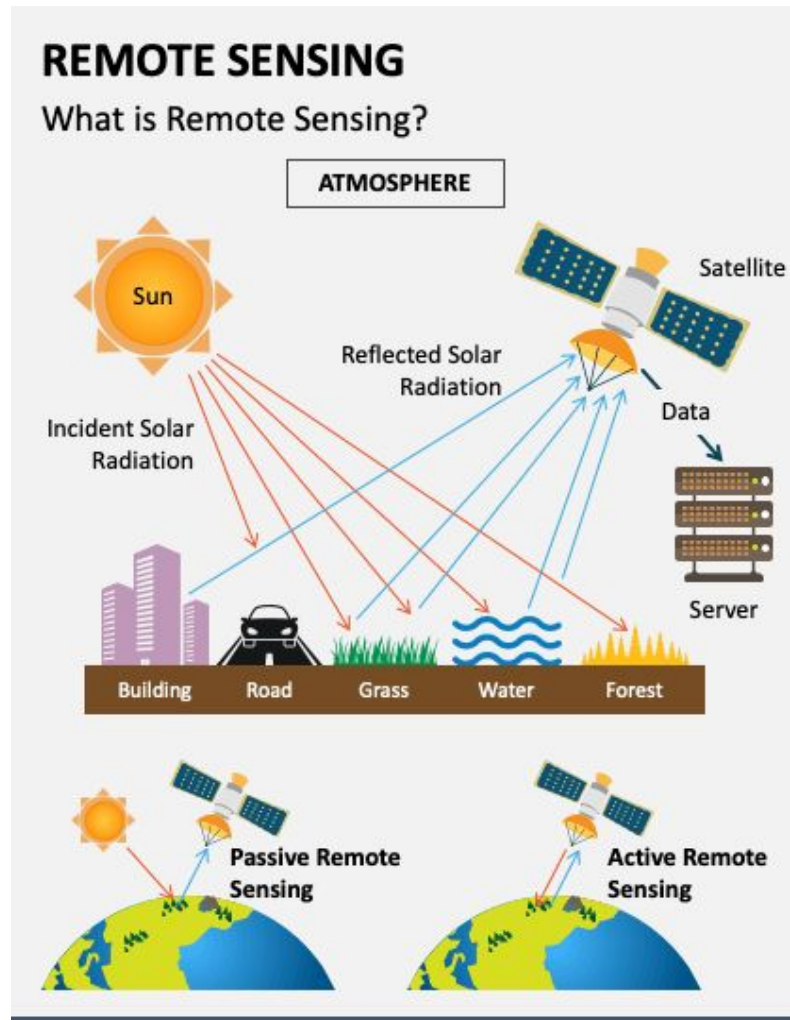
How does remote sensing work?

What?

Remote sensing is the acquiring of information of an area from a distance.

How?

By measuring its reflected and emitted radiation using devices like satellite and aircraft.

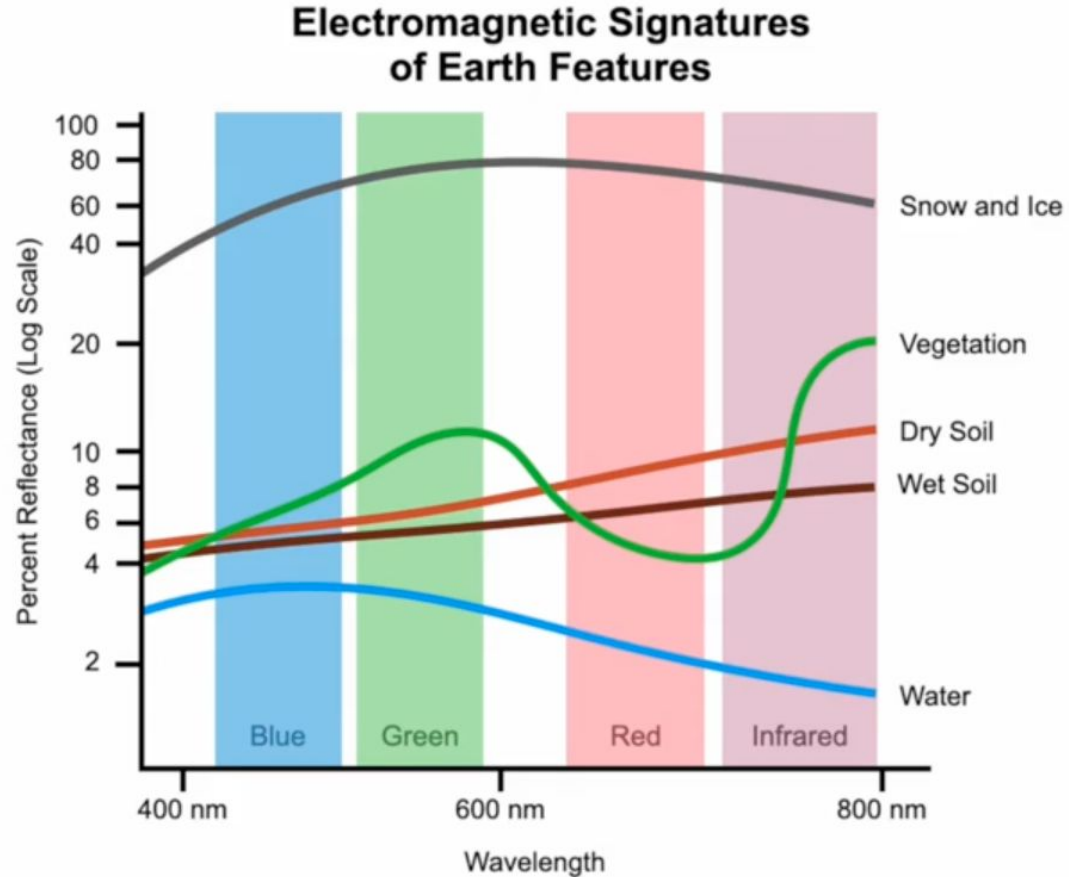


How does remote sensing work?

Satellite can take pictures of the visible light that human can see.

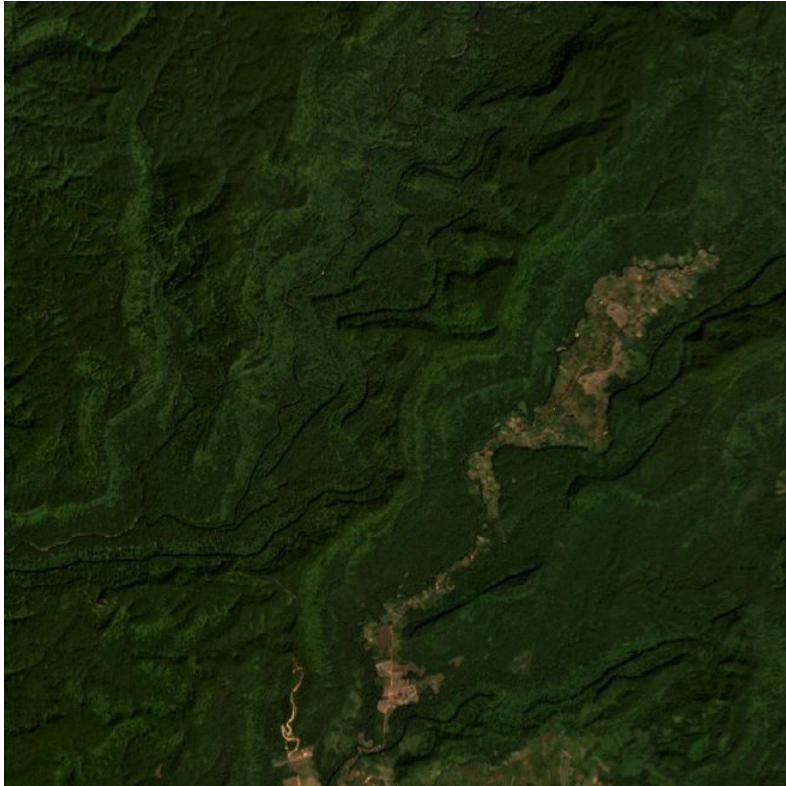
But it can also detect radiation (or wavelength) that we cannot see.

Different earth features and objects emit/reflect radiation differently, allow us to detect them.

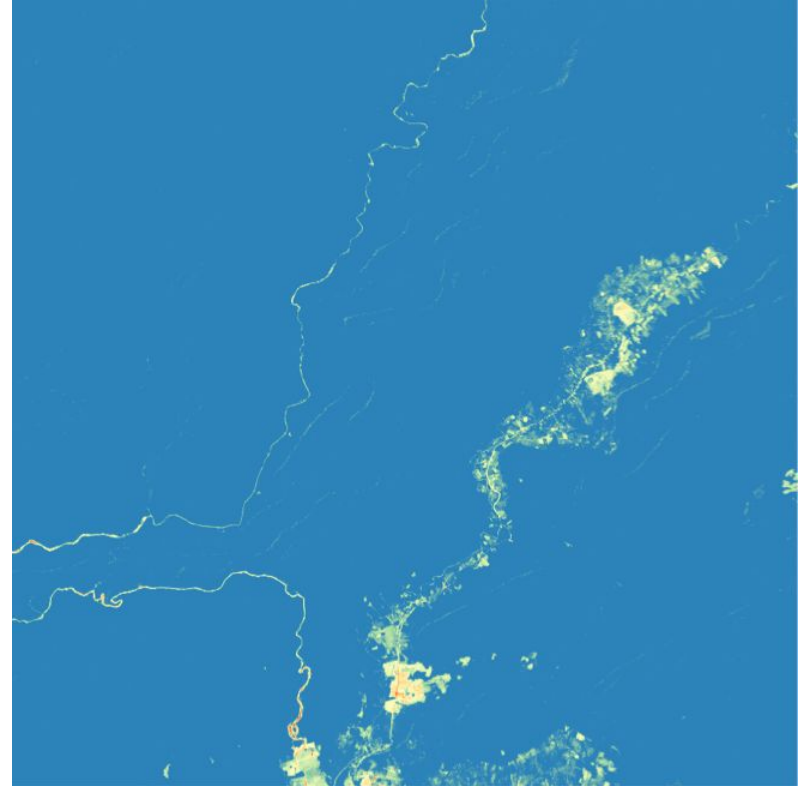


[Learn more at Planet University online course \(login needed\).](#)

Natural color
(RGB)



False color
(NDVI)



Geospatial analysis

Resolution

- Local
- Regional
- Ecosystem
- Global

Time Scale

- Frequency
- Duration
- Changes (Before and after)

Dimensions

- Distance
- Area
- Intersection
- Perspective

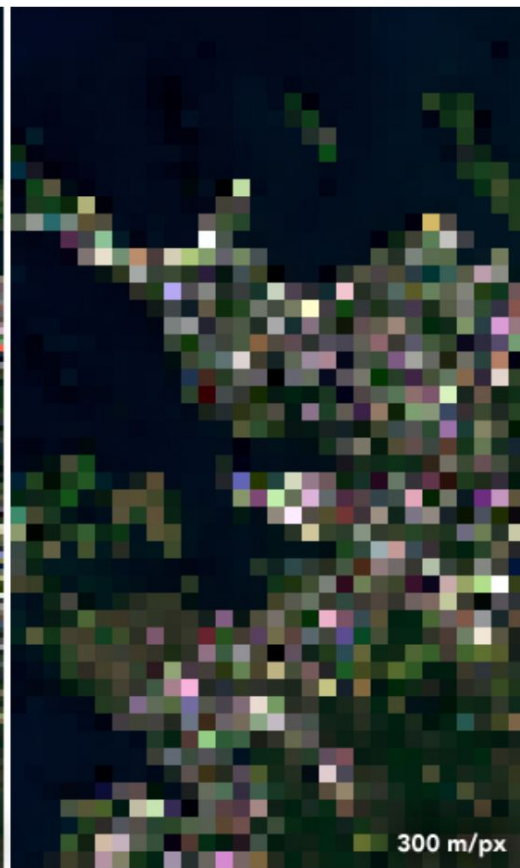
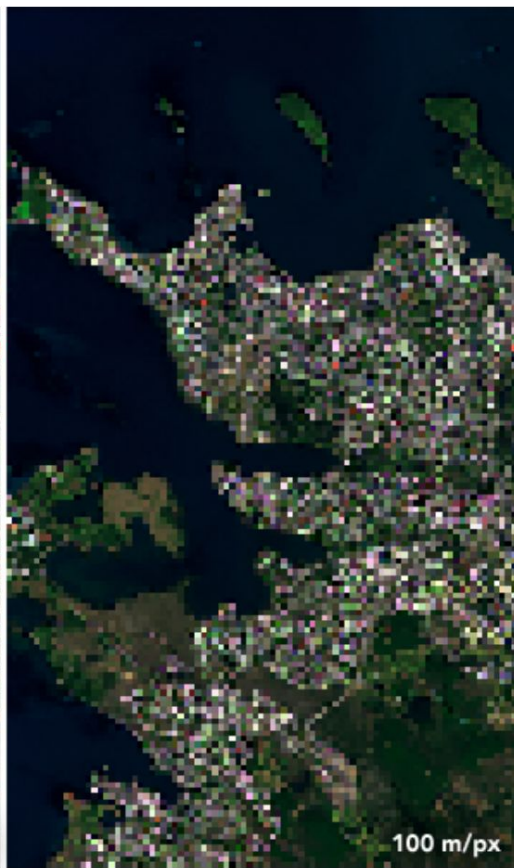
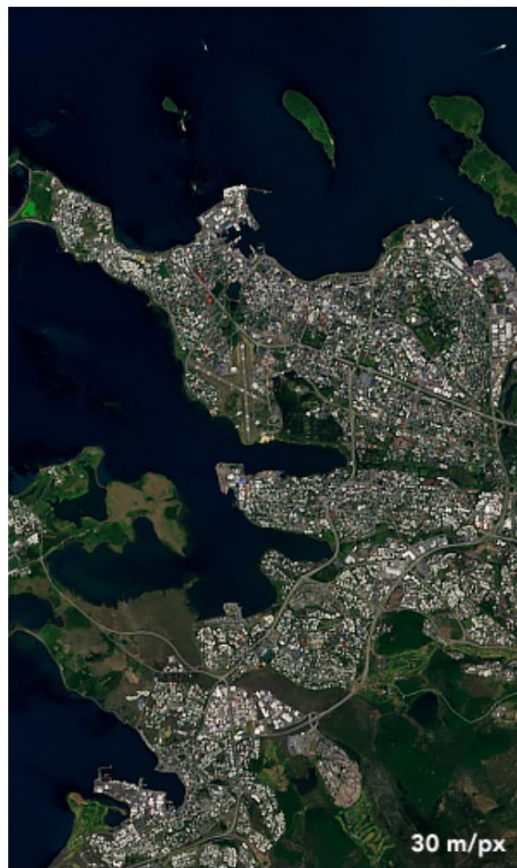
Spatial resolution

Low resolution: over 60m/pixel

Medium resolution: 10 – 30m/pixel

High resolution: 3m – 5m/pixel

Very high resolution: <1m/pixel



Landsat 8 image of Reykjavik, Iceland, acquired July 7, 2019, illustrating the difference in pixel resolution. Credit: NASA Earth Observatory.

An aerial photograph of a coastal city, likely Venice, showing a dense urban area with a river winding through it. A large ship is docked in the harbor. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent white box containing text.

Sentinel 2
10 m/px - medium res



AirBus
50 cm/px - hi-res

AirBus
<1 m/px - hi-res



13 March 2020
PTD 217, Tenggaraoh, Johor

Unlogged trees

Earth Observation Satellites

Satellite (provider)	Resolution	Access
Landsat (NASA)	30 m - medium	Open via EO Browser or NASA Catalogs (Earth Observatory or Landsat Viewer) and via Google tools (Earth Engine + Timelapse)
CBERS-4 (INPE-China)	20 m - medium	Open via INPE Imagery Catalog
Sentinel-1 (ESA) - SAR	10 m - medium	Copernicus Browser
Sentinel-2 (ESA)	10 m - medium	Copernicus Browser
Planet satellites	2~3m - high	Via NICFI (ended)
Pléiades (AirBus)	30 cm - high	Purchase (e.g. SkiFi)

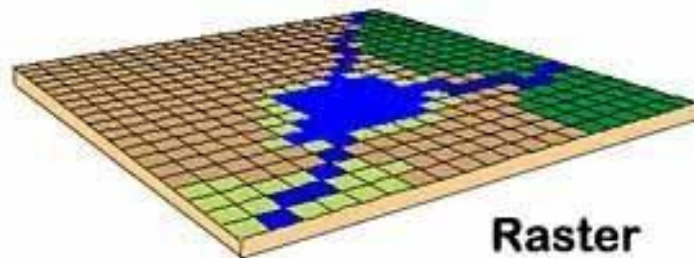
Data formats (most common)

Vector

- CSV
- XLS
- SHP
- GPX
- Geojson
- TXT
- KML/KMZ (Google)

RASTER

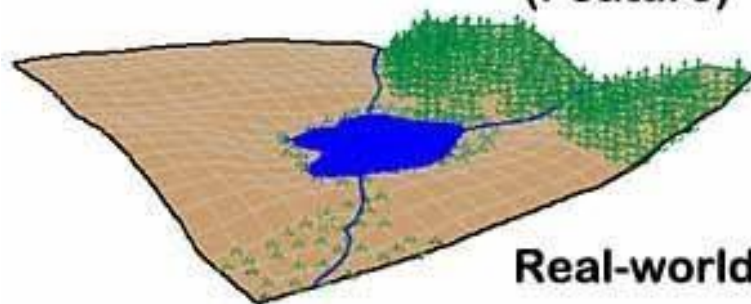
- Tiff or Geotiff



**Raster
(Grid)**



**Vector
(Feature)**



Real-world

The layer mindset

Placing different layers of geospatial data together allows them to dialogue with each other.



Tools to get started

Where to find satellite images

Copernicus Browser

<https://browser.dataspace.copernicus.eu/>

Google Earth Pro (desktop version)

<https://www.google.com/earth/versions/#earth-pro>

NASA Worldview

<https://worldview.earthdata.nasa.gov/>

Planet Explorer (paid)

<https://www.planet.com/>

Where to find geospatial data

Protected Planet

<https://www.protectedplanet.net/en>

Global Forest Watch

<https://www.globalforestwatch.org/>

Natural Earth

<https://www.naturalearthdata.com/>

NASA Earth Data

<https://earthdata.nasa.gov/>

Resource Watch

<https://resourcewatch.org/data/explore>

Earth Map

<https://earthmap.org/>

Tools to get started

Mapping tools

QGIS

<https://qgis.org/en/site/>

ArcGIS

<https://www.arcgis.com/index.html>

Mapbox

<https://www.mapbox.com/>

Carto

<https://carto.com/>

Self-learning resources

Mapping for Journalists (video)

<https://datajournalism.com/watch/mapping-for-journalists>

QGIS Uncovered by Steven Bernard (video)

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCrBM8Ka8HhDAYvQY1VX2P0w>

Intro to Mapping and GIS for Journalists(video)

<https://journalismcourses.org/course/mappingandgis/>

Mapping and QGIS for Journalists

<https://jonathansoma.com/tutorials/mapping/>

Mapping and OSINT video tutorials by Bendobrown

<https://www.youtube.com/c/Bendobrown/videos>

Let's get to work!

Access notes, files and tutorials from this shared folder:

bit.ly/dataharvest2025-qgis



THANK YOU!

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