

Technology Fact Sheet

Wet and dry irrigation in certain rice growth stagesⁱ

1) Technology status

- Draining water from the field during two of rice growth stages: maximum tillering and ripening. Reducing methane emission while increasing productivity.
- Researched and developed since 1998 in the process of developing low cost GHG emission reduction measures under the project “ALGAS.”
- Developed for 40 hectares of rice in for 4 co-operatives in Dien Ban rural district.

2) Social, economic and environmental benefits

- Saving water and electricity consumption by pumping.
- Increasing yield.

3) Potential

This technology can be applied for about 3 million hectares by 2020 and 5.4 million hectares by 2030.

4) Barriers

- Drainage system of most rice fields in Vietnam are not completed. This is the biggest barrier in applying this technology, because without a complete system, it is very difficult to use the technology during the rice growth stages.
- Farmer understanding of the technology is not sufficient, because they are not used to draining water during rice growth stages.
- Channel systems in many places are not concrete; water leakage is high. This is also an issue of the whole agricultural production system in general and irrigation and drainage in particular.

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/>