

[Insert Title Here]

by: [Insert Name of Trainer Here]

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//example

**Rationale**

Rice is a staple crop consumed by a large proportion of the world’s population, but is also a high quality food source for several species of rodents. Uncontrolled rat population can pose a threat to food security. Asynchronous planting of more than two weeks apart in rice areas can cause a rapid increase in rat populations because this extends the rat breeding season facilitated by a more continuous food supply. The quantification and detection of asynchronously planted area is a promising remote sensing application that can contribute to a new preventive rodent management strategy

This training course will help the participants learn how they can use the “SOS” (a raster data that captures the flooding before transplanting in rice areas) for detecting asynchronous planting using SaTScan software.

Objectives

Using a mixture of lectures and computer exercises, participants will:

1. Learn how asynchronous planting could affect rodent outbreak.
2. Detection of transplanting date using X and C band.
3. Use SaTScan to map asynchronous planting.