



Asian Development Bank & Japan

FACT SHEET

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is dedicated to reducing poverty in Asia and the Pacific through inclusive economic growth, environmentally sustainable growth, and regional integration.

Established in 1966, it is owned by 67 members—48 from the region—who have committed \$216.21 billion in loans to the vision of a region free of poverty.

Despite the region's many successes, it remains home to the majority of the world's poor.

Japan has contributed \$23.99 billion in capital subscription as of 31 December 2014. It has contributed and committed \$12.68 billion to special funds since joining in 1966.

Companies and consultants from Japan have been awarded \$5.66 billion in procurement contracts on ADB-financed projects since 1967.

In 2014, lending volume was \$12.92 billion (113 projects), with technical assistance (TA) at \$158.88 million (256 projects) and grant-financed projects at \$405.34 million (17 projects). In addition, \$9.24 billion was generated in direct value-added cofinancing in the form of official loans and grants, other concessional financing, and commercial cofinancing such as B loans, risk transfer arrangements, guarantee cofinancing, parallel loans, parallel equity, and cofinancing for transactions under ADB's Trade Finance Program.

From 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2014, ADB's annual lending volume averaged \$12.10 billion. In addition, investment grants and TA funded by ADB and special funds resources averaged \$697.97 million and \$156.69 million in TA over the same period.

As of 31 December 2014, the cumulative totals excluding cofinancing were \$216.21 billion in loans for 2,729 projects in 44 countries, \$6.87 billion in 256 grants, and \$3.75 billion in TA grants, including regional TA grants.

In addition to loans, grants, and TA, ADB uses guarantees and equity investments to help its developing member countries.

With headquarters in Manila, ADB has 32 offices around the world with 2,990 staff from 60 of its 67 members as of 31 December 2014.

Shareholding and Voting Power

Number of shares held:	1,656,630 (15.677% of total shares)
Votes:	1,696,060 (12.840% of total membership, 19.720% of total regional membership)
Overall capital subscription:	\$23.99 billion
Paid-in capital subscription:	\$1.20 billion

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 \(TASF\)](#), and the [Regional Cooperation and Integration Fund \(RCIF\)](#).

Contributions to the ADF (including committed funds at exchange rates per resolution):	\$11.96 billion
Contributions to ADBI (including committed funds):	\$224.31 million
Contributions to the TASF (committed):	\$495.34 million
Contributions to the RCIF (committed):	\$3.63 million

Trust Funds

Trust funds are key instruments to mobilize and channel grants from external sources to finance technical assistance and components of investment projects. They play an important role in complementing ADB's own grant resources. So far, bilateral and multilateral sources, foundations, and private sector partners have contributed about \$6.16 billion in grants, including trust funds, to ADB operations. 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. A more recent development is the establishment of trust funds under theme-focused umbrella initiatives, called financing partnership facilities, which support priority areas in ADB's long-term strategic framework, Strategy 2020, such as water, clean energy, regional cooperation and integration, urban sector financing, and health.

Japan has contributed to the following:

Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction

In 2009, the Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction (JFPR), originally established in 2000, expanded its scope of grant assistance to provide technical assistance grants in addition to project grants. The JFPR is the primary vehicle for regular Japanese technical assistance and grant assistance and the single largest trust fund within ADB.

JFPR technical assistance grants have the following objectives:

- enhance the capacity of executing agencies and other development partners, including implementing and operating projects;
- formulate and coordinate development strategies, plans, and programs; and undertake studies related to sectors, policies, and issues;
- improve knowledge about development issues in Asia and the Pacific and foster inclusive growth, environmentally sustainable growth, and regional cooperation and integration, including trade facilitation, among developing member countries (DMCs); and
- identify, formulate, and prepare development projects.

JFPR project grants have the following objectives:

- support well-targeted poverty reduction and social development activities that have a direct impact on the poor and on socially or economically excluded or vulnerable groups;
- stimulate the self-help capacities of the poor;
- stimulate widespread stakeholder participation at the community level; and
- provide a systematic impact on DMCs' operations and approaches toward sustainable poverty reduction.

By 31 December 2014, total JFPR funds made available amounted to approximately \$662.4 million. A total of 164 JFPR grant projects (equivalent to \$472.5 million), and 178 JFPR technical assistance projects (equivalent to \$199.8 million) have been approved by ADB.

The URL www.adb.org/site/funds/funds/japan-fund-for-poverty-reduction provides the details of JFPR, including the list of approved grants.

Asian Clean Energy Fund

The Asian Clean Energy Fund (ACEF) was established under the Clean Energy Financing Partnership Facility in 2008.

ACEF is a single-donor fund supported by Japan for clean energy projects in ADB's DMCs. Total ACEF funds made available up to 31 December 2014 amounted to approximately \$57.1 million.

Investment Climate Facilitation Fund

The Investment Climate Facilitation Fund (ICFF) was established under the Regional Cooperation and Integration Financing Partnership Facility in 2008.

ICFF is a single-donor fund supported by Japan, and funds made available up to 31 December 2014 amounted to approximately \$32.2 million. Its objective is to finance

activities supported by ADB, including technical assistance that promotes investments in DMCs and facilitates regional cooperation and integration through facilitation of investment climate, capacity building, and promotion of good governance.

Japan Fund for the Joint Crediting Mechanism

The Japan Fund for the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JFJCM) was established in 2014 to promote advanced low-carbon technologies in ADB's eligible DMCs.

The JFJCM is a single-donor fund supported by Japan. Total JFJCM funds made available up to 31 December 2014 amounted to approximately \$16.5 million.

Japan Scholarship Program

The Japan Scholarship Program (JSP) was established in 1988 to provide an opportunity for well-qualified citizens of DMCs to undertake postgraduate studies in economics, management, science and technology, and other development-related fields at selected educational institutions in Asia and the Pacific.

The JSP is funded by Japan and administered by ADB. Currently, 29 institutions in 10 countries participate in the JSP. Between 1988 and 2014, Japan contributed \$155.1 million. A total of 3,256 scholarships have been awarded to recipients from 37 members. Of the total, 2,893 have already completed their courses. Women have received 1,172 scholarships. An average of 149 new scholarships a year has been awarded during the last 10 years (see www.adb.org/jsp).

Multi-Donor Trust Fund

- Afghanistan Infrastructure Trust Fund established in 2010
Cumulative commitment: \$123.0 million
- Cooperation Fund for Regional Trade and Financial Security Initiative established in 2004
Cumulative commitment: \$1.0 million

Nonsovereign Operations

As a catalyst for private investments, ADB provides financial assistance to nonsovereign public sector and private sector projects in the form of direct loans, equity investments, guarantees, B loans, and trade finance. Since its inception, ADB has approved \$19.6 billion in nonsovereign financing for 328 projects. Total outstanding balances and commitments of ADB's nonsovereign transactions as of 31 December 2014 was \$7.9 billion.

Nonsovereign projects with commercial cofinancing from Japanese entities are given in www.adb.org/offices/japan/cofinancing. In addition, Mizuho Corporate Bank, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC), and Nikko Cordial Securities are some of the Japanese entities that have equity investments, together with ADB, in three regional private equity funds, two private equity funds in the People's Republic of China (PRC), and an infrastructure financing facility in Indonesia. Kyuden International Corporation and Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation have equity investments in two energy projects in Viet Nam and the PRC and in a bank in Cambodia, to which ADB had

provided loan financing. JBIC and ADB provided loans to five energy projects in Thailand, Viet Nam, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, and Indonesia.

Cofinancing

ADB arranges cofinancing from bilateral and multilateral sources, export credit agencies, and commercial sources in the form of official loans and grants, other concessional financing, B loans, risk transfer arrangements, parallel loans and equity, guarantee cofinancing, and cofinancing for transactions under ADB's [Trade Finance Program](#). Cofinancing brings additional resources to ADB's project financing. In 2014, total direct value-added cofinancing amounted to \$9.24 billion for 188 projects, of which \$9.09 billion was for 77 investment projects and \$144.41 million was for 111 technical assistance projects. Cumulative direct value-added cofinancing for the period 1970–2014 amounted to \$54.37 billion for 2,215 projects, of which \$52.61 billion was for 704 investment projects and \$1.76 billion was for 1,511 technical assistance projects.

Cofinancing with Japan from 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2014 comprised the following:

Projects:*	64 projects, cofinancing of \$4.81 billion
Official Loans:	15 projects, cofinancing of \$2.25 billion
Grants:	39 projects, cofinancing of \$178.31 million
Commercial	
Cofinancing:	10 projects, cofinancing of \$2.38 billion
Technical Assistance	
Grants:	211 projects, cofinancing of \$240.17 million

*A project with more than one source of cofinancing is counted once.

A list of projects cofinanced by Japan is available here: www.adb.org/offices/japan/cofinancing

Procurement

Share of ADB's Procurement Contracts

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

Procurement contracts for goods, works, and related services under loan and grant operations totaled \$6.59 billion in 2013 and \$8.58 billion in 2014. Cumulative procurement, as of 31 December 2014, was \$135.21 billion.

Procurement contracts for consulting services under loan, grant, and technical assistance operations totaled \$511.13 million in 2013 and \$555.30 million in 2014. Cumulative procurement, as of 31 December 2014, was \$9.98 billion.

ADB is making efforts to boost procurement in Japan. ADB holds business opportunities seminars every year and ADB's Japanese Representative Office also hosts activities and provides information.

Japan's Share of Procurement Contracts for Loan, Grant, and Technical Assistance Projects

Item	2013		2014		Cumulative (as of 31 Dec 2014)	
	Amount (\$ million)	% of Total	Amount (\$ million)	% of Total	Amount (\$ million)	% of Total
Goods, Works, and Related Services	13.14	0.20	3.41	0.04	5,186.56	3.84
Consulting Services	11.23	2.20	15.08	2.72	476.58	4.78
Total Procurement	24.37	0.34	18.49	0.20	5,663.14	3.90

Goods, Works, and Related Services

From 1 January 1966 to 31 December 2014, contractors and suppliers were involved in 194,667 contracts for goods, works, and related services under ADB loan and grant projects worth \$135.21 billion. During the same period, 5,330 contracts were awarded to contractors and suppliers from Japan worth \$5.19 billion.

Top 5 Contractors/Suppliers from Japan Involved in Goods, Works, and Related Services Contracts under ADB Loan and Grant Projects, 1 January 2010–31 December 2014

Contractor/Supplier	Sector	Contract Amount (\$ million)
Kubota Corporation	ANR	41.48
Ogawa Seiki Co., Ltd.	ENE	37.15
Mitsubishi Corporation	ENE	22.79
Kitano Construction Corporation	TRA	14.91
Marushin Shitaka Construction Co., Ltd.	TRA	13.01
Others		26.17
Total		155.51

ANR = Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Rural Development; ENE = Energy; TRA = Transport.

Consulting Services

From 1 January 1966 to 31 December 2014, consultants were involved in 45,584 contracts for consulting services under ADB loan, grant, and technical assistance projects worth \$9.98 billion. During the same period, 630 contracts were awarded to consultants from Japan worth \$476.58 million.

Top 5 Consultants from Japan Involved in Consulting Services Contracts under ADB Loan, Grant, and Technical Assistance Projects, 1 January 2010–31 December 2014

Consultant	Sector	Contract Amount (\$ million)
Katahira & Engineers International	TRA	19.63
Nippon Koei Co. Ltd.	ANR, ENE, TRA	15.14
Padeco Co. Ltd.	EDU, IND, MUL, PSM, TRA, WUS	14.09
Oriental Consultants Company Limited	ANR, MUL, TRA	9.48
Chodai Company Limited	TRA	8.35
Individual consultant/s		5.22
Others		24.23
Total		96.15

ANR = Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Rural Development; EDU = Education; ENE = Energy; IND = Industry and Trade; MUL = Multisector; PSM = Public Sector Management; TRA = Transport; WUS = Water and Other Urban Infrastructure and Services.

ADB Presidents

Mr. Takeshi Watanabe*	24 November 1966–24 November 1972
Mr. Shiro Inoue**	25 November 1972–23 November 1976
Mr. Taroichi Yoshida***	24 November 1976–23 November 1981
Mr. Masao Fujioka	24 November 1981–23 November 1989
Mr. Kimimasa Tarumizu****	24 November 1989–23 November 1993
Mr. Mitsuo Sato*****	24 November 1993–15 January 1999
Mr. Tadao Chino*****	16 January 1999–31 January 2005
Mr. Haruhiko Kuroda	1 February 2005–18 March 2013
Mr. Takehiko Nakao	28 April 2013–present

* Mr. Watanabe died on 23 August 2010. He was 104.

** Mr. Inoue died on 11 July 2010. He was 95.

*** Mr. Yoshida died on 14 March 2014. He was 94.

**** Mr. Tarumizu died on 21 February 2009. He was 78.

***** Mr. Sato died on 20 October 2002. He was 69.

***** Mr. Chino died on 18 July 2008. He was 74.

ADB Governor

The Honorable Taro Aso, Minister of Finance, Ministry of Finance, is the Governor for Japan in ADB.

ADB Alternate Governor

Mr. Haruhiko Kuroda, Governor, Bank of Japan, is the Alternate Governor for Japan in ADB.

ADB Director

Mr. Kazuhiko Koguchi is the ADB Director for Japan.

ADB Alternate Director

Mr. Hideo Fukushima is the ADB Alternate Director for Japan.

ADB Director's Advisors

Mr. Masashi Hosomi and **Ms. Yoko Yoshida**, together with the Director and Alternate Director, also provide technical advice and assist interested parties from Japan in their contacts with ADB.

Members of Senior Advisory Councils

Mr. Masahisa Fujita, President and Chief Research Officer, Research Institute of Economy, Trade and Industry, is a member of the ADB Institute Advisory Council.

Prof. Yuji Iwasawa, Professor of International Law, University of Tokyo and Vice-Chairperson, Human Rights Committee, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, is Vice-President of the ADB Administrative Tribunal.

Japanese Staff in ADB

As of 31 December 2014, there were 151 international staff from Japan in ADB (107 men and 44 women), which represents 14.06% of the total international staff, including 31 senior staff members.

Annual Meetings

ADB held its inaugural Annual Meeting in Tokyo on 24–26 November 1966. ADB also held its 20th Annual Meeting in Osaka on 27–29 April 1987, its 30th Annual Meeting in Fukuoka on 11–13 May 1997, and the 40th Annual Meeting in Kyoto on 6–7 May 2007.

Office of Cofinancing Operations

Mr. Kazushi Sato is the coordinator for Japan funds as Senior Financing Partnerships Specialist.

Japanese Representative Office

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