Towards a Prosperous, Inclusive, Resilient, and Sustainable Asia and the Pacific

Representative
Japanese Representative Office
Harumi Kodama

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ADB Regional Members (49 economies)

ADB’s main roles:
(i) combining finance and knowledge
(ii) promoting good policies
(iii) catalyzing regional cooperation and friendship

Nonregional Members (19 countries)
Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany*, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States*

Advanced economies and/or graduated developing members.
Field Office

* Field Office
After 5.0% real GDP growth in 2019, developing Asia is estimated to have contracted by 0.1% in 2020—the region’s first contraction in 6 decades.

Growth will rebound to 7.1% in 2021 and 5.4% in 2022, but GDP levels will remain below pre-COVID trends.

The main risks still come from COVID-19, including renewed outbreaks, waning vaccine effectiveness, and delayed vaccine rollouts.
Economic Outlook for Subregions

- Developing Asia is bouncing back, to varying degrees.
- Strong growth in East and South Asia contrasts with more moderate recoveries elsewhere.

### GDP growth (%)

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<th>2020</th>
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Note: * denotes official growth estimates from the government. Data for Bangladesh, India, and Pakistan are on fiscal year basis, ended 30 June 2021 for Bangladesh and Pakistan; and ending 31 March 2022 for India.

Source: Asian Development Outlook database.

- Following 1.8% growth last year, East Asia will expand by 7.6% this year on strong PRC growth.
- After a sharp contraction in 2020, growth in India and South Asia will rebound.
- Commodity exporters (KAZ, AZE, MON, PNG) will benefit from recovery in commodity prices.
- Tourism-dependent economies (especially Pacific) will be held back by slow travel recovery.
Development challenges in Asia and the Pacific

Progress on SDGs lagged in many areas pre-COVID-19; situation made worse by the pandemic.
ADB’s Strategy 2030: Seven Operational Priorities

- Addressing remaining poverty and reducing inequalities
- Promoting rural development and food security
- Strengthening governance and institutional capacity
- Fostering regional cooperation and integration
- Accelerating progress in gender equality
- Tackling climate change, building climate and disaster resilience, and enhancing environmental sustainability
- Making cities more livable

Key Approaches

- Expanding private sector operations
  - 1/3 of number of ADB committed operations by 2024
- Catalyzing and mobilizing financial resources for development
  - $1 in private sector operations financing matched by $2.50 of cofinancing
- Strengthening knowledge services
Announced a $20 billion package in April 2020

As of 10 September 2021, ADB has committed $18.5 billion from its own resources and mobilized $15.0 billion through cofinancing.

Key Recipients of COVID-19 Pandemic Response Option

- Indonesia ($1.5 billion)
- Philippines ($1.5 billion)
- India ($1.5 billion)
- Thailand ($1.5 billion)
- Kazakhstan ($1.1 billion)
- Bangladesh ($500 million)
- Pakistan ($500 million)
- Uzbekistan ($500 million)

Announced $9 billion Asia Pacific Vaccine Access Facility (APVAX) in Dec 2020

- Facility supports developing member countries to access and distribute COVID-19 vaccines safely and swiftly.
- As of 10 September 2021, ADB has committed $2.3 billion from its own resources and mobilized $321 million in cofinancing.
Five Priorities to Achieve Prosperous, Inclusive, Resilient, and Sustainable Asia and the Pacific

1. Deepening Regional Cooperation and Integration:
   - enhancing regional trade and investment, diversifying value chain and strengthening regional health security.

2. Investing in Human Capital and Social Protection:
   - addressing worsening inequality and opportunity gap, strengthening health system, and accelerating gender equality.

3. Promoting Green and Resilient Infrastructure:
   - boosting economic activity, generating jobs, while strengthening resilience and mitigating the impact of climate change.

4. Harnessing Digitalization:
   - accelerating the transition to the digital economy, while closing the digital divide and ensuring cyber security.

5. Strengthening Domestic Resource Mobilization:
   - ensuring stable and sustainable financial resources to achieving the SDGs, while closing the tax loophole.
Role of Universities and Young People in Asia and the Pacific

- Embracing diversity and inclusion
- Embracing new normal
- Driving innovation
- Making mistakes, taking risks, and changing jobs
- Engaging in policy debate
- Thinking globally

21st Century: Asian Century

Global GDP Share in 2018: 34%
Thank you.