Greenhouse gas mitigation in the rice-based Mekong Delta agricultural system

Yasukazu HOSEN Japan International Research Center for Agricultural Sciences





-Mekong Delta



11% of the land in Vietnam

57% of **rice** (in 2013) produced in Vietnam (5th largest rice producing country)

Rice: the major agricultural activity

Livestock: expected to develop rapidly



Rice by-products (e.g. straw, bran) -> Cattle feed



Rice

Comparative Advantage of Mekong Delta

Cattle

Fertilizer for rice - Cattle excreta

At present

Rice Not linked

Cattle

Only 20% of rice straw was positively utilized (one of our survey results at a hamlet of Can Tho City (Hon Van et al., 2014)).

At least its liquid waste looks just discharged into the surrounding environment.





Less GHG

Rice

Increase in the grain yield, too?

Less water \leftarrow AWD





Location at which we conducted a field experiment for over 5 years, a farmer's triple-rice-cropping alluvial paddy, Tan Loi 2 Hamlet, Can Tho City.

Spatial distributions of rice cropping systems in the Vietnamese Mekong Delta in 2012, estimated with remote sensing techniques by Nguyen-Thanh Son, et al. (2014).



Experimental site

Image © 2017 DigitalGlobe

Experimental site 433 m² x 18 plots



Surrounded by 0.5-mm thick hard PVC sheets (from 50-cm deep soil to 10-cm above soil surface)

No

X

PP-sheet-inserted soil ridges between plots (from 40-cm deep soil to 10-cm above soil surface)

IIRC

Water treatment

Water

Continuously flooding

AWD water saving

Soil surface





Rice straw treatment





Rice straw taken out icon

treatments (x triplicates)



*Despite rice straw treatments







