

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

BUILDING A LOW-EMISSION AND CLIMATE-RESILIENT ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

STRATEGY 2030

Tackling climate change, building climate and disaster resilience, and enhancing environmental sustainability *are operational priorities in ADB's Strategy 2030.*



OUR AMBITION

\$100 billion

from 2019 to 2030 to combat climate change



At least 75%

of ADB's committed operations will support climate change mitigation and adaptation by 2030

WE ARE THE REGION'S CLIMATE BANK

- The Asian Development Bank (ADB) works with governments and the civil society to mobilize financing and implement cutting-edge knowledge.

ADB is the FIRST multilateral development bank (MDB) to

- Set clear climate investment targets for 2030: ADB first committed in 2015 to reach \$6 billion annually by 2020 in climate investments
- Implement a long-term climate change operational framework
- Establish a climate risk screening and management framework for its operations
- Disclose project-level data for all its climate projects
- Be accredited by the Green Climate Fund (GCF)
- Secure funding for the first GCF project in the People's Republic of China
- Host and operationalize the Government of Japan funded Japan Fund for the Joint Crediting Mechanism

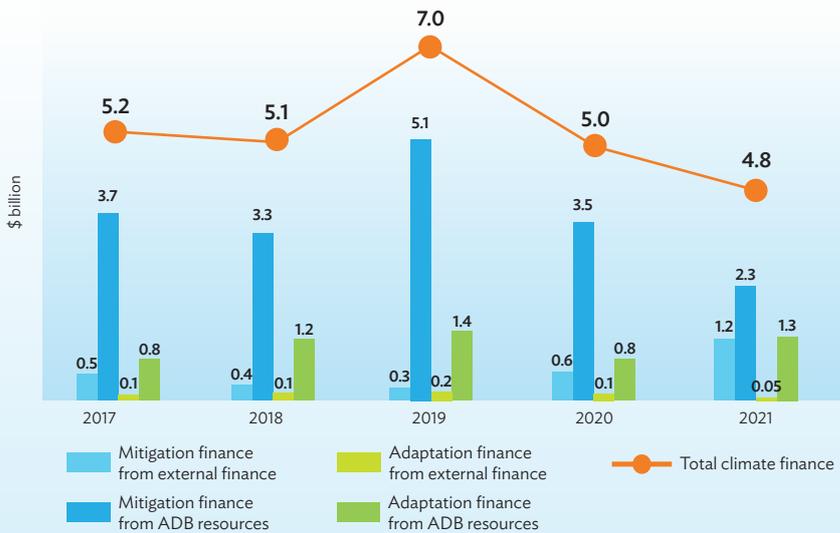
CARBON NEUTRAL SINCE 2016

- Carbon credits have been purchased to fully offset greenhouse gas emissions at the ADB headquarters since 2016, making it carbon neutral. ADB is also working on an approach to include all operations, including resident missions.
- ADB has received ISO 20121 certification for the sustainability and carbon neutrality of its annual meetings since 2016.



ADB CLIMATE FINANCE

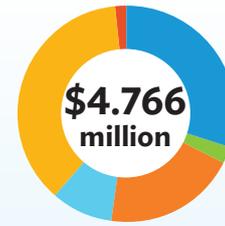
ADB Climate Finance Commitments (2017–2021)



Notes:

- ADB resources refer to ADB's regular ordinary capital resources, concessional resources (concessional ordinary capital resources loans, and Asian Development Fund grants), and special funds established and administered by ADB. External finance refers to cofinancing administered by ADB coming from financing partnership facilities, trust funds, global funds, and other funds administered by ADB that are earmarked for a specific program, activity, or output identified by partners.
- ADB's level of climate finance commitments in 2020–2021 were affected by the shift in countries' priorities to address the impacts of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic.

2021 Climate Finance per Region



\$1,437 million

Central and West Asia (30.2%)
Armenia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan

\$445 million

East Asia (9.3%)
People's Republic of China, Mongolia

\$109 million

Pacific (2.3%)
Fiji, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Regional

\$1,759 million

South Asia (36.9%)
Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Regional

\$945 million

Southeast Asia (19.8%)
Cambodia, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Viet Nam, Regional

\$71 million

Regional (1.5%)

Note: Climate finance for investments from ADB and external resources. Numbers may not add up because of rounding.

ADB's commitments are aligned with the Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, and the Sustainable Development Goals:

- The MDBs have committed to a joint approach aimed at aligning their activities with the goals of the Paris Agreement. Joint efforts focus on six building blocks as core areas to catalyze low-emissions and climate-resilient development, which include aligning their operations against mitigation and climate-resilience goals; ramping up climate finance; and providing capacity-building support for countries and other clients—plus an emphasis on climate reporting.
- We have committed to fully align our operations with the goals of the Paris Agreement and will achieve full alignment of our sovereign operations by 1 July 2023. Alignment of its nonsovereign operations will reach 85% by 1 July 2023 and 100% by 1 July 2025.
- We invest in building resilient and empowered communities, cleaner technology, and smart infrastructure. We plan to scale up investments in adaptation and resilience, resulting in cumulative financing of \$9 billion in 2019–2024.
- We enable access to new and innovative cofinancing opportunities with public and private partners and mobilize concessional financing from global funds, including through carbon markets.
- We are strengthening the capacities of our developing member countries to achieve their nationally determined contributions (NDCs) and address climate change by establishing platforms such as **NDC Advance** and the **Article 6 Support Facility**.
- We are expanding partnerships by promoting dialogue and collaboration among diverse partners and stakeholders.

About the Asian Development Bank

ADB is committed to achieving a prosperous, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable Asia and the Pacific, while sustaining its efforts to eradicate extreme poverty. Established in 1966, it is owned by 68 members—49 from the region. Its main instruments for helping its developing member countries are policy dialogue, loans, equity investments, guarantees, grants, and technical assistance.

For more information:

[ADB Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management](#)
[Climate Change Operational Framework 2017–2030](#)
[Climate Change Financing Dashboard](#)
[Strategy 2030](#)



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