

Category	: International Rice Research Conference
Select Theme	: Climate change and environmental sustainability
Endorsement email	:
Keyword 1	: Environmental sustainability
Keyword 2	: Crop residue management
Keyword 3	: Scaling up and out
Title of Entry	: Rice Straw Management Practices in Major Rice Growing Areas of the Philippines
Presenting author	: Caesar Joventino M. Tado
Presenting author email	: cjmtado@yahoo.com
Co author 1	: Virginia D. Ompad
Co author 2	: Nguyen Van Hung
Affiliation presenting author	: Acting Branch Director, Philippine Rice Research Institute
Affiliation 1	: Science Research Specialist II, Philippine Rice Research Institute
Affiliation 2	: Scientist, International Rice Research Institute
Select only one type of presentation	: 15 minute oral presentation
Abstract	: Rice straw is a rice-based biomass that is often managed through open-field burning. This practice is detrimental to both the environment and human health as it emits greenhouse gases and other air pollutants that could damage the ozone layer and impair the respiratory system of humans and animals. This study aimed to determine the current rice straw management practices of Filipino rice farmers and present alternative management options that will increase their income and reduce harmful effects to the environment, humans, and animals. A total of 550 respondents each were selected from the top three rice-producing municipalities of the provinces of Nueva Ecija, Isabela, Ilocos Norte, Iloilo, and North Cotabato through random sampling method. Results of the 2017 assessment survey showed that both manual and mechanical harvesting methods are being practiced in the five provinces with average percentages of 67.8% and 32.2%, respectively. During the 2016 wet season, 55.25% of the straw is incorporated in the field during land preparation, 16% is burnt in the field, 9.75% is burnt in file, 14% is used as feedstuff for ruminants, 3% is used as substrate for vermi composting, and 2% is used as material for vegetable mulching. On the other hand, during the 2016 dry season, 48.75% of the straw is incorporated in the field during land preparation, 15% is burnt in the field, 15.25% is burnt in file, 18% is used as feedstuff for ruminants, 2% is used as substrate for vermi composting, and 1% is used as material for vegetable mulch. Currently, there is no established business on adding value to rice straw in these areas and the adoption of technologies used in processing is weak. However, alternative uses of rice straw such as substrate for mushroom production and vermi composting are already being adopted by some farmers. There is also a

high potential of using rice straw as source of low-cost and clean energy to provide fuel requirement for both stationary and mobile farm machines.

[Read Less»](#)

## Uploaded Files »

---

**No files found.**