Initially developed in the early 1980s in Madagascar by Father Henri de Laulanié S.J.,
SRI is a solution for planet, people and prosperity.

PLANET

- Reduces methane emissions by up to **70%**
- Reduces net greenhouse gas emissions by **50% or more per kilogram** of rice produced
- Reduces irrigation water requirements by **30 to 50%** or more
- Increases carbon sequestration

PEOPLE

- **Reduces poverty with higher incomes through inclusive development**
- **Improves working conditions**
- **Improves health and nutrition**
- **Enhances gender equity**

PROSPERITY

- **Increases grain yields by 50%, often by 100% and even up to 200%**
- **Reduces seed requirements by up to 90%**
- **Doubles farmer net income per hectare or more**

SRI is a proven methodology, practiced for over 30 years and validated in over 60 countries worldwide.

The SRI methodology was synthesised in the early 1980s by Fr. Henri de Laulanié, S.J. In 1961 Fr. Laulanié arrived in Madagascar from France and spent the next 34 years of his life working to help Malagasy farmers to find a way to improve their crop production to meet household needs without relying on external inputs, which local farmers did not have access to or resources to purchase. Laulenié discovered that by adapting the management of the plants, soil, water, and nutrients they could produce greater yields per area of land, water, seed, and labour used. The practices of SRI were born and Fr. Laulanié established an indigenous NGO named *Association Tefy Saina* to promote its methodologies. SRI improved the yields and livelihoods for the Malagasy farmers while reducing their need to expand into neighbouring rainforest ecosystems, serving the needs of both people and the planet.

Our choices this decade define all our futures.

WWW.SRI-2030.ORG

A powerful solution lies in your hands...

SRI-2030

The System of Rice Intensification (SRI)

a leading solution for climate change

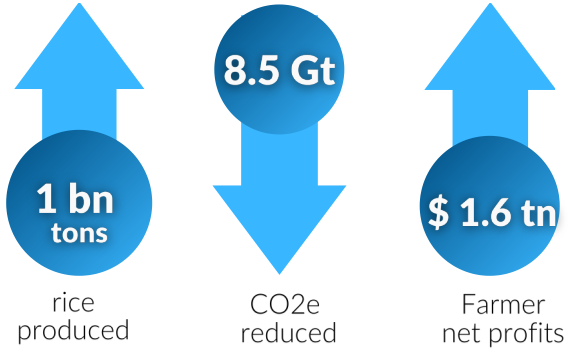
Rice production currently contributes between 8-12% of global anthropogenic methane emissions. With one billion people depending on rice for their livelihoods, and over 3.5 billion depending on rice as a staple food, rice cultivation is a critical sector that must be addressed. Project Drawdown, a leading resource in climate solutions, recognises SRI's potential. By increasing adoption of SRI to reach 50 million hectares by 2050, an estimated reduction of 4.3 billion tons (Gt) CO2e can be achieved while producing an additional 500 million tons of rice and increasing farmer profits by $817 billion.

To urgently address the climate, food, and social crises that we face, SRI-2030 asks:
What if we accelerate Project's Drawdown goal?

SRI-2030's goal is to reach

50 million hectares by 2030

Meaning by 2050 we can achieve...



Since its development in Madagascar by Father Henri de Laulanié, SRI has spread mostly through farmer-led and civil society initiatives. To accelerate uptake and reach Project Drawdown's 2050 goal, SRI-2030 seeks to mobilise governments, international and civil-society organisations, and the private sector to capitalise on SRI opportunities' to assure food security, improve living standards, and benefit the environment.

Calling for...

- **Policymakers** to prioritise SRI in nationally determined contributions to methane reduction and facilitate the infrastructure and support necessary to advance SRI uptake
- **Donors** to direct climate-protection funding to assist SRI implementation and infrastructure development efforts
- **Private investors** to support the transition to SRI methods and produce equipment appropriate for SRI
- **Consumers** to demand sustainably-produced rice
- **Everyone** to support and raise awareness of SRI's benefits for food security, human health and the natural environment

WHAT IS SRI?

The System of Rice Intensification (SRI) is a proven eco-friendly agroecological methodology which significantly curbs methane emissions while increasing the productivity of rice by changing the management of plants, soil, water, and nutrients.

SRI's success lies in nature's methods following **four key principles:**

1. Early and healthy plant establishment

Selecting the best seeds and encouraging vigorous growth from the outset results in healthier and stronger plants

2. Reduced plant density

By reducing the plant population, root competition is minimised and more light interception is achieved enhancing photosynthesis, resulting in healthier plants and greater growth.

3. Soil enrichment with organic matter

Soils rich in organic matter and beneficial soil organisms provide cumulative benefits for long-term soil sustainability.

4. Reduced and controlled water application

Avoiding continuous flooding and using a mechanical weeder aerates the soil both passively and actively, resulting in healthier plants and reduced methane emissions

SRI does not require external inputs.
SRI works with natural processes and potentials to enhance a farmer's available resources while reducing dependancy on chemical inputs, producing synergistic benefits for our planet, people, and prosperity.