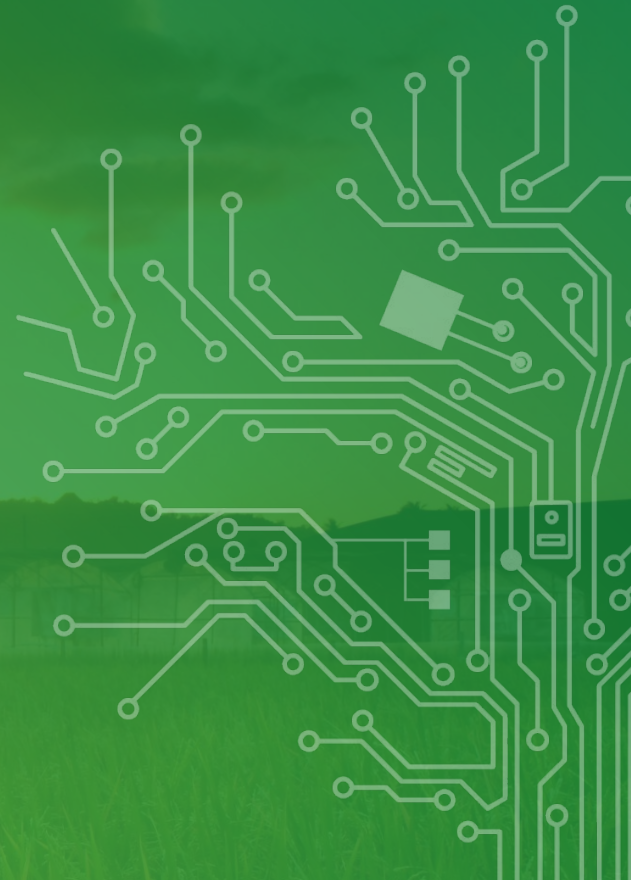


# Climate Tools and Prospects

**FOR LOW-EMISSION RICE  
PRODUCTION**





The International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) is the world's premier research organization dedicated to reducing poverty and hunger through rice science. We have over 600 research and development partners worldwide, with offices in 15 countries across Southeast Asia, South Asia, and Africa.

[irri.org](http://irri.org)

IRRI is a member of CGIAR, a global research partnership for a food-secure future.

[cgiar.org](http://cgiar.org)

# Rice, the global food staple

Daily staple for **over half of the global population**, primary food for 2/3 of the world's poor

Grown in over **100 countries**, produces **470M tons** milled rice/year

Asia accounts for **91% of global rice production** and **87% of global consumption**

Consumption growth in Sub-Saharan Africa is fastest in the world, at **5% year over year**



**Feeds  
4 billion**  
56% of world  
population



**Grown by  
144M families**  
25% of world  
farmers



**Annual value  
\$206 billion**  
13% of world  
crop value



**Land Use  
158M ha.**  
10% of total  
crop land



**Fertilizer Use**  
15% of world  
total

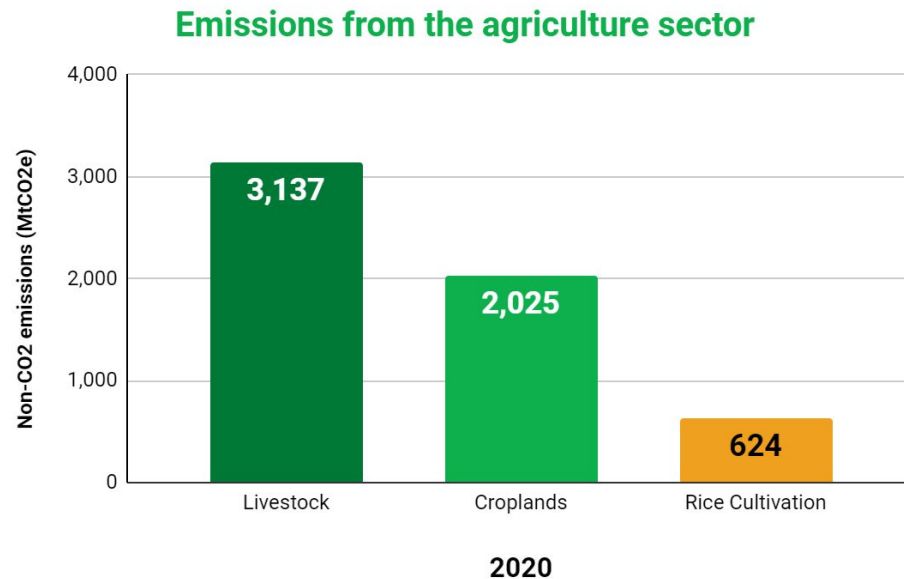


**Irrigation Use**  
35% of world  
total



# Rice production and climate change

- Livestock contributes 40-50% to food system emissions compared to **rice cultivation at 6-8%**
- Globally rice cultivation is the **third-largest source of non-CO2 greenhouse gas emissions** in agriculture, next to livestock and all croplands (EPA, 2021)
- This is mostly due to the traditional method of paddy farming, where **flooded fields release methane** and other greenhouse gases through anaerobic decomposition

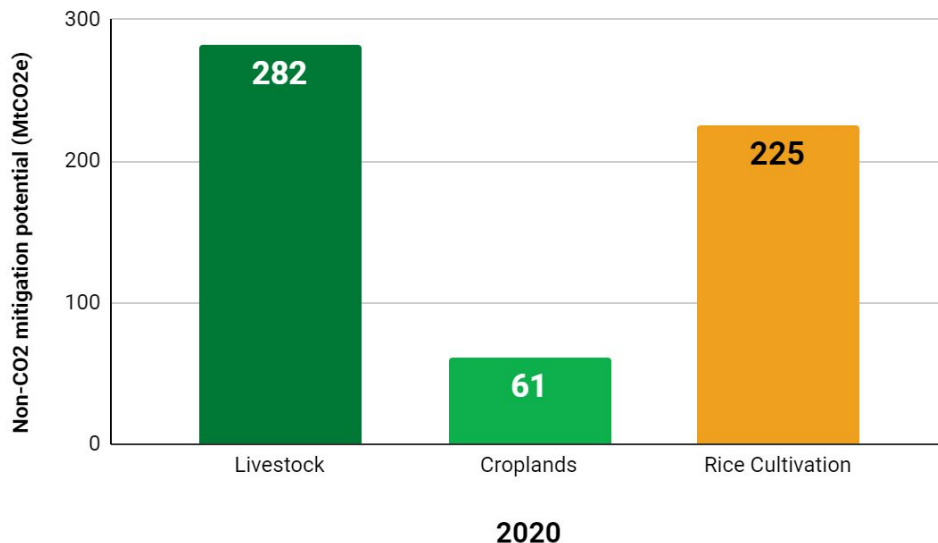




# Overlooked opportunity

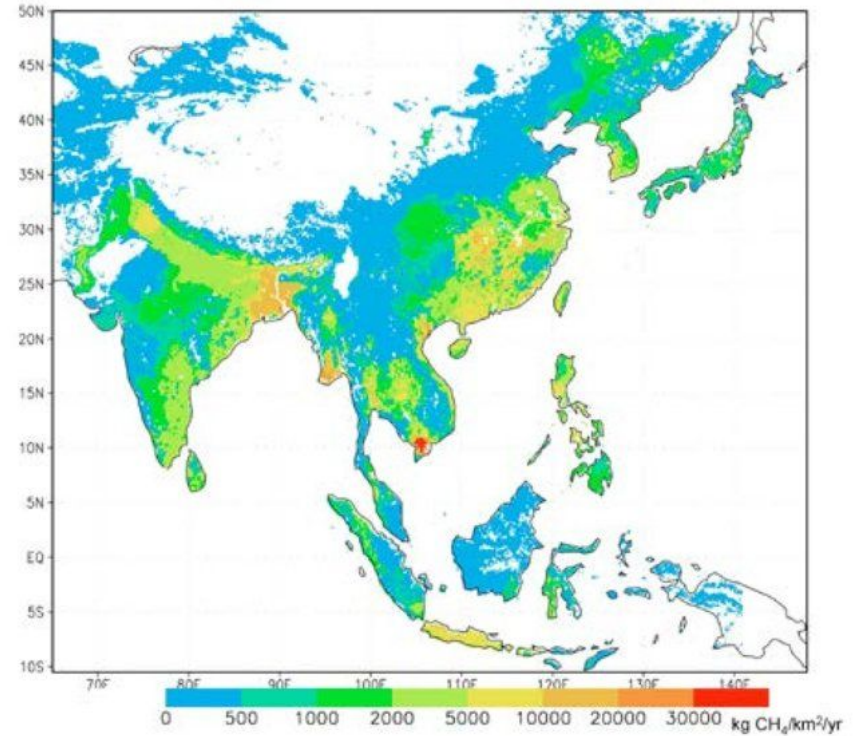
- However, the relative **mitigation potential for rice (36%)** is much higher than that of livestock (9%), and croplands (3%) (Roe et al., 2021; EPA, 2021)
- This presents immense opportunities for channeling climate funding to rural communities and smallholder rice farmers
- By 2030, approximately **28% of the potential abatement** in rice, or 62 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e, can be abated **at prices below \$0/tCO<sub>2</sub>e** with an **additional 26% reduction from baseline possible between \$0 and \$20/tCO<sub>2</sub>e** (EPA, 2021).

Mitigation potential from the agriculture sector



In the entire agriculture sector, paddy rice production offers one of the most promising options for reducing emissions

Estimated CH<sub>4</sub> emission from rice paddy in Asia



Source: Yan et al., 2009

# Mitigation potential



1 hectare of rice (or 2.5 football fields of rice) emits on average 12.7 tons CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent per year, compared to the average US household that emits 8.5tCO<sub>2</sub>e/yr

With low-emission cultivation technologies, a rate of up to 65% reduction can be achieved, as much as 9tCO<sub>2</sub>e/yr/ha in high baseline locations

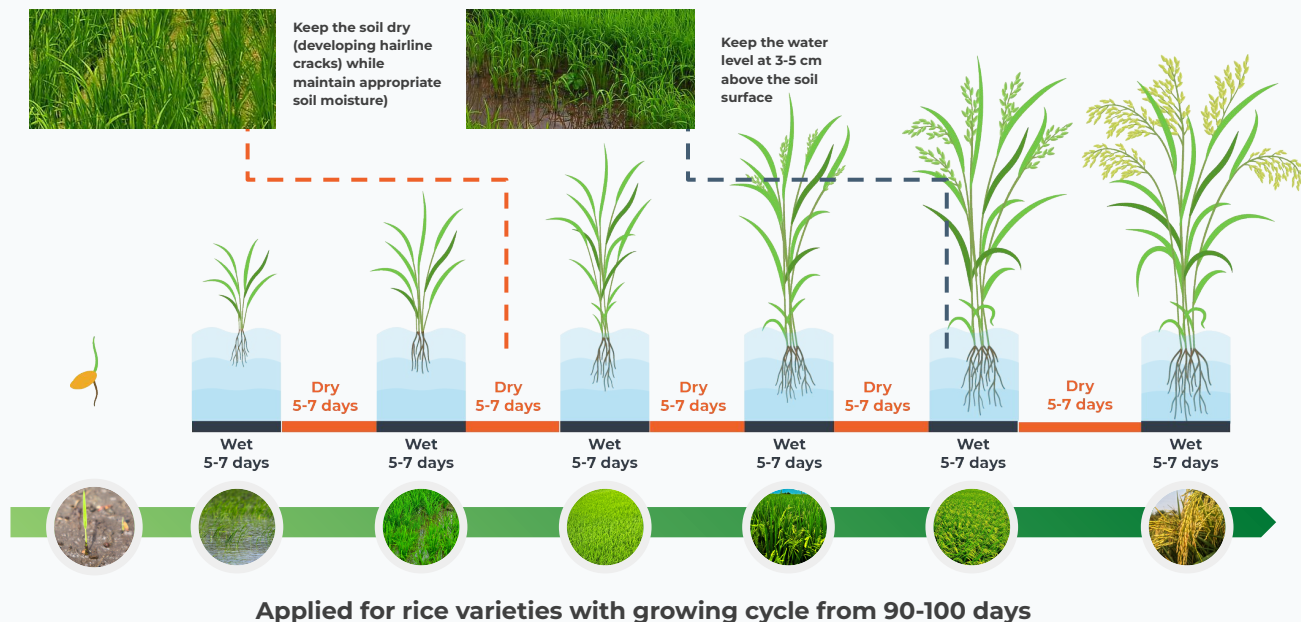
This would be comparable to converting a home from fossil fuels to solar power



# Reducing methane while saving water

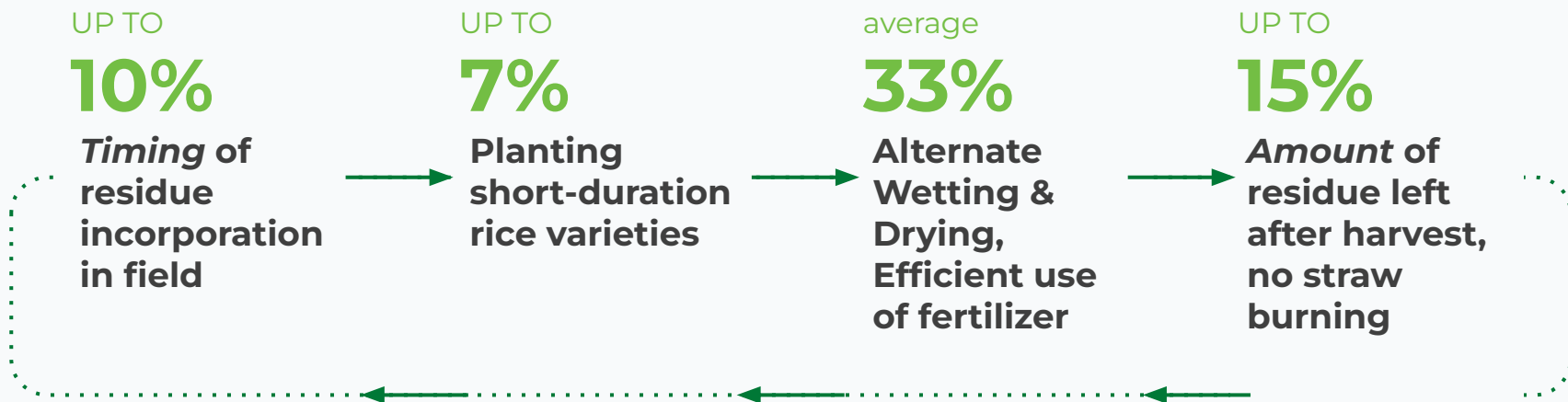
## ALTERNATE WETTING & DRYING (AWD)

AWD is a water-saving technology that farmers can apply to reduce their irrigation water use in rice fields without any yield penalty. In AWD, irrigation water is applied a few days after the disappearance of the ponded water. Hence, the field is alternately flooded and non-flooded.



Low-emission technologies can often also save farmers money through more efficient use of water and other inputs, upwards of \$150 per hectare, without sacrificing yield.

# How much can emissions be reduced?



As much as **65%** reduced emissions in high-baseline locations

# What's needed to implement low-emission initiatives



Knowledge on  
how to calculate  
emissions based  
on farmers'  
practices



Information  
about practices  
that reduce  
emissions in  
rice production



Capacity to  
monitor, report,  
and verify  
changes in  
practices that  
reduce emissions



Financing for  
low-emission  
rice projects



# IRRI Climate Change Research

- The IRRI climate change team has been doing research on emissions in rice for over 20 years and are global leaders in this field
- Our extensive data and expertise has allowed us to develop robust and innovative technologies and methodologies for measuring, analyzing, and mitigating emissions across rice ecosystems and the entire rice value chain



# OUR TECHNOLOGY TOOLS



**SECTOR**



**CF-Rice**



**MapAWD**



**COMPARE**



**RiceMo**



# Greenhouse Gas Calculator for Rice

- A new GHG calculation tool based on the IPCC approach for rice and other crops
- High flexibility in terms of emission-and scaling factors
- Easy data transfer from crop statistics for entering activity data and detailed specification of GHG scenarios
- Add-on to field measurements for upscaling
- GHG inventory at subnational/national/sectoral scale with possible GIS-link
- Planning, monitoring, reporting and verification of agriculture projects with low-emissions goals



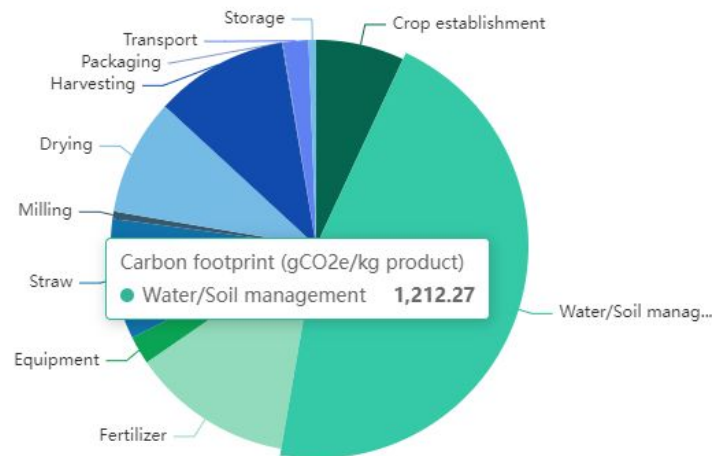




# Carbon Footprint Assessment of Rice Value Chains

- Incorporates the emissions from field activities and off-field processes
- Accounts for losses during harvest and post-production processes and calculates emissions resulting from food loss
- Product-scaled emission results (kgCO<sub>2</sub>e per kg of product)
- Includes default measurements and the ability for users to enter values manually
- Tool for monitoring, reporting, and verification of low-emission practices along the entire rice value chain

## Carbon Footprint



Summary	
Carbon footprint	2,647.93 gCO <sub>2</sub> e/kg product
Total product	2.8 tons
GHG emissions	7,334.3 CO <sub>2</sub> e/ha
GHG intensity	1,809.7 CO <sub>2</sub> e/kg paddy



# Mapping suitability of the Alternate Wetting and Drying practice for rice production

- Evaluates and maps the climatic suitability for the AWD irrigation technique.
- Uses a spatially explicit water balance model. Integrating climate-risks and unfavorable soil conditions into the analysis.
- Applicable to all irrigated rice growing areas and at any geographical scale.
- User-friendly, simple, quick input data requirements.

## Mapping suitability of the Alternate Wetting and Drying practice for rice production



Integrating soil, climate and cropping factors



Providing output in both map and data table forms



Allowing multi-layer data in one map



Allowing users to adjust parameters

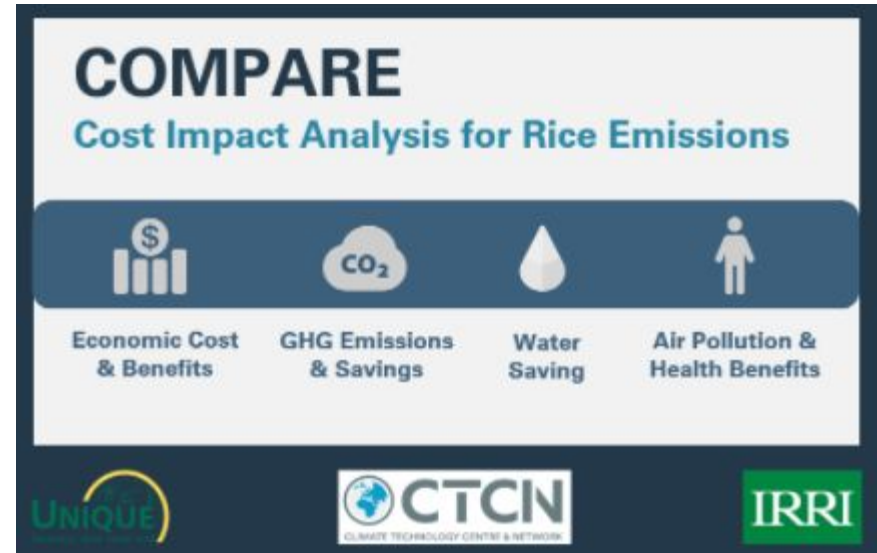


Integrating seasonal climate-risks



## Cost-Impact Analysis for Emission Reduction Projects

- 8 low-emission rice management packages included for comparison and planning
- Ability to include capital and operational expenditures
- Investment planning results include Net Present Value
- (NPV), annual annuity, return on investment, Marginal Abatement Cost Curve (MACC)







### **Contact us**

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### **Visit our websites**

Main IRRI website: [irri.org](http://irri.org)  
GHG Mitigation in Rice:  
[ghgmitigation.irri.org](http://ghgmitigation.irri.org)