Reviewer Comments

1. Introduction

- ASAP system: we suggest adding a short introduction to ASAP to highlight the need for operational, near real time products.

- Lines 95–105: When discussing the objectives, consider anticipating that the work has a global scope and start introducing the study area.

2. Study Area

- The study area paragraph is very short, and it mostly discusses auxiliary data. Consider expanding it with more information about the spatial extent and characteristics of the regions analyzed in the examples (Portugal and France).

- Line 145: Consider adding a figure showing the global extent

3. Methods / Data Processing

- Line 154: Specify the method used to resample from 250 m to 500 m. What type of aggregation was applied?

- Figure 1: Add the geometric resolution under each box referring to raster data to clearly illustrate the data processing chain from raw input to final output.

- Line 166: A method is cited with two references—clarify which one you actually follow. This issue applies to other instances, e.g., the Whittaker smoother; cite only the source used.

- Where is the paragraph that explains how the anomalies are calculated (lines 374–390)?

4. Figures and Results

- Figure 2: Clarify the meaning of the yellow triangles in the figure.

- Figure 4: The figure shows FPAR trends for an agricultural area in Portugal, which was not mentioned in the study area or methods. Explain why this area was selected. Consider that, being agricultural land, the field may not have crops every year, leading to low or zero FPAR (e.g., as may occur in 2025).

- Figure 4: FPAR signal: In some cases, FPAR does not drop to zero after crop harvest. Explain why this occurs.

- Figure 7: Explain why this specific focus area was selected and provide additional context in the study area section. Moreover, please also include the two initial figures with their respective values and legends, which are then used to calculate the anomaly maps.