

## Viet Nam: Climate Adaptation through Irrigation Modernization Sector Project

Project Name	Climate Adaptation through Irrigation Modernization Sector Project	
Project Number	52327-001	
Country	Viet Nam	
Project Status	Proposed	
Project Type / Modality of Assistance		
	Loan Technical Assistance	
Source of Funding / Amount	Loan: Climate Adaptation through Irrigation Modernization Sector Project	
	Ordinary capital resources	US\$ 100.00 million
Strategic Agendas	Environmentally sustainable growth Inclusive economic growth	
Drivers of Change	Knowledge solutions Partnerships Private sector development	
Sector / Subsector	Agriculture, natural resources and rural development - Irrigation	
Gender Equity and Mainstreaming	Effective gender mainstreaming	
Description	The project will address the development constraints and strengthen resilience in the six provinces including Binh Phuoc in the southeast region; Gia Lai, Kon Tum, and Lam Dong in the central highland region; and Quang Nam and Quang Ngai in the southcentral coastal region to achieve the following outcome: irrigated agriculture in selected provinces modernized and made climate change resilient. There are three outputs with an estimated investment of \$150 million: (i) irrigation management services strengthened; (ii) modern irrigation and drainage infrastructure developed; and (iii) efficient on-farm water management practices adopted.	
Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy	While Viet Nam ranks sixth worldwide for climate risk exposure in the global climate risk index, climate change poses as one of the biggest threats to future agriculture performance. The frequency and intensity of floods and droughts yearly increases. In 2017, economic loss caused by typhoons in the southcentral coastal region (SCR) in flatlands along the east sea and central highland region (CHR) reached \$2.7 billion. The El Nido Southern Oscillation-induced drought in 2014-2016, which was the most severe in the last 90 years, severely affected the livelihood of more than two million people and damaged around 20,000ha crops in CHR and the southeast region. The irrigation and drainage system developed in CHR and SCR is largely for rice production and is not yet well suited to irrigate high value crops due to insufficient drainage capacity and insensitive water management system. This is a fundamental issue for farmers in CHR and SCR who are aiming to meet the growing demand for safe and quality food products such as coffee, vegetable, pepper, and cashew nuts in both domestic and international markets. Further constraints in irrigation are (i) premature degradation of irrigation and drainage infrastructure because of inefficient operation and maintenance and asset management systems; (ii) poor water governance, largely because of weak enforcement of regulations on economic and workload burden among water users; and (iii) unreliable water resources for irrigation.	
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Responsible A	ADB	Division
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Environment, Natural Resources & Agriculture Division, SERD

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Timetable	
Concept Clearance	11 Dec 2019
Fact Finding	10 Dec 2020 to 16 Dec 2020
MRM	17 Feb 2021
Approval	
Last Review Mission	
Last PDS Update	11 Dec 2019

Project Page	https://www.adb.org/projects/52327-001/main
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