

Table 1: Progress toward the Millennium Development Goals and Targets

Goals and Targets	Country Status
<p>Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger</p> <p>Target 1.A: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than \$1 a day.</p> <p>Target 1.B: Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people.</p> <p>Target 1.C: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger.</p>	<p>MDG national poverty reduction goal has been substantially met.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goal “Already met”. Population consuming below \$1.25 (PPP) per day: 60.2% in 1990; 11.8% in 2009 and 6.3% in 2011. Population under national poverty line of CNY300 per person per annum: 9.4% in 1990. Based on the government’s announcement on 29 November 2011, population under the new poverty line of CNY2,300 (at 2010 constant prices) per person per annum was 122.4 million and fell to 70.17 million in 2014. • “Basically met.” The PRC “still faces some challenges in full fulfillment of the targets, including full and productive employment and decent work for all, women and young people in particular”. In 2014, the unemployment rate in urban areas was 4.1%. There were 1.01 million college graduates in 2000, with a primary employment rate of 65%. The primary employment rate for 7.13 million college and postgraduate graduates in 2014 was 77.5%. • “Already met”. Percentage of under-five suffering from malnutrition dropped from 3.1% in 2000 to 1.9% in 2008. Underweight children accounted for 3.6% of all children under five years of age in 2010 (1.3% in urban areas, 4.3% in rural areas and 8% in poor rural areas, as measured by WHO child growth standards).
<p>Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education</p> <p>Target 2.A: Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling.</p>	<p>“Already met”.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary gross enrollment ratio of school-age children: 97.8% in 1990 to 99.8% in 2014. • Five-year retention rate in primary schools increased from 71.4% in 1990 to 98.3% in 2013. • Junior secondary enrollment rate increased from 67% in 1990 to 103.5% in 2013. • Illiteracy rate among population aged 15 and above dropped from 10.38% in 1990 to 4.6% in 2013.
<p>Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women</p> <p>Target 3.A: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015.</p>	<p>“Already met”. Gender disparities in primary and junior secondary education have been effectively eliminated, and the PRC is on track to eliminate gender disparity at all levels of education.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender parity index for the five-year retention rate of primary schools was 100% in 2012. • The ratios of girls to boys in senior middle school and college in 2012 were 1.02 and 1.03, respectively. • Percentage of woman representatives in the National People’s Congress: 21.02% in 1993; 20.23% in 2003; 21.36% in 2008 and 23.4% in 2014.

<p>Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality</p> <p>Target 4.A: Reduce by two thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-5 mortality rate.</p>	<p>The PRC has met this goal already, but huge disparities in child mortality rates persist across different regions and populations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births): 61 in 1991; 18.5 in 2008 and 12.7 in 2013.
<p>Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health</p> <p>Target 5.A: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015 the maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births).</p>	<p>“Already met”. The PRC has made considerable success in reducing the maternal mortality rate, and is likely to reach the MDG target by 2015. However, large contrasts between coastal and western provinces remain. The MMR among the migrant population is higher than among permanent residents. The target for universal access to reproductive health still needs improvement and has been “Basically met”.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maternal mortality ratio (deaths/100,000 live births): 88.9 in 1990; 50.2 in 2001; 34.2 in 2009 and 32 in 2013. • Percentage of births attended by a skilled health personnel: 97.3 in 2001; 99.7 in 2011.
<p>Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria, and Other Diseases</p> <p>Target 6.A: Have halted by 2015, and begun to reverse, the spread of HIV/AIDS.</p> <p>Target 6.B: Achieve, by 2010, universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it.</p> <p>Target 6.C: Have halted by 2015, and begun to reverse, the incidence of malaria and other major diseases.</p>	<p>“Basically met”. The PRC has made progress in infectious disease prevention and treatment, and multi-layered disease prevention and control systems have been established. But challenges are still severe: the HIV/AIDS has become more complex with females increasingly at risk; access to HIV/AIDS treatment remains low.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People infected by HIV/AIDS: 650,000 in 2005 740,000 in 2009 and 780,000 in 2011. • <u>Antiretroviral therapy coverage among people with advanced HIV infection, percentage</u> (100% in 2009, 100% 2010, 100% 2011). • <u>Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population (mid-point)</u>: 153.0 in 1990; 109.0 in 2000; 92.0 in 2005; 78.0 in 2010; 73.0 in 2012.
<p>Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability</p> <p>Target 7.A: Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs and reverse the loss of environmental resources.</p> <p>Target 7.B: Reduce biodiversity loss, achieving, by 2010, a significant reduction in the rate of loss.</p> <p>Target 7.C: Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water.</p> <p>Target 7.D: Achieve significant improvement the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers by 2020.</p>	<p>Target 7.A has been “Basically met”, Target 7.B “Unfulfilled”, Target 7.C “Already met” and Target 7.D “Likely”.</p> <p>Specifically, the PRC is committed to energy conservation and environmental protection, and regards improving environment as a strategic task.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of land areas covered by forest: 13.9% in 1993; 18.2% in 2003; and 21.3% in 2013. • Carbon dioxide emissions (per capita, metric tons): 2.17 in 1990; 4.08 in 2004; 5.78 in 2009; and 6.19 in 2010. • Percentage of rural population with access to safe water: 56% in 1990; 78% in 2005; 82% in 2008; and 85 % in 2012. • Percentage of urban population with access to safe water sources: 93% in 2004; 98% in 2008; and 98% in 2012. • Per capita area of housing for urban and rural residents (square meters), respectively: 20.3 and 24.8 in 2000; 30 and 33.6 in 2009; and 32.9 and 37.1 in 2012.
<p>Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development</p> <p>Target 8.A: Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system.</p>	<p>The PRC is playing an increasing role in the South-South cooperation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As of end-2012, the PRC has provided economic and technical aid to more than 120 countries in amount of CNY 345.7 billion, comprising CNY

<p>Target 8.B: Address the special needs of the least developed countries.</p> <p>Target 8.C: Address the special needs of landlocked developing countries and small island developing states.</p> <p>Target 8.D: Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries through national and international measures in order to make debt sustainable in the long term.</p>	<p>138.5 billion of grant, CNY83.8 billion interest-free loan, and CNY123,4 billion low-interest loan, and covering wide-range sectors such as infrastructure, agriculture, health, education, water supply, emergency and disaster relief, and capacity development. Over 65% of the PRC's aid goes to the least developed countries, particularly those in Asia and Africa.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As of end-2012, the PRC has waived debt for the least developed countries totaling CNY27 billion. • The PRC has also made significant contributions to over 30 international and regional development institutions for concessional lending and grant assistance. • The PRC established the \$40 billion Silk Road Fund, which started operations officially on 16 February 2015, to finance investment projects and provide monetary services to developing countries participating in the "Silk Road Economic Belt" and the "21st Century Maritime Silk Road" initiatives. • The PRC also took the lead in establishing the Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank and the New Development Bank to support economic and social development in developing countries,
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CNY = Chinese yuan, HIV/AIDS = human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, MDG = Millennium Development Goals, MMR = maternal mortality rate, PRC = People's Republic of China, PPP = purchasing power parity, OECD = Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, UNFAO = United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, WHO = World Health Organization .

Sources:

ADB. 2014. *Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2014*. Manila.

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Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China, United Nations System in China. 2015. *Report on China's Implementation of the Millennium Development Goals (2000-2015)*. Beijing.

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Table 2: Country Economic Indicators^{a,b}

Item	Fiscal Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 ^c
A. Income and Growth					
1. GDP per capita (\$, current prices)	5,574.3	6,264.5	6,992.1	7,591.2	7,917.2
2. GDP growth (% , constant prices)	9.5	7.7	7.7	7.3	6.8
a. Agriculture	4.2	4.5	3.8	4.1	4.0
b. Industry	10.6	8.2	7.9	7.3	5.8
c. Services	9.5	8.0	8.3	7.8	8.3
B. Saving and Investment (% of GDP, current prices)					
1. Gross domestic investment	47.0	46.5	46.6	46.2	45.7
2. Gross domestic saving	50.1	49.1	48.8	48.2	47.3
3. Gross national saving	52.0	48.9	47.9	47.6	46.5
C. Money and Inflation (annual % change)					
1. Consumer price index	5.4	2.6	2.6	2.0	1.5
2. Liquidity (M2)	17.3	14.4	13.6	11.0	9.4
D. Government Finance (% of GDP)					
1. Revenue and grants	22.9	22.8	22.4	22.1	22.1
2. Expenditure and onlending	22.6	23.6	23.8	23.9	24.8
3. Overall fiscal surplus (deficit)	0.3	(0.8)	(1.4)	(1.8)	(2.7)
E. Balance of Payments					
1. Merchandise trade balance (% of GDP)	3.3	3.8	3.8	4.6	5.5
2. Current account balance (% of GDP)	1.8	2.5	1.6	2.1	2.4
3. Merchandise exports (\$) growth (annual % change)	20.4	8.0	7.9	6.1	(0.6)
4. Merchandise imports (\$) growth (annual % change)	25.1	4.5	7.1	1.0	(7.3)
F. External Payments Indicators					
1. Gross official reserves (including gold, \$ million)	3,255.8	3,387.9	3,880.4	3,899.3	3,847.4
2. External debt service (% of exports of goods and services)	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.9	-
3. External debt (% of GDP)	9.3	8.7	9.1	8.6	-
G. Memorandum Items					
1. GDP (current prices, CNY billion)	48,412.4	53,412.3	58,801.9	63,613.9	67,831.9
2. Exchange rate (CNY/\$, average)	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.3
3. Population (million)	1,347.4	1,354.0	1,360.7	1,367.8	1,374.6

... = not available, () = negative, GDP = gross domestic product, and CNY= Chinese Yuan.

^a Various years of the *China Statistical Yearbook*.

^b All GDP-related data are based on the production approach. Saving and investment, government finance, and external debt service data are from the Asian Development Outlook database.

^c Projections.

Table 3: Country Poverty and Social Indicators

Item	1990	2000	Latest Year
A. Population Indicators			
1. Population (million)	1,143.3	1,267.4	1,367.8 (2014)
2. Population growth (annual % change)	1.4	0.7	0.5 (2014)
B. Social Indicators			
1. Fertility rate (births/woman)	2.5	1.8	1.7 (2013) ¹
2. Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	97.0	63.0	32.0 (2013)
3. Infant mortality rate (below 1 year, per 1,000 live births)	42.0	30.0	11 (2013) ²
4. Life expectancy at birth (years)	69.5	71.4	75 (2013)
5. Adult literacy (%)	84.1	90.9	95.4 (2013)
6. Primary school gross enrollment (%)	97.8	...	103.8 (2014) ³
Primary school net enrollment (%)			99.8 (2014)
7. Secondary school gross enrollment (%)	66.7	...	98.5 (2009)
Junior Secondary school gross enrollment (%)			103.5 (2014) ⁴
Senior Secondary school gross enrollment (%)			86.5 (2014)
8. Child malnutrition (% below 5 years old)	17.4	10	3 (2010) ⁵
9. Population below poverty line (million)	658.5	462.2	70.2 (2014)
10. Population with access to safe water (%)		63.9	97.2 (2010)
Proportion of population using an improved drinking water source (%)			92.0 (2012) ⁶
11. Population with access to sanitation (%)		34.3	87.3 (2010)
Proportion of population using an improved sanitation facility (%)			65.4 (2012) ⁷
12. Public education expenditure (% of GDP)	2.2	...	4.1 (2012)
13. Human Development Index	0.50	0.59	0.719 (2013)
Rank	66	96	91 (2013)
14. Gender-related development index	0.939 (2013)
C. Poverty Indicators			
1. Percentage of poor to rural population	11.3 (2014) ⁸
2. \$1.25 a day purchasing power parity	60.2	...	6.3 (2012) ⁹

... = not available, and GDP = gross domestic product.

Sources: Asian Development Bank: 2015. *Basic Statistics 2015*. Manila.

United Nations/Ministry of Foreign Affairs. *Report on China's Implementation of the Millennium Development Goals (2000-2015)*. 2015. Beijing.

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World Bank. 2009. *From Poor Areas to Poor People: An Assessment of Poverty and Inequality in China*. Beijing.

¹ ADB. 2015. *Basic Statistics 2015*. Manila. "Total fertility rate (births per woman)".

² ADB. 2015. "Deaths per 1,000 live births".

³ National Bureau of Statistics of China. *2015 China Statistical Abstract*. for year-end 2014 (hereafter NBS 2015). "gross enrolment rate calculated according to school age in each locality. It represents students in school at this level of education compared with government requirements for students at school in that level of education".

⁴ NBS 2015. As per the definition of gross enrolment rate above but for the "12-14 years of age" cohort.

⁵ ADB. 2015. "The prevalence of underweight children under 5 years of age" is given as 3% in 2010.

⁶ ADB. 2015. "Urban" proportion is 98% and "Rural" proportion is 85%. The total proportion is 92%.

⁷ ADB. 2015. Manila. "Urban" proportion is 74% and "Rural" proportion is 56%. The total proportion is 65.4%.

⁸ Calculated from NBS 2015. *Statistical Communiqué of the People's Republic of China on 2014 National Economic and Social Development*. Taking the total PRC population as 1,367.82 million and subtracting the 749.16 million urban permanent residents = 618.66 million. (This is the rural population defined by residency. However, NBS uses rural population registered—*Hukou* to calculate the poverty headcount rate). Then dividing the 70.17 million poor by 618.66 million yields 11.3%. The more commonly used figure of "Proportion of population below the poverty line: national poverty line (% of population)" is 8.3%. ADB. 2015. *Basic Statistics 2015*. Manila.

⁹ ADB. 2015. "Proportion of population below poverty line: \$1.25 (PPP) a day (% of population)".

Table 4: Country Environment Indicators

Indicator	Year	Latest year
A. Energy Efficiency of Emissions		
1. GDP/unit of energy use (constant 2011 PPP\$/kgoe)	7.8 (2010)	7.4 (2011)
2. Carbon dioxide emissions (million tons)	6,831.6 (2009)	10,000.0 (2013)
3. Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (ton)	5.1 (2009)	7.2 (2013)
B. Water Pollution: Water and Sanitation		
1. % urban population with access to safe water	98.0 (2008)	98.0 (2012)
2. % rural population with access to safe water	82.0 (2008)	85.0 (2012)
3. % urban population with access to improved sanitation	58.0 (2008)	74.0 (2012)
C. Land Use and Afforestation		
1. Forest area (million hectares)	195.5 (2009)	208 (2013)
2. Afforestation Area (10,000 hectares)	30,590.4 (2009)	31,046 (2013)
3. Average annual total afforestation (10,000 hectares)	505.5 (2006-2010)	312.5 (2009-2013)
4. Rural population density (people/km ² of arable land)	592.6 (2008)	578.4 (2012)
5. Arable land (% of total land)	12.7 (2008)	11.3 (2012)
6. Permanent cropland (% of land area)	1.3 (2007)	1.6 (2011)
D. Biodiversity and Protected Areas		
1. Nationally protected area (million hectares)	148.9 (2008)	160.2 (2012)
2. Nationally protected area (% of total land)	15.1 (2008)	16.7 (2012)
3. Mammals (number of threatened species)	80.0 (2004)	73 (2014)
4. Birds (number of threatened species)	82.0 (2004)	79 (2014)
5. Higher plants (number of threatened species)	443.0 (2004)	502 (2014)
6. Reptiles (number of threatened species)	31.0 (2004)	39 (2014)
7. Amphibians (number of threatened species)	86.0 (2004)	52 (2014)
E. Urban Areas		
1. Urban population (million)	690.8 (2011)	733.4 (2013)
2. Urban population (% of total population)	51.3 (2011)	53.9 (2013)
3. Per capita water use (liters/day)	176.6 (2009)	173.5 (2013)
4. Wastewater treated (%)	75.3 (2009)	83.6 (2011)
5. Solid waste generated per capita (kg/day)	1.1 (2009)

.... n.a. = not available, GDP = gross domestic product, kg = kilogram, kgoe = kilograms of oil equivalent, km² = square kilometer, and PPP = purchasing power parity.

Sources:

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China, 2013 and United Nations System in China, 2013.

China's Progress Towards the Millennium Development Goals, 2013 Report. Beijing.

http://www.cn.undp.org/content/dam/china/docs/Publications/UNDP-CH-MDGs2013_english.pdf

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Table 5: Development Coordination Matrix

Sectors and Themes	Current ADB Strategy and/or Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategies and/or Main Activities			
		Multilateral Institutions and the UN System		Bilateral	
Sector					
Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development	Sustainable water resources and land management, pollution control, forest and biodiversity conservation, river basin and flood management, rural infrastructure development, strategic natural resource management reform, microfinance, small and medium-sized enterprise finance, and climate change mitigation and adaptation.	FAO	Natural resources management, food security, climate change	Australia (AusAID)	Integrated river basin management and environment development strategy
		UNESCO	Biodiversity and climate change	Finland (Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Finnvera plc)	Rural development
		UNDP	Biodiversity, ecosystem management	Italy (Italian Development Cooperation)	Anti-desertification, forest protection and integrated water management
		IFAD	Rural development, natural resources management and credit access to the poor	Japan (JICA)	Water environment restoration and solid waste recycling
		UNICEF	Water resources management, climate change	Republic of Korea (KOICA)	Ecology protection and rural development
		UNEP	Renewable energy, waste recycling, clean technologies	New Zealand (NZAID)	Rural development and poverty reduction
		EC	Environment, climate change, food safety, consumer protection	Norway (Norwegian Embassy)	Biodiversity
		WB	Climate change, rural renewable energy, water and environmental management	Sweden (Embassy of Sweden)	Flood control and water resource management
				USA (USAID)	Rural water resource management and biodiversity conservation
				Germany (GIZ and KfW)	Microfinance, rural finance reform, economic development

Sectors and Themes	Current ADB Strategy and/or Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategies and/or Main Activities			
		Multilateral Institutions and the UN System		Bilateral	
Sector					
Education	Technical education and vocational training (TVET), higher education, education policy, education-employment linkages	ILO UNESCO UNICEF World Bank	Green jobs, (re-)skilling basic and secondary education, TVET Pre-school, Basic education, secondary education, TVET TVET, secondary education	GIZ JICA KfW	TVET TVET TVET
Energy	Clean energy development (renewable, natural gas), smart grid development, energy efficiency improvement, carbon capture and storage, regional cooperation in energy trading, and support for green financing and carbon trade.	WB EIB IFC UNIDO EC	Renewable energy development, industrial energy efficiency improvement, financing mechanisms for clean energy and establishing carbon trading. Clean Energy financing and financing climate change mitigation. Financing energy efficiency and renewable energy projects. Industrial energy efficiency and promoting clean technologies. Carbon trading.	Australia (AusAID) Denmark (DANIDA)	Climate change mitigation and carbon capture and storage. (Through global CCS institute). Renewable Energy Development and energy efficient heating.

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		Multilateral Institutions and the UN System		Bilateral	
Sector					
Health (Elderly Care)	Elderly care systems and services development. Strategic planning for elderly care.	World Bank WHO UNFPA	Elderly care services and systems development. Social Protection Aging, health and elderly population Population (aging) statistics	GIZ KfW JICA	Human resources development for elderly care Investment in health infrastructure and equipment Knowledge transfer with Japanese centers of excellence. Human resources development. Elderly care infrastructure improvements
Finance	Financial Inclusion (SME finance, rural and microfinance): (i) microfinance institutional development, (ii) legal and regulatory framework, (iii) Inclusive financial market infrastructure, and (iv) Innovation and capacity building Green finance: (i) carbon finance, (ii) ESCOs and SMEs finance, and (iii) capital market. Financial stability: (i) banking law, (ii) consolidated supervision, (iii) coordination between regulators, and (iv) countering money laundering.	World Bank UNEP	MSME finance, microfinance institution, rural guarantee company, housing finance, energy efficiency financing, climate and carbon finance, governance and risk management green financial system	Germany (GIZ)	Capital market investor protection, green finance
Public Sector Management	Support for establishment of a modern fiscal system that is compatible with modern approaches to good governance, through capacity development and policy advisory support for public expenditure and fiscal management and decentralization, PPP reforms, and social protection.	WB IMF	Public administration, economic affairs management, public expenditure and fiscal management, decentralization, PPP reforms, SOEs, law and judiciary, and social protection initiatives. Economic affairs management, public	Australia (DFAT) EU (European Commission) Germany (GIZ)	Capacity development in public expenditure and financial management. Public administration, social protection, and legal development. Public administration, economic affairs management and legal development.

Sectors and Themes	Current ADB Strategy and/or Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategies and/or Main Activities			
		Multilateral Institutions and the UN System		Bilateral	
Sector					
			expenditure and fiscal management.	UK (DFID)	Capacity development on public expenditure and fiscal management.
Transport	Rail, inland waterway, and urban public transport; transport and trade facilitation; logistics; road maintenance and safety; transport policy reform; and regional transport development (through CAREC and GMS).	World Bank UNCTAD	Urban transport Clean transport Inland waterways Regional transit agreement	France (AFD) UK (UK Embassy) Germany (GIZ)	Green urban transport system Railway technology Sustainable urban transport
Urban and Urban-Rural Development	Urban multisector development, municipal financial management, and provision of social services.	UNDP UNESCO WHO UNHABITAT WB	Green economy, sustainable cities Environmental and urban cultural heritage protection, water conservation, climate change adaptation Healthy city, Water safety Ecologically sustainable development, compact mixed-use cities Inclusive, resilient, low-carbon and livable urbanization	European Union (EU) France (French Embassy, AFD) Germany (GIZ and KfW) Norway (Norwegian Embassy)	EU-China Urbanisation Partnership, green and inclusive cities, clean, sustainable, and energy and resource efficient cities, efficient urban planning and financing Green urban transport, energy efficiency of buildings, industry and services, water treatment, sewage treatment and sludge management Climate change mitigation through building energy efficiency, electromobility and land use; environmental partnerships Water supply and Sanitation, building energy efficiency
Theme					

Sectors and Themes	Current ADB Strategy and/or Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategies and/or Main Activities			
		Multilateral Institutions and the UN System		Bilateral	
Sector					
Private Sector Development	Deepening the role of the market by strengthening the enabling environment (e.g., through infrastructure and human capital development, policy and regulatory reform), PPP financing, corporate governance improvements, and the provision of green, SME, and innovative financing.	EU	Human capital development, SME and corporate governance.	France (AfD)	Infrastructure development and green finance.
		IFC	Innovative financing focused on microfinance and SMEs, climate change mitigation, and corporate governance.	Germany (GIZ and KfW)	Infrastructure and human capital development, corporate governance and green finance.
		ILO	Capacity development for SMEs.	Norway (NORAD)	Small business development.
		UNIDO	Enabling environment reform with emphasis on SMEs.	UK (DFID)	Policy and regulatory reform, SMEs and capacity development.
		WB	Infrastructure and human capital development, policy and regulatory reform, corporate governance improvements, and the provision of green and financing SME.	US	Policy and regulatory reform.

Sectors and Themes	Current ADB Strategy and/or Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategies and/or Main Activities			
		Multilateral Institutions and the UN System		Bilateral	
Theme					
Environmentally Sustainable Growth	As above.	As above.	As above.	As above.	As above.
Knowledge Solutions	Knowledge driven project selection and programming, piloting. TA/ loan publications, Policy studies, briefs. RKSI South South collaboration, knowledge hubs, centers of excellence; donor roundtables; loan and TA knowledge awards; bilingual website and publications; knowledge days, presentations; NGO outreach	<p>AFD (<u>Agence Française de Développement</u>)</p> <p>FAO</p> <p>IFAD</p> <p>ILO</p> <p>UNAIDS</p> <p>UNDP</p>	<p>Think Tank collaboration (CCICED Energy and Environment Working Group); knowledge publications, translation and website; Hubei University knowledge collaboration</p> <p>Food security focused South-South platform and Trust Fund</p> <p>Piloting; policy analysis and dialogue; policy implementation capacity building; participation of rural organizations in policy processes</p> <p>South-South knowledge platform</p> <p>South-South cooperation partnership with NHFPC</p> <p>South-South platform, MOFCOM trilateral cooperation partnership; policy briefs; discussion papers; newsletters</p>	<p>Australia</p> <p>DfID</p> <p>JICA</p> <p>KfW</p> <p>Switzerland (SDC)</p> <p>USAID</p>	<p>Trilateral cooperation partnership MOU; small technical assistance fund</p> <p>South-south partnership MOU</p> <p>Piloting, training, experience exchange, elderly care knowledge platform, volunteer teacher program</p> <p>Project proposal peer review; good practice promotion</p> <p>Capacity building with NDRC for Five Year Plan implementation; media training; seminars</p> <p>Ad hoc South-South cooperation activity</p>

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		Multilateral Institutions and the UN System		Bilateral		
		UNEP	Pilot province resource pooling; CCICED Chair, NDRC South South platform; trilateral cooperation; university knowledge hub; OBOR cooperation platform comparative studies, experience sharing, China-Africa partnership			
		UNESCO				
		UNICEF		Demonstration counties, piloting; integrated approaches; research models, evidence generation; policy dialogue, South-South cooperation		
		UNWomen		Donor round table; small trust fund; media op-eds		
		WB		Sectoral knowledge sharing platforms e.g., Transform (transport); knowledge teams; pilots; co-develop 100 case studies with MOF		
		WFP		South-South platform		
Regional Integration	(i) regional and subregional programs on cross-border infrastructure and related software; (ii) trade and investment cooperation and integration; (iii) monetary and financial cooperation; and (iv) cooperation in regional public goods	EBRD	Infrastructure	PRC	Infrastructure and trade facilitation	
		Islamic Development Bank	Infrastructure and Finance	Germany (GIZ)	Trade facilitation	
		IMF	Trade policy	Japan (JICA and Japan Customs)	Trade facilitation (customs cooperation)	
		UNDP	Trade facilitation and capacity building	Korea (KOICA and KTNET)	Trade facilitation (customs cooperation)	
		UNECE	Transport and trade facilitation	US (USAID)	Trade facilitation and economic	

Sectors and Themes	Current ADB Strategy and/or Activities	Other Development Partners' Strategies and/or Main Activities			
		Multilateral Institutions and the UN System		Bilateral	
		UNESCAP	Transport and trade facilitation		corridor development
		WCO	Trade facilitation		
		World Bank	Transport, energy		
		WTO	Trade facilitation		
Governance and Capacity Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public financial management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - public finance, including budget planning, budget execution, treasury, taxation - accounting and auditing • Procurement • Combatting corruption 	ILO	Labor market governance	Canada (CIDA)	Good governance and democratic development
		OECD	Corporate governance	Germany (GIZ)	Economic development and employment
		UNDP	Public participation in governance	Norway (Norwegian embassy)	Global governance, governance for health
		UNICEF	Public finance and governance for children	Swiss (SDC)	Good governance
		WB	Public finance, Public service	USAID	Corruption and public finance

AFD = Agence Francaise de Developpement, AusAID = Australian Agency for International Development, CIDA = Canadian International Development Agency, DANIDA = Danish International Development Agency, DFID = Department for International Development, EBRD = European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, EC = European Commission, EU = European Union, FAO = Food and Agricultural Organization, GIZ = Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit, GMS = Greater Mekong Subregion, IFAD = International Fund for Agricultural Development, IFC = International Finance Corporation, ILO = International Labour Organization; IFAD = International Fund for Agricultural Development; IMF = International Monetary Fund; JICA = Japan International Cooperation Agency, KOICA = Korea International Cooperation Agency, OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, PPP = public-private partnership, SDC = Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, SIDA = Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, SME = small and medium-sized enterprise, UN = United Nations, UNAIDS = Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS.; UNCTAD = United Nations Conference and Trade Development, UNDP = United Nations Development Programme, UNECE = United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, UNEP=United Nations Environment Program, UNFPA = United Nations Population Fund, UNHABITAT= The United Nations Human Settlements Programme, UNICEF = United Nations Children's Fund, UNIFEM=United Nations Development Fund for Women, UNIDO = United Nations Industrial Development Organization, UNESCO = United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, UNESCAP = United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, USAID = United States Agency for International Development, WB = World Bank, WCO = World Customs Organization, WHO= World Health Organization.

Source: ADB staff.

Table 6: Portfolio Indicators - Portfolio Amounts and Ratings^a
(sovereign loans, as of 31 December 2014)

Sector	Net Loan Amount		Total		On Track		Potential Problem		Actual Problem	
	(\$ million)	(%)	(no.)	(%)	(no.)	(%)	(no.)	(%)	(no.)	(%)
Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development	2,371.4	22.6	23	29.1	14	63.6	5	22.7	3	13.6
Education	150.0	1.4	3	3.8	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.0
Energy	1,097.9	10.5	9	11.4	7	87.5	1	12.5	0	0.0
Finance	100.0	1.0	1	1.3	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transport	5,580.0	53.1	33	41.8	28	90.3	3	9.7	0	0.0
Water and Other Urban Infrastructure and Services	1,200.0	11.4	10	12.7	6	75.0	1	12.5	1	12.5
Total	10,499.3	100.0	79	100.0	57	79.2	11	15.3	4	5.6

Source: eOperations extract.

Note:

^a ongoing projects

7 approved loans pending for signing or effective are not rated;

Covers effective projects active as of 31 December 2014.

Projects with multiple ratings are counted separately.

Table 7: Portfolio Indicators - Disbursements and Net Transfers of Resources
(Sovereign Loans, as of 31 December 2014)

Disbursements and Transfers	OCR	ADF	Total
Disbursements ^a			
Loan Amount (\$ million, cumulative)	11,576.2		11,576.2
Disbursed Amount (\$ million, cumulative)	5,190.4	-	5,190.4
Total Funds Available for Withdrawal (\$ million) ^b	6,385.8	-	6,385.8
Percentage Disbursed (% , disbursed amount/loan amount)	44.8	-	44.8
Disbursements (\$ million, latest year)	1,303.2	-	1,303.2
Disbursement Ratio (%) ^c	21.0	-	21.0
Net Transfer of Resources (\$ million)			
2010	859.3	-	859.3
2011	1,065.8	-	1,065.8
2012	752.2	-	752.2
2013	440.6	-	440.6
2014	643.8	-	643.8

ADF = Asian Development Fund, OCR = ordinary capital resources.

^a Includes ongoing loans and closed loans with disbursements in 2014.

^b Undisbursed balance as of 31 December 2014.

^c Ratio of total ADB Sovereign loan and grant disbursements in a given year (or period) to its undisbursed balance at the beginning of the year (or period). The undisbursed balance as the denominator includes 1) undisbursed balance of effective loans and grants, and 2) undisbursed balance of loans and grants that were approved but not yet effective as at the beginning of the year.

Sources: Asian Development Bank estimates, CTL, eOps, LFIS.

Table 8: Project Success Rates, 1995-2014

	HS/GS		S		PS		US		Total	
	No.	% ^a	No.	% ^a	No.	% ^a	No.	% ^a	No.	% ^a
Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development	3	2.5	6	5.0	1	0.8	1	0.8	11	9.2
Energy	10	8.3	11	9.2	1	0.8	0	0.0	22	18.3
Finance	2	1.7	1	0.8	1	0.8	1	0.8	5	4.2
Industry and Trade	1	0.8	1	0.8	2	1.7	0	0.0	4	3.3
Transport	23	19.2	28	23.3	2	1.7	0	0.0	53	44.2
Water and Other Urban Infrastructure and Services	4	3.3	15	12.5	1	0.8	0	0.0	20	16.7
Multisector	3	2.5	2	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	4.2
Total	46	38.3	64	53.3	8	6.7	2	1.7	120	100.0

GS=generally successful, HS=highly successful, PCR=project completion report, PS=partly successful, S=successful, US=unsuccessful. PCRs have no rating prior to 1995. Ratings reported are based on the new guidelines implemented from 2001 onwards.

^a The denominator of the calculation of percentages is 120, the total number of PCRs.

Source: IED/PEIS

**Table 9: Portfolio Implementation Status
(public sector loans, as of 31 December 2014)**

Loan No.	Sector/Project Name	Net Loan Amount	Cumulative Disbursement	% to Net Loan Amt.	Milestone Dates				
					Approval	Signing	Effectivity	Original/Revised Closing Date	
Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development									
1.	2244	Hunan Flood Management Sector	200.0	196.9	98.5	29-Jun-06	4-Oct-06	9-Jan-07	31-Dec-14
2.	2395	Henan Sustainable Agriculture and Productivity Improvement	66.7	57.0	85.4	13-Dec-07	19-May-08	18-Aug-08	30-Jun-15
3.	2436	Ningxia Integrated Ecosystem and Agricultural Development	100.0	93.1	93.1	29-Aug-08	6-Mar-09	3-Jun-09	30-Apr-15
4.	2474	Dryland Sustainable Agriculture	83.0	58.2	70.1	25-Nov-08	3-Feb-09	19-May-09	31-Dec-15
5.	2494	Qingdao Water Resources and Wetland Protection	45.0	23.9	53.2	17-Dec-08	25-May-09	3-Sep-09	31-Mar-16
6.	2572	Shaanxi Qinling Biodiversity Conservation and Demonstration	40.0	7.2	17.9	22-Oct-09	2-Jul-10	15-Oct-10	31-Oct-15
7.	2573	Guiyang Integrated Water Resource Management (Sector)	150.0	39.9	26.6	29-Oct-09	17-Jun-10	4-Jan-11	30-Jun-16
8.	2606	Shanxi Small Cities and Towns Development Demonstration Sector	100.0	41.7	41.7	18-Dec-09	27-Apr-10	27-Jul-10	30-Jun-16
9.	2607	Shanxi Integrated Agricultural Development	100.0	86.5	86.5	16-Dec-09	17-Jun-10	9-Sep-10	30-Jun-16
10.	2647	Wuhan Urban Environmental Improvement	100.0	28.0	28.0	30-Jun-10	15-Oct-10	11-Jan-11	30-Jun-17
11.	2694	Jiangxi Sustainable Forest Ecosystem Development	40.0	24.9	62.4	9-Nov-10	3-Mar-11	15-Jun-11	31-Oct-17
12.	2700	Risk Mitigation and Strengthening of Endangered Reservoirs in Shandong Province	29.8	21.6	72.6	19-Nov-10	24-Jan-11	21-Apr-11	30-Jun-15
13.	2738	Qinghai Rural Water Resources Management	60.0	21.1	35.1	17-Mar-11	19-Apr-11	28-Jul-11	31-Mar-17
14.	2744	Forestry and Ecological Restoration in Three Northwest Provinces	100.0	39.9	39.9	29-Mar-11	3-Jun-11	29-Sep-11	31-Mar-17
15.	2838	Jiangsu Yancheng Wetlands Protection	36.9	5.4	14.5	16-Dec-11	22-Mar-12	23-Aug-12	31-Dec-17
16.	2940	Hubei Huangshi Urban Pollution Control and Environmental Management	100.0	14.1	14.1	15-Nov-12	6-Feb-13	2-May-13	30-Jun-18
17.	2941	Anhui Chao Lake Environmental Rehabilitation	250.0	27.0	10.8	16-Nov-12	6-Feb-13	26-Apr-13	30-Sep-18

Loan No.	Sector/Project Name	Net Loan Amount	Cumulative Disbursement	% to Net Loan Amt.	Milestone Dates				
					Approval	Signing	Effectivity	Original/Revised Closing Date	
18.	2943	Comprehensive Agricultural Development	200.0	11.3	5.6	20-Nov-12	5-Dec-12	14-Mar-13	31-Dec-18
19.	2973	Ningxia Irrigated Agriculture and Water Conservation Demonstration	70.0	6.0	8.6	14-Dec-12	7-May-13	27-Jun-13	31-Dec-18
20.	2980	Shaanxi Weinan Luyang Integrated Saline Land Management	100.0	10.2	10.2	17-Dec-12	7-May-13	27-Jun-13	31-Dec-18
21.	3054	Anhui Huainan Urban Water Systems Integrated Rehabilitation	150.0	1.2	0.8	25-Oct-13	17-Dec-13	24-Feb-14	31-Mar-20
22.	3115	Yunnan Chuxiong Urban Environment Improvement	150.0	0.0	0.0	21-Mar-14	22-Aug-14	18-Nov-14	30-Jun-19
23.	3168	Hubei Huanggang Urban Environment Improvement	100.0	0.0	0.0	30-Sep-14	-	-	30-Jun-20
		Subtotal/Average	2,371.4	815.3	34.4				
		Education							
24.	3010	Hunan Technical and Vocational Education and Training Demonstration	50.0	5.0	10.0	28-Jun-13	16-Sep-13	12-Nov-13	30-Jun-19
25.	3095	Guangxi Nanning Vocational Education Development	50.0	5.0	10.0	13-Dec-13	30-May-14	15-Aug-14	30-Sep-19
26.	3215	Guangxi Baise Vocational Education Development	50.0	0.0	0.0	8-Dec-14	-	-	30-Jun-20
		Subtotal/Average	150.0	10.0	6.7				
		Energy							
27.	2260	Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Environment Improvement	120.0	114.5	95.4	29-Sep-06	16-May-07	24-Sep-07	31-Jan-15
28.	2616	Tianjin Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle Power Plant	111.8	105.7	94.5	8-Feb-10	28-May-10	25-Aug-10	31-Oct-14
29.	2632	Integrated Renewable Biomass Energy Development Sector	66.1	20.0	30.3	16-Apr-10	17-Jun-10	15-Oct-10	30-Jun-16
30.	2658	Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Environment Improvement (Phase II)	150.0	50.0	33.3	6-Aug-10	20-Sep-10	21-Feb-11	31-Dec-16
31.	2835	Hebei Energy Efficiency Improvement and Emission Reduction	100.0	97.5	97.5	14-Dec-11	6-Mar-12	20-Jun-12	30-Jun-17
32.	2885	Shanxi Energy Efficiency and Environment Improvement	100.0	56.8	56.8	31-Aug-12	27-Mar-13	24-Apr-13	31-Dec-17
33.	2898	Heilongjiang Energy Efficient District Heating	150.0	27.2	18.2	25-Sep-12	26-Feb-13	24-Apr-13	30-Jun-18
34.	3075	Qinghai Delingha Concentrated Solar	150.0	0.1	0.1	2-Dec-13	23-Jan-14	21-Apr-14	31-May-18

Loan No.	Sector/Project Name	Net Loan Amount	Cumulative Disbursement	% to Net Loan Amt.	Milestone Dates				
					Approval	Signing	Effectivity	Original/Revised Closing Date	
	Thermal Power								
35.	3218	Low-Carbon District Heating in Hohhot in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region	150.0	0.0	0.0	9-Dec-14	-	-	31-Oct-20
		Subtotal/Average	1,097.9	471.9	43.0				
		Finance							
36.	2771	Shandong Energy Efficiency and Emission Reduction	100.0	54.0	54.0	18-Aug-11	25-Oct-11	15-May-12	19-Sep-16
		Subtotal/Average	100.0	54.0	54.0				
		Transport							
37.	2182	Zhengzhou-Xi'an Railway	400.0	392.4	98.1	22-Sep-05	3-Apr-06	22-Aug-06	31-Dec-14
38.	2295	Southern Gansu Roads Development	300.0	292.2	97.4	18-Dec-06	13-Nov-07	18-Jan-08	30-Sep-15
39.	2471	Lanzhou-Chongqing Railway Development	300.0	47.8	15.9	18-Nov-08	26-Aug-09	23-Nov-09	30-Jun-17
40.	2481	Chongqing-Lichuan Railway Development	150.0	146.0	97.3	8-Dec-08	26-Aug-09	23-Nov-09	30-Jun-15
41.	2491	Guangxi Wuzhou Urban Development	100.0	79.4	79.4	15-Dec-08	29-Apr-09	30-Jul-09	31-Dec-16
42.	2526	Xinjiang Urban Transport and Environmental Improvement	100.0	100.0	100.0	29-Jun-09	26-Aug-09	27-Nov-09	31-Dec-14
43.	2550	Liaoning Small Cities and Towns Development Demonstration Sector	100.0	53.5	53.5	18-Sep-09	30-Mar-10	1-Jul-10	31-Mar-16
44.	2600	Anhui Integrated Transport Sector Improvement	200.0	170.0	85.0	10-Dec-09	30-Mar-10	16-Jul-10	31-Dec-15
45.	2601	Lanzhou Sustainable Urban Transport	150.0	111.8	74.5	11-Dec-09	30-Mar-10	14-Jul-10	30-Jun-15
46.	2605	Railway Energy Efficiency and Safety Enhancement Investment Program - Tranche 1	300.0	31.5	10.5	15-Dec-09	8-Jun-10	26-Oct-10	30-Jun-16
47.	2631	Second Heilongjiang Road Network Development	200.0	199.6	99.8	20-Apr-10	2-Jul-10	5-Nov-10	30-Jun-15
48.	2648	Chongqing Urban-Rural Infrastructure Development Demonstration	100.0	48.8	48.8	30-Jun-10	15-Oct-10	11-Jan-11	30-Jun-16
49.	2657	Guangxi Southwestern Cities Development	150.0	78.8	52.5	26-Jul-10	24-Jan-11	19-May-11	31-Dec-15
50.	2709	Yunnan Integrated Road Network Development	250.0	213.8	85.5	2-Dec-10	3-Jun-11	26-Sep-11	30-Jun-16
51.	2724	Railway Energy Efficiency and Safety Enhancement Investment Program - Tranche 2	100.0	82.2	82.2	14-Dec-10	11-Mar-11	10-Jun-11	30-Jun-17

Loan No.	Sector/Project Name	Net Loan Amount	Cumulative Disbursement	% to Net Loan Amt.	Milestone Dates				
					Approval	Signing	Effectivity	Original/Revised Closing Date	
52.	2759	Xinjiang Altay Urban Infrastructure and Environment Improvement	100.0	39.6	39.6	23-Jun-11	3-Aug-11	18-Nov-11	30-Jun-18
53.	2765	Railway Energy Efficiency and Safety Enhancement Investment Program - Tranche 3	250.0	124.3	49.7	20-Jul-11	25-Oct-11	15-Feb-12	30-Jun-17
54.	2802	Xi'an Urban Road Network Improvement	150.0	16.7	11.2	8-Nov-11	19-Jan-12	28-May-12	30-Jun-17
55.	2821	Guangxi Beibu Gulf Cities Development	200.0	17.7	8.9	2-Dec-11	7-May-12	20-Aug-12	30-Jun-17
56.	2901	Integrated Development of Key Townships in Central Liaoning	150.0	15.2	10.1	25-Sep-12	7-Jan-13	25-Mar-13	30-Jun-18
57.	2903	Gansu Urban Infrastructure Development and Wetland Protection	100.0	27.9	27.9	26-Sep-12	26-Feb-13	2-May-13	30-Apr-18
58.	2915	Jiangxi Fuzhou Urban Integrated Infrastructure Improvement	100.0	4.2	4.2	12-Oct-12	19-Mar-13	24-Jun-13	30-Jun-18
59.	2962	Hunan Xiangjiang Inland Waterway Transport	150.0	69.1	46.1	7-Dec-12	25-Jan-13	25-Apr-13	30-Jun-18
60.	3003	Gansu Jiuquan Integrated Urban Environment Improvement	100.0	20.1	20.1	14-Jun-13	6-Aug-13	21-Oct-13	31-Dec-18
61.	3014	Hubei-Yichang Sustainable Urban Transport	150.0	41.0	27.3	21-Aug-13	30-Oct-13	6-Jan-14	31-Dec-18
62.	3035	Guangxi Baise Integrated Urban Environment Improvement	80.0	8.1	10.1	30-Sep-13	5-Dec-13	16-Apr-14	30-Jun-19
63.	3042	Inner Mongolia Road Development	200.0	20.0	10.0	8-Oct-13	17-Dec-13	1-Apr-14	30-Jun-18
64.	3074	Yunnan Sustainable Road Maintenance (Sector)	80.0	0.0	0.0	2-Dec-13	30-May-14	7-Aug-14	31-Mar-19
65.	3082	Railway Energy Efficiency and Safety Enhancement Investment Program - Tranche 4	180.0	0.0	0.0	4-Dec-13	30-May-14	10-Sep-14	30-Jun-19
66.	3109	Railway Energy Efficiency and Safety Enhancement Investment Program - Tranche 5	170.0	0.0	0.0	7-Feb-14	30-May-14	10-Sep-14	30-Jun-19
67.	3112	Anhui Intermodal Sustainable Transport	200.0	2.3	1.2	27-Feb-14	30-May-14	20-Aug-14	30-Apr-19
68.	3216	Jiangxi Ji'an Sustainable Urban Transport	120.0	0.0	0.0	9-Dec-14	-	-	30-Jun-20
69.	3217	Yunnan Pu'er Regional Integrated Road Network Development	200.0	0.0	0.0	8-Dec-14	-	-	30-Jun-21

Loan No.	Sector/Project Name	Net Loan Amount	Cumulative Disbursement	% to Net Loan Amt.	Milestone Dates			
					Approval	Signing	Effectivity	Original/Revised Closing Date
	Subtotal/Average	5580.0	2454.1	44.0				
	Water and Other Urban Infrastructure and Services							
70.	2297 Nanjing Qinhuai River Environmental Improvement	100.0	89.9	89.9	18-Dec-06	16-Apr-07	11-Jul-07	31-Dec-14
71.	2428 Integrated Ecosystem and Water Resources Management in the Baiyangdan Basin	100.0	50.8	50.8	24-Jun-08	27-Nov-08	27-Mar-09	30-Jun-15
72.	2574 Hebei Small Cities and Towns Development Demonstration Sector	100.0	79.4	79.4	6-Nov-09	17-Dec-09	17-Mar-10	30-Jun-16
73.	2760 Gansu Tianshui Urban Infrastructure Development	100.0	48.1	48.1	29-Jun-11	25-Oct-11	14-May-12	31-Dec-16
74.	2829 Hai River Estuary Area Pollution Control and Ecosystem Rehabilitation	100.0	34.9	34.9	13-Dec-11	6-Mar-12	20-Aug-12	31-Dec-17
75.	3017 Xinjiang Integrated Urban Development	200.0	0.2	0.1	28-Aug-13	7-Nov-13	5-Mar-14	30-Jun-19
76.	3022 Chongqing Urban-Rural Infrastructure Development Demonstration II	150.0	5.0	3.3	20-Sep-13	20-Nov-13	10-Jan-14	31-Dec-18
77.	3114 Guangdong Chaonan Water Resources Development and Protection Demonstration	100.0	0.0	0.0	28-Feb-14	30-May-14	12-Aug-14	31-Mar-20
78.	3202 Gansu Baiyin Integrated Urban Development	100.0	0.0	0.0	28-Nov-14	-	-	30-Jun-20
79.	3211 Jilin Urban Development	150.0	0.0	0.0	5-Dec-14	-	-	30-Jun-19
	Subtotal/Average	1,200.0	308.3	25.7				
	Total/Average	10,499.3	4,113.6	39.2				

Sources: LFIS