This is a great study in support of the global food security. The increasing population on earth gives rise to the increasing demand for food supply. It should be an effective way to increase the food production by the adequate use of land resources, for example, increasing the cropping intensity. The multiple cropping system is a major farming practice in some countries in the world, in particular in Asia. Therefore the monitoring of the cropping intensity at 30 meter resolution may provide cropping intensity information of close to the field level that is the unit of calculating the cropping index in agronomy community.

In this article, I'd like to raise a question to the authors. The question is that the cropping season is not completely in line with the calendar year. In some part of the world, the crop growing season of winter crops crosses the calendar year. How did you deal with this situation when you retrieve the cropping/non cropping information with the time series of satellite data.