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JAPAN FUND FOR POVERTY REDUCTION

ANNUAL REPORT 2020

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ANNUAL REPORT 2020



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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, Gerhard Joren, and Olga Asaña).

Cover design by Jan Carlo dela Cruz.

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FOREWORD

In the history of the Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction (JFPR), 2020 was truly a year to remember, for three main reasons.

First, the year marked the 20th anniversary of direct JFPR assistance to the poorest and most vulnerable in the Asia and Pacific region. To ease the devastating impact of the 1997 Asian financial crisis on that segment of the population, in May 2000, the Government of Japan established the JFPR as a trust fund administered by the Asian Development Bank (ADB). Grant assistance was provided to poverty reduction projects and to social development initiatives that directly addressed the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable and that could add value to ADB-financed projects.

By 2010, the JFPR had expanded its scope of support to include technical assistance (TA) grants designed to strengthen national, regional, and local stakeholder capacity for policy formulation and implementation, strategic development planning and project preparation, sector planning, and knowledge enhancement. The intent was to foster inclusive and environmentally sustainable growth, and regional cooperation and integration, among the developing member countries (DMCs) of ADB.

Over the 2 decades since then, the JFPR has supported the pilot-testing of new and innovative practices, which have been scaled up and replicated, and at times have led to larger projects funded by ADB, by other development partners, or even by DMC governments. Participatory approaches—project ownership and involvement of local communities, nongovernment organizations, and civil society groups—as well as capacity development and empowerment have been integral elements of JFPR projects, making them more impactful and sustainable.



By the end of 2020, JFPR-approved projects totaled 491, worth \$963.2 million. Of this total, 200 (\$589.0 million) were grant-supported and 291 (\$374.2 million) were TA projects.

Second, with the global coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic placing another heavy burden on the vulnerable, the Japanese government allocated \$75 million for the COVID-19 Window through the JFPR in May 2020, to strengthen the pandemic response of the DMCs. Funding is provided for advisory services and capacity building to combat the spread of infectious diseases, and for small medical infrastructure for infectious disease control and necessary medical care. Two regional TA projects, each with \$2 million in approved funding, are being implemented. The first project promotes better integration of water, sanitation, hygiene, and health (WASH+H) approaches into the COVID-19 response of seven DMCs. The second assists nine DMCs in implementing their pandemic response measures in cooperation with civil society organizations.

Third, in the face of the changing demands and persistent challenges of development, discussions on reviewing the various Japan Funds, including the JFPR, have begun, to provide more effective support for ADB's engagements with its DMCs. Fund priorities may have to be realigned to respond to the current needs of targeted DMCs as well as the development focus of the Government of Japan. One such priority would be support for universal health coverage, whose importance has been underscored in the COVID-19 pandemic response. This realignment should be completed by 2022.

As we continue to deal with enormous global challenges, pressing development issues, and unceasing threats to human security related to the environment, climate change, natural disasters, and health, among others, we are grateful for having ADB as our long-standing partner, with a shared vision and commitment to meeting these challenges and achieving a green and resilient Asia and Pacific. Through our humble contribution to the JFPR, we hope to bring our common aspirations within reach.

To the Partner Funds Division of ADB's Sustainable Development and Climate Change Department, my heartfelt thanks for the successful administration of the JFPR for the past 20 years. While we could not celebrate this momentous event in 2020, I congratulate all of you who have made the JFPR an instrument of growth, peace and social stability, and human security, and I look forward to many more fruitful years ahead.

TAKAHIRO YASUI

Executive Director for Japan
Asian Development Bank

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, ADB
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)¹ of the Asian Development Bank (ADB), and since 2010, it has given financial support to ADB's technical assistance (TA) program.

In 2020, the Government of Japan contributed \$24.7 million to the JFPR, and \$73.8 million² more for the COVID-19 Window, bringing its total contribution for the year to \$98.6 million. Of the government's cumulative contribution of \$930.6 million, plus the fund's income from interest and investments, \$963.2 million had been allocated to 491 projects by the end of 2020, and about \$135.5 million was available for further commitments.

The JFPR funded 32 approved projects worth \$66.6 million in 2020—12 grant projects amounting to \$29.3 million and 20 TA projects (including two under the COVID-19 Window) worth \$37.3 million. Allocations were highest for India, among the recipient DMCs (\$10.5 million for five projects), and for energy, among the funded sectors (\$14.5 million for six projects; 21.8% of approvals).

From 2000 to the end of 2020, Afghanistan received the highest allocated amount of \$142.0 million (14.7% of the total allocation) for 14 projects, while Mongolia had the most approvals, with 68 projects (11.1% of all approvals) amounting to \$106.7 million. The agriculture, natural resources, and rural development sector had the highest allocation, with \$240.6 million (25.0% of the total amount) for 105 projects.

Cumulative JFPR project disbursement from 2000 to the end of 2020 amounted to \$699.1 million; of this total, \$29.9 million was disbursed in 2020. By the end of 2020, 480 out of 491 approved JFPR projects had been implemented across Asia and the Pacific, and 375 of these 480 projects had already been completed. Projects from five regions—Central and West Asia, East Asia, Pacific, South Asia, and Southeast Asia—featured in this annual report highlight key outcomes of JFPR-funded projects. One project monitoring and completion mission with field visits was conducted before travel restrictions due to the global pandemic were imposed in March 2020. After that, virtual missions were carried out year-round. JFPR visibility and local awareness of the fund in recipient countries were promoted and documented throughout 2020.

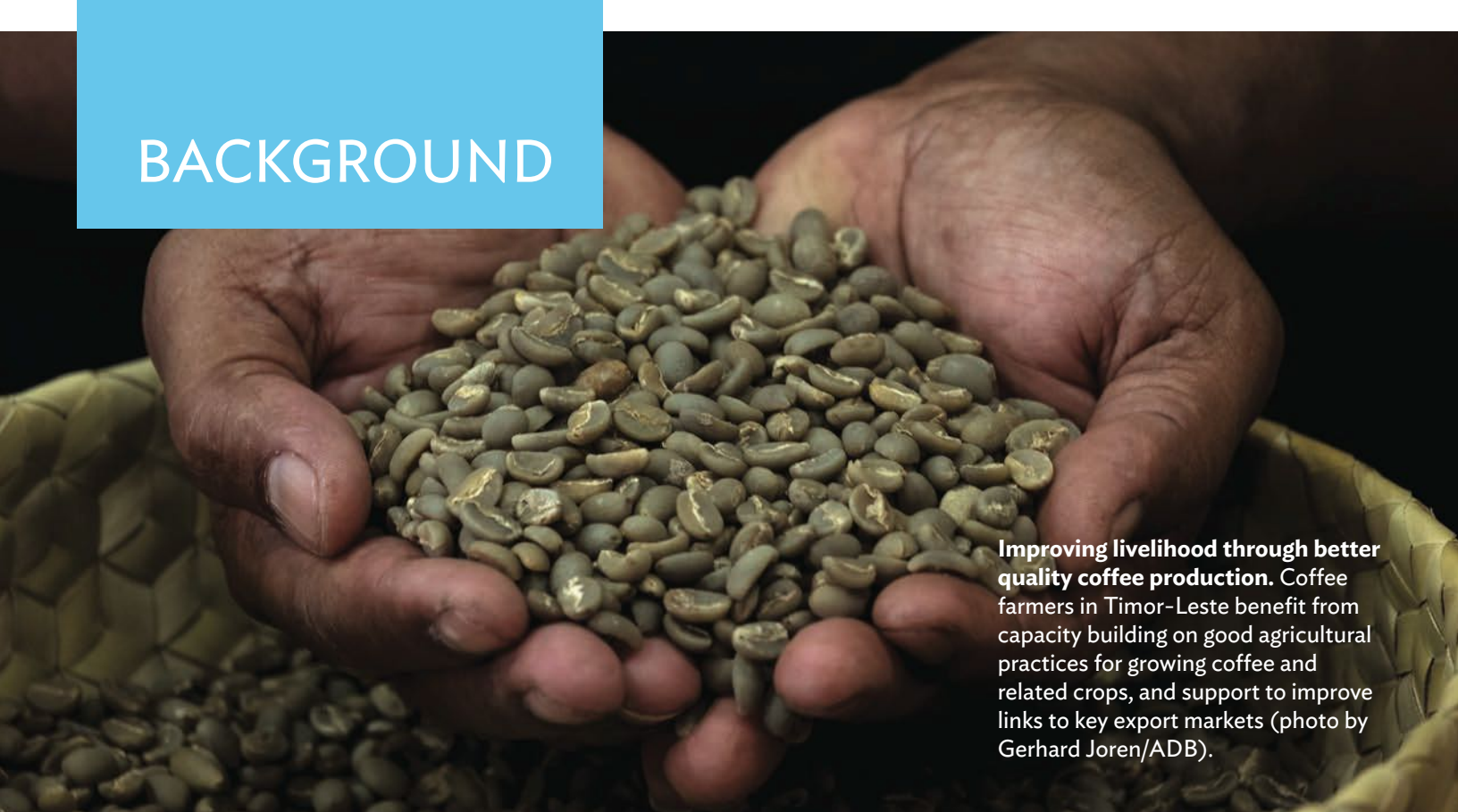
In 2021, the JFPR will strive to realign its priorities, including universal health coverage support. New implementation guidelines, among these a new operations manual and implementation tool kit for user departments, will be prepared to help in putting the Japan Funds realignment into operation. Project teams will be briefed on the realignment. Project processing will also be further streamlined and strengthened, in light of the results of the partner satisfaction survey.

To celebrate the JFPR's first 20 years, special events and activities will be planned and implemented. The JFPR@20 History Book will be published in 2021. The JFPR will also disseminate knowledge products, such as impact stories, project videos, key participatory events, and increased outreach through its social media channels, focused on Japan and the external audience, to further improve JFPR visibility.

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

² This amount, plus around \$1.2 million from the current uncommitted balance of JFPR for a total of \$75 million, will be earmarked for ADB's coronavirus disease (COVID-19) response projects.

BACKGROUND



Improving livelihood through better quality coffee production. Coffee farmers in Timor-Leste benefit from capacity building on good agricultural practices for growing coffee and related crops, and support to improve links to key export markets (photo by Gerhard Joren/ADB).

Overview

This *Annual Report 2020* of the Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction (JFPR), for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2020, is the 20th 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.³

On 6 October 2009, the ADB Board of Directors approved the Revised Operating Framework for the JFPR,⁴ 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 2020.

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 seven operational priorities,⁵ as defined in the ADB Strategy 2030.⁶ The efforts of the JFPR must also match and complement the broad purposes of ADB's country partnership strategies.

³ 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>.

⁴ ADB. 2009. *Revised Operating Framework for the Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction*. Manila.

⁵ ADB. 2019. *Strategy 2030 Operational Plans Overview*. Manila. <https://www.adb.org/about/strategy-2030-operational-priorities>.

⁶ 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>.

The objectives of the JFPR's two financing modalities are stated 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. 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 services⁷ directly benefiting a project financed by ADB or provide knowledge and support.⁸

The JFPR continues to give high priority to TA related to high-quality infrastructure⁹ 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) safe 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 from a sector division at headquarters. The project proposals are submitted to ADB's Partner Funds Division (SDPF), Sustainable Development and Climate Change Department (SDCC),¹⁰ which reviews the proposals and, if necessary, asks the ADB staff to clarify certain points to ensure consistency with JFPR objectives and guidelines.

After interdepartmental review and approval by the SDPF director, all proposals that meet the JFPR's financing criteria are forwarded by the 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.

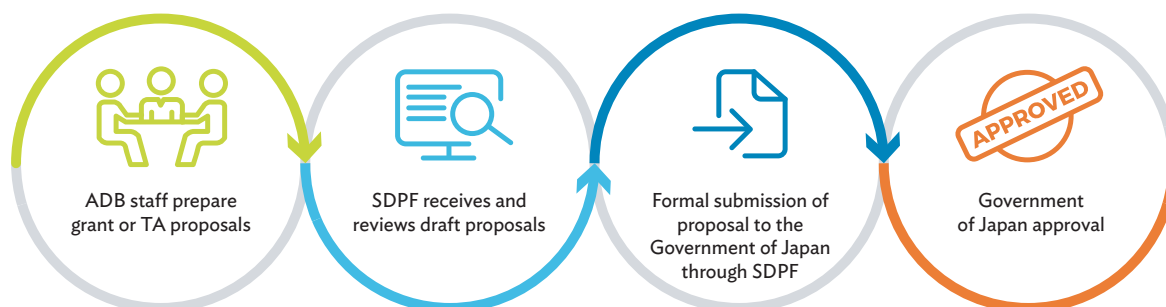
⁷ ADB. ADB Business Center. <https://www.adb.org/business/how-to/what-are-adb-s-transaction-advisory-services>.

⁸ ADB. ADB Business Center. <https://www.adb.org/business/how-to/what-adb-technical-assistance-ta>.

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ On 1 April 2019, administration of the JFPR was transferred to SDCC.

Figure 1: Approval Process for Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Grant and Technical Assistance Proposals



ADB = Asian Development Bank; SDPF = Partner Funds Division, Sustainable Development and Climate Change Department, ADB; TA = technical assistance.

Source: ADB.

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 2), 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 process covers the procurement of consultants, goods, and services,¹¹ and standard project disbursement procedures for grants¹² and TA.¹³ Financial records and accounts are audited annually by independent auditors, and the audited records and accounts are 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 the SDPF. The proposals are then screened against the criteria and focus areas agreed on between 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,¹⁴ 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 is based on the design and monitoring framework agreed on

¹¹ ADB. 2017. *ADB Procurement Policy: Goods, Works, Nonconsulting and Consulting Services*. Manila. <https://www.adb.org/documents/adb-procurement-policy>.

¹² Grant disbursement follows ADB loan disbursement procedures, where applicable: ADB. 2017. *Loan Disbursement Handbook*. Manila. <https://www.adb.org/documents/loan-disbursement-handbook>.

¹³ ADB. 2020. *Technical Assistance Disbursement Handbook*. Manila <https://www.adb.org/documents/technical-assistance-disbursement-handbook>.

¹⁴ ADB. 2018. *Access to Information Policy*. Manila. <https://www.adb.org/documents/access-information-policy>.

with various stakeholders (communities, local and central governments, NGOs, and the private sector) 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.

Contributions of the Government of Japan

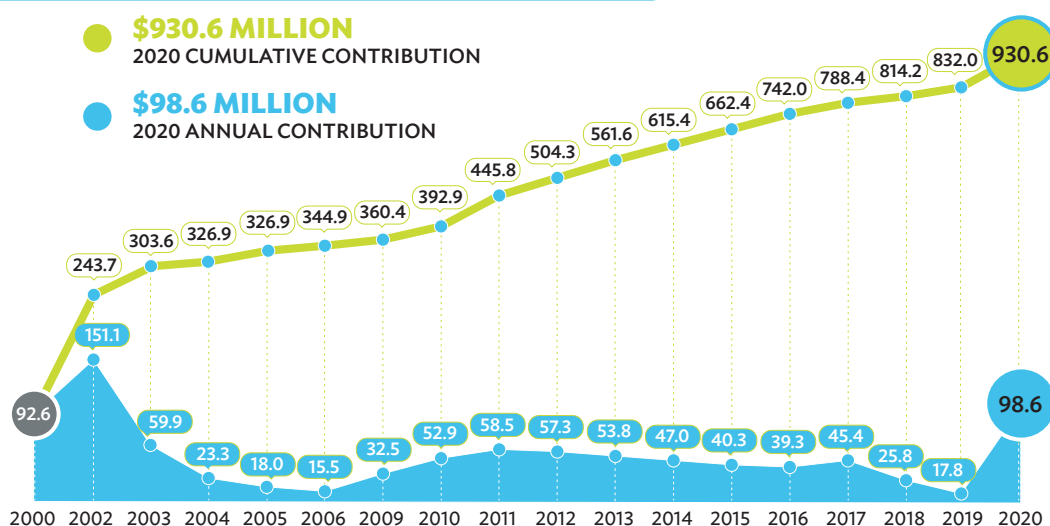
From an initial contribution of ¥10.0 billion (about \$92.6 million) to the JFPR in May 2000, the government made 20 further contributions, including ¥2.7 billion

(about \$24.7 million) and an additional ¥7.9 billion (about \$73.8 million¹⁵) for the COVID-19 Window in 2020, bringing its total contribution to about \$930.6 million (Figure 2).

Commitments and Financial Status

The total contribution, together with the fund's income from interest and investments, equivalent to a total of \$963.2 million, has been allocated to 491 projects.¹⁶ Appendix 1 presents the audit report and financial statements as of the end of 2020. Outstanding amounts for active projects totaled \$131.8 million,¹⁷ comprising \$53.2 million for 28 grants and \$78.6 million for 77 TA¹⁸ projects. At the end of 2020, about \$135.5 million was available for further commitments.¹⁹

Figure 2. Contributions to the Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction by Year, 2000–2020 (\$ million)



Note: No contributions were received in 2001, 2007, and 2008. The 2020 figures include \$73.8 million for the COVID-19 Window.
Source: ADB.

¹⁵ See footnote 2 in the Executive Summary.

¹⁶ Number of ADB-approved projects and allocated amounts. Committed (signed) projects as of the end of 2020 totaled 487, amounting to \$956.6 million.

¹⁷ See Statement of Financial Position, Appendix 1.

¹⁸ The active TA projects include two that were approved under the JFPR COVID-19 Window in 2020.

¹⁹ Note G, Appendix 1, page 39. A table shows unrestricted and restricted fund totals (the latter representing JFPR's COVID-19 Window).

OVERVIEW OF 2020 OPERATIONS



Addressing marine plastic pollution. Technical assistance from the JFPR will support the preparation of investment projects and government action plans, including pilot-testing of community-scale projects that will reduce marine plastic pollution, plastic waste, and greenhouse gas emissions (photo by Brian Manuel/ADB).

Approvals

The JFPR provided \$66.6 million for 32 projects approved in 2020—\$29.3 million for grants (12 projects) and \$37.3 million for TA (20 projects) (Figure 3). The country with the highest allocation was India, with \$10.5 million

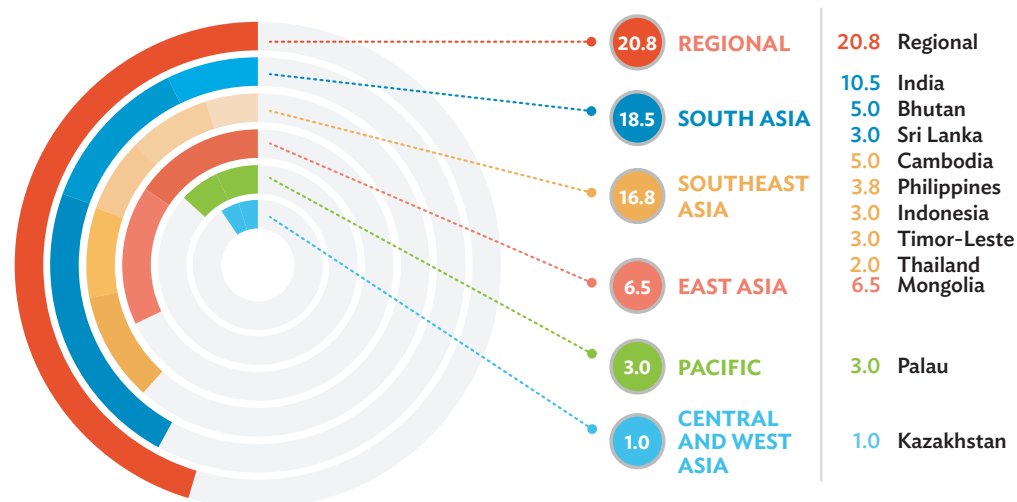
for five projects (Figure 4). Among the sectors, energy received the highest allocation, at \$14.5 million and six projects (21.8% of approvals, Figure 5). Appendix 2 lists the grant projects and TA projects approved in 2020. Appendix 3 shows the distribution by region and country (Table A3.1) and by sector (Table A3.2).

Figure 3. Amount and Number of ADB-Approved Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Projects, 2020



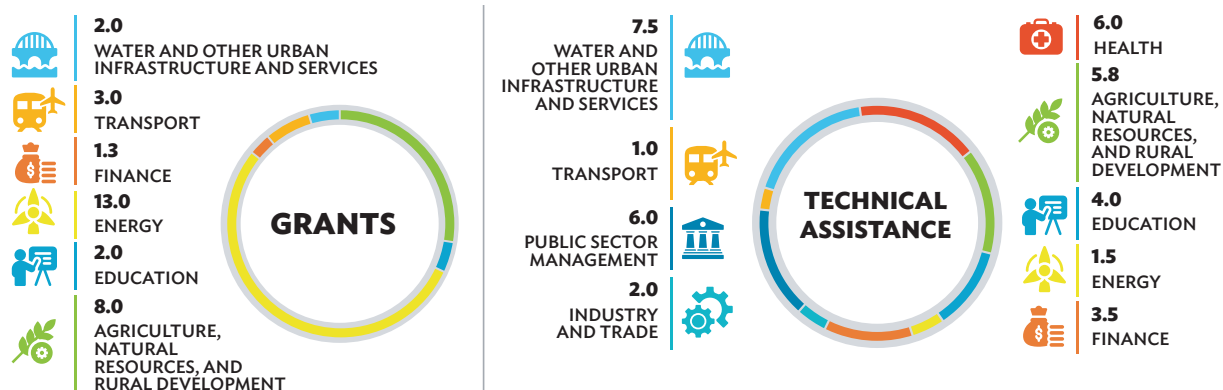
ADB = Asian Development Bank, TA = technical assistance.
Source: ADB.

Figure 4. Amount of ADB-Approved Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Projects by Region and Country, 2020 (\$ million)



ADB = Asian Development Bank.
Source: ADB.

Figure 5. Amount of ADB-Approved Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Projects by Sector, 2020 (\$ million)



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

COVID-19 Window

The Government of Japan responded to global action to mitigate the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and its impact and made this a priority area for JFPR in 2020. The COVID-19 Window²⁰ was established in

May 2020 with the objective of financing projects that respond directly to, or address, the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Table 1 lists the projects approved in 2020. A total of seven pipeline projects, amounting to \$26 million, were in various stages of processing for approval as of the end of 2020.

Table 1: ADB-Approved Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Projects under the COVID-19 Window, 2020

Country Coverage/Project Title	Amount (\$ million)	Sector	Development Objectives
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE			
Regional			
Mitigating the Impact of COVID-19 through Community-Led Interventions ^a	2.0	Health	To support measures taken by CSOs, including community-based organizations and nongovernment organizations, to prepare for and respond to needs arising from COVID-19, and to support CSOs in providing services in (i) community-based mitigation and prevention; (ii) social protection for vulnerable communities, including elderly care; and (iii) economic support for those with livelihoods affected by COVID-19.
Armenia, Cambodia, Cook Islands, Lao PDR, Mongolia, Niue, Philippines, Samoa, Thailand, Timor-Leste, and Viet Nam			
COVID-19 Infection Prevention and Control through an Integrated Water, Sanitation, Hygiene, and Health Approach ^b	2.0	Water Supply and Other Urban Infrastructure and Services	To strengthen DMC capacity and foster multisector collaboration in promoting better integration of WASH+H practices to prevent, detect, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19 and other water and sanitation-related public health emergencies, by (i) supporting the scaling up and effective integration of COVID-19 infection prevention and control, as well as impact-mitigating WASH+H activities, into ADB projects in the social sectors; and (ii) promoting multisector and multi-stakeholder awareness raising, knowledge and capacity building, policy dialogue, and strategy development.
Bangladesh, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Uzbekistan			

ADB = Asian Development Bank; COVID-19 = coronavirus disease; CSO = civil society organization; DMC = developing member country; Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic; WASH+H = water, sanitation, hygiene, and health.

^a ADB. 2020. *Technical Assistance for Mitigating the Impact of COVID-19 through Community-Led Interventions* (TA6594). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/54368-001/main>.

^b ADB. 2020. *Technical Assistance for COVID-19 Prevention and Control through an Integrated Water, Sanitation, Hygiene, and Health Approach* (TA6612). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/54342-001/main>.

Source: ADB.

²⁰ Eligible activities are (i) advisory services and capacity building to combat the spread of infectious diseases (e.g., screening at port of entry [border measures], supply and demand forecasting of medical goods and equipment, testing, contract tracing, isolation and treatment of patients, community engagement to support contract tracing, risk communication to provide information to the population and to avoid misinformation, training of health-care workers in infection control, and use of digital technology to increase access to COVID-19-related care and services); and (ii) provision of small medical infrastructure for infectious disease control and necessary medical care (e.g., testing laboratories and patient isolation facilities, mobile units for hard-to-reach populations, and small infrastructure to strengthen coordination of the COVID-19 response by public health institutes).

Monitoring, Consultation, and Coordination Missions

The global pandemic resulted in travel restrictions in the conduct of monitoring, consultation, and coordination missions to JFPR project sites. SDCC participated in one field and three virtual missions organized in 2020 (Table 2). The first mission, in March, was done in-country; the other missions were done virtually. Mission members 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 missions.)

In general, JFPR projects are regularly monitored in compliance with both ADB requirements and JFPR guidelines. Coordination with project teams is routinely accomplished throughout project implementation. Project performance monitoring is done twice a year, and quarterly disbursement rates are also monitored. Timely submission of completion reports and provision of knowledge products is encouraged. SDCC joins project midterm review and completion missions to review projects on-site and first-hand.

As of the end of 2020, a total of 282 completion reports²¹ (covering 75.2% of the 375 completed projects) had been submitted to SDCC. The majority of the grant projects (accounting for 70% of total report submissions) and 92% of the TA projects were rated *highly successful* or *successful* on the basis of their completion reports. SDCC also considered past evaluation reports in rating the JFPR projects successful, relevant, effective, efficient, and sustainable.²²

Table 2: Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Missions, 2020

Month	Country/Project Title
March	Myanmar: Completion Mission for the Emergency Support for Chin State Livelihoods Restoration Project (G9185)
October	India: Pre-Fact-Finding Virtual Mission for the Infection Prevention and Control of COVID-19 through Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Services Improvement for Integrated Pandemic and Disaster Risk Management for the Urban Poor in Chennai
November	Vanuatu: Virtual Completion Mission for the Cyclone Pam School Reconstruction Project (G9181)
December	Cambodia: Fact-Finding Virtual Mission for the Community-Based Tourism COVID-19 Recovery Project

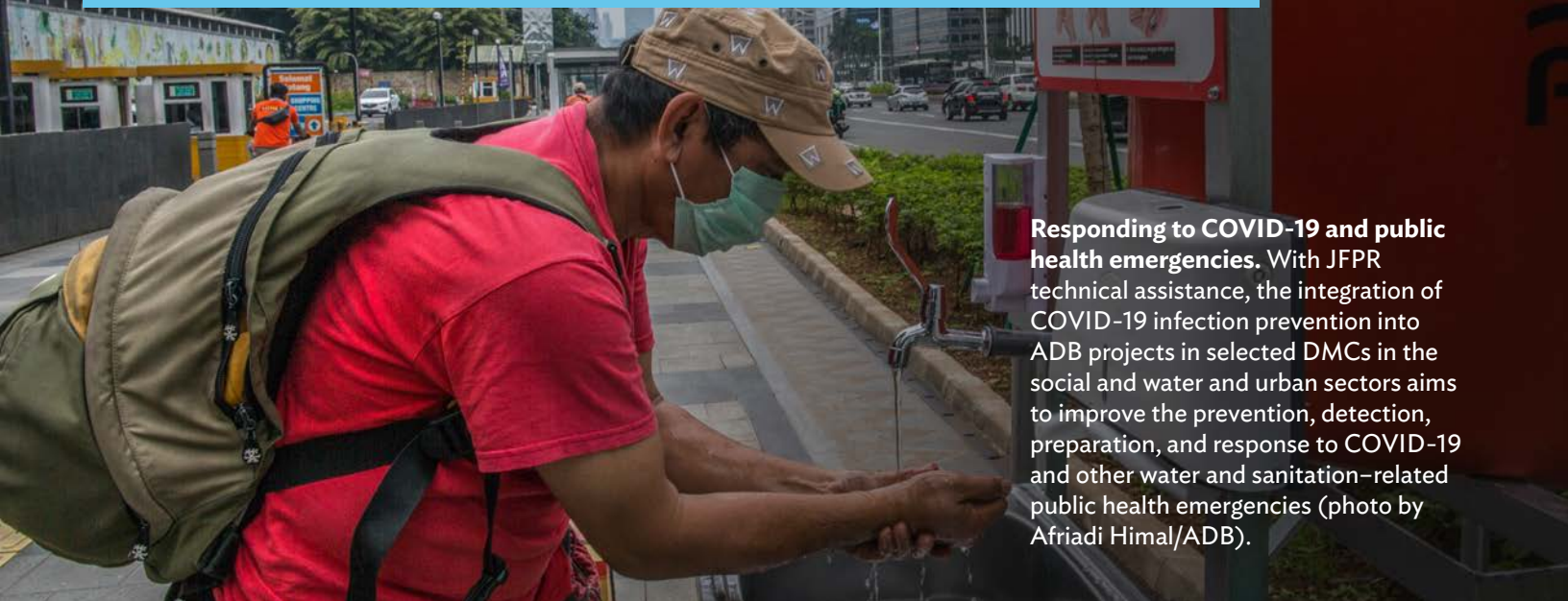
COVID-19 = coronavirus disease.

Source: ADB.

²¹ The 282 completion reports comprised 131 reports for grant projects and 151 for technical assistance projects.

²² ADB. 2007. *ADB's Japan Funds: Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction*. Manila. <https://www.adb.org/documents/adbs-japan-funds-japan-fund-poverty-reduction>; ADB. 2017. *Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction: Evaluation Study*. Unpublished.

OVERVIEW OF FUND OPERATIONS, 2000–2020



Responding to COVID-19 and public health emergencies. With JFPR technical assistance, the integration of COVID-19 infection prevention into ADB projects in selected DMCs in the social and water and urban sectors aims to improve the prevention, detection, preparation, and response to COVID-19 and other water and sanitation-related public health emergencies (photo by Afriadi Himal/ADB).

Cumulative Approvals

In 2000–2020, the JFPR committed \$963.2 million in assistance to a total of 491 projects, comprising \$589.0 million for 200 grant projects and \$374.2 million for 291 TA projects (Figure 6). Overall, Afghanistan

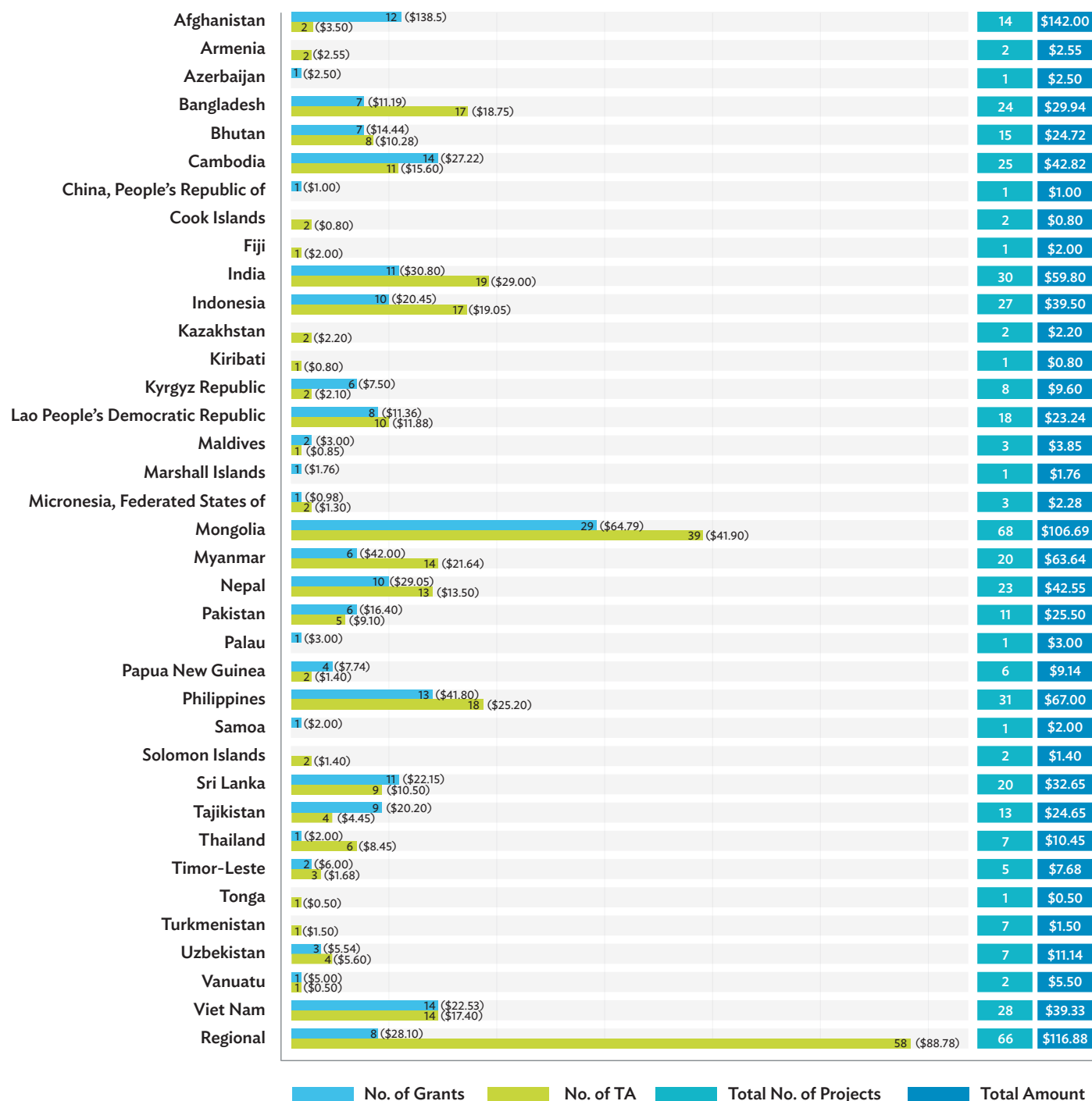
received the highest allocated amount among the DMCs, at \$142.0 million (14.7% of the total allocation) for 14 projects, and the Philippines came in next, with \$67.0 million (7%) for 31 projects (Figure 7). Mongolia had the most approvals, with 68 projects (11.1% of all approved projects), equivalent to \$106.7 million.

Figure 6. Amount and Number of ADB-Approved Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Projects, as of 31 December 2020



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

Figure 7. Amount and Number of ADB-Approved Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Projects by Country, as of 31 December 2020



ADB = Asian Development Bank, No. = number, TA = technical assistance.

Source: ADB.

At the regional level, Southeast Asia, with \$294.3 million (30.6% of the total allocation) for 161 projects, had the highest allocation, followed by Central and West Asia with \$221.6 million (23.0%) for 59 projects and South Asia with \$193.51 million (20.1%) for 115 projects (Figure 8).

Among the sectors, the allocation made to agriculture, natural resources, and rural development was the highest, at \$240.6 million (25.0% of the total allocation) for 105 projects. Next was the transport sector's \$125.5 million (13.0%) for 52 projects, followed by the \$112.4 million (11.7%) for 53 projects in the health sector (Figure 9).

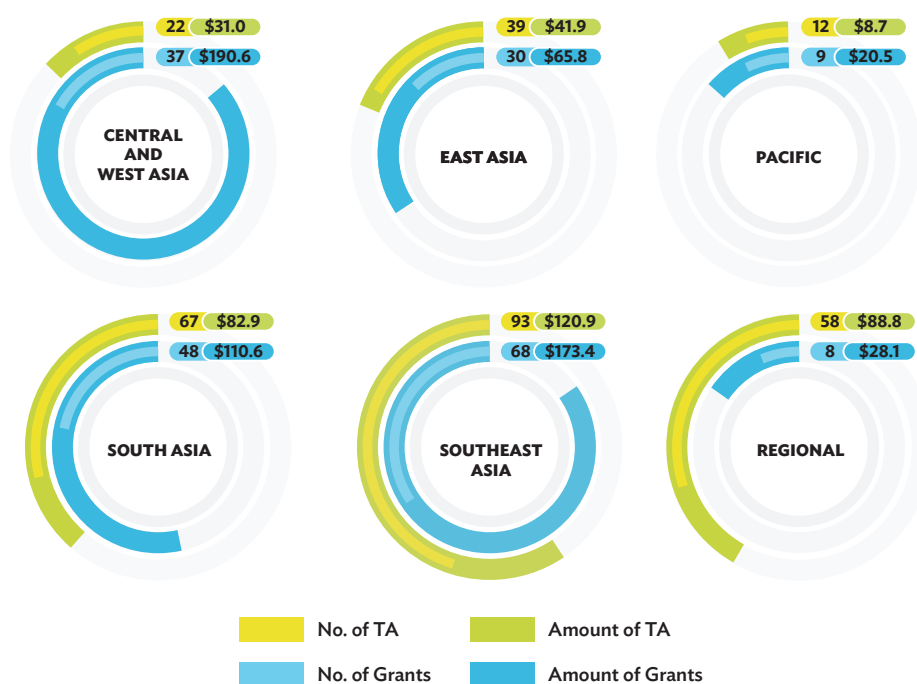
Tables A3.3 to A3.5 in Appendix 3 show the distribution by region and country, sector, and year of JFPR projects from 2000 to 2020.

Effective Projects

Grant projects. In 2000–2020, 193 of the 200 JFPR grant projects approved by ADB were implemented. Of the 12 projects approved in 2020, 6 had not yet taken effect by the end of the year.

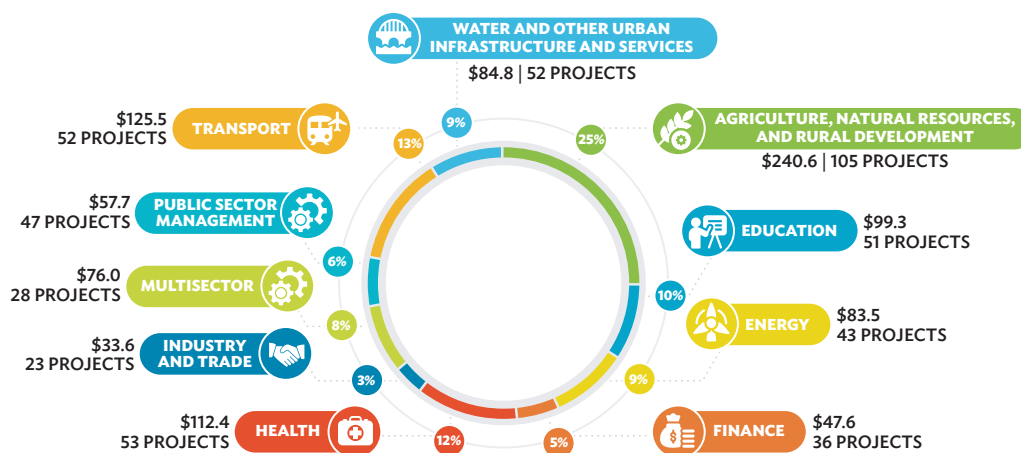
Technical assistance projects. Of the 291 TA projects approved by ADB since 2010, 287 have taken effect. Seventeen of the 20 projects approved in 2020 were in effect as of 31 December 2020.

Figure 8. Amount and Number of ADB-Approved Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Projects by Region, as of 31 December 2020 (\$ million)



ADB = Asian Development Bank, No. = number, TA = technical assistance.
Source: ADB.

Figure 9. Amount and Number of ADB-Approved Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Projects by Sector, as of 31 December 2020
(\$ million)



ADB = Asian Development Bank.

Source: ADB.

Disbursements

Cumulative JFPR project disbursements from 2000 to the end of 2020 totaled \$699.1 million, with \$29.9 million disbursed in 2020 (Figure 10). The reduced volume of disbursements in 2020 was attributed to the project implementation challenges posed by the global pandemic. Several activities were delayed or were not carried out as scheduled because of travel restrictions, lockdowns, and border closures in compliance with health and safety protocols. Appendix 4 shows the latest disbursements for active projects as of 2020.

Project grants. Project grant disbursements in 2020 totaled \$10.4 million, compared with \$23.0 million in 2019. Cumulative JFPR grant disbursements from 2000 to the end of 2020 amounted to \$448.8 million.

Technical assistance. TA disbursements in 2020 totaled \$19.5 million, compared with \$22.8 million in 2019. Cumulative JFPR TA disbursements from 2000 to the end of 2020 amounted to \$254.3 million.

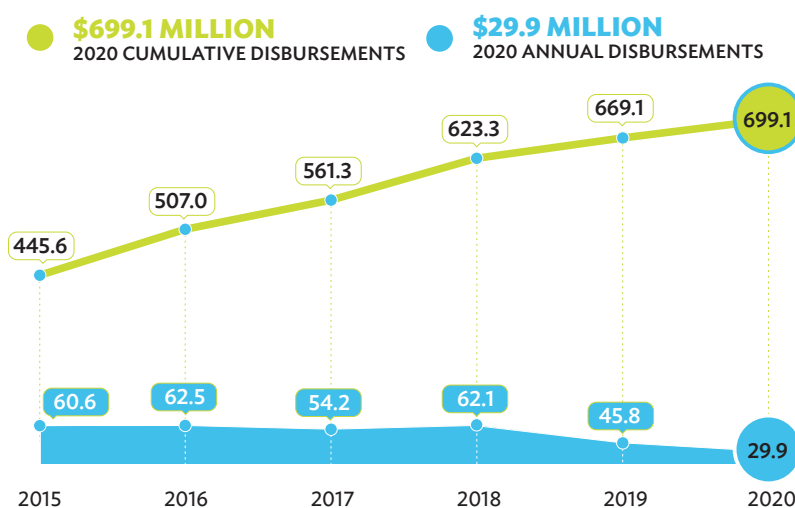
Completed Projects

Since the JFPR was established in 2000, 480 projects have been implemented across Asia and the Pacific. Of these, 375 projects have been completed.²³ As of 31 December 2020, 165 of the 193 grant projects with signed agreements had been completed since 2000, and 210 of the 287 TA projects with signed agreements since 2009. Of the completed grant projects, 158 were completed in 2004–2019, and 7 in 2020; 197 of the completed TA projects were completed in 2011–2019, and 13 in 2020.

In 2020, the JFPR received six implementation completion memorandums (ICMs) for grant projects and 20 TA completion reports detailing the results, lessons, and recommendations from completed JFPR projects. Four of the six grant projects with ICMs were rated *successful*, while the two others were considered *less than successful*. The TA completion reports were given *highly successful* (6 reports), *successful* (13 reports), and *partially successful* (1 report) ratings.

²³ Only financially completed projects are counted as completed. The practice started in 2020.

Figure 10. Project Disbursement of the Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction by Year, 2015–2020 (\$ million)



Source: Asian Development Bank.

Participation of Nongovernment Organizations

NGO participation is deeply ingrained in JFPR operations. The JFPR is widely recognized as a primary ADB grant facility 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. The TA project Mitigating the Impact of COVID-19 through Community-Led Intervention,²⁴ which works closely with civil society organizations, was featured in the ADB report *Highlights of ADB's Cooperation with Civil Society Organizations 2020*.²⁵

To implement the Community Vegetable Farming for Livelihood Improvement project²⁶ in Mongolia, the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Light Industry (MOFALI), as the executing agency, has contracted the Mongolian Rural Development and Relief Association NGO and its joint venture partner, the Integrated Crop and Livestock Production Association. The main tasks of the NGO, which will provide the identified expertise for implementation support, are to (i) organize local growers in four *soums* (districts) into functional community grower groups (CGGs); (ii) assist in the preparation of community grower action plans that are consistent with the broader *soum* development plans and approved by the local governments; (iii) deliver materials, inputs, and training to CGGs in best practices in sustainable community farming and technology, as well as in the operation and maintenance of equipment and shared storage facilities; and (iv) monitor field performance, collaborate with local authorities, and report on project status and achievements to MOFALI and ADB.

²⁴ ADB. Regional: Mitigating the Impact of COVID-19 through Community Led Interventions (TA6594). <https://www.adb.org/projects/54368-001/main>.

²⁵ ADB. 2020. *Highlights of ADB's Cooperation with Civil Society Organizations 2020*. Manila. <https://www.adb.org/documents/highlights-adb-cooperation-civil-society-2020>.

²⁶ ADB. Mongolia: Community Vegetable Farming for Livelihood Improvement (G9192). <https://www.adb.org/projects/50278-001/main>.

OUTREACH, VISIBILITY, AND KNOWLEDGE SHARING



Strengthening capacity for road assets management. The transport sector plays a key role in promoting economic growth and for Kazakhstan, this means improving road infrastructure through better design and maintenance, combined with institutional and regulatory reforms (photo by Igor Burgandinov/ADB).

As agreed with the Government of Japan, project officers are asked to help promote JFPR visibility and local awareness of the facility in recipient countries. For this purpose, ADB project officers and SDPF ensure that (i) key events in the field are well covered by print and electronic media, and more recently, in social media; (ii) all related publicity materials, official notices, reports, and publications explicitly acknowledge Japan as the source of funding; and (iii) 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, 375 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 in each regional department that have changed people's lives for the better.

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 2020 are featured in Box 2.

BOX 1. PROJECT RESULTS AND OUTCOMES

CENTRAL AND WEST ASIA

Afghanistan

Community-Based Irrigation Rehabilitation and Development (G9165)

The project improved agricultural productivity through rehabilitating irrigation infrastructure.

Strategic agenda: Inclusive economic growth
Sector: Agriculture, natural resources, and rural development



ABOUT THE PROJECT

\$10M

Grant from ADB
Japan Fund for
Poverty Reduction



Project sites:
Baghlan, Balkh, Ghor,
and Samangan

**180,000**

households
benefited

CHALLENGES



Irrigation infrastructure
damaged due to
decades of conflict



Widespread
rural poverty



Low productivity
in rural farms

SOLUTIONS

Farming communities in the target provinces became better served with irrigation infrastructure

**630**
farmers
trained

to build, maintain, and manage
the irrigation facilities

**175**
irrigation
rehabilitated

covering about 38,850 hectares

**Enskilling
provincial
government
agencies****Reducing
security risks**
by developing people's
ownership of the
project

“

We are very happy and satisfied from this program and the Government of Japan, because all the problems we had in the this canal are finished. Before we had to work about 3 days to bring the water for our lands. Now this issue is solved, and we save up 95% of water in different seasons. We have enough water for our crops, gardens and animals.

”



Ali Ahrnad
Farmer in
Nan Wayee village

Case study: <https://www.adb.org/results/afghanistan-empowering-farmers-rebuild-war-torn-irrigation>

Implementation Completion Memorandum: <https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/project-documents/36222/36222-013-icm-en.pdf>

Project website: <https://www.adb.org/projects/36222-013/main>

ADB = Asian Development Bank, M = million.

Source: ADB (photo by ADB).

EAST ASIA

Mongolia

Gender-Responsive Sector and Local Development Policies and Actions (TA9201)

The project supported strengthening of capacity of the national gender machinery to implement the Gender Equality Law.

Strategic agenda:

Inclusive economic growth, promotion of gender equality

Sectors:

Education, urban development, labor and social protection, and agriculture



ABOUT THE PROJECT

\$700k Technical Assistance from ADB Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction

4 key sectors

for gender-responsive policies



Education, culture, science, and sports



Population development, labor, and social protection



Food, agriculture, and light industry



Construction and urban development

CHALLENGES

Enforcement of the Law on Promotion of Gender Equality remains inadequate and inconsistent because of



limited accountability and capacity to mainstream gender



gender-blind policy making



lack of sex-disaggregated data

SOLUTIONS

Assisting the government to adopt and implement the National Program on Gender Equality (2017–2021)



40 knowledge events organized

2,300 officials benefited from 7 ministries and 21 provinces

2 nationwide symposia

1 high-level forum



e-learning modules launched

390 government officials completed the course



191,000 people reached

through multimedia communication campaign (e.g., public competitions of articles and photographs)

“ ADB supported the Government of Mongolia in adoption of the Law on Promotion of Gender Equality in 2011. To ensure the law enforcement, ADB has been providing technical support since 2014. This project is an exemplary one. ”

Dolgor Badraa
Head of Mongolian Women Lawyers' Association



- The first international conference on gender equality and Sustainable Development Goals framework
- Adoption of the gender subprograms for two provinces through engagement of civil society organizations
- Development and pilot-testing of the guidelines on gender-inclusive workplace for private sector

Video <https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=1041104076084933>

Case study: <https://development.asia/case-study/communication-strategies-enforce-gender-equality-legislation-mongolia>

Blog <https://blogs.adb.org/blog/who-milks-cow-now-or-how-communicate-gender-stereotypes>

Technical Assistance Completion Report: <https://www.adb.org/projects/documents/mon-50093-001-tcr>

Project website: <https://www.adb.org/projects/36222-013/main>

ADB = Asian Development Bank, k = thousand.

Source: ADB (photo by ADB).

PACIFIC

Regional

Social Protection of the Vulnerable in the Pacific (G9151)

The project provided socioeconomic support to the vulnerable population.

Strategic agenda:
Sector:

Inclusive economic growth and regional integration
Health/social protection initiatives



ABOUT THE PROJECT

\$3M Grant from ADB Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction



Project sites:
Cook Islands
Marshall Islands
Tonga



Over 900
people benefited
60% of whom were women

CHALLENGES

Due to global economic crisis in 2008



Governments faced revenue shortfalls in 2009 and 2010



Difficulties in delivering essential social services



Increased risk of poverty for vulnerable population groups



Education is the best way out of poverty.
How can the social protection program assist in keeping children in school?

SOLUTIONS

Assist governments in the cash-for-work programs and semiformal social safety net pilot models

Marshall Islands



319
people

benefited from the cash-for-work coconut-planting programs

Cook Islands



163
elderly and people with disabilities

received new home care services

16 caregivers employed for pilot services

Tonga

152
elderly

47
children with disabilities

received assistance

262 people received microloans

To what extent is the individual responsible for his/her own well-being? What is the role of government in looking after the individual?



Participants,
The end-of-project regional conference held in Majuro, Marshall Islands

Implementation Completion Memorandum: <https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/project-documents/43090/43090-012-icm-en.pdf>
 Project website: <https://www.adb.org/projects/43090-012/main>

SOUTH ASIA

Nepal

Disaster Risk Reduction and Livelihood Restoration for Earthquake-Affected Communities (G9180)

The project provided school reconstruction and livelihood restoration in the earthquake-affected districts.

Strategic agenda:
Sector:

Environmentally sustainable growth and inclusive economic growth
Education



ABOUT THE PROJECT

\$15M Grant from ADB
Japan Fund for
Poverty Reduction



Project sites:
Bhaktapur, Dhading,
Dolakha, Gorkha,
Kathmandu, Kavre,
Makwanpur,
Nuwakot,
Okhaldhunga, Patan,
Ramechhap, Rasuwa,
Sindhuli,
Sindhupalchok

CHALLENGES

7.8 magnitude earthquake struck Nepal in 2015



5.4 million people
most severely
affected

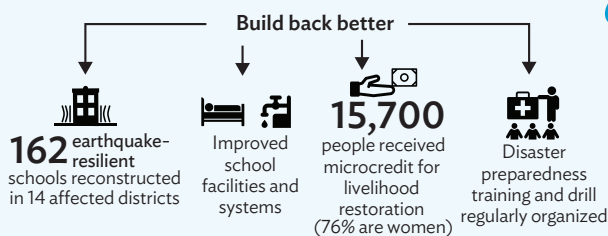


8,000 public schools
affected with 25,134
classrooms fully destroyed



Livelihood of
2.3 million households
affected

SOLUTIONS



More than 60,000 students now learn in resilient and safe school and better prepared for future disaster



Along with the construction of this disabled-friendly school building, a hostel, and drinking water facilities, ADB has also provided equipment for science and computer labs.



Lokendra Dhaka
Principal, Sanjiwani Secondary School
Dhulikhel, Kavrepalanchowk



The school hostel has made it possible for me to continue my studies. I can also spend time with my friends. We also have internet facilities for research.



Parbati Magar
Student, Hunumantershor
Secondary School, Kavre, Dolakha

Case study: <https://www.adb.org/results/five-years-after-nepal-earthquake-building-back-better-schools-safer-future>

Photo essay: <https://www.adb.org/news/photo-essays/building-safer-future>

Video: <https://www.adb.org/news/videos/building-better-future-five-years-after-nepal-earthquake>

Project website: <https://www.adb.org/projects/49202-001/main#project-pds>

ADB = Asian Development Bank, M = million.

Source: ADB (photo by ADB).

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Indonesia and the Philippines

Developing Sustainable Alternative Livelihoods in Coastal Fishing Communities in the Coral Triangle (G9160)

This project raised the income levels of the coastal communities by providing support for sustainable livelihoods.

Strategic agenda: Environmentally sustainable growth and inclusive economic growth
Sector: Agriculture and natural resources



ABOUT THE PROJECT

\$2M

Grant from ADB
Japan Fund for
Poverty Reduction



Project sites:
Berau, East Kalimantan,
Indonesia and Balabac,
Palawan, Philippines



Alternative livelihoods
help communities and
women to generate
income and improve
coastal and marine
resources management

CHALLENGES



Poverty

Fishing communities on the
remote islands and coasts are
the poorest of the poor



Threats

The livelihood depending on coral
reefs are threatened by climate
crisis and human activities



Mothers feel happy with the activity. Our
income increases so mothers are not
unemployed. Thank you JFPR for providing
assistance to us. We are not unemployed
and have our business.

SOLUTIONS

Develop sustainable livelihoods



94 Business
plans
developed



461 Alternative
livelihood units
established to implement the plans
(217 were led by women)



8 Alternative
livelihood types
identified



902 people received skill
development training
(70% were women)



Ida,
Entrepreneur,
Kelompok bohesilian



This project will be featured at Expo 2020
Dubai global best practice programme,
'small steps, big leaps', for sustainable impact.

- 📄 **Implementation Completion Memorandum:** <https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/project-documents/44129/44129-012-icm-en.pdf>
- 📺 **Video Indonesia:** [http://youtu.be/JMr8FXkwq\\$S](http://youtu.be/JMr8FXkwq$S),
- 📺 **Video Philippines:** <http://youtu.be/7JwxuazXcdA>, <http://youtu.be/F80YcG3sLJgthquake>
- 🌐 **Project website:** <https://www.adb.org/projects/44129-012/main#project-pds>



Developing model alternative livelihoods for better income. Mat weaving is one of several alternative livelihoods identified to raise the income of poor coastal communities in Palawan, Philippines and East Kalimantan, Indonesia under the JFPR regional project, Developing Sustainable Alternative Livelihoods in Coastal Fishing Communities in the Coral Triangle. Other alternatives are salted fish processing, seaweed farming, and goat raising (photos from ADB project team).





BOX 2. JAPAN FUND FOR POVERTY ALLEVIATION ACTIVITIES, 2020

JFPR grant to develop participatory food waste recycling in Mongolia was signed.



Local communities in Ulaanbaatar will be assisted to improve food waste recycling and keep the city cleaner.

Third gender project assisted by JFPR in Mongolia on gender equality through civil society engagement was launched.



Enkhbayar Tumur-Ulzii, Mongolia's chief of secretariat of National Committee on Gender Equality and MNRM CD Pavit Ramachan led the launching event.

JFPR grant on Emergency Support to Chin State Livelihood Restoration Project in Myanmar was completed. Japan Funds Team participated in the completion mission.



Sri Lanka's Women Advisory Committee for Skills Sector was launched, as one of the JFPR's initiatives to support industry sector skills councils in building collaboration between public and private sector stakeholders.



Representatives from the ministry, vocational training institutions, private sector organizations, chamber of commerce, industry sector skills councils, and development partners attended the launching on 13 March.

Reconstruction of 162 schools in 14 districts destroyed by the devastating earthquake in Nepal was completed with JFPR grant and USAID cofinancing.



Latest JFPR policy guidelines and COVID-19 Window special procedures were released and made available at the JFPR website, including the technical briefing video.

JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN

Three JFPR-funded schools under the Cyclone Pam School Reconstruction Project were reopened in Tanna, Vanuatu.

Japan's ambassador to Vanuatu, Harumi Katsumoto, with Minister of Education and Training Jean-Pierre Nirua and EMVAN Senior Country Coordinator Officer Nancy Wells, at the opening of the Imaki Junior Secondary School in Tanna.



The draft Medium-Term Education Development Plan prepared under the JFPR TA on Supporting the Development of an Education Master Plan was submitted to Mongolia's Ministry of Education, Culture, Science and Sports.

CD Pavit Ramachandran presented the draft education sector plan to Minister Baatarbileg Yondonperlenlei.



\$75 million was allocated by the Government of Japan, through the JFPR, to help strengthen ADB's DMCs' capacity to contain the spread of COVID-19.

Two JFPR grant projects in Mongolia were signed.

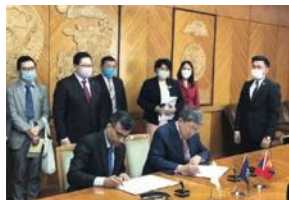


On 5 May, Member of Parliament, Minister of Finance, and ADB Governor Khurelbaatar Chimed and CD Pavit Ramachandran signed the loan and grant agreements for the Vegetable Production and Irrigated Agriculture Project to modernize irrigation networks and vegetable production.



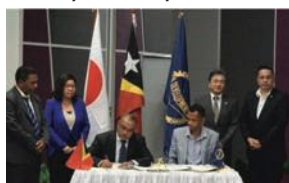
On 21 May, Minister Khurelbaatar Chimed and CD Pavit Ramachandran signed the grant agreement for Improving Transport Services in Ger Areas Project, which aims to improve the accessibility, safety, security, and quality of transport services along the Chingeltei street corridor in the ger areas of Ulaanbaatar city.

JFPR grant on Managing Solid Waste in Secondary Cities in Mongolia was signed.



Deputy Prime Minister Enkhvuvshin Ulziisaikhan, Minister of Finance and ADB Governor Khurelbaatar Chimed, and CD Pavit Ramachandran signed the grant agreement, together with other ADB loans on COVID-19 response and economic cooperation.

Timor-Leste's Coffee and Agroforestry Livelihood Improvement Project, with JFPR grant support, was signed. The project aims to boost coffee quality, market access, and support economic recovery after the pandemic.



Finance Minister Fernando Hanjam and CD Sunil Mitra signed the grant agreement on 13 July.

Support to Mongolia's Inclusive Education project financed by JFPR grant was signed.



Signing of grant agreement between Minister of Finance and ADB Governor Khurelbaatar Chimed and CD Pavit Ramachandran.

JFPR grant on Alternative Renewable Energy Pilot Project for Bhutan was signed.



Finance Minister and ADB Governor Namgay Tshering and CD Kanokpan Lao-Araya during the signing ceremony on 6 November. The pilot project aims to demonstrate the viability of solar energy as alternative energy and income source in the country.

Japan Funds Team joined the virtual completion mission for Vanuatu's Cyclone Pam School Reconstruction Project, supported under JFPR grant.

JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

First National Strategic Plan for Aged Care for Tonga was launched, under the JFPR regional TA on Elderly Care.

Prime Minister Pohiva Tu'ionetoa launched the government's first 5-year plan to build an age-friendly society with improved access to quality care, supported by a skilled workforce and attended by key stakeholders.



Participation by Japan Funds Team to the virtual Pre-Fact-Finding Mission for India's Infection Prevention and Control of COVID-19 through WASH Services Improvement for Integrated Pandemic and Disaster Risk Management for the Urban Poor in Chennai, proposed to be financed by JFPR grant.

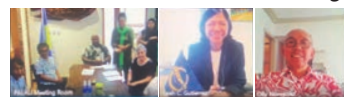


Panel discussion on gender equality in Mongolia was held with the support of JFPR TA on Moving Gender Equality Forward through Civil Society Engagement.

Joining in the 8 October panel discussion were Parliament member Bulgantuya Khurelbaatar, Prime Minister's advisor Sukhjargalmaa Dugersuren, and CD Pavit Ramachandran.



Palau's Disaster-Resilient Clean Energy Financing Project, supported with JFPR grant, was signed. The facility will provide about 900 eligible low-income borrowers with improved access to affordable financing.



Minister of Finance and ADB Governor Elbuechel Sadang and PARD DG Leah Gutierrez had a virtual grant signing ceremony on 1 December, witnessed by Japan Ambassador Akira Karasawa and JICA Resident Mission Representative Yoshikazu Tachihara in Palau and PAEN Director Olly Norojono.



Japan Funds Team participated in virtual fact-finding mission for Cambodia's Community-Based Tourism COVID-19 Recovery Project, proposed for JFPR grant financing.

CD = Country Director; COVID-19 = coronavirus disease; DG = Director General; DMC = developing member country; EMVAN = Extended Mission in Vanuatu; JFPR = Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction; MNRM = Mongolia Resident Mission; PAEN = Pacific Energy Division; PARD = Pacific Department; TA = technical assistance; USAID = United States Agency for International Development; WASH = water, sanitation, and hygiene.

Source: ADB Today (photos from ADB Photo Library).

Annual Meeting of ADB Board of Governors 2020.

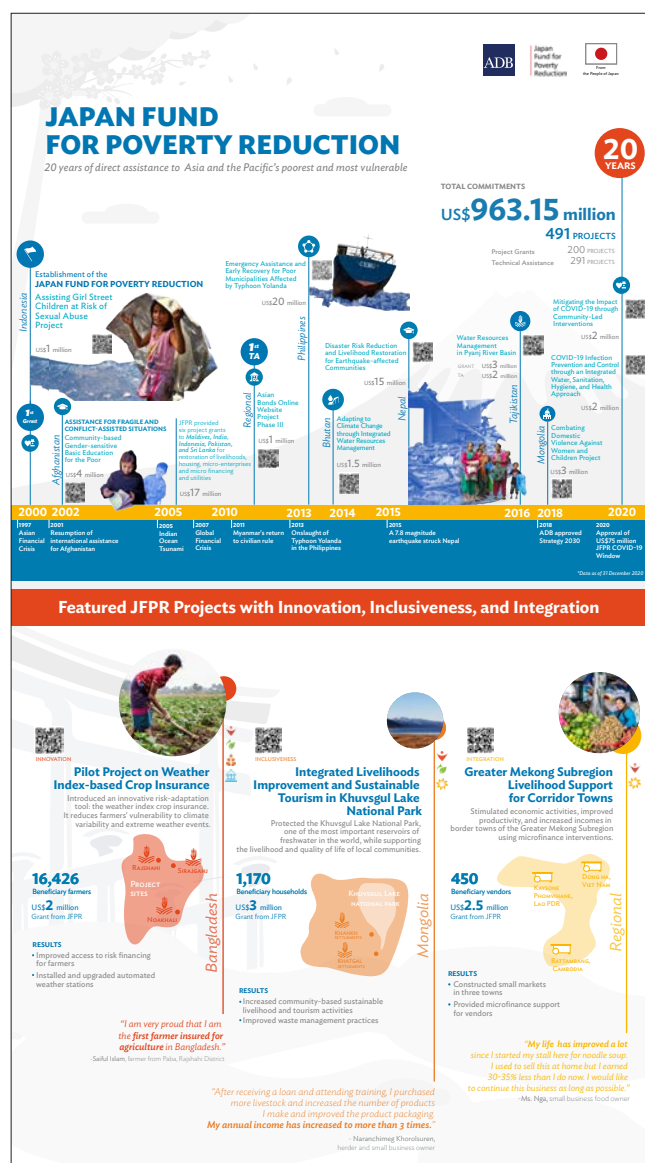
The 53rd Annual Meeting of the ADB Board of Governors in Manila, in September 2020, was a virtual meeting. SDPF organized a Japan Funds virtual infographic booth exhibit featuring the 20 years of JFPR assistance in Asia and the Pacific. The exhibit showcased projects along the annual meeting themes of innovation, inclusiveness, and integration, and included information about distinctive JFPR attributes and top sectors based on cumulative amounts of assistance from 2000 up to the end of June 2020.

Communication and Outreach

The Japan Funds Facebook page is an important social media platform for spreading information about the JFPR and increasing awareness of Japanese assistance provided through ADB. As of 31 December 2020, the page had almost 12,000 followers.

The *Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Annual Report 2019* was also published in 2020.

Appendix 5 lists the JFPR's various communication and outreach activities in 2020.



Showcase of JFPR achievements. The virtual infographic booth exhibit featured the 20 years of JFPR assistance in Asia and the Pacific (graphic design by Michelle Ortiz).

2021 ACTIVITIES

Facilitating small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) access to financing. SMEs are faced with limited access to credit and with JFPR grant support, agro-enterprises and agricultural cooperatives can access funds from participating financial institutions (photo by Luis Enrique Ascui/ADB).

Project Operations

In 2021, the JFPR will seek to realign its priorities, including universal health coverage support. A new Operations Manual and Implementation Tool Kit for user departments will be prepared to help operationalize the Japan Funds realignment. Project teams will be briefed on the realignment. Project processing will also be improved further and made more streamlined on the basis of the results of the partner satisfaction survey.

To celebrate the JFPR's 20th year, special events and activities will be planned. The publication of the JFPR@20 History Book in 2021 is anticipated. At the same time, the JFPR will keep up efforts to promote ADB-JFPR visibility through various knowledge products.

At the end of 2020, the JFPR pipeline, excluding the COVID-19 Window, contained two TA projects amounting to \$4 million, which were approved by the Government of Japan and are expected to be approved by ADB in 2021. In addition to these, about \$33.1 million in JFPR assistance for 17 projects (\$13.5 million for 6 grant projects and \$19.6 million for 11 TA projects) is being processed and is expected to be approved by the Government of Japan in 2021.

Collaboration and Integration

Collaboration and integration will be enhanced through briefings organized together with other East Asian trust funds and through dedicated consultation meetings with project teams in the operations departments. Despite

COVID-19, regular monitoring and consultations with the recipients of Japan Funds projects will be maintained. Coordination with other SDCC Trust Fund teams in briefing Trust Fund users and for the purpose of sharing lessons learned will be strengthened.

In addition, briefings on the processes, procedures, and reporting requirements of the Japan Funds, based on the new JFPR Implementation Guidelines (including the new Operations Manual and Implementation Tool Kit), will be held for project teams when selected new projects are launched. Monthly reports on the processing status of JFPR pipeline projects will continue to be submitted to the Japan Executive Director's Office. Quarterly fund status reports will also be issued to further enhance fund monitoring.

Visibility Activities

The JFPR is working to increase visibility for the ADB-JFPR partnership through a variety of knowledge products, and widening its outreach through its social media channels focused on Japan and the external audience. It will press on with knowledge management activities and the dissemination of lessons learned, through such means as (i) the JFPR booth exhibit organized for ADB's 54th Annual Board of Governors' Meeting; (ii) the 20th anniversary event for JFPR, including the publication of the JFPR@20 History Book; (iii) project videos; (iv) impact stories; and (v) a business opportunity session with Japanese private sector representatives and NGOs.

Sustaining access to reliable energy supply.

With JFPR grant assistance linked to the investment project Sustainable Energy Access in Eastern Indonesia—Electricity Grid Development Program (Phase 2), poor households are provided with sustainable, equitable, and reliable power supply (photo by Ariel Javellana/ADB).



APPENDIXES

APPENDIX 1

2020 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 2020.

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

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

**FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019**

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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019**

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Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6 - 12



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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 2020 and 2019, 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.

**Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of ADB – Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction as of 31 December 2020 and 2019, 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Deloitte Touche LLP".

Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore

17 May 2021

JFPR-1

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 December 2020 and 2019

Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
DUE FROM BANKS (Note I)	\$ 13,470	\$ 12,586
INVESTMENTS (Notes C, I and J)		
Government or government-guaranteed obligations	—	26,991
Time deposits	279,830	183,166
ADVANCES UNDER POVERTY REDUCTION ASSISTANCE AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	3,694	5,948
RECEIVABLE FROM RELATED FUND (Note D)	99	4
MISCELLANEOUS ASSETS	—	1
ACCRUED REVENUE	18	290
TOTAL	\$ 297,111	\$ 228,986
LIABILITIES AND UNCOMMITTED BALANCES		
PAYABLE TO RELATED FUNDS (Note D)	\$ 190	\$ 183
ACCRUED EXPENSES (Note E)	38	23
UNDISBURSED POVERTY REDUCTION ASSISTANCE AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (Notes F and J)	131,791	103,415
TOTAL LIABILITIES	132,019	103,621
UNCOMMITTED BALANCES (JFPR-2) (Note G), represented by:		
Net assets without donor restrictions	94,092	125,365
Net assets with donor restrictions	71,000	—
TOTAL	\$ 297,111	\$ 228,986

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 2020 and 2019

Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars

	2020	2019
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS		
CONTRIBUTIONS (Note G)	\$ 23,564	\$ 17,754
REVENUE		
From investments	1,427	5,766
From other sources	40	170
Total	1,467	5,936
EXPENSES		
Poverty reduction assistance and technical assistance—net (Note H)	(54,319)	(28,784)
Administrative expenses (Note H)	(1,907)	(2,053)
Financial expenses	4	(0)
Total	(56,222)	(30,837)
CONTRIBUTIONS AND REVENUE LESS THAN EXPENSES	(31,191)	(7,147)
EXCHANGE LOSSES—NET	(82)	(116)
DECREASE IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS	(31,273)	(7,263)
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS		
CONTRIBUTIONS (Note G)	75,000	—
EXPENSES		
Poverty reduction assistance and technical assistance—net (Note H)	(4,000)	—
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS	71,000	—
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	39,727	(7,263)
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	125,365	132,628
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 165,092	\$ 125,365

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 2020 and 2019
Expressed in Thousands of United States Dollars

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Contributions received	\$ 98,564	\$ 17,754
Interest received on investments	1,740	5,418
Interest earned on bank accounts	28	170
Cash received from other sources	12	—
Poverty reduction assistance and technical assistance disbursed	(27,858)	(41,335)
Administrative and financial expenses paid	(1,889)	(2,042)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>70,597</u>	<u>(20,035)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of investment securities	(6,765,222)	(4,323,071)
Maturities of investment securities	<u>6,695,509</u>	<u>4,353,422</u>
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Investing Activities	<u>(69,713)</u>	<u>30,351</u>
Net Increase in Due from Banks	884	10,316
Due from Banks at Beginning of Year	<u>12,586</u>	<u>2,270</u>
Due from Banks at End of Year	<u>\$ 13,470</u>	<u>\$ 12,586</u>

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 2020 and 2019

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 this is made available to the JFPR without conditions other than for the purpose of pursuing its objective.

Functional and Reporting Currency

The United States (US) dollar is the functional and reporting currency, representing the currency of the primary economic operating 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. These 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. These are included in ADVANCES UNDER POVERTY REDUCTION ASSISTANCE AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

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.

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 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standard Update (ASU) 2016-13, "Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326) – Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments," and subsequent ASUs in 2018 and 2019, collectively referred to as the Updates, replacing the incurred loss impairment methodology with a methodology that reflects expected credit losses on financial instruments and other commitments to extend credit. DUE FROM BANKS is included in the scope of the updates, but no expected loss is determined based on credit quality. These Updates did not have a significant impact to the JFPR's financial statements when it took effect on 1 January 2020.

In August 2018 as part of the Financial Accounting Standards Board's (FASB) 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 took effect on 1 January 2020 but did not 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 2020 was 0.54% (2.49% – 2019).

Fair Value Disclosure

The FV of INVESTMENTS as of 31 December 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

(\$ thousand)

	Total	Fair Value Measurements		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
2020				
Investments				
Time deposits	\$ 279,830	\$ —	\$ 279,830	\$ —
2019				
Investments				
Government or government-guaranteed obligations	\$ 26,991	\$ 26,991	\$ —	\$ —
Time deposits	183,166	—	183,166	—
Total	\$ 210,157	\$ 26,991	\$ 183,166	\$ —

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.

JFPR-4

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 Technical Assistance Special Fund (TASF) and other funds administered by ADB (Trust Funds). Interfund accounts are settled regularly between the JFPR and other funds.

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

(\$ thousand)			
		2020	2019
Receivable from:			
Trust Funds	\$	99	4
Payable to:			
OCR—net	\$	177	168
TASF—net		13	15
Total	\$	190	183

The net interfund balances of Trust Funds, OCR and TASF as of 31 December 2020 were subsequently settled on 27 and 25 January 2021 while 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.

NOTE E—ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses pertain to audit fees and administrative expenses incurred but not yet paid as of 31 December 2020 and 2019.

NOTE F—UNDISBURSED POVERTY REDUCTION ASSISTANCE AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

During 2020, there were 30 PRAs and TAs totaling to \$61,000,000 (\$34,850,000 – 2019), of which \$4,000,000 relates to ADB's COVID-19 response, that became effective and \$2,681,000 (\$6,065,000 – 2019) 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.

Undisbursed PRA and TA are denominated in US dollars and represent effective PRA and TA projects which are not yet disbursed and unliquidated.

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.

JFPR-4

NOTE G—CONTRIBUTIONS AND UNCOMMITTED BALANCES

The Government of Japan contributed the sum of ¥10,621,750,000 (equivalent to \$98,564,000) and ¥1,939,812,000 (equivalent to \$17,754,000) in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

In May 2020, the JFPR received ¥7,904,750,000 (equivalent to \$73,835,000) from the Government of Japan. This contribution and additional funds from the JFPR balance with a total amount of \$75,000,000 is earmarked for ADB's response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Contributions received for specific purpose or grant programs are classified as support with donor restrictions. The net assets with donor restrictions as of 31 December 2020 amounts to \$71,000,000 (nil – 31 December 2019).

Uncommitted balances comprise amounts which have not been committed by ADB as of 31 December 2020 and 2019. These balances include approved PRA and TA projects that are not yet effective.

As of 31 December 2020 and 2019, these balances are as follows:

(\$ thousand)

	2020		2019	
	Restricted	Unrestricted	Restricted	Unrestricted
Uncommitted balances	\$ 71,000	\$ 94,092	\$ –	\$ 125,365
PRA and TA projects/programs approved by Japan and ADB but not yet effective	–	\$ (25,550)	–	(20,000)
PRA and TA projects/programs approved by Japan but not yet effective	–	(4,000)	–	(13,500)
Uncommitted balances available for new commitments	\$ 71,000	\$ 64,542	\$ –	\$ 91,865

JFPR-4

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 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

(\$ thousand)

	2020	2019
Without Donor Restrictions		
Consultants	\$ 26,409	\$ 22,052
Studies	930	749
Trainings and seminars	3,803	3,525
Others expenses—net ^a	23,177	2,458
Total	<u>\$ 54,319</u>	<u>\$ 28,784</u>

With Donor Restrictions

Consultants	\$ 3,205	\$ —
Studies	10	—
Trainings and seminars	255	—
Others expenses—net ^a	530	—
Total	<u>\$ 4,000</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

^a Net of savings and cancellations (See Note F).

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 2020 and 2019:

(\$ thousand)

	2020	2019
Without Donor Restrictions		
Staff related expenses	\$ 1,667	\$ 1,607
Consultants	195	267
Business travel	21	111
Audit fees	17	17
Other administrative expenses	7	51
Total	<u>\$ 1,907</u>	<u>\$ 2,053</u>

JFPR-4

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 2020, the JFPR has a liquidity of \$293,300,000 (\$222,743,000 – 2019) consisting of DUE FROM BANKS of \$13,470,000 (\$12,586,000 – 2019) and INVESTMENTS of \$279,830,000 (\$210,157,000 – 2019), available within one year of the balance sheet date to meet cash needs for general expenditures as presented in the Statement of Financial Position. See Note G for discussions relating to donor restrictions on the JFPR's uncommitted balance.

NOTE J—OTHER FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES











As of 31 December 2020 and 2019, 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 2020 through 17 May 2021, the date these financial statements are available for issuance. On 22 January 2021, the JFPR received an additional contribution from the Government of Japan amounting to ¥2,905,428,000 (equivalent to \$28,072,000). On 30 March 2021, the Government of Japan also provided an additional contribution amounting to ¥840,000,000 (equivalent to \$7,650,000) which is earmarked to support ADB's engagement in promoting universal health care in developing member countries.









APPENDIX 2

ADB-Approved Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Projects, 2020

Region/Country Project Title and Development Objectives	Amount (\$ million)	Sector	Strategic Agenda/ Drivers of Change/ SDGs	Strategy 2030 Operational Priorities
PROJECT GRANTS				
East Asia				
Mongolia				
Managing Solid Waste in Secondary Cities^a To promote effective and innovative municipal solid waste management in secondary cities in Mongolia.	2.0		ESG/IEG GEM/GCD/KS/ PAR SDG 1/6/12	
Support for Inclusive Education^b To improve access to and quality of mainstream education for children with disabilities by (i) improving accessibility features in selected mainstream schools and kindergartens; (ii) building capacity to deliver inclusive education; and (iii) strengthening inclusive education support resources, community engagement, and policy.	2.0		IEG GEM/GCD/KS/PAR SDG 4/5/10	
Vegetable Production and Irrigated Agriculture^c To support the modernization of government-owned irrigation networks serving about 7,000 hectares of land, through (i) efficient and climate-resilient infrastructure and management; (ii) crop diversification from traditional low-value grain crops into high-value vegetables; and (iii) farmers' capacity building for climate-smart production and better water and irrigation management.	2.0		ESG/IEG GEM/KS/PAR SDG 1/2/5/10/13	
Pacific				
Palau				
Disaster-Resilient Clean Energy Financing^d To facilitate access of low-income households and women borrowers to (i) affordable disaster-resilient clean energy financing facility; and (ii) increased capacity and awareness of stakeholders.	3.0		ESG/IEG GEM/GCD/KS/PAR/ PSD SDG 1/5/7/9/10/12/13	
South Asia				
Bhutan				
Alternative Renewable Energy Pilot Project^e To demonstrate viability and sustainability of solar power as an alternative energy and income source.	3.0		ESG/IEG GEM/GCD/PAR SDG 1/2/5/7/13	








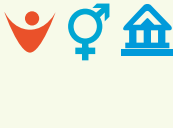


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Appendix 2 continued

Region/Country Project Title and Development Objectives	Amount (\$ million)	Sector	Strategic Agenda/ Drivers of Change/ SDGs	Strategy 2030 Operational Priorities
India				
Assam Power Sector Investment Program—Tranche 3^f To support the government's investment in increasing clean energy electricity supply, and implementing resource management and community resilience initiatives, through (i) the installation of sensors and monitoring equipment, and the development of dashboards for resource management by the state and local governments; and (ii) the development of plans and the training of those living in or near the Kopili River Basin to increase their capacity to manage disasters.	2.0		ESG/IEG GEM/GCD/PAR SDG 7/13	
Addressing Urban Transport Needs of Vulnerable Women and Differently Abled (Delhi–Meerut Regional Rapid Transit System Investment—Tranche 1)^g To improve mobility and economic opportunities for women and differently abled people in the urban areas of Ghaziabad and Meerut districts, along the regional rapid transit system corridor.	3.0		ESG/IEG GEM/GCD/PAR/PSD SDG 5/9/11/13	
Meghalaya Power Distribution Sector Improvement^h To support the implementation of the investment loan, and the pilot-testing and promotion of the efficient and productive use of gender-equal and socially inclusive mini-grid energy systems in three villages and three selected schools, to improve power quality and support income generation, especially among women and other socially disadvantaged groups, using indigenous energy resources.	2.0		ESG/IEG GEM/GCD/KS/PAR/ PSD SDG 1/5/7/9/13	
Sri Lanka				
Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Line of Credit Project—Third Additional Financingⁱ To support the Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Line of Credit Project component extending financial assistance to marginal tea smallholders with landholdings of less than 4 hectares, to enable them to gain access to bank financing for replanting and new planting, by providing 10% principal paydown for subloans.	1.25		ESG/IEG GEM/GCD/KS/PAR/ PSD SDG 1/5/8/10/13	









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Appendix 2 continued

Region/Country Project Title and Development Objectives	Amount (\$ million)	Sector	Strategic Agenda/ Drivers of Change/ SDGs	Strategy 2030 Operational Priorities
Southeast Asia				
Cambodia				
Agricultural Value Chain Competitiveness and Safety Enhancementⁱ To strengthen the value chain of competitive agricultural products in six provinces by (i) facilitating access to credit for agro-enterprises and agricultural cooperatives; (ii) promoting viable market links among agro-enterprises and agricultural cooperatives, and enhanced food safety and quality; and (iii) improving farm-to-market connectivity.	3.0		ESG/IEG/RI GEM/KS/PAR/PSD SDG 1/2/5/9/10/12/13	
Indonesia				
Sustainable Energy Access in Eastern Indonesia—Electricity Grid Development Program (Phase 2)^k To support the investment loan component of Phase 2 by (i) providing power connections to poor households in the provinces of Eastern Indonesia, Kalimantan, Maluku, and Papua; (ii) conducting a social and gender impact evaluation study; and (iii) holding workshops on safe and productive electricity use.	3.0		ESG/IEG GEM/KS/PAR/PSD SDG 1/5/7/12/13	
Timor-Leste				
Coffee and Agroforestry Livelihood Improvement^l To improve the livelihoods of Timor-Leste's coffee farmers by (i) implementing the country's new Coffee Sector Development Plan; (ii) pilot-testing a new model for delivering training to coffee-farming households in six municipalities, in good agricultural practices for growing coffee and related crops; and (iii) strengthening industry management and supporting improvements in coffee quality and links to key markets.	3.0		IEG GEM/GCD/KS/PAR SDG 1/2/5/10	
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE				
Central Asia				
Kazakhstan				
Institutional Support to the National Quality Center for Road Assets^m To help the government in strengthening the overall capacity of the recently established National Quality Center for Road Assets.	1.0		IEG GEM/GCD/PAR SDG 9	
East Asia				
Mongolia				
Strengthening Integrated Early Warning System in Mongoliaⁿ To help the government prepare a project design that complies with ADB requirements and international best practice.	0.5		ESG/IEG GEM/GCD/KS/PAR/PSD SDG 1/2/5/10	

















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Appendix 2 continued

Region/Country Project Title and Development Objectives	Amount (\$ million)	Sector	Strategic Agenda/ Drivers of Change/ SDGs	Strategy 2030 Operational Priorities
South Asia				
Bhutan				
Improving Market Linkages for Cottage and Small Industries^o To support the government in (i) streamlining standardization and certification, while implementing an integrated market access program to promote select cottage and small industry (CSI) products; and (ii) developing the capacity of CSIs to gain exposure and profitably operate in domestic and international markets.	2.0		IEG/RI GEM/GCD/PAR SDG 1/5/9/10/16	
India				
Enhancing Community Participation, Gender Mainstreaming, and Institutional Capacity Building of Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited^p To support initiatives to improve the commercial and operational performance of Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited through an applied learning program focused on (i) improving rural revenue collection; (ii) creating jobs for rural women in the electricity supply industry; (iii) improving the revenue management capacity of electricity distribution companies; (iv) promoting gender-friendly workplace practices; and (v) improving project management capacity.	1.5		ESG/IEG GEM/GCD/KSPAR/PSD SDG 1/5/6/7/9 10/12/13	
Strengthening Capacity for Comprehensive Primary Health Care in Urban Areas^q To support the effective implementation of the results-based lending program by (i) providing core technical support for program implementation and coordination; (ii) supporting strategic capacity building in key comprehensive primary health-care areas (e.g., convergence, private sector participation, continuum of care, primary health-care management, community processes, and leveraging of information and communication technology); and (iii) helping innovation and the transfer of knowledge into practice.	2.0		IEG GEM/GCD/KS/PAR/PSD SDG 3/5	
Sri Lanka				
Value Chain Development for Tea Sector^r To support the Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Line of Credit Project component helping to improve the productivity of tea smallholders and the international competitiveness of the tea industry, by (i) enhancing the capacity of key stakeholders along the tea value chain; and (ii) formulating an enabling environment to promote sustainable and gender-responsive value chain development.	1.75		ESG/IEG GEM/GCD/KS/PAR/PSD SDG 1/5/8/10/13	









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Appendix 2 continued

Region/Country Project Title and Development Objectives	Amount (\$ million)	Sector	Strategic Agenda/ Drivers of Change/ SDGs	Strategy 2030 Operational Priorities
Southeast Asia				
Cambodia				
Supporting Digital Cambodia for Inclusive Development Project^s To support the government in developing and implementing a one-stop-shop model for service delivery using a digital platform that is integrated with other pertinent information systems, such as the national identification system .	2.0		IEG GEM/GCD/KS/PAR/ PSD SDG 1/5/10/16	  
Philippines				
EdTech Solutions for Last Mile Schools in COVID-19^r To support the Department of Education in (i) operationalizing the Basic Education Learning Continuity Plan to enable students to continue learning through blended learning modalities during the COVID-19 pandemic; and (ii) building capacity to support distance education by developing content, training teachers, and pilot-testing education technology solutions to ensure that secondary school students have access to good-quality education throughout the 2020/21 school year and beyond.	2.0		IEG GEM/KS/PAR SDG 1/4/5/10	 
Upgrading and Enhancing the Corporate Registration System^u To help the government implement the Ease of Doing Business and Efficient Government Service Delivery Act of 2018 (Republic Act No. 11032) by procuring a modern, web-based corporate registration system under a licensing agreement.	1.75		IEG/RI GCD/PAR/PSD SDG 1/9	 
Thailand				
Climate Change Adaptation in Agriculture for Enhanced Recovery and Sustainability of Highlands^v To support Thailand's efforts to (i) recover from the socioeconomic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic; (ii) reduce poverty, income inequality, and vulnerability to climate change; and (iii) make highland communities and their ecosystems more resilient.	2.0		ESG/IEG/RI GEM/GCD/KS/PAR/ PSD SDG 1/2/5/6/9/10 12/13/15	    











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Appendix 2 continued

Region/Country Project Title and Development Objectives	Amount (\$ million)	Sector	Strategic Agenda/ Drivers of Change/ SDGs	Strategy 2030 Operational Priorities
Regional				
Building Disaster-Resilient Infrastructure through Enhanced Knowledge^w To strengthen action-oriented disaster risk management knowledge for disaster-resilient infrastructure by (i) developing know-how in upstream disaster-resilient infrastructure; (ii) reviewing existing infrastructure investment design processes in the preparatory phase in selected DMCs; and (iii) building the capacity to incorporate disaster-resilient measures in post-disaster reconstruction processes and documenting the measures for the benefit of all DMCs.	2.0		ESG/IEG GEM/GCD/KS/PAR SDG 10/11/13	
Challenges and Opportunities of Population Aging in Asia: Improving Data and Analysis for Healthy and Productive Aging^x To generate policy-relevant knowledge of population aging by (i) supporting the development of internationally comparable survey-based panel databases of aging in selected Asian countries; and (ii) coordinating comparative and demonstrative studies in selected Asian countries to provide the region's governments with information needed to reform health and social security policies and to craft policies for adapting to population aging.	2.0		IEG/RI GEM/GCD/KS/PAR/ PSD SDG 1/3/5/10	
COVID-19 Infection Prevention and Control through an Integrated Water, Sanitation, Hygiene, and Health Approach^y To strengthen capacity for, and foster multisector collaboration in, promoting better integration of water, sanitation, hygiene, and health (WASH+H) practices, to prevent, detect, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19 and other water and sanitation-related public health emergencies.	2.0	 WUS	IEG GEM/GCD/KS/PAR/ PSD SDG 3/6	
Investing in Climate Change Adaptation through Agroecological Landscape Restoration: A Nature-Based Solution for Climate Resilience^z To support selected DMCs in (i) elaborating, evaluating, and promoting innovative ways to scale up climate change adaptation interventions through agroecological landscape restoration; and (ii) strengthening the capacity of communities to restore and manage their climate-resilient landscapes for food and nutrition security.	2.0		ESG/IEG GEM/KS/PAR SDG 1/13/15	



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Appendix 2 continued

Region/Country Project Title and Development Objectives	Amount (\$ million)	Sector	Strategic Agenda/ Drivers of Change/ SDGs	Strategy 2030 Operational Priorities
Mitigating the Impact of COVID-19 through Community-Led Interventions^{aa} To support measures taken by civil society organizations (CSOs), including community-based organizations and nongovernment organizations (NGOs), to prepare for and respond to needs arising from COVID-19, and to support CSOs in providing services in three areas: (i) community-based mitigation and prevention activities; (ii) social protection for vulnerable communities, including elderly care; and (iii) economic support for those with livelihoods affected by COVID-19.	2.0		IEG/RI GEM/GCD/KS/PAR SDG 1/3/5/8/10	
Nowcasting and Disasters: Impact-Based Forecasting and Socioeconomic Monitoring^{bb} To establish a monitoring platform for assessing in near real-time the economic impact of disasters, and for tracing social, environmental, and other indicators, including conducting research and impact assessments.	2.0		ESG/IEG GEM/GCD/KS/PAR SDG 5/13/16	
Promoting Action on Plastic Pollution from Source to Sea in Asia and the Pacific—Prioritizing and Implementing Actions to Reduce Marine Plastic Pollution (Subproject 2)^{cc} To support investments in plastic pollution reduction and improve knowledge, regional cooperation, and financing for marine plastic pollution solutions.	1.5		ESG/IEG GEM/KS/PAR SDG 1/5/12/14	
Southeast Asia Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development Facility (Supplementary)^{dd} To support project preparation, project implementation, and capacity building, and provide policy advice to a series of ongoing and ensuing projects in the agriculture, natural resources, and rural development sector in developing member countries in Southeast Asia from 2018 to 2023.	1.3		ESG/IEG/RI GEM/PAR/PSD SDG 1/2/6/8/9/13	
Southeast Asia Urban Services Facility (Supplementary)^{ee} To support Southeast Asian DMCs in improving urban services through technical, policy, and capacity development assistance, and the preparation of various projects and investment programs in the urban development and water sectors.	4.0		IEG/ESG/RCI GCD/KNS/PAR/PSD SDG 6/11/13	

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Appendix 2 continued

Region/Country Project Title and Development Objectives	Amount (\$ million)	Sector	Strategic Agenda/ Drivers of Change/ SDGs	Strategy 2030 Operational Priorities
Technology-Enabled Innovation in Education in Southeast Asia^{ff} To finance diagnostics on the most suitable education technology (edtech) interventions in Cambodia, Indonesia, the Philippines, and Viet Nam; identify the technology solutions that can be used, on the basis of each country's edtech readiness; and test edtech interventions accordingly.	2.0		IEG/RI GEM/GCD/KS/PAR/ PSD SDG 1/4/5/10	
Total	66.55			

ADB = Asian Development Bank, COVID-19 = coronavirus disease, DMCs = developing member countries, edtech = education technology, SDG = Sustainable Development Goal.

- ^a ADB. 2020. *Grant Assistance Report: Managing Solid Waste in Secondary Cities* (G9206). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/52303-001/main>.
- ^b ADB. 2020. *Grant Assistance Report: Support for Inclusive Education Project* (G9208). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/52103-001/main>.
- ^c ADB. 2020. *Report and Recommendation of the President to the Board of Directors: Proposed Loan and Administration of Grant for Mongolia: Vegetable Production and Irrigated Agriculture Project* (G9205). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/51423-002/main>.
- ^d ADB. 2020. *Grant Assistance Report: Disaster Resilient Clean Energy Financing* (G9212). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/54011-001/main>.
- ^e ADB. 2020. *Grant Assistance Report: Alternative Renewable Energy Pilot Project* (G9211). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/53365-001/main>.
- ^f ADB. 2020. *Periodic Financing Request Report for India: Assam Power Sector Investment Program (Tranche 3)* (G9217). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/47101-004/main>.
- ^g ADB. 2020. *Grant Assistance Report: Delhi-Meerut Regional Rapid Transit System Investment Project* (G9210). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/51073-003/main>.
- ^h ADB. 2020. *Report and Recommendation of the President to the Board of Directors: Proposed Loan and Administration of Grant for India: Meghalaya Power Distribution Sector Improvement Project* (G9213). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/51308-004/main>.
- ⁱ ADB. 2020. *Report and Recommendation of the President to the Board of Directors: Proposed Loan and Administration of Grant for Proposed Loan and Administration of Grant and Technical Assistance Grant for Third Additional Financing for Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka: Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Line of Credit Project* (G9214). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/documents/sri-49273-004-rrp>.
- ^j ADB. 2020. *Report and Recommendation of the President to the Board of Directors: Proposed Loans, and Administration of Loan and Grant for Kingdom of Cambodia: Agricultural Value Chain Competitiveness and Safety Enhancement Project* (G9216). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/50264-002/main>.
- ^k ADB. 2020. *Report and Recommendation of the President to the Board of Directors: Proposed Loan and Administration of Grant for Proposed Loan and Administration of Grants for Perusahaan Listrik Negara Sustainable Energy Access in Eastern Indonesia—Electricity Grid Development Program (Phase 2)* (G9215). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/51114-001/main>.
- ^l ADB. 2020. *Grant Assistance Report: Coffee and Agroforestry Livelihood Improvement Project* (G9209). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/51396-001/main>.
- ^m ADB. 2020. *Technical Assistance for Institutional Support to the National Quality Center for Road Assets* (TA6635). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/54092-001/main>.
- ⁿ ADB. 2020. *Technical Assistance for Preparing the Strengthening Integrated Early Warning System in Mongolia Project* (TA6534). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/53039-002/main>.
- ^o ADB. 2020. *Technical Assistance for Improving Linkages for Cottage and Small Industries* (TA6537). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/53428-001/main>.
- ^p ADB. 2020. *Technical Assistance for Enhancing Community Participation, Gender Mainstreaming, and Institutional Capacity Building of Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited* (TA6636). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/51395-003/main>.
- ^q ADB. 2020. *Report and Recommendation of the President to the Board of Directors for Proposed Results-Based Loan and Administration of Technical Assistance for India for Strengthening Comprehensive Primary Health Care in Urban Areas Program under Pradhan Mantri Atmanirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana* (TA6658). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/53121-001/main>.
- ^r ADB. 2020. *Technical Assistance for Value Chain Development for Tea Sector* (TA6609). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/49273-004/main>.
- ^s ADB. 2020. *Technical Assistance for Supporting Digital Cambodia for Inclusive Development Project* (TA6681). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/53308-001/main>.
- ^t ADB. 2020. *Technical Assistance for EdTech Solutions for Last Mile Schools in COVID-19* (TA6670). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/54404-001/main>.

- ^u ADB. 2020. *Technical Assistance for Upgrading and Enhancing the Corporate Registration System* (TA6667). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/53338-001/main>.
- ^v ADB. 2020. *Technical Assistance for Climate Change Adaptation in Agriculture for Enhanced Recovery and Sustainability of Highlands* (TA9993). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/53099-001/main>.
- ^w ADB. 2020. *Technical Assistance for Building Disaster-Resilient Infrastructure through Enhanced Knowledge* (TA9955). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/52251-001/main>.
- ^x ADB. 2020. *Technical Assistance for Developing Innovative Community-Based Long-Term Care Systems and Services* (TA9681). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/54116-001/main>.
- ^y ADB. 2020. *Technical Assistance for COVID-19 Prevention and Control through an Integrated Water, Sanitation, Hygiene, and Health Approach* (TA6612). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/54342-001/main>.
- ^z ADB. 2020. *Technical Assistance for Investing in Climate Change Adaptation through Agroecological Landscape Restoration: A Nature-Based Solution for Climate Resilience* (TA6539). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/53348-001/main>.
- ^{aa} ADB. 2020. *Technical Assistance for Mitigating the Impact of COVID-19 through Community-Led Interventions* (TA6594). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/54368-001/main>.
- ^{bb} ADB. 2020. *Technical Assistance for Nowcasting and Disasters: Impact-Based Forecasting and Socioeconomic Monitoring* (TA6536). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/54113-001/main>.
- ^{cc} ADB. 2020. *Technical Assistance for Promoting Action on Plastic Pollution from Source to Sea in Asia and the Pacific—Prioritizing and Implementing Actions to Reduce Marine Plastic Pollution (Subproject 2)* (TA6669). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/53068-003/main>.
- ^{dd} ADB. 2020. *Technical Assistance for Southeast Asia Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development Facility (Supplementary)* (TA9681). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/50266-001/main>.
- ^{ee} ADB. 2020. *Technical Assistance for Southeast Asia Urban Services Facility (Supplementary)* (TA9554). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/52064-001/main>.
- ^{ff} ADB. 2020. *Technical Assistance for Technology-Enabled Innovation in Education in Southeast Asia* (TA6671). Manila. <https://www.adb.org/projects/54098-001/main>.

Source: ADB.

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		

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
 PAR = partnerships
 PSD = private sector development

Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)



Source: <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/news/communications-material/>.

APPENDIX 3

Distribution of Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Projects, 2020

Table A3.1: Amount and Number of ADB-Approved Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Projects by Region and Country, 2020

Region and Country	Grant		TA		Total	
	Amount (\$ million)	No. of Projects	Amount (\$ million)	No. of Projects	Amount (\$ million)	No. of Projects
Central Asia			1.00	1	1.00	1
Kazakhstan			1.00	1	1.00	1
East Asia	6.00	3	0.50	1	6.50	4
Mongolia	6.00	3	0.50	1	6.50	4
Pacific	3.00	1			3.00	1
Palau	3.00	1				1
Regional^a			20.80	10	20.80	10
South Asia	11.25	5	7.25	4	18.50	9
Bhutan	3.00	1	2.00	1	5.00	2
India	7.00	3	3.50	2	10.50	5
Sri Lanka	1.25	1	1.75	1	3.00	2
Southeast Asia	9.00	3	7.75	4	16.75	7
Cambodia	3.00	1	2.00	1	5.00	2
Indonesia	3.00	1			3.00	1
Philippines			3.75	2	3.75	2
Thailand			2.00	1	2.00	1
Timor-Leste	3.00	1			3.00	1
Grand Total	29.25	12	37.30	20	66.55	32

ADB = Asian Development Bank, COVID-19 = coronavirus disease, No. = number, TA = technical assistance.

Note: Numbers may not sum precisely because of rounding.

^a Includes two COVID-19 TA-approved projects under the COVID-19 Window totaling \$4.0 million.

Source: ADB.

Table A3.2: Amount and Number of ADB-Approved Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Projects by Sector, 2020

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	8.00	3	5.80	4	13.80	7
Education	2.00	1	4.00	2	6.00	3
Energy	13.00	5	1.50	1	14.50	6
Finance	1.25	1	3.50	2	4.75	3
Health ^a			6.00	3	6.00	3
Industry and trade			2.00	1	2.00	1
Public sector management			6.00	3	6.00	3
Transport	3.00	1	1.00	1	4.00	2
Water and other urban infrastructure and services*	2.00	1	7.50	3	9.50	4
Grand Total	29.25	12	37.30	20	66.55	32

ADB = Asian Development Bank, COVID-19 = coronavirus disease, No. = number, TA = technical assistance.

Note: Numbers may not sum precisely because of rounding.

^a Includes a COVID-19 TA-approved project under the COVID-19 Window.

Source: ADB.

Table A3.3: Amount and Number of ADB-Approved Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Projects by Region and Country, 2000–2020

Region and Country	Grant		TA		Total	
	Amount (\$ million)	No. of Projects	Amount (\$ million)	No. of Projects	Amount (\$ million)	No. of Projects
Central Asia	190.64	37	31.00	22	221.64	59
Afghanistan	138.50	12	3.50	2	142.00	14
Armenia			2.55	2	2.55	2
Azerbaijan	2.50	1			2.50	1
Kazakhstan			2.20	2	2.20	2
Kyrgyz Republic	7.50	6	2.10	2	9.60	8
Pakistan	16.40	6	9.10	5	25.50	11
Tajikistan	20.20	9	4.45	4	24.65	13
Turkmenistan			1.50	1	1.50	1
Uzbekistan	5.54	3	5.60	4	11.14	7
East Asia	65.79	30	41.90	39	107.69	69
China, People's Republic of	1.00	1			1.00	1
Mongolia	64.79	29	41.90	39	106.69	68
Pacific	20.48	9	8.70	12	29.18	21
Cook Islands			0.80	2	0.80	2
Fiji			2.00	1	2.00	1
Kiribati			0.80	1	0.80	1
Marshall Islands	1.76	1			1.76	1
Micronesia, Federated States of	0.98	1	1.30	2	2.28	3
Palau	3.00	1			3.00	1
Papua New Guinea	7.74	4	1.40	2	9.14	6
Samoa	2.00	1			2.00	1
Solomon Islands			1.40	2	1.40	2
Tonga			0.50	1	0.50	1
Vanuatu	5.00	1	0.50	1	5.50	2
South Asia	110.63	48	82.88	67	193.51	115
Bangladesh	11.19	7	18.75	17	29.94	24
Bhutan	14.44	7	10.28	8	24.72	15
India	30.80	11	29.00	19	59.80	30
Maldives	3.00	2	0.85	1	3.85	3
Nepal	29.05	10	13.50	13	42.55	23
Sri Lanka	22.15	11	10.50	9	32.65	20

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Table A3.3 *continued*

Region and Country	Grant		TA		Total	
	Amount (\$ million)	No. of Projects	Amount (\$ million)	No. of Projects	Amount (\$ million)	No. of Projects
Southeast Asia	173.36	68	120.90	93	294.26	161
Cambodia	27.22	14	15.60	11	42.82	25
Indonesia	20.45	10	19.05	17	39.50	27
Lao People's Democratic Republic	11.36	8	11.88	10	23.24	18
Myanmar	42.00	6	21.64	14	63.64	20
Philippines	41.80	13	25.20	18	67.00	31
Thailand	2.00	1	8.45	6	10.45	7
Timor-Leste	6.00	2	1.68	3	7.68	5
Viet Nam	22.53	14	17.40	14	39.93	28
Regional^a	28.10	8	88.78	58	116.88	66
Total	589.00	200	374.15	291	963.15	491

ADB = Asian Development Bank, COVID-19 = coronavirus disease, JFPR = Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction, No. = number, TA = technical assistance.

Note: Numbers may not sum precisely because of rounding.

^a Includes two COVID-19 TA-approved projects under the JFPR COVID-19 Window, totaling \$4.0 million, in 2020.

Source: ADB.

Table A3.4: Amount and Number of ADB-Approved Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Projects by Sector, 2000–2020

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	174.06	56	66.58	49	240.64	105
Education	62.75	21	36.55	30	99.30	51
Energy	52.16	20	31.35	23	83.51	43
Finance	21.17	12	26.48	24	47.64	36
Health ^a	87.19	37	25.20	16	112.39	53
Industry and trade	6.90	3	26.72	20	33.62	23
Information and communication technology			2.00	1	2.00	1
Multisector	54.55	11	21.46	17	76.01	28
Public sector management	10.50	4	47.21	43	57.71	47
Transport	77.00	14	48.49	38	125.49	52
Water and other urban infrastructure and services ^a	42.72	22	42.10	30	84.82	52
Total	589.00	200	374.15	291	963.15	491

ADB = Asian Development Bank, COVID-19 = coronavirus disease, JFPR = Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction, No. = number, TA = technical assistance.

Note: Numbers may not sum precisely because of rounding.

^a Includes a COVID-19 TA-approved project under the JFPR COVID-19 Window in 2020.

Source: ADB.

Table A3.5: Amount and Number of ADB-Approved Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Projects by Year, 2000–2020

Year	Grant		TA		Total	
	Amount (\$ million)	No. of Projects	Amount (\$ million)	No. of Projects	Amount (\$ million)	No. of Projects
2000	7.54	5			7.54	5
2001	23.99	8			23.99	8
2002	49.30	16			49.30	16
2003	35.30	9			35.30	9
2004	29.87	15			29.87	15
2005	26.91	18			26.91	18
2006	66.87	16			66.87	16
2007	22.02	13			22.02	13
2008	34.00	13			34.00	13
2009	35.34	16			35.34	16
2010	21.76	8	25.39	30	47.15	38
2011	17.55	8	47.41	44	64.96	52
2012	41.00	8	37.80	37	78.80	45
2013	50.50	7	47.93	36	98.43	43
2014	8.50	3	41.27	31	49.77	34
2015	29.00	5	28.45	20	57.45	25
2016	20.80	5	39.10	26	59.90	31
2017	7.00	3	24.60	17	31.60	20
2018	24.50	9	25.20	16	49.70	25
2019	8.00	3	19.70	14	27.70	17
2020 ^a	29.25	12	37.30	20	66.55	32
Total	589.00	200	374.15	291	963.15	491

ADB = Asian Development Bank, COVID-19 = coronavirus disease, JFPR = Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction, No. = number, TA = technical assistance.

Note: Numbers may not sum precisely because of rounding.

^a Includes two COVID-19 TA-approved projects financed under the JFPR COVID-19 Window totaling \$4 million.

Source: ADB.

APPENDIX 4

Active Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Projects, 2020

JFPR No.	Project Title	ADB Approval Date	Effective Date	Closing Date	Financial Closing Date	% Time Elapsed ^a	Amount Approved (\$ million)	2020 Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	Cumulative Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	% Disbursed
GRANTS										
CENTRAL ASIA							6.00	508.37	2,664.05	
Pakistan										
9197	Piloting High-Value Agriculture in Balochistan (Loan: Balochistan Water Resources Development Sector Project)	31 Aug 18	7 Mar 19	31 Mar 24		35.93	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tajikistan										
9188	Water Resources Management in Pyanj River Basin	28 Sep 16	8 Aug 17	30 Jun 24		49.29	3.00	508.37	2,664.05	88.80
EAST ASIA							30.80	2,973.31	12,386.32	
Mongolia										
9182	Improving School Dormitory Environment for Primary Students in Western Region	26 Nov 15	16 Mar 16	30 Sep 19	4 Mar 20	100.00	3.00	48.72	2,967.46	98.92
9183	Integrated Livelihoods Improvement and Sustainable Tourism in Khuvsgul Lake National Park Project	7 Dec 15	16 Mar 16	30 Jun 20		100.00	3.00	48.87	2,650.31	88.34
9187	Strengthening Community Resilience to Dzud and Forest and Steppe Fires Project	14 Sep 16	31 Jan 17	31 Oct 20		100.00	3.00	333.67	3,000.00	100.00
9189	Managing Soil Pollution in Ger Areas through Improved On-site Sanitation Project	10 Nov 16	7 Feb 17	30 Jun 21		88.72	2.80	1,399.97	2,428.47	86.73
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	31 Oct 22		59.33	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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Appendix 4 continued

JFPR No.	Project Title	ADB Approval Date	Effective Date	Closing Date	Financial Closing Date	% Time Elapsed ^a	Amount Approved (\$ million)	2020 Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	Cumulative Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	% Disbursed
9192	Community Vegetable Farming for Livelihood Improvement	4 Dec 17	28 Mar 18	30 Jun 22		64.89	3.00	773.22	971.20	32.37
9198	Combating Domestic Violence Against Women and Children	15 Oct 18	1 Feb 19	31 Dec 22		48.92	3.00	368.87	368.87	12.30
9202	Ulaanbaatar Community Food Waste Project	7 Oct 19	5 Mar 20	30 Jun 24		19.07	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9204	Improving Transport Services in Ger Areas	10 Dec 19	12 Aug 20	30 Jun 24		9.94	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9205	Vegetable Production and Irrigated Agriculture Project	27 Feb 20	26 May 20	31 Mar 27		8.76	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9206	Managing Solid Waste in Secondary Cities	8 Jun 20	17 Aug 20	31 Dec 22		15.70	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9208	Support for Inclusive Education Project	3 Jul 20	16 Nov 20	29 Feb 24		3.75	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PACIFIC							10.50	879.40	7,132.10	
Palau										
9212 ^b	Disaster-Resilient Clean Energy Financing Project	27 Oct 20				0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Papua New Guinea										
9163	Improved Energy Access for Rural Communities	19 Apr 12	31 Oct 12	31 Dec 19		113.99	2.50	327.90	2,217.23	88.69
Vanuatu										
9181	Cyclone Pam School Reconstruction Project	16 Nov 15	3 Mar 16	30 Jun 20	24 Aug 20	100.00	5.00	551.51	4,914.87	98.30
SOUTH ASIA							39.75	1,769.81	15,616.07	
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	31 Dec 21		77.92	2.00	176.00	228.92	11.45
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	31 Dec 22		53.97	1.50	38.09	76.18	5.08

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Appendix 4 continued

JFPR No.	Project Title	ADB Approval Date	Effective Date	Closing Date	Financial Closing Date	% Time Elapsed ^a	Amount Approved (\$ million)	2020 Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	Cumulative Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	% Disbursed
Bhutan										
9211 ^b	Alternative Renewable Energy Pilot Project	21 Oct 20				0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
India										
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	30 Apr 23		47.72	3.00	111.51	111.51	3.72
9210	Addressing Urban Transport Needs of Vulnerable Women and Differently Aabled (Loan: Delhi–Meerut Regional Rapid Transit System Investment Project—Tranche 1)	26 Aug 20	6 Oct 20	28 Feb 26		4.36	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9213 ^b	Meghalaya Power Distribution Sector Improvement Project	30 Oct 20				0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9217 ^b	Improving Community Resilience and Ecosystem Management in Kopili River (Assam) (Loan: Assam Power Sector Investment Program—Tranche 3)	7 Dec 20				0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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	31 Dec 23		42.19	2.00	59.75	59.75	2.99
Nepal										
9180	Disaster Risk Reduction and Livelihood Restoration for Earthquake-Affected Communities	7 Oct 15	8 Jan 16	30 Nov 19	18 May 20	100.00	15.00	530.37	13,805.65	92.04

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JFPR No.	Project Title	ADB Approval Date	Effective Date	Closing Date	Financial Closing Date	% Time Elapsed ^a	Amount Approved (\$ million)	2020 Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	Cumulative Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	% Disbursed
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	31 Mar 22		73.79	2.00	730.50	1,196.03	59.80
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	30 Sep 21		76.34	3.00	123.60	138.02	4.60
9214	Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Line of Credit Project—Third Additional Financing	23 Nov 20	3 Dec 20	31 Mar 24		2.31	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
SOUTHEAST ASIA							80.00	4,306.66	55,567.26	
Cambodia										
9216 ^b	Agricultural Value Chain Competitiveness and Safety Enhancement Project	26 Nov 20				0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Indonesia										
9215 ^b	Sustainable and Equitable Energy Access in Eastern Indonesia (Loan: Sustainable Energy Access in Eastern Indonesia—Electricity Grid Development Program Phase 2)	24 Nov 20				0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Myanmar										
9174	Enhancing Rural Livelihoods and Incomes	11 Dec 13	4 Jun 14	31 Mar 20	30 Jun 20	100.00	12.00	291.06	12,000.00	100.00
9176	Greater Mekong Subregion Capacity Building for HIV/AIDS Prevention	11 Dec 13	4 Jun 14	30 Jun 20	30 Dec 20	100.00	10.00	1,222.39	9,804.78	98.05
9177	Pro-Poor Community Infrastructure and Basic Services	27 Feb 14	4 Jun 14	31 Dec 20		100.00	4.00	735.19	3,978.85	99.47

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JFPR No.	Project Title	ADB Approval Date	Effective Date	Closing Date	Financial Closing Date	% Time Elapsed ^a	Amount Approved (\$ million)	2020 Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	Cumulative Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	% Disbursed
9184	Economic Empowerment of the Poor and Women in the East-West Economic Corridor	15 Dec 15	17 Aug 16	30 Jun 21		89.82	3.00	388.74	1,875.22	62.51
9185	Emergency Support for Chin State Livelihoods Restoration	22 Apr 16	21 Oct 16	30 Apr 20	1 Jul 20	119.04	10.00	-16.59	9,983.41	99.83
9203	Resilient Community Development Project	26 Nov 19	16 Oct 20	30 Jun 24		0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Philippines										
9175	Emergency Assistance and Early Recovery for Poor Municipalities Affected by Typhoon Yolanda	13 Dec 13	12 Mar 14	30 Jun 21		93.21	20.00	333.09	16,572.22	82.86
9201	Restoring Livelihoods and Learning in Marawi (Loan: Emergency Assistance for Reconstruction and Recovery of Marawi)	14 Dec 18	19 Mar 19	30 Jun 21		78.30	3.00	1,352.78	1,352.78	45.09
Timor-Leste										
9209	Coffee and Agroforestry Livelihood Improvement Project	28 May 20	8 Sep 20	31 Oct 24		7.53	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Viet Nam										
9199	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	30 Jun 23		18.66	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9200 ^b	Second Health Human Resources Development Project (Loan: Second Health Human Resources Development Project)	12 Dec 18				0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Subtotal Grants							167.05	10,437.56	93,365.80	55.89

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JFPR No.	Project Title	ADB Approval Date	Effective Date	Closing Date	Financial Closing Date	% Time Elapsed ^a	Amount Approved (\$ million)	2020 Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	Cumulative Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	% Disbursed
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE										
CENTRAL ASIA							19.80	2,352.78	8,819.27	
Afghanistan										
9273	Arghandab Integrated Water Resources Development Investment Program	8 Dec 16	17 Jan 17	31 Aug 20	25 Aug 20	100.00	2.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.00
Kazakhstan										
6635	Institutional Support to the National Quality Center for Road Assets	4 Dec 20	26 Dec 20	31 Mar 22		1.09	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9522	Astana Integrated Water Master Plan	10 May 18	31 May 18	30 Sep 21		77.59	1.20	0.15	252.77	21.06
Pakistan										
9223	Provincial Strategy for Inclusive and Sustainable Urban Growth	7 Nov 16	2 Dec 16	30 Sep 21		84.52	2.00	349.36	1,120.58	56.03
9255	Institutional Transformation of the Punjab Irrigation Department to a Water Resources Department	5 Dec 16	27 Dec 16	5 Dec 21		81.21	2.00	400.91	412.68	20.63
9576	Climate-Resilient Water Resources Management (Loan: Balochistan Water Resources Development Sector Project)	31 Aug 18	27 Sep 18	31 Dec 22		53.08	2.00	208.05	208.05	10.40
9838	Enhancing Technology-Based Agriculture and Marketing in Rural Punjab	29 Oct 19	22 Nov 19	31 Oct 22		37.71	2.00	492.94	492.94	24.65
Tajikistan										
9183	Water Resources Management in Pyanj River Basin Project	28 Sep 16	21 Oct 16	31 Dec 21		80.76	2.00	423.65	1,397.57	69.88
Turkmenistan										
9637	Improving Energy Efficiency and Capacity (Loan: National Power Grid Strengthening Project)	8 Nov 18	20 Dec 18	30 Jun 23		44.89	1.50	48.51	48.51	3.23
Uzbekistan										
9256	Skills Strategies for Industrial Modernization and Inclusive Growth	5 Dec 16	3 Jan 17	30 Nov 20		102.17	0.90	176.57	837.32	93.04

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Appendix 4 continued

JFPR No.	Project Title	ADB Approval Date	Effective Date	Closing Date	Financial Closing Date	% Time Elapsed ^a	Amount Approved (\$ million)	2020 Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	Cumulative Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	% Disbursed
9459	Power Sector Reform and Sustainability Support Program (Loan: Power Generation Efficiency Improvement Project)	12 Dec 17	3 Jan 18	31 Dec 19	01 Jun 20	150.34	2.00	71.19	1,867.41	93.37
9892	Preparing the Integrated Perinatal Care Project	2 Dec 19	30 Dec 19	31 Oct 21		54.69	1.20	181.45	181.45	15.12
EAST ASIA							14.50	2,999.52	6,447.50	
Mongolia										
6534	Strengthening Integrated Early Warning System in Mongolia	14 Jul 20	30 Jul 20	31 Mar 22		25.29	0.50	29.85	29.85	5.97
8960	Supporting Agriculture Value Chain (Loan: Agriculture and Rural Development Project)	23 Sep 15	20 Oct 15	30 Jun 21		91.30	2.00	503.32	1,525.53	76.28
9376	Supporting the Development of an Education Sector Master Plan	15 Sep 17	20 Oct 17	30 Jun 21		86.58	0.60	197.92	490.38	81.73
9386	Development of the Health Sector Master Plan (2019–2027)	21 Sep 17	20 Oct 17	30 Nov 20		100.00	1.00	333.89	866.67	86.67
9440	Implementing Innovative Approaches for Improved Water Governance	5 Dec 17	26 Apr 18	30 Jun 21		84.41	1.00	11.95	175.67	17.57
9451	Preparing the Aimag and Soum Centers Regional Development Investment Program	5 Dec 17	26 Apr 18	30 Jun 21		84.41	1.50	371.72	1,455.14	97.01
9591	Green Urban Planning	18 Sep 18	9 Oct 18	31 Dec 21		69.04	0.60	311.82	426.81	71.14
9666	Human Settlements Development Program	6 Dec 18	10 Jan 19	31 Dec 21		66.39	2.00	392.61	618.96	30.95
9701	Improving Health Care Financing for Universal Health Coverage	24 Dec 18	10 Jan 19	30 Nov 21		68.34	1.00	320.09	332.14	33.21
9750	Moving Gender Equality Forward through Civil Society Engagement	28 Jun 19	19 Jul 19	1 Aug 21		71.37	0.50	245.53	245.53	49.11

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JFPR No.	Project Title	ADB Approval Date	Effective Date	Closing Date	Financial Closing Date	% Time Elapsed ^a	Amount Approved (\$ million)	2020 Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	Cumulative Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	% Disbursed
9880	Strengthening Capacity on Disaster Risk Assessment, Reduction, and Transfer Instruments in Mongolia	2 Dec 19	17 Apr 20	30 Apr 22		34.72	2.00	129.40	129.40	6.47
9887	Sustainable Fodder Management	2 Dec 19	27 Dec 19	30 Nov 21		52.56	1.00	151.43	151.43	15.14
9899 ^b	Sustainable Fodder Management	10 Dec 19				0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
PACIFIC							2.00	593.11	941.51	
Fiji										
9724	Preparing the Nadi Flood Alleviation Project	5 Apr 19	4 May 19	30 Apr 22		55.59	2.00	593.11	941.51	47.08
SOUTH ASIA							36.20	3,718.44	15,165.94	
Bangladesh										
8956	Capacity Building of Management in Education and Skills Programs	18 Sep 15	28 Jan 16	30 Jun 20	12 Aug 20	100.00	1.50	17.12	1,479.05	98.60
9068	Strengthening Capacities of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise Stakeholders to Access Bank Financing and Services (Loan: Second Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise Development Project)	19 Jan 16	23 Jan 17	18 Jan 21		98.76	2.00	591.06	937.37	46.87
9575	Institutionalizing Gender Equality Practices in the Local Government Engineering Department	27 Aug 18	31 Jul 19	30 Jun 22		48.73	2.00	201.99	201.99	10.10
9883	Support to Quality Enhancement in Primary Education	4 Dec 19	3 Aug 20	31 Jan 22		0.00	1.20	9.34	9.34	0.78
Bhutan										
6537	Improving Market Linkages for Cottage and Small Industries	9 Jul 20	16 Jul 20	30 Jun 23		15.57	2.00	22.90	22.90	1.14
9005	South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation Green Power Investment Program	3 Dec 15	8 Jan 16	30 Nov 20		100.00	1.50	0.00	411.50	27.43

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JFPR No.	Project Title	ADB Approval Date	Effective Date	Closing Date	Financial Closing Date	% Time Elapsed ^a	Amount Approved (\$ million)	2020 Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	Cumulative Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	% Disbursed
India										
6636	Enhancing Community Participation, Gender Mainstreaming, and Institutional Capacity Building of Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (Loan: Uttar Pradesh Power Distribution Network Rehabilitation Project—Tranche 1)	4 Dec 20	31 Dec 20	31 Dec 23		0.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
6658	Strengthening Capacity for Comprehensive Primary Health Care in Urban Areas (Loan: Strengthening Comprehensive Primary Health Care in Urban Areas Program under Pradhan Mantri Atmanirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana)	8 Dec 20	31 Dec 20	31 Dec 23		0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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	18 Nov 19	24 Feb 20	100.00	1.50	240.13	1,495.51	99.70
8899	Strengthening Capacity of the National Urban Health Mission (Loan: Supporting National Urban Health Mission)	28 May 15	30 Jul 15	27 May 21		93.09	2.00	340.77	1,972.68	98.63
8949	Supporting the Preparation and Implementation of the Comprehensive Integrated Master Plan for the Vizag–Chennai Industrial Corridor	3 Sep 15	31 Dec 15	31 Aug 20	15 Oct 20	100.00	2.00	120.72	1,755.23	87.76
9330	Odisha Skill Development Project	21 Jun 17	14 Jun 19	30 Jun 21		75.77	2.00	300.68	312.62	15.63
9595	Madhya Pradesh Skills Development Project	26 Sep 18	16 Nov 18	30 Nov 21		69.91	2.00	376.66	584.76	29.24

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JFPR No.	Project Title	ADB Approval Date	Effective Date	Closing Date	Financial Closing Date	% Time Elapsed ^a	Amount Approved (\$ million)	2020 Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	Cumulative Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	% Disbursed
9735	Advancing Gender Budgeting in Select States	21 May 19	4 Oct 19	31 May 22		46.80	2.00	168.74	168.74	8.44
Nepal										
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	28 Jun 21		87.53	2.00	420.22	1,165.31	58.27
9346	South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation Customs Reform and Modernization for Trade Facilitation	24 Jul 17	15 Aug 17	28 Feb 21		95.44	1.00	172.47	747.23	74.72
Sri Lanka										
6609	Value Chain Development for Tea Sector (Loan: Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Line of Credit Project)	23 Nov 20	9 Dec 20	31 Mar 24		1.82	1.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
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	31 Dec 22		70.88	2.00	255.66	1,624.46	81.22
9161	National Port Master Plan	29 Aug 16	21 Sep 16	30 Nov 19	29 Dec 20	100.00	1.50	29.04	1,354.20	90.28
9213	Developing the Capital Market (Loan: Capital Market Development Program)	26 Oct 16	14 Dec 16	25 Oct 21		83.22	0.50	0.00	334.27	66.85
9597	Supporting Trade Logistics Facilitation (Loan: South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation Port Access Elevated Highway Project)	27 Sep 18	7 Nov 18	31 Aug 21		76.36	1.25	325.96	392.86	31.43

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Appendix 4 continued

JFPR No.	Project Title	ADB Approval Date	Effective Date	Closing Date	Financial Closing Date	% Time Elapsed ^a	Amount Approved (\$ million)	2020 Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	Cumulative Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	% Disbursed
9711	Enhancing Rural Micro and Small-Sized Enterprises Finance (Loan: Strengthening the Regional Development Bank Project)	14 Feb 19	9 Mar 19	28 Feb 22		60.99	1.00	124.97	195.92	19.59
SOUTHEAST ASIA							39.60	7,294.93	21,286.97	
Cambodia										
6681 ^b	Supporting Digital Cambodia for Inclusive Development Project	15 Dec 20					2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9300	Institutional Capacity Building in the Road Sector	24 Feb 17	3 Apr 17	31 Mar 20	23 Jun 20	125.16	1.50	57.02	1,163.90	77.59
9315	Strengthening Capacity for Improved Implementation of Externally Funded Projects in Cambodia	8 May 17	30 Jun 17	30 Apr 21		100.00	1.40	29.46	891.10	63.65
9503	Supporting Sustainable Integrated Urban Public Transport Development	21 Feb 18	6 Apr 18	30 Jun 21		84.67	1.50	141.17	339.52	22.63
9545	Agricultural Value Chain Infrastructure Improvement Project	29 Jun 18	1 Aug 18	30 Jun 21		82.99	1.50	871.57	1,394.66	92.98
Indonesia										
9391	Leveraging Information and Communication Technology for Irrigated Agricultural Information	27 Sep 17	23 Nov 17	31 May 21		88.25	2.00	674.25	1,103.71	55.19
9558	Impact of Adolescent Nutrition Support on Development Outcomes	6 Aug 18	20 May 19	30 Jun 21		76.55	2.00	2.46	9.74	0.49
9609	Building Inclusive Social Assistance	9 Oct 18	6 Mar 19	30 Sep 21		70.93	2.00	847.04	1,006.44	50.32
9678	Supporting the Advanced Knowledge and Skills for Sustainable Growth Project	11 Dec 18	16 May 19	30 Jun 21		76.68	1.15	374.32	524.33	45.59
Lao People's Democratic Republic										
9323	Sustainable Rural Infrastructure and Watershed Management Sector Facility	31 May 17	17 Jul 17	30 Apr 22		72.25	1.50	62.50	1,309.34	87.29

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JFPR No.	Project Title	ADB Approval Date	Effective Date	Closing Date	Financial Closing Date	% Time Elapsed ^a	Amount Approved (\$ million)	2020 Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	Cumulative Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	% Disbursed
Myanmar										
8651	Strengthening Institutions for a Better Investment Climate	14 May 14	29 May 14	30 Jun 20	25 Sep 20	108.27	1.50	0.00	1,491.62	99.44
9074	Capacity Development for Project Implementation	29 Jan 16	27 Apr 16	31 Dec 22		70.07	2.00	200.88	1,966.75	98.34
9314	Greater Mekong Subregion East–West Corridor Highway Development (Loan: Second Greater Mekong Subregion Highway Modernization Project [formerly GMS East–West Economic Corridor Highway Development])	21 Apr 17	29 Sep 17	31 Aug 21		83.03	2.00	1,165.78	1,822.11	91.11
9743	Road Safety for Highway Development in the Greater Mekong Subregion East–West Economic Corridor	27 May 19	11 Jul 19	30 Apr 21		81.79	1.00	148.48	148.48	14.85
Philippines										
6667 ^b	Upgrading and Enhancing the Corporate Registration System	10 Dec 20					1.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
6670 ^b	EdTech Solutions for Last-Mile Schools in COVID-19	11 Dec 20					2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9004	Implementing the Senior High School Support Program	3 Dec 15	21 Dec 15	30 Nov 21		84.62	1.50	215.02	1,364.74	90.98
9570	Railway Project Implementation Support and Institutional Strengthening	22 Aug 18	25 Sep 18	30 Jun 22		60.26	2.00	617.37	966.22	48.31
9913	Strengthening the Transition of Vulnerable Communities Affected by the Malolos–Clark Railway Project	18 Dec 19	20 May 20	30 Nov 22		24.35	2.00	112.70	112.70	5.64
Thailand										
9010	Strengthening Specialized and Semi-Formal Financial Institutions to Support Financial Inclusion	8 Dec 15	11 Jan 16	30 Nov 20		101.74	1.50	488.83	1,158.68	77.25

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Appendix 4 continued

JFPR No.	Project Title	ADB Approval Date	Effective Date	Closing Date	Financial Closing Date	% Time Elapsed ^a	Amount Approved (\$ million)	2020 Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	Cumulative Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	% Disbursed
9204	Strengthening Integrated Water Resource Planning and Management at River Basin Level	14 Oct 16	17 Nov 16	31 Dec 19	28 Feb 20	132.13	1.00	192.23	999.18	99.92
9993	Climate Change Adaptation in Agriculture for Enhanced Recovery and Sustainability of Highlands	19 Jun 20	11 Aug 20	30 Aug 23		12.75	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Viet Nam										
9221	Strengthening the Policy and Institutional Framework of Social Health Insurance	4 Nov 16	14 Aug 17	30 Jun 21		87.22	1.80	466.87	1,625.88	90.33
9355	Enhancing Agricultural Competitiveness in Viet Nam	11 Aug 17	9 Nov 17	30 Sep 21		80.79	1.80	347.95	1,013.03	56.28
9449	Support to Viet Nam Academy of Social Sciences	22 Nov 17	20 Dec 17	31 Dec 20		100.00	1.20	279.04	874.84	72.90
REGIONAL							37.50	2,544.78	12,599.16	
Regional										
6536	Nowcasting and Disasters: Impact-Based Forecasting and Socioeconomic Monitoring	10 Jul 20	10 Jul 20	30 Jun 23		16.04	2.00	1.82	1.82	0.09
6539	Investing in Climate Change Adaptation through Agroecological Landscape Restoration: A Nature-Based Solution for Climate Resilience	14 Jul 20	14 Jul 20	30 Jun 23		15.73	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6556	Challenges and Opportunities of Population Aging in Asia: Improving Data and Analysis for Healthy and Productive Aging	2 Sep 20	2 Sep 20	30 Jun 23		11.64	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6594	Mitigating the Impact of COVID-19 through Community-Led Interventions	16 Nov 20	16 Nov 20	30 Nov 23		4.06	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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Appendix 4 continued

JFPR No.	Project Title	ADB Approval Date	Effective Date	Closing Date	Financial Closing Date	% Time Elapsed ^a	Amount Approved (\$ million)	2020 Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	Cumulative Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	% Disbursed
6612	COVID-19 Infection Prevention and Control through an Integrated Water, Sanitation, Hygiene, and Health Approach	25 Nov 20	25 Nov 20	31 Dec 23		3.18	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6669	Promoting Action on Plastic Pollution from Source to Sea in Asia and the Pacific—Prioritizing and Implementing Actions to Reduce Marine Plastic Pollution (Subproject 2)	11 Dec 20	11 Dec 20	30 Nov 23		1.85	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
6671	Technology-Enabled Innovation in Education in Southeast Asia	11 Dec 20	11 Dec 20	30 Jun 23		2.15	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8674	Trade and Transport Facilitation in the Pacific	30 Jun 14	30 Jun 14	31 Dec 19	20 Feb 20	100.00	2.00	15.96	1,963.70	98.19
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	31 Dec 19	28 Feb 20	100.00	1.20	2.53	1,137.28	94.77
9095	Strengthening Integrated Water Resources Management in Mountainous River Basins	12 Apr 16	12 Apr 16	30 Nov 19	28 Feb 20	100.00	2.00	484.98	1,910.07	95.50
9111	Strengthening Developing Member Countries' Capacity in Elderly Care	13 May 16	13 May 16	13 May 21		92.72	2.00	389.67	1,704.15	85.21
9170	Promoting Smart Systems in ADB's Future Cities Program	5 Sep 16	5 Sep 16	31 Dec 20		100.00	2.00	398.46	1,918.13	95.91
9235	Strengthening Tax Policy and Administration Capacity to Mobilize Domestic Resources	16 Nov 16	16 Nov 16	31 Oct 19	31 Jan 20	100.00	1.00	5.43	942.58	94.26

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Appendix 4 continued

JFPR No.	Project Title	ADB Approval Date	Effective Date	Closing Date	Financial Closing Date	% Time Elapsed ^a	Amount Approved (\$ million)	2020 Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	Cumulative Amount Disbursed (\$'000)	% Disbursed
9288	Strengthening Government and Civil Society Cooperation in Open Government Partnership to Improve Public Services	12 Dec 16	12 Dec 16	31 Oct 20	21 Dec 20	100.00	1.00	151.39	983.13	98.31
9312	Advancing Time Release Studies in Southeast Asia	19 Apr 17	19 Apr 17	31 Mar 21		93.76	1.00	127.34	720.08	72.01
9554	Southeast Asia Urban Services Facility	27 Jul 18	27 Jul 18	30 Jun 24		41.02	4.00	142.08	142.08	3.55
9584	South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation Regional Energy Cooperation	10 Sep 18	10 Sep 18	31 Aug 22		58.10	1.50	109.38	418.29	27.89
9681	Southeast Asia Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Rural Development Facility	10 Dec 18	10 Dec 18	31 Dec 23		40.71	1.30	348.98	348.98	26.84
9746	Upgrading the Asia Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise Monitor	17 Jun 19	17 Jun 19	31 May 22		52.18	1.00	145.65	187.74	18.77
9928	Piloting Innovative Community-Based Long-Term Care Systems and Services	19 Dec 19	19 Dec 19	30 Nov 22		35.10	2.00	16.65	16.65	0.83
9955	Building Disaster-Resilient Infrastructure through Enhanced Knowledge	9 Mar 20	9 Mar 20	28 Feb 22		41.19	2.00	206.30	206.30	10.31
Subtotal TA							149.60	19,503.56	65,260.35	43.62
Total Grant and TA							316.65	29,941.12	158,626.15	50.10

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ASEAN = Association of Southeast Asian Nations, COVID-19 = coronavirus disease, JFPR = Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction, SME = small and medium-sized enterprise, TA = technical assistance, TVET = technical and vocational education and training.

^a Number of months elapsed from agreement signing/total months until physical completion; for regional projects, computed on the basis of the latest agreement signing date; in cases of extension, adjusted on the basis of revised completion dates.

^b Project not yet in effect as of 31 December 2020.

Source: ADB.

APPENDIX 5

Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction Outreach and Communication Activities, 2020

Outreach and Communication Activity and Product	When	What
Mongolia, ADB Sign Grant to Develop Participatory Food Waste Recycling	January	News release
ADB Promotes Community-Based Ecotourism in Mongolia	January	Video
ADB Builds Resilience for Chin State Livelihoods in Myanmar	January	Video
Charting Sri Lanka's Aging Population	February	ADB Blog
ADB, Japan, and Vanuatu Commission Climate-Resilient Schools in Tanna	February	News release
ADB to Help Modernize Vegetable Production, Irrigation in Mongolia	February	News release
Strengthening HIV/AIDS Prevention in Myanmar	March	Video
Five Years after the Nepal Earthquake—Building Back Better Schools for a Safer Future	April	Project result/ Case study
Building a Better Future—Five Years after the Nepal Earthquake	April	Video
Building a Safer Future	April	Photo essay
Japan to Support ADB Developing Member Countries' Response to COVID-19 Challenges	April	News release
ADB, Mongolia Sign Loans to Modernize Vegetable Production, Irrigation	May	News release
Transformative Skill Initiative Boosts Employability of Educated Youth in India's State of Kerala	May	Project result/ Case study
ADB, Mongolia Sign Grant to Improve Transport Services in Ger Areas	May	News release
Lessons We Can Learn from Thai Engineers	June	ADB blog
ADB, Mongolia Sign Projects for COVID-19 Shock Response, Economic Cooperation Zone, Solid Waste Management	July	News release
ADB to Help Address and Prevent Domestic Violence in Mongolia Amid COVID-19	July	News release
ADB, Timor-Leste Sign \$3 Million Grant Agreement Supporting Coffee Sector Development	July	News release
How Crisis Interventions Can Help Develop Long-Term Health System Reforms	August	Insight article
ADB Approves \$1 Billion Package for Rapid Transit System in India	August	News release
Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction (JFPR): 20 Years of Direct Assistance to Asia and the Pacific's Poorest and Most Vulnerable	September	News infographic
Tajikistan: Improving River Basin Management in the Pyanj	September	Video
Sri Lanka: SMEs Mainstream Women into Sri Lanka's Economy	September	Video
ADB, Mongolia Sign Projects to Improve COVID-19 Response, Inclusive Education	September	News release
COVID-19 an Eye-Opener for Sri Lanka to Gear Up for Population Aging	September	Insight article
Asia Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise Monitor 2020—Volume I: Country and Regional Reviews	October	Publication

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Appendix 5 *continued*

Outreach and Communication Activity and Product	When	What
Hope amid the Rebuilding—ADB's Marawi Support	October	Video
ADB to Deliver Disaster-Resilient Clean Energy to Almost 3,000 Consumers in Palau	November	News release
ADB, Bhutan Sign \$3 Million Grant for Alternative Renewable Energy Pilot Project	November	News release
Asia Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise Monitor 2020—Volume II: COVID-19 Impact on Micro, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises in Developing Asia	November	Publication
Lessons from Thailand's National Community-Based Long-Term Care Program for Older Persons	November	Publication
Asia Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise Monitor 2020—Volume III: Thematic Chapter—Fintech Loans to Tricycle Drivers in the Philippines	November	Publication
Preventing Domestic Violence amid COVID-19 in Mongolia	November	News article
\$70 Million ADB Loan to Strengthen Agricultural Value Chain, Food Safety in Cambodia	November	News release
Promoting Inclusive Education in Mongolia	November	Publication
ADB Approves \$430 Million to Help Rehabilitate Power Distribution Networks in Uttar Pradesh, India	December	News release
ADB, India Sign \$132.8 Million Loan to Strengthen Meghalaya's Power Distribution Sector	December	News release
Afghanistan: Empowering Farmers to Rebuild War-Torn Irrigation	December	Project result
ADB Project to Improve Primary Health Care in India	December	News release
ADB to Help Prevent and Control COVID-19 by Strengthening WASH+H Approach in Projects	December	News release
Innovative Drinking Water Project Sets New Standards in Rural West Bengal	December	Video

ADB = Asian Development Bank; COVID-19 = coronavirus disease; GMS = Greater Mekong Subregion; SME = small and medium-sized enterprise; WASH+H = water, sanitation, hygiene, and health.

Source: ADB.

Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction

Annual Report 2020

The Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction (JFPR) is a partnership between the Government of Japan and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) that provides grants and technical assistance to reduce poverty in ADB's developing member countries. It also promotes long-term social and economic development in the countries, to add substantive value and development impact to ADB assistance. This annual report covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2020 and presents the background, project implementation progress, and achievements of the JFPR. It also highlights 2021 priorities.

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.

