Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra

RIICE



Federal Department of Foreign Affairs FDFA Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC

Remote sensing-based information and insurance for crops in emerging economies http://www.riice.org

Remote Sensing-Enhanced Crop Monitoring System

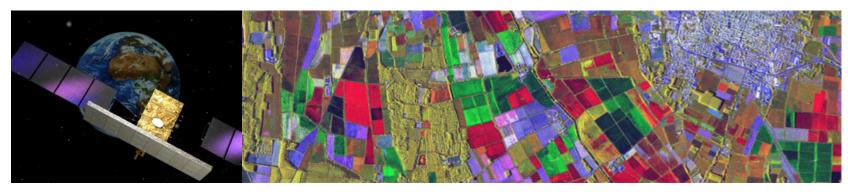
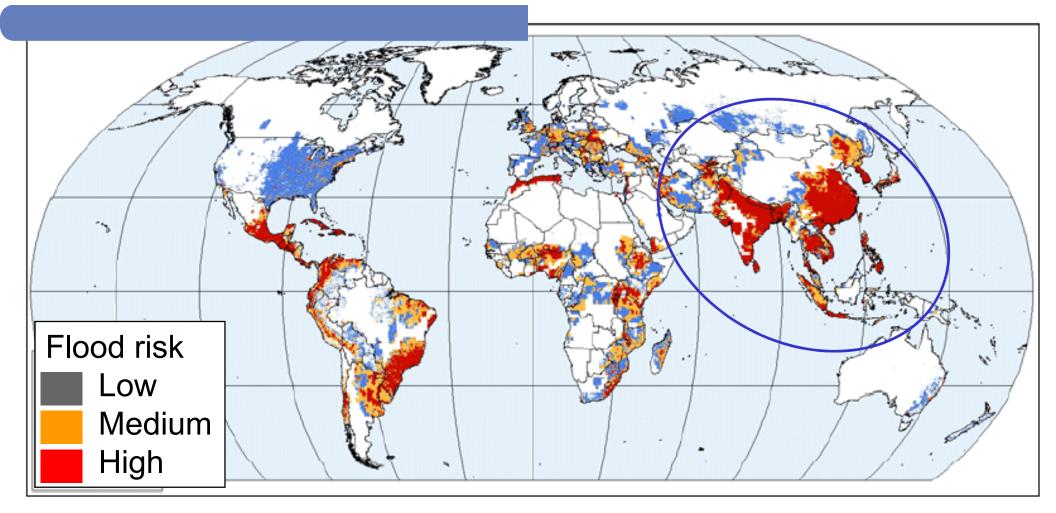


Image source: e-geos (Italian Space Agency & Telespazio)

Tri Setiyono¹, Andrew Nelson¹, Francesco Holecz³, Aileen Maunahan¹, Prosperidad Abonete¹, Emma Quicho¹, Jeny Ravis¹, Arnel Rala¹, Mary Rose Mabalay², Eduardo Jimmy Quilang²

¹International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), ²Philippines Rice Research Institute (PhilRice), ³sarmap SA



Climate risks – 20 million hectares of rice are vulnerable to flooding

- Rice: Asia is the largest rice market: consumers & producers
- **Poverty:** Asia has the highest concentration of poverty
- **Climate:** Flood affects the major rice producing areas of Asia

If we want to increase resilience and improve food security then a timely rice information system linked to a crop insurance model is one possible approach

TNAU – Tamil Nadu Agric. Univ., *Tamil Nadu, India* BARC – Bangladesh Agric. Res. Council, *Bangladesh* TRD – Thai Rice Department - *Chao Phraya, Thailand* CARDI - Cambodian Agric. Res. & Dev. Inst., *Cambodia* IMHEN – Institute of Met., Hydro. and Env., *Red River Delta, Vietnam* CTU – Can Tho Univ., *Mekong Delta, Vietnam* PhilRice – Philippines Rice Research Institute, *Philippines* ICALRD - Indonesian Ctr. for Agric. Land Rsrc. Res. & Dev., *Java, Indonesia*

CARE

CTU

ICALRD

PhilRice

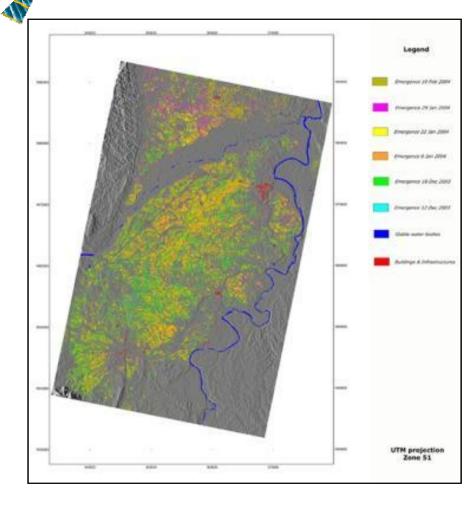
BARC

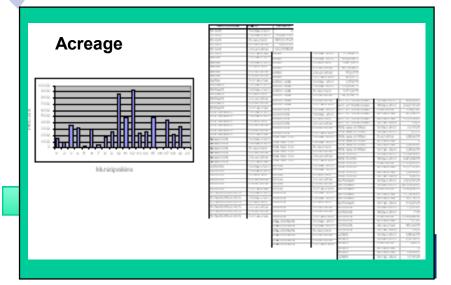
TNAU

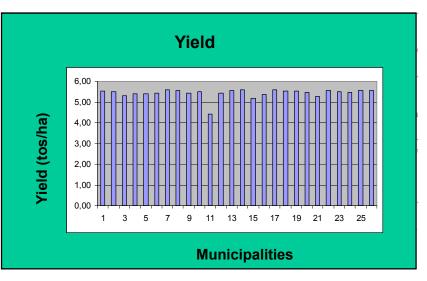




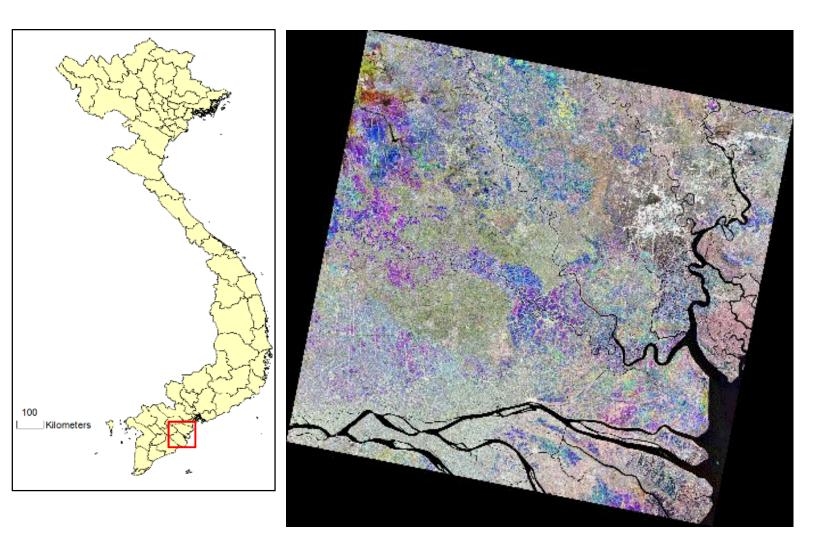
Remote Sensing tells you where and when, crop model tells you how much











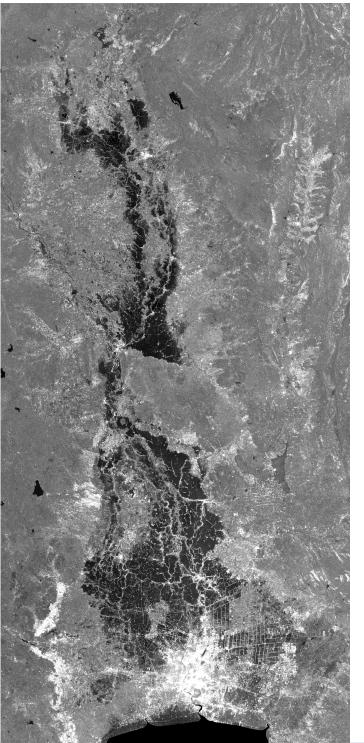
Apr 1, 2013

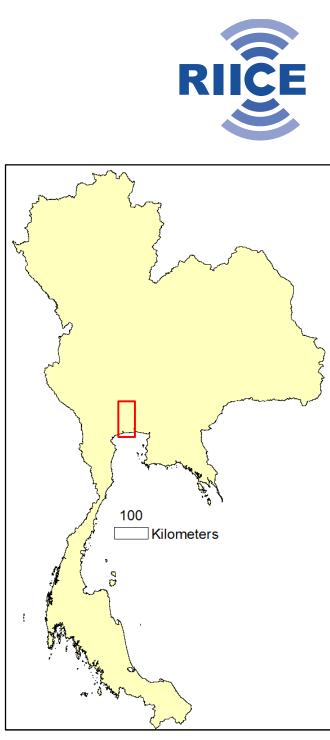
Monitoring the stages of growth and planting dates - Mekong

Radar images of Central Thailand from Sep 13 2011 Oct 13 2011 Nov 01 2011

Bangkok is at the bottom

Area in black is surface water which moves from north to south towards Bangkok

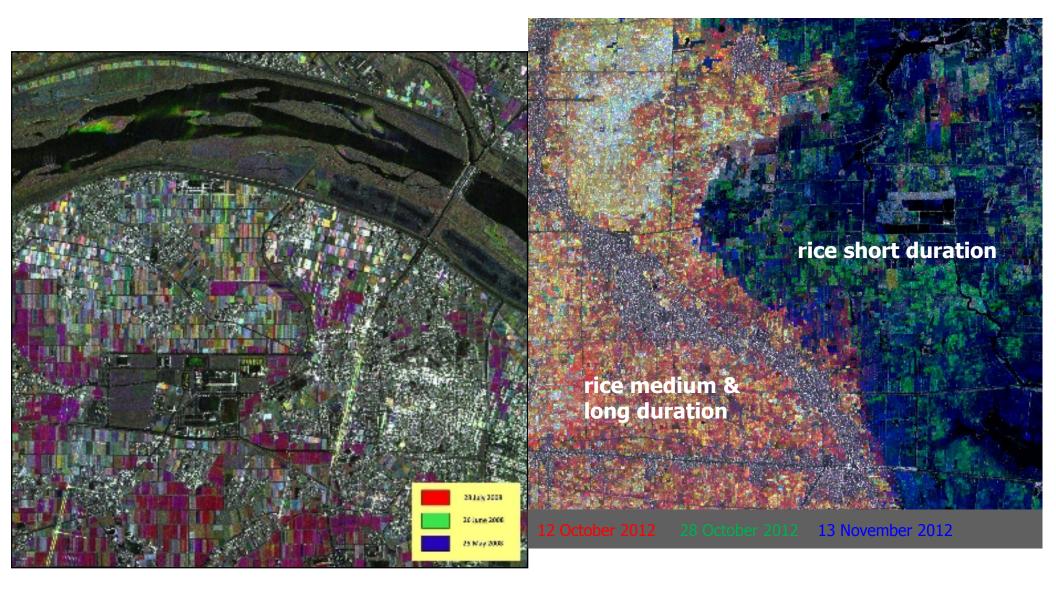




Detecting flood extent and damage – Thailand 2011

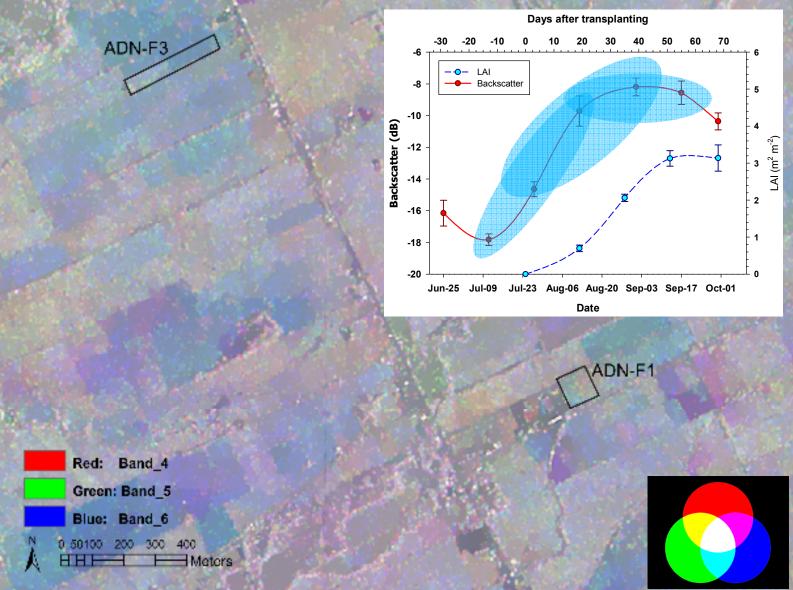


Cosmo-SkyMed, 3m resolution





Agusan Del Norte, Philippines, Wet Season 2012 SAR: CSK, x-band, 3-m res, 16 days freq.

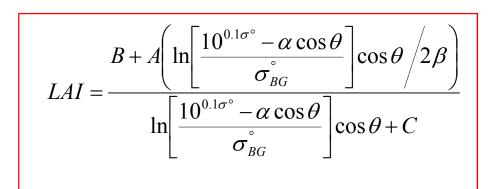




Apr 1, 2013

ECONOMIES

Cloud* based semi-empirical model for LAI as a function of radar backscattering from lowland rice



LAI (output) is Leaf area index (m² m⁻²) σ^{o} (input) is radar backscatter (dB)

 $(\hat{B}) = (\hat{B}) + ($

 α (parameter) is backscatter coefficient at full canopy closure (m² m⁻²)

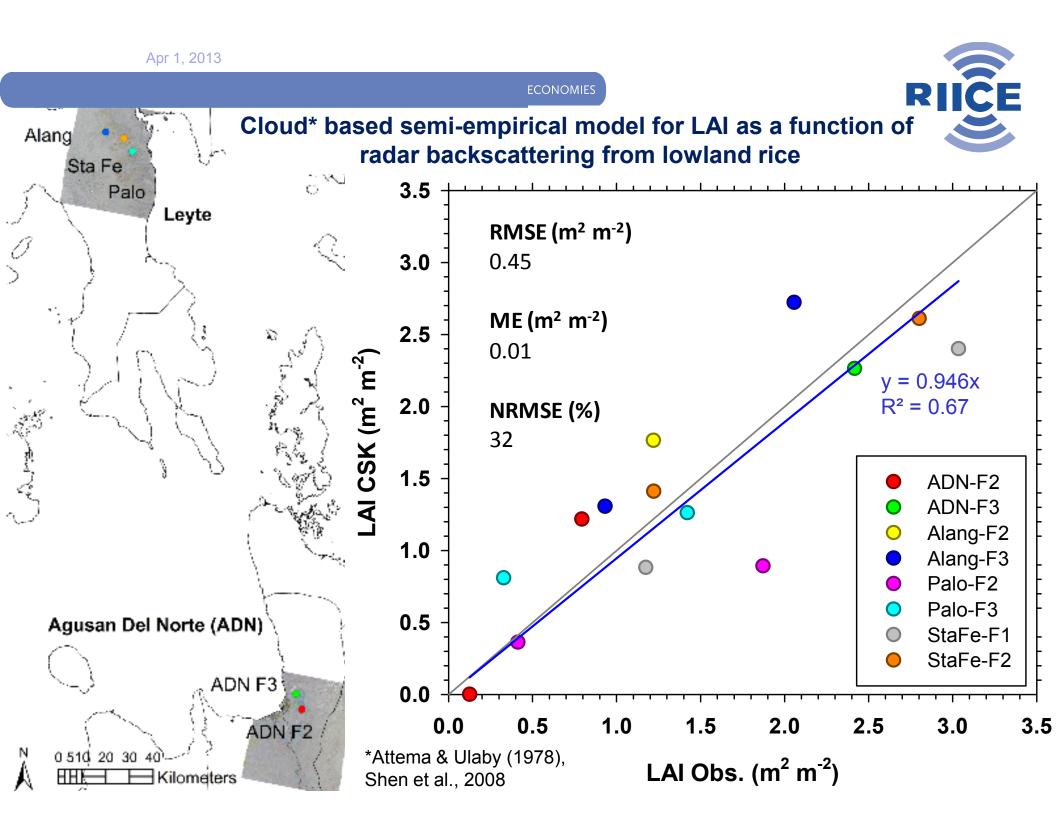
 β (parameter) is coefficient of attenuation per unit canopy water (m² kg⁻¹)

 σ^{o}_{BG} (parameter) is backscatter from canopy background (m² m⁻²)

θ (parameter) is incident angle of radar beam (°)

A, **B**, and **C** (parameters) are non-linear reg. coefficients for LAI vs W.h[#], where W is amount of canopy water (kg m⁻³) and h is canopy height (m) and A = 10.22468, B=0.3379559, and C=1.7230986

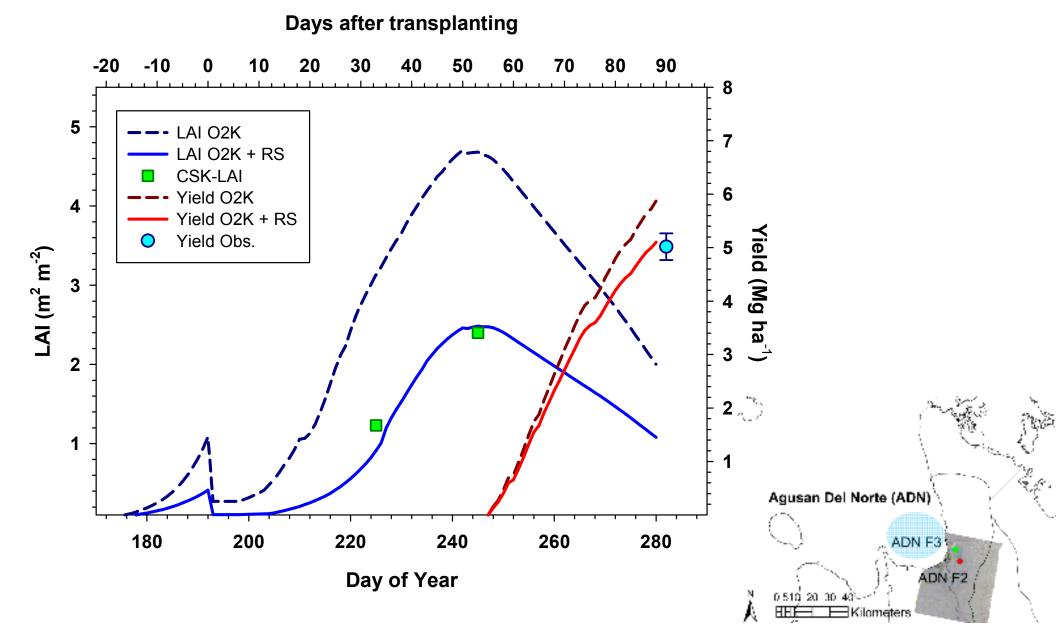
*Attema & Ulaby (1978); #Shen et al., 2008

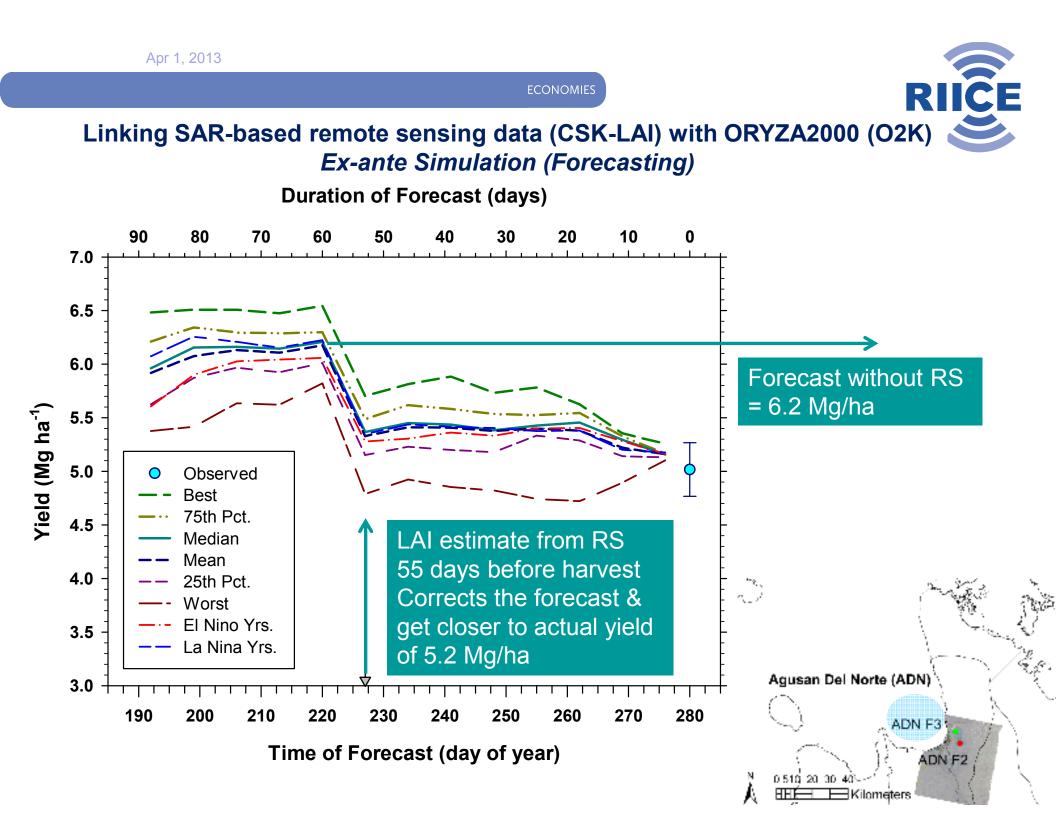


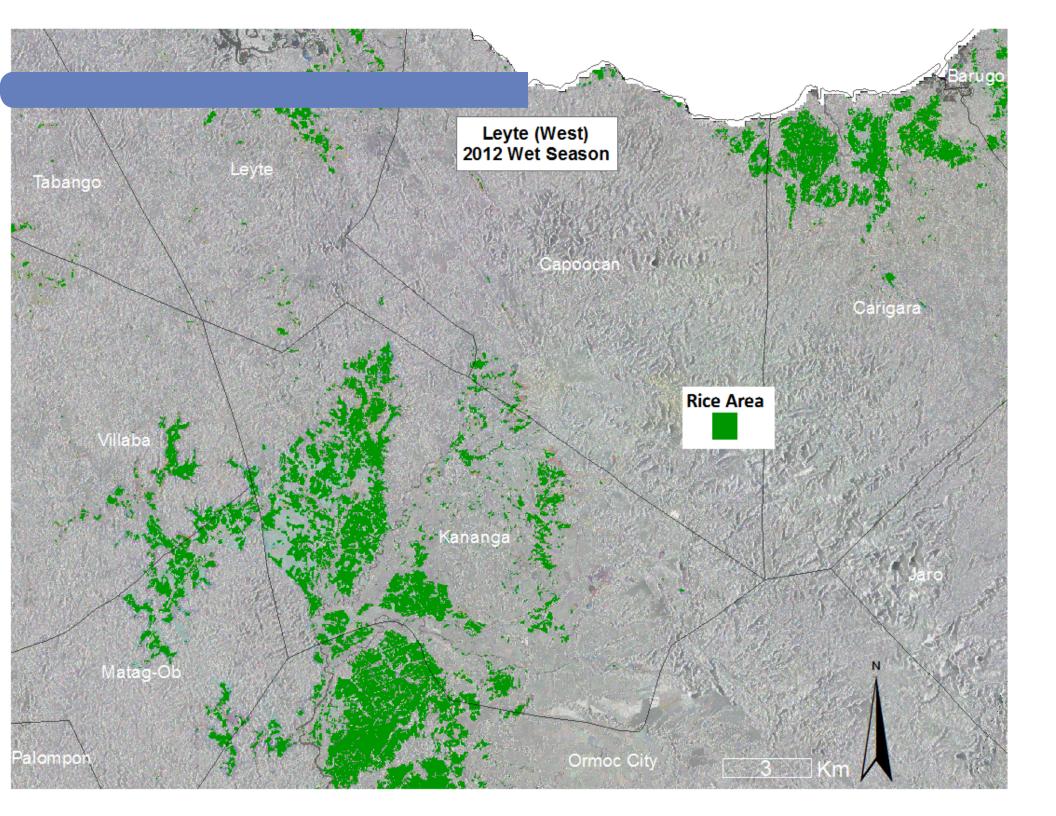
RIIĈE

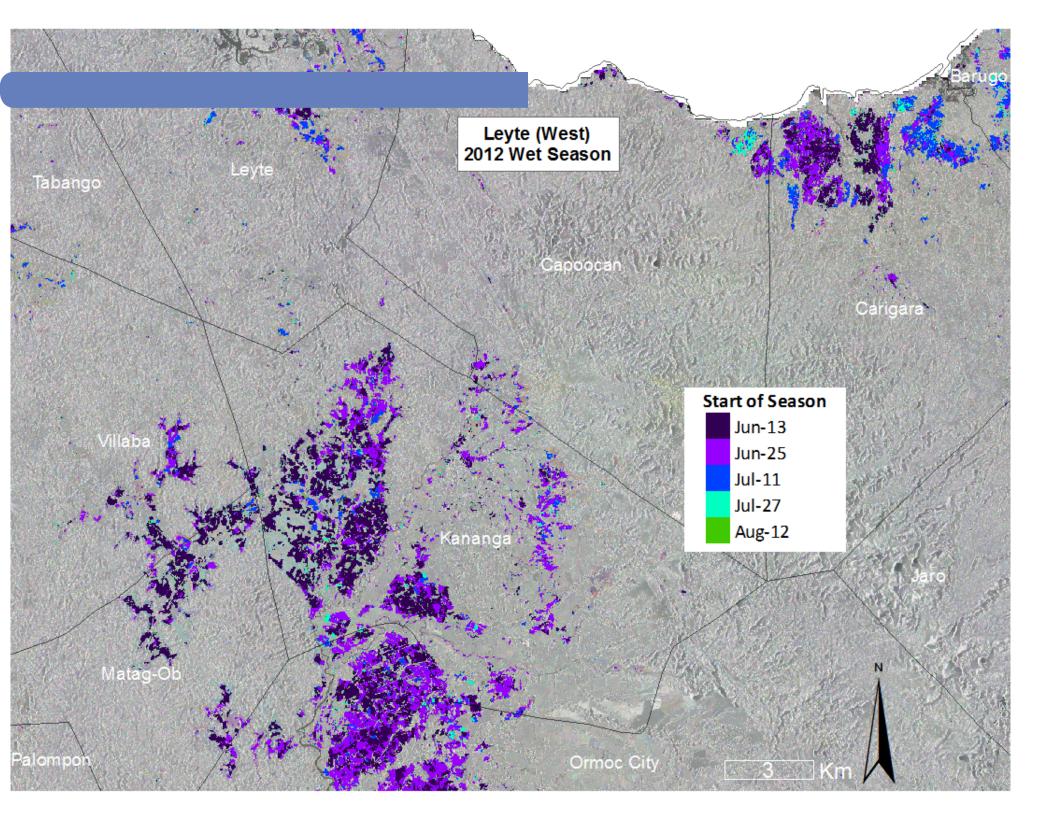
Linking SAR-based remote sensing data (CSK-LAI) with ORYZA2000 (O2K) *Post-season simulation*

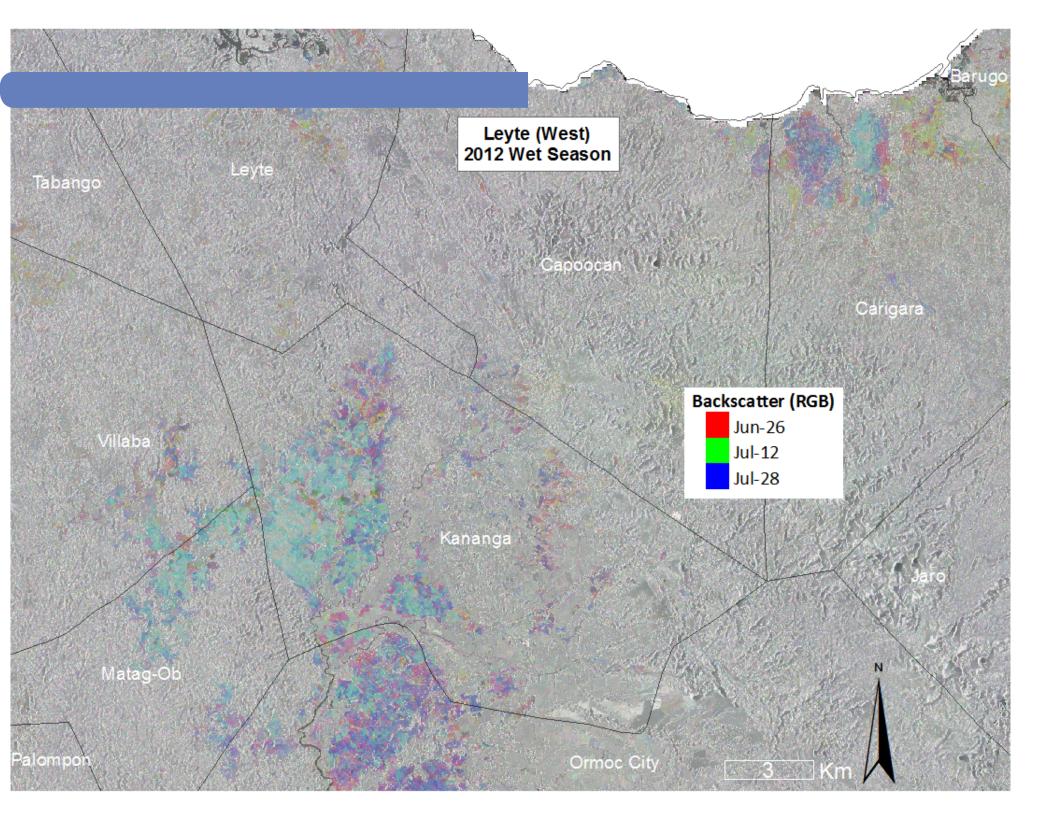
Apr 1, 2013

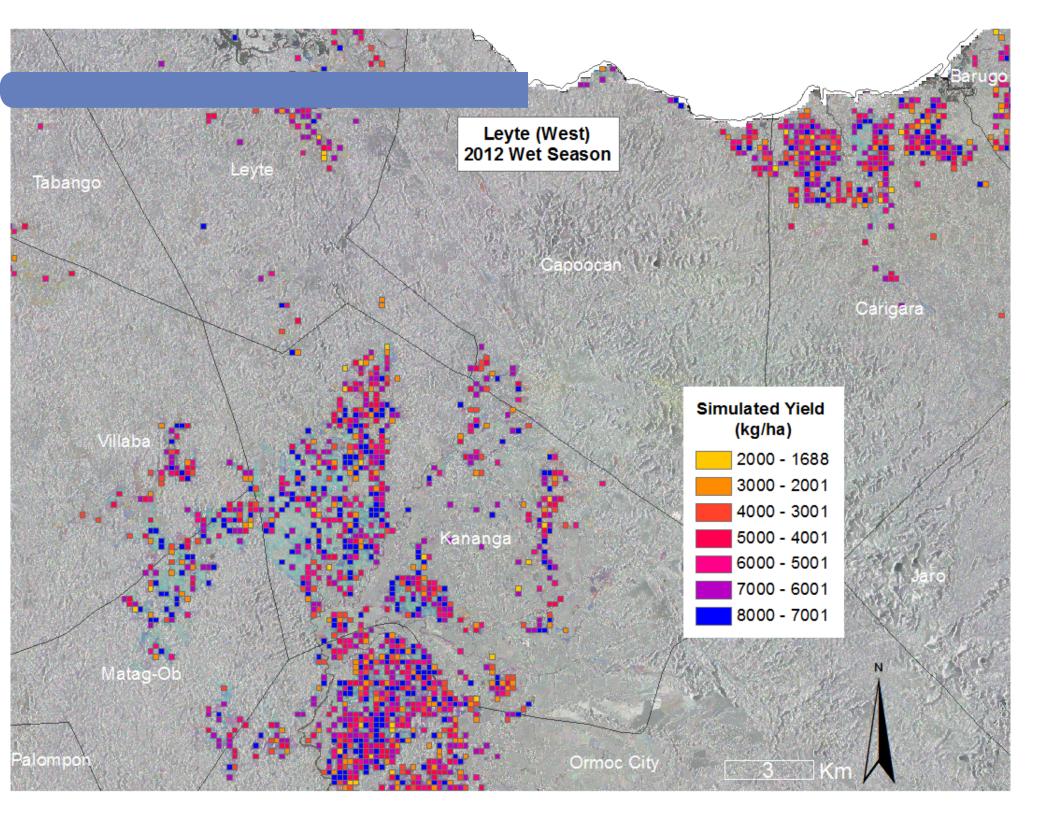


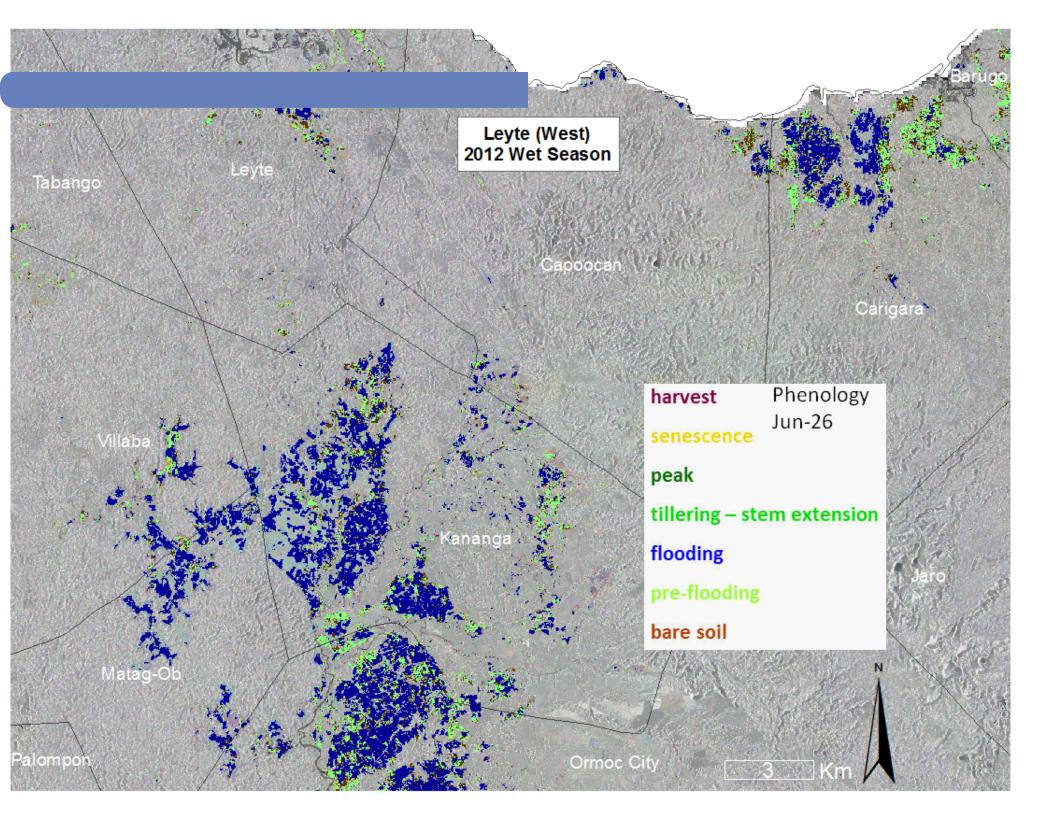


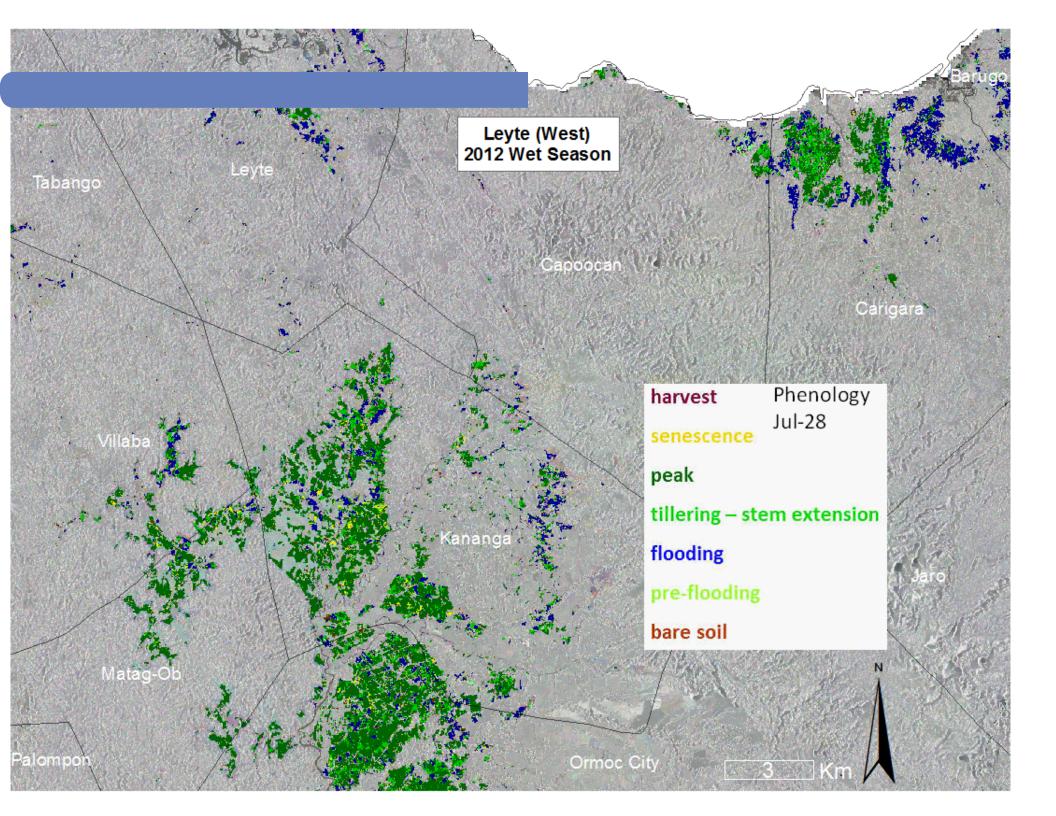


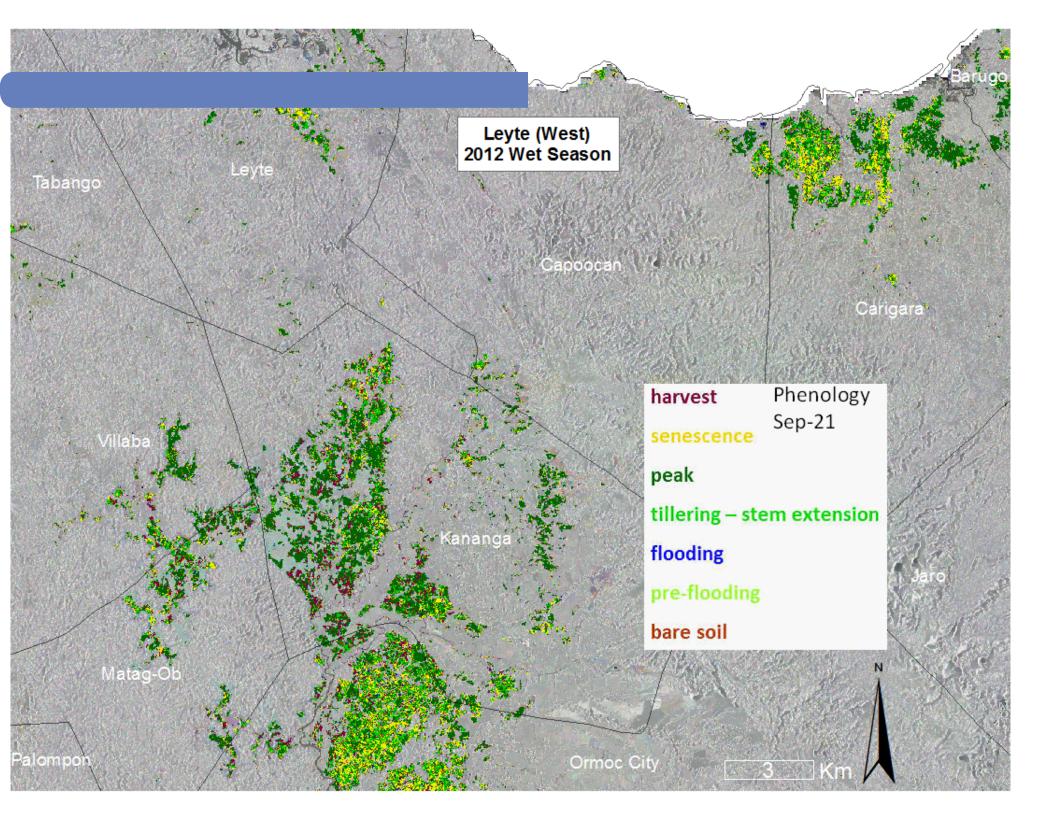












Thank You!

t.setiyono@irri.org

http://www.riice.org



