Established in 1966, ADB has committed $296.28 billion in loans to the vision of an Asia and Pacific region free of poverty. Hong Kong, China joined ADB in 1969.

HONG KONG, CHINA

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.

Hong Kong, China has contributed $799.41 million in capital subscription as of 31 December 2019. It has contributed and committed $132.81 million to Special Funds since joining in 1969.

Companies and consultants from Hong Kong, China have since been awarded $976.45 million in procurement contracts on ADB-financed projects.

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 (DMCs).

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.

HONG KONG, CHINA: SHAREHOLDING AND VOTING POWER

Number of shares held: 57,810 (0.543% of total shares)

Votes: 96,924 (0.729% of total membership, 1.119% of total regional membership)

Overall capital subscription: $799.41 million

Paid-in capital subscription: $39.99 million

CONTRIBUTIONS TO SPECIAL FUNDS RESOURCES

Hong Kong, China has contributed to the Asian Development Fund (ADF), which was ADB’s window for concessional lending to its borrowing members up to 31 December 2016 and continued as a grant-only operation from 1 January 2017; and the Technical Assistance Special Fund (TASF), which provides grants to borrowing members to help prepare projects and undertake technical or policy studies.

Contributions:
ADF (committed): $123.40 million
TASF (committed): $9.41 million

Published in May 2020
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 1,878 technical assistance projects.

Projects following:

Hong Kong, China from 1 January 2015 for 1,878 technical assistance projects.

In addition, the TFP distributes risk exposures to various partners that leverage its capital resources.

The $1 billion limit for ADB’s Regional Trade Finance Program (TFP), approved by the Board of Directors in 2009, is the maximum exposure the TFP can assume at any one point in time. This limit has never been breached. Although the TFP exposure exceeded $1 billion annually from 2015 to 2019, the TFP limit was not breached at any one point in time because TFP transactions tend to be short—on average less than 180 days—and the TFP limit can revolve (be reused) within a year. In addition, the TFP distributes risk exposures to various partners that leverage its capital resources.

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.


PROCUREMENT

Each year, ADB provides loans, grants, and technical assistance to fund projects and activities in its DMCs; and several billion dollars in contracts to procure goods, works, and consulting services. Most contracts are awarded on the basis of international competition, which is open to firms and individuals from any ADB member, regional or nonregional.

Share of ADB’s Procurement Contracts

Goods, Works, and Related Services

ADB’s procurement contracts in Asia and the Pacific for goods, works, and related services under loan and grant operations totaled $12.38 billion in 2018 and $14.27 billion in 2019. Cumulative procurement since 1966 has been $194.28 billion covering 219,119 contracts.

In Hong Kong, China, 849 contracts worth $799.88 million have been awarded to contractors and suppliers since 1969.

Consulting Services

ADB’s procurement contracts in Asia and the Pacific for consulting services under loan, grant, and technical assistance operations totaled $706.15 million in 2018 and $745.02 million in 2019. Cumulative procurement since 1966 has been $13.4 billion covering 63,327 contracts.

In Hong Kong, China, 304 contracts worth $176.58 million have been awarded to consultants since 1969.

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### Investment Projects Cofinanced with Hong Kong, China, 1 January 2015–31 December 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>ADB Amount* ($ million)</th>
<th>Cofinancing Amount* ($ million)</th>
<th>Type of Cofinancing*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>People’s Republic of China</td>
<td>Dynagreen Waste-to-Energy</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>14.13</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Geothermal District Heating</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>70.00</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sustainable Dairy Farming and Milk Safety</td>
<td>62.50</td>
<td>11.26</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urban–Rural Integration Water Distribution</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td>11.00</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>Equity Investment in Creador IV, L.P.</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trade Finance Program†</td>
<td>0.29</td>
<td>2.65</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Loan, grant, or blend
* NS = nonsovereign cofinancing
† The $1 billion limit for ADB’s Regional Trade Finance Program (TFP), approved by the Board of Directors in 2009, is the maximum exposure the TFP can assume at any one point in time. This limit has never been breached. Although the TFP exposure exceeded $1 billion annually from 2015 to 2019, the TFP limit was not breached at any one point in time because TFP transactions tend to be short—on average less than 180 days—and the TFP limit can revolve (be reused) within a year. In addition, the TFP distributes risk exposures to various partners that leverage its capital resources.
## Hong Kong, China’s Share of Procurement Contracts for Loan, Grant, and Technical Assistance Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>Cumulative (as of 31 Dec 2019)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Amount ($ million)</td>
<td>% of Total</td>
<td>Amount ($ million)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goods, Works, and Related Services</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consulting Services</td>
<td>5.68</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>6.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Procurement</td>
<td>5.68</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>6.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- = nil.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Top 5 Contractors/Suppliers from Hong Kong, China Involved in Goods, Works, and Related Services Contracts under ADB Loan and Grant Projects, 1 January 2015–31 December 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contractor/Supplier</th>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Contract Amount ($ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>World Tender Industrial Ltd.</td>
<td>TRA</td>
<td>58.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evertop Technology International Ltd.</td>
<td>ICT</td>
<td>1.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The University of Hong Kong</td>
<td>EDU</td>
<td>0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>60.09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EDU = education, ICT = information and communication technology, TRA = transport.

## Top 5 Consultants from Hong Kong, China Involved in Consulting Services Contracts under ADB Loan, Grant, and Technical Assistance Projects, 1 January 2015–31 December 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consultant</th>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Contract Amount ($ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AECOM Asia Co. Ltd., Hong Kong</td>
<td>ANR, EDU, ENE, MUL, TRA, WUS</td>
<td>25.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAREE International Ltd.</td>
<td>ANR, EDU, ENE, HLT, PSM, WUS</td>
<td>10.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICEM Asia Ltd.</td>
<td>ANR, PSM, WUS</td>
<td>7.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Securities Consultancy Ltd.</td>
<td>FIN, PSM</td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSP Hong Kong Ltd.</td>
<td>ANR, WUS</td>
<td>1.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Consultants</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>53.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ANR = agriculture, natural resources, and rural development; EDU = education; ENE = energy; FIN = finance; HLT = health; MUL = multisector; PSM = public sector management; TRA = transport; WUS = water and other urban infrastructure and services.
ADB GOVERNOR
Paul Chan Mo-po is the Governor for Hong Kong, China in ADB.

ADB ALTERNATE GOVERNOR
James Lau is the Alternate Governor for Hong Kong, China in ADB.

ADB DIRECTOR AND ALTERNATE DIRECTOR
Tony McDonald (Australia) is the Director and Scott Dawson (Australia) is the Alternate Director representing Hong Kong, China on the ADB Board of Directors.

ADB DIRECTOR’S ADVISORS
Alik Alik (Federated States of Micronesia) and David Shoshitashvili (Georgia), together with the Director and Alternate Director, also provide technical advice and assist interested parties of the constituency members in their contacts with ADB.

CONSTITUENCY REPRESENTED
The constituency that Director McDonald and Alternate Director Dawson represent on the ADB Board of Directors also includes Australia, Azerbaijan, Cambodia, Georgia, Kiribati, the Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Palau, Solomon Islands, and Tuvalu.

ADB STAFF MEMBERS
As of 31 December 2019, there were 12 international staff from Hong Kong, China in ADB (eight men and four women), which represents 0.93% of the total international staff.

ANNUAL MEETING
ADB’s 25th Annual Meeting was held in Hong Kong, China on 4–6 May 1992.

CONTACTS
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www.adb.org

Notes:
ADB welcomed Niue as its 68th member in March 2019.
ADB recognizes “China” as the People’s Republic of China and “Hong Kong” as Hong Kong, China.
Figures are estimated by ADB, unless otherwise stated. “$” refers to United States dollars.
Data are updated as of 31 December 2019, unless otherwise indicated.

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