Established in 1966, ADB has committed $296.28 billion in loans to the vision of an Asia and Pacific region free of poverty. Brunei Darussalam joined ADB in 2006.

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is dedicated 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—who have committed $296.28 billion in loans to the vision of a region free of poverty.

Despite the region’s successes, issues that remain to be addressed include poverty and inequality, climate change, growing environmental pressures, and large infrastructure deficits.

Brunei Darussalam has contributed $516.98 million in capital subscription as of 31 December 2019. It has contributed and committed $21.84 million to Special Funds since joining in 2006.

In 2019, lending volume was $20.47 billion (133 projects), with technical assistance at $237.31 million (252 projects) and grant-financed projects at $844.07 million (31 projects). In addition, $11.86 billion was generated in commitments from sovereign and nonsovereign cofinancing.

From 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2019, ADB’s annual lending volume averaged $17.41 billion. In addition, investment grants and technical assistance funded by ADB and Special Funds resources averaged $702.60 million and $202.27 million respectively over the same period.

As of 31 December 2019, the cumulative totals excluding cofinancing were $296.28 billion in loans for 3,221 projects in 44 countries, $10.23 billion in 409 grants, and $4.72 billion in technical assistance grants, including regional technical assistance grants.

In addition to loans, grants, and technical assistance, ADB uses guarantees and equity investments to help its developing member countries.

With headquarters in Manila, ADB has 44 offices around the world with 3,555 staff from 64 of its 68 members as of 31 December 2019.
FINANCING PARTNERSHIPS

ADB arranges cofinancing from bilateral and multilateral sources, export credit agencies, and commercial sources in the form of loans and grants, B loans, risk transfer arrangements, parallel loans and equity, guarantees, and cofinancing for transactions under ADB’s Trade Finance Program. Cofinancing brings additional resources to ADB’s project financing. In 2019, total sovereign and nonsovereign cofinancing commitments amounted to $11.86 billion for 185 projects, of which $11.64 billion was for 64 investment projects and $226.48 million was for 121 technical assistance projects. Cumulative sovereign and nonsovereign cofinancing commitments for the period 1970–2019 amounted to $109.46 billion for 2,842 projects, of which $106.99 billion was for 964 investment projects and $2.47 billion was for 1,878 technical assistance projects.

Trust Funds

Trust funds are key instruments to mobilize and channel external sources to finance technical assistance and components of investment projects. They play an important role in complementing ADB’s own funding resources. Initially, trust funds were established through single-donor channel financing agreements targeting a number of specific sectors. ADB has been increasingly switching to multi-donor trust funds covering thematic issues. A more recent development is the establishment of trust funds under theme-focused umbrella initiatives, called financing partnership facilities, which support priority areas in ADB’s long-term strategic framework, Strategy 2030, such as water, clean energy, regional cooperation and integration, urban sector financing, and health.

NONSOVEREIGN OPERATIONS

As a catalyst for private investments, ADB provides financial assistance to nonsovereign projects and financial intermediaries. Total commitments from ADB’s own funds (in equity and direct loans) in 2019 amounted to $3.00 billion for 38 transactions in economic and social infrastructure, the finance sector, and agribusiness. ADB also actively mobilizes cofinancing from commercial and concessional sources. In 2019, ADB mobilized $3.28 billion of long-term cofinancing and $3.69 billion of cofinancing through its trade finance, microfinance, and supply chain finance programs. Total outstanding balances and commitments of nonsovereign transactions funded by ADB’s own resources stood at $13.78 billion as of 31 December 2019.

The Kandy-Mahiyangana national highway in central Sri Lanka was upgraded under the ADB-supported National Highways Sector Project.

Notes:
ADB welcomed Niue as its 68th member in March 2019.
Figures are estimated by ADB, unless otherwise stated. “$” refers to United States dollars.
Data are updated as of 31 December 2019, unless otherwise indicated.