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# JAPAN FUND FOR POVERTY REDUCTION

ANNUAL REPORT 2019

# **JAPAN FUND FOR POVERTY REDUCTION**

**ANNUAL REPORT 2019**



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Unless specified, all photos are from the ADB Photo Library.

Graphic design by Patrick Francisco (Figure 1), Ross Locsin Laccay (Figures 2 to 7 and Box 2), and Keisuke Taketani (Box 1).

On the cover: For 20 years, the Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction has been providing direct grant assistance to the most vulnerable and underserved people from communities in Asia and the Pacific (photos by Eric Sales, Rhina Ricci Tolentino, Eloise Valerie Martinez, and Olga Asaña).

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# Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
DMC	developing member country
JFPR	Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
NGO	nongovernment organization
SDCC	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Department, ADB
SDPF	Partner Funds Division, SDCC
TA	technical assistance



# Executive Summary

Since its establishment in May 2000 by the Government of Japan, the Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction (JFPR) has provided direct grant assistance to the poorest and most vulnerable groups in developing member countries (DMCs)<sup>1</sup> of the Asian Development Bank (ADB), and beginning 2010, has provided financial support to ADB's technical assistance (TA) program.

In 2019, the Government of Japan provided \$17.8 million to the JFPR, bringing its total contributions to \$832.0 million. This amount, together with the fund's income from interest and investments, was allocated to 459 projects for a total of \$896.6 million. By the end of 2019, about \$91.9 million was available for further commitments.

The JFPR provided \$27.7 million for 17 projects approved in 2019, equivalent to \$8.0 million for grants (3 projects) and \$19.7 million for TA (14 projects). Mongolia received the highest allocation with \$9.3 million for 6 projects. The agriculture, natural resources, and rural development sector received the largest allocation at \$8.8 million for 5 projects (31.8% of approvals).

From 2000 to the end of 2019, Afghanistan was the DMC receiving the highest allocated amount at \$142.0 million (15.8% of the total amount) for 14 projects while Mongolia had the most approvals with 64 projects (13.9% of all approvals) equivalent to \$100.2 million. The agriculture, natural resources, and rural development sector received the highest allocation with \$226.8 million (25.3% of the total amount) and 98 projects.

Cumulative JFPR project disbursements from 2000 to the end of 2019 totaled \$669.1 million, with \$45.8 million disbursed in 2019. As of the end of 2019, 450 out of 459 approved JFPR projects have taken effect and have been implemented across Asia and the Pacific. Of these, 370 projects are already completed. Featured projects from three regions—East Asia, South Asia, and Southeast Asia—highlight key outcomes from projects supported by the JFPR. Monitoring missions were conducted throughout the year with field visits to 7 projects. The visibility and local awareness of the JFPR in recipient countries was promoted and documented throughout 2019.

In 2020, the JFPR will aim to further streamline project processing and review partner satisfaction to help improve the fund's support to operations departments. The JFPR will further promote Japanese visibility through different knowledge products and key events and widen its outreach through its social media channels.

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<sup>1</sup> ADB. Members. <https://www.adb.org/about/members>.



# Background

## Overview

This *Annual Report 2019* of the Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction (JFPR), covering the period from 1 January to 31 December 2019, is the 19th report on the fund. It presents the background, project implementation progress, and achievements of the JFPR.

Established in May 2000 by the Government of Japan, in partnership with the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the JFPR provides direct grant assistance to the poorest and most vulnerable groups in ADB developing member countries (DMCs), while fostering long-term social and economic development.<sup>1</sup>

On 6 October 2009, the ADB Board of Directors approved the Revised Operating Framework for the JFPR,<sup>2</sup> bringing together Japan's project grant and technical assistance (TA) support under one umbrella. The JFPR started providing financial support to ADB's TA program for its DMCs in 2010.

This report contains general information about the two financing modalities of the JFPR—project grants and TA—and gives details about their operating performance in 2019.

## Objectives

The JFPR seeks to add substantive value and development impact to ADB assistance. It does so through grants for poverty reduction and TA activities that are in line with ADB's

<sup>1</sup> In June 2000, the Government of Japan established a similar facility, the Japan Social Development Fund, at the World Bank. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/programs/japan-social-development-fund>.

<sup>2</sup> ADB. 2009. *Revised Operating Framework for the Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction*. Manila.

seven operational priorities,<sup>3</sup> as defined by the ADB Strategy 2030.<sup>4</sup> The efforts of the JFPR must also match and complement the broad purposes of ADB's country partnership strategies.

The objectives for the two financing modalities by the JFPR are defined below.

Project grants are intended to

- (i) 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,
- (ii) stimulate the self-help capacity of the poor and vulnerable groups,
- (iii) encourage the widespread participation of stakeholders at the community level, and
- (iv) have a positive impact on DMC operations and approaches to sustainable poverty reduction.

TA projects are designed to

- (i) strengthen the capacity of executing agencies and other development partners to implement and operate projects;
- (ii) prepare and coordinate development strategies, plans, and programs, and carry out sector, policy, and issue studies;
- (iii) improve knowledge of development issues in Asia and the Pacific, and foster inclusive and environmentally sustainable growth and regional cooperation and integration among DMCs; and
- (iv) analyze, plan, and prepare development projects.

## Activities

**Project grants.** The JFPR provides grants to finance projects that are aimed directly at reducing poverty, provide innovative and demonstrable impact, and are likely to develop into sustainable activities.

**Technical assistance grants.** TA projects supported by the JFPR may involve a single DMC or, in the case of regional projects, a group of DMCs. The JFPR may finance transaction advisory services<sup>5</sup> directly benefiting a project financed by ADB or provide knowledge and support.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>3</sup> ADB. 2019. *Strategy 2030 Operational Plans Overview*. Manila. <https://www.adb.org/about/strategy-2030-operational-priorities>.

<sup>4</sup> ADB. 2018. *Strategy 2030: Achieving a Prosperous, Inclusive, Resilient, and Sustainable Asia and the Pacific*. Manila. <https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/institutional-document/435391/strategy-2030-main-document.pdf>.

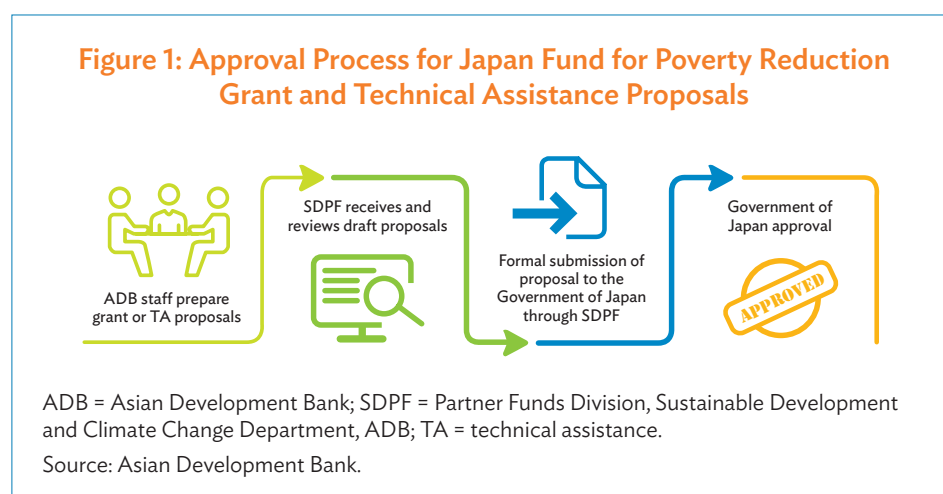
<sup>5</sup> ADB. ADB Business Center. <https://www.adb.org/business/how-to/what-are-adb-s-transaction-advisory-services>.

<sup>6</sup> ADB. ADB Business Center. <https://www.adb.org/business/how-to/what-adb-technical-assistance-ta>.

The JFPR continues to give high priority to TA grants related to high-quality infrastructure<sup>7</sup> projects that meet at least one of the following criteria: (i) resilience in the face of natural disasters, (ii) reduction in environmental burdens and social costs, (iii) economic efficiency, (iv) ensuring safety in use and operation, and (v) development of local human resources.

## Processing of Grant and Technical Assistance Proposals

Besides conforming to ADB's general procedures, JFPR grant and TA proposals must comply with procedures specific to the JFPR before receiving approval from the Government of Japan and ADB (Figure 1).



Only ADB staff can prepare grant or TA proposals. Interested proponents, including nongovernment organizations (NGOs), must therefore contact ADB staff from an ADB country office or sector division at headquarters. The project proposals are submitted to ADB's Partner Funds Division (SDPF), Sustainable Development and Climate Change Department (SDCC),<sup>8</sup> which reviews the proposals and, if necessary, asks the ADB staff to clarify certain points to ensure consistency with the JFPR's objectives and guidelines.

After interdepartmental review and approval by the SDPF director, all proposals that meet the JFPR's financing criteria are forwarded by SDPF to the Government of Japan. The government reviews the proposals and then either approves or rejects them, or seeks further clarification before making its decision.

<sup>7</sup> As defined in the Memorandum of Understanding for Strategic Partnership for Sustainable and Inclusive Development through Promotion of Quality Infrastructure Investment in Asia and the Pacific between the Japan International Cooperation Agency and ADB, dated 17 December 2015. However, the JFPR's focus on quality infrastructure is not limited to projects covered by the memorandum of understanding.

<sup>8</sup> On 1 April 2019, administration of the JFPR was transferred to SDCC.

**JFPR funds are administered and projects are implemented according to ADB's latest policies and standard guidelines and procedures.**

## Accountability and Transparency

As stated in the arrangement letter between the Government of Japan and ADB, which is the basis for the Revised Operating Framework for the JFPR (footnote 3), ADB, as trust fund administrator, has to “carry out such administration in accordance with its normal practices and standards and with the same degree of care as it uses in the administration of its own funds.”

Therefore, JFPR funds are administered and projects are implemented according to ADB's latest policies and standard guidelines and procedures. This covers procurement of consultants, goods and services,<sup>9</sup> and standard project disbursement procedures for grants<sup>10</sup> and TA.<sup>11</sup> Financial records and accounts are audited annually by independent auditors and included in the JFPR annual report.

To harmonize and coordinate project proposals with the policies and programs of the Government of Japan, project officers must consult with the local embassy of Japan and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) before submitting proposals to SDPF. The proposals are then screened using a set of criteria and focus areas agreed upon by ADB and the Government of Japan at the start of the year.

As with all other ADB projects, JFPR project proposals must comply with ADB's safeguard policies for resettlement, indigenous peoples, gender, and the environment, and are subject to ADB's Access to Information Policy,<sup>12</sup> which covers information disclosure and external relations.

During project implementation, ADB staff should monitor and evaluate the outputs and outcomes of JFPR activities as they would for all other ADB-financed projects. Monitoring and evaluation are based on the design and monitoring framework agreed upon with various stakeholders (communities, local and central governments, NGOs, and private sectors) in consultations during project formulation. The results are then fed back to the DMCs' operations to be replicated and institutionalized.

To further promote Japanese visibility, the projects should ideally complement and have synergies with JICA projects and technical cooperation activities, and use Japanese human resources, technology, knowledge, and expertise.

<sup>9</sup> ADB. 2017. *ADB Procurement Policy: Goods, Works, Nonconsulting and Consulting Services*. Manila. <https://www.adb.org/documents/adb-procurement-policy>.

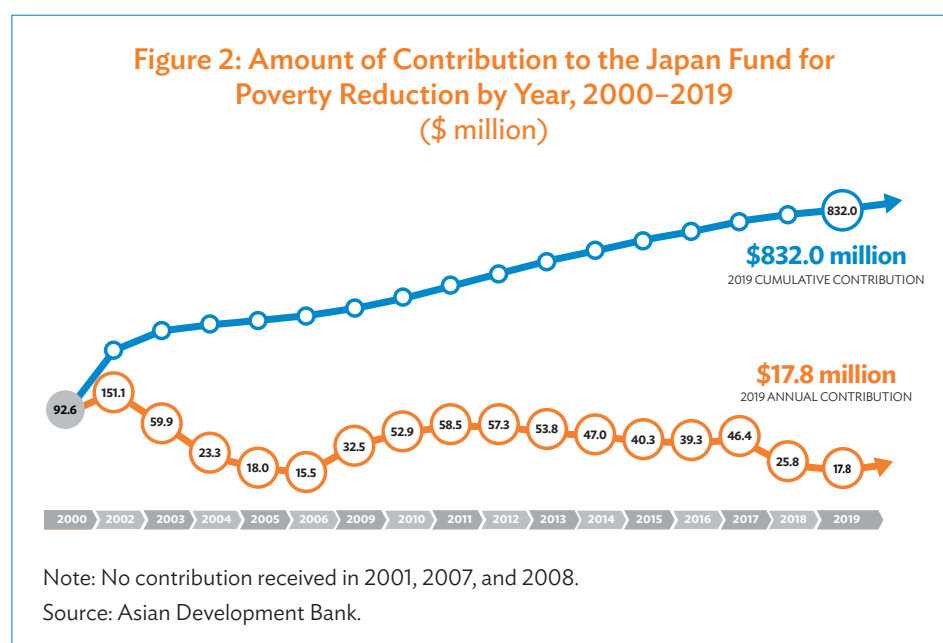
<sup>10</sup> Grant disbursement follows ADB loan disbursement procedures, where applicable: ADB. 2017. *Loan Disbursement Handbook*. Manila. <https://www.adb.org/documents/loan-disbursement-handbook>.

<sup>11</sup> ADB. 2020. *Technical Assistance Disbursement Handbook*. Manila <https://www.adb.org/documents/technical-assistance-disbursement-handbook>.

<sup>12</sup> ADB. 2018. *Access to Information Policy*. Manila. <https://www.adb.org/documents/access-information-policy>.

## Contributions of the Government of Japan

From an initial contribution of ¥10.0 billion (about \$92.6 million) to the JFPR in May 2000, the government made 18 further contributions, including an additional ¥1.9 billion (about \$17.8 million) in 2019, bringing its total contributions to about \$832.0 million (Figure 2).



## Commitments and Financial Status

The total contribution, together with the fund's income from interest and investments, has been allocated to 459 projects equivalent to a total of \$896.6 million. Appendix 1 presents the audit report and financial statements as of the end of 2019. Outstanding amounts for active projects totaled \$103.4 million,<sup>13</sup> comprising \$40.9 million for 25 grants and \$62.5 million for 70 TA projects. By the end of 2019, about \$91.9 million was available for further commitments.<sup>14</sup>

The total contribution... has been allocated to 459 projects equivalent to a total of \$896.6 million.

<sup>13</sup> See Statement of Financial Position, Appendix 1.

<sup>14</sup> Note G of Appendix 1.



# Overview of 2019 Operations

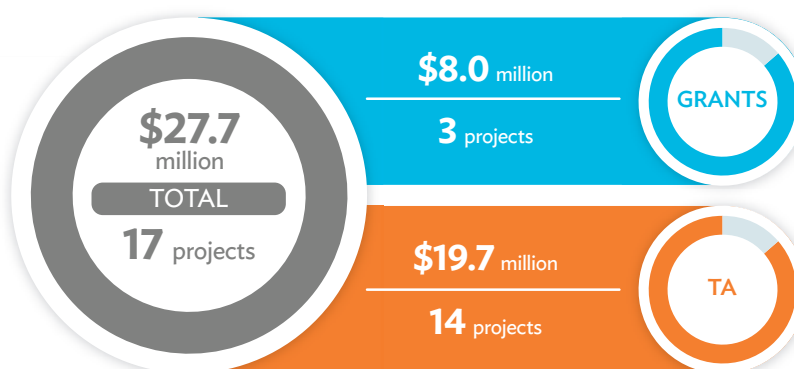
Upgrading handicraft production. Through the “Made in Mon” branding of local handicraft, women and the poor in Southeastern Myanmar are getting gainful employment opportunities. (photo by Rhina Ricci Tolentino)

The JFPR provided \$27.7 million for 17 projects approved in 2019.

## Processing and Approvals

The JFPR provided \$27.7 million for 17 projects approved in 2019, equivalent to \$8.0 million for grants (3 projects) and \$19.7 million for TA (14 projects, Figure 3). Mongolia received the highest allocation with \$9.3 million for 6 projects (Figure 4). By sector, agriculture, natural resources and rural development received the most allocation at \$8.8 million and 5 projects (31.8% of approvals, Figure 5). Appendix 2 lists the project grants and TA projects approved in 2019. Appendix 3 shows the distribution by region and country (Table A3.1) and by sector (Table A3.2).

Figure 3: Amount and Number of ADB-Approved Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Projects, 2019



ADB = Asian Development Bank, TA = technical assistance.  
Source: ADB.



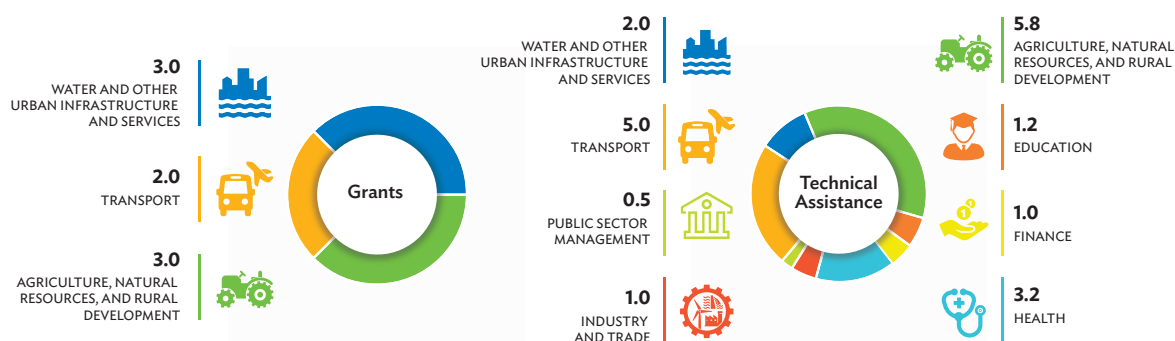
**Figure 4: Amount of ADB-Approved Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Projects by Region and Country, 2019 (\$ million)**



ADB = Asian Development Bank.

Source: ADB.

**Figure 5: Amount of ADB-Approved Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Projects by Sector, 2019 (\$ million)**



ADB = Asian Development Bank.

Source: ADB.

## Monitoring and Consultation

SDCC conducted coordination and monitoring missions to JFPR project sites in 2019 (Table 1). These missions met with project beneficiaries, ministry of finance officials, heads of project executing and implementing agencies, NGO representatives, community leaders, and officials from the Embassy of Japan and JICA. See Box 2 in the Outreach, Visibility, and Knowledge Sharing section for featured project site visits.

**Table 1: List of Monitoring Field Visits in 2019**

Month	Country/Project Title
February	Cambodia: Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction (G9178)
May	Myanmar: Enhancing Rural Livelihoods and Income (G9174) Myanmar: Economic Empowerment of the Poor and Women in the East–West Economic Corridor (G9184)
July	Nepal: Disaster Risk Reduction and Livelihood Restoration Project for Earthquake-Affected Communities (G9180) Nepal: Establishing Women and Children Service Bureau (G9135)
October	Mongolia: Integrated Livelihoods Improvement and Sustainable Tourism in Khuvsgul Lake National Park (G9183) Mongolia: Community Vegetable Farming for Livelihood Improvement (G9192)

Source: Asian Development Bank.



Curbing climate change and disaster impacts. Island waste management centers developed in smaller outer islands help improve collection and transfer of solid waste. (photo by Ariel Javellana)

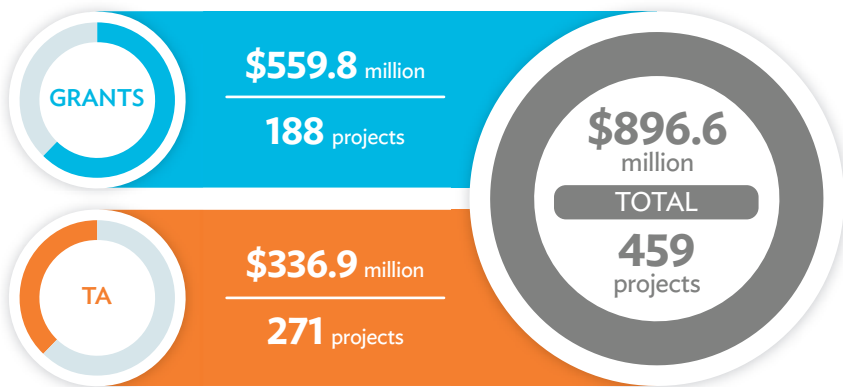
# Overview of Fund Operations, 2000–2019

## Cumulative Approvals

From 2000 to 2019, JFPR has committed assistance to a total of 459 projects equivalent to \$896.6 million (Figure 6). Overall, Afghanistan is the DMC that has received the highest allocated amount at \$142.0 million (15.8% of the total amount) for 14 projects while Mongolia had the most approvals with 64 projects (13.9% of all projects approved) equivalent to \$100.2 million. The agriculture, natural resources, and rural development sector received the highest allocation with \$226.8 million (25.3% of the total amount) for 98 projects.

Appendix 3, Tables A3.3 to A3.5, show the distribution by region and country, sector, and year of JFPR projects from 2000 to 2019.

Figure 6: Amount and Number of ADB-Approved Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Projects as of 31 December 2019



ADB = Asian Development Bank.  
TA = technical assistance  
Source: ADB.

## Effective Projects

**Project grants.** In the period 2000–2019, 183 of the 188 JFPR grant projects approved by ADB have been implemented. The three projects approved in 2019 were not yet effective by the end of the year.

**Technical assistance.** Of the 271 TA projects approved by ADB since 2010, 267 have taken effect. Ten of the 14 projects approved in 2019 were in effect as of 31 December 2019.

**Cumulative JFPR project disbursements from 2000 to the end of 2019 totaled \$669.1 million, with \$45.8 million disbursed in 2019.**

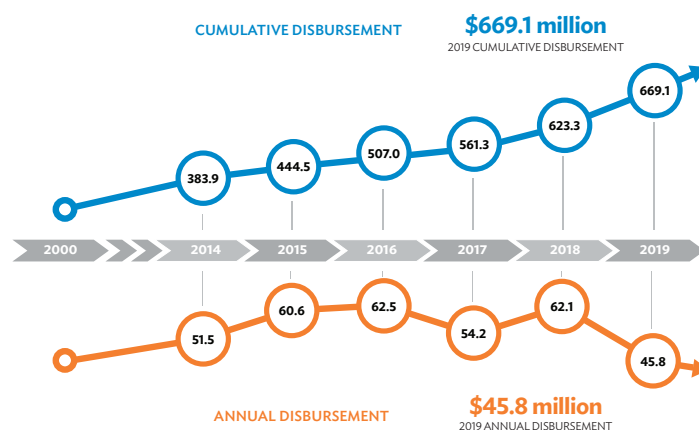
## Disbursements

Cumulative JFPR project disbursements from 2000 to the end of 2019 totaled \$669.1 million, with \$45.8 million disbursed in 2019 (Figure 7). Appendix 4 provides the latest disbursements for active projects as of 2019.

**Project grants.** Project grant disbursements in 2019 totaled \$23.0 million, compared with \$32.4 million in 2018. Cumulative JFPR grant disbursements from 2000 to the end of 2019 amounted to \$434.4 million.

**Technical assistance.** Disbursements for TA projects in 2019 totaled \$22.8 million, compared with \$29.7 million in 2018. Cumulative JFPR TA disbursements from 2000 to the end of 2019 amounted to \$234.8 million.

**Figure 7: Project Disbursement of the Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction by Year, 2000–2019 (\$ million)**



ADB = Asian Development Bank.

Source: ADB.

## Completed Projects

Since the JFPR was established in 2000, about 450 projects have been implemented across Asia and the Pacific. Of these, 370 projects have been completed. As of 31 December 2019, 161 of the 188 project grants since 2000 and 209 of the 271 TA projects since 2009 had been completed. Of the completed project grants, 154 were completed in 2004–2018, and seven in 2019; 182 of the completed TA projects were completed in 2011–2018, and 27 in 2019. In 2019, the JFPR received six implementation completion memorandums and 12 TA completion reports detailing the results, lessons, and recommendations from completed JFPR projects.

## Participation of Nongovernment Organizations

The participation of NGOs is deeply ingrained in JFPR operations. The JFPR is widely recognized as one of the primary ADB grant facilities available to NGOs. In JFPR projects, NGOs and community groups are routinely involved in different stages of the project cycle—from fact finding, preparation, and appraisal to implementation, monitoring, and evaluation. NGOs provide information, organize communities, offer specialized services, or act as consultants to ADB during project supervision. Selected JFPR projects with examples of NGO and civil society organizations participation are featured in the ADB report *Highlights of ADB's Cooperation with Civil Society Organizations 2019*.<sup>15</sup>

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As of  
31 December  
2019, 161 of  
the 188 project  
grants since  
2000, and 209  
of the 271 TA  
projects since  
2009, had been  
completed.

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<sup>15</sup> ADB. 2019. *Highlights of ADB's Cooperation with Civil Society Organizations 2019*. Manila. <https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/institutional-document/617161/highlights-adb-cooperation-civil-society-2019.pdf>. Refer to pp. 10, 13, 23 and 27.

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# Outreach, Visibility, and Knowledge Sharing

As agreed with the Government of Japan, project officers are asked to help promote the visibility and local awareness of the JFPR in recipient countries. For this purpose, ADB project officers and SDPF ensure that key events in the field are well covered by print and electronic media, and recently, social media; that all related publicity materials, official notices, reports, and publications explicitly acknowledge Japan as the source of funding; and that the JFPR and Japan official development assistance logos are prominently displayed. JFPR projects are also encouraged to complement and seek synergies with JICA projects and technical cooperation activities. Projects should likewise take advantage of Japanese human resources or use Japanese technology, knowledge, and expertise.

## Project Results and Outcomes

Since the JFPR was established in 2000, 370 projects have been completed, and their results and lessons have been documented in completion reports to help guide similar or related interventions in the future. Although the projects vary in scope and thematic focus, they all aim to help the poorest and the most vulnerable communities and households improve their socioeconomic conditions. Box 1 features infographics produced for selected JFPR projects that have changed people's lives for the better.

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**Although [JFPR] projects vary in scope and thematic focus, they all aim to help the poorest and the most vulnerable communities and households improve their socioeconomic conditions.**



## EAST ASIA

# Mongolia: Sustainable Tourism Development Project (TA9230)

The project aims to transform two national parks into models for economically inclusive tourism and conservation in protected areas through improved park infrastructure, sanitation, and capacity to sustainably manage tourism growth.

**Strategic agenda:** Environmentally sustainable growth; Inclusive economic growth

**Sector:** Agriculture, natural resources, and rural development; Industry and trade



## ABOUT THE PROJECT

**\$1.1M**

from ADB Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction



Khuvsgul Lake National Park in Khuvsgul Aimag (province) and Onon-Balj National Park in Khentii Aimag



Part of the Government of Mongolia's priorities on ecotourism to diversify the economy and create jobs

## CHALLENGES

Underfunding and inadequate infrastructure for visitor facilities, transport, and sanitation

Unmanaged tourism activities' potential impact on ecology and culture

Low service standards provided to tourists

Few benefits for local people from tourism

## SOLUTIONS

Project design to incorporate

**Inclusive planning and benefits for communities**



**Enabling infrastructure**



**Improved waste management**



**Improved park management**

## RESULTS AND OUTPUTS



Feasibility studies



Loan of \$38M for the "Sustainable Tourism Development Project" signed between ADB and the Government of Mongolia on 13 June 2019

**Stories:** "Blue Skies and Green Steppe – Developing Sustainable Tourism in Mongolia" (published 4 March 2019)

<https://blogs.adb.org/blog/blue-skies-and-green-steppe-developing-sustainable-tourism-mongolia>.

**Project website:** <https://www.adb.org/projects/50013-001/main#project-pds>.

# Mongolia: Integrated Livelihoods Improvement and Sustainable Tourism in Khuvsgul Lake National Park (G9183)

The project aims to protect the environment and create sustainable tourism for communities in Khuvsgul Lake National Park in Mongolia.

**Strategic agenda:** Environmentally sustainable growth; Inclusive economic growth

**Sector:** Agriculture, natural resources, and rural development



## ABOUT THE PROJECT

**\$3M**

grant from ADB  
Japan Fund for  
Poverty Reduction



Khuvsgul Lake is  
known as the  
“Blue Pearl”



Part of efforts by  
the Government  
of Mongolia to  
manage national  
parks



“I learned packaging of my yogurt products. They are more market friendly now and my income increased.”

—Oyun Jargal, herder and small business owner

## CHALLENGES



Local people obtain  
few benefits from  
tourism



Overgrazing by livestock is  
harming the environment  
and livelihoods



Sewage is  
seeping into the  
soil and lake

## SOLUTIONS

**Community-  
based  
tourism**



**3,903**  
residents  
trained

**Sustainable  
livestock  
management**



**28**  
herder groups  
established  
**23**  
pasture  
management  
plans developed

**Waste  
management**



**50** eco-toilets  
constructed  
**50** litter bins  
installed



**8** community  
waste  
management  
teams formed



water quality  
monitored

Six community revolving funds established with  
\$520,000 seed funding for livelihoods and conservation



**336**  
livelihood activities  
initiated



**1,170**  
households  
benefited



“As we are preserving the land when the grass is growing, the pastureland is enriched with more plant varieties.”

—Enkhbaatar Khajid, leader of herder group

### Japanese Visibility and Collaboration:

The project collaborated with a JICA-supported project on bee farming in Mongolia through beneficiaries' participation in the closing workshop where technical knowledge and success stories were shared. Bee farmer beneficiaries from the JFPR's grant also attended lectures from local trainers and technical application of techniques at the bee farm of the Veterinary Research Institute and its laboratory for two years, from 2018 to 2019. Aside from government counterpart trainers, trainers from the Japan Association for International Collaboration of Agriculture and Forestry also provided technical advice and support. The association is a non-profit organization under the joint jurisdiction of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. UBS TV, one of Mongolia's biggest broadcasting companies, with sponsorship from Miyakonojo City in Miyazaki Prefecture, Japan, featured and aired nationwide a feature on the JFPR grant in the summer of 2019. The video was prepared in Japanese and aired in Mongolia with subtitles. It was a promotional video on how Japanese overseas development assistance is efficiently disbursed for livelihood improvement in Khuvsgul Lake National Park.

### Stories:

Infographic: <https://www.adb.org/news/infographics/integrated-livelihoods-improvement-and-sustainable-tourism-khuvsgul-lake-national>.

Video: <https://www.adb.org/news/videos/adb-promotes-community-based-ecotourism-mongolia>.

**Project website:** ADB. Projects. Mongolia: Integrated Livelihoods Improvement and Sustainable Tourism in Khuvsgul Lake National Park Project. <https://www.adb.org/projects/48216-001/main#project-pds>.



## Regional: Improving Gender-Inclusive Access to Clean and Renewable Energy in Bhutan, Nepal, and Sri Lanka (G9158)

The project aims to increase access of poor rural women to affordable, reliable, clean, and renewable energy sources and technologies.

**Strategic agenda:** Environmentally sustainable growth; Inclusive economic growth

**Sector:** Energy



### ABOUT THE PROJECT

**\$3M**

grant from ADB Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction completed in March 2019



Locations: Bhutan, Nepal, and Sri Lanka



Access to electricity and skills training to increase livelihood and job opportunities

### CHALLENGES



Lack of access to, and affordability of, electricity



Use of fuel wood as traditional energy source impacts health



Fewer opportunities for women in energy-based livelihoods

### SOLUTIONS



Safe and efficient energy use awareness

**4,891** persons participated in Bhutan (53% Women)



Energy-based livelihood skills

**269<sup>1</sup>** persons trained in Bhutan (59% Women)



Access to electricity

**5,891** households connected and 1,896 solar home systems in Bhutan

**13,356** persons participated in Nepal (37% Women)

**670** persons trained in Nepal (100% Women)

**17,577** households connected in Nepal

**11,426** persons participated in Sri Lanka (64% women)

**774** persons trained in Sri Lanka (68% Women)

**2,500** households connected in Sri Lanka

<sup>1</sup> In addition, 186 village electrical entrepreneur and electrical technicians trained of whom (20% women).



**“I don’t think there should be gender discrimination in our work. As long as training opportunities are available, both men and women can do their job equally well. Moreover, the more experience we get, the better we become at our job.”**

—Jambay Dema, electrical technician



**“This training has been very helpful to me. Now, I don’t depend on others for support.”**

—Karma Dema, village electrical entrepreneur and electrical technician trainee

**Stories:** ADB. 2016. *Power Line Maintenance Means Jobs for Women in Bhutan*. Video. Manila <https://www.adb.org/news/video/power-line-maintenance-means-jobs-women-bhutan>.

**Project website:** ADB. Projects. Regional: Improving Gender-Inclusive Access to Clean and Renewable Energy in Bhutan, Nepal and Sri Lanka. <https://www.adb.org/projects/44135-012/main>.

# Myanmar: Economic Empowerment of the Poor and Women in the East-West Economic Corridor (G9184-MYA)

The project seeks to increase gainful employment opportunities for the poor and women.

Strategic agenda: Inclusive economic growth

Sector: Public sector management



## ABOUT THE PROJECT

**\$3M**

grant from ADB  
Japan Fund for  
Poverty Reduction



Project site:  
Mon State



Implemented  
by the Ministry  
of Hotels and  
Tourism

## CHALLENGES



2 in 5 people are  
underemployed  
in Mon State



People seek  
jobs in foreign  
countries



Project target villages  
with at least 16% of  
poverty rate

## SOLUTIONS

Help local entrepreneurs, mostly women, through



Upgrading  
processing  
facilities



Providing training,  
design, production,  
and marketing advice



Facilitating access  
to microfinance  
and market

## MADE IN MON

Branding strategy to reach urban markets



Made in Mon  
logo



Grounded in the  
cultural heritage



New products using  
traditional materials

- Handwoven textile using natural dyes
- Bamboo handicrafts
- Traditional biscuits
- Handmade natural soaps
- Dried fruits and jams



“Before, we baked only at home. After this facility was built, business has grown with more orders coming from restaurants and other clients.”

- Daw Saw Thein, biscuit maker



“I like this project because we use natural dyes to protect the environment. We make our products with love. We hope our customers feel loved and safe.”

- Ma Nyan Htaw Mon



“We work in a group to produce natural soaps. We negotiate and discuss how to do it together.”

- Ma Nway Thazin Tun

## Japanese Visibility and Collaboration:

The project is selling the products through a Japanese-owned shop in Yangon called Dacco. Most customers of Dacco are Japanese. At the same time, the products are sold to several hotels in Myanmar, including a Japanese-owned hotel in Yangon, the Wishton Hotel Yangon. Project products were also sold at the Myanmar handicraft festival in Japan.

**Stories:** “JFPR in Action: Economic Empowerment of the Poor in the East-West Economic Corridor Project”

Infographic: <https://www.adb.org/news/infographics/empowerment-poor-women-east-west-economic-corridor-myanmar>.

Video: <https://www.adb.org/news/videos/branding-brings-economic-opportunities-women-southeastern-myanmar>.

**Project website:** ADB. Projects. Myanmar: Economic Empowerment of the Poor and Women in the East-West Economic Corridor. <https://www.adb.org/projects/48322-001/main>.

## Events and Activities

**Project visits and milestones.** Officials of the Embassy of Japan and JICA, government officials, the ADB country director, and resident mission staff attend ceremonies held to mark a grant or TA signing or launch. They may also attend the inauguration of facilities, the turnover of major equipment, major conferences and workshops, and similar events. These project milestones and other important JFPR events and announcements are featured in *ADB Today*, ADB's daily in-house electronic newsletter. Selected JFPR outreach and visibility in 2019 are featured in Box 2.

## Box 2: Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Activities, 2019

JAN

JFPR grant to improve irrigation infrastructure and water resource management in Pakistan was signed.



Chief Minister of Balochistan Jam Kamal Khan (standing second from left) witnesses the signing of the agreement on 5 January by Additional Chief Secretary for Development, Sajjad Ahmed Bhutta and Pakistan Resident Mission Country Director Xiaohong Yang in Quetta.

FEB

Inception workshop on JFPR-funded TA was held in Cambodia. This is the first TA to promote sustainable integrated urban public transport in the country.



(From left) Director's Advisor Hiroyuki Matsuda; Public Works and Transport Ministry State Secretary Pheng Sovicheano; Japan Embassy Minister Kenichi Bessho; Deputy Governor Nuon Pharat, Phnom Penh; and Southeast Asia Department Transport and Communication Division's Daisuke Mizusawa.

MAR

Monitoring and site visits were conducted in four sub-project areas of the Community-based Disaster Risk Reduction Project in Cambodia.



Hiroyuki Matsuda, Advisor to Executive Director's Office and Takafumi Mafune, Financing Specialist, attended the discussions with Angkor Ang commune members (left photo) and Prasat Sambo district commune members (top right).

The final workshop for the National Port Master Plan was held in Sri Lanka. JFPR supported preparation of the Master Plan.



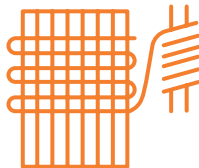
The final workshop for the National Port Master Plan was held on 7 March with over 160 participants including government high officials and stakeholders.

JUN

JFPR TA to promote gender mainstreaming through training to about 500 women entrepreneurs in Sri Lanka was signed.



Sri Lanka Resident Mission Country Director Sri Widawati, and Sri Lanka Ministry of Finance Secretary and ADB Alternate Governor, R.H.S. Samararatunga (right), after the agreement signing.



Enhancing Rural Livelihoods and Income Project (ERLIP) (Ayeyarwady site)

Two grant projects were visited in Myanmar for the production of knowledge products.



Economic Empowerment of the Poor and Women in the East-West Economic Corridor (Mon State)

MAY

The midterm review workshop, under a knowledge and support TA financed by JFPR discussed ADB's support for Viet Nam Academy of Social Sciences in strengthening research capacity and improving knowledge services.



The president of Viet Nam Academy of Social Sciences Nguyen Quang Thuan and Viet Nam Resident Office country director Eric Sidgwick co-chaired the workshop on 28 March in Ha Noi.

APR

JUL

JFPR support a dialogue on integrated water resources management in Tajikistan's Pyanj river basin.



About 70 participants from government agencies, and district and provincial leaders shared their challenges and ideas.

Monitoring and coordination visits for two JFPR projects in Nepal were conducted.



Monitoring and coordination visits for two JFPR projects in Nepal were conducted.

AUG

Workshop on JFPR grant to support disaster risk management capacities in Myanmar was held.



Eighty representatives from the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation and other central and local agencies, and organizations reviewed the achievements of the JFPR grant.

SEP

Workshop on institutional and technical capacity development for Bhutan's integrated water resources management was held with JFPR support.



37 officials from Afghanistan, Bhutan, and Nepal shared experiences and lessons learned from the JFPR project.

OCT

Site visit to the JFPR project on vegetable farming to improve livelihoods of communities in Bornuur soum in Mongolia.



Community Vegetable Farming for Livelihood Improvement



Integrated Livelihoods Improvement and Sustainable Tourism in Khuvsgul Lake National Park



Mongolia's Khuvsgul National Park and Onon-Bal National Park are ecotourism priorities for the government, but as major sources of biodiversity, they need to be carefully managed.

JFPR project supporting ecotourism in Mongolia wrapped up. Its outcomes are enhanced by an ADB loan.



### Annual ADB Board of Governors' Meeting

**2019.** At the 52nd Annual Meeting of the ADB Board of Governors in Nadi, Fiji in May 2019, SDPF organized a Japan Funds exhibit featuring innovative and sustainable projects supported by the JFPR in the Pacific region. Delegates, including high-level officials from governments around the world, visited the exhibit that showcased the success of JFPR projects.

## Communication and Outreach

The Japan Funds Facebook page is an important modern platform using social media to spread information about the JFPR and improve awareness of Japanese assistance through ADB. The page had almost 11,000 followers as of 31 December 2019.

The *Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Annual Report 2018* was also produced. Appendix 5 lists JFPR communication and outreach activities in 2019.



**Annual Showcase of JFPR achievements.** The Government of Japan's Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, Taro Aso (left) visited the Japan Funds exhibit during the 52nd Annual ADB Board of Governors' Meeting in Nadi, Fiji, with Takafumi Mafune (right) from ADB's Sustainable Development and Climate Change Department (photo by Ying Wang).

# 2020 Activities

## Project Operations

As a continuing effort toward better JFPR client service, the JFPR Policy Guidelines is being streamlined with the following features: (i) shortened review period and securing of the Government of Japan's approval from 5 weeks to 3 weeks, (ii) removal of JFPR-specific templates and adoption of ADB-applicable template, (iii) abolishment of the batch schedule to allow proposal submission anytime, (iv) fast-track processing for grant proposals attached to ADB projects, and (v) the introduction of support to transaction TA facility and TA Cluster.

At the end of 2019, about \$15.5 million for 7 projects (\$15.0 million for 6 grants and \$0.50 million for 1 TA) have been approved by the Government of Japan and are expected to be approved by ADB in 2020. In addition to these, about \$55.7 million for 26 projects (comprising of \$26.0 million for 11 grants and \$29.7 million for 16 TA) are being processed and prospectively approved by the Government of Japan in 2020.

The onset of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic near the end of 2019 brought about global action to mitigate its impact and has become one of the priority areas for JFPR in 2020.

To review partner satisfaction and help improve the fund's support to operations departments for preparation, processing, and implementation of JFPR project and TA grants, a client survey is being designed and should be conducted by the middle of 2020.

## Collaboration and Integration

Collaboration and integration will also be enhanced through briefings organized together with other East Asian trust funds and through dedicated consultation meetings with project teams in operations departments. At the same time, fund monitoring will also be increased with reports on fund status issued quarterly.

## Visibility Activities

JFPR promotes Japanese visibility through different knowledge products and widens its outreach through its social media channels. JFPR will continue to promote knowledge management and dissemination of lessons learned including

- (i) a Japan Funds exhibit during ADB's 53rd Annual Board of Governors' Meeting,
- (ii) the 20th anniversary event for JFPR,
- (iii) project videos, and
- (iv) a business opportunity session with Japanese private sector representatives and NGOs.

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**JFPR promotes Japanese visibility through different knowledge products and widens its outreach through its social media channels.**

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# Appendix 1

## 2019 Audit Report and Financial Statements of the Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction

The following pages present the independent auditor's report on the Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction's financial statements for 2019.



**JAPAN FUND FOR POVERTY REDUCTION  
(ADMINISTERED BY ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK)**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEARS ENDED  
31 DECEMBER 2019 AND 2018**

**JAPAN FUND FOR POVERTY REDUCTION  
(ADMINISTERED BY ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK)**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 AND 2018**

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Statement of Cash Flows	5
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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

### **To the Asian Development Bank - Administrator for Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction administered by Asian Development Bank (ADB) (the Administrator) which comprise the statement of financial position as of 31 December 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

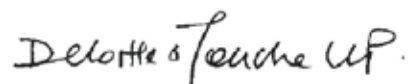
An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

## Deloitte.

### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction as of 31 December 2019 and 2018, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Public Accountants and  
Chartered Accountants  
Singapore

28 August 2020

JFPR-1

**JAPAN FUND FOR POVERTY REDUCTION**  
**(Administered by Asian Development Bank)**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

**31 December 2019 and 2018**

Expressed in Thousands of US Dollars

	2019	2018
<b>ASSETS</b>		
DUE FROM BANKS (Notes I)	\$ 12,586	\$ 2,270
INVESTMENTS (Notes C, I and J)		
Government or government-guaranteed obligations	26,991	26,602
Time deposits	183,166	213,516
ADVANCES UNDER POVERTY REDUCTION ASSISTANCE AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	5,948	10,724
RECEIVABLE FROM RELATED FUNDS (Note D)	4	—
MISCELLANEOUS ASSETS	1	—
ACCRUED REVENUE	290	331
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 228,986</b>	<b>\$ 253,443</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND UNCOMMITTED BALANCES</b>		
PAYABLE TO RELATED FUNDS (Note D)	\$ 183	\$ 357
ACCRUED EXPENSES (Note E)	23	12
UNDISBURSED POVERTY REDUCTION ASSISTANCE AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (Notes F and J)	103,415	120,446
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>103,621</b>	<b>120,815</b>
UNCOMMITTED BALANCES (JFPR-2) (Note G), represented by:		
Net assets without donor restrictions	125,365	132,628
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 228,986</b>	<b>\$ 253,443</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (JFPR-4).

JPFR-2

**JAPAN FUND FOR POVERTY REDUCTION**  
**(Administered by Asian Development Bank)**

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS**

**For the Years Ended 31 December 2019 and 2018**

Expressed in Thousands of US Dollars

	2019	2018
<b>CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS</b>		
CONTRIBUTIONS (Note G)	\$ 17,754	\$ 25,795
REVENUE		
From investments		
Interest income—Time deposits	4,904	5,004
Interest income—Government or government guaranteed obligations	755	396
Unrealized holding gain on investments	107	76
From other sources		
Interest income from bank accounts	170	125
Other income	—	—
Total	5,936	5,601
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND REVENUE	\$ 23,690	\$ 31,396
EXPENSES		
Poverty reduction and technical assistance, net (Note H)	(28,784)	(20,892)
Administrative expenses (Note H)	(2,053)	(2,034)
Financial expenses	0	(5)
Total	(30,837)	(22,931)
CONTRIBUTIONS AND REVENUE (LESS) IN EXCESS OF EXPENSES	(7,147)	8,465
EXCHANGE LOSSES—net	(116)	(220)
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	(7,263)	8,245
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	132,628	124,383
<b>NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$ 125,365</b>	<b>\$ 132,628</b>

0 = Less than \$500.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (JPFR-4).

JFPR-3

**JAPAN FUND FOR POVERTY REDUCTION**  
**(Administered by Asian Development Bank)**

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

**For the Years Ended 31 December 2019 and 2018**

Expressed in Thousands of US Dollars

**a**

	2019	2018
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Contributions received	\$ 17,754	\$ 25,795
Interest received on investments	5,418	5,078
Interest earned on bank accounts	170	125
Poverty reduction assistance and technical assistance disbursed	(41,335)	(59,127)
Administrative and financial expenses paid	(2,042)	(2,047)
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	<b>(20,035)</b>	<b>(30,176)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchases of investment securities	(4,323,071)	(7,190,465)
Maturities of investment securities	4,353,422	7,220,624
<b>Net cash provided by investing activities</b>	<b>30,351</b>	<b>30,159</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in due from banks</b>	<b>10,316</b>	<b>(17)</b>
Due from banks at beginning of year	2,270	2,287
<b>Due from banks at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 12,586</b>	<b>\$ 2,270</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements (JFPR-4).

JFPR-4

**JAPAN FUND FOR POVERTY REDUCTION**  
**(Administered by Asian Development Bank)**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**31 December 2019 and 2018**

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**NOTE A—NATURE OF OPERATIONS**

The Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction (JFPR) was established on 23 May 2000 when the Government of Japan and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) entered into a financial arrangement whereby the Government of Japan agreed to make an initial contribution and ADB became the administrator. Its primary objective is to foster sustainable poverty reduction and social development in the developing member countries of the Asian and Pacific Regions. The JFPR resources are used mainly to finance poverty reduction assistance (PRA) operations. On 6 October 2009, the operating framework for the JFPR was revised to include financing for technical assistance (TA) grants. Under the agreement between ADB and the Government of Japan, ADB may invest the proceeds of the JFPR pending disbursement. The revenue from such investments may be used to cover the direct and identifiable costs incurred in the administration of the JFPR.

**NOTE B—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

*Presentation of the Financial Statements*

The financial statements of the JFPR are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP) and are presented on the basis of those for not-for-profit organizations.

The JFPR reports donor's contribution of cash as assets without donor restrictions as it is made available to the JFPR without conditions other than for the purpose of pursuing the objective of the JFPR.

Certain reclassifications were made in 2018 to conform to current year's presentation.

*Functional and Reporting Currency*

The United States (US) dollar is the functional and reporting currency, representing the currency of the primary economic environment of the JFPR.

*Translation of Currencies*

ADB adopts the use of daily exchange rates for accounting and financial reporting purposes. This allows transactions denominated in non-US dollar currencies to be translated to the reporting currency using exchange rates applicable at the time of the transactions. Contributions included in the financial statements during the year are recognized at applicable exchange rates as of the respective dates of commitment. At the end of each accounting month, assets and liabilities which are denominated in non-US dollar currencies are adjusted using the applicable exchange rates at the end of the reporting period. Translation adjustments are accounted for as exchange gains or losses and are credited or charged to operations.

*Investments*

All investment securities held by the JFPR are reported at fair value (FV). Realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in REVENUE From investments.

Interest income on investment securities and time deposits is recognized as earned, and reported net of amortizations of premiums and discounts.



## JFPR-4

*Contributions*

Contributions by the Government of Japan are included in the financial statements from the date indicated by the Government of Japan that funds are expected to be made available. Such contributions and the net assets of the JFPR are restricted for the payment of PRA, TA and direct and identifiable costs incurred by ADB in the administration of the JFPR.

*Poverty Reduction Assistance, Technical Assistance and Related Undisbursed Amounts*

PRA and TA are recognized in the financial statements when the project is approved and becomes effective. Upon completion or cancellation of the PRA/TA project, any undisbursed amount is written back as a reduction in the PRA/TA for the year and the corresponding undisbursed amount is eliminated accordingly.

Advances under PRA and TA are provided to the executing agency or co-operating institution for the purpose of making payments for eligible expenses. The advances are subject to liquidation and charged against undisbursed amount. Any unutilized portion is required to be returned to the JFPR.

*Fair Value of Financial Instruments*

Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820, "Fair Value Measurement" defines FV as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability at measurement date in an orderly transaction among willing participants with an assumption that the transaction takes place in the entity's principal market, or in the absence of principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The most advantageous market is the market where the sale of the asset or transfer of liability would maximize the amount received for the asset or minimize the amount paid to transfer the liability. The FV measurement is not adjusted for transaction costs.

*Fair Value Hierarchy*

ASC 820 also establishes a FV hierarchy that gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1), next priority to observable market inputs or market corroborated data (Level 2), and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs without market corroborated data (Level 3).

The FVs of ADB's financial assets and liabilities are categorized as follows:

- Level 1: FVs are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2: FVs are based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or markets that are not active; or valuation models for which significant inputs are obtained from market-based data that are observable.
- Level 3: FVs are based on prices or valuation models for which significant inputs to the model are unobservable.

Inter-level transfers from one year to another may occur due to changes in market activities affecting the availability of quoted market prices or observable market data.

ADB's policy is to recognize transfers in and transfers out of levels as of the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

*Accounting Estimates*

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires Management to make reasonable estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and uncommitted balances as of the end of the year and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. The actual results could differ from those estimates.

JFPR-4

*Accounting and Reporting Developments*

In June 2018, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standard Update (ASU) 2018-08, “*Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958) - Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made*”, which should assist entities in (1) evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as contributions (nonreciprocal transactions) within the scope of Topic 958, Not-for-Profit Entities, or as exchange (reciprocal) transactions subject to other guidance and (2) determining whether a contribution is conditional. The amendments in this update became effective for ADB on 1 January 2019 but did not have a material impact on the JFPR’s financial statements.

In August 2018 as part of the FASB’s disclosure framework project that is based on the newly issued FASB Statement of Financial Accounting Concepts No. 8 “*Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting—Chapter 8: Notes to Financial Statements*”, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13 “*Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820)—Disclosure Framework—Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement*” which modifies and aims to improve the disclosure requirements on fair value measurements in Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement. This amendment is effective for ADB on 1 January 2020 but is not expected to have a material impact on the JFPR’s financial statements.

*Statement of Cash Flows*

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the JFPR considers that its cash and cash equivalents are limited to DUE FROM BANKS, which consists of cash on hand and current accounts in banks used for operational disbursements.

**NOTE C—INVESTMENTS**

The main investment management objective is to maintain security and liquidity of funds invested. Subject to these parameters, ADB seeks the highest possible return on the JFPR’s investments. Investments are governed by the Investment Authority approved by the Board of Directors.

The rate of return on the average investments held during the year ended 31 December 2019, was 2.49% (2.06% – 2018).

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*Fair Value Disclosure*

The FV of INVESTMENTS as of 31 December 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

(\$ thousand)

		Fair Value Measurements		
31 December 2019	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Assets</b>				
Investments				
Government or government-guaranteed obligations	\$ 26,991	\$ 26,991	\$ -	\$ -
Time Deposits	183,166	-	183,166	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 210,157</b>	<b>\$ 26,991</b>	<b>\$ 183,166</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

31 December 2018

Investments				
Government or government-guaranteed obligations	\$ 26,602	\$ 26,602	\$ -	\$ -
Time Deposits	213,516	-	213,516	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 240,118</b>	<b>\$ 26,602</b>	<b>\$ 213,516</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

ADB maintains documented processes and internal controls to value investment securities. If available, investment securities are fair valued based on active market quotes. These include government or government-guaranteed obligations. Time deposits are reported at cost, which approximates FV.

**NOTE D—RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Related party transactions pertain to administrative and operational expenses which are settled regularly with ADB's ordinary capital resources (OCR). TA projects and program activities may be cofinanced by ADB's special funds and other funds administered by ADB (Trust Funds). Interfund accounts are settled regularly between the JFPR and other funds.

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The interfund account balances reported as RECEIVABLE FROM RELATED FUNDS and PAYABLE TO RELATED FUNDS are as follows:

(\$ thousand)

	2019	2018
<b>Receivable from:</b>		
Trust Funds	\$ 4	\$ —
<b>Payable to:</b>		
OCR—net	\$ 168	\$ 160
Technical Assistance Special Fund (TASF)	15	197
Trust Funds—net	—	0
Total	\$ 183	\$ 357

0 = Less than \$500

The net interfund balances of Trust Funds, OCR and TASF as of 31 December 2019 were subsequently settled on 27 and 29 January 2020, respectively. The net interfund balances of OCR, TASF and Trust Funds as of 31 December 2018 were subsequently settled on 25 and 29 January 2019 and 28 February 2019, respectively.

#### NOTE E—ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses pertain to administrative and audit fees incurred but not yet paid.

#### NOTE F—UNDISBURSED POVERTY REDUCTION ASSISTANCE AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Undisbursed PRA and TA are denominated in US dollars and represent effective PRA and TA projects which are not yet disbursed and unliquidated. During 2019, \$6,065,000 (\$13,158,000 – 2018) representing completed and cancelled PRA and TA projects were written back as a reduction in PRA and TA for the period and the corresponding commitment was eliminated. The FV of undisbursed PRA and TA approximates the amounts outstanding, because the JFPR expects that disbursements will substantially be made for all the projects/programs covered by the commitments.

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**NOTE G—CONTRIBUTIONS AND UNCOMMITTED BALANCES**

The Government of Japan contributed the sum of ¥1,939,812,000 (equivalent to \$17,754,000) and ¥2,849,000,000 (equivalent to \$25,795,000) in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Uncommitted balances comprise amounts which have not been committed by ADB as of 31 December 2019 and 2018. These balances include approved PRA and TA projects that are not yet effective.

As of 31 December 2019 and 2018, these balances are as follows:

(\$ thousand)	2019	2018
Uncommitted balances	\$ 125,365	\$ 132,628
PRA and TA projects/programs approved by Japan and ADB but not yet effective	(20,000)	(27,150)
PRA and TA projects/programs approved by Japan but not yet effective	(13,500)	(11,250)
Uncommitted balances available for new commitments	\$ 91,865	\$ 94,228

**NOTE H—EXPENSES**

*Poverty reduction assistance and technical assistance—net*

PRA and TA expenses are classified according to their nature using the budget allocation specified in the relevant PRA and TA agreement for the PRAs and TAs that became effective during the year. The details of PRA and TA expenses for the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

(\$ thousand)	2019	2018
Consultants	\$ 22,052	\$ 11,602
Studies	749	149
Trainings and seminars	3,525	22
Others expenses—net <sup>a</sup>	2,458	9,119
Total	\$ 28,784	\$ 20,892

<sup>a</sup> Net of savings and cancellations (See Note F).

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*Administrative expenses*

Administrative expenses include staff related expenses, consultants and other expenses, which are incurred for management and general supporting activities. The table below summarizes the administrative expenses for the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018:

(\$ thousand)

	2019	2018
Staff related expenses	\$ 1,607	\$ 1,614
Consultants	267	224
Business travel	111	165
Audit fees	17	18
Other administrative expenses	51	13
Total	<u>\$ 2,053</u>	<u>\$ 2,034</u>

**NOTE I—LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES**

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the fund has difficulties in meeting its short-term obligations. As part of the JFPR's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. In addition, the JFPR invests cash in excess of daily requirements in short-term investments.

As of 31 December 2019, the JFPR has a liquidity of \$222,743,000 (\$242,388,000 – 2018) consisting of DUE FROM BANKS of \$12,586,000 (\$2,270,000 – 2018) and INVESTMENTS of \$210,157,000 (\$240,118,000 – 2018), available within one year of the balance sheet date to meet cash needs for general expenditures as presented in the Statement of Financial Position. None of the financial assets are subject to donor or other contractual restrictions that make them unavailable for general expenditures within one year of the balance sheet date.

**NOTE J—OTHER FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES**

As of 31 December 2019 and 2018, the JFPR has no assets or liabilities measured at FV on a non-recurring basis. See Notes C and F for discussions relating to investments and undisbursed PRA and TA, respectively. In all other cases, the carrying amount of the JFPR's assets and liabilities is considered to approximate FV.

**NOTE K—SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The JFPR has evaluated subsequent events after 31 December 2019 through 28 August 2020, the date these financial statements are available for issuance. On 22 January 2020 and 18 May 2020, the JFPR received additional contributions from the Government of Japan amounting to ¥2,717,000,000 (equivalent to \$24,729,000) and ¥7,904,750,000 (equivalent to \$73,835,000), respectively.

# Appendix 2

## ADB-Approved Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Projects, 2019

Table A2: List of ADB-Approved Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Projects, 2019

Region/Country Project Title and Development Objectives	Amount (\$ million)	Sector	Strategic Agenda and Drivers of Change SDGs	Strategy 2030 Operational Priorities
<b>PROJECT GRANTS</b>				
<b>East Asia</b>				
<b>Mongolia</b>				
<b>Ulaanbaatar Community Food Waste Recycling<sup>1</sup></b> To develop food waste recycling with community participation in Ulaanbaatar.	3.0		ESG/IEG GEM/KS/P SDG 1/3/6/11/12	      
<b>Improving Transport Services in Ger Areas<sup>2</sup></b> To demonstrate improved quality and safety of, and access to, public transport services for residents in <i>ger</i> (traditional tent) areas.	2.5		IEG GEM/GCD/P SDG 3/5/10/11	   











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<sup>1</sup> ADB. 2019. *Grant Assistance Report: Proposed Administration of Grant to Mongolia for Ulaanbaatar Food Waste Recycling*. Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/51102-001/main> (G9202).

<sup>2</sup> ADB. 2019. *Improving Transport Services in Ger Areas*. Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/52374-001/main> (G9204).



Appendix Table A.2 continued

Region/Country Project Title and Development Objectives	Amount (\$ million)	Sector	Strategic Agenda and Drivers of Change SDGs	Strategy 2030 Operational Priorities
<b>Southeast Asia</b>				
<b>Myanmar</b>				
<b>Resilient Community Development Project<sup>3</sup></b> To improve standard of living and resilience of targeted communities in vulnerable areas through capacity building and resources to invest sustainably in climate- and disaster-resilient and market-oriented infrastructure and livelihoods.	3.0		ESG/IEG GEM/KS/P SDG 1/2/5/10/13	   
<b>TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE</b>				
<b>Central Asia</b>				
<b>Pakistan</b>				
<b>Enhancing Technology-Based Agriculture and Marketing in Rural Punjab<sup>4</sup></b> To increase farmers' adoption of advanced technologies in technical assistance pilot sites.	2.0		IEG GEM/GCD/KS/P/ PSD SDG 1/2/5/9/10	   
<b>Uzbekistan</b>				
<b>Preparing the Integrated Perinatal Care<sup>5</sup></b> To support the Government of Uzbekistan in reviewing the viability of the ensuing loan investment project, including adherence to Asian Development Bank (ADB) safeguards and assistance in advance loan contracting.	1.2		IEG GEM/GCD/KS/P/ PSD SDG 1/3/5/10	  
<b>East Asia</b>				
<b>Mongolia</b>				
<b>Moving Gender Equality Forward through Civil Society Engagement<sup>6</sup></b> To strengthen civil service organizations' engagement in implementation of gender equality programs at national, sector, and local level.	0.5		IEG GEM/GCD/KS/P SDG 5/16	  

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<sup>3</sup> ADB. 2019. *Report and Recommendation of the President to the Board of Directors: Proposed Loan, Grant and Administration of Grants to Republic of Union of Myanmar for Resilient Community Development Project*. Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/51242-002/main> (L3864/G0678/G0679/G9203).

<sup>4</sup> ADB. 2019. *Technical Assistance to Pakistan for Enhancing Technology-Based Agriculture and Marketing in Rural Punjab*. Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/52232-001/main> (TA9838).

<sup>5</sup> ADB. 2019. *Technical Assistance to Uzbekistan for Preparation of Integrated Perinatal Care Project*. Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/52340-002/main> (TA9892).

<sup>6</sup> ADB. 2019. *Technical Assistance to Mongolia for Moving Gender Equality Forward Through Civil Society Engagement*. Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/52314-001/main> (TA9750).

Appendix Table A.2 *continued*

Region/Country Project Title and Development Objectives	Amount (\$ million)	Sector	Strategic Agenda and Drivers of Change SDGs	Strategy 2030 Operational Priorities
<b>Strengthening Capacity on Disaster Risk Assessment, Reduction, and Transfer Instruments in Mongolia<sup>7</sup></b> To strengthen disaster risk management mechanisms and governance at the national and local levels by developing the legal, policy, and institutional frameworks to promote disaster risk reduction and disaster risk financing and insurance.	2.0		ESG/IEG GEM/GCD/KS/P SDG 1/8/11	   
<b>Sustainable Fodder Management<sup>8</sup></b> To support the development of a sustainable and economically viable fodder industry by improving management practices in production, processing, storage, and supply.	1.0		ESG/IEG GEM/GCD/KS/P SDG 1/2/5/10/12/13	   
<b>Forest Sector Development Program<sup>9</sup></b> To sustain Mongolia's forestry development economically and environmentally through a comprehensive policy and fiscal response with institutional reforms and investments for forest management and protection, and an industry development action plan.	0.8		ESG/IEG GEM/GCD/P/PSD SDG 15	   
<b>Pacific</b>				
<b>Fiji</b>				
<b>Preparing the Nadi Flood Alleviation<sup>10</sup></b> To prepare the loan investment project which comprises both structural and non-structural measures to achieve, in a cost-effective manner, a level of flood hazard protection for Nadi town and the lower Nadi river floodplain acceptable to stakeholders.	2.0		ESG/IEG GEM/GCD/KS/P SDG 1/5/6/10/11/13	     

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<sup>7</sup> ADB. 2019. *Technical Assistance to Mongolia for Strengthening Capacity on Disaster Risk Assessment, Reduction, and Transfer Instruments in Mongolia*. Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/52021-001/main> (TA9880).

<sup>8</sup> ADB. 2019. *Technical Assistance to Mongolia for Sustainable Fodder Management*. Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/53035-001/main> (TA9887).

<sup>9</sup> ADB. 2019. *Technical Assistance to Mongolia for Forest Development Program*. Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/52022-002/main> (TA9899).

<sup>10</sup> ADB. 2019. *Technical Assistance to Fiji for Preparing the Nadi Flood Alleviation Project*. Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/52233-002/main> (TA9724).

Appendix Table A.2 continued

Region/Country Project Title and Development Objectives	Amount (\$ million)	Sector	Strategic Agenda and Drivers of Change SDGs	Strategy 2030 Operational Priorities
<b>South Asia</b>				
<b>Bangladesh</b>				
<b>Support to Quality Enhancement in Primary Education<sup>11</sup></b> To improve the quality and equity of primary education system covering all children from pre-primary to grade 5 nationwide, together with enhancing institutional management of primary schools.	1.2		ESG/IEG GEM/GCD/KS/P SDG 1/4/5/10	  
<b>India</b>				
<b>Advancing Gender Budgeting in Select States<sup>12</sup></b> To enhance the institutional capacities of state departments and executing and implementing agencies of ADB-assisted projects in selected states on gender budgeting and gender mainstreaming.	2.0	     	IEG GEM/GCD/KS/P SDG 2/4/5/7/9/11	     
<b>Sri Lanka</b>				
<b>Enhancing Rural Micro and Small-Sized Enterprises Finance<sup>13</sup></b> To strengthen the capacity of the Regional Development Bank to finance micro and small enterprises outside of Colombo.	1.0		IEG GEM/KS/P/PSD SDG 5/8	 
<b>Southeast Asia</b>				
<b>Myanmar</b>				
<b>Road Safety for Highway Development in the Greater Mekong Subregion East–West Economic Corridor<sup>14</sup></b> To develop a systematic and practical approach for road safety in the Greater Mekong Subregion East–West Economic Corridor Bago–Kyaikto existing national highway of about 90 km.	1.0		IEG/RI GEM/GCD/KS/P SDG 9/11	   

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<sup>11</sup> ADB. 2019. *Technical Assistance to Bangladesh for Support to Quality Enhancement in Primary Education*. Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/50192-003/main> (TA9883).

<sup>12</sup> ADB. 2019. *Technical Assistance to India for Advancing Gender Budgeting in Select States*. Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/52132-001/main> (TA9735).

<sup>13</sup> ADB. 2019. *Technical Assistance to Sri Lanka for Enhancing Rural Micro and Small-Sized Enterprises Finance*. Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/52219-001/main#project-pds> (TA 9711).

<sup>14</sup> ADB. 2019. *Technical Assistance for Myanmar for Road Safety for Highway Development in the Greater Mekong Subregion East–West Economic Corridor*. Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/50381-007/main> (TA9743).

Appendix Table A.2 continued




Region/Country Project Title and Development Objectives	Amount (\$ million)	Sector	Strategic Agenda and Drivers of Change SDGs	Strategy 2030 Operational Priorities
<b>Philippines</b>				
<b>Strengthening the Transition of Vulnerable Communities Affected by the Malolos–Clark Railway Project<sup>15</sup></b> To assist project-affected persons during the resettlement process by improving their resilience and financial stability using the Graduation Approach and access to services and benefits under the Livelihood Restoration and Improvement Program.	2.0		IEG GEM/GCD/KS/P SDG 9	  
<b>Regional</b>				
<b>Developing Innovative Community-Based Long-Term Care Systems and Services<sup>16</sup></b> To continue building on the long-term care (LTC) knowledge base to develop innovative, sustainable and replicable community-based LTC service models that can operate in low income settings, deliver quality and affordable services, and create new partnerships for service delivery in addressing the multiple care needs of older persons in Indonesia, Mongolia, Sri Lanka, and Viet Nam.	2.0	 	IEG GEM/KS/P SDG 1/3/4/5	 
<b>Upgrading the Asia Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise Monitor<sup>17</sup></b> To support developing member countries' governments in promoting evidence-based policy design on small and medium-sized enterprise (SME) development through country-specific and regional indices that cover financial and nonfinancial aspects of SME development.	1.0		IEG/RI KS/P SDG 8/9	 
<b>Total</b>	<b>26.2</b>			

<sup>15</sup> ADB. 2019. *Technical Assistance to Philippines for Strengthening the Transition of Vulnerable Communities Affected by the Malolos–Clark Railway Project*. Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/52083-007/main> (TA9913).

<sup>16</sup> ADB. 2019. *Technical Assistance for Developing Innovative Community-Based Long-Term Care Systems and Services*. Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/53370-001/main> (TA9928).

<sup>17</sup> ADB. 2019. *Technical Assistance for Upgrading the Asia Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise Monitor*. Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/53046-001/main> (TA9746).

## Strategy 2030 Operational Priorities

- |   |   |
|---|---|
|  Addressing remaining poverty and reducing inequalities  |  Making cities more livable                          |
|  Accelerating progress in gender equality  |  Promoting rural development and food security       |
|  Tackling climate change, building climate and disaster resilience, and enhancing environmental sustainability |  Strengthening governance and institutional capacity |
|  Fostering regional cooperation and integration  |   |

## ADB Sectors

- |   |  |
|---|--|
|  Agriculture, natural resources, and rural development |  Industry and trade                                 |
|  Education   |  Public sector management                           |
|  Energy  |  Transport  |
|  Finance  |  Water and other urban infrastructure and services |
|  Health  |  Multisector                                      |

## Strategic Agendas

IEG = Inclusive Economic Growth  
 ESG = Environmentally Sustainable Growth  
 RI = Regional Integration

## Drivers of Change

GEM = Gender equity and mainstreaming  
 GCD = Governance and capacity development  
 KS = Knowledge solutions  
 P = Partnerships  
 PSD = Private sector development

Source: Asian Development Bank.

## Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)



# Appendix 3

## Distribution of Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Projects

**Table A3.1: Amount and Number of ADB-Approved Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Projects by Region and Country, 2019**

Region and Country	Grant		TA		Total	
	Amount (\$ million)	No. of projects	Amount (\$ million)	No. of Projects	Amount (\$ million)	No. of Projects
Central Asia			3.2	2	3.2	2
Pakistan			2.0	1	2.0	1
Uzbekistan			1.2	1	1.2	1
East Asia	5.0	2	4.3	4	9.3	6
Mongolia	5.0	2	4.3	4	9.3	6
Pacific			2.0	1	2.0	1
Fiji			2.0	1	2.0	1
Regional			3.0	2	3.0	2
Regional			3.0	2	3.0	2
South Asia			4.2	3	4.2	3
Bangladesh			1.2	1	1.2	1
India			2.0	1	2.0	1
Sri Lanka			1.0	1	1.0	1
Southeast Asia	3.0	1	3.0	2	6.0	3
Myanmar	3.0	1	1.0	1	4.0	2
Philippines			2.0	1	2.0	1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>17</b>

ADB = Asian Development Bank

No. = number, TA = technical assistance.

Source: ADB.



**Table A3.2: Amount and Number of ADB-Approved Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Projects by Sector, 2019**

Sector	Grant		TA		Total	
	Amount (\$ million)	No. of Projects	Amount (\$ million)	No. of Projects	Amount (\$ million)	No. of Projects
Agriculture, natural resources, and rural development	3.0	1	5.8	4	8.8	5
Education			1.2	1	1.2	1
Finance			1.0	1	1.0	1
Health			3.2	2	3.2	2
Industry and Trade			1.0	1	1.0	1
Public Sector Management			0.5	1	0.5	1
Transport	2.0	1	5.0	3	7.0	4
Water and other urban infrastructure and services	3.0	1	2.0	1	5.0	2
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>17</b>

ADB = Asian Development Bank

No. = number, TA = technical assistance.

Source: ADB.

**Table A3.3: Amount and Number of ADB-Approved Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Projects by Region and Country, 2000–2019**

Region and Country	Grant		TA		Total	
	Amount (\$ million)	No. of Projects	Amount (\$ million)	No. of Projects	Amount (\$ million)	No. of Projects
<b>Central Asia</b>	<b>190.6</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>220.6</b>	<b>58</b>
Afghanistan	138.5	12	3.5	2	142.0	14
Armenia	0.0		2.6	2	2.6	2
Azerbaijan	2.5	1			2.5	1
Kazakhstan			1.2	1	1.2	1
Kyrgyz Republic	7.5	6	2.1	2	9.6	8
Pakistan	16.4	6	9.1	5	25.5	11
Tajikistan	20.2	9	4.5	4	24.7	13
Turkmenistan			1.5	1	1.5	1
Uzbekistan	5.5	3	5.6	4	11.1	7
<b>East Asia</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>101.2</b>	<b>65</b>
China, People's Republic of	1.0	1			1.0	1
Mongolia	58.8	26	41.4	38	100.2	64
<b>Pacific</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>20</b>
Cook Islands			0.8	2	0.8	2
Fiji			2.0	1	2.0	1
Kiribati			0.8	1	0.8	1
Marshall Islands	1.8	1			1.8	1
Micronesia, Federated States of	1.0	1	1.3	2	2.3	3
Papua New Guinea	7.7	4	1.4	2	9.1	6
Samoa	2.0	1			2.0	1
Solomon Islands			1.4	2	1.4	2
Tonga			0.5	1	0.5	1
Vanuatu	5.0	1	0.5	1	5.5	2

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Appendix Table A.3.3 *continued*

Region and Country	Grant		TA		Total	
	Amount (\$ million)	No. of Projects	Amount (\$ million)	No. of Projects	Amount (\$ million)	No. of Projects
<b>South Asia</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>175.0</b>	<b>106</b>
Bangladesh	11.2	7	18.8	17	29.9	24
Bhutan	11.4	6	8.3	7	19.7	13
India	23.8	8	25.5	17	49.3	25
Maldives	3.0	2	0.9	1	3.9	3
Nepal	29.1	10	13.5	13	42.6	23
Sri Lanka	20.9	10	8.8	8	29.7	18
<b>Southeast Asia</b>	<b>164.4</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>113.1</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>277.5</b>	<b>154</b>
Cambodia	24.2	13	13.6	10	37.8	23
Indonesia	17.5	9	19.1	17	36.5	26
Lao People's Democratic Republic	11.4	8	11.9	10	23.2	18
Myanmar	42.0	6	21.6	14	63.6	20
Philippines	41.8	13	21.5	16	63.3	29
Thailand	2.0	1	6.5	5	8.5	6
Timor-Leste	3.0	1	1.7	3	4.7	4
Viet Nam	22.5	14	17.4	14	39.9	28
<b>Regional</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>56</b>
Regional	28.1	8	68.0	48	96.1	56
<b>Total</b>	<b>559.8</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>336.8</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>896.6</b>	<b>459</b>

ADB = Asian Development Bank

No. = number, TA = technical assistance.

Source: ADB.

**Table A3.4: Amount and Number of ADB-Approved Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Projects by Sector, 2000–2019**

Sector	Grant		TA		Total	
	Amount (\$ million)	No. of Projects	Amount (\$ million)	No. of Projects	Amount (\$ million)	No. of Projects
Agriculture, natural resources, and rural development	166.1	53	60.8	45	226.8	98
Education	60.8	20	32.6	28	93.3	48
Energy	39.2	15	29.9	22	69.0	37
Finance	19.9	11	23.0	22	42.9	33
Health	87.2	37	19.2	13	106.4	50
Industry and trade	6.9	3	24.7	19	31.6	22
Information and communication technology	0.0	0	2.0	1	2.0	1
Multisector	54.6	11	21.5	17	76.0	28
Public sector management	10.5	4	41.2	40	51.7	44
Transport	74.0	13	47.5	37	121.5	50
Water and other urban infrastructure and services	40.7	21	34.6	27	75.3	48
<b>Total</b>	<b>559.8</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>336.8</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>896.6</b>	<b>459</b>

ADB = Asian Development Bank

No. = number, TA = technical assistance.

Source: ADB.

**Table A3.5: Amount and Number of ADB-Approved Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Projects by Year, 2000–2019**

Year	Grant		TA		Total	
	Amount (\$ million)	No. of Projects	Amount (\$ million)	No. of Projects	Amount (\$ million)	No. of Projects
2000	7.5	5			7.5	5
2001	24.0	8			24.0	8
2002	49.3	16			49.3	16
2003	35.3	9			35.3	9
2004	29.9	15			29.9	15
2005	26.9	18			26.9	18
2006	66.9	16			66.9	16
2007	22.0	13			22.0	13
2008	34.0	13			34.0	13
2009	35.3	16			35.3	16
2010	21.8	8	25.4	30	47.1	38
2011	17.6	8	47.4	44	65.0	52
2012	41.0	8	37.8	37	78.8	45
2013	50.5	7	47.9	36	98.4	43
2014	8.5	3	41.3	31	49.8	34
2015	29.0	5	28.5	20	57.5	25
2016	20.8	5	39.1	26	59.9	31
2017	7.0	3	24.6	17	31.6	20
2018	24.5	9	25.2	16	49.7	25
2019	8.0	3	19.7	14	27.7	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>559.8</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>336.8</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>896.6</b>	<b>459</b>

ADB = Asian Development Bank

No. = number, TA = technical assistance.

Source: ADB.

# Appendix 4

## Active Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Projects, 2019

JFPR Number	Project Title	ADB Approval Date	Effective Date
GRANTS			
<b>CENTRAL ASIA</b>			
Pakistan			
9197	Piloting High-Value Agriculture in Balochistan (Loan: Balochistan Water Resources Development Sector Project)	31 Aug 18	7 Mar 19
Tajikistan			
9188	Water Resources Management in Pyanj River Basin	28 Sep 16	8 Aug 17
<b>EAST ASIA</b>			
Mongolia			
9182	Improving School Dormitory Environment for Primary Students in Western Region	26 Nov 15	16 Mar 16
9183	Integrated Livelihoods Improvement and Sustainable Tourism in Khuvsgul Lake National Park Project	7 Dec 15	16 Mar 16
9187	Strengthening Community Resilience to Dzud and Forest and Steppe Fires Project	14 Sep 16	31 Jan 17
9189	Managing Soil Pollution in Ger Areas through Improved On-site Sanitation Project	10 Nov 16	7 Feb 17
9191	Promoting Employment Opportunities for People with Disabilities (Loan: Ensuring Inclusiveness and Service Delivery for Persons with Disabilities Project)	28 Nov 17	30 Apr 18
9192	Community Vegetable Farming for Livelihood Improvement	4 Dec 17	28 Mar 18
9198	Combating Domestic Violence Against Women and Children	15 Oct 18	1 Feb 19
9202 <sup>b</sup>	Ulaanbaatar Community Food Waste Recycling Project	7 Oct 19	5 Mar 20
9204 <sup>b</sup>	Improving Transport Services in Ger Areas	10 Dec 19	12 Aug 20

Closing Date	Financial Closing Date	% Time Elapsed <sup>a</sup>	Amount Approved (\$ million)	2019 Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	Cumulative Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	% Disbursed
			<b>6.00</b>	<b>1,416.15</b>	<b>2,155.68</b>	
31 Mar 24		16.15	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30 Jun 24		34.75	3.00	1,416.15	2,155.68	71.86
			<b>24.80</b>	<b>4,520.27</b>	<b>9,413.01</b>	
30 Sep 19	4 Mar 20	100.00	3.00	1,185.00	2,918.75	97.29
30 Jun 20		88.39	3.00	1,126.19	2,601.44	86.71
31 Oct 20		77.72	3.00	1,340.83	2,666.33	88.88
30 Jun 21		65.90	2.80	670.26	1,028.51	36.73
31 Oct 22		37.08	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30 Jun 22		41.35	3.00	197.99	197.99	6.60
31 Dec 22		23.30	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30 Jun 24		0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30 Jun 24		0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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JFPR Number	Project Title	ADB Approval Date	Effective Date
<b>PACIFIC</b>			
Papua New Guinea			
9163	Improved Energy Access for Rural Communities	19 Apr 12	31 Oct 12
Vanuatu			
9181	Cyclone Pam School Reconstruction Project	16 Nov 15	3 Mar 16
<b>SOUTH ASIA</b>			
Bangladesh			
9190	Translating Improvement in Electricity Supply to Better Livelihood in Rural Bangladesh (Loan: Bangladesh Power System Enhancement and Efficiency Improvement Project)	29 Mar 17	22 Jun 17
9194	Supporting Socially Inclusive Development for Better Livelihoods through Rupsha Power Plant Project (Loan: Rupsha 800-Megawatt Combined Cycle Power Plant Project)	26 Jun 18	28 Aug 18
India			
9147	Improving Small Farmers' Access to Market in Bihar and Maharashtra	30 Jul 10	21 Nov 11
9196	Enabling and Skilling Communities for Sustainable Water Services in West Bengal (Loan: West Bengal Drinking Water Sector Improvement Project)	29 Aug 18	16 Nov 18
Maldives			
9195	Improving Community-based Solid Waste Management in Small Outer Islands of Zone 3 (Grant: Greater Male Environmental Improvement and Waste Management Project)	28 Jun 18	24 Oct 18
Nepal			
9180	Disaster Risk Reduction and Livelihood Restoration for Earthquake-Affected Communities	7 Oct 15	8 Jan 16
Sri Lanka			
9186	Productive Energy Use for Small Isolated Island and Rural Communities (Loan: Supporting Electricity Supply Reliability Improvement)	26 Jul 16	29 Jun 17
9193	Demonstrating Innovative Approaches for Private Sector and Women's Empowerment in TVET in Sri Lanka (Loan: Skills Sector Enhancement Program-Additional Financing)	28 Mar 18	3 Aug 18
<b>SOUTHEAST ASIA</b>			
Cambodia			
9178	Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction	3 Oct 14	27 Oct 14
Myanmar			
9174	Enhancing Rural Livelihoods and Incomes	11 Dec 13	4 Jun 14

Closing Date	Financial Closing Date	% Time Elapsed <sup>a</sup>	Amount Approved (\$ million)	2019 Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	Cumulative Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	% Disbursed
			<b>7.50</b>	<b>3,069.37</b>	<b>6,252.70</b>	
31 Dec 19		100.00	2.50	55.50	1,889.33	75.57
30 Jun 20	24 Aug 20	88.48	5.00	3,013.87	4,363.37	87.27
			<b>31.50</b>	<b>4,508.90</b>	<b>16,120.75</b>	
31 Dec 20		71.58	2.00	52.93	52.93	2.65
31 Dec 22		30.90	1.50	38.09	38.09	2.54
31 Dec 18	30 Apr 19	100.00	3.00	332.31	2,274.49	75.82
30 Apr 23		25.22	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31 Dec 23		22.86	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30 Nov 19	18 May 20	100.00	15.00	3,605.62	13,275.29	88.50
31 Mar 22		52.71	2.00	465.53	465.53	23.28
30 Sep 21		44.63	3.00	14.42	14.42	0.48
			<b>75.50</b>	<b>8,501.83</b>	<b>53,960.06</b>	
31 Dec 18	26 Jun 19	100.00	2.50	479.07	2,464.48	98.58
31 Mar 20	30 Jun 20	95.72	12.00	3,509.23	11,708.94	97.57

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JFPR Number	Project Title	ADB Approval Date	Effective Date
9176	Greater Mekong Subregion Capacity Building for HIV/AIDS Prevention	11 Dec 13	4 Jun 14
9177	Pro-Poor Community Infrastructure and Basic Services	27 Feb 14	4 Jun 14
9184	Economic Empowerment of the Poor and Women in the East–West Economic Corridor	15 Dec 15	17 Aug 16
9185	Emergency Support for Chin State Livelihoods Restoration	22 Apr 16	21 Oct 16
9203 <sup>b</sup>	Resilient Community Development Project	26 Nov 19	
<b>Philippines</b>			
9175	Emergency Assistance and Early Recovery for Poor Municipalities Affected by Typhoon Yolanda	13 Dec 13	12 Mar 14
9201	Restoring Livelihoods and Learning in Marawi (Loan: Emergency Assistance for Reconstruction and Recovery of Marawi)	14 Dec 18	19 Mar 19
<b>Thailand</b>			
9179	Community-Based Flood Risk Management and Disaster Response in the Chao Phraya Basin	22 Oct 14	21 Jan 16
<b>Viet Nam</b>			
9199 <sup>b</sup>	Skills and Knowledge for Inclusive Economic Growth for Disadvantaged Communities Project (Loan: Skills and Knowledge for Inclusive Economic Growth Project)	11 Dec 18	5 Jun 20
9200 <sup>b</sup>	Second Health Human Resources Development Project	12 Dec 18	
<b>REGIONAL</b>			
<b>Regional</b>			
9158	Improving Gender-Inclusive Access to Clean and Renewable Energy in Bhutan, Nepal and Sri Lanka	18 Mar 11	8 Nov 11
9160	Developing Sustainable Alternative Livelihoods in Coastal Fishing Communities in the Coral Triangle: Indonesia and Philippines	2 Nov 11	15 May 12
9173	Greater Mekong Subregion Livelihood Support for Corridor Towns	21 May 13	8 Nov 13

Closing Date	Financial Closing Date	% Time Elapsed <sup>a</sup>	Amount Approved (\$ million)	2019 Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	Cumulative Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	% Disbursed
30 Jun 20		91.79	10.00	2,305.28	8,582.39	85.82
31 Dec 20		84.76	4.00	829.34	3,243.66	81.09
30 Jun 21		69.24	3.00	666.25	1,486.47	49.55
30 Apr 20	1 Jul 20	90.60	10.00	536.11	10,000.00	100.00
		0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30 Jun 21		79.49	20.00	167.74	16,239.13	81.20
30 Jun 21		34.41	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31 Mar 18	2 Dec 19	100.00	2.00	8.81	234.99	11.75
30 Jun 23		0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
			<b>7.50</b>	<b>985.58</b>	<b>6,063.04</b>	
31 Dec 17	7 Mar 19	100.00	3.00	-0.17	2,573.98	85.80
15 Nov 18	25 Oct 19	100.00	2.00	495.70	1,345.39	67.27
31 Dec 18	22 Oct 19	100.00	2.50	490.05	2,143.67	85.75
<b>Subtotal Grants</b>			<b>152.80</b>	<b>23,002.09</b>	<b>93,965.24</b>	<b>61.50</b>

JFPR Number	Project Title	ADB Approval Date	Effective Date
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE			
CENTRAL ASIA			
Afghanistan			
9273	Arghandab Integrated Water Resources Development Investment Program	8 Dec 16	17 Jan 17
Kazakhstan			
9522	Astana Integrated Water Master Plan	10 May 18	31 May 18
Kyrgyz Republic			
9390	Climate Resilience and Disaster Risk Reduction in Water Resources Management	27 Sep 17	9 Nov 17
Pakistan			
8800	Balochistan Water Resources Development Project	15 Dec 14	16 Feb 15
9223	Provincial Strategy for Inclusive and Sustainable Urban Growth	7 Nov 16	2 Dec 16
9255	Institutional Transformation of the Punjab Irrigation Department to a Water Resources Department	5 Dec 16	27 Dec 16
9576	Climate-Resilient Water Resources Management (Loan: Balochistan Water Resources Development Sector Project)	31 Aug 18	27 Sep 18
9838	Enhancing Technology-Based Agriculture and Marketing in Rural Punjab	29 Oct 19	22 Nov 19
Tajikistan			
8394	Access to Green Finance	25 Jun 13	19 Aug 13
8557	Investment Climate Reforms	13 Dec 13	14 Feb 14
9183	Water Resources Management in Pyanj River Basin	28 Sep 16	21 Oct 16
Turkmenistan			
9637	Improving Energy Efficiency and Capacity (Loan: National Power Grid Strengthening Project)	8 Nov 18	20 Dec 18
Uzbekistan			
9256	Skills Strategies for Industrial Modernization and Inclusive Growth	5 Dec 16	3 Jan 17
9459	Power Sector Reform and Sustainability Support Program (Loan: Power Generation Efficiency Improvement Project)	12 Dec 17	3 Jan 18
9892	Preparing the Integrated Perinatal Care Project	2 Dec 19	30 Dec 19

Closing Date	Financial Closing Date	% Time Elapsed <sup>a</sup>	Amount Approved (\$ million)	2019 Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	Cumulative Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	% Disbursed
			<b>22.75</b>	<b>3,807.60</b>	<b>9,750.64</b>	
31 Aug 20	25 Aug 20	81.54	2.00	715.89	2,000.00	100.00
30 Sep 21		47.54	1.20	158.37	252.62	21.05
31 Aug 19	27 Nov 19	100.00	1.10	609.19	1,057.03	96.09
31 Dec 18	1 Feb 19	100.00	1.10	0.00	1,089.86	99.08
31 Dec 20		75.44	2.00	282.66	771.22	38.56
5 Dec 21		60.92	2.00	11.77	11.77	0.59
31 Dec 22		29.56	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31 Oct 22		3.63	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31 Jul 19	10 Jun 19	100.00	0.75	53.71	273.87	36.52
30 Nov 18	26 Aug 19	100.00	1.00	-0.04	863.39	86.34
31 Dec 21		61.47	2.00	431.67	973.92	48.70
30 Jun 23		22.75	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
30 Nov 20		76.52	0.90	115.94	660.75	73.42
31 Dec 19	1 Jun 20	100.00	2.00	1,428.45	1,796.22	89.81
31 Oct 21		0.15	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00

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JFPR Number	Project Title	ADB Approval Date	Effective Date
<b>EAST ASIA</b>			
<b>Mongolia</b>			
8649	Energy Efficiency and Urban Environment Improvement	12 May 14	30 May 14
8960	Supporting Agriculture Value Chain (Loan: Agriculture and Rural Development Project–Additional Financing)	23 Sep 15	20 Oct 15
8970	Improving Access to Health Services for Disadvantaged Groups	2 Oct 15	23 Oct 15
9030	Ulaanbaatar Affordable Housing and Urban Renewal	10 Dec 15	26 Jan 16
9201	Gender-Responsive Sector and Local Development Policies and Actions	5 Oct 16	22 Dec 16
9216	Sustaining Access to and Quality of Education during Economic Difficulties	3 Nov 16	30 Nov 16
9230	Sustainable Tourism Development Project	14 Nov 16	22 Dec 16
9376	Supporting the Development of an Education Sector Master Plan	15 Sep 17	20 Oct 17
9386	Development of the Health Sector Master Plan, 2019–2027	21 Sep 17	20 Oct 17
9440	Implementing Innovative Approaches for Improved Water Governance	5 Dec 17	26 Apr 18
9451	Preparing the Aimag and Soum Centers Regional Development Investment Program	5 Dec 17	26 Apr 18
9591	Green Urban Planning	18 Sep 18	9 Oct 18
9666	Human Settlements Development Program	6 Dec 18	10 Jan 19
9701	Improving Health Care Financing for Universal Health Coverage	24 Dec 18	10 Jan 19
9750	Moving Gender Equality Forward through Civil Society Engagement	28 Jun 19	19 Jul 19
9880 <sup>b</sup>	Strengthening Capacity on Disaster Risk Assessment, Reduction, and Transfer Instruments in Mongolia	2 Dec 19	17 Apr 20
9887	Sustainable Fodder Management	2 Dec 19	27 Dec 19
9899 <sup>b</sup>	Forest Sector Development Program	10 Dec 19	
<b>PACIFIC</b>			
<b>Fiji</b>			
9724	Preparing the Nadi Flood Alleviation Project	5 Apr 19	4 May 19
<b>Kiribati</b>			
8478	Enhancing Economic Competitiveness through State-Owned Enterprise Reform	8 Oct 13	21 Oct 13



Closing Date	Financial Closing Date	% Time Elapsed <sup>a</sup>	Amount Approved (\$ million)	2019 Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	Cumulative Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	% Disbursed
			<b>20.60</b>	<b>3,104.32</b>	<b>9,449.89</b>	
31 Mar 19	31 Jan 19	100.00	2.00	0.00	1,539.86	76.99
30 Jun 21		73.70	2.00	454.86	1,022.20	51.11
31 May 19	14 Nov 19	100.00	1.00	375.71	944.82	94.48
31 Oct 18	28 Jan 19	100.00	1.00	9.90	997.41	99.74
14 May 19	9 Aug 19	100.00	0.70	111.08	696.08	99.44
30 Sep 19	23 Dec 19	100.00	0.80	122.60	723.71	90.46
30 Apr 19	21 Jun 19	100.00	1.10	0.00	1,100.00	100.00
31 Oct 20		72.45	0.60	237.14	292.46	48.74
30 Nov 20		70.54	1.00	386.62	532.78	53.28
30 Jun 21		52.89	1.00	86.60	163.75	16.38
31 Oct 20		66.81	1.50	966.41	1,083.41	72.23
31 Mar 21		49.56	0.60	114.99	114.99	19.16
31 Dec 20		49.24	2.00	226.35	226.35	11.32
30 Nov 21		33.65	1.00	12.06	12.06	1.21
1 Aug 21		22.18	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
30 Apr 22		0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30 Nov 21		0.57	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
			<b>2.80</b>	<b>348.40</b>	<b>1,147.50</b>	
30 Apr 21		33.15	2.00	348.40	348.40	17.42
31 Mar 19	1 Apr 19	100.00	0.80	0.00	799.10	99.89

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JFPR Number	Project Title	ADB Approval Date	Effective Date
<b>SOUTH ASIA</b>			
<b>Bangladesh</b>			
7979	Strategic Master Plan for Chittagong Port	14 Dec 11	10 Dec 12
8803	Strengthening Monitoring and Enforcement in the Meghna River for Dhaka's Sustainable Water Supply	12 Dec 14	20 Oct 15
8956	Capacity Building of Management in Education and Skills Programs	18 Sep 15	28 Jan 16
9068	Second Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise Development Project	19 Jan 16	23 Jan 17
9575	Institutionalizing Gender Equality Practices in the Local Government Engineering Department	27 Aug 18	31 Jul 19
9883 <sup>b</sup>	Support to Quality Enhancement in Primary Education	4 Dec 19	3 Aug 20
<b>Bhutan</b>			
9005	South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation Green Power Investment Program	3 Dec 15	8 Jan 16
9016	Decentralized Coordination and Partnerships for Gender Equality Results	9 Dec 15	5 Jan 16
<b>India</b>			
8468	Capacity Building for Supporting Human Capital Development in Meghalaya (Loan: Supporting Human Capital Development in Meghalaya)	27 Sep 13	24 Jan 14
8760	Capacity Building for the Additional Skill Acquisition Program (Loan: Supporting Kerala's Additional Skill Acquisition Program in Post-Basic Education)	19 Nov 14	1 Dec 14
8899	Strengthening Capacity of the National Urban Health Mission (Loan: Supporting National Urban Health Mission)	28 May 15	30 Jul 15
8949	Supporting the Preparation and Implementation of the Comprehensive Integrated Master Plan for the Vizag–Chennai Industrial Corridor	3 Sep 15	31 Dec 15
9031	Supporting Rajasthan's Productive Clusters in the Delhi–Mumbai Industrial Corridor	9 Dec 15	31 Mar 16
9330	Odisha Skill Development Project	21 Jun 17	14 Jun 19
9595	Madhya Pradesh Skills Development Project	26 Sep 18	16 Nov 18
9735	Advancing Gender Budgeting in Select States	21 May 19	4 Oct 19
<b>Nepal</b>			
9334	Strengthening the Capacity of Nepal's Energy Sector to Deliver Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Results (Loan: Power Transmission and Distribution Efficiency Enhancement Project)	29 Jun 17	24 Jul 17
9346	South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation Customs Reform and Modernization for Trade Facilitation	24 Jul 17	15 Aug 17

Closing Date	Financial Closing Date	% Time Elapsed <sup>a</sup>	Amount Approved (\$ million)	2019 Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	Cumulative Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	% Disbursed
			<b>35.45</b>	<b>4,290.12</b>	<b>17,540.12</b>	
31 Dec 18	31 Jan 19	100.00	1.00	4.71	945.77	94.58
30 Jun 19	1 Oct 19	100.00	1.00	386.62	947.36	94.74
30 Jun 20	12 Aug 20	88.73	1.50	205.06	1,461.93	97.46
18 Jan 21		73.63	2.00	346.31	346.31	17.32
30 Jun 22		14.37	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31 Jan 22		0.00	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
30 Nov 20		81.26	1.50	5.89	411.50	27.43
31 Aug 19	7 Oct 19	100.00	1.50	411.85	1,499.94	100.00
31 Jul 19	31 Oct 19	100.00	2.00	271.92	1,783.81	89.19
18 Nov 19	24 Feb 20	100.00	1.50	131.18	1,255.38	83.69
27 May 21		75.89	2.00	189.04	1,631.90	81.60
31 Aug 20		85.69	2.00	83.39	1,634.51	81.73
31 Dec 18	26 Mar 19	100.00	1.00	23.92	915.74	91.57
30 Jun 21		26.77	2.00	11.94	11.94	0.60
30 Nov 21		36.94	2.00	208.10	208.10	10.40
31 May 22		9.07	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28 Jun 21		62.02	2.00	722.28	745.10	37.25
28 Feb 21		67.13	1.00	386.56	574.77	57.48

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JFPR Number	Project Title	ADB Approval Date	Effective Date
<b>Sri Lanka</b>			
9080	Cluster Development and Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise Finance Innovation (Loan: Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Line of Credit Project)	15 Feb 16	19 Feb 16
9161	National Port Master Plan	29 Aug 16	21 Sep 16
9213	Developing the Capital Market (Loan: Capital Market Development Program)	26 Oct 16	14 Dec 16
9597	Supporting Trade Logistics Facilitation (Loan: South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation Port Access Elevated Highway)	27 Sep 18	7 Nov 18
9711	Enhancing Rural Micro and Small-Sized Enterprises Finance (Loan: Strengthening the Regional Development Bank Project)	14 Feb 19	9 Mar 19
<b>SOUTHEAST ASIA</b>			
<b>Cambodia</b>			
8669	Strengthening Coordination for Management of Disasters	17 Jun 14	17 Jul 14
8773	Capacity Development for Public-Private Partnerships	27 Nov 14	13 Jan 15
9182	Second Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project-Additional Financing	22 Sep 16	14 Dec 16
9300	Institutional Capacity Building in the Road Sector	24 Feb 17	3 Apr 17
9315	Strengthening Capacity for Improved Implementation of Externally Funded Projects in Cambodia	8 May 17	30 Jun 17
9503	Supporting Sustainable Integrated Urban Public Transport Development	21 Feb 18	6 Apr 18
9545	Preparing the Agricultural Value Chain Infrastructure Improvement Project	29 Jun 18	1 Aug 18
<b>Indonesia</b>			
9391	Leveraging Information and Communication Technology for Irrigated Agricultural Information	27 Sep 17	23 Nov 17
9558	Impact of Adolescent Nutrition Support on Development Outcomes	6 Aug 18	20 May 19
9609	Building Inclusive Social Assistance	9 Oct 18	6 Mar 19
9678	Supporting the Advanced Knowledge and Skills for Sustainable Growth Project	11 Dec 18	16 May 19
<b>Lao People's Democratic Republic</b>			
9115	Strengthening Capacity to Develop the Employment Service System	13 May 16	22 Jun 16
9323	Preparing the Sustainable Rural Infrastructure and Watershed Management Sector Project	31 May 17	17 Jul 17

Closing Date	Financial Closing Date	% Time Elapsed <sup>a</sup>	Amount Approved (\$ million)	2019 Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	Cumulative Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	% Disbursed
14 Feb 21		77.44	2.00	361.17	1,368.81	68.44
30 Nov 19	16 Jan 20	100.00	1.50	279.84	1,325.15	88.34
31 Dec 20		75.24	0.50	122.48	334.27	66.85
31 Mar 21		47.89	1.25	66.90	66.90	5.35
28 Feb 22		27.32	1.00	70.95	70.95	7.09
			<b>44.55</b>	<b>7,696.13</b>	<b>23,938.04</b>	
30 Jun 18	25 Jun 19	100.00	2.00	39.77	1,799.64	89.98
30 Sep 18	31 Jan 19	100.00	1.00	184.34	931.59	93.16
30 Jul 19	7 Dec 19	100.00	2.00	907.05	1,917.16	95.86
31 Mar 20	23 Jun 20	91.67	1.50	30.00	1,106.88	73.79
30 Apr 21		100.00	1.40	560.17	861.64	61.55
30 Jun 21		53.68	1.50	198.35	198.35	13.22
30 Jun 21		48.59	1.50	523.09	523.09	34.87
31 May 21		59.77	2.00	277.98	429.46	21.47
30 Jun 21		29.15	2.00	7.28	7.28	0.36
30 Sep 21		31.95	2.00	159.40	159.40	7.97
30 Jun 21		29.51	1.15	150.01	150.01	13.04
30 May 19	8 Oct 19	100.00	1.50	400.86	1,370.54	91.37
30 Apr 22		51.32	1.50	86.74	1,246.84	83.12

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JFPR Number	Project Title	ADB Approval Date	Effective Date
<b>Myanmar</b>			
8342	Power Transmission and Distribution Improvement Project	22 Mar 13	29 Aug 13
8377	Capacity Development of the National Statistical System	6 Jun 13	14 Aug 13
8651	Strengthening Institutions for a Better Investment Climate	14 May 14	29 May 14
9074	Capacity Development for Project Implementation	29 Jan 16	27 Apr 16
9314	Second Greater Mekong Subregion Highway Modernization Project (formerly GMS East–West Economic Corridor Highway Development)	21 Apr 17	29 Sep 17
9743	Road Safety for Highway Development in the Greater Mekong Subregion East–West Economic Corridor	27 May 19	11 Jul 19
<b>Philippines</b>			
8590	Enhancing Capacities for the KALAHI–CIDSS National Community–Driven Development Project	18 Dec 13	17 Jan 14
9004	Implementing the Senior High School Support Program	3 Dec 15	21 Dec 15
9570	Railway Project Implementation Support and Institutional Strengthening	22 Aug 18	25 Sep 18
9913 <sup>b</sup>	Strengthening the Transition of Vulnerable Communities Affected by the Malolos–Clark Railway Project	18 Dec 19	20 May 20
<b>Thailand</b>			
9010	Strengthening Specialized and Semi-Formal Financial Institutions to Support Financial Inclusion	8 Dec 15	11 Jan 16
9204	Strengthening Integrated Water Resource Planning and Management at River Basin Level	14 Oct 16	17 Nov 16
<b>Viet Nam</b>			
9221	Strengthening the Policy and Institutional Framework of Social Health Insurance	4 Nov 16	14 Aug 17
9355	Enhancing Agricultural Competitiveness in Viet Nam	11 Aug 17	9 Nov 17
9449	Support to Viet Nam Academy of Social Sciences	22 Nov 17	20 Dec 17
<b>REGIONAL</b>			
<b>Regional</b>			
8435	Trade Facilitation in South Asia	20 Aug 13	20 Aug 13
8517	Implementing the Pacific Regional Audit Initiative in Pacific Island Countries, Phase 2	25 Nov 13	25 Nov 13
8674	Trade and Transport Facilitation in the Pacific	30 Jun 14	30 Jun 14
8732	Enhancing Capacity of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Arrangements to Facilitate Trade in the Greater Mekong Subregion	2 Oct 14	2 Oct 14

Closing Date	Financial Closing Date	% Time Elapsed <sup>a</sup>	Amount Approved (\$ million)	2019 Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	Cumulative Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	% Disbursed
31 Dec 18	29 Mar 19	100.00	1.50	25.06	1,381.35	92.09
30 Jun 19	30 Sep 19	100.00	1.20	109.77	1,196.03	99.67
30 Jun 20	25 Sep 20	91.82	1.50	68.10	1,491.62	99.44
31 Dec 20		78.58	2.00	749.18	1,765.87	88.29
31 Aug 21		57.47	2.00	154.24	656.33	32.82
30 Apr 21		26.25	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31 Dec 18	10 May 19	100.00	1.50	72.04	1,349.69	89.98
30 Nov 20		81.45	1.50	512.54	1,149.71	76.65
30 Jun 22		33.62	2.00	348.85	348.85	17.44
30 Nov 21		0.00	2.00	0.00	-	0.00
30 Nov 20		81.23	1.50	52.42	669.86	44.66
31 Dec 19	28 Feb 20	100.00	1.00	224.78	806.95	80.70
31 Dec 20		70.36	1.80	1,046.54	1,159.01	64.39
30 Sep 20		74.05	1.80	471.30	665.08	36.95
31 Dec 20		66.94	1.20	336.27	595.80	49.65
			<b>30.20</b>	<b>3,567.52</b>	<b>14,952.67</b>	
31 Dec 18	01 Mar 19	100.00	1.50	6.69	1,313.25	87.55
24 Nov 18	14 Mar 19	100.00	1.30	9.54	1,222.86	94.07
31 Dec 19	20 Feb 20	100.00	2.00	396.89	1,947.74	97.39
30 Sep 19	20 Nov 19	100.00	2.00	125.67	1,760.22	88.01

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JFPR Number	Project Title	ADB Approval Date	Effective Date
8824	Enhancing Roles of Supreme Audit Institutions in Selected Association of Southeast Asian Nations Countries	12 Dec 14	12 Dec 14
8881	Capacity Building for Developing Qualification Frameworks under the Mutual Recognition Agreements to Support the ASEAN Economic Community by 2015 and Beyond	6 Mar 15	6 Mar 15
9095	Strengthening Integrated Water Resources Management in Mountainous River Basins	12 Apr 16	12 Apr 16
9111	Strengthening Developing Member Countries' Capacity in Elderly Care	13 May 16	13 May 16
9170	Promoting Smart Systems in ADB's Future Cities Program	5 Sep 16	5 Sep 16
9235	Strengthening Tax Policy and Administration Capacity to Mobilize Domestic Resources	16 Nov 16	16 Nov 16
9288	Strengthening Government and Civil Society Cooperation in Open Government Partnership to Improve Public Services	12 Dec 16	12 Dec 16
9312	Advancing Time Release Studies in Southeast Asia	19 Apr 17	19 Apr 17
9554	Southeast Asia Urban Services Facility	27 Jul 18	27 Jul 18
9681	Southeast Asia Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development Facility	10 Dec 18	10 Dec 18
9584	South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation Regional Energy Cooperation	10 Sep 18	10 Sep 18
9746	Upgrading the Asia Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise Monitor	17 Jun 19	17 Jun 19
9928	Developing Innovative Community-Based Long-Term Care Systems and Services	19 Dec 19	19 Dec 19

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ASEAN = Association of Southeast Asian Nations, JFPR=Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction.

Notes:

1. Includes projects approved by ADB but not yet effective, and financially completed projects within 2019 (with disbursements).
2. Numbers may not add up due to rounding.

<sup>a</sup> Number of months elapsed from date effective/total months until physical completion; in cases of extension, adjusted based on revised completion dates.

<sup>b</sup> Project not yet effective as of 31 Dec 2019.

Source: ADB.



Closing Date	Financial Closing Date	% Time Elapsed <sup>a</sup>	Amount Approved (\$ million)	2019 Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	Cumulative Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	% Disbursed
31 Jan 19	31 May 19	100.00	0.80	97.01	601.82	75.23
31 Dec 19	28 Feb 20	100.00	1.20	17.91	1,134.75	94.56
30 Nov 19	28 Feb 20	100.00	2.00	369.36	1,425.09	71.25
13 May 21		72.67	2.00	692.38	1,314.48	65.72
31 Dec 20		76.81	2.00	607.35	1,519.81	75.99
31 Oct 19	31 Jan 20	100.00	1.00	214.15	937.15	93.72
31 Oct 20		78.51	1.00	418.76	831.75	83.17
31 Mar 21		68.38	1.00	278.70	592.74	59.27
30 Jun 24		0.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31 Dec 23		0.00	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
31 Aug 21		43.92	1.50	291.03	308.92	20.59
31 May 22		18.26	1.60	42.10	42.10	2.63
30 Nov 22		1.11	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Subtotal Technical Assistance			156.35	22,814.09	76,778.86	49.11
TOTAL Grant and Technical Assistance			309.15	45,816.18	170,744.10	55.23

# Appendix 5

## Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Outreach and Communication Activities, 2019

Outreach and Communication Activity and Product	When	What
ADB Provides \$107 Million to Pakistan for Water Resource Development in Balochistan Province	January	News release
ADB Expanding Access to Credit for Micro and Small Rural Enterprises in Sri Lanka	February	News release
Police and Community Partnership in Nepal Tackling Violence Against Women	March	Project result and case study
Prime Minister Hands Over ADB-Supported Earthquake Resistant Model School to the Community	April	News release
Repairing a War-torn Irrigation System	May	ADB Donor Report 2018 story
Managing Water Resources, Ready for Climate Change	May	ADB Donor Report 2018 story and video
Ways to Enhance Agricultural Productivity	May	ADB Donor Report 2018 story
Safer Homes and Communities for Women and Children	May	ADB Donor Report 2018 story
Preparing for Rapid Urbanization	May	ADB Donor Report 2018 story and video
ADB, Fiji Confirm Partnership to Build Resilience Against Floods	May	News release
Water and Sanitation in City Master Planning	May	ADB Donor Report 2018 story
Micro and Small Rural Entrepreneurs' Access to Credit Enhanced by ADB	June	News release
ADB to Support the Enforcement of Mongolia's Gender Equality Law Through Engagement with CSOs	July	News release
Bhutan: Managing Water Resources, Ready for Climate Change	July	Project result and case study
Enhancing Rural Livelihoods in Myanmar	August	Video
Enhancing Rural Livelihoods and Incomes in Myanmar	August	Infographic

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<b>Outreach and Communication Activity and Product</b>	<b>When</b>	<b>What</b>
Economic Empowerment of the Poor and Women in the East–West Economic Corridor in Myanmar	August	Infographic
Branding Brings Economic Opportunities for Women in Southeastern Myanmar	August	Video
Protecting the Meghna River: A Sustainable Water Resource for Dhaka	August	Publication
ADB Starts Second Eco-Tourism Project for Mongolia's National Parks	October	News release
ADB to Improve Community Resilience, Livelihoods of Around 3,000 Villages in Myanmar	November	News release
Living with Disability in Mongolia: Progress Toward Inclusion	December	Publication
Impact Evaluation Baseline Survey of School Dormitory Environment in Mongolia	December	Publication
Borders without Barriers: Facilitating Trade in SASEC Countries	December	Book

Notes: ADB = Asian Development Bank, CSO = civil society organization, SASEC = South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation.  
Source: Asian Development Bank.

## **Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction**

*Annual Report 2019*

Since 2000, the Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction has extended direct grant assistance to the poorest and most vulnerable groups in developing member countries of the Asian Development Bank, while fostering their long-term social and economic development. This annual report presents the background and rationale, project implementation progress, and achievements of the fund for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2019. It includes general information and operational details about the fund's two financing modalities—project grants and technical assistance.

### **About the Asian Development Bank**

ADB is committed 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. Its main instruments for helping its developing member countries are policy dialogue, loans, equity investments, guarantees, grants, and technical assistance.



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