

Vietnam Urban Upgrading Project — Participatory Infrastructure Upgrading for Low-Income Areas

City Innovation Library · Good practice · Vietnam

Quality score: 86/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

A decade-long World Bank-financed programme upgraded drainage, roads and utilities in low-income alleys across Ho Chi Minh City and three other Vietnamese cities, directly benefiting over 700,000 people and issuing 95,000 micro-loans to the poorest households.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Evidence of impact / measured results	3/3
Transferability / demonstrated replication	3/3
Scalability	3/3
Sustainability / continuity	2/3
Innovation	2/3
Inclusiveness / equity	3/3
Multi-stakeholder collaboration	2/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-08-16

[Ho Chi Minh City People's Committee and Vietnam Ministry of Construction, financed by the World Bank](#) — accessed 2026-08-16

[Cities Alliance case study: Transforming Urban Policy-Making in Vietnam](#) — accessed 2026-08-16

[World Bank: Scaling Up Urban Upgrading Project appraisal document](#) — accessed 2026-08-16

[GPSC: Learning from Vietnam's Urban Upgrading Projects](#) — accessed 2026-08-16

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