

China, People's Republic of: Fujian Farmland Sustainable Utilization and Demonstration

Fujian Farmland Sustainable Utilization and Demonstration					
47071-001					
China, People's Republic of					
Closed					
Technical Assistance					
TA 8741-PRC: Fujian Farmland Sustainable Utilization and Demonstration					
Technical Assistance Special Fund	US\$ 600,000.00				
Environmentally sustainable growth Inclusive economic growth					
Partnerships					
Agriculture, natural resources and rural development - Agricultural production - based natural resources management - Water-based natural resources management	Irrigation - Land-				
Effective gender mainstreaming					
population of 37.5 million, of which 40.0% lives in the rural area. Fujian has experience economic growth, which was driven predominantly by urban development on the coast than 70% of the provincial gross domestic product (GDP) was from five coastal cities in contrast, Fujian's rural economy is predominantly agrarian. Agriculture remains major livelihood in Fujian. Despite its declining importance, Fujian's agriculture still generates provincial GDP and 25.0% of the provincial employment. However, the rapid urbanizati decrease in the provincial arable land, 1.26 million hectares (ha) in 1996 to 1.12 million	d remarkable al area_more 2012. In means for rural 22.7% of the on caused an ha in 2010.				
made causes, Fujian's farmland has lost its soil fertility as seen in other part of the PRC poor soil fertility affects crop productivity and consequently livelihoods of those involve agricultural production. Lack of farmland management due to the shortage of and agin contributes to the deterioration of farmland quality and the lowering productivity. Soil erosion is a serious threat to farmland soil fertility. Soil erosion results in farmland frequent drought, and serious waterlogging over its farmland areas. Due to the limited (approximately 10% of the provincial area), Fujian has extensively used upland (i.e., sle crop farming. However, the upland farming tends to cause runoff of soil, particularly its organic matters, due to the gravity. Together with the sub-tropical monsoon climate, the farming makes Fujian's farmland highly susceptive to soil erosion. Climate change is exprecipitation more erratic and wind and summer heat stronger, and consequently amp detrimental soil erosion impact on Fujian's farmland. In addition to the unique topography and climate, soil erosion in farmland is caused by land management and unsustainable farming practices (e.g., poor soil management, e. agriculture chemicals, and poor onfarm water management). At present, 78% of Fujian classified as moderately or severely degraded and it could continue to deteriorate with actions to be taken. Fujian's challenge is to continue to utilize the upland for farming w soil erosion in tandem. To overcome this challenge, Fujian needs to improve on farmlar and farming practices, for which this project will assist the province. The project is consistent with the PRC's Twelfth Five-Year Plan (2011_2015), which pursterm goal of building a harmonious and moderately prosperous society through liveliho improvement, and regionally balanced and environmentally sustainable growth. It is all with the third plenum of the 18th Communist Party of China Central Committee affirme government's firm commitment to the establishment of ecological civilization.	degradation, lowland oping land) for top layer rich in the upland excessive use of 's arable land is out appropriate hile mitigating and management sues the long-tod so consistent ed the in line with ent's overarching				
	China, People's Republic of Closed Technical Assistance TA 8741-PRC: Fujian Farmland Sustainable Utilization and Demonstration Technical Assistance Special Fund Environmentally sustainable growth Inclusive economic growth Partnerships Agriculture, natural resources and rural development - Agricultural production-based natural resources management - Water-based natural resources management Effective gender mainstreaming Fujian Province is on the southeast coast of mainland People's Republic of China (PRC) population of 37.5 million, of which 40.0% lives in the rural area. Fujian has experience economic growth, which was driven predominantly by urban development on the coast than 70% of the provincial gross domestic product (GDP) was from five coastal cities in contrast, Fujian's rural economy is predominantly agrarian. Agriculture remains major livelihood in Fujian. Despite its declining importance, Fujian's agriculture still generates provincial GDP and 25.0% of the provincial employment. However, the rapid urbanizati decrease in the provincial arable land, 1.26 million hectares (ha) in 1996 to 1.12 millior Together with the increasing population, it poses a serious threat for Fujian's agricultur Fertile farmland is a fundamental need for sustainable agricultural production. Due to made causes, Fujian's farmland has lost its soil fertility as seen in other part of the PRC poor soil fertility affects crop productivity and consequently livelihoods of those involve agricultural production. Lack of farmland management due to the shortage of and agin contributes to the deterioration of farmland quality and the lowering productivity. Soil erosion is a serious threat to farmland soil fertility. Soil erosion results in farmland (approximately 10% of the provincial area), Fujian has extensively used upland (i.e., st crop farming, However, the upland farming tends to cause runoff of soil, particularly its organic matters, due to the gravity. Together with the sub-tropical monsoon climate, th farming makes Fujian's farml				

Project Outcome

Description of Outcome

Progress Toward Outcome

Implementation Progress

Description of Project Outputs

Status of Implementation Progress (Outputs, Activities, and Issues)

Geographical Location

Summary of Environmental and Social Aspects

Environmental Aspects

Involuntary Resettlement

Indigenous Peoples

Stakeholder Communication, Participation, and Consultation

During Project Design To be conducted as part of the project preparatory technical assistance.

During Project Implementation

Business Opportunities

Consulting Services	The PPTA requires services of 12 person-months (pm) of international and 28 pm of national consultants. A consulting firm has been recruited and mobilized in January 2015.
Procurement	Procurement of equipment will follow ADB's Procurement Guidelines (2013, as amended from time to time), and will be turned over to the executing agency upon the PPTA completion.

Responsible Staff

Responsible ADB Officer	Robertson, Suzanne Kay		
Responsible ADB Department	East Asia Department		
Responsible ADB Division	Environment, Natural Resources & Agriculture Division, EARD		
Executing Agencies	Fujian Provincial Government (FPG) ADB Loan Management Office 2/F 115th Guping Road, Fuzhou 350003 Fujian, PRC		

Timetable

Concept Clearance	-
Fact Finding	-
MRM	-
Approval	28 Oct 2014
Last Review Mission	-
Last PDS Update	28 Sep 2016

TA 8741-PRC

Milestones						
Anneced	Signing Date	Effectivity Date	Closing			
Approval			Original	Revised	Actual	
28 Oct 2014	20 Nov 2014	20 Nov 2014	30 Oct 2015	30 Oct 2016	-	

Financing Plan/TA Utilization Cumulat	ive Disbursements
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ADB	Cofinancing	Count	Counterpart			Total	Date	Amount	
		Gov	Beneficiaries	Project Sponsor		Others			
600,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	600,000.00	28 Oct 2014	574,673.75

Project Page	https://www.adb.org/projects/47071-001/main		
Request for Information	http://www.adb.org/forms/request-information-form?subject=47071-001		
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