Remote Sensing for Rice Crop Monitoring in Indonesia

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<u>Abstract</u>

The planting, harvest and the production data play a role in the Indonesian policy regarding on food sustainability. The accuracy of those data is needed to produce efficient policy. Remote sensing technology is a potential for rice area mapping. The System Information on Crop as a monitoring system using Sentinel-1 satellite data which regularly analysed and published near real time to stakeholders. This system captured 6 phase of rice growth which are flooded condition, vegetative 1 (less than 41 Day After Transplanting (DAT)), Vegetative 2 (41 – 64 DAT), Generative 1 (65 – 95 DAT), Generative 2 (96 – 112/120 DAT) and harvest condition. The spatial resolution is 10 meter square with 15 days of capturing the spatial data in 1 cycle of Indonesian archipelago. By capturing the rice growth phase, this sistem could provide the rice production in the sub district based area.