Established in 1966, ADB has committed $323.17 billion in loans toward the vision of an Asia and Pacific region free of poverty. The United Kingdom is a founding member of ADB.

UNITED KINGDOM

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 $323.17 billion in loans toward the vision of a region free of poverty.

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

The United Kingdom (UK) has provided $3.12 billion in capital subscription to ADB as of 31 December 2020. It has also contributed and committed $1.79 billion to Special Funds since joining the bank in 1966. Companies and consultants have since gained a total of $3.48 billion in procurement contracts involving goods and services originating from the United Kingdom on ADB-financed projects.

In 2020, ADB’s lending volume was $26.9 billion (149 projects), with technical assistance at $293.56 million (275 projects) and grant-financed projects at $1.08 billion (62 projects). In addition, $16.41 billion in commitments from sovereign and nonsovereign cofinancing was generated.

From 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2020, ADB’s annual lending volume averaged $19.69 billion. Investment grants and technical assistance funded by ADB and Special Funds resources averaged $805.5 million and $230.81 million, respectively, over the same period.

As of 31 December 2020, cumulative commitments (excluding cofinancing) were $323.17 billion in loans for 3,369 investment projects in 44 countries, $11.3 billion in 495 grants, and $5.01 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 its headquarters in Manila, ADB has 44 offices around the world, with 3,653 staff from 64 of its 68 members as of 31 December 2020.

Published in April 2021
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 and Supply Chain Finance Program and Microfinance Program. Cofinancing brings additional resources to ADB’s project financing. In 2020, total sovereign and nonsovereign cofinancing commitments amounted to $16.41 billion for 236 projects, of which $16.15 billion was for 111 investment projects, $185.79 million was for 125 technical assistance projects, and $76 million was mobilized through transaction advisory services. Cumulative sovereign and nonsovereign cofinancing commitments for the period 1970–2020 amounted to $16.41 billion for 236 projects, of which $16.15 billion was for 1,969 technical assistance projects, and $593.5 million was mobilized through transaction advisory services.

Cofinancing commitments with United Kingdom from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2020 comprised the following:

Projects
• Sovereign: 26 projects, cofinancing of $200.9 million
  o Grants: 4 projects, cofinancing of $145.25 million
• Nonsovereign: 7 projects, cofinancing of $5.32 billion

A list of projects cofinanced by the United Kingdom is available at www.adb.org/what-we-do/financing-partnerships/sovereign-financing#donor-countries.

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 and theme-focused umbrella initiatives, called financing partnership facilities, which support priority areas such as water, clean energy, regional cooperation and integration, urban sector financing, and health. In close interaction with the fund contributors, ADB will use these resources strategically to promote innovation, enhance project quality, and provide critical support for project implementation.

The United Kingdom has contributed to the following trust funds:

Single-Donor Trust Fund
• United Kingdom Fund for Asia Regional Trade and Connectivity—established in 2018 under the Regional Cooperation and Integration Financing Partnership Facility to promote more equitable and inclusive growth through increased employment, income opportunities, and trade and investment across Central and South Asia. This is a single donor trust fund supported by the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office. The current fund position as of 31 December 2020 is $6.32 million.
  » Cumulative commitment: £21 million

Multi-Donor Trust Funds
• Carbon Capture and Storage Fund—established in 2009 under the Clean Energy Financing Partnership Facility to accelerate the physical deployment of carbon capture, utilization, and storage demonstration projects
  » Cumulative commitment: £35 million
• Afghanistan Infrastructure Trust Fund (AITF)—established in 2010 to deliver financing for infrastructure development in Afghanistan and to leverage resources through cofinancing with private sector and other development partners. Administered by ADB, AITF is the only multi-donor platform for bilateral, multilateral, and individual contributors to invest in infrastructure development projects that foster the country’s economic growth and improve the livelihood of the Afghan people.

Investment Projects Cofinanced with the United Kingdom, 1 January 2016–31 December 2020

<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>Bangladesh</td>
<td>Microfinance Risk Participation and Guarantee Program</td>
<td>109.89</td>
<td>109.89</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China, People’s Republic of</td>
<td>CDH VGC Fund II, L.P.</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>48.00</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>Microfinance Risk Participation and Guarantee Program</td>
<td>383.58</td>
<td>383.58</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>Microfinance Risk Participation and Guarantee Program</td>
<td>2.08</td>
<td>2.08</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>Enhancing Public–Private Partnerships in Punjab</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>19.62</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>National Highway Network Development in Balochistan</td>
<td>122.60</td>
<td>72.40</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>National Motorway M-4 Gojra–Shorkot–Khanewal Section—Additional Financing</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>34.00</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Supporting Public–Private Partnership Investments in Sindh Province</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>19.23</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viet Nam</td>
<td>B.Grimm Viet Nam Solar Power Project – Phu Yen Solar Power Project</td>
<td>27.90</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gulf Solar Power Project</td>
<td>11.30</td>
<td>6.30</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>Equity Investment in Creador IV, L.P.</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>9.30</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Supply Chain Finance Program</td>
<td>414.47</td>
<td>491.55</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trade Finance Program</td>
<td>2,050.30</td>
<td>4,243.82</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Loan, grant, or blend.
* G = sovereign grant cofinancing, NS = nonsovereign cofinancing.
* Anchor project was approved in prior year(s) with cofinancing committed in 2016–2020.
* The program limit for ADB’s regional Trade Finance Program (TFP) ($1 billion since 2009, and increased to $1.35 billion in 2018 and $2.15 billion in 2020) is the maximum exposure the TFP can assume at any one point in time. This limit has never been breached. Although the TFP exposure exceeds the program limit annually, this 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 program limit can revolve (be reused) within a year. In addition, the TFP distributes risk exposures to various partners that leverage its capital resources.
United Kingdom’s Share of Procurement Contracts for Loan, Grant, and Technical Assistance Projects, by Origin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>Cumulative (as of 31 Dec 2020)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goods, Works, and Related Services</td>
<td>106.85</td>
<td>140.72</td>
<td>2,230.63 1.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consulting Services</td>
<td>26.40</td>
<td>46.93</td>
<td>1,249.51 8.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Procurement</td>
<td>133.25</td>
<td>187.65</td>
<td>3,480.14 1.51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

» Cumulative commitment: £50.2 million
• Urban Climate Change Resilience Trust Fund—established in 2013 under the Urban Financing Partnership Facility to help build the resilience of fast growing medium-sized cities and reduce the risks that poor and vulnerable populations face from climate-related shocks and stresses, through better planning and investments in resilient infrastructure
  » Cumulative commitment: £83.3 million
• Regional Malaria and Other Communicable Disease Threats Trust Fund—established in 2013 under the Health Financing Partnership Facility as a multi-donor trust fund to support DMCs in achieving and sustaining national malaria control and elimination targets; developing multi-country, cross-border, and multi-sector responses to urgent malaria issues; and building knowledge, systems, and cooperation needed to manage other communicable disease threats
  » Cumulative commitment: £12.5 million
• Clean Energy Fund—established in 2007 under the Clean Energy Financing Partnership Facility to improve energy security in DMCs and decrease the rate of climate change through increased use of clean energy
  » Cumulative commitment: £19.5 million

NONSOVEREIGN OPERATIONS
As a catalyst for private investments, ADB provides financial assistance to nonsovereign projects and financial intermediaries. Total commitments in loans and equity investments from ADB’s own funds in 2020 amounted to $1.4 billion for 38 transactions in economic and social infrastructure, finance sector, and agribusiness. ADB also actively mobilizes cofinancing from commercial and concessional sources. In 2020, ADB mobilized $1.9 billion of long-term project cofinancing and $3.3 billion of cofinancing through its Trade and Supply Chain Finance Program and Microfinance Program. Total outstanding balances and commitments of nonsovereign transactions funded by ADB’s own resources stood at $14.3 billion as of 31 December 2020.

Standard Chartered Bank (SCB) is a partner financial institution to ADB’s Trade and Supply Chain Finance Program and Microfinance Program. SCB is also involved in an energy project in Pakistan and a housing project in India, for which ADB had provided financing. British Petroleum invested in a liquefied natural gas expansion project in Indonesia which ADB supported through debt financing. ADB and the Government of the United Kingdom, through the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy and the Department for International Development, provided the capital for one of the largest private equity funds dedicated to the environment in Asia. Both ADB and the Commonwealth Development Corporation have invested in a bank in India, a hydropower project in Pakistan, and various private equity funds. Other United Kingdom entities, including Aberdeen Asset Management PLC, Actis Energy 3 A LP, Apis Growth Fund I LP, Arup Group Ltd, AXA Impact Fund, BP Exploration, BP Exploration Georgia Healthcare Group PLC, International Power Ltd., TBC Bank Group PLC, UG Energy Ltd., Aspen Insurance, XL Insurance, Highland Products, Royal Bank of Scotland, and CLK Global LLP were involved in various transactions financed by ADB in the energy, water, and finance sectors in Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Kazakhstan, the People’s Republic of China, and Viet Nam. Kratos Communications Limited is a significant contracting entity of a broadband internet satellite project.

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 all ADB members.

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 $14.19 billion in 2019 and $22.79 billion in 2020. Cumulative procurement since 1966 has been $216.35 billion covering 246,369 contracts.

Since 1966, 4,448 contracts worth $2.23 billion under goods, works, and related services originated from the United Kingdom.

Consulting Services
ADB’s procurement contracts in Asia and the Pacific for consulting services under loan, grant, and technical assistance operations totaled $756.72 million in 2019 and $732.11 million in 2020. Cumulative procurement since 1966 has been $14.13 billion covering 67,806 contracts.

Since 1966, 4,104 contracts worth $1.25 billion under consultancy services originated from the United Kingdom.
ADB GOVERNOR
Dominic Raab MP is the Governor for the United Kingdom in ADB.

ADB ALTERNATE GOVERNOR
Nigel Adams MP is the Alternate Governor for the United Kingdom in ADB.

ADB DIRECTOR AND ALTERNATE DIRECTOR
Roger Fischer (Germany) is the Director and Philip Rose (United Kingdom) is the Alternate Director representing the United Kingdom on the ADB Board of Directors.

ADB DIRECTOR’S ADVISORS
Yves Weber (Luxembourg) and Peter Istjan-Hoelzl (Austria), 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 Fischer and Alternate Director Rose represent on the ADB Board of Directors also includes Austria, Germany, Luxembourg, and Turkey.

ADB STAFF MEMBERS
As of 31 December 2020, there were 87 international staff from United Kingdom in ADB (53 men and 34 women), which represents 6.61% of the total international staff, including 20 senior staff members.

COMMERCIAL LIAISON TO ADB
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1634 Manila, Philippines
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DIT.Manila@fco.gov.uk
Richard Colley is the Director of Trade and Investment.

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

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Robert M. Schoellhammer is the Representative.

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www.adb.org

Notes:
Figures are estimated by ADB, unless otherwise stated. “$” refers to United States dollars.
Data are updated as of 31 December 2020, unless otherwise indicated.