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**Asia Water Forum 2022** 

8-11 August 2022 • Online

Focus Area: 1 – Water as a sustainable resource

Session Title: Decision support for efficient water utilization

Schedule: 09 August, 11am - 12:30pm



#### **Thomas Panella**

Director, Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture Division East Asia Department and Chief, Water Sector Group Asian Development Bank (ADB)



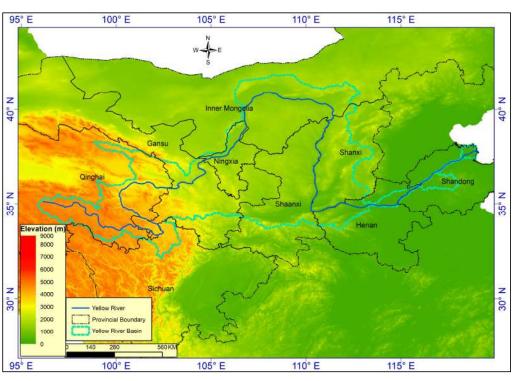


## Priorities for ADB's Yellow River Ecological Corridor Program

- An integrated approach to natural resources management, environment and ecological conservation, and climate change to support high-quality, green development through institutional and policy reforms, knowledge and innovation, and private sector solutions
- To protect and restore the Yangtze River and Yellow River basins' respective diverse and fragile
  aquatic and terrestrial ecological zones and ecosystems and to enable more equitable and
  sustainable rural-urban economic development throughout the basins
- Building from the strategic programmatic approach lieing implemented of the Yangtze River
   Economic Belt initiative to maximize caralytic and systemic impacts through targeted and
   concentrated investments in the Yellow River Ecological Corridor two significant economic and
   ecological regions in the PRC



#### The Yellow River Basin – An Overview



- 2nd longest river in the PRC: runs through 7 provinces and 2 autonomous regions
- Key basin: agriculture and food production, and mining
- Water scarce basin: 23% of national average
- 2% of PRC's water resources, yet: supplies 12% of the population, 15% of the arable land, and 14% of economic activities
- Flooding: July 2021 flood killed 398 people caused RMB 1.22 billion damage in Zhengzhou City, Henan.
- Severe erosion: the Loess plateau highest sediment concentration in the world – the "Yellow" River
- Unequal water distribution and regional inequalities:
   Less developed provinces upstream to the more developed downstream
- Challenges vary: (i) upstream needs more ecological conservation, and (ii) downstream needs improved water use efficiency and inclusive, green development.



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#### **Yellow River Basin's Diverse Challenges**

#### **Lanzhou-Xining Economic**

Zone: Key urban and economic development area in NW China but constrained by water availability; future development requires improved water use efficiency. Ningxia-Inner Mongolia irrigation area: Arid region with desertification affecting important agricultural development areas, especially grain production.

#### Middle Reaches of Loess Plateau:

Less developed, but important energy production area with poor water and soil conservation, and low water use efficiency in agriculture and energy sectors. Fen and Wei river area: Most developed area of basin, focused on coal and grain production; 51% of basin population, 46% of GDP contribution and 38% of irrigated area, impacted by water scarcity, low environmental flows, and overexploited groundwater.

#### **Upstream Water Source:**

Sparsely populated and economically less developed region with degraded ecosystems in need of ecological protection.



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#### Lower Reaches and Delta:

High population density, grain/cotton production and oil industries; suffers from high sediment loads, very low river flows, and shrinking wetlands due to water diversions.







- An Ecological Corridor is a space that is governed and managed over the long-term to maintain or restore ecological connectivity and ecosystem integrity.
- River basins if well-managed, are vital natural ecological corridors.
- Healthy ecological corridors generate positive impacts for the environment, economic growth, social well being, and climate change goals in the PRC and elsewhere – they:
  - maintain biodiversity
  - ensure watershed, river and wetland health to mitigate water related disasters and improve water quality
  - provide economic and ecosystem services to benefit humans and aquatic and terrestrial environments and biota
  - provide a healthy and safe environment where people can thrive
  - create resilience to and mitigate climate change impacts



## Alignment with the ADB-PRC Country Partnership Strategy (CPS), 2021-2025

#### The program will focus on:

- Environmentally Sustainable
   Development (Pillar1); and
- Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation (Pillar2)

Emphasis on developing private sector solutions, co-financing and innovative financing opportunities.





Use of New Technologies and Innovative Financing Modalities



## **Rural Vitalization Strategy and ADB's Priority Areas of Interventions**



PRC's Rural

Vitalization Strategy

中国乡村振兴

战略

#### **Production Systems**

 Improving productivity, sustainability, and resilience



#### **Value Chain Development**

 Adding value, market connectivity, and ICT technologies





#### The Rural Environment

- Waste and pollution management
- **Environmental protection** and rehabilitation



#### **Integrated Rural Development**

- Improving the quality of life and economic well-being of people living in rural areas
- Climate change adaptation and resilience INTERNAL. This information is accessible to ADB Management and staff. It may be shared outside ADB with appropriate permission.

#### MOU between ADB and the Agricultural Development Bank of China

Signed	26 August 2021
Form of intervention	Rural infrastructure, environmental improvement and agribusiness value chains development
Preferred interventions	Knowledge solutions and co-financing of high-quality, innovative green agricultural and rural vitalization projects

#### MOU between ADB and NDRC/MOF to support PRC's **Rural Vitalization Strategy**

Signed	29 August 2018
Indicative budget	\$6.0 billion from ADB, PRC and development partners
Form of intervention	Financial assistance and knowledge contribution
Preferred interventions	Catalytic, innovative, and adoption of high-level technologies



## **PRC Climate Change Goals and ADB Support**

**PRC Carbon Neutrality by 2060** 



By 2025 Lower carbon intensity



By 2030 Peak carbon



By 2060 Carbon neutrality

The National Strategy on Climate Change Adaptation 2035 (NSCA 2035 - ADB supported)

- Strengthen climate change monitoring, early warning, and risk management; Improve the climate adaptability of natural systems; Improve climate adaptability of economic and social systems; Construct regional structures adaptive to climate change
- Promote the use of nature-based solutions for integrated flood risk management and other adaptive solutions
- Support implementation of the Strategy 2035
   TA subproject focusing on developing a YREC climate change action plan
- ADB projects mainstream NSCA 2035 through design, institutions and implementation

## The 14<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan's climate-related targets for 2025



Reduce carbon intensity by 18% from 2020 levels



Reduce energy intensity by 13.5% from 2020 levels



Increase forest coverage to 24.1%



Increase share of non-fossil sources in the energy mix to around 20%

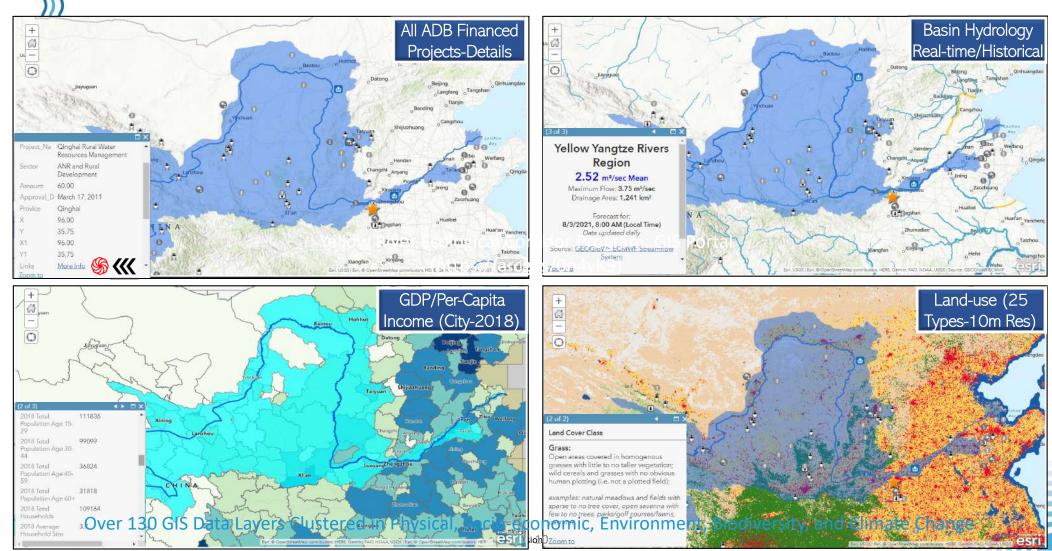


## From Yangtze River to Yellow River – Enhancing an Integrated Approach



- Supporting the YREB Development Plan goals through institutional coordination and strengthening to achieve green development outcomes
- ADB support to the YREB Development Plan through lending and non-lending assistance
- Planning tools and integrated approaches to balance national and provincial priorities with private sector involvement
- More upstream work for policy and institutional reforms and strategic investment planning
- More enhanced knowledge base and strategic work to leverage investment program
- More refined and targeted thematic foci for improved synergy and development impact

#### **Yellow River Ecological Corridor Program: GIS Portal – 130+ Data Layers**





# Four YREC Thematic Areas for ADB Engagement – Aligned with CPS and Strategy 2030



## Water and natural resources management, biodiversity conservation, and nature-based solutions

- Wetlands and forest restoration and conservation
- Supporting ecological protection and enhancing basin biodiversity
- Comprehensive water resources management to improve quality, quantity and allocation



### Resilient climate-smart agriculture and value chains

- Enhancing efficiency and productivity of agricultural water use
- Piloting circular and climate-smart agricultural best practices
- Agricultural non-point source pollution control
- Application of ICT to enhance market connectivity









### Climate change mitigation and adaptation

- Strengthening climate resilience and risk management frameworks and policy
- Integrated approaches for basin-level flood and disaster risk management
- Use of nature-based solutions
- Use a landscape approach to integrate natural, social and economic considerations to achieve climate change goals



## Integrated urban-rural green development and circular economy

- Improved wastewater and solid waste management
- Rural vitalization and integrated economic development and pollution mitigation (air, water, soil, marine)
- Focus on the 3 Rs and transforming waste to a resource





## Four Key Principles Supporting the YREC Program



#### **Institutional Strengthening**

- Improved governance and institutions
- Policy reforms and incentive mechanisms
- Cooperation frameworks and enabling environments
- Multi-stakeholder engagement platforms



## **Innovative Approaches**

- High-level Technology big data, digital platforms, mobile applications
- Integrated solutions vertically and horizontally sector and administratively
- Integration and application of TA/knowledge program to operational program
- Project pilots applying innovative solutions
- Catalyze change at scale
- Gender mainstreaming





## Four Key Principles Supporting the YREC Program

### **Knowledge Management**



- High-quality knowledge generation and dissemination
- Capacity building
- Regional cooperation
- Strategic partnerships
- Focus on south-to-south knowledge exchange

## **Enhancing Private Sector Solutions and Innovative Financing**



- Improving regulatory frameworks to incentivize private sector engagement
- Catalyzing investment in funds/FIs to accelerate investment and SME access to credit and sustainable and resilient private sector solutions
- Close collaboration with PSOD on project development and implementation





#### **YREC ADB Non-lending Value Addition**

#### Large Knowledge Program to Leverage Lending

- 1. Policy reforms and institutional strengthening
- 2. Innovative technologies and integrated approaches
- 3. Knowledge, partnerships, and private sector engagement

13 subprojects in key thematic areas of the YREC Program

\$ 3.8 million

December 2020 to November 2024

Water sector assessment, Yellow river master plan, basin law and eco-compensation

Ecological restoration, biodiversity conservation plan and sustainable grassland management

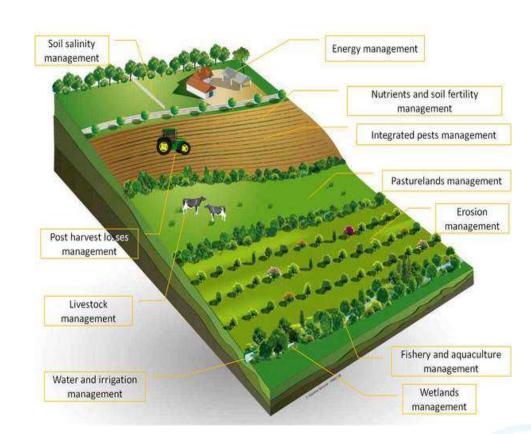
Climate change adaptation basin plan, valuation tools and ESG standards





## YREC Project Example Green Farmland Demonstration and High-Quality Agricultural Development Program (2022)

- **Modality:** Sector-based project approach for flexible implementation
- **Sites**: 24 counties in seven provinces 7 provinces within the Yellow River basin
- **Impact**: Resilient ecological protection and security in the Yellow River basin achieved
- Outcome: Sustainability of green agricultural production systems improved
- The project shifts focus of ADB financing from agriculture infrastructure to a production system, and value chain approach balancing the importance of agriculture, value addition and the environment complemented by institutional strengthening.





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## Thank you

