A multi-scale (from continental to field) and multi-sensor (geostationary and polar-orbit satellites) modeling framework was tested to derive ET maps at high resolution (≈ 10-100 m) and daily frequency.

A general good agreement with in-situ measurements was observed by fusing MODIS (daily, 1-km) and Landsat (16 days, 30-m) maps, also when rainfall events occurred between two successive Landsat acquisitions.