



MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

For

Strengthening Co-operation

Between

Asian Development Bank

And

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

1. Preamble

The Asian Development Bank (hereinafter referred to as “ADB”), and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (“OECD”) have agreed to the present Memorandum of Understanding (hereinafter referred to as the “Memorandum of Understanding” or “MOU”).

ADB and the OECD will be jointly referred to as “Parties”, and severally as “Party” where the context so requires in this Memorandum of Understanding.

ADB is a regional development bank that aims for an Asia and Pacific free from poverty. ADB fosters economic growth and cooperation in Asia and the Pacific and contributes to the acceleration of the process of economic development and poverty reduction in its developing member countries (DMCs).

The OECD is an intergovernmental organisation that provides a forum in which governments work together to seek solutions to common problems, share experiences and identify best practices to promote better policies for better lives.

The Parties have a mutual interest in achieving more sustainable, balanced and inclusive growth and poverty reduction.

The Parties have collaborated for a number of years on a wide range of issues including development, education, corporate governance, anti-corruption, infrastructure financing, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), employment and skills, tax, social policy and green cities among others. On 2 March 2005, the OECD and ADB signed a letter of intent formalising their cooperation (hereinafter referred to as the “2005 LOI”).

Since 2005 there have been a number of institutional developments in both Parties. ADB's long term strategic framework— Strategy 2020 — was launched in 2008. Under this Strategy, ADB focuses its operations in five core areas of specialization that best support its agenda, reflect DMCs needs and ADB's comparative strengths, and complement efforts by developing country partners: (i) infrastructure; (ii) environment, including climate change; (iii) regional cooperation and integration; (iv) financial sector development; and (v) education. In areas, such as health and agriculture, ADB will continue operations only selectively in close partnership with other agencies. Strategy 2020 also envisages a significant engagement with the private sector.

At the OECD, in 2007, China, India and Indonesia were designated as Key Partners along with Brazil and South Africa; and the Southeast Asia Region was given strategic priority. Ministers agreed in 2013 to launch the new regional programme for South-East Asia. The programme will be supported by a series of thematic policy networks designed to facilitate the exchange of policy experiences among OECD and South-East Asian countries. The OECD also endorsed in 2012 a new Strategy on Development, with a view to strengthen the OECD's contributions to “higher and more inclusive growth in the widest array of countries.” The Strategy is focused on four thematic areas: i) innovative and sustainable sources of growth; ii) mobilization of resources for development; iii) governance for development; and iv) measuring progress for development.

In addition, since the 2005 LOI, the global context has changed considerably. There is a shared view that globalisation requires new answers for sustainable economic development as well as new forms of cooperation:

- The multidimensionality and interconnectedness of policy challenges require approaches that cut across multiple disciplines and perspectives.

- Development is by far not only a matter of financing but of good structural policies and responsive institutions.
- An inclusive and multi-stakeholder approach needs to be pursued in order to build on complementarities and support broad ownership in complex reform processes.
- Knowledge sharing among Key Partners and developing country partners as well as among International Organisations such as ADB and the OECD, can help identify more effective policy solutions, enhance their sustainability and ensure mutual learning.

Against this background, the Parties aim to work towards a more innovative, inclusive and integrated Asia and the Pacific. The MOU can facilitate this objective by strengthening partnership at the strategic and technical level on the basis of complementarity, value added, institutional strengths and comparative advantages, and mutual benefit. Collaboration with developing country partners must be in line with the principles and priorities of the ADB and OECD's respective strategic framework and Strategy on Development.

This MOU will form the new basis of cooperation between the two Parties, and will therefore supersede the 2005 LOI. The Parties agree that the entry into force of this MOU shall terminate without any further written notice, the 2005 LOI. Notwithstanding any provisions of this MOU, both Parties agree that provisions of any separate agreement concluded under the 2005 LOI shall apply to the related ongoing projects.

2. Purpose of the MOU

The purpose of the MOU is to strengthen and facilitate collaboration between the Parties in matters of common interest, and to set out the terms and conditions for a more strategic cooperation on the Asia region towards the achievement of the following common objectives:

- Strengthen opportunities for policy dialogue, knowledge sharing, and mutual learning among policy experts, regional networks, representatives of civil society and the private sector;
- Strengthen linkages between policy analysis, regional integration and implementation on the ground with a view to enhancing sustainability of reforms;
- Enhance inclusiveness and institutional learning with a view to upgrading skills and instruments.

3. Areas of Cooperation

The Parties will cooperate on the Asia region in one or several of the following areas:

- Consult on regional and sub-regional policy dialogue and programming for regional, sub-regional and country activities, where appropriate;
- Strengthen capacities and complementarities to analyse and implement policy reforms on a regional and country level;
- Contribute to other major analyses and studies on topical issues of common interest;
- Build a more effective knowledge partnership including via ADB's Knowledge Sharing and Services Center and the OECD Knowledge Sharing Alliance;
- Collaborate on promoting more effective development co-operation in line with the Busan Partnership for Effective Development Co-operation; and
- Deepen and broaden sector and thematic level collaboration in areas including: anticorruption; investment; corporate governance; education and skills; regulatory reform; employment and

labour; environment, climate change and green growth; SME policy; finance; gender; budgeting and public governance; social development; statistics; tax policy and administration; and trade and agriculture, as set out in Annex 1.

The Parties will agree on a work program detailing the cooperation activities for a two year period and updated annually. An indicative work program for 2013-14 is attached in Annex 1.

A meeting of Senior Management will take place on an annual basis, to discuss progress with collaboration, to review working methods, decide on the strategic priorities and adjust and update the work program accordingly.

4. Forms of Cooperation

The Parties may cooperate by various means, in accordance with their respective rules and procedures. Those means will include, but not be limited to:

- Exchange of information, including databases as appropriate;
- Joint data collection, research, analysis and publications;
- Joint events and workshops and/or facilitation of appropriate participation in events;
- Joint participation in knowledge sharing activities;
- Support for regional policy networks in areas of mutual interest;
- Participation by the OECD in ADB Annual Meetings;
- Participation by ADB at the OECD Annual Meeting of the Members of the Council on Development, the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) and other relevant bodies, subject to the OECD Council approval;
- Exchange or secondment of staff, subject to separate agreements;
- Production and dissemination of flagship publications of the Parties such as ADB's Asian Development Outlook and Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific and OECD's Southeast Asia Economic Outlook with perspectives on India and China;
- Facilitation of country-specific policy work in the Asia region, including policy reviews; and
- Facilitation of broader participation in surveys and data collections.

5. Intellectual Property and Disclosure

The Parties recognise the importance of protecting and respecting intellectual property rights. This MOU does not extend any express or implied licenses or other rights by one Party to intellectual property solely owned by the other Party.

Any joint publication will be subject to a separate written agreement by the Parties.

For any other joint work created by the Parties' collaborative activities under this MOU ("Joint Work"), the Parties may agree on specific provisions that specify the rights and obligations of the Parties in their Joint Work, how such Joint Work is to be used, licensed or otherwise made available for public use.

In the absence of such an agreement, intellectual property rights over any Joint Work will be jointly held by the Parties and each of the Parties may use or reproduce the work separately, subject to an appropriate acknowledgement of the other Party's contribution.

The Parties may disclose to the public this MOU and information with respect to activities carried out under this MOU in accordance with the Parties' relevant policies. A Party (Party A) will protect the confidentiality of information provided by the other Party (Party B) provided that Party B has informed Party A in writing that such information is confidential prior or upon sending such confidential information to Party A.

6. Other Matters

Any activities conducted under this MOU are subject to their inclusion in the Parties' respective programmes of work and budgets and to the availability of funds. In keeping with the administrative nature of these arrangements, no provision of this MOU will be construed to interfere in any way with the independent decision-making autonomy of the two Parties with regard to their respective affairs and operations.

This MOU is not intended to create legal relations between the Parties nor to impose formal and binding obligations on the Parties. In particular, this MOU does not represent any commitment with regard to funding and/or resources on the part of the Parties and it should not be construed as allowing or compelling the Parties to exceed in any way the limitations of their respective mandates, policies and resources.

Any specific joint activities may be reflected in separate written agreements that may be entered into by the Parties under this MOU.

Funding and other financial arrangements for the activities to be implemented under this MOU shall be covered by separate agreements that will be entered into between the Parties. Such agreements could take the form of, but are not limited to, an exchange of letters between ADB and the OECD. They will include any necessary provision on intellectual property rights deriving from the activities carried out under the separate agreement.

This MOU does not represent any commitment on the part of either Party to give preferred treatment to the other in any matter contemplated under this MOU or otherwise.

Nothing in this MOU shall constitute a waiver, or be construed as constituting a waiver of the immunities, privileges and exemptions enjoyed by the Parties under their respective Charters, any international convention or applicable law.

7. Duration

This MOU will come into force upon signature by both Parties and will remain in force for a period of five (5) years. The term of this MOU may be extended by mutual written understanding of the Parties following an overall review of the results of the collaborative activities. It may also be terminated earlier in accordance with Section 9 below.

8. Amendment

This MOU may be amended by mutual written understanding of the Parties. Any amendment shall be without prejudice to any rights or obligations accruing or incurred under the supplementary agreements thereto reached pursuant to Section 6.

9. Termination

The MOU may be terminated by either Party by providing three months prior written notice to the other Party. In such a case, the Parties will agree, as appropriate, on the steps to ensure that the activities initiated under the MOU are brought to a prompt and orderly conclusion.

10. Key Points of Contact

To facilitate the implementation of overall arrangements between the Parties, the focal points for all purposes associated with this MOU and the channel of communication will:

For ADB:

Mr. Kazu Sakai
Director General
Strategy and Policy Department
Tel: +632 632 4444
Fax: +632 636 2182
e-mail:ksakai@adb.org

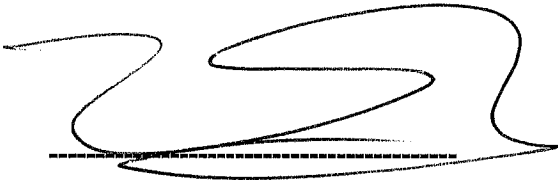
For the OECD:

Ms. Ebba Dohlman
Head
Policy Coherence for Development Unit
Office of the Secretary-General
Tel: +33 1 4524 9848
e-mail:ebba.dohlman@oecd.org

Either Party may, by written notice to the other Party, designate additional focal points or substitute other focal points for those indicated in this Section.

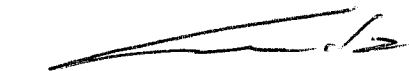
In witness whereof, the Parties, each acting through its duly authorized representative, have signed this MOU on 11 October, 2013, in two original counterparts in English.

**FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK**

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several loops and a long horizontal stroke at the bottom.

**Mr. Takehiko Nakao
President**

**FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC COOP-
ERATION AND DEVELOPMENT**

A smaller, more fluid handwritten signature in black ink, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

**Mr. Ángel Gurría
Secretary General**

Annex 1: ADB-OECD Ongoing and Planned Collaborative Work for 2013-14

Area	Key Activities
<p>Anti-Corruption</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADB/OECD Anti-Corruption Initiative for Asia and the Pacific. Launched in 1999, this initiative involves OECD with almost all Asian countries.
<p>Corporate Governance</p>	<p>Ongoing/Planned</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OECD-Asian Roundtable on Corporate Governance, established in 1999, serves as a regional forum for exchanging experiences and advancing the reform agenda on corporate governance while promoting awareness and use of the OECD Principles of Corporate Governance. The next meeting will be in India in early 2014.
<p>Development in Fragile States</p>	<p>Potential</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance and Fragile states. ADB could collaborate with OECD within existing forums (INCAF, GOVNET) and also external forums such as the International Dialogue and the Effective Institutions Platform.
<p>Development Co-Operation:</p>	<p>Ongoing/Planned</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Partnership. Support for high-level dialogue, through regional consultations and outreach (e.g. side events during annual meetings of the ADB); and for global accountability, including through the global monitoring framework overseen by the OECD, which involves engagement in country-level efforts to monitor progress in implementing Busan commitments.
<p>Disaster Risk Management</p>	<p>Potential</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disaster Risk Financing OECD could potentially support ADB diagnostic work and participate more broadly in proposed Technical Assistance for 2013-Landscape study on Disaster Risk Financing in select Asian countries. ADB invited to collaborate with the OECD work on disaster risk financing initiatives. Collaboration on the APEC Finance Minister DRF initiative (2013) to continue. • Disaster risk management Collaboration could be developed around disaster risk management, for example through setting up regional workshops on tracking public expenditure on disaster risk reduction and post-disaster response and on the public financial management of disaster risk or through the development of specific country reviews on these topics. ADB to be invited to OECD annual High Level Risk Forum.

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<p>Education and Skills</p>	<p>Ongoing/Planned</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADB and OECD will support Indonesia on education sector country assessment; and a survey of adult competencies and skills under OECD's Program for International Assessment of Adult Competency (PIAAC). Possibilities will be explored to finance both activities under the ADB's Analytical and Capacity Development Partnership facility. • Joint ADB-OECD initiatives to support governments in conducting education sector assessments and fostering policy dialogue. • Promoting the participation of more Southeast Asian countries in the OECD Survey of Adult Skills (PIAAC) • Joint ADB-OECD diagnostic work and policy forums on skills development in Asia. <p>Potential</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional analysis of PISA results and peer learning among OECD members and partners. An ADB-OECD partnership could develop PISA analysis through a series of country reviews in the region. Building on these reviews, the partnership would also promote knowledge sharing networks and dialogue around PISA results and reviews, bringing together the members of both groups. By showcasing the experiences of PISA participants in the region; this partnership would also be of benefit to countries not yet participating in the survey.
<p>Employment and Labour</p>	<p>Ongoing/Planned</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Initiative on Employment and Skills Strategies in Southeast Asia (ESSA), jointly led by the OECD Local Economic and Employment Development (LEED) Programme and the ILO in collaboration with ASEAN and ADB facilitates since 2008 dialogue and sharing of experiences in the region of Southeast Asia and neighbouring economies and between the region and OECD countries. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The 6th ESSA experts' meeting will be held in Bangkok on 22-23 January 2014. Malaysia's Ministry of Labour will host the expert meeting later in 2014 or January 2015. ○ ADB and LEED are currently engaged in the production of thematic publications related to inclusive growth in Asia-Pacific as part of ESSA. • ADB to invite OECD to participate in Asia Dialogue in Manila in November 2013, co-organized with the Pacific Pension Institute
<p>Environment Climate Change, Urbanisation</p>	<p>Ongoing/Planned</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Urban green growth in Dynamic Asia" launched in 2013, builds on previous studies of OECD cities, analyses green growth at the city level and how it can contribute to economic growth and development in fast-growing cities in Asia. The output will be 4-6 city-based reports and a synthesis report: cities in Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, Cambodia and Vietnam are envisaged. ADB

Area	Key Activities
<p>and Green Growth</p>	<p>could participate and support the city-based studies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ OECD to invite ADB to participate in the individual city-based studies under the project (from late 2013 through 2014). ○ ADB to invite OECD and representatives of some of the cities under the Green Cities Program and other urban initiatives to ADB's Green Cities Technical Assistance workshop in the fourth quarter of 2013. ○ ADB to invite OECD's established network in developed (and smart) cities to its Green Cities peer-to-peer learning platform that ADB's developing member countries (DMCs) and their cities are keen to participate in. ○ OECD and ADB to jointly organise a conference on green cities to discuss initial findings of the project (2014). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Joint analysis of policy measures for supporting green growth including to share information on policy measures for supporting green growth, and collaboration to enhance data collection from Asian countries for the OECD database on instruments used for environmental policy and natural resource management. Error! Hyperlink reference not valid. ● ADB interested to collaborate with OECD on knowledge activities on climate finance. ● ADB participates in OECD's Development Assistance Committee (DAC) Network on Environment and Development Co-operation (ENVIRONET)'s Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Network which promotes dialogue, exchange of experiences and sharing resources on the practice of SEA. <p>Potential</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Error! Hyperlink reference not valid. ADB could comment on the draft report, "Toward green growth in emerging and developing Asia", which is a two-year project launched in late 2012. It will elaborate on how to integrate green growth strategies into national development plans. It will also look at the sustainable use of energy resources and how to decouple rapid urbanisation from local and global pollution. ADB could help identify experts and government officials in the ASEAN countries (Cambodia, Vietnam, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia and the Philippines) who would be able to provide useful feedback on these topics. The ADB also could co-organise a workshop in the first half of 2014 to discuss preliminary findings of the report.
<p>Finance, Insurance and Pensions</p>	<p>Ongoing/Planned</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Financial Markets <p>ADB is invited to the OECD Committee for Financial Markets. Known as the "Tokyo Roundtable", the OECD/ADB Roundtable on Capital Market Reform in Asia is an annual event at the ADB Institute in Tokyo, first held in 1999 after the Asian financial crisis. Jointly organised and sponsored by the ADBI and the OECD, with financial support from Japan, the roundtables offer a forum for discussion among Asian securities regulators, experts, practitioners, academia and international organisations on specific topics of main interest from the viewpoint of capital market reform in Asia.</p>

Area	Key Activities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADB to invite OECD to ADB Annual Financial Sector Forum. • Financial Education and Financial Inclusion ADB will be invited to participate in the OECD International Network on Financial Education (INFE) and could promote the participation of developing member countries in OECD and INFE surveys on financial literacy. The support of ADB would facilitate the participation of a broader set of Southeast Asian countries and could allow the development of (regular) regional surveys of financial literacy for adults and potentially youth (through PISA). • Insurance and Private Pensions ADB to be invited to participate in the Insurance and Private Pensions Committee (IPPC) and Working Party on Private Pensions (WPPP) on topics related to developing member countries in Asia and Pacific. • ADB and the OECD to cooperate on projects related to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annuities and longevity risk - Insurance statistics for market monitoring and statistics in developing member countries in Asia and Pacific where OECD will share methodology and modify it to meet the requirements of the Asia Pacific countries and provide experts through the organization of seminars. <p>Long-Term Investment and Infrastructure Financing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration in the area of infrastructure finance and PPPs between ADB and OECD's Long-Term Investment Initiative (LTI), including following up on the jointly organized, Infrastructure Working Group meeting on infrastructure project preparation and its effect on long-term private investment. (ADB's National Infrastructure Information Systems (NIIS) project preparation platform has been identified by other MDBs (including AfDB and IADB) as a pilot to champion greater project preparation consistency and quality for the sake of improved long term investment and financing options for governments.) <p>Potential</p> <p>Small and Medium-sized Enterprises</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADB is potentially interested to participate in the OECD Working Party on SMEs and Entrepreneurship (WPSMEE) to support long-term collaboration in the field of SME finance. A joint study on Enhancing Financial Accessibility for SMEs in the OECD-Asian Region is currently underway. Discussions have also started with ADB on a joint Scoreboard on SME and entrepreneurship finance, whereby, on a cost-sharing basis, the OECD would share its methodology for data collection and the ADB would integrate the Scoreboard with data from Asian countries.

Area	Key Activities
Gender	Ongoing/Planned <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADB participates in OECD-DAC GENDERNET Annual Meetings
Governance	Ongoing/Planned <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential joint ADB/OECD initiative to support strengthening national integrity frameworks. Two alternative approaches: a country based project (most likely candidate would be Thailand) or a thematic based project, with a multi-countries approach. ADB could participate in the OECD activities on procurement, in particular the Task Force on procurement performance indicators (the AFDB and the IADB are already participating). • Collaboration on public sector management issues at a national and sector level of government and including its interface with cross cutting themes such as PPPs. This would include, amongst others, undertaking joint surveys to support comparative studies, engaging country based communities of practice to exchange ideas, developing joint knowledge products, developing training curricula to support a better understanding of key public sector and public financial management issues. ADB to be invited to join OECD's Senior Budget Officials network on public-private partnerships (PPPs). • OECD is currently in discussions with the ADB to jointly collect data on public governance in order to publish an Asia –Pacific Government at a Glance
Inclusive Growth	Potential <p>OECD and ADB could collaborate on inclusive growth policies in Asian countries. A joint OECD-ADB workshop could be envisaged in Q4 -2013, to discuss the key elements of an inclusive growth policy framework applicable to the countries in the region. The consultation could bring together experts and policy-makers from the Asian region and from OECD countries to exchange on practical inclusive growth policy experiences and to identify obstacles to implementation. (Note: Proposed workshop should be in Q4 of 2014, after ADB completes the midterm review of Strategy 2020)</p>
Innovation	Potential <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OECD-ADB proposed regional event to discuss the findings of the <i>OECD Review of Innovation Policy: Innovation in Southeast Asia</i> and explore interest in future OECD-ADB country reviews.

Area	Key Activities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore the interest in OECD-ADB joint Telecom Review of Asian countries. Information and telecommunication infrastructure is an important and rapidly developing infrastructure for social and economic growth in Asian countries. OECD expertise on telecom regulatory reform can help ADB countries improve the efficiency of telecom infrastructure with a view to supporting inclusive development. • The OECD is undertaking work on new approaches to industrial policy, going beyond old-style industrial policies characterised by subsidies and national champions. Share work with ADB and develop joint work, as industry policy is of particular relevance to ADB countries. Co-operation in this area can start with a presentation of the OECD work in a relevant ADB event.
Investment	<p>Ongoing/Planned</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint dissemination of the OECD <i>Investment Policy Reviews</i> of ADB members (including several in Southeast Asia before the end of 2014). Possible collaboration on the implementation of key recommendations. • Continuing collaboration on annual OECD-ADBI High-Level Roundtables on International Investment, with a possible focus in 2014 on the PFI update process.
Regional and Country-level Cooperation	<p>Ongoing/Planned</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OECD Regional Programme with Southeast Asia: setting up and supporting thematic regional policy networks designed to advance regional integration efforts. • Multi-Dimensional Country Review of the Philippines: The kick-off seminar was organised jointly with ADB in Manila in March 2013. The first diagnostic report will be finalised in Q3 2013. • Future collaboration for the Multi-Dimensional Country Reviews carried out in Asia and the Pacific. • OECD invited ADB to participate at the 2nd and 3rd OECD-AMRO Asian Regional Roundtable during 2013 -2014, which can provide opportunities for dialogue on near-term macroeconomic policies; medium-term development challenges and future challenges in ASEAN+3 economies (i.e. ASEAN 10 countries plus China, Japan and Korea).
Research	<p>Ongoing/Planned</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration on and dissemination of ADB's Asian Development Outlook and Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific

Area	Key Activities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration on and dissemination of OECD's Southeast Asian Economic Outlook with Perspectives on China and India: First launched in 2010, the Outlook covers Asia's economic growth, development and regional integration process of the ASEAN members and addresses relevant economic issues in China and India, to fully reflect economic developments in the region. • ADB's Economic and Research Department is at present having internal consultations to consider leading the Asian component of a global OECD-IFPRI program on mainstreaming monitoring of agricultural policy distortions. The ADB is invited to follow-up discussions during the OECD Global Forum on Agriculture in Paris on 16 December, and to the 2nd meeting of OECD-IFPRI group on agriculture policy distortions to be held in the margins of the GDA (formal invitation and agenda to follow). • ADB invited OECD to participate in Q4 2013 conference on 'Global Supply Chains and Value Added Trade in Asia'. The event will be co-hosted by the Fung Global Institute in Hong Kong, China and will provide a platform for ADB, the OECD and other research partners to take stock of the latest research in the field and to identify areas for collaboration.
Social Development	<p>Ongoing/Planned</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration to monitor social protection programs through updating Social Protection Index in Asia and the Pacific.
Statistics	<p>Ongoing/Planned</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADB is working with PARIS21 (hosted in the OECD) and other development partners to assist Myanmar in developing a National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) in 2013-2014. • The ADB is developing a programme on insurance statistics for the Asian region. Discussions with ADB to establish a multi-year programme of Asian regional seminars and continued work on statistics would support regional efforts in insurance market monitoring and support the OECD Global Insurance Statistics database. Cooperation on statistics could be broadened to include pension statistics as well as statistics related to institutional investors.
Tax Policy and Administration	<p>Ongoing/Planned</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Secretariat of the Global Forum on Transparency and Exchange of Information holds, with the ADB, a training seminar at the ADB in Manila on 10th-12th September 2013 focused on implementing international standards on exchange of information. Further joint works in this area will be explored. • ADB participates in the Fiscal Affairs Committee Advisory Group on Co-operation with Non-OECD Economies and in the OECD's Task Force on Tax and Development. • ADB is working with OECD on a publication of "Comparative Analysis Report on Tax Administrations in Asia and the Pacific"; ADB is also discussing with OECD on 'Tax Revenue Statistics in Asia.

Area	Key Activities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The OECD annually delivers approximately 30 policy dialogue seminars and training sessions on tax policy in Asia through the OECD's Global Relations Programme, supported by voluntary contributions by Japan and others, which aims to increase capacity for better informed tax policy and administration in DMCs. The ADB is invited to work with the OECD as resource persons in development and implementation of some of these events.
Trade and Agriculture	<p>Ongoing/Planned</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ADB is invited to the 10-12 April 2014 joint session of the OECD Committee for Fisheries/DAC/WB/FAO on IUU fisheries, RMOs, rebuilding fisheries, and aquaculture. Collaboration in the organisation of a seminar on food security issues at the end of 2014 that will engage interested countries from the region in a policy dialogue, based on on-going OECD work under the umbrella of the project on Policy Coherence and Global Food Security, including trade-related aspects, transitory food insecurity in Indonesia and agricultural policy measurement. Collaboration on the policy analytics and dialogue on Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) food related trade aspects, including development of market intelligence tools and capacity building of ASEAN food related organizations, conduct of risk assessment and management of a suite of agro-food chains within sub-regions (e.g., Greater Mekong Subregion, Brunei-Indonesia-Malaysia, Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area), and impact studies that look at the inclusiveness and poverty reduction related implications of an ASEAN Economic community on agro-food sector under the umbrella of the ensuing Strategic Plan of Action on Food Security. Collaboration on expanding the policy dialogue on agriculture trade to ASEAN, South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation, and People's Republic of China, and conducting impact assessments in terms of job generation and poverty reduction potentials of different commodities and agro-food chain links between ASEAN and other Asian regions. <p>Potential</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore potential collaboration in a range of trade policy areas, including Services Trade Restrictiveness Index (STRD), Trade in Value Added (TiVA), and state-owned enterprises (SOEs). OECD and ADB to discuss building on earlier TiVA-related analysis through possible triangular cooperation on regional agricultural supply chains (with Thailand, Vietnam and Cambodia).
Transport	<p>Ongoing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ADB's transport sector team has contributed to OECD's recent efforts on the topic of financing sustainable transport, e.g. the publication "Mobilising Private Investment in Sustainable Transport".



Area	Key Activities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADB actively participated in the International Transport Forum in Leipzig, Germany in May 2013. <p>Potential</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate on data collection and forecasting modeling of transport trends under the 'Global Transport Intelligence' (GTI) Initiative. ADB is currently implementing the GTI for the Asia and Pacific region, and will be producing a publication entitled 'Transport Outlook for Asia and the Pacific'. The data collected and methodologies developed will be relevant to OECD's wider transport data and analysis efforts. It would be proposed that the OECD could serve on the expert committee for ADB's GTI Initiative as well as contribute technical resources to this effort. There are two expert committee meetings scheduled for 2014 (Q2 and Q4)." • ADB and OECD may further work together on issues related to the Post-2015 Sustainable Development Framework. ADB led a group of 8 MDBs at Rio+20, to deliver a voluntary commitment on sustainable transport, and work is underway to monitor and report on progress against this commitment. ADB is also supporting efforts under the UN Secretary General to develop a High-Level Panel on Sustainable Transport. ADB and OECD may wish to further discuss ways of seeking synergies to ensure that sustainable transport is strongly reflected in the Post-2015 Framework.
<p>Water</p>	<p>Water governance</p> <p>Ongoing/Planned</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADB, as a member of the OECD Initiative on Water Governance, will contribute to the Policy Forum through knowledge and experience sharing and take an active role as a region partner of the Initiative in Asia. • ADB and OECD will explore synergies and joint opportunities to work on urban water governance, through selected case studies as part of OECD work on water policies for future cities. <p>Potential</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OECD and ADB should seek further opportunities to collaborate on water management, in particular on managing water for future cities and/or on water security; and on promoting water policy reforms in Central Asia, in particular in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, where both organisations are active.

