

DEVELOPMENT COORDINATION

A. Major Development Partners: Strategic Foci and Key Activities

1. In addition to the Asian Development Bank (ADB), which has supported the sector with 71 loans and 82 technical assistance projects since 1991, the World Bank, Japan International Cooperation Agency, European Investment Bank, and Agence Française de Développement have been involved in expanding the capacity of the national and local road networks and in improving urban infrastructure in the People's Republic of China (PRC) since 1985. The table below lists the key activities of these development partners since 2000. To date, the World Bank has provided about \$9.8 billion in loans to finance road investments and around \$6.3 billion in lending for urban infrastructure, including transport components. Through the Japan Bank for International Cooperation, the Japan International Cooperation Agency has provided about ¥195.0 billion, mainly for the road sector. The European Investment Bank and Agence Française de Développement provided cofinancing of €85 million for road projects in the southwestern region of the country.

Key Activities of Major Development Partners, 2000–2012

Projects	Date Approved	Amount
A. Loans from the Japan International Cooperation Agency		(¥ million)
1. Xinxiang–Zhenzhou Expressway Project	28 Mar 2000	23,491.00
2. Hainan East Expressway Expansion Project	28 Mar 2000	5,274.00
3. Liangping–Changshou Expressway Project	28 Mar 2000	24,000.00
4. Heihe–Baian Road Construction Project	30 Mar 2001	12,608.00
5. Hunan Provincial Road Project	29 Mar 2002	23,000.00
6. Gansu Provincial Road Project	29 Mar 2002	20,013.00
Total		108,386.00
B. Loans from the World Bank (Highways)		(\$ million)
1. Guangxi Highway Project	28 Mar 2000	200.00
2. Third Henan Provincial Highway Project	16 May 2000	150.00
3. Urumqi Urban Transport Improvement Project	19 Dec 2000	100.00
4. Shijiazhuang Urban Transport Project	27 Mar 2001	100.00
5. Second Jiangxi Highway Project	5 Jun 2001	200.00
6. Inner Mongolia Highway Project	6 Jun 2002	100.00
7. Xinjiang Highway III Project	5 Sep 2002	150.00
8. Hubei Xiaogan–Xiangfan Highway Project	17 Sep 2002	250.00
9. Second Anhui Highway Project	24 Jun 2003	250.00
10. Wuhan Urban Transport Project	9 Mar 2004	200.00
11. Hubei Shiman Highway Project	24 Jun 2004	200.00
12. Inner Mongolia Highway and Trade Corridor	15 Feb 2005	100.00
13. Fuzhou Nantai Island Peri-Urban Development Project	15 Dec 2005	100.00
14. Third Jiangxi Highway Project	27 Jun 2006	200.00
15. Liaoning Medium Cities Infrastructure Project	27 Jun 2006	218.00
16. Sichuan Urban Development Project	7 Sep 2006	180.00
17. Fujian Highway Sector Investment	12 Oct 2006	320.00
18. Shaanxi Ankang Road Development	13 Mar 2007	300.00
19. Guiyang Transport Project	8 Jan 2008	100.00
20. Anhui Highway Rehabilitation and Improvement Project	22 Apr 2008	200.00
21. Hubei Yiba Highway	31 Mar 2009	150.00
22. Ningxia Highway Project	13 May 2010	250.00
23. Fujian Highway Sector Investment Project Additional Financing	19 May 2011	50.00
Total		4,068.00
C. Loans from the World Bank (Urban Development–Transport)		(\$ million)
1. Urumqi Urban Transport Improvement Project	19 Dec 2000	100.00
2. Wuhan Urban Transport Project	9 Mar 2004	200.00
3. Chongqing Small Cities Infrastructure Improvement Project	21 Jun 2005	180.00

Projects	Date Approved	Amount
4. Xi'an Sustainable Urban Transport Project	25 Jun 2008	150.00
5. Wuhan Second Urban Transport	30 Mar 2010	100.00
6. Anhui Medium Cities Urban Transport Project	20 May 2010	100.00
7. Taiyuan Urban Transport Project	10 Jun 2010	150.00
8. Yunnan Urban Environmental Project II	6 July 2010	60.00
9. Sichuan Small Towns Development	10 May 2011	100.00
10. Hubei Xianyang Urban Transport	26 April 2012	100.00
11. Xinjiang Yining Urban Transport Improvement Project	29 May 2012	100.00
Total		1,558.00
D. Cofinancing from EIB and AFD		(€ million)
1. Guangxi Roads Development Project (EIB)	9 Oct 2001	50.00
2. Western Yunnan Roads Development Project (AFD)	28 Oct 2003	35.00
Total		85.00

€ = euro, ¥ = yen, AFD = Agence Française de Développement, EIB = European Investment Bank.
Sources: Asian Development Bank, Japan Bank for International Cooperation, and World Bank.

B. Institutional Arrangements and Processes for Development Coordination

2. ADB coordinates with these development partners to discuss progress and issues in the sector. This includes regular meetings with the World Bank for coordination and information sharing. The ADB Resident Mission in the PRC and the World Bank's PRC office are organizing periodic, informal roundtables to boost dialogue and collaboration between international development partners and donors.

3. The support from ADB and the World Bank for transport in the PRC has been closely aligned with the programs established under the government's five-year plans. ADB's country partnership strategy, 2011–2015 includes a new transport support program that is aligned with the government's transport sector initiatives under its Twelfth Five-Year Plan, 2011–2015.

C. Achievements and Issues

4. In line with ADB's Sustainable Transport Initiative Operational Plan, ADB is diversifying its transport portfolio toward making the transport system in the PRC more sustainable. This includes growing support for urban public transport. The proposed Hubei–Yichang Sustainable Urban Transport Project will be part of the efforts in ADB's assistance for urban and more sustainable transport in the PRC, and build on ADB's past involvement in the transport sector in the PRC, which focused on road and rail development.

D. Summary and Recommendations

5. The majority of ADB lending, particularly in the transport sector, targets the country's central and western provinces to support inclusive and pro-poor economic growth, and is well aligned with the government's and ADB's own poverty-reduction focus. ADB activities in the transport sector support inclusive development by helping provide access to sustainable forms of transport in urban areas.

6. ADB has coordinated closely with other development partners on policy dialogue and shared its development experiences. The government coordinates the activities of different development partners, and ADB technical assistance has helped the government research and plan policy interventions and formulate ideas and programs for its five-year plans.