

Executive Board Consultation

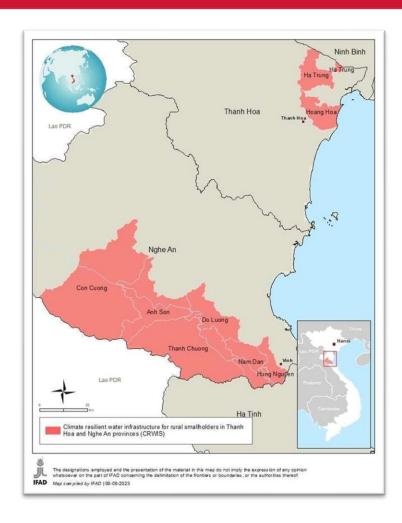
Climate Resilience and Inclusive Water Infrastructure for Rural Smallholders in Thanh Hoa and Nghe An provinces (CRWIS) | Viet Nam





CRWIS at a glance

Financing







Duration6 yearsProject area8 districts in Thanh Hoa and Nghe An ProvincesBorrowerSocialist Republic of Viet NamExecuting agencyProvincial People's Committees of Thanh Hoa and Nghe An

Total project cost: US\$ 78.94 million

• IFAD: US\$ 42.21 million

AF Grant: US\$ 9.22 million

Government: US\$ 14.85 million

Financing Gap: US\$ 10.4 million

Beneficiaries: US\$ 2.26 million

Beneficiaries
Over 278,000 direct beneficiaries, 50%
women, 20% youth , incl. ethnic minorities

Mainstreaming commitments □ Including climate finance; □ Gender-transformational; □ Youth-sensitive; □ Including adaptive capacity

Alignment National Priorities; SDGs 1,2,5,6,8,10 and 12

Rationale

The increasing intensity and frequency of climate shocks, along with the degradation of the natural resources essential for agriculture, have highlighted the vulnerability of agricultural production. The North Central Coast, Nghe An, and Thanh Hoa are particularly affected by the impacts of climate change.

- Climate impact manifested through water shortages/uncertain water availability and floods impacting agricultural productivity, rural infrastructure, and local ecosystems.
- Climate shocks leave rural house-holds (especially women) disproportionately affected
- Comparative advantage of IFAD as agent of change in agriculture development.
- Request from the GoV to support in renovating irrigation, drainage and flood control system



Outcomes & Outputs

Outcome 1

Improved water availability & control through climate-resilient infrastructure development

Output 1.1:

 Improved access to and efficiency of irrigation for smallholders

Output 1.2:

 Improved flood control and livelihoods protection

Outcome 2

Integrated water management and climate resilient agriculture

Output 2.1:

 Improved capacity and coordination for integrated water management

Output 2.2:

 Strengthened resilience of smallholders' agricultural businesses





Special Features

Mainstreaming priorities

Focus on the needs of **women**, **youth**, **and ethnic minorities**

- a) Technical knowledge on climate-smart agriculture,
- b) Linkages to markets/ finance to support production diversification and increase agricultural incomes,
- Support for investments in mechanization for sustainable intensification of production,
- **d) Timely advisories** based on weather forecasts and climate risks during the agricultural season, and
- e) Capacity development on **water management and operations/ maintenance** of irrigation infrastructure





Special Features

Strategic alignments

- Government's strategic goals in the Viet Nam Socio-Economic Development Strategy 2021-2030,
- Agriculture Restructuring Programme in 3 key development areas:
 - Enabling market-led rural development,
 - ii. Advancing access of the poor to commodity and labour markets, and
 - iii. Enhancement of rural poor capacity to adapt to climate change

Partners

- National Coordination Office for NTP-NRD and OCOP;
- ii. Central Committee for Ethnic Minorities (CEM) for integration with the NTP-EMD;
- iii. Central Committee for Sustainable Poverty Reduction;
- iv. the JICA funded projects in Nghe An province; and
- v. private sector enterprises and associations for 4P development.

SDGs Contributions – 1,2,5,6,10,13

















Innovations

- Integrate IFAD Vietnam instruments (private sector financing, co-financed rural collaborative groups, and microfinance) into the National Target Programs (NTPs)
- Promote landscape management of water resource through the establishment of the intersectoral water management platform.
- Development of climate information and early warning system (CIEWS) for sustainable agricultural development.
- Water efficient and climate smart agriculture (CSA) development.





