

Progress on the Second Governance and Anticorruption Action Plan (GACAP II)

This is the third progress report on the implementation of ADB's Second Governance and Anticorruption Action Plan (GACAP II). This report highlights progress on the 18 outcomes under the four key result areas (KRA) outlined in GACAP II. A brief summary of earlier progress and progress for the 6-month

reporting period, October 2008 to March 2009 is presented below. A detailed summary of the status of risk assessments and risk management plans completed, in progress, and planned is provided in Tables 1–3.

KRA 1: Improve Identification and Management of Governance, Institutional, and Corruption Risks in Country Partnership Strategies (CPS), Midterm Reviews of CPSs, and Annual Portfolio Review Missions

Outcomes	Progress
<p>1. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) country partnership strategies (CPSs) informed by assessment of governance, institutional, and corruption risks for relevant national and subnational governments and sectors.</p>	<p>Progress to September 2008:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As of September 2008, country and/or sector risk assessments and risk management plans (RAMPs)¹ have been completed for Afghanistan, Cambodia, India, Maldives, Mongolia, People's Republic of China (PRC), Samoa, and Sri Lanka. Pacific-light RAMPs² have been completed for Cook Islands, Timor-Leste, Tonga, and Tuvalu. • The findings of the RAMPs and Pacific-light RAMPs are included in approved CPSs for PRC, Cook Islands, Maldives, Samoa, Tonga, and Tuvalu. • In Cambodia, RAMP findings are included in the approved CPS midterm review (MTR). • Draft CPS with Pacific-light RAMP findings have been circulated for Timor-Leste. <p>Progress from October 2008 to March 2009:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RAMP findings have been included in the approved CPS for Afghanistan and Sri Lanka. • Pacific-light RAMP has been completed for Palau, included in the draft CPS, and circulated. A draft Pacific-light RAMP has also been prepared for Kiribati, which will inform later CPS preparation. • RAMPs have been completed for Armenia and Pakistan at the country, regional, provincial, and sector levels, while a draft RAMP has been prepared for Federated States of Micronesia. Country and sector RAMPs are in progress for Nepal, Philippines, and Tajikistan. • A detailed summary of the status of RAMPs completed, in progress, and planned is provided in the attached Tables 1–3. • In Bangladesh, vulnerability to corruption assessments for the education, health, and power sectors have been prepared as part of the Good Governance Program and will be submitted to the Government for their review and comments. The findings of the vulnerability to corruption assessments will inform the sectoral governance risk analysis for the new CPS (2011–2015).

1 RAMPs identify and analyze various risks to development effectiveness in country systems and ADB project systems in the areas of public financial management, procurement, and corruption and recommend measures that ADB can do to mitigate or address major risks.

2 "Pacific-Light RAMPs" is the terminology used by the Pacific Department to describe those cases where, because of reasons of scale (size of the country, population, portfolio), it was not deemed feasible and/or relevant to conduct a full-fledged RAMP.

KRA 1: Improve Identification and Management of Governance, Institutional, and Corruption Risks in Country Partnership Strategies (CPS), Midterm Reviews of CPSs, and Annual Portfolio Review Missions

Outcomes	Progress
<p>2. ADB delivers its governance, institutional, and anticorruption programs at the country level in partnership with other funding agencies, uses harmonized procedures, where relevant, and increases alignment with developing member countries' (DMC) priorities, systems, and procedures.</p>	<p>Progress to September 2008:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In Pakistan, public financial management (PFM) assessments and public procurement assessments were completed in early 2007 and undertaken jointly by ADB, Department for International Development of the United Kingdom, European Commission, and World Bank for the provinces of Balochistan, North West Frontier Province, and Punjab; these assessments informed the RAMPs in Pakistan, that were started in November 2007.• In Afghanistan, ADB's support for anticorruption activities in the energy, transport, and customs sectors was harmonized with similar efforts in other sectors by the United Nations Development Programme and the World Bank.• In the Philippines, ADB undertook a public expenditure and financial accountability (PEFA) technical assessment with Australian Agency for International Development (AusAid) and the World Bank, which will be finalized in a forthcoming seminar. It is expected that Government will formally agree to the PEFA assessment and findings, following deliberations over the last 1.5 years. It is further expected that an agenda for PFM reforms in the country will be developed.• In Indonesia, ADB provided technical inputs to the PEFA assessment in 2008 done by the World Bank. <p>Progress from October 2008 to March 2009:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In Armenia, the Central and West Asia Department (CWRD), in collaboration with the World Bank, facilitated a stakeholder workshop with Government and development partners to present, discuss, and disseminate the published PEFA report (workshop held on 7 October 2008).• In Viet Nam, the Viet Nam Resident Mission hosted an open forum for the Government and development partners to introduce GACAP II, inform them of the upcoming CPS MTR, and invite interested parties to collaborate with ADB in the preparation of RAMPs to inform the MTR (open forum held on 6 October 2008).• In the Pacific, a PEFA workshop in partnership with AusAID, European Commission, New Zealand Agency for International Development, and World Bank was held on 10–12 March 2009 in Vanuatu for Pacific government officials to help understand the PEFA framework and its application, using Pacific case studies.• The governments of Kiribati and Nauru have requested ADB support for a PEFA PFM assessment. Initial discussions are underway.
<p>3. Country portfolio review missions routinely review and report on country systems. CPS MTRs consider the governance, institutional, and corruption risks and identify changes as required.</p>	<p>Progress to September 2008:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• RAMPs prepared in May 2007 informed the Cambodia CPS MTR for the rural development and water resources management sectors. The findings of the RAMPs resulted in a redirection of governance programming to support PFM in rural development sector operations in Cambodia. <p>Progress from October 2008 to March 2009:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Viet Nam Resident Mission country team began sector risk assessments (transport, energy, and education) for the CPS MTR.• The Lao Resident Mission began planning for country and sector risk assessments (health and transport) for its upcoming CPS MTR.

KRA 2: Strengthen Governance and Anticorruption Components in Program and Project Design

Outcomes	Progress
4. Project concept papers provide preliminary assessment of financial management, procurement, and corruption risks.	Progress from October 2008 to March 2009: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The project concept paper template has been revised and now incorporates a section on risk assessment, under Part 3, Section II. For projects within the priority sectors identified in the CPS, a preliminary assessment of financial management, procurement, and corruption risks must be included.
5. Program and project design incorporates findings of governance, institutional, and corruption risk assessments, and project documentation clearly identifies risks and risk mitigation measures.	Progress to September 2008: <p>The following projects have incorporated CPS RAMP findings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In the PRC, a technical assistance to the China National Audit Office was approved in 2007 to build capacity to conduct performance-based audits.• In Papua New Guinea (PNG), a project RAMP was undertaken for the Highlands Region Road Improvement Program, a \$400 million multitranche financing facility, to inform project design.• In Samoa, the design of the grant-financed SchoolNet and Community Access Project integrated measures to reduce risks from public financial management and to help deter corruption.• In the PRC, project concept papers for three provincial urban development projects were revised to provide reference and reflect findings of the sector RAMP prepared for wastewater management. Progress from October 2008 to March 2009: <p>The following projects have incorporated CPS RAMP findings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In Cambodia, a grant project to address risks in PFM identified in the sector risk assessments for rural development and water management was approved.• In Bhutan, the Governance Support subproject, approved under RETA 6445, will help strengthen central and local government institutional capacity to help them better fulfill their statutory mandates.
6. Project administration requirements determined during project design and appraisal on the basis of PFM, procurement, and corruption risk assessments.	Progress to September 2008: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The approved Guidelines for the Implementation of GACAP II identify areas of project administration that must be considered in project design to address PFM, procurement, and corruption risks. Progress from October 2008 to March 2009: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ongoing. Regional departments are beginning to incorporate risks identified in CPS risk assessments in project design. During document reviews, the Regional and Sustainable Development Department (RSDD) ensures that project mission leaders are aware of existing CPS risk assessments.• In particular, CPS risk assessments and risk mitigation measures have consistently been referenced and incorporated into project concept notes and reports and recommendation of the president for projects and programs addressing fiscal challenges arising from the global financial crisis. The governance risk assessments have assisted the review of fiduciary risks associated with budget support and program loans.

KRA 3: Strengthen Program and Project Administration and Portfolio Management

Outcomes	Progress
7. Strengthened program and project administration through effective management of program and project risks and performance reporting.	<p>Progress to September 2008:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In Cambodia, projects approved from 2007 onwards include good governance frameworks (GGF), which identify risks, risk mitigation measures, responsibilities, and timeframes for implementation. The projects became effective in 2008 and the Cambodia Resident Mission is now taking measures, in collaboration with mission leaders, to ensure that (i) GGFs are reviewed and revised, as necessary, during project inception missions; and (ii) GGFs are reviewed and progress reported during regular project review missions. <p>Progress from October 2008 to March 2009:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Project Administration Instruction 1.05, Appendix 1, Section IV – Project Monitoring and Evaluation has been updated and now requires that the Project Administration Memorandum (PAM) include the project risk management plan. The project risk management plan is included as an appendix to the PAM and is monitored during project review missions. The risk management plan appendix should include guidelines on the requirements for implementation of the risk management plans.
8. Strengthened management oversight of project administration.	<p>Progress from October 2008 to March 2009:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A briefing session for EASS on the Implementation of GACAP II, with a focus on project design and administration, was conducted by RSGP on 24 March 2009 in response to a request from Director, EASS. A second briefing is planned in May 2009. A similar briefing session for the Pacific Department is planned in June 2009.
9. ADB's project supervision quality and effectiveness is reviewed regularly by the Independent Evaluation Department .	<p>Progress to March 2009:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Independent Evaluation Department's evaluation (Effectiveness of Support for Governance and Anticorruption) is planned for 2011.
10. Coordinated supervision missions with other funding agencies.	<p>Progress to March 2009:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ADB coordinates with other development partners on country portfolio review missions, and project review missions, where and when possible.

KRA 4: Improve Organizational Structure, Human Resources, and Access to Expertise

Outcomes	Progress
11. Effective oversight to preserve and enhance ADB's reputation as a responsible regional development bank with "zero tolerance" for corruption in ADB programs and projects.	<p>Progress to March 2009:</p> <p>In 2007:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Integrity Division of the Office of the Auditor General (OAGI) received 211 complaints. Ninety-five investigations were opened during the year, and at year's end, 66 were ongoing.• ADB sanctioned a total of 61 firms and 48 individuals, and reprimanded one firm and seven individuals. Twelve percent of all allegations received involved ADB staff—4% less than the previous year.• Five public procurement related audits (PPRA) were conducted, jointly with relevant supreme audit institutions, in PRC, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Nepal, and Pakistan.• OAGI carried out a performance and financial audit of four related technical assistance projects for CWRD. <p>In 2008:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• OAGI received 186 complaints, which resulted in 89 investigations, a decline of 6% from the 95 investigations opened in 2007. By the end of the year, 74 investigations were ongoing. Seventy four percent of the investigations opened related to ADB-financed projects while 18% involved ADB staff members.• ADB sanctioned 41 firms and 38 individuals and extended the sanctions of 4 firms that violated an ADB sanction.• Five PPRAs were completed (Afghanistan, Indonesia, Kyrgyz Republic, Mongolia and Viet Nam); 6 PPRAs are planned for 2009. <p>In 2009:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• For January– March 2009, ADB sanctioned 11 individuals and 10 firms.• ADB Management endorsed draft proposed whistleblower and witness protection provisions.
12. Strong leadership exercised and characterized by providing clear directions, continuous monitoring, and the right organizational incentives to effectively implement the governance and anticorruption policies.	<p>Progress to March 2009:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Operational vice-presidents have regularly been requesting for more analysis of corruption issues at management review meetings for CPSs and reports and recommendation of the president.
13. Management ensures an adequately resourced organization for managing governance, institutional, and corruption risks in ADB programs and projects.	<p>Progress to September 2008:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• RETA 6385: Governance and Capacity Development Initiative, was approved in January 2007 for \$1.6 million, of which \$1 million supports preparation of risk assessments to inform CPS preparation, and preparation of staff guidance for GACAP II implementation.• RETA 6445: Support for Implementation of GACAP II, was approved in February 2008 for \$2.6 million and provides resources for (i) preparation of project-level risk assessments; (ii) implementation of risk mitigation measures identified in risk assessments; (iii) monitoring of risk mitigation measures; and (iv) national governance consultants for five resident missions to support GACAP II implementation.• A further \$3 million has been allocated for the institutionalization phase of GACAP II from 2009–2010.• RETA 6317 Supporting the Use of Country Procurement Systems supported the conduct of procurement risk assessment for the Mongolia and Sri Lanka CPS and has directly assisted country procurement assessments in Indonesia, Mongolia, and Viet Nam, and indirectly in Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Philippines, and Sri Lanka.

KRA 4: Improve Organizational Structure, Human Resources, and Access to Expertise

Outcomes	Progress
	<p>Progress from October 2008 to March 2009:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Under RETA 6445, three subproject proposals were reviewed and approved by the Peer Review Committee: (i) Mongolia: Support for the Implementation of the Sector Risk Assessments in the Education Sector; (ii) PRC: Establishing Model Internal Control Systems for Wastewater and Rural Sector Projects in PRC; and (iii) Bhutan: Governance Support Project (Phase1).• RETA 7277 on Governance and Capacity Development Initiative Phase 2 was processed (approved in April 2009 for \$2.05 million). Of this amount, \$1.05 million will support CPS RAMPs and staff guidance on sector level governance risk assessments, while \$500,000 has been allocated for the preparation of capacity development assessments to help define the scope of actions required to address major risks in CPS governance risk management plans.
<p>14. The role of regional departments and resident missions in governance and anticorruption is clearly defined and resourced through a flexible resourcing strategy for the institutionalization phase.</p>	<p>Progress to September 2008:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Resident missions identified by regional departments for allocation of a national governance consultant were Bangladesh, Indonesia, Mongolia, PNG, and Uzbekistan.• The consultant for Mongolia started work at the Mongolia Resident Mission mid- August 2008. <p>Progress from October 2008 to March 2009:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• National governance consultants for Bangladesh and Indonesia have been recruited. The status of placement of a consultant in PNG is under review.
<p>15. Appropriate incentives are introduced to recognize importance of project supervision and implementation efforts, and due attention to governance and anticorruption issues in project design.</p>	<p>Progress to March 2009:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• All regional departments are now beginning to incorporate risk mitigation measures identified in CPS governance risk diagnostics in project design documents. In some instances, capacity development technical assistance have been designed to address specific risks. Regional departments have been receptive to RSDD comments and advice for strengthening risk mitigation measures in project design.
<p>16. Staff skills in PFM, financial management, procurement, corruption prevention, and project supervision are built and retained.</p>	<p>Progress to September 2008:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Guidelines for Implementing GACAP II were completed and approved in May 2008.• The Governance Community of Practice and Financial Management Community of Practitioners were reactivated in September 2008. <p>Progress from October 2008 to March 2009:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The governance section of the operations manual was revised to incorporate GACAP II (issued October 2008).• A GACAP II Source Book: Diagnostics for Assisting Preparation of Governance Risk Assessments was prepared and posted on the ADB governance website in January 2009.• Preparations for a GACAP II learning workshop to be held at ADB HQ on 7–8 May 2009 commenced.• COSO is developing an accreditation program to train and certify procurement specialists (professional staff and national officers). The program will be rolled out in 2009 and aims to build procurement skills in COSO, regional departments and resident missions. Deployment of procurement specialists to Viet Nam and Bangladesh resident missions are underway.

KRA 4: Improve Organizational Structure, Human Resources, and Access to Expertise

Outcomes**Progress**

17. Management and staff are clear on their governance and anticorruption responsibilities.

Progress to September 2008:

- Awareness-raising sessions on GACAP II have been conducted for CWRD and the Independent Evaluation Department; RSDD briefed consultants and/or staff involved in risk assessments for Armenia, Cambodia, PRC, Maldives, Mongolia, Pakistan, Samoa, Sri Lanka, and Nepal.
- In February 2008, South Asia Regional Department and RSDD made a joint presentation on GACAP II, as part of the South Asia Seminar Series.
- RSDD conducted an informal board seminar on GACAP II and progress on implementation on 9 June 2008.
- Approved Guidelines for the Implementation of GACAP II were circulated to management and staff, and posted on the ADB governance website in May 2008.

Progress from October 2008 to March 2009:

- A draft "Guide on Project Specific Governance Measures" has been completed by the Office of the General Counsel. It is currently being finalized for publication.
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18. Staff has access to up-to-date information on governance, institutional, and corruption risks in DMCs.

Progress to September 2008:

- RSDD attended the OECD-DAC Network on Governance seminars on governance assessments and aid effectiveness in September 2007 and February 2008; materials from the seminar were shared with governance professionals in regional departments.
- A revamped governance website was launched in April 2008.
- RSDD attended the 11th Meeting of the OECD DAC Network on Governance in June, and presented ADB's risk-based approach to sector governance assessment for the learning day event; ADB staff were informed of web links to access materials disseminated at the meeting.
- RSDD presented ADB's risk-based approach to governance assessment at the Transport Sector Forum hosted by ADB in September.
- COSO has been actively involved in the OECD DAC JV on procurement and has participated in three meetings—two regional and the founding meeting in Manila.

Progress from October 2008 to March 2009:

- A database of subprojects financed by RETA 6445 is currently being developed to provide information to staff on governance risks in DMCs, risk mitigation plans, and lessons learned from the RETA's subprojects.
 - RSDD attended the (i) Joint Venture on Public Financial Management held at the OECD-DAC offices in January 2009; and (ii) the 12th Meeting of the OECD-DAC Network on Governance in March 2009. Documents from the meetings were circulated to ADB staff through URL links.
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Table 1: Draft Risk Assessments and/or Risk Management Plans—COMPLETED

Developing Member Country (DMC)	Country-level Assessment	Provincial/State-level Assessment	Sector-level Assessment	Project-level Assessment
Afghanistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public financial management (2007) • Public procurement (2007) • Combating corruption (2007) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy (2007) • Roads (2007) 	
Armenia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public financial management • Procurement • Combating corruption <p>Completed in March 2009. Shared with Government.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For regions of Ararat, Armavir, Gegarkunik, Kotayk, and Siunik: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - public financial management - procurement - combating corruption <p>Completed in March 2009. Shared with Government.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban development (national, Ararat, Armavir, Kotayk, and Siunik) • Transport (national, Ararat, Armavir, Gegarkunik, Kotayk) <p>Completed in March 2009. Shared with Government.</p>	
Bangladesh				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance and Anticorruption (Good Governance)
Bhutan			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure (2005) • Energy (2005) • Finance (2005) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance and Anticorruption Risk Assessment (Finance –Financial Sector Development Program Loan)
Cambodia			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural development (2007) • Water resource management (2007) 	
People's Republic of China (PRC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country Context (PFM, procurement, controls against corruption) (2007) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban development-wastewater management (2007) • Railways (2007) 	
Cook Islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance Assessment (Pacific-light)—public financial management, procurement, and anticorruption (2007) 			
Federated States of Micronesia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public financial management • Procurement • Combating corruption <p>Draft completed – not yet discussed with the Government.</p>			
India			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy – power (2007) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance and Anticorruption Risk Assessment (Administration of Justice Project) • Governance and Anticorruption Risk Assessment (Rural Finance) • Governance and Anticorruption Risk Assessment (Khadi Industries) (2008) • Governance and Anticorruption Risk Assessment (Assam Governance and Public Resource Management) (2008)

Table 1: Draft Risk Assessments and/or Risk Management Plans—COMPLETED

Developing Member Country (DMC)	Country-level Assessment	Provincial/State-level Assessment	Sector-level Assessment	Project-level Assessment
Kiribati	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance assessment (Pacific-light)—PFM, procurement and anticorruption 			
Mongolia	<p>Draft completed in January 2009.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public financial management (2008) • Procurement (2008) • Combating corruption (2008) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education (2008) • Urban Infrastructure (2008) 	
Maldives			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power sector (2007) • Maritime transport sector (2006) • Regional/Atolls development sector (2006) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance and Anticorruption Risk Assessment (Public Resource Management Resource Program) • Governance and Anticorruption Risk Assessment (Private Sector)
Nepal				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of Governance and Anticorruption (Rural Finance) • Governance and Anticorruption Risk Assessment (Governance Support Program Cluster, Subprogram I) (2008)
Pakistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public financial management • Procurement • Combating corruption <p>Completed in April 2009</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For provinces of Balochistan, NWFP, Punjab, Sindh - Public financial management - Procurement - Combating corruption <p>Completed in April 2009. To be shared with the Government.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy (federal, NWFP, Punjab) • Urban development (federal, Punjab, Sindh) • Transport (federal, Balochistan) <p>Completed in April 2009. To be shared with the Government.</p>	
Palau	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance assessment (Pacific-light) <p>-PFM, procurement and anticorruption (2008)</p>			
Papua New Guinea				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RAMP¹ for Highlands Region Road Improvement Program (Multitranche Financing Facility)
Samoa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance assessment - PFM, procurement, and anticorruption (2007) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education • Drainage and Sanitation Infrastructure 	
Sri Lanka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement risk assessment commissioned by COSO (Feb 2008) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power (2007) • Water and Sanitation (2007) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance and Anticorruption Risk Assessment (Regional Small and Medium Enterprise Development Project)

1 RAMP refers to risk assessment and risk management plan.

Table 1: Draft Risk Assessments and/or Risk Management Plans—COMPLETED

Developing Member Country (DMC)	Country-level Assessment	Provincial/State-level Assessment	Sector-level Assessment	Project-level Assessment
Timor-Leste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance assessment (Pacific-light)—PFM, procurement and anticorruption (2008) 			
Tonga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PFM (Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability Assessment 2007) • Governance Assessment (Pacific-light)—PFM, procurement, and anticorruption (2007) 			
Tuvalu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance Assessment (Pacific-light)—PFM, procurement, and anticorruption (2007) 			

Source: ADB

Table 2: Draft Risk Assessment and/or Risk Management Plans—IN PROGRESS

Developing Member Country	Country Assessment	Provincial and/or State Assessment	Sector Assessment	Project Assessment
India				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance and Anticorruption Risk Assessment (Mizoram Governance and Public Resource Management)
Nepal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public financial management • Procurement • Combating corruption <p>Expected completion by end May 2009.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban Development • Rural Infrastructure <p>Expected completion by end May 2009.</p>	<p>Expected completion in Aug 2009.</p>
Philippines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Financial Management • Procurement • Combating Corruption <p>Expected completion in July 2009.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roads Sector <p>Expected completion in Oct 2009.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial Sector <p>Expected completion in mid-June 2009.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy • Transport (Roads) <p>Energy sector to be completed by May 2009; roads sector by June 2009.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road Sector Improvement Project (Multitranche Financing Facility)
Tajikistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Financial Management • Procurement • Combating Corruption <p>Expected completion by June 2009.</p>			
Thailand			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finance (Capital Markets)—undertaken as part of the Thailand Capital Market Development Program Loan <p>The program loan is scheduled for approval in 2009.</p>	

Source: ADB

Table 3: Risk Assessment and/or Risk Management Plans—PLANNED

Developing Member Country	Country-level Assessment	Provincial and/or State-level Assessment	Sector-level Assessment	Project-level Assessment
Azerbaijan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public financial management • Procurement • Combating corruption 		<p>Sectors to be confirmed.</p> <p>Completion expected by December 2009.</p>	
Indonesia	<p>Completion expected by December 2009.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local government assessment at country or sector level will be determined by the Indonesia Resident Mission in coordination with SEFM. 	
Uzbekistan			<p>Start and completion dates to be determined.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Supply and Sanitation Services Improvement Project <p>Planned for May-June 2009.</p>

Note: Summaries of risk assessments will be available upon approval of respective country partnership strategy documents.
Source: ADB

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For more information, comments, or suggestions on GACAP II, please contact governance@adb.org.