

Technology Fact Sheet
Changing from perennial crops to short-term cropsⁱ

1) Technology status

- Growing short-lived (more or less than 100 days), high-yielding, disease- and pest-resistant rice varieties that can survive unfavorable conditions, instead of perennial ones (more than 140 days).

2) Social, economic and environmental benefits

- Reducing labor for tending, irrigation and applying fertilizer.
- Enhancing resilience to extreme weathers (drought, flooding, pest, etc.)
- More time for other crops to grow.
- Reducing methane emissions due to shortened wet period.

3) Application potential

- Can be applied for about 3.8 million hectares of rice nationwide.

4) Barriers

- Not enough research to find a suitable rice variety that is high-yielding and resistant to unfavorable conditions and pests.
- Farmers are used to current rice varieties and cultivation practices.
- Lack of a master plan for crops and crop structure.

ⁱ This fact sheet has been extracted from TNA Report - Mitigation for Vietnam. You can access the complete report from the TNA project website <http://tech-action.org/>