



Bangladesh: Irrigation Management Improvement Project - Additional Financing

Project Name	Irrigation Management Improvement Project - Additional Financing	
Project Number	45207-006	
Country	Bangladesh	
Project Status	Proposed	
Project Type / Modality of Assistance	Loan	
Source of Funding / Amount	Loan: Irrigation Management Improvement Project - Additional Financing concessional ordinary capital resources lending / Asian Development Fund	US\$ 13.50 million
Strategic Agendas	Environmentally sustainable growth Inclusive economic growth Regional integration	
Drivers of Change	Governance and capacity development Knowledge solutions Partnerships Private sector development	
Sector / Subsector	Agriculture, natural resources and rural development - Irrigation	
Gender Equity and Mainstreaming	Effective gender mainstreaming	
Description	The impact and outcome of the overall project will remain unchanged. The impact will be sustainable high growth of agriculture in Bangladesh. The overall project will have the following outcome: increase productivity and sustainability of the MIP. The outputs of the overall project will remain unchanged. These are: (i) performance-based irrigation management and agriculture support services established; (ii) irrigation system infrastructure rehabilitated and modernized; and (iii) project efficiently managed with effective institutional development. The additional financing will finance cost overruns experienced across outputs 1 and 2.	
Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy	The primary sources of water in Bangladesh are local rainfall and transboundary inflows, derived mainly from the Brahmaputra, Ganges, and Meghna rivers. Bangladesh occupies only 8% of the total drainage area of these rivers but is located at their downstream end. The result is an abundant excess of surface water during the summer monsoon months and water shortfalls during the winter dry months. Despite being scarce, water is not well managed. Minimal attention is given to water use efficiency and equitable allocation. Many farmers rely on groundwater to supplement the limited and irregular surface water supplies. However, in many areas, the use of groundwater is significantly constrained by arsenic contamination and aquifer limitations. Consequently, the minimum flows required to meet total dry season demands are less than what is available from surface and groundwater. Although agriculture's share of gross domestic product has declined, it is the primary economic sector in rural areas and provides more than 60% of rural employment. Irrigated agriculture productivity remains chronically low and is attributable to unreliable irrigation supply; inadequate agriculture extension services; and poor access to farm inputs, markets, and agricultural credit services. The lack of efficient and sustainable MOM continues to impact the productivity of large irrigation schemes. Other factors include inadequate government financing, lack of beneficiary empowerment and engagement in MOM, and limited capacity of public agencies resulting in weak service delivery.	
Impact	Sustained high growth of agriculture in Bangladesh	
Outcome	Increased productivity and sustainability of the MIP	
Outputs	Performance-based irrigation management and agriculture support services established Irrigation system infrastructure rehabilitated and modernized Project efficiently managed with effective institutional development	
Geographical Location	Nation-wide	
Safeguard Categories		
Environment		C
Involuntary Resettlement		C
Indigenous Peoples		C
Summary of Environmental and Social Aspects		
Environmental Aspects		
Involuntary Resettlement		
Indigenous Peoples		
Stakeholder Communication, Participation, and Consultation		
During Project Design		
During Project Implementation		
Business Opportunities		

Consulting Services None for the additional financing

Procurement All procurement of goods, works, and consultants financed by the ADB loan and grant are carried out in accordance with the ADB's Procurement Guidelines (2015, as amended from time to time) and Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2013, as amended from time to time). All civil works packages and consultancy packages have been awarded. Some contract amendments are under preparation and will be included in the ongoing civil works and consulting contracts.
ADB's Anticorruption Policy (1998, as amended to date) was explained to and discussed with the government and BWDB. The specific policy requirements and supplementary measures are described in the PAM.

Responsible ADB Officer	L'Hostis, Marie
Responsible ADB Department	South Asia Department
Responsible ADB Division	Bangladesh Resident Mission
Executing Agencies	Bangladesh Water Development Board 3 DIT Extension Avenue Hoque Chamber, Motijheel Commercial Area Dhaka, Bangladesh

Timetable

Concept Clearance	29 Oct 2020
Fact Finding	03 Nov 2020 to 10 Nov 2020
MRM	18 Jan 2021
Approval	-
Last Review Mission	-
Last PDS Update	29 Oct 2020

Project Page	https://www.adb.org/projects/45207-006/main
Request for Information	http://www.adb.org/forms/request-information-form?subject=45207-006
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