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# Data-Efficient Strategies for Object Detection

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# Tutorial Goals

01

Train an Object Detection model on custom data

02

Use **Active Learning** to reduce annotation workload

03

Understand how **annotation quality** affects model performance

04

Apply **Transfer Learning** to boost performance and reduce training time

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# Agenda

Case Study

Hands On

Background in Object Detection

Application of Active Learning

Impact of Data Quality

Transfer Learning

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# Case Study

## Motivation

- Pests destroy up to 40% of crops globally
- Traditional pest control is costly, chemical-heavy, and often reactive
- Feeding the world sustainably requires smarter farming : more precise and proactive
- Early detection can save billions and reduce pesticide use, which means healthier crops, safer food, and a greener plane

Data-driven farming is the future

# Case Study

## The whitefly pest



**Whiteflies** are small, sap-sucking insects that pose a significant threat to agriculture worldwide

- Feed on plant sap, weakening crops and reducing yields
  - Reproduce rapidly
  - Vectors of many plant viruses
  - Spread worldwide and affect a multiple range of crops — including cotton, tomato, soybean and cassava
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- One the **most significant agricultural pests** globally
  - Lead to **billions of dollars in economic losses annually**





# Case Study

## Conventional methods

Conventional methods include:

- **Yellow sticky traps** to monitor populations, manually checked
- **Manual removal** of heavily infested leaves in small-scale farming.
  - Time consuming as it is totally **human-based**
  - Heavy reliance on insecticides that leads to **resistance development**
  - **Costly**



# Case Study

## Smart farming methods



Scoutboxes combine sticky traps with **IoT sensors, cameras, and connectivity**.

- Capture images of trapped insects automatically
- Can use onboard or cloud-based to **identify, count, and report pest populations** in real-time

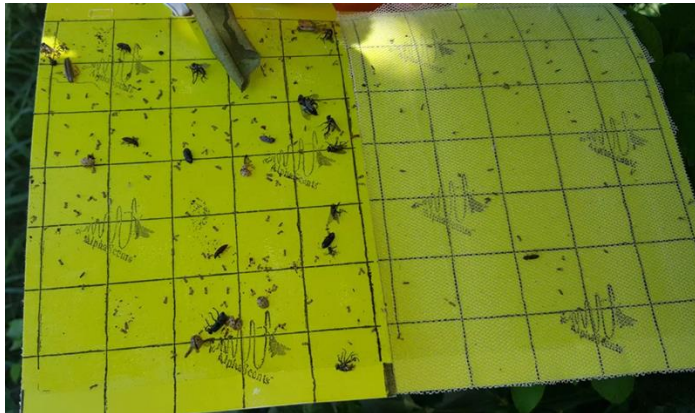


Benefits include:

- ✓ **Early detection:** enabling rapid intervention before outbreaks spread.
- ✓ **Reduced labor:** eliminating manual scouting rounds.
- ✓ **Data-driven decisions:** providing precise pest population trends over time.
- ✓ **Sustainability:** allowing targeted treatment and reducing unnecessary pesticide use.

# Case Study

## Challenges



- **Species identification:**
  - differentiating similar insect species remains difficult
  - insects captured in traps are usually degraded
    - **Object Detection with few high-quality annotated data**
- **Image quality & environmental conditions:** dust, rain, humidity, or sunlight glare
  - **Noisy environment**
- **Cost & scalability:** Initial investment and maintenance costs can be high, especially for small-scale farmers.
  - **Low-cost equipment**

**Object Detection with few high-quality annotated data in noisy environment with low-cost equipment**



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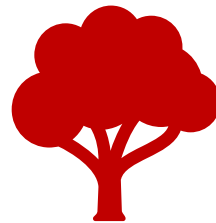
# Case Study

## Goal



**Pest detection**

Whitefly Pest



**Detections in Natural  
Environments**



**Goal is to detect and count  
whiteflies in an image**

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# Hands on



URL: [bit.ly/ibpria25tutorial](https://bit.ly/ibpria25tutorial)