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.

The United Kingdom is a founding member of ADB. It has provided $3.03 billion in capital subscription to ADB. It has also contributed and committed $1.94 billion to Special Funds since becoming a member.

Total ADB operations in 2021 amounted to $22.8 billion, with cofinancing of $12.9 billion.
To date, a total of $2.19 billion of goods, works, and related services and $1.29 billion in consulting services originated from the United Kingdom. In 2021, the value of contracts originating from the United Kingdom was $37.98 million for goods and related services and $24.01 million for consulting services.

As of 31 December 2021, the United Kingdom had 91 international staff in ADB (57 men and 34 women), which represents 6.81% of the total international staff, including 21 senior staff members.

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

Debt financing for a mass rapid transit company in Thailand where Chase Nominees Limited is a shareholder; a solar project in Kazakhstan sponsored by UG Energy Limited; companies where Eight Roads Capital Investments, DCP Limited, and Edwards Investments Ltd are shareholders; three solar projects in Viet Nam with Standard Chartered Bank (SCB); and a foundation for women-owned micro, small and medium enterprises in Pakistan with CDC Group Plc (CDC). SCB participates in ADB’s trade finance, supply chain finance, and microfinance programs. ADB and CDC invested equity to a housing finance project in India.

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.

The United Kingdom’s cofinancing commitments from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2021 comprised:

Projects

• Sovereign: 21 projects, cofinancing of $75.23 million
  » Grants: $38.85 million for 2 projects
  » Technical assistance: $36.38 million for 19 projects
• Nonsovereign: $6.23 billion for 9 projects

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

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.

The United Kingdom has contributed to the following active trust funds:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consultant</th>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Contract Amount ($ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ove Arup &amp; Partners International Ltd.</td>
<td>MUL, TRA, WUS</td>
<td>48.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landell Mills Ltd.</td>
<td>ANR, FIN, WUS</td>
<td>20.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roughton International Ltd.</td>
<td>TRA</td>
<td>6.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mott MacDonald Ltd.</td>
<td>ENE, MUL, TRA, WUS</td>
<td>6.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxfam GB</td>
<td>WUS</td>
<td>5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Consultants</td>
<td></td>
<td>44.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td></td>
<td>46.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>178.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ANR = agriculture, natural resources, and rural development; ENE = energy, FIN = finance; MUL = multisector; TRA = transport; WUS = water and other urban infrastructure and services.
## Investment Projects Cofinanced with the United Kingdom, 1 January 2017–31 December 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>ADB Amount ($ million)</th>
<th>Cofinancing Amount ($ million)</th>
<th>Type of Cofinancing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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>Shubham Supporting Housing Finance in Semi- and Peri-Urban Areas Project</td>
<td>24.00</td>
<td>37.30</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>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>B.Grimm Viet Nam Solar Power Project (Dau Tieng Project)</td>
<td>24.50</td>
<td>20.00</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>Microfinance Risk Participation and Guarantee Program</td>
<td>623.89</td>
<td>623.89</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Supply Chain and Finance Program</td>
<td>500.59</td>
<td>577.67</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trade Finance Program</td>
<td>2,663.67</td>
<td>4,879.68</td>
<td>NS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Loan, grant, or blend.
* G = sovereign grant cofinancing, NS = nonsovereign cofinancing.
* 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. 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.
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 3,693 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 250,314 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 72,088 contracts, cumulative procurement since 1966

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ADB Alternate Governor: Amanda Milling MP
ADB Director: Roger Fischer (Germany)
ADB Alternate Director: Philip Rose (United Kingdom)
ADB Director’s Advisors: Yves Weber (Luxembourg) and Peter Istján-Hoelzl (Austria)

Constituency Represented: Austria, Germany, Luxembourg, Turkey, and the United Kingdom

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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.