In 2013, the first set of 30 m resolution global land cover maps, named Finer Resolution Observation and Monitoring of Global Land Cover (FROM-GLC), were produced and released by Tsinghua University (data.ess.tsinghua.edu.cn). That data set was produced by an automated supervised classification approach based on 8,900 single-date Landsat scenes obtained in and before 2010. The second generation of 30 m global land cover maps (FROM-GLC Version 2) was released by Tsinghua University in 2017. A new set of all-season training and validation samples were collected and supervised classifications were applied based on multi-seasonal data of more than 60,000 Landsat scenes acquired between 2013 and 2015. The overall classification accuracy for Level I classes has been assessed to be approximately 77%.

The newly released FROM-GLC (2017) is the latest global land cover mapping dataset. More input data and more features were used for producing this dataset, and the integrity of the mapping result has been enhanced. Landsat data is the main input data for 30 m global land cover mapping. Ribbon-like patterns often existed in mapping results because of Landsat data’s 16-day repeat cycle and its small image coverage. Although the overall accuracy estimated with a part of validation set was 72.4%, the ribbon-like patterns now scarcely exist in FROM-GLC (2017).