



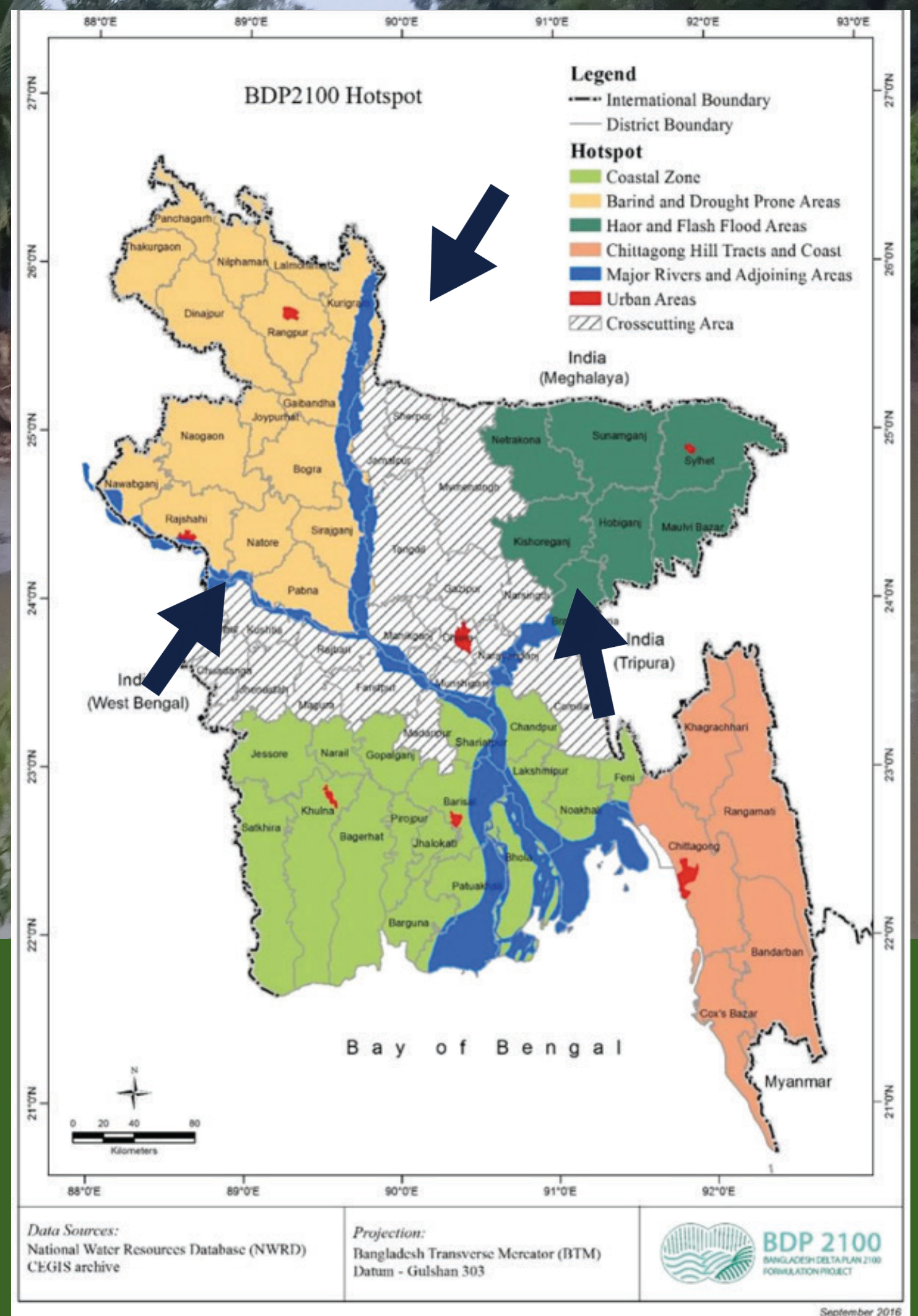
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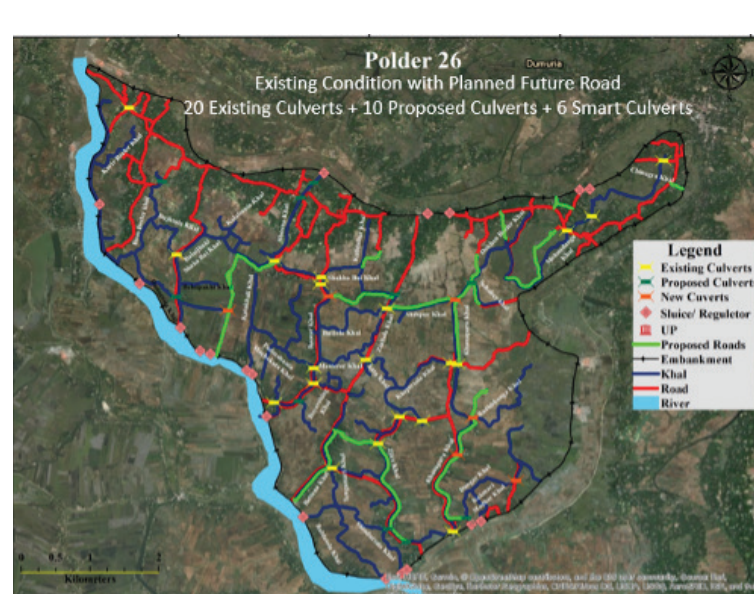
Green Roads for Water Hotspot: Coastal Zone



Opportunities and Challenges

- 1 Unblock drainage congestion and reduce water logging.**
 - ➔ Systematically equip roads with adequate cross drainage structures and install additional bridges and culverts in critical areas
- 2 Salvage tidal rivers, prevent them from silting up.**
 - ➔ Retrofit/ construct bridges with adequate spans and preferably no piers
- 3 Support desilting of drains.**
 - ➔ Use excavation material from silted up khals for local road construction
- 4 Facilitate water management for high yielding Amon paddy.**
 - ➔ Install gated culverts on local roads to allow field water ponding and release, when needed
- 5 Improve flood preparedness.**
 - ➔ Construct elevated roads in lower lying polder areas (for livestock evacuation) connecting to typhoon shelters
- 6 Improve flood protection.**
 - ➔ Built in flood protection requirements in river facing roads – adequate height, armouring, salt-tolerant vegetative cover
- 7 Optimize functions with well-planned roadside vegetation.**
 - ➔ Vegetation planting and species selection for direct productive use, embankment stability, dust/ pollution control, noise reduction, biodiversity

Examples of techniques



Remove water logging by retrofitting adequate road cross drainage



Ensure wide bridge spans and no piers to salvage tidal rivers



Gated culverts: allowing water control for HYV Amon Paddy



Repurposing sediment from excavating khals for local road construction



Increasing Resilience of Rural Infrastructure and Local Communities through Green Roads Concept