Guangxi Laibin Water Environment Project

2013 - PRESENT

World Bank
China

NATURE BASED SOLUTIONS

grassland and other vegetation

The development objective of the Guangxi Laibin Water Environment Project for China is to reduce flood risks and improve drainage in selected areas of Laibin city. The project has four components. The first component is river flood risk reduction. This component will:(a) upgrade flood protection related infrastructure along the Hongshui, Benzhijiang and Longdong rivers, including, the strengthening of existing natural embankments, as well as the construction and or rehabilitation of pumping stations, sluice gates, and flood protection dikes; and (b) install and set up an integrated flood control and water quality monitoring system. The second component is improving urban drainage. This component will: (a) rehabilitate water streams through, cleaning-up and de-silting of canals, rehabilitation of natural embankments, ecological restoration and re-vegetation of embankments, and construction of regulating gates and rubber dams; (b) expand and separate sewage and storm drainage networks in the old urban area of Laibin city; (c) construct and rehabilitate pumping stations, control and sluice gates, and rubber dams; and (d) pilot low impact sustainable drainage systems along urban roads of Laibin city. The third component is technical assistance and capacity building. This component will carry activities on: (a) integrated flood risk management, including flood control and reduction of flood risks through, the development of flood maps, improvement of modeling capacity, and design and implementation of early warning systems; and (b) asset management and capital replenishment, aimed at improving the operation

and maintenance of assets, budgeting and training of staff. The fourth component is project management and supervision. This component will support the overall development of the project implementing entity to coordinate and manage the implementation of the project. The project will improve urban drainage through hybrid interventions, including rehabilitation of natural embankments, ecological restoration and revegetation of embankments, and creating bio-retention swales.

LEARN MORE

https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P126817

INTERVENTION

Hybrid

HAZARD

river flooding

SCALE

Local

RISK REDUCTION BENEFITS

reduce flood risk

DONORS

IBRD

EST. MONETARY COST

(TODAY'S US$)

47.5

EST MONETARY BENEFITS

Unknown
