Scaling up alternate wetting and drying (AWD) in Vietnam



RESEARCH PROGRAM ON Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security





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Note: The field should be kept flooded from 1 week before until 1 week after flowering, topping up to a depth of 5 cm.

Benefits of AWD



Reduce water use By reducing the number of irrigation events required, AWD can reduce water use by up to 30%.



Mitigate GHG

AWD is assumed to reduce CH_4 emissions by an average of 50% compared to continuous flooding.



Increase returns

AWD does not reduce yields compared to continuous flooding. Farmers can save money on irrigation costs.

GHG emissions and AWD mitigation potential in Central Vietnam



- GHG measurements in Quang Nam province, 3 seasons
- Developed region-specific Emission factors and AWD mitigation potential (~ 30%)
- Close collaboration with Hue University



GWP kg CO2 eq. ha-1

GWP kg CO2 eq. ha⁻¹

Tirol-Padre et al., 2017, accepted

Climatic AWD suitability maps



- Based on cropping calendar, rice extent and water balance
- Information on salinity is crucial, i.e. saline soil and seasonal salinity intrusion
- Close collaboration with Institute f. Agricultural Environment



Stakeholder influence mapping -NetMap



Participatory approach to identify key influencer in complex stakeholder networks

- \rightarrow Development of engagement strategies
- \rightarrow Target information campaigns

Question: Who influences the adoption of AWD?

Collaboration with Inst. for Policy and Strategy of MARD



Online Information Kiosk



- http://GHGmitigation.irri.org
- Comprising key info of rice production in focus countries
- Facts on mitigation options in rice production



GHG mitigation in rice information kiosk

This website serves as an information kiosk for greenhouse gas emissions and mitigation options in rice production systems. It covers rice management practives, data on biophysical and socioeconomic suitability of farming technologies and practices, and policy actions in Bangladesh, Colombia, and Vietnam















The Mitigation Options to Reduce Methane Emissions in Paddy Rice, or the paddy rice component, forms part of the Agriculture Initiative of the Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC) hosted by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

Relevant links



Focus countries

Related projects

Mitigation Technologies International climate policy







- MARD supports outscaling activities in IRRI projects
- AWD has been identified as key mitigation technology for Ag sector and integral part of Viet Nam's NDC
- MARD set goals for outscaling of AWD (200k ha/ 500k ha) and refines mitigation potential (0.94/ 2.34 mio t CO₂-eq/yr)



Next steps for implementation



- Identify most suitable 500k ha for AWD
- Identify high priority provinces, develop plans w/ provincial governments
- Engage more strongly w/ private sector, integrate lowemissions rice production in contract farming



Lessons learnt





Close and regular contact with key national partners, trust, inclusive research



Flexibility to adjust work plans according to new policy directions and opportunities



Sufficient, relevant and specific science-based data and information material



THANK YOU!

