

India: Integrated Urban Flood Management for the Chennai-Kosasthalaiyar Basin Project

Project Name	Integrated Urban Flood Management for the Chennai-Kosasthalaiyar Basin Project	
Project Number	49107-009	
Country	India	
Project Status	Proposed	
Project Type / Modality of Assistance	Loan	
Source of Funding / Amount	Loan: Integrated Urban Flood Management for the Chennai-Kosasthalaiyar Basin Project	
	Ordinary capital resources US\$ 251.00 million	
Strategic Agendas	Environmentally sustainable growth Inclusive economic growth	
Drivers of Change	Governance and capacity development Knowledge solutions	
Sector / Subsector	Water and other urban infrastructure and services - Other urban services - Urban flood protection	
Gender Equity and Mainstreaming	Effective gender mainstreaming	
Description	The proposed Integrated Urban Flood Management for the Chennai-Kosasthalaiyar Basin Project will support the Greater Chennai Corporation (GCC)0F0F in Tamil Nadu to increase its resilience to extreme weather events by (i) strengthening urban flood protection infrastructure while recharging groundwater, (ii) improving capacity of GCC and communities on planning and urban flood management, an (iii) improving operational and financial capacity of GCC's zonal offices.	
Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy	Chennai residents and industries are increasingly vulnerable to frequent, intense, hazardous and destructive floods. Water retention capacity of the city's waterbodies is reduced through encroachment of waterways due to (i) rapid and haphazard urbanization, (ii) development without consideration of the area's hydrology, (iii) a lack of climate and disaster proof land use plans, and (iv) by clogging of drains with silt and garbage. There is insufficient capacity for flood water retention due to (i) inadequate and deteriorated flood protection infrastructure, (ii) inadequate operations and maintenance, and (iii) and weak physical linkages between water bodies. GCC and its residents are also unable to anticipate and quickly respond to flooding due to a lack of flood forecasting and early warning system.	
Impact	(i) _World-class_ cities and industrial corridors across the state developed (Vision Tamil Nadu 2023)a (ii) Water security and reduced vulnerability to climate change in urban areas achieved (Tamil Nadu Sustainable Water Security Mission, State Action Plan on Climate Change)b	
Outcome	Climate and disaster resilience in Chennai enhanced	
Outputs	Climate-resilient, urban flood protection infrastructure upgraded and expanded in the Kosasthalaiyar River Basin	
Geographical Location	Chennai	
Safeguard Categories		
Environment	В	
Involuntary Resettlement	В	
Indigenous Peoples	С	
Summary of Environmental and Social	al Aspects	
Environmental Aspects		
Involuntary Resettlement		
Indigenous Peoples		
Stakeholder Communication, Particip	ation, and Consultation	
During Project Design		
During Project Implementation		
Business Opportunities		
Consulting Services	TBD	
Procurement	TBD	
Responsible ADB Officer	Castro-Wooldridge, Vivian	
Despensible ADR Department		
Responsible ADB Department	South Asia Department	

Timetable	
Concept Clearance	10 Mar 2020
Fact Finding	20 Nov 2020 to 20 Nov 2020
MRM	25 Feb 2021
Approval	
Last Review Mission	
Last PDS Update	11 Mar 2020

Project Page	https://www.adb.org/projects/49107-009/main
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