Asia and the Pacific is facing enormous challenges caused by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and climate change, that have imposed disproportionate burdens on the poor and vulnerable. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is working to ensure a green, resilient, and inclusive recovery that will strengthen the region against future shocks and build sustainable prosperity. Central to this is support for climate change adaptation and improving disaster risk management. In October 2021, ADB elevated its climate financing ambition to its developing member countries (DMCs) to $100 billion from 2019–2030. With finance and knowledge, ADB is supporting high-quality green and digital infrastructure by attracting private investment, rebuilding smartly, and closing the digital divide. ADB focuses on addressing inequality including by closing the gender gap, and investing in health, education, and social protection. Helping the region improve its domestic resource mobilization is key to this. Meanwhile, ADB is strengthening cooperation and integration within the region to enable better future linkages in areas ranging from trade to health.

Japan is a founding member of ADB. It has provided $23.19 billion in capital subscription to ADB. It has also contributed and committed $15.97 billion to Special Funds since becoming a member.

JAPAN: SHAREHOLDING AND VOTING POWER

Number of shares held: 1,656,630 (15.57% of total shares)

Votes: 1,695,744 (12.75% of total membership, 19.58% of total regional membership)

*Overall capital subscription: $23.19 billion

*Paid-in capital subscription: $1.16 billion

*United States dollar figures are valued at rate as of 31 December 2021.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO SPECIAL FUNDS RESOURCES

Japan has been the top contributor to ADB’s Special Funds such as the Asian Development Fund (ADF), the Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI), the Technical Assistance Special Fund (TASF), Japan Special Fund (JSF), the Regional Cooperation and Integration Fund (RCIF), and the Asia Pacific Disaster Response Fund (APDRF).

Contributions:

- ADF: $13.66 billion
- ADBI: $310.23 million
- TASF: $905.72 million
- JSF: $1.01 billion
- RCIF: $3.63 million
- APDRF: $75 million

Published in April 2022
To date, 4,968 goods, works and related services contracts worth $3.58 billion and 846 consulting contracts worth $666.09 million have been awarded to contractors and suppliers from Japan. In 2021, 7 goods, works and related services contracts worth $7.66 million and 29 consulting contracts worth $50.39 million have been awarded.

As of 31 December 2021, Japan had 137 international staff in ADB (93 men and 44 women), which represents 10.25% of the total international staff, including 25 senior staff members.

Nonsovereign operations. Some of ADB’s nonsovereign operations involving entities in Japan are as follows:

- Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corp (SMBC) is a participating bank in ADB’s Trade Finance Program. Energy projects funded by ADB in Bangladesh, Cambodia, Indonesia, Thailand and Viet Nam involve MUFG-B TMU, Mizuho Bank, SMBC, JBIC, JERA, JICA, Marubeni, Mitsui & Co., Mitsubishi Hitachi Power Systems, Renova, Sojitz, and Toshiba Mitsubishi-Electric Industrial Systems. ADB provided funding to financial institutions in Georgia, India, the People’s Republic of China, and Viet Nam involving JICA, Tokio Marine & Nichido Fire Insurance Co., and SBI Ven Holdings. ADB also invested in private equity funds alongside Mizuho Securities, NTT Docomo and Yamasa Co., Ltd.

FINANCING PARTNERSHIPS

Financing partnerships enable ADB’s partner governments or their agencies, multilateral institutions, and private organizations to participate in ADB projects. The additional funds may be in the form of loans and grants, technical assistance, and nonsovereign cofinancing.

Japan’s cofinancing commitments from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2021 comprised:

Projects

- Sovereign: 171 projects, cofinancing of $6.46 billion
  - Loans: $6.07 billion for 16 projects
  - Grants: $205.88 million for 44 projects
  - Technical assistance: $175.65 million for 111 projects
- Nonsovereign: $3.8 billion for 51 projects

A list of projects cofinanced by Japan is available at www.adb.org/what-we-do/financing-partnerships/nonsovereign-financing.

Trust funds. ADB manages trust funds established through financing agreements initially from single donors targeting specific sectors. It has been increasingly switching to thematic trust funds and financing partnership facilities that link various forms of assistance to support priority areas such as water, clean energy, regional cooperation and integration, urban sector financing, and health.

Japan has contributed to the following active trust funds:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Single-Partner Trust Funds</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cumulative Commitment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Japan Scholarship Program (JSP)</td>
<td>The JSP gives qualified citizens of ADB’s DMCs opportunities to pursue graduate studies in economics, business and management, science and technology, and other development-related fields at selected educational institutions in Asia and the Pacific</td>
<td>$196.6 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Established: 1988</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction (JFPR)</td>
<td>The JFPR, ADB’s largest single-donor trust fund, supports poverty reduction and social development activities through project grants and supports capacity-building efforts in DMCs through technical assistance</td>
<td>$966.3 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Established: 2000</td>
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</table>
### Single-Partner Trust Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cumulative Commitment</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Japan Fund for Information and Communication Technology (JFiCT)</td>
<td>JFiCT aims to harness the potential of information and communication technology and bridge the growing digital divide in ADB’s DMCs</td>
<td>$10.7 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Established: 2001</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Asian Clean Energy Fund</td>
<td>Established under the Clean Energy Financing Partnership Facility, the fund supports the efforts of DMCs toward reducing greenhouse gases through utilization of renewable energy- and energy-efficient technologies</td>
<td>$55.7 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Established: 2008</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Investment Climate Facilitation Fund</td>
<td>Established under the Regional Cooperation and Integration Financing Partnership Facility to promote investments in DMCs and facilitate regional cooperation and integration by improving investment climate, building capacity, and promoting good governance</td>
<td>$31.5 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Established: 2008</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Japan Fund for the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JFJCM)</td>
<td>The JFJCM provides grants for the adoption of advanced low-carbon technologies in ADB-financed and -administered sovereign and nonsovereign projects in eligible DMCs</td>
<td>$89.6 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Established: 2014</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leading Asia's Private Sector Infrastructure Fund</td>
<td>The fund is an infrastructure cofinancing fund expected to leverage and complement ADB’s existing nonsovereign platform to fill financing gaps and increase access to finance for infrastructure projects in the region</td>
<td>$1.5 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Established: 2016</td>
<td>DMC = developing member country.</td>
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</table>

*In 2022, it is renamed to the Japan Fund for Prosperous and Resilient Asia and the Pacific following the ADB Board of Directors approval on 1 September 2021.*

### Multi-Partner Trust Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cumulative Commitment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cooperation Fund for Regional Trade and Financial Security Initiative</td>
<td>The fund assists DMCs in establishing effective regimes for regional anti-money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism capacity-building activities. Support is available to all ADB DMCs and regional institutions within such countries. Priority is afforded to DMCs that are also APEC economies and are most at risk with regard to money laundering, terrorist financing, or port and airport security</td>
<td>$1 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Established: 2004</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Afghanistan Infrastructure Trust Fund (AIFT)*</td>
<td>AIFT is a multi-donor platform established to leverage resources and deliver financing for infrastructure development in Afghanistan and foster the country's economic growth and improve the livelihood of the Afghan people.</td>
<td>$127.5 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Established: 2006</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asia Pacific Project Preparation Facility (AP3F)</td>
<td>AP3F assists DMCs in bringing commercially feasible public–private partnership projects to market with private sector engagement. It also provides upstream enabling assistance such as capacity building and policy reform</td>
<td>$40.2 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Established: 2014</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Domestic Resource Mobilization Trust Fund</td>
<td>The fund aims to enhance domestic resource mobilization, which supports the translation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development into specific plans, policies, and projects</td>
<td>$9.2 million</td>
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<tr>
<td>Established: 2017</td>
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<tr>
<td>High-Level Technology Fund</td>
<td>The fund aims to promote the integration of high-level technology and innovative solutions in the design and implementation of ADB projects in Asia and the Pacific</td>
<td>$82.7 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Established: 2017</td>
<td>APEC = Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation, DMC = developing member country.</td>
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*ADB placed on hold its assistance in Afghanistan, including assistance through AIFT, effective 15 August 2021. ADB Statement on Afghanistan (published on 10 November 2021).*
ADB is committed to achieving a prosperous, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable Asia and the Pacific, while sustaining its efforts to eradicate extreme poverty. It has 68 members—of which 49 are from Asia and the Pacific and 19 outside. ADB headquarters is in Manila, Philippines and has 43 offices around the world, with 3,693 staff from 65 of its members as of 31 December 2021.

ADB maximizes the development impact of its assistance to its developing members by providing financing and tailored knowledge solutions through policy dialogue and advisory services, among others. It mobilizes financial resources through cofinancing from official, commercial, and export credit sources.

ADB pivoted swiftly to answer the needs of its developing members and will remain agile and responsive in the years ahead. It has started to see the shoots of a green recovery, but the long-term effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, climate change, and the outbreak of conflicts still threaten lives and prosperity. ADB will continue to work closely with members and development partners through these challenges to achieve a better future for all in Asia and the Pacific.

**ADB operations.** In 2021, ADB committed $22.8 billion in loans, grants, equity investments, private sector programs, and technical assistance both to the public and private sectors of its borrowing members. ADB bolstered its total support with cofinancing of $12.9 billion.

As of 31 December 2021, ADB’s cumulative commitments in 45 countries stood at $342 billion covering 4,061 loans, $11.7 billion in 521 grants, and $5.2 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.

Total commitments in nonsovereign loans and equity investments from ADB’s own funds in 2021 amounted to $1.2 billion for 35 transactions in economic and social infrastructure, finance sector, and agribusiness.

In 2021, ADB mobilized $1.7 billion of long-term project cofinancing and $5.8 billion of cofinancing through its Trade and Supply Chain Finance Program and Microfinance Program. Total outstanding balances and undisbursed commitments of nonsovereign transactions funded by ADB’s own resources stood at $14 billion as of 31 December 2021.

**FINANCING PARTNERSHIPS**

Total sovereign and nonsovereign cofinancing commitments, 2021

- $12.93 billion for 187 projects, of which:
  - $12.38 billion, 75 investment projects,
  - $134.67 million, 110 technical assistance projects,
  - $422.87 million transaction advisory services for 2 projects.

Cumulative sovereign and nonsovereign cofinancing commitments, 1970–2021

- $140.43 billion for 3,165 projects, of which:
  - $136.6 billion, 1,098 investment projects,
  - $2.8 billion, 2,061 technical assistance projects,
  - $1.07 billion transaction advisory services for 6 projects.

**PROCUREMENT**

**ADB’s Procurement Contracts, 2021**

**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:

- $22.93 billion in 2020
- $15.6 billion in 2021
- $232.16 billion covering 225,336 contracts, cumulative procurement since 1966

**Consulting Services**

ADB’s procurement contracts in Asia and the Pacific for consulting services under loan, grant, and technical assistance operations:

- $730.78 million in 2020
- $697.03 million in 2021
- $14.86 billion covering 71,348 contracts, cumulative procurement since 1966

**ADB AT A GLANCE**

ADB Governor: Shunichi Suzuki

ADB Alternate Governor: Haruhiko Kuroda

ADB Director: Takahiro Yasui

ADB Alternate Director: Kenzo Ohe

ADB Director’s Advisors: Koki Miya and Shunsuke Sakugawa

Members of Senior Advisory Councils:

Tetsuji Okazaki, Professor, Graduate School of Economics, The University of Tokyo, is a member of the ADB Institute Advisory Council.

Shin-ichi Ago, Professor and Director, Kyoto Museum for World Peace, Ritsumeikan University; Professor Emeritus, former Law Dean and Vice President at Kyushu University; and Member of the ILO Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations, is President of the ADB Administrative Tribunal.

Annual Meeting

Yokohama, 50th Annual Meeting, 4–7 May 2017

Kyoto, 40th Annual Meeting, 6–7 May 2007

Fukoka, 30th Annual Meeting, 11–13 May 1997

Osaka, 20th Annual Meeting, 27–29 April 1987

Tokyo, Inaugural Annual Meeting, 24–26 November 1966

**CONTACTS**

Japanese Representative Office

ADB’s Japanese Representative Office is located at Kasumigaseki Building 8F, 3-2-5 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100–6008, Japan.

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Fax: +63 2 8636 2444

www.adb.org

Useful ADB websites

Asian Development Bank

www.adb.org

Annual Report

www.adb.org/documents/series/adb-annual-reports

Asian Development Outlook

www.adb.org/publications/series/asian-development-outlook

ADB Data Library

data.adb.org

Notes: (i) Figures are estimated by ADB unless otherwise stated. “$” refers to United States dollars. (ii) Data are updated as of 31 December 2021 unless otherwise indicated.