

# Mitigate+: Vietnam Living Labs Site Selection

Katherine Nelson

IRRI

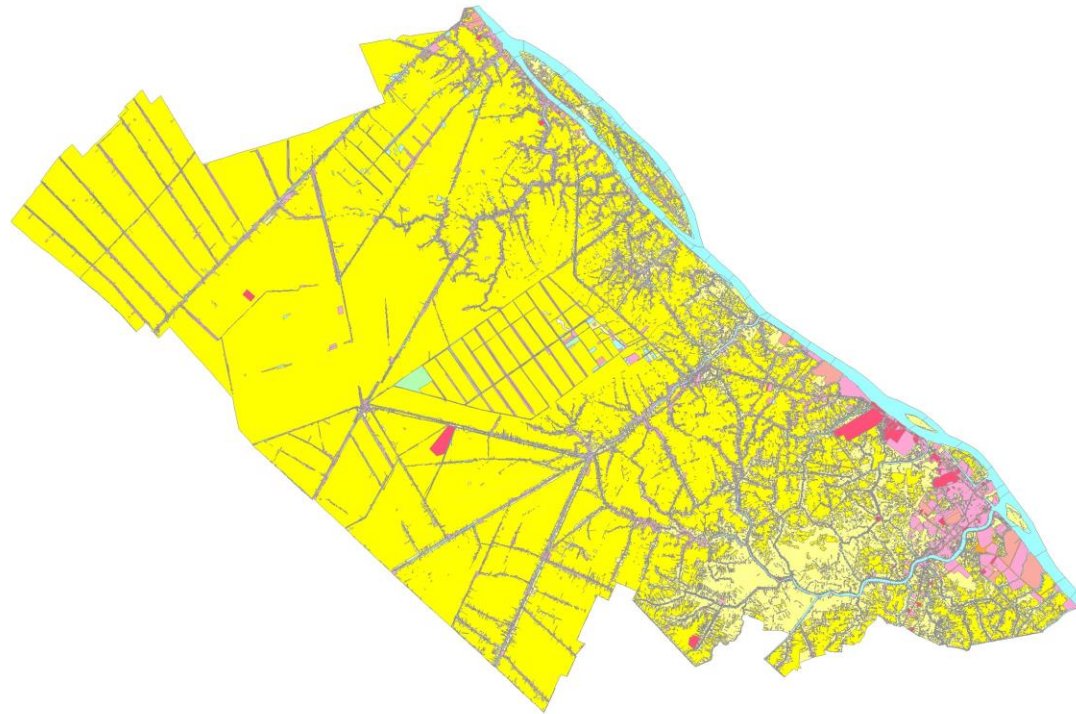
Living Labs Site Selection Workshop  
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# Characteristics of Can Tho / Mekong Delta

Candidate geography or transect and at what scale	Characteristics of Food System (FS) and key sectors, what are the set of problems; What co-benefits and for whom	Who can be our alliance?	Key local implementing partners	Government demand/policy linkage (WP1,4)
Can Tho City and surrounding production area (Can Tho Province), Largest city in Delta, Food shed for Mekong delta, largest concentration of processing, transportation, and consumption of food	Triple cropping, high baseline emissions, overuse of inputs (fertilizer, pesticides), burning of residues, bundled sustainability packages promoted (1M5R, SRP, SRI, 3G3R), strong knowledge of barriers to uptake	Can Tho DARD, Can Tho University, CLRRRI	Women's farmer cooperative/ group request, Loc Troi, market sustainably produced rice, brand/package label, meet sustainability standards	NDCs to reduce emissions in rice, rice transformation plan
Rice-aquaculture system, coastal region in the south (Mekong delta)	Freshwater vs brackish water; sea level rise; export of shrimp subject to regulation changes; scoping needed regarding how sustainability standards differ for such rice-aquaculture			NDCs to switch from rice-rice to rice-shrimp in unproductive or saline areas



# Land use map of Can Tho Province



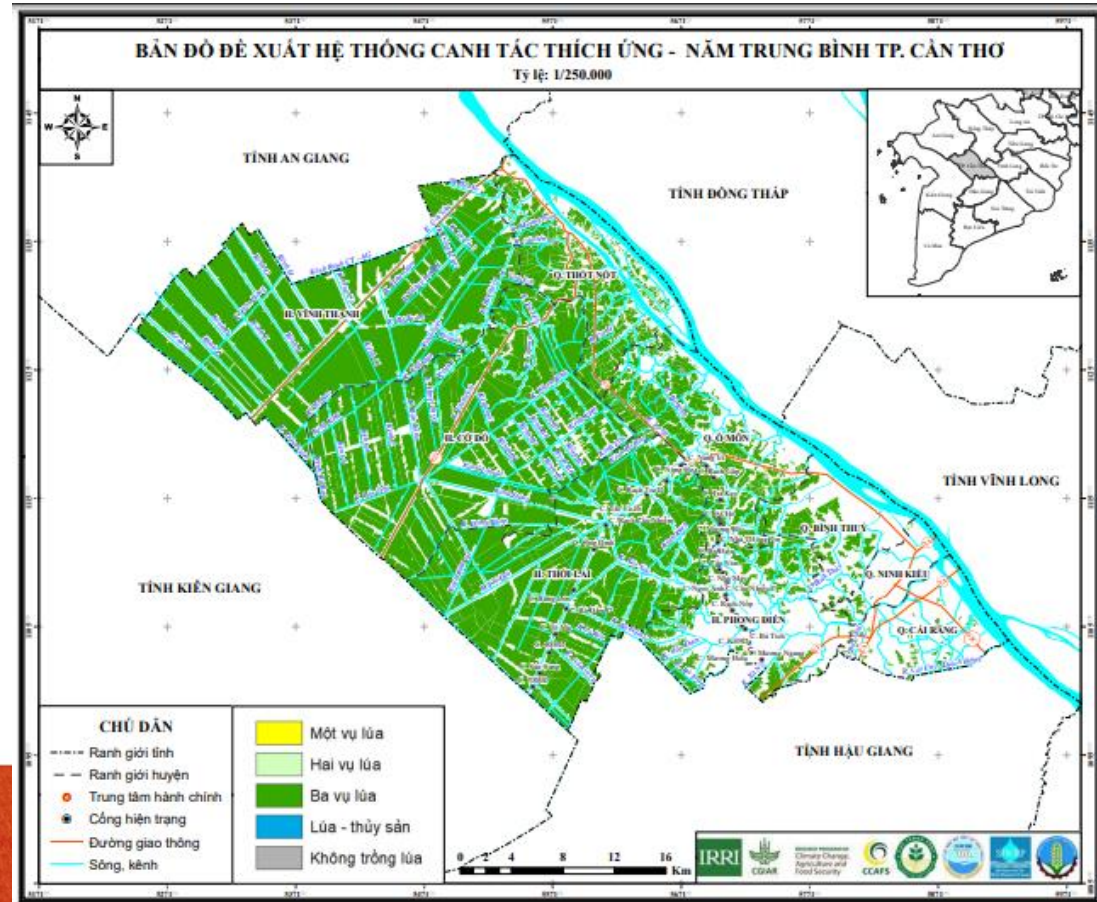
# High emission food systems Can Tho

Green = triple cropped rice

White = settlement areas / non-rice

93% rice cropping area

Irrigated rice is the largest source of methane, it also represents one of the most promising targets for mitigating emissions and reducing the net GHG emissions.





# Emission reduction potential

Name	Yearly emission	GHG intensity
	tCO2e/year	kgCO2e/kg paddy
Can Tho Province Baseline scenario	2,427,526	1.49
Can Tho Province Low Emission scenario	1,682,655	1.03
<b>Annual emission reduction potential</b>	<b>744,871</b>	<b>0.46</b>

- The estimated\* annual emission reduction from Can Tho rice production amount is equivalent to 18% of the nations unconditional domestic GHG emission reduction commitments (NDC 2020) while the planted area of Can Tho only represents 3% of total planted area of rice nationally

\*Estimates assume continuous flooding in all 3 seasons for baseline and 100% adoption of multiple drainage in A-W and W-S seasons for project scenario





THANK YOU