China has achieved rapid growth in agriculture productivity by investing in irrigation and land saving technologies (improved seeds and fertilizers). Average precipitation in the north, northeast, and northwest parts of the country is dropping while increasing in the south and southeast. Extreme events and temporal shifts in rain threatens critical stages of crop development.

**Project Goals.**
The project supports food security by promoting sustainable and climate resilient agriculture in 33 counties/districts. This will be achieved by investing in improvements in irrigation and in practices that address climate risk (e.g., integrated pest management, non-polluting production systems, improved varieties).

**Green Bond Criteria: Adaptation**
Develop sustainable and climate resilient agricultural production systems in selected areas of Gansu, Hunan, Jiangxi, and Liaoning provinces.

**Expected Results include:**
- Reduction in water use per ton of rice (kg/m³), wheat and maize produced in the participating regions; land area in hectares with leveled land
- 94,000 hectares of farmland served with improved irrigation and drainage services
- 38,500 hectares of leveled land and improved soil conditions.

**IBRD Loan Amount:**
US$200 million

For more information: