

Review of: "Yield Forecasting Model for Maize Using Satellite Multispectral Imagery Driven Vegetation Indices"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The article addresses the critical issue of ensuring food security and alleviating hunger, demonstrating strong practical utility. The methodology is well-presented, but there are some concerns that warrant attention:

1 While the article effectively employs NDVI in establishing regression models for maize yield prediction, it's acknowledged that NDVI can suffer from saturation issues. To enhance the robustness of the study, the author is encouraged to consider comparing NDVI with other vegetation indices, such as EVI, which are less prone to saturation issues.

2 The research methodology is relatively straightforward, and the empirical modeling of vegetation indices and yield has been extensively studied. Consequently, the article lacks a clear demonstration of methodological innovation and superiority. The author is encouraged to explore and highlight any novel approaches or improvements to existing methods, thereby strengthening the methodological contribution of the study.

3 The duration of the data study is relatively short. To enhance the robustness of the findings and draw more comprehensive conclusions, it is recommended that the author considers incorporating data from multiple years. This extension in the temporal scope would provide a more comprehensive understanding of the relationship between vegetation indices and maize yield over different growing seasons.

Overall, the article holds promise but would benefit from addressing these concerns to strengthen its contributions and ensure the robustness of the presented findings.