For more than 6 decades, global efforts have been made to eliminate hunger, focusing on devising ways to improve agriculture production and the lives of rural people.

Today in the Lower Mekong River Basin (LMB) region, 22 million hectares of land area are under rice cultivation, with about 90% of this area rainfed. 60 million people inhabit this area, with one-third living on less than one dollar/day. Their natural resource base is degrading, and greater uncertainty and adversity of climate change puts greater pressure on them in their efforts to maintain their livelihoods and household food security.

ACISAI-AIT as a regional innovation platform seeks through its SRI-LMB regional program to stimulate local innovation using the ideas and methods of the System of Rice Intensification (SRI) to benefit farmers, consumers, and the environment.

SRI combines various tested crop management practices that modify age-old rice cultivation techniques through skillful and better management of plants, soil, water, and nutrients.

**SRI-LMB Benefits to Farmers**

- **Healthier, Nutritious & Pest Resistant Plants**
- **Cost of Inputs**: Seed, water, chemical fertilizers & labour reduced
- **Improved Quality** of soil & water
- **Faster Growth of Crops**
- **More Crop Yield** with less input
- **Use of Pesticides & Chemical Fertilizers** reduced
Innovation for Climate-Smart Agriculture

**Creating**

A platform and supportive network for generating and sharing knowledge

Ensuring success and knowledge advancement on the ground and for all.

A working consortium has been established which functions at local, national and regional levels that involves:
- More than 15 institutions.
- Covering 11 food-insecure provinces.
- Program implementation in 33 districts.
- More than 11,000 farmers are directly involved in field experiments and more than 25,000 farmers are part of the SRI-LMB network, reaching another 30,000 farmers through field visits and local workshops.

**Strengthening**

Research & extension capacity

Ensuring science-based capacity-building through farmer participatory action research

- More than 700 field sites located in 11 provinces working to devise and improve location-specific SRI practices.
- More than 1052 experiments conducted in 2016-17.

**Achieving**

Higher productivity and profitability by utilizing household resources more efficiently

Making rainfed agriculture more attractive and ‘smarter’

SRI practices help to improve livelihoods across the LMB region by:
- Increasing rice yields by 66% relative to the baseline level
- Increasing farmers’ net returns by 70%
- Increasing mineral fertilizer use efficiency by 46%
- Increasing water productivity by 59%
- Increasing labour productivity by 66%
- Decreasing total energy input by 30%
- Decreasing greenhouse gas emissions by 17%

Find more information at

https://www.sri-lmb.ait.asia
https://www.facebook.com/srilmb
https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC5P9MFLsKIbshwMDY918XXw
https://www.slideshare.net/srilmb
http://www.scoop.it/t/srilmb

The project is funded by the European Union

The project is implemented by AIT