

## Technology Fact Sheet

### **Shifting from triple cropping to double cropping and a shrimp/fish/poultry crop<sup>i</sup>**

#### **1) Technology description**

This is a transformation from the system of triple cropping to double cropping and a shrimp/fish/poultry crop.

#### **2) Socio-economic benefits**

- Generating higher income than growing 3 continuous crops a year .
- By cutting one crop, pesticide and fertilizer costs can be reduced.
- Recycling agricultural residues to make inputs for aquaculture.

#### **3) Environmental benefits**

- Preventing eutrophication in fish farms due to excess food and fecal waste from fish or shrimp, thus preventing diseases.
- Enabling farmers to adapt to climate change and utilize flooded land in the rainy season.

#### **4) Status of technology**

This technology has been practiced in small scale in the Mekong Delta, and scattered in Northern Vietnam. It tends to thrive in the Mekong Delta in recent years.

#### **5) Application potential**

Can be applied to inundated areas in the Mekong River Delta where growing crops in the later half of the year is impossible, especially in the context of sea-level rise.

#### **6) Barriers**

As there are many uncertainties in the timing and degree of inundation, it is very hard to predict inundation to make concrete plans for application of this technology.

#### **7) Costs**

Implementation and technology application costs

- The cost depends on the kind of technology that people choose, and can be very high if good infrastructure, long-term investment are required but can also be low if the technique is taken advantages.

Incremental costs to adapt to climate change (compared to conventional technology)

- Development of new seafood market, building standards and norms for new techniques.

---

<sup>i</sup> This fact sheet has been extracted from TNA Report - Adaptation for Vietnam. You can access the complete report from the TNA project website <http://tech-action.org/>