In 2022, the moderate economic expansion of the People’s Republic of China (PRC) was driven by industry and increasing infrastructure investment. However, restrictions on personal mobility due to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and stress in the property market weighed on the recovery. Affected by lockdowns, growth in services lagged the expansion in industry. Real estate investment fell, though nominal fixed asset investment grew due to investments in manufacturing and infrastructure.

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has been working with the PRC since 1986. To date, ADB has committed 1,193 public sector loans, grants, and technical assistance totaling $42.9 billion to the PRC. Cumulative loan and grant disbursements to the PRC amount to $35.74 billion. These were financed by regular ordinary capital resources, and other special funds. ADB’s ongoing sovereign portfolio in the PRC includes 81 loans worth $12.32 billion.1

ADB committed $1.58 billion for nine sovereign loans and $303 million for four nonsovereign loans and the Supply Chain Finance Program in 2022—excluding cofinancing. This was supplemented by $19.97 million—including cofinancing and excluding regional technical assistance—for 27 technical assistance projects. ADB combined its expertise in both sovereign and nonsovereign financing to help address environmental issues, boost climate resilience, promote age-friendly cities, strengthen public health systems, and support institutional development.

PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

In 2022, the moderate economic expansion of the People’s Republic of China (PRC) was driven by industry and increasing infrastructure investment. However, restrictions on personal mobility due to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and stress in the property market weighed on the recovery. Affected by lockdowns, growth in services lagged the expansion in industry. Real estate investment fell, though nominal fixed asset investment grew due to investments in manufacturing and infrastructure.

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has been working with the PRC since 1986. To date, ADB has committed 1,193 public sector loans, grants, and technical assistance totaling $42.9 billion to the PRC. Cumulative loan and grant disbursements to the PRC amount to $35.74 billion. These were financed by regular ordinary capital resources, and other special funds. ADB’s ongoing sovereign portfolio in the PRC includes 81 loans worth $12.32 billion.1

ADB committed $1.58 billion for nine sovereign loans and $303 million for four nonsovereign loans and the Supply Chain Finance Program in 2022—excluding cofinancing. This was supplemented by $19.97 million—including cofinancing and excluding regional technical assistance—for 27 technical assistance projects. ADB combined its expertise in both sovereign and nonsovereign financing to help address environmental issues, boost climate resilience, promote age-friendly cities, strengthen public health systems, and support institutional development.
ADB committed a $209.6-million loan to support the ecological restoration of fragile landscapes and a $166.3-million loan to help encourage sustainable farming practices in the Yellow River Basin. To help mitigate ecological and environmental risks in the Mulan River Basin, ADB committed $191.2 million for developing action plans for county-level environmental management and climate change adaptation. A total of $35 million in nonsovereign financing was extended to the Bank of Qingdao for developing a sustainable economy. ADB also committed $47.4 million in nonsovereign financing to the Bank of Huzhou to help scale up energy efficiency and reduce the carbon footprint of micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises.

To combat pollution within and beyond the PRC, ADB committed $194.8 million for rehabilitating sections of the Heilongjiang River. The investment will help develop economic and free-trade zones using green building principles.

To strengthen institutional capacity and improve governance, the bank committed $103.3 million for improving the sustainability, affordability, and safety of water and wastewater management services in Jiaxiang County.

ADB committed $319.8 million to strengthen public health institutions in the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, Guizhou Province, and Shaanxi Province. The loan will improve the quality of women’s health services and provide training to nearly 2,000 women working in public health. To expand income-earning opportunities for women living in rural areas of Gansu Province, ADB set key measures and gender targets within a $151.2-million commitment for economic diversification and climate change mitigation.

**Nonsovereign operations.** Total outstanding balances and undisbursed commitments of ADB’s nonsovereign transactions in the PRC as of 31 December 2022 was $1.66 billion representing 13% of ADB’s total private sector portfolio.

**Operational challenges.** Most of ADB’s lending operations in the PRC target the less-developed regions that have weak overall institutional capacity, for which reason operational challenges persist. An increasing number of projects are implemented by municipality and county governments that have limited institutional capacity, for which reason operational challenges persist. Increasing number of projects are implemented by municipality and county governments that have limited institutional capacity, for which reason operational challenges persist. More efforts are also required to promote learning and replication of ADB-supported projects within the PRC and with other ADB developing members.

**KNOWLEDGE WORK**

Knowledge is central to ADB’s operations in the PRC. ADB continued to devote resources to identify and test knowledge solutions on complex sustainable development challenges and promoted sharing lessons from this experience to benefit other ADB members.

In the ADB-organized East Asia Forum, experts shared the progress in providing innovative and sustainable solutions for Asia’s decarbonization. Another regional forum was held to share knowledge from elderly care projects in Yichang, Hubei for possible replication in other cities in the region.

ADB continued providing timely policy advice on mitigating energy shortage, fostering growth, and tackling inequality in the PRC. Recommendations were provided to promote fiscal stability and sustain the country’s long-term growth. Publications advocated international best practices in strengthening economic and financial resilience to natural disasters and health emergencies, among others.
**FINANCING PARTNERSHIPS**

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

Cumulative cofinancing commitments in the PRC:
- **Sovereign cofinancing:** $2.99 billion for 38 investment projects and $75.48 million for 121 technical assistance projects since 1987
- **Nonsovereign cofinancing:** $3.54 billion for 32 investment projects since 1991

In 2022, the PRC received $100 million loan cofinancing from the Green Climate Fund for the Shandong Green Development Fund – Additional Financing.

A summary of projects with cofinancing from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2022 is available at [www.adb.org/countries/prc/cofinancing](http://www.adb.org/countries/prc/cofinancing).

**FUTURE DIRECTIONS**

Under the country partnership strategy, 2021–2025, ADB is committed to fostering a more focused and multifaceted partnership with the PRC to enable the country to increasingly replicate successful development outcomes and innovative models, and share learning and experience. The evolution of the partnership requires ADB’s operations to be more selective and catalytic, focusing on innovative and demonstrative projects in specific areas of engagement where ADB can add value. Coordination between sovereign and nonsovereign operations and the “One ADB” approach will help scale up ADB support in financing, sector knowledge, and cutting-edge technology; catalyze private capital; and enhance efficiency in operations.

---

**People's Republic of China: Portfolio Performance Quality Indicators for Sovereign Lending and Grants, 2021–2022**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Ongoing Loans* (as of 31 Dec 2022)</th>
<th>81</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contract Awards⁴, ⁵</td>
<td>1,165.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements⁶</td>
<td>1,477.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of Ongoing Grants* (as of 31 Dec 2022)</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract Awards⁴, ⁵</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements⁶</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**At Risk Projects (%)* (as of 31 Dec 2022)**

- Sovereign Operations: 4%
- Nonsovereign Operations: 4%

*Includes closed loans/grants that had contract awards or disbursements during the year.

**Note:** Totals may not add up because of rounding.

---


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Number of Validated and Evaluated Projects and Programs</th>
<th>Evaluation Ratings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sovereign Operations</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highly successful and successful</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than successful</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsuccessful</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonsovereign Operations</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highly successful and successful</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than successful</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsuccessful</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* = nil; IED = Independent Evaluation Department.

**Note:** The numbers indicate sovereign and nonsovereign operations in the country that have been validated or evaluated by the IED and their overall performance ratings. The coverage consists of all validated or evaluated project completion reports and extended annual review reports circulated by ADB within the 10-year period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2022. See evaluations related to the People’s Republic of China.

**Source:** IED success rate database.

---

**People’s Republic of China: Projects Cofinanced, 1 January 2018–31 December 2022**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cofinancing</th>
<th>No. of Projects</th>
<th>Amount ($ million)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sovereign</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1,456.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1,434.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Assistance</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>21.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonsovereign</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1,483.37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Numbers may not sum precisely because of rounding.
ADB AT A GLANCE

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 3,775 staff from 66 members as of 31 December 2022.

ADB maximizes the development impact of its assistance to its 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 met strong demand for its assistance in 2022. It unlocked greater resources for its members through the private sector and partnerships. ADB provided financing for climate change mitigation and adaptation initiatives, education quality and access, affordable health care, and more sustainable and climate-resilient food systems. In 2022, 97% of ADB operations contributed to gender equality. ADB fostered greater regional collaboration on issues such as health threats and tax cooperation. ADB also responded to demand for tailored knowledge solutions from its members.

ADB operations. In 2022, ADB committed $20.5 billion in loans, grants, equity investments, guarantees, private sector programs, and technical assistance to both the public and private sectors of its borrowing members. ADB bolstered its total support with cofinancing of $11.4 billion.

As of 31 December 2022, ADB’s cumulative commitments in 45 countries stood at $358.4 billion covering 4,189 loans, $12.6 billion in 566 grants, and $5.5 billion in technical assistance grants, including regional technical assistance grants. In addition to loans, grants, and technical assistance, ADB uses guarantees, equity investments, and private sector programs to help its developing member countries.

Total commitments in nonsovereign loans, equity investments, and guarantees from ADB’s own funds in 2022 amounted to $11.1 billion for 37 transactions in economic and social infrastructure, finance sector, and agribusiness.

In 2022, ADB mobilized $1.7 billion of long-term project cofinancing and $5.3 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 $12.8 billion as of 31 December 2022.

FINANCING PARTNERSHIPS

Total sovereign and nonsovereign cofinancing commitments, 2022

- $11.39 billion for 165 projects, of which:
  - $11.2 billion, 75 investment projects,
  - $126.49 million, 87 technical assistance projects,
  - $60 million transaction advisory services mandates for 3 projects.

Cumulative sovereign and nonsovereign cofinancing commitments, 1970–2022

- $151.87 billion for 3,292 projects, of which:
  - $147.81 billion, 1,163 investment projects,
  - $29.2 billion, 2,120 technical assistance projects,
  - $11.3 billion transaction advisory services mandates for 9 projects.

PROCUREMENT

ADB’s Procurement Contracts, 2022

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:

- $15.23 billion in 2021
- $16.19 billion in 2022
- $247.06 billion covering 228,149 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:

- $706.65 million in 2021
- $535.61 million in 2022
- $15.45 billion covering 74,995 contracts, cumulative procurement since 1966.

MORE ABOUT THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND ADB

Shareholding and Voting Power
Number of shares held: 684,000 (6.429% of total shares)
Votes: 723,114 (5.437% of total membership, 8.349% of total regional membership)
*Overall capital subscription: $91 billion
*Paid-in capital subscription: $455.29 million

*United States dollar figures are valued at rate as of 31 December 2022.

Contributions to Special Funds Resources
The PRC contributes to the Asian Development Fund (ADF) and the Technical Assistance Special Fund (TASF). The ADF provides grants to ADB’s low-income developing member countries. The TASF provides technical assistance grants to developing member countries to help prepare projects and undertake technical or policy studies. The PRC has also contributed to the Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI) Special Fund.

- ** Contributions to the ADF (committed): $276.63 million
- ** Contributions to the TASF (committed): $54.97 million
Contributions to ADBI (committed): $2 million
** Valued at exchange rates per relevant Board of Governors’ Resolutions

ADB Governor: Liu Kun
ADB Alternate Governor: Wang Dongwei
ADB Director: Wei Hua Liu
ADB Alternate Director: Xia Lyu
ADB Director’s Advisors: Wei Wu (People’s Republic of China) and Min Tian (People’s Republic of China)

Annual Meeting
Shanghai, 35th Annual Meeting, 10–12 May 2002
Beijing, 22nd Annual Meeting, 4–6 May 1989

CONTACTS

People’s Republic of China Resident Mission (PRCM)
Established: 2000
Country Director: Safdar Parvez
Asian Development Bank
17th Floor, China World Tower A
1 Jian Guo Men Wai Avenue
Chaoyang District, Beijing 100004
People’s Republic of China
Tel: +86 10 8573 0909
Fax: +86 10 8573 0808
adbprcm@adb.org
www.adb.org/prc

ADB Headquarters
6 ADB Avenue, Mandaluyong City
1550 Metro Manila, Philippines
Tel: +63 2 8632 4444
Fax: +63 2 8636 2444
www.adb.org

Ministry of Finance
Sanlihe, Xicheng District, Beijing 100820
People’s Republic of China
Fax: +86 10 68551125

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 2022 unless otherwise indicated. (iii) ADB recognizes “China” as the People’s Republic of China.