

Nhiều L■c – Th■ Nghè Canal — Ho Chi Minh City's World Bank–Financed Waterway Revival

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Vietnam

Quality score: 40/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

A World Bank-financed programme dredged 1.1 million tons of contaminated sediment from Ho Chi Minh City's 9 km Nhiều L■c–Th■ Nghè canal, installed sewer interceptors and relocated over 7,000 households, turning a 'dead' black-water channel into a public waterfront.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	0/3
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	0/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	3/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	3/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-08-30

[Ho Chi Minh City People's Committee, financed by the World Bank](#) — accessed 2026-08-30

[VnExpress International: Canal revival breathes life back into HCMC](#) — accessed 2026-08-30

[World Bank: Vietnam Inland Waterway Administration / HCMC resettlement project documentation](#) — accessed 2026-08-30

Cite this — Evidoria. *Nhiều L■c – Th■ Nghè Canal — Ho Chi Minh City's World Bank–Financed Waterway Revival*. Persistent ID: dcf7fc4-8f68-4208-bd3f-068291b65c3b.