

A Fact Sheet

Uzbekistan

and

ADB

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The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is a multilateral development finance institution owned by 63 members, 45 from Asia and the Pacific and 18 from other parts of the globe. ADB's vision is an Asia and Pacific region free of poverty. Its mission is to help its developing member countries reduce poverty and improve their living conditions and quality of life. ADB pursues a strategic agenda—sustainable economic growth, inclusive social development, and governance for effective policies and institutions—with three crosscutting themes: private sector development, regional cooperation, and environmental sustainability.

ADB's main instruments in providing help to its developing member countries are policy dialogues, loans, technical assistance, grants, guarantees, and equity investments. In 2003, ADB's total lending volume was US\$6.1 billion. Technical assistance, which is used for preparing and implementing projects, supporting advisory activities, and undertaking regional activities, amounted to US\$176.5 million. Grants totaling US\$483.5 million were also provided.

ADB was established in 1966. Uzbekistan joined ADB in 1995.

ADB's headquarters is in Manila. It has 23 offices around the world.

ADB's staff numbers more than 2,000 employees from over 50 countries.

Asian Development Bank

31 December 2003

Shareholding and Voting Power

Uzbekistan is the 15th largest shareholder in ADB among its regional members. Overall, Uzbekistan is the 22nd largest shareholder.

Number of shares held:	23,834 (0.681% of total shares)
Votes:	37,719 (0.86% of total membership, 1.33% of total regional membership)
Overall capital subscription:	US\$354.17 million
Paid-in capital subscription:	US\$24.8 million

Strategy and Policy Dialogue

Based on the country operational strategy prepared in 2000 and updated annually through the country strategy and program update, ADB's operations in 2003 focused on managing the transition from a centrally planned system to a market-based economy. Dialogue with the Government was facilitated by the resident mission and centered on improving living standards on regional cooperation and trade, agriculture sector reforms, water resource management, woman and child health, and the environment for foreign direct investment. The primary objective of projects approved in 2003 was unlocking the potential for future growth and improving living standards. Social costs of transition were the main focus of a project to improve the health of women and children, and support was provided for the Government's formulation of a comprehensive medium-term strategy for poverty reduction. Private sector development drove assistance for developing capital markets and improving the policy environment for foreign direct investment. The resident mission played a prominent role in portfolio management and in facilitating coordination with development partners, particularly in the areas of living standards, regional cooperation, health, and the establishment and monitoring of Millennium Development Goal indicators.

Loans and Technical Assistance

Two loans totaling US\$99.2 million were approved in 2003 to improve grain productivity and to rehabilitate the Amu Zang irrigation system. Nine technical assistance projects totaling about US\$3.2 million were also approved.

Cumulative ADB lending to Uzbekistan as of 31 December 2003 was US\$794.7 million.

Breakdown of cumulative ADB lending to Uzbekistan, as of 31 December 2003.

Sector	Loan (number)	Loan Amount (US\$ million)	%
Social Infrastructure	7	279.5	35.2
Transport and Communications	3	190.0	23.9
Agriculture and Natural Resources	4	185.2	23.3
Energy	1	70.0	8.8
Finance	2	70.0	8.8
TOTAL^a	17	794.7	100.0

^a Includes a loan component of a regional project in Uzbekistan.

Cofinancing

ADB arranges cofinancing from official, commercial, and export credit sources as additional resources for project financing. Cofinancing arrangements in 2003 amounted to US\$2.42 billion for 28 loan projects and US\$471.93 million in untied grant financing for 89 technical assistance projects and grant components of loan projects. At the end of 2003, cumulative cofinancing arrangements (beginning in 1970) amounted to US\$40.65 billion for 637 loan projects and US\$1.055 billion in grants for 590 technical assistance projects and grant components of loan projects.

Cofinancing arranged for Uzbekistan from 1 January 1999 to 31 December 2003 comprised three loan projects with an official cofinancing amount of US\$64.0 million, and three technical assistance projects with cofinancing of US\$1.50 million.

Loan projects cofinanced for Uzbekistan, 1 January 1999–31 December 2003.

Project	ADB Loan Amount (US\$ million)	Cofinancing Amount (US\$ million)	Type of Cofinancing ^a
Western Uzbekistan Rural Water	38.00	2.00	O
Railways Modernization	70.00	5.00	O
Senior Secondary Education	57.00	57.00	O

^a O = official cofinancing

Share of ADB's Procurement Contracts

Each year, ADB provides loans to fund projects and activities in its Asian and Pacific developing members and several billion US dollars' worth of contracts to procure goods and consulting services.

From 1 January 1999 to 31 December 2003, ADB approved US\$27.66 billion in loans for 318 projects and US\$839.3 million in technical assistance for 1,503 projects. As of 31 December 2003, the cumulative totals were US\$105.07 billion in loans for 1,818 projects in 39 countries and US\$2.20 billion for 5,053 technical assistance projects, including regional technical assistance projects.

Procurement contracts for goods and related services, civil works, and consulting services under loan and technical assistance operations totaled US\$4.46 billion in 2002 and US\$3.50 billion in 2003. Cumulative procurement as of 31 December 2003 was US\$70.94 billion. Most contracts were awarded on the basis of international competition, which is open to firms and individuals from any ADB member country, regional or nonregional.

Uzbekistan's share of procurement contracts, 2002–2003.

Item	2002		2003		Cumulative (as of 31 Dec. 2003)	
	Amount (US\$ million)	% of Total	Amount (US\$ million)	% of Total	Amount (US\$ million)	% of Total
Goods and Related Services, and Civil Works	4.52	0.11	6.72	0.21	129.25	0.20
Consulting Services	0.04	0.02	1.91	0.55	3.09	0.06

Contractors/Suppliers Involved in ADB Projects

Contractors/suppliers from Uzbekistan involved in ADB loan projects, 1 January 1999–31 December 2003.

Contractor/Supplier	Sector	Contract Amount (US\$ million)
Eivalek Makhshus Temir Beton	Transport and Communications	10.35
Tashpolygraphkombinat	Social Infrastructure	2.81
Manaviyat Publishing House	Social Infrastructure	2.00
Tashkent Polygraph Factory	Social Infrastructure	1.44
O'zbekiston Publishing House	Social Infrastructure	0.93
Yangiyul Book Factory	Social Infrastructure	0.87
Sharq Publishing and Printing	Social Infrastructure	0.82
Toshkent Traktor Zavote	Agriculture and Natural Resources	0.79
First Tashkent Printing House	Social Infrastructure	0.69
Uzincomcenter	Social Infrastructure	0.52

Consultants Involved in ADB Projects

From 1 January 1985 to 31 December 2003, consultants were involved in 4,429 contracts for ADB loan projects worth US\$2.37 billion. During the same period, consultants from Uzbekistan were involved in eight contracts for ADB loan projects worth US\$1.96 million.

Top consultants (individual consultants and consulting firms) from Uzbekistan involved in ADB loan projects, 1 January 1999–31 December 2003.

Consultant	Contract (number)	Contract Amount (US\$ million)
Pacific Asia Consultants Pty.	8	1.0

From 1 January 1985 to 31 December 2003, consultants were involved in 10,523 contracts for ADB technical assistance projects worth US\$1.60 billion. During the same period, consultants from Uzbekistan were involved in 26 contracts for ADB technical assistance projects worth US\$0.17 million.

Top consultants (individual consultants and consulting firms) from Uzbekistan involved in ADB technical assistance projects, 1 January 1999–31 December 2003.

Consultant	Contract (number)	Contract Amount (US\$ million)
Uzbek Individual Consultants	24	0.16

ADB Governor

The Honorable Rustam S. Azimov, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Economy, is the Governor for Uzbekistan in ADB.

ADB Alternate Governor

The Honorable Mamarizo Nurmuratov, Minister of Finance, is the Alternate Governor for Uzbekistan in ADB.

ADB Executive Director

Mr. Jeung-Hyun Yoon is the ADB Executive Director for Uzbekistan. Mr. Yoon, who is from the Republic of Korea, was Dean of the National Tax College and Deputy Minister for Financial Policies in the Ministry of Finance and Economy.

ADB Alternate Executive Director

Mr. Batir Mirbabayev is the ADB Alternate Executive Director for Uzbekistan. Mr. Mirbabayev, who is from Uzbekistan, was a Senior Officer of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Department for External Economic Relations and Foreign Investments.

Constituency Represented

The constituency that Executive Director Yoon and Alternate Executive Director Mirbabayev represent on ADB's Board of Directors also includes Republic of Korea; Papua New Guinea; Sri Lanka; Taipei, China; Vanuatu; and Viet Nam.

ADB Staff Members

As of 31 December 2003, there were four professional staff members from Uzbekistan in ADB (0.52% of the total professional staff).

Uzbekistan Resident Mission

ADB's Uzbekistan Resident Office is located at Interbanking Financial Services Centre, 1 Hodjaeva Street, Shaikhantaur District, Tashkent 700027, Uzbekistan.

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