

WFPF

WATER FINANCING PARTNERSHIP FACILITY



JANUARY-JUNE 2020

SEMIANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT



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Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
CRB	Citarum River Basin
FHH	female-headed household
FSM	fecal sludge management
GAP	gender action plan
ICC	information consultancy center
IWRM	integrated water resources management
MFF	multitranches financing facility
O&M	operation and maintenance
PCR	project completion report
PIM	participatory irrigation management
PRC	People's Republic of China
TA	technical assistance
WASH	water, sanitation, and hygiene
WAT	water advisory team
WCG	water consumer group
WFPF	Water Financing Partnership Facility
WSG	Water Sector Group
WSS	water supply and sanitation
WUA	water user association
WUSC	water users and sanitation committee
YREB	Yangtze River Economic Belt

Notes

- (i) In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of, or reference to, a particular territory or geographic area in this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgment as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.
- (ii) In this report, "\$" refers to US dollars.
- (iii) All photos are from ADB, unless stated otherwise.



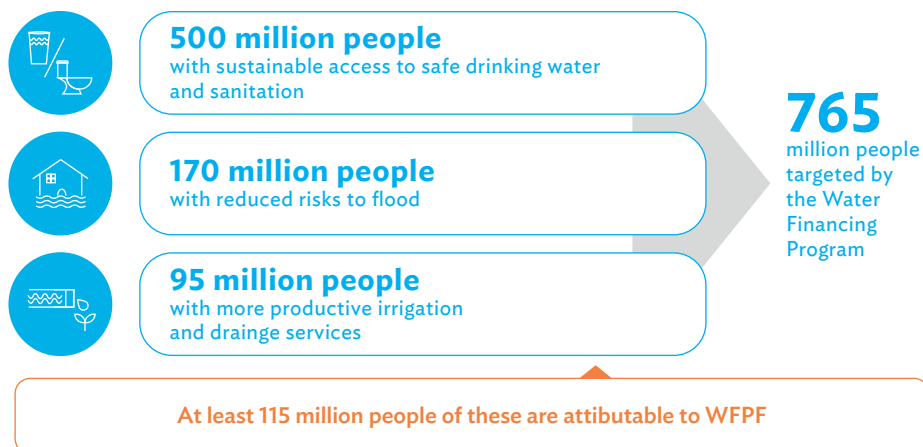
Thanks to support from partners,
WFPF funding has led to **\$8.144
billion** worth of water investments
helping **117,550,000 people** across
Asia and the Pacific.

INTRODUCTION

Established on 29 November 2006, the Water Financing Partnership Facility (WFPF) aims to provide additional financial and knowledge resources from development partners to support the implementation of the Asian Development Bank's (ADB) Water Financing Program and help achieve the following targeted outcomes by 2020: (i) 500 million people with sustainable access to safe drinking water and improved sanitation; (ii) 170 million people with reduced risks to floods; and (iii) 95 million people with more productive and efficient irrigation and drainage services. The Facility comprises three trust funds: (i) the Multidonor Trust Fund with contributions from Australia, Austria, Norway¹, Spain, and Switzerland, (ii) the Netherlands Trust Fund, and (iii) the Sanitation Financing Partnership Trust Fund with contribution from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.

This Semiannual Progress Report covers the period of January to June 2020 and presents the overall implementation progress to date. This is the last semiannual report under the current WFPF – or now also referred to as Phase 1 – as this is the Facility's final year of implementation to support the Water Financing Program. The WFPF, ahead of its completion, has already achieved and surpassed its main target of contributing at least 115 million project beneficiaries to the overall goal of the Water Financing Program to support 765 million people. As of June 2020, the number of project beneficiaries from WFPF-supported projects stands at 117.55 million.

The WFPF supports ADB's Water Financing Program, which aims to deliver by 2020 more and better water and sanitation investments in the region that will help:



¹ Norway was part of the Multidonor Trust Fund from 2007 to October 2017.



First line of defense. Water, sanitation, and hand hygiene, along with physical distancing, are central to preventing the spread of COVID-19. The WSG, with WFPF, has been supporting the ADB response to assist the region during this unprecedented crisis.

RESPONDING TO COVID-19

By the time this report is published, the world would have spent over six months in crisis due to the impact of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19). The achievements of the WFPF, particularly its millions of project beneficiaries to date, now bears more significance as the pandemic underscores why people need reliable water supply and sanitation services. These services lessen the transmission of the disease through proper handwashing, and are an essential part of a robust health care system.

ADB has “responded [to the COVID-19 crisis] with a \$20 billion package to finance an aggressive set of actions to empower governments and businesses in Asia and the Pacific to tackle the severe health and macroeconomic impacts; address the urgent needs of the poor, sick, and vulnerable; and blaze a path to strong recovery”.²

Specifically, as of this writing, ADB has approved 122 loans/technical assistance (TA) projects as urgent investments in 41 countries for a total of \$16.86 billion (\$11.19 billion from ADB and \$5.67 billion cofinanced) in emergency health and fiscal stimulus.



ADB has approved
122 loans/TA
projects as urgent
investments in
41 countries.

² ADB. 2020. *ADB Annual Report 2019*. Manila. <https://www.adb.org/documents/adb-annual-report-2019>.

In addition to this, the ADB Water Sector Group (WSG), with WFPF, has undertaken the following measures:

- The WSG and the Health Sector Group (HSG) formed the Water and Health Advisory Team (WHAT) to provide strategic and knowledge leadership for water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) and health (WASH+H) outcomes in ADB operations and to upscale such activities.
- The WSG engaged a specialist to review and assess ADB's WASH+H program to increase access and scale up WASH+H initiatives for COVID-19, as well as address other waterborne diseases across the ADB portfolio. This will influence and leverage ADB's approximately \$1.3 billion water supply and sanitation annual lending for improved COVID-19 and health outcomes.
- The WSG, in collaboration with the HSG and operations departments, has prepared and secured approximately \$2 million for a TA project: COVID-19 Infection Prevention and Control through an Integrated Health and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH+H) Approach. This will support operations for WASH+H and prepare country-level programs for up to \$5 million in additional grant financing.
- ADB's Pacific Department and the WSG are preparing the \$5 million Strengthening WASH Practices and Hygiene Behavioral Change in the Pacific TA.³ Outputs include improving WASH practices and strengthening the enabling environment for improved hygiene. This TA welcomes additional financing, whether through WFPF or other sources, to increase impact.
- The WSG is preparing a guidance note for ADB staff, clients, and partners on COVID-19 impacts on water services (supply, sanitation, wastewater, irrigation, and water resources management). The note will address the immediate needs for a post-COVID-19 response and include recommendations for 'building back better' with improved resilience. It will also present results from a comprehensive survey of ADB clients, consultations, as well as best practices for future ADB investments.

³ ADB. Regional: Strengthening WASH Practices and Hygiene Behavioral Change in the Pacific. <https://www.adb.org/projects/54227-001/main#project-overview>.

In addition to this COVID-19 response, the WHAT has quickly organized and participated in a series of webinars that expand the growing knowledge on the pandemic and its impacts, providing ADB water specialists and other members of the ADB community with insights that could help inform project design and implementation. These include the following:

- A four-part webinar series co-organized with WaterAid on “Scaling up WASH Services in a Pandemic”.⁴ Sessions comprised of: (i) COVID-19 Response, (ii) Urban Sanitation, (iii) WASH, IWRM, and Climate Change, and (iv) A Health Systems-Strengthening Approach to Improve WASH in Health Care Facilities.
- “Water Supply and Wastewater Detection, Warning, and Treatment in the Age of COVID-19” in collaboration with Suez, KWR Water Research Institute, UNICEF, and Isle Utilities.⁵
- “Harnessing Digital and Space Technologies for Improved Resilience in Urban, Water, and Disaster Management in West Bengal”
- “Water Utility Experience in COVID-19 Response: Dhaka Water Supply and Sewage Authority (DWASA) in Bangladesh” with DWASA Managing Director and CEO Taqsem Khan as speaker.
- “Role of Multilateral Development Partners in Response to COVID-19 in CAREC Region: Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene” – a joint seminar by the CAREC Institute, ADB, and UNICEF.



Handwashing challenge. In Asia and the Pacific, access to clean water and handwashing facilities is not always available. A proposed TA project for the Pacific will help improve WASH practices in homes and public areas.

⁴ <https://events.development.asia/learning-events/scaling-wash-services-pandemic-seminar-series>.

⁵ <https://events.development.asia/learning-events/water-supply-and-wastewater-detection-warning-and-treatment-age-covid-19>.



Putting people first. Since the WFPF was established in 2006, the Facility has been helping people in Asia and the Pacific to have better lives, from the vulnerable members of society to urbanites in emerging and megacities.

IMPACT STORIES FROM OUR WFPF WORK

This Semiannual Progress Report continues the Facility's intent to capture more project impact stories arising from WFPF support, which started in the WFPF 2019 Annual Report. Furthermore, to promote the good work, the said stories from the recent report will be republished or shared as part of the 2019 ADB Donor Report that encapsulates the broader cofinancing efforts of ADB.

In this edition, the Facility highlights five project impact stories from the first six months of 2020, featuring activities supported by the three trust funds under WFPF: the Multidonor Trust Fund, Netherlands Trust Fund, and Sanitation Financing Partnership Trust Fund. The selection also represents a majority of the regions covered by ADB: Central and West Asia (Pakistan), East Asia (two stories from the People's Republic of China [PRC]), South Asia (India), and Southeast Asia (Viet Nam).

For India, WFPF approved in March 2020 a \$223,000 direct charge that will support the ongoing ADB-funded Madhya Pradesh Irrigation Efficiency Improvement Project. This direct charge from the Netherlands Trust Fund is introducing the use of remote sensing technology to increase irrigation efficiency.

In Pakistan, which is another support from the Netherlands, a \$225,000 direct charge approved in March is directed toward studies and assessments needed to determine and develop potential water resources management projects in the country's Sindh province.

Over in the PRC, the first project story showcases the Multidonor Trust Fund contribution to a transaction TA facility, which has led to two investment projects committed in May and June of this year. Both investments strengthen ADB's support to the country's Yangtze River Economic Belt Development Plan.

For the second PRC story, this comes from the Sanitation Financing Partnership Trust Fund, which similarly builds on another of the country's expansive development plans, the National Strategic Plan for Rural Vitalization. The funding is supporting the promotion of citywide inclusive sanitation across three upcoming projects. This will include interventions to address current farming practices, sewage disposal, water pollution, and river management.

Lastly, for Viet Nam, the focus is on a WFPF support (specifically from the Sanitation Trust Fund) completed in March 2020. A \$98,480 direct charge resulted into a detailed assessment of sanitation conditions in three secondary cities in the country. In particular, this included a fecal sludge management (FSM) strategy and roadmap with a potential FSM component for a larger urban environment improvement investment.

The following pages of this chapter provide more details on the assistance provided and the broader set of the challenges being addressed in the respective developing member countries (DMCs). It must be noted that these project impact stories are only a sampling of the larger work WFPF is supporting under ADB's Water Financing Program.

FROM THE IMPACT STORIES
WFPF Support by the Numbers

INDIA



80% minimum irrigation efficiency



expected thanks to WFPF-funded remote sensing capability and other technologies



125,000 hectares

irrigated, but if no support and simply the usual canal irrigation approach, that would only be 58,000 hectares

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

\$600 million



The proposed investments for three projects being prepared with WFPF support under the transaction TA facility, Preparing Environmental and Rural Development Projects

VIET NAM



\$175 million

The proposed investment for the Secondary Cities Environment Improvement Project, the preparation of which was supported by WFPF, analyzing fecal sludge flows and sanitation conditions in the three cities covered by the project

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA



\$300 million

The resulting total of two ADB investments born from WFPF cofinancing of a transaction TA facility supporting the Yangtze River Economic Belt Development

PAKISTAN

60,000 people



from 10,000 landowning and landless farming households will benefit from 3 potential projects that seek to introduce climate adaptive water resources management interventions

INDIA

Using Modern Technology to Increase Water Productivity in Irrigation



Project
Irrigation Scheduling through Remote Sensing-Based Water Consumption Measurements: Support to Implementation of Madhya Pradesh Irrigation Efficiency Improvement Project

WFPF commitment date and status

March 2020
Ongoing

WFPF support

\$223,000 direct charge

ADB project approval date and status

May 2018
Ongoing

Located in the heart of India, the state of Madhya Pradesh is sustained by its agriculture sector. It is the source of employment for majority of the population, and it contributes significantly to the state economy. To further fuel its growth, the government seeks to expand its total irrigated area to 7.2 million hectares by 2025. The aim is for ‘more crop per drop’ through irrigation efficiency, water productivity, and innovation.

To do this, the ADB-funded Madhya Pradesh Irrigation Efficiency Project is working on two large irrigation systems: the Kundalia Irrigation Project and the Sanjay Sarovar Irrigation Project. This will benefit over 800,000 people in more than 400 villages in Madhya Pradesh.

For Kundalia, 125,000 hectares of new and highly efficient and climate resilient irrigation networks are being developed, including two large pumping stations that will distribute water through a 350-kilometer network of buried pipes to 4,000 farm outlets. A supervisory control and data acquisition system and a decision support system will also be installed to facilitate the management, operation, and maintenance of the irrigation system.

The country's low-lying location, lack of control over the flows of transboundary rivers, and high density make it especially susceptible to the effects of climate change. More and/or prolonged extreme weather events affect water availability and quality, and damage farmers' yield. Given that 80% of the population live in rural areas and depend on agriculture and related nonfarm activities, the concern is huge.

Further to this, micro-irrigation technology will be taught to farmers by conducting farmers' field schools and developing service centers and demonstration sites. Micro-irrigation is a type of irrigation that delivers water where it is needed most – the roots of the plants – using low pressure and low flow rate to avoid overwatering, runoff, and evaporation.

For the Sanjay Sarovar system, a comprehensive modernization plan is being prepared, along with a feasibility study, detailed design, bidding documents, and an institutional strategy to ensure the performance and sustainability of the irrigation project.

WFPF INTERVENTIONS

The underlying highlight bringing all these outputs together is the project's use of remote sensing technology, which WFPF is supporting (specifically through the Food Security Budget of the Netherlands Trust Fund). Remote sensing will be used to better understand the current irrigation practices and cropping patterns, as well as the relation with groundwater and surface water. It will also be used to monitor project implementation.

A complementary customized mobile phone application will be developed to serve as an irrigation scheduling tool. This will help optimize the micro-irrigation systems as farmers will have the advantage of near real-time information on soil moisture to improve their irrigation practices and crop production. In addition, the tool has information on water requirement that can aid the fine-tuning of layout and operational provisions, such as distribution valves and outlet emitters and spacing of the micro-irrigation demonstration sites. The tool can also provide information for the decision support system to optimize automated volumetric control for reliable and flexible water delivery services.

EXPECTED RESULTS

This assortment of technologies and interventions will enable the Kundalia Irrigation Project to achieve a minimum 80% irrigation efficiency that can irrigate 125,000 hectares as opposed to 58,000 hectares using conventional canal irrigation for the same amount of water. This is a big boon considering that the agriculture sector is responsible for 84% of water withdrawals in the country and the current irrigation water efficiency is only 38%.

Just as important, once the project is completed in 2026, farmers will be able to plant high-value crops like vegetables and citrus fruits, raising crop yields to 10% to 50%—so not only more crop per drop, but also more income per crop.

The underlying highlight bringing all these outputs together is the project's use of remote sensing technology, which WFPF is supporting. Remote sensing will be used to better understand the current irrigation practices and cropping patterns.

The Potential for Greater Food Production on Marginal Lands



Project Support to Preparation of Water Resources Management Investment Projects in Sindh Province

WFPF commitment date and status

March 2020
Ongoing

WFPF support \$225,000 direct charge

ADB project approval date and status

To be determined

Agriculture is a vital part of Pakistan's economy. The sector accounts for nearly half of the country's labor force. The government is determined to especially support small and marginalized farmers, aiming to promote the sector's growth and the use of small-scale innovative technologies.⁶

Sindh, the country's southernmost province and one that is largely arid, may have some room to grow. It has 23% of the population and is responsible for 32% of the GDP.⁷ The Government of Sindh, during an ADB mission to Pakistan in December 2019, identified three potential investment projects as priorities.

⁶ http://www.finance.gov.pk/survey/chapters_18/02-Agriculture.pdf

⁷ M. Arby and M. Rasheed. 2010. Estimating Gross Provincial Accounts of Sindh. *Pakistan Business Review* (October). No official estimates of provincial gross product are available for Sindh.

The first is torrential flash floods management in Kirthar range, harnessing flash floods through enhanced community-based spate irrigation infrastructure supported by the construction and/or rehabilitation of water storage/weirs and diversion and distribution structures.

The second is enhancing rainwater harvesting in Tharparkar desert by improving access to stored rainwater. This will entail the construction and/or rehabilitation of seasonal rainwater harvesting ponds, reservoirs, and rainwater impounding bunds for multiple uses.

The third potential project is water and land management in the Indus River riverine belt, called locally as “Kacho”. This will consist of a mixture of interventions for agriculture, grazing, and livestock through efficient utilization of residual soil moisture supplemented with groundwater.

However, before any of the investments can be pursued, some key challenges need to be addressed, such as (i) the lack of information on the results and lessons from water resources management projects that the government has implemented and completed in the three target areas; (ii) the lack of basic hydrological data to develop relevant engineering interventions and design of irrigation structures; and, (iii) the lack of detailed information on traditional community practices and options for improvement of operation, maintenance, and management of spate irrigation systems in the Kirthar mountain range area.



WFPF INTERVENTIONS

Through WFPF, under the Food Security Budget of the Netherlands Trust Fund, rapid studies (desk reviews and field assessments) to increase the information needed for the possible projects are currently being undertaken, as well preparations for a prefeasibility report that will include a preliminary design concept for the three investments. This will enable the ADB project team to prepare at least one loan project concept for ADB financing.⁸

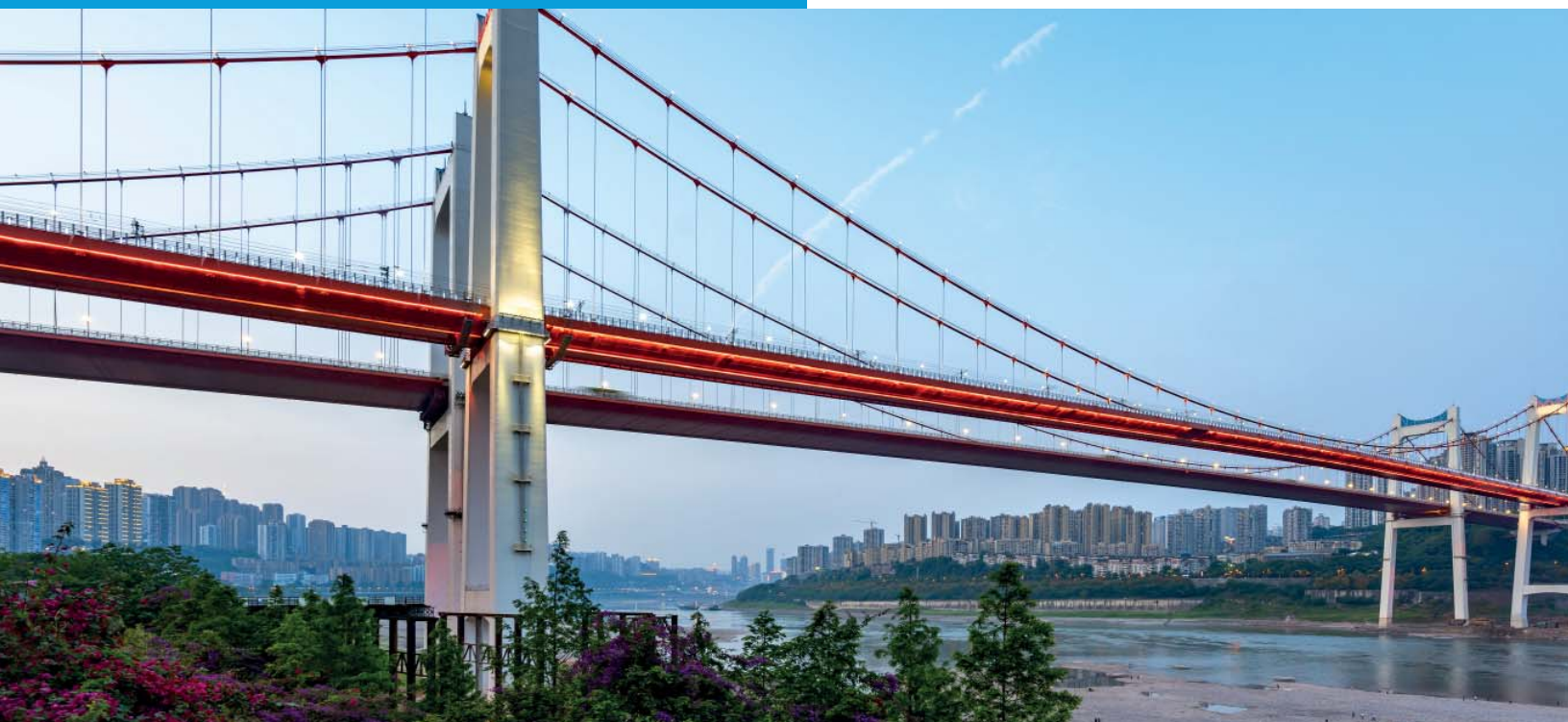
In addition, the WFPF funding will go toward workshops for sharing knowledge and insights gained from the rapid studies with the local government and other stakeholders.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Should the three potential projects become pipelined investments, 60,000 people from a total of 10,000 landowning and landless farming households stand to benefit. Having more efficient water infrastructure and services (for multiple uses such as for domestic, agriculture, and fisheries) and agriculture and irrigation practices that are adapted to climate change could raise incomes of those with land by 15%, while 10% for those without. About 50,000 hectares of farmland, at the minimum, is expected to be used more eco-efficiently through the three projects. Productivity per unit of land and water will increase by 15% with increased soil fertility from reduced erosion of the topsoil and entry of fresh sediments with floodwater or runoff in the Kirthar range, Tharparkar desert, and riverine (Kacho) ecologies.

⁸ ADB's current country operations business plan for Pakistan includes an indicative investment of \$100 million in 2022/2023.

Supporting the Yangtze River Economic Belt Development



Project Preparing Yangtze River Economic Belt Projects

WFPF commitment date and status

February 2019
Completed

WFPF support

\$200,000 cofinancing of transaction technical assistance

Facility TRTA approval date and status

April 2017
Ongoing

The scale that the PRC operates is common knowledge, and this includes the multiple projects that are ongoing as part of the Yangtze River Economic Belt (YREB) Development Plan 2016–2030. The Yangtze River covers more than two million square kilometers or about one-fifth of the country. The area contributes 45% of the GDP.

The expansive growth and urbanization of this region, however, has come with an equally hefty environmental cost. Pollution in the river has reached its highest levels – to the detriment of the quality of the drinking water, biodiversity, and environmental and human health. The impact of this pollution becomes worse in the tributaries and smaller lakes off the main river, where there can be higher concentrations of the

pollutants and even eutrophication. There are also possible riverbank collapses and landslides due to damming, flooding, land use changes, and deforestation.

To address these challenges, ADB is supporting the government in their pursuit of green development through a strategic framework that would coordinate overlapping investments and TA projects through the ADB-funded transaction TA facility, Preparing Yangtze River Economic Belt Projects. The scope includes, among others, improving water quality and adapting to climate-resilient water resource use.

WFPP INTERVENTIONS

The WFPP, under the Multidonor Trust Fund, has been cofinancing the TA facility—and two investment projects committed in 2020 benefitted from this assistance. These are the (i) Anhui Huangshan Xin'an River Ecological Protection and Green Development Project; and the (ii) Henan Dengzhou Integrated River Restoration and Ecological Protection Project.

The \$100 million Anhui project – approved late 2019⁹ and committed on 17 June 2020 – will help clean up the Xin'an River, an independent river system in the YREB, by upgrading the sewage and stormwater management facilities in the municipality of Huangshan and four adjacent county urban areas. River embankments will also be constructed for flood protection.

According to ADB Principal Water Resources Specialist for East Asia Mr. Mingyuan Fan, "Cleaning the Xin'an River today will improve public health and ensure a sustainable and reliable source of drinking water for years to come."

The project will also pilot the use of green development funds that will enable the local government to issue cash grants to farmers who have achieved pollution control targets through the adoption of sustainable farming practices.

As for the \$200 million Dengzhou project, which was also approved in 2019¹⁰ and committed on 26 May 2020, the aim is to implement integrated water resources management focusing on upstream and downstream linkages and urban-rural integration for the restoration of the Tuan River. This project is one of the first to address urban-rural water links under the country's rural vitalization strategy.

The project will install water supply, wastewater treatment, and solid waste management facilities in both urban and rural areas. It will also restore wetlands and demonstrate best practices in soil and water conservation.

EXPECTED RESULTS

The two investment projects are expected to contribute to the overall environmental targets of the YREB. For instance, the target is to rehabilitate 3.7 kilometers (km) of the Tuan River with eco-friendly riverbank protection measures. Additionally, the Dengzhou project will have constructed wastewater treatment plants with total capacity of 33,500 cubic meters per day (m³/day) and 25.82 km of wastewater collection networks, among others. Meanwhile, 95% of the urban population should have access to wastewater treatment services once economic and environmental conditions are improved in the upstream portion of the Xin'an River, on top of other intended results.

The larger goal is to eventually replicate successes in other areas located in the YREB.

⁹ ADB. 2019. ADB Approves Green Financing, River Restoration Demonstration Project in Anhui, PRC. News release. 12 December. <https://www.adb.org/news/adb-approves-green-financing-river-restoration-demonstration-project-anhui-prc>.

¹⁰ ADB. 2019. ADB Project in Henan, PRC to Pilot Integrated Approach to River Restoration. News release. 27 November. <https://www.adb.org/news/adb-project-henan-prc-pilot-integrated-approach-river-restoration>

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Pulling Rural Communities Out of Poverty through a Programmatic Approach



Project Preparing Environmental and Rural Development Projects

WFPF commitment date and status

March 2020
Ongoing

WFPF support

\$450,000 cofinancing of transaction technical assistance

Facility TRTA approval date and status

June 2019
Ongoing

For all of the remarkable transformation the PRC has achieved in recent modern history, there still remains about 370 million people living below the international poverty line.¹¹ The country, recognizing this need to support the development of rural areas, has established a National Strategic Plan for Rural Vitalization 2018–2022. The aim is to reduce rural poverty, modernize the rural economy, enhance the rural environment, and promote green and inclusive growth.

In 2018, ADB, the National Development and Reform Commission, and the Ministry of Finance signed a memorandum of understanding to provide assistance in the areas of solid waste and wastewater management

¹¹ ADB. 2020. *Post-2020 Poverty Reduction Policy Options for the People's Republic of China*. <https://www.adb.org/publications/post-2020-poverty-reduction-policy-prc>.

by addressing non-point source pollution and promoting reuse of agricultural waste, and agriculture, particularly by improving practices and raising productivity.

The rural vitalization plan is aligned to the government's YREB Development Plan and ADB's YREB strategic framework (see previous project story, page 14).

WFPF INTERVENTIONS

To this end, ADB established the \$2.7 million Preparing Environmental and Rural Development Projects transaction TA facility, which the WFPF is supporting under the Sanitation Financing Partnership Trust Fund. The role of the facility is to provide project preparation support to a series of five ensuing interrelated projects to ensure a consistent approach, especially across local capacity improvement, enhancing project implementation readiness, and strengthening coordination in the YREB and surrounding areas. The facility also supports exploring innovative financing models that will address the limited funding for rural vitalization investments.

The WFPF funding is helping prepare three investment projects under the facility: (i) \$150,000 for the Fujian Mulan River Basin Integrated Ecological Restoration and Management Project; \$150,000 for the Hunan Xiangxi Rural Vitalization and Special Industry Development Project; and (iii) \$150,000 for the Jiangxi Ganzhou Rural Vitalization and Comprehensive Environmental Improvement Project. The \$450,000 total funding from WFPF was committed in March 2020.

This support will particularly promote citywide inclusive sanitation to increase access to appropriate sanitation systems, whether sewered or non-sewered, centralized or decentralized, and which considers use of innovative technology to improve service delivery.

For the Fujian project, proposed as a 2021 standby loan of \$200 million, the objective is to develop an integrated solution for flood control, ecological restoration, and water quality improvement in the Mulan River, which will help Xianyou County in Putian City. Part of the solutions being explored include a method to capture land value increase and/or other potential revenue sources for funding investments, as well as developing and operationalizing a river chief smart water system for the upper and middle reaches of the river basin.

Meanwhile, the proposed \$200 million Hunan project (for 2021 approval) will look at enhancing the rural living environment and industrial productivity in Xiangxi Prefecture. This will entail improving rural waste and sanitation management, developing special agricultural products, and integrating the urban and rural industries in Xiangxi Tujia and Miao Autonomous Prefecture, one of the poorest regions in the PRC.

Lastly, the proposed \$200 million Jiangxi project will focus on revitalizing Ganzhou municipality, another poor rural area with weak environmental management. The nearby Gan River has severely degraded through the years due to pollution from improper waste and sewage disposal. This investment will seek to strengthen institutional capacity, pilot green development mechanism, and improve rural waste and sanitation management.

EXPECTED RESULTS

These three investments are expected to not only tackle environmental challenges, such as water pollution, but also raise the value of people's agricultural products and more importantly, people's quality of life. This will contribute to the government's goal of fostering sustainable, resilient, and inclusive growth for rural development, taking into consideration climate change and natural resources management.

A Sanitation Strategy for Secondary Cities Comes with FSM



Project

Fecal Sludge Management Needs Analysis in Three Vietnamese Cities under the Proposed Secondary Cities Environment Improvement Project

WFPF commitment date and status

April 2019
Completed

WFPF support

\$98,480 direct charge

Results

Completed field surveys and stakeholder interviews to assess sanitation conditions in three cities ■

Prepared fecal sludge management strategy and roadmap ■

Supported the development of appropriate technical options (combination of networked and non-networked sanitation facilities) ■

In Viet Nam, much of the progress lies in five centrally administered cities, namely Ha Noi, Ho Chi Minh City, Can Tho, Da Nang, and Hai Phong. While other cities have been left wanting – for example, only 10% of urban wastewater in secondary cities are treated by a centralized system – the government has been taking steps to rectify the uneven development and ensure success is equitable and inclusive.

The country has an urban development strategy in place that envisions secondary cities as new development hubs. This means, by 2025, 90% of the urban population will have access to water supply, 90% of municipal waste will be collected and treated, and wastewater will likewise be treated according to prescribed standards, in addition to other targets.

To support the country's plans, ADB has an upcoming \$175 million investment, the Secondary Cities Environment Improvement Project. It aims to improve access to urban infrastructure and services in three secondary cities: Gia Nghia (Dak Nong province), Phan Rang-Thap Cham (Ninh Thuan province), and Phan Thiet (Binh Thuan province). Some of the proposed infrastructure and improvements include wastewater, sanitation and drainage; riverbank embankment and coastal protection; public green space; and solid waste management.

WFPP INTERVENTIONS

The WFPP, through the Sanitation Financing Partnership Trust Fund, supported the project's preparation with a \$98,480 direct charge. This focused on assessing the gaps in the cities' wastewater, sanitation, and drainage. A team of international and national sanitation specialists were engaged for the support. They conducted extensive field surveys and stakeholder interviews. They also paid special attention to fecal waste flow or "shit flows", investigating the sanitation conditions and service delivery framework in the cities. Compliance to government regulations were also examined.

RESULTS

The thorough review helped inform the development of a wastewater and sanitation sector strategy and roadmap for the three cities under the proposed Secondary Cities project. This strategy and roadmap included technical options for integrated wastewater and sanitation solutions for each city for the short (2020–2025), medium (2026–2030) and long term (2031–2040). Essentially, these showed how on-site sanitation facilities (such as septic tanks and soak away pits) with a few centralized facilities with limited household connections can transform into a

comprehensive combination of centralized and decentralized sanitation facilities. To complement this, the team prepared a fecal sludge management (FSM) strategy and roadmap with a recommendation and preliminary cost estimate for an FSM component for the ensuing project. Through this support, the cities have clearer guidance on how to address FSM challenges, especially since either regulations and/or enforcement at the local level are minimal, if not nonexistent.

In addition, the team supported the development of an institutional service delivery framework (which includes private sector providers) for the Secondary Cities project.





The value of water. About 12.4 million people now enjoy access to water supply as a result of completed WFPF-supported projects.

PROGRESS FOR JANUARY TO JUNE 2020

Progress on Detailed Planned Activities

WFPF operation

Allocation of funds. A total of six projects received WFPF funding allocation for direct project support during the reporting period. Totalling \$2.248 million, this is to advance work on the preparation and implementation of investment projects addressing the water-food security nexus. The list of approved allocations is provided in Appendix 1.

Portfolio management. Disbursements and financial closing of completed projects were closely monitored. During the reporting period, a total of \$2.729 million was disbursed (see Table 1 for details per trust fund) and three direct charges were financially closed, freeing up a total of \$33,108 in savings. The Facility's cumulative disbursement as of June 2020 amounted to \$91.781 million against the total committed amount of \$111.395 million or 82% disbursement rate. Additional disbursement details are provided in Table 14 on page 37.

Table 1: Summary of Disbursements (\$ million)

Trust Fund	January-June 2020
Multidonor Trust Fund	0.434
Netherlands Trust Fund	0.918
Sanitation Financing Partnership Trust Fund	1.377
Total	2.729

Enhancing communication and outreach. Following the annual donor consultation meeting held in November 2019, actions have been taken and are ongoing to continuously improve and expand the reach of WFPF, particularly its project results and impact. These actions include: (i) maximizing synergies with other ADB units dealing with knowledge management and communication with donors and financing partners, (ii) strengthening the communication team of the WSG with the addition of new consultants, and (iii) developing full-length project impact stories, as featured in the WFPF 2019 Annual Report.



Additionally, these impact stories can easily be packaged and disseminated as stand-alone knowledge products to as wide an audience as possible. Some stories, including those featured in previous WFPF reports, have already been disseminated as online articles and/or repackaged as short videos through ADB's various communication and social media platforms. Other stories are programmed for similar treatment and dissemination.

Since the WSG will soon have a new guidance document, entitled "Water-Secure and Resilient Asia Pacific: ADB Water Sector Framework 2020-2030" (previously referred to as the Water-Secure Asia-Pacific 2030 strategic directions paper in the WFPF 2019 Annual Report), which will guide ADB's water operations after 2020, a communication strategy will need to be in place to support the objectives and initiatives under this new framework.

Tracking the Water Financing Program progress and WFPF contribution

The Water Financing Program ends in December 2020. The progress to date as shown in the succeeding tables and pages indicates that the Program is still on track toward the investment target of \$30 billion by 2020. The total committed investment as of June 2020 stands at \$27.712 billion or 92% of target. The expected commitment between July to December based on 2020 pipeline is about \$2.4 billion. This is not the case though with regard to the 765 million target project beneficiaries. The achievement to date is only 382.398 million people or about 50% of the target.

Of the \$27.712 billion committed investments to date, an equivalent of \$8.144 billion or 29% benefitted from WFPF support by way of funding for project preparation and grant component of investments. With regard to project beneficiaries, the 115 million people target that should be attributed to WFPF has already been met and even exceeded at 117.55 million people or 102% as of June 2020.

The progress toward the achievement of the Water Financing Program targets and WFPF contribution is summarized in the following section.

The Program is still on track toward the investment target of \$30 billion by 2020. The total committed investment as of June 2020 stands at \$27.712 billion or 92% of target.

Committed investments. A total of \$0.457 billion investment was committed during the reporting period, of which an equivalent of \$0.265 billion benefitted from WFPF support (Table 2).

Table 2: Committed Water Investments by Subsector, January–June 2020 (\$ billion)

Subsector	Water Financing Program	WFPF-supported Projects
Water supply, sanitation, and wastewater management	0.271	0.180
Irrigation and drainage	0.038	0.000
Flood management	0.068	0.005
Water resources management	0.080	0.080
Hydropower generation	0.000	0.000
Total	0.457	0.265

The cumulative investment commitments from 2006 to June 2020 and the breakdown of investments in water supply and sanitation, and in urban and rural water supply and sanitation are summarized in Table 3 and Table 4 while Table 5 shows specific sanitation investments.

Table 3: Committed Water Investments, January 2006–June 2020 (\$ billion)

Subsector	Water Financing Program	WFPF-supported Projects
Water supply, sanitation, and wastewater management	14.321	5.104
Irrigation and drainage	5.070	1.321
Flood management	3.098	0.992
Water resources management	2.655	0.727
Hydropower generation	2.568	0.000
Total	27.712	8.144

Table 4: Committed Water Supply and Sanitation Investments, January 2006–June 2020 (\$ billion)

Investment Areas	Water Financing Program	WFPF-supported Projects
Water supply	8.285	3.151
Sanitation	6.036	1.953
Total	14.321	5.104
Urban water supply and sanitation	13.517	4.920
Rural water supply and sanitation	0.804	0.184
Total	14.321	5.104

Table 5: Committed Sanitation Investments, January 2006–June 2020 (\$ billion)

Investment Areas	Water Financing Program	WFPF-supported Projects
Centralized sewer	5.446	1.763
Decentralized sanitation	0.321	0.121
On-site sanitation (including septage management)	0.269	0.069
Total	6.036	1.953

Project beneficiaries and other project benefits. Table 6 summarizes the overall progress toward the target number of project beneficiaries with details on the beneficiaries of water supply and sanitation provided in Table 7. The data highlights the actual beneficiaries from completed projects and those expected from ongoing ones. It is understood that most of the expected beneficiaries will only be realized after 2020 since most projects are still under implementation.

Table 6: Project Beneficiaries and WFPF Contribution, January 2006–June 2020 (million)

Measurement	Water Financing Program				WFPF-supported			
	Target by 2020	Actual from Completed Projects	Expected from Ongoing Projects	Total from Completed and Ongoing Projects	Target by 2020	Actual from Completed Projects	Expected from Ongoing Projects	Total from Completed and Ongoing projects
Number of people with access to safe drinking water supply and improved sanitation	500	70.120	160.869	230.988	-	17.560	54.667	72.227
Number of people with reduced risk to floods	170	57.379	26.399	83.778	-	19.941	10.676	30.617
Number of people with more efficient and productive irrigation and drainage services	95	32.316	35.315	67.631	-	1.403	13.298	14.701
Total	765	159.814	222.583	382.398	115	38.904	78.641	117.545

Note: Minor difference in totals is due to rounding off.

Table 7: Beneficiaries of Water Supply and Sanitation Projects, January 2006–June 2020 (million)

Beneficiaries per Type of Project	Water Financing Program			WFPF-supported		
	Actual from Completed Projects	Expected from Ongoing Projects	Total from Completed and Ongoing Projects	Actual from Completed Projects	Expected from Ongoing Projects	Total from Completed and Ongoing Projects
Water supply only	24.137	90.457	114.594	12.402	36.099	48.501
Sanitation only	38.574	44.748	83.321	2.510	11.084	13.594
Both water supply and sanitation	7.409	25.664	33.073	2.648	7.484	10.132
Total	70.120	160.869	230.988	17.560	54.667	72.227
Urban water supply and sanitation	67.689	149.428	217.117	17.178	51.371	68.549
Rural water supply and sanitation	2.431	11.441	13.871	0.382	3.296	3.678
Total	70.120	160.869	230.988	17.560	54.667	72.227

Additional information on the benefits from irrigation and other water projects that support the water-food security nexus is provided in Table 8. The figures are based on all irrigation projects and other water projects addressing food security committed from 2006 to June 2020.

Table 8: Benefits from Projects Supporting the Water-Food Security Nexus (million)

Benefits	Water Financing Program			WFPF-supported		
	Actual from Completed Projects	Expected from Ongoing Projects	Total from Completed and Ongoing Projects	Actual from Completed Projects	Expected from Ongoing Projects	Total from Completed and Ongoing Projects
Number of farm holdings (or farming families) with increased productivity and/or income	6.099	9.196	15.295	0.343	5.492	5.835
Hectares of farmland used more eco-efficiently ^a	6.276	6.535	12.811	0.388	2.131	2.519

^a Any resource derived from nature (land/soil, water, manure, fertilizer) of which per unit input more output is produced than previously.

The summary information on gender inclusiveness and poverty impact based on project completion reports (PCRs) completed as of June 2020 are provided in Appendix 2 and Appendix 3, respectively.

Monitoring sanitation-related commitments

The performance against sanitation-related commitments is summarized in Table 9.

Table 9: Progress on Sanitation-Related Commitments

Performance Areas	Target	Progress to Date
Share of sanitation from WFPF allocations	20%	28%
Share of investments in sanitation, wastewater management, and river cleanup projects increases to at least 25% of total water lending	25% by 2020	22%
Investment in non-networked sanitation and septage management	\$75 million by 2020	\$176.39 million

Enhancing the knowledge management of the Water Sector Group

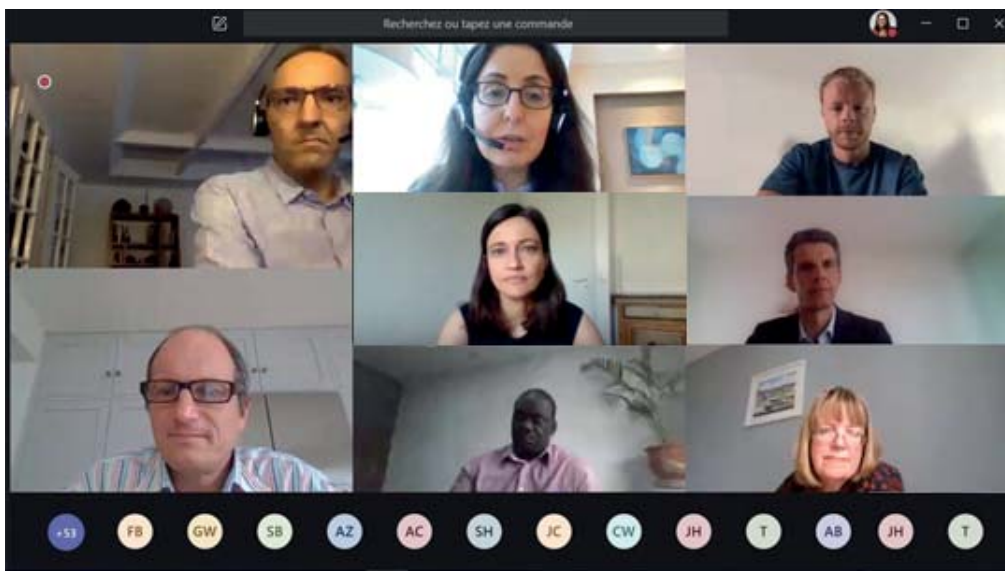
The WFPF continues to support and strengthen the knowledge work of the WSG. The first half of 2020 witnessed an even more active and sustained knowledge sharing among ADB water professionals facilitated largely by the various Water Advisory Teams (WATs) established in 2019. The WATs serve as a forum for interested staff to:

- (i) become part of an accessible network for fellow specialists to seek advice from;
- (ii) share and compile technical knowledge and experience;
- (iii) provide guidance on ADB technical and policy directions;
- (iv) provide input to the WSG Work Plan;
- (v) peer review proposals and projects;
- (vi) create knowledge products;
- (vii) deliver learning events, knowledge exchanges, webinars, and the like for internal and external audiences; and,
- (viii) develop their own program of work.

Following discussions within the WSG, five WATs were created based on the sector's key focus areas: (i) flood and drought risk management, (ii) IWRM (integrated water resources management), storage, and water-food-energy nexus, (iii) irrigation and productivity, (iv) water supply, sanitation, and wastewater, and (v) water governance and finance. The WATs have been holding meetings to advance their specific areas of work, from organizing knowledge sharing sessions to conducting consultations with members for knowledge products, such as with the upcoming guidance notes for sanitation.

At the onset of the COVID-19 crisis, part of the WSG's response included developing a sixth WAT to help address the current challenges of the pandemic: the Water and Health Advisory Team (WHAT). The team is led by the WSG and the Health Sector Group, and along with their discussions with development partners, they have also been holding several webinars relating to the crisis (refer to Chapter 2 on COVID-19 response for more details).

Similarly, given the ongoing pandemic and 'work from home' status of ADB, the WSG has organized several online knowledge sharing sessions for its members and the ADB community to facilitate a continuous flow of information and insights to improve sector operations. To maximize the lessons learned from these sessions, the WSG Secretariat has introduced a post-event summary with key takeaways called the Event Snapshot, taking after a good practice from the Urban Climate Change Resilience Trust Fund. This is also supplemented with video recordings of the sessions collated under a new internal streaming service, The Water Channel. Depending on the speakers and topic, some sessions are made publicly available under the ADB Knowledge Events website for wider knowledge distribution.



Water webinars. Despite the 'work from home' status, the WSG has been continuously providing knowledge sharing seminars online. In this session on water supply and wastewater under COVID-19, speakers included experts from Isle Utilities, KWR Water Research Institute, Suez, and UNICEF (photo by Annelise Avril, Suez).

Progress Toward Impact, Outcomes, and Outputs

The WFPF's progress toward impact, outcomes, and outputs as set out in the Facility's design and monitoring framework is presented in Table 10.

Table 10: WFPF Progress vis-à-vis the Design and Monitoring Framework

Results Chain	Performance Indicators	Progress
Impact	By 2020	
Water Financing Program targeted outcomes achieved	At least 115 million people are attributable to WFPF as its contribution to the 765 million people to be benefitted by ADB's water investments as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500 million people provided access to improved water supply and sanitation • 170 million people with reduced risk to floods • 95 million people with more efficient and productive irrigation and drainage services 	117.55
		72.23
		30.62
		14.70
	IWRM introduced in 30 river basins	46
Outcome 1	By 2020	
More and better water and sanitation investments	No less than 75% of PPTAs, TAs attached to loans, and grant component of loans financed by WFPF translate to approved investment projects	72%
Outcome 2	By 2020	
Improved enabling environment for water and sanitation sector interventions	No less than 75% of completed policy advisory financed by WFPF are rated successful	100% ^a
	No less than 75% of completed capacity development TAs financed by WFPF are rated successful	79% ^b
Output 1: Project Support	By 2020	
• Fundable investment projects	At least 45 PPTAs are supported by WFPF	73
• Loans supported with grants	At least 20 loans are provided WFPF grant support	28
• Other project development and implementation support	At least 100 direct charges and other TAs support project preparation and implementation	89

^a See Appendix 4 and Appendix 5

^b See Appendix 6

continued on next page

Table 10 *continued*

Results Chain	Performance Indicators	Progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value addition 	At least 20% of WFPF resources are allocated to sanitation-related projects and activities	27%
	No less than 80% of WFPF-supported investment projects are categorized as “gender-sensitive”	80.45%
	No less than 70% of WFPF-supported investment projects are benefiting lagging areas	60.17%
	Increased focus on sustainable sanitation (including non-sewered sanitation and septage management) and wastewater management, including river cleanup (at least 30 projects)	86
	Increased investment in non-networked sanitation and septage management (cumulative total is no less than \$75 million)	\$176.39 million
	Climate change adaptation, including flood and drought and other water-related disaster risk management measures (at least 30 projects)	50
	Environmental protection and preservation (at least 30 projects)	45
	Greater involvement of civil society (at least 15 projects)	25
	Water use efficiency in urban water supply, or agriculture, or industry (at least 30 projects)	34
	Mainstreaming and embedding of IWRM (at least 30 projects)	32
	Enhanced participation of private sector (at least 30 projects)	32
	Adoption of corporate principles and business practices in utility operation, irrigation service provision, and river basin management (at least 30 projects)	30
	Innovations through pilot and demonstration activities or PDAs (at least 50)	63

continued on next page

Table 10 *continued*

Results Chain	Performance Indicators	Progress
<p>Output 2: Policy and Institutional Reforms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nonlending assistance addressing reforms in policy, legislation, regulation, and institutional arrangements • Policy dialogues 	<p>By 2020</p> <p>At least 30 TAs and direct charges advancing reform measures to improve the governance of water as a resource that must be managed sustainably and as a service that must be delivered efficiently</p> <p>Dialogues conducted in at least 10 countries to support formulation and/or updating of water and sanitation agenda and priorities</p>	<p>38</p> <p>20</p>
<p>Output 3: Capacity and Knowledge Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building support to key sector agencies and organizations • Support to knowledge development, dissemination, and networking 	<p>By 2020</p> <p>At least 30 TAs, direct charges, and other funding support targeted at capacity building interventions for water utilities/operators; river basin organizations; regulatory bodies; water sector agencies (including executing and implementing agencies); and other key sector organizations</p> <p>At least 30 TAs, direct charges, and other funding support that facilitate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • development of knowledge products, including commissioning of major research and analytical work for updated and improved sector knowledge base • knowledge sharing and exchange for continuing dissemination of knowledge and information, particularly good practices and innovations; and • knowledge partnerships, including support to South-South cooperation and collaboration with knowledge hubs and centers of excellence 	<p>34</p> <p>37</p>
<p>Output 4: Facility Management and Administration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Streamlined process for funding approval 	<p>Applications for TAs and grant component of loans approved within 5 weeks</p> <p>Applications for direct charges approved within 7 working days</p>	<p>Average 12 working days</p> <p>Average 5 working days</p>

continued on next page

Table 10 *continued*

Results Chain	Performance Indicators	Progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocations to project support and program quality tracked • Details on investments in water and sanitation projects tracked • Timely submission of reporting requirements 	<p>Split between project support and program quality well within the intended ratio of 70%-30%</p> <p>Progress reports present:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Split between water supply and sanitation • Split between urban and rural water supply and sanitation • Breakdown of sanitation investments: centralized, decentralized, and on-site • Number of women beneficiaries • Number of farm holdings (or farming families) with increased productivity and/or income, and hectares of farmland used more eco-efficiently <p>Annual Report and Annual Work Program submitted to financing partners on or before 10 February and Semiannual Progress Report submitted on or before 10 August</p>	<p>74%-26%</p> <p>See Table 4</p> <p>See Table 4</p> <p>See Table 5</p> <p>See Appendix 2</p> <p>See Table 5</p> <p>Submitted based on agreed deadlines^c</p>

^c Except for January to June 2019 Semiannual Progress and January–December 2019 Annual Reports which were slightly delayed by a few days.



Laying the groundwork. Not only do contributions from partners help Asia and the Pacific to become more water-secure, but the support also strengthens the region's water-food security. During the reporting period, 90% of approved allocations went to irrigation.

FINANCIAL STATUS

Partner Contributions

As of June 2020, the committed partner contributions stand at a total of \$116.401 million, which includes the earmarked amounts for engagement of experts.¹² The breakdown is provided in Table 11.

● **Table 11: Committed Partner Contributions (\$ million)** ●

Trust Fund	Committed Contributions
Multidonor Trust Fund	53.153
• Australia	24.920
• Austria	8.468
• Norway	4.562
• Spain	10.000
• Switzerland	5.203
Netherlands Trust Fund	44.248
Sanitation Financing Partnership Trust Fund	19.000
Total	116.401

Status of Fund Utilization

The Status of Grant Reports for the Netherlands Trust Fund and Sanitation Financing Partnership Trust Fund include the earmarked amount of \$1.0 million each for the funded specialists – Water Resources Specialist (Food Security) and Sanitation Specialist – respectively. For consistency, those amounts have been included in the succeeding tables. In the case of the contribution from Spain under the Multidonor Trust Fund, the \$0.5 million for water supply specialist is not included in the Status of Grant Report and therefore not included in the tables below.

Table 12 summarizes the status of fund utilization based on the WFPF Secretariat's tabulation of all approved allocations at the Facility level, while Table 13 presents the figures based on the Status of Grant reports, thus only includes projects already approved by ADB management. Copies of status of grants are provided in Appendix 7.

¹² There is \$0.5 million for a water supply specialist from the Multidonor Trust Fund (Spain); \$1.0 million for senior water resources (food security) specialist under the Netherlands Trust Fund; and \$1.0 million for senior water supply and sanitation specialist under the Sanitation Financing Partnership Trust Fund.

**Table 12: Status of Fund Utilization –
WFPF Secretariat Tabulation (\$ million)**

Trust Fund	Resources			Allocated			Unallocated Balance
	Contribution	Interest	Total	Projects	Fees	Total	
Multidonor	52.653	0.883	53.536	50.633	2.307	52.940	0.596
Netherlands	44.248	0.428	44.676	39.528	2.690 ^a	42.218	2.458
Sanitation	19.000	0.445	19.445	17.256	1.817 ^a	19.073	0.372
Total	115.901	1.756	117.657	107.417	6.814	114.231	3.426

^a Includes the earmarked amounts for specialists

**Table 13: Status of Fund Utilization –
Based on Status of Grant Reports (\$ million)**

Trust Fund	Resources			Committed			Uncommitted Balance
	Contribution	Interest	Total	Projects	Fees	Total	
Multidonor	52.653	0.883	53.536	50.633	2.307	52.940	0.596
Netherlands	44.248	0.428	44.676	36.978	2.562 ^a	39.540	5.136 ^b
Sanitation	19.000	0.445	19.445	17.106	1.809 ^a	18.915	0.530 ^c
Total	115.901	1.756	117.657	104.717	6.678	111.395	6.262

^a Includes the earmarked amount for specialists

^b The Status of Grant Report shows a \$5,698,769.20 uncommitted balance, which includes the \$562,923.65 unspent balance from the \$1.0 million earmarked for the water resources specialist.

^c The Status of Grant Report shows a \$1,300,800.89 uncommitted balance, which includes the \$771,063.27 unspent balance from the \$1.0 million earmarked for the sanitation specialist.

Status of Fund Disbursements

As mentioned under the portfolio management section, the Facility's overall cumulative disbursement to date stands at \$91.781 million and the disbursement per trust fund is provided in Table 14.

Table 14: Status of Fund Disbursements, as of 30 June 2020 (\$ million)

Trust Fund	Resources Available ^a	Allocated ^b	Committed ^c	Disbursed ^d	% Disbursed	
					Against Allocated	Against Committed
Multidonor	53.536	52.940	52.940	49.539	94%	94%
Netherlands	44.676	42.218	39.540	31.791	75%	80%
Sanitation	19.445	19.073	18.915	10.451	55%	55%
Total	117.657	114.231	111.395	91.781	80%	82%

^a Includes interests and other incomes

^b Projects approved at the Facility level, including allocation for service fees

^c Projects approved by ADB management, including allocation for service fees

^d Includes administration fees and other charges

Resource Allocation Ratio

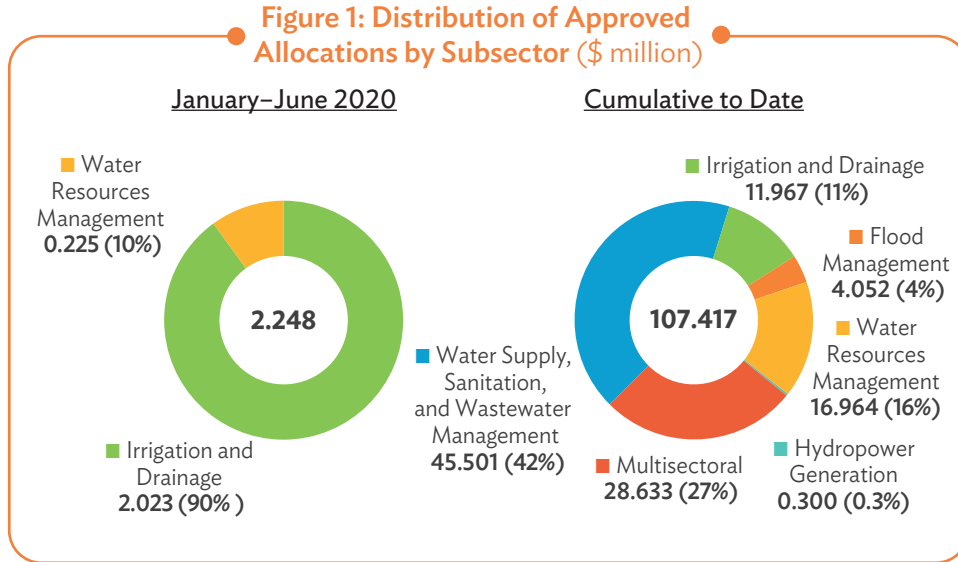
WFPF has stayed well within the targeted allocation ratio of about 70%–30% between project support and program quality at 74%–26% as of 30 June 2020 based on cumulative allocations. All approved allocations during the reporting period went to direct project support thus the ratio was 100%–0%. Table 15 provides the details.

Table 15: Use of Funds Based on Target Allocation Ratio (\$ million)

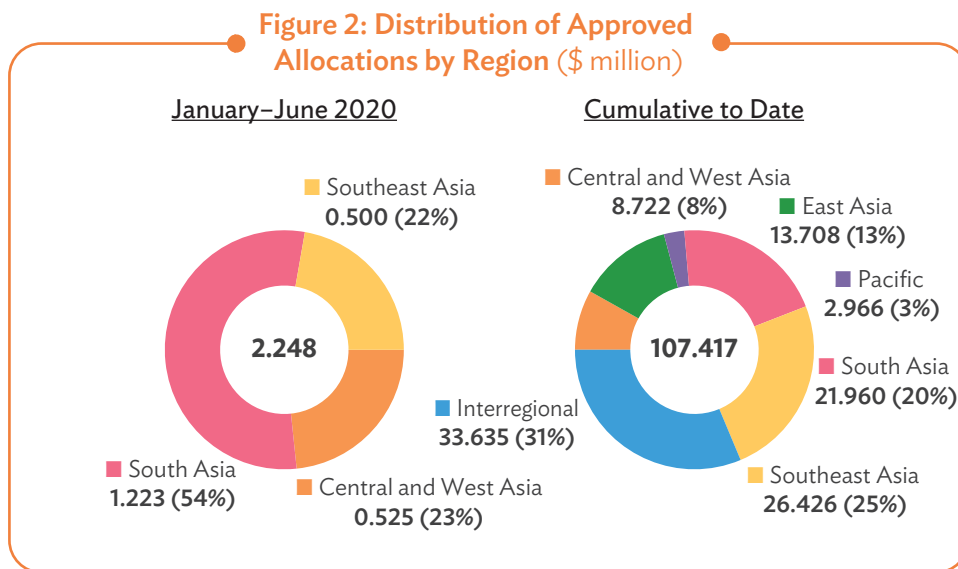
Use of Funds	Target Ratio	Allocations and Actual Ratio			
		January–June 2020 Allocations	Actual Ratio	Cumulative as of June 2020	Actual Ratio
Project support	70%	\$2.248	76%	\$79.001	74%
Program quality	30%	-	24%	\$28.416	26%
Total	100%	\$2.248	100%	\$107.417	100%

Distribution of Resources

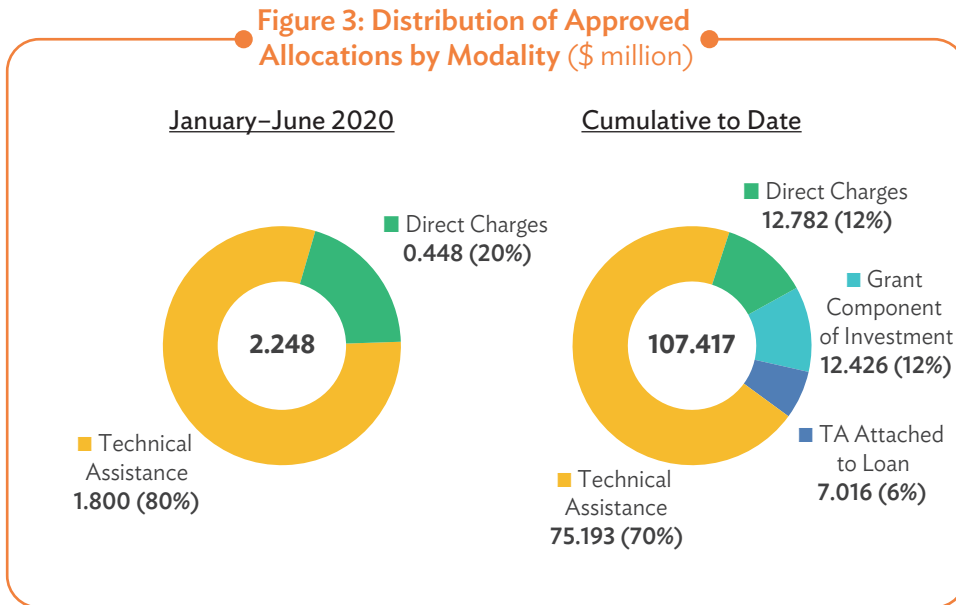
Distribution by subsector. Most of the approved allocations (90%) during the reporting period went to irrigation and the remaining 10% went to water resources management. Cumulatively, the share of irrigation increased by 1% from 10% in December 2019 to 11% as of June 2020 (Figure 1).



Distribution by region. More than half of the approved allocations during the reporting period went to South Asia on account of three eligible countries (Bangladesh, India, and Nepal) under the Netherlands Trust Fund Food Security Budget receiving funding support. Central and West Asia and Southeast Asia had almost the same share with one country each – Pakistan and Lao People’s Democratic Republic (Lao PDR) – also receiving funding from the Food Security Budget (Figure 2).



Distribution by modality. Figure 3 presents the distribution by modality with technical assistance accounting for 80% of approved allocations during the reporting period and 70% distribution in terms of cumulative allocations to date.





Shifting to a virtual reality. Because of the pandemic, the events for the remainder of the year are all online, including the upcoming World Water Week at Home, meeting of the Water Advisory Group, and the annual consultation meeting with financing partners.

PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR 1 JULY TO 31 DECEMBER 2020

Processing of Second Semester Applications

Five applications are lined up for the second half of the year amounting to approximately \$1.73 million. This is composed of two technical assistance and three direct charges to provide direct project support.

Annual Donor Consultation Meeting

The 2020 Annual Donor Consultation Meeting is planned within the month of November 2020. This will be an opportunity to discuss the achievements of the current WFPF or WFPF Phase 1 which closes by the end of December, as well as the plans for the Phase 2 operation from 2021 onwards.

Water-Secure and Resilient Asia Pacific: ADB Water Sector Framework 2020-2030

The internal and external consultations on the draft Water-Secure and Resilient Asia Pacific: ADB Water Sector Framework 2020-2030 are taking place between July to September 2020 and management approval is expected by November 2020.

The vision is a water-secure and resilient Asia Pacific. The framework will guide ADB's water operations over the next ten years (2021-2030), with ADB intensifying its support for water through inclusive, well governed, and sustainable water and sanitation services and resource management in accordance with Strategy 2030.

Asian Water Development Outlook 2020

The 2020 edition of the Asian Water Development Outlook (AWDO) is being finalized as of this writing and several launches are being planned between the latter part of 2020 and mid-2021. A flagship publication of the WSG, in cooperation with the Asia-Pacific Water Forum (APWF), this anticipated report presents the latest water security status of ADB developing member countries as well as policy recommendations. In this new version, there are additional chapters on governance and financing, grounded on studies conducted with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). It will also include case studies that showcase the application of the water security assessment in Karnataka (India), Thailand, and Timor-Leste.

In addition to APWF and OECD, AWDO 2020 partners include the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australian Water Partnership, International Water Centre, International Water Management Institute, and the Korea Institute of Civil Engineering and Building Technology.

Water Advisory Group

In 2018, ADB created a new Water Advisory Group (WAG) to provide guidance to ADB Management to address strategic issues, enhance innovation, and provide oversight of major outputs influencing water operations. Chaired by Former Prime Minister of the Republic of Korea Seung-soo Han, the WAG may also be consulted by ADB on other important issues such as emerging sector trends, high-level technology, improved performance, enhanced client engagement, and scaling up operations or lending in the water sector. The WAG is set to meet in the latter part of the year to discuss two main agenda items: (i) AWDO 2020 findings and recommendations and (ii) the Water-Secure and Resilient Asia Pacific: ADB Water Sector Framework 2020-2030.

International Online Conference on Water-Related Disaster Risk Reduction under the COVID-19 Pandemic

On 20 August 2020, the High-level Experts and Leaders Panel on Water and Disasters (HELP) will be hosting the International Online Conference on Water-Related Disaster Risk Reduction under the COVID-19 Pandemic. This virtual conference will convene decision-makers and experts on disaster risk reduction, water, and health, particularly government officials and representatives of international organizations and civil society, to discuss how to strengthen water-related disaster risk response and management systems in light of the new normal. The outcome documents, including the Chair's summary and the proceedings, will be shared among global stakeholders to

help catalyze necessary actions and partnerships to tackle this global challenge. The conference follows the May 2020 online HELP meeting that led to the finalization and approval of the Principles to Address Water-related Disaster Risk Reduction under the COVID-19 Pandemic.¹³

The event is being organized by the HELP Secretariat, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA)/United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD), and the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies. ADB has been invited to co-sponsor the event.

Stockholm World Water Week at Home

In lieu of the annual gathering of the water industry in Stockholm due to the pandemic, the Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI) is organizing a virtual conference from 24 to 28 August. As of this writing, ADB will be organizing two sessions.

On the 26th, ADB and AWDO partners will lead a 45-minute session on "Achieving Water Security and Resilience in Asia Pacific: AWDO 2020". In this event, the 2020 water security findings from AWDO will be shared, and water-related climate risks will be discussed to inform better investments.

On the 27th, ADB is co-convening with the Government of the Netherlands, Inter-American Development Bank, Deltares, and Global Alliance for Banking on Value a session on "Financing a Paradigm Shift in Development Models". The session will focus on how to create change using financial flows and the elements required to achieve the envisioned paradigm shift. COVID-19 presents an urgent need to rethink economic development, and this calls for a revolution in understanding, planning, and finance.

¹³ ADB. 2020. *A Guide for Reducing the Risk of Water-Related Disasters during the COVID-19 Crisis*. <https://development.asia/summary/guide-reducing-risk-water-related-disasters-during-covid-19-crisis>.



Balancing support. Aside from irrigation, approved allocations during the reporting period were provided to projects for water resources management, totaling \$0.225 million.

Appendix 1: Water Financing Partnership Facility Approved Allocations, January–June 2020 (\$)

No.	Country	Project Name	Source of Fund	Amount
Central and West Asia Region				
1	Pakistan	<p>Direct Charge: Support to Preparation of Water Resources Management Investment Projects in Sindh Province</p> <p>To support upstream work that will facilitate the preparation of a priority investment pipeline in water resources management that is proposed to consist of: (i) torrential flash floods management in Kirthar range, (ii) enhancing rainwater harvesting in Tharparkar desert, and (iii) water and land management in the Indus River riverine belt.</p> <p>The Water Financing Partnership Facility (WFPP) funding supports rapid studies (desk reviews and field assessments) to increase information needed for the possible projects, as well as preparations for a prefeasibility report that will include a preliminary design concept for the three investments.</p>	Netherlands Trust Fund	225,000.00
2	Pakistan	<p>TRTA: Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Water Resources Development Project</p> <p>The proposed investment project will finance the: (i) construction of the Mulkoh irrigation drainage system (IDS) and its command area development (CAD) covering 6,111 hectares (ha); and (ii) remodeling of the Pehur Main Canal IDS and its CAD covering 18,165 ha.</p> <p>WFPP is supporting the (i) completion of the feasibility study for the Pehur Main Canal to include new topographic and hydraulic surveys for about 72 kilometers of the entire canal system and 285 outlets, (ii) additional studies to assess resettlement requirements and environmental safeguards, and (iii) sample field surveys and geographic information system/ remote sensing studies for assessing water availability, cropping patterns, and crop intensities.</p>	Netherlands Trust Fund	300,000.00
Subtotal Central and West Asia				525,000.00

No.	Country	Project Name	Source of Fund	Amount
South Asia Region				
3	Bangladesh	TRTA: Climate Resilient Livelihood Improvement and Watershed Management in Chittagong Hill Tracts Project	Netherlands Trust Fund	500,000.00
		<p>The proposed \$100 million investment project will improve livelihood opportunities and resilience to climate variability for communities living in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, with project design adopting a holistic approach.</p> <p>WFPF supports a greater focus on climate resilience and food security through (i) assessments and design of the watershed management component and (ii) development of the component on improving agriculture productivity.</p>		
4	India	Direct Charge: Irrigation Scheduling through Remote Sensing-Based Water Consumption Managements: Support to Implementation of Madhya Pradesh Efficiency Irrigation Investment Project	Netherlands Trust Fund	223,000.00
		<p>The ongoing Madhya Pradesh Irrigation Efficiency Project is working on two large irrigation systems: the Kundalia Irrigation Project and the Sanjay Sarovar Irrigation Project, which aims to benefit over 800,000 people in more than 400 villages.</p> <p>WFPF is supporting the application of remote sensing technology to better understand the current irrigation practices and cropping patterns and their relation to groundwater and surface water. It will make use of a customized mobile phone application to serve as an irrigation scheduling tool.</p>		
5	Nepal	F-TRTA: Strengthening Capacity to Design and Implement Water and Rural Infrastructure Facility (Nepal: Mechanized Irrigation Innovation Project)	Netherlands Trust Fund	500,000.00
		<p>The proposed Mechanized Irrigation Innovation Project will provide long-term sustainable solutions to increase year-round access to irrigation water by developing sustainable groundwater pumping in the</p>		

No.	Country	Project Name	Source of Fund	Amount
		<p>Terai Region. It will also support the development of self-sustained and long-term crop intensification and diversification, and market support services tailored to local needs. It is expected to develop 40,000 ha of irrigation in phases, with Phase 2 developing up to 20,000 ha for an estimated cost of \$115 million.</p> <p>WFPF funding is supporting project preparation finalization and pilot implementation of the deep tube well irrigation scheme models envisaged under the project. The pilot focuses on developing at least two different sample scheme designs of 40 ha each, including deep tube well, pump house, buried pipe distribution, and electrification with prepaid meters.</p>		
Subtotal South Asia				1,223,000.00
Southeast Asia Region				
6	Lao PDR	<p>TRTA: Sustainable Rural Infrastructure and Watershed Management Sector Project – Preparation of the That Luang Marsh Fishway</p> <p>The ongoing TRTA is supporting the development of a National Water Management Strategy which includes fishways as a means to protect aquatic life, livelihoods, biodiversity, and food security, and will also be included as a requirement within the Irrigation Law.</p> <p>WFPF funding is supporting the design, construction, and commissioning of a major fishway in That Luang Marsh. This pilot will inform the design of future projects, notably the Flood and Drought Water Management Project planned for 2021 commitment. This project seeks to enhance data and information for flood management and agriculture, improve resiliency of communities against floods and droughts, and promote healthier nutrition of communities.</p>	Netherlands Trust Fund	500,000.00
Subtotal Southeast Asia				500,000.00
Total January–June 2020 Approved Allocations				2,248,000.00

F-TRTA = transaction technical assistance facility, Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic, TRTA = transaction technical assistance.

Appendix 2: Summary Information on Project Beneficiaries (Based on Project Completion Reports) – Gender Inclusiveness, as of June 2020

Year of PCR Completion: 2020

UZBEKISTAN: WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SERVICES INVESTMENT PROGRAM TRANCHE 1 (LOAN 2564)

Improving water supply and sanitation (WSS) services has been identified by the Government of Uzbekistan as a national priority. In August 2009, ADB and the government signed a framework financing agreement for a multitranche financing facility in an amount not exceeding \$300 million for the Water Supply and Sanitation Services Investment Program, guided by the national WSS policy framework calling for greater institutional effectiveness, better service performance and management, improved operational and commercial efficiencies, higher cost recovery rates, and tighter financial controls.

Tranche 1 was approved in October 2009 in the amount of \$60 million equivalent to improve the living standards, environment, and public health of urban centers in Bukhara, Navoi, and Surkhandarya provinces. The expected outcomes were (i) safe, reliable, and sustainable water supply for the residents in district centers of Bukhara and Navoi; and (ii) improved sanitation services and hygiene for people living in Termez. The project aimed to (i) provide access to safe, reliable, and sustainable water supply; (ii) improve sanitation services and hygiene for the targeted population in the project towns; and (iii) provide the necessary support in project management and institutional strengthening of WSS operators.

The project was classified as Effective Gender Mainstreaming. The Gender Action Plan (GAP) developed and implemented by the executing agency aimed to increase women's representation in all project-related and hygiene-promotion activities. The preliminary GAP rating is successful.

Specific achievements are summarized below:

- The project benefited more than 790,000 residents, about 49% of whom are women, including 26% of households headed by women with an average household size of 4.8 people.
- About 78 water consumer groups (WCGs) were formed consisting of women leaders, engineers, women's committees (average of 5–6 members in a WCG). They conducted an awareness campaign on the project's objectives, and gender, sanitary, and hygiene components. About 230 members (57%) of the WCGs were women, including those from low-income families.
- Information Consultancy Centers (ICC) were established to inform the public on project objectives, and social and gender policies. Each ICC had 5 to 6 members, of whom 62 (54%) were women who participated in all ICC activities and influenced a decision-making process to address women's needs.
- After the restructuring of project *vodokanals* (water supply and sanitation institution) into a State Unitary Enterprise (*Suvokava*), women representation is less than 20% of total *Suvokava* staff, from the average of 16%–18%.
- Six seminars on sanitation plans and consultative workshops were conducted covering 793 participants, of whom 436 were women (55%). Women leaders discussed the issues of irregular water supply, water distribution norms, water quality, water supply schemes to households, timely payment issues, access to water for vulnerable groups of the population (especially women), wastewater plans, and hygiene promotion activities.
- About 238 (30%) women out of 793 persons were trained on hygiene promotion to carry out activities in schools and *makhallas*. They became members of hygiene promotion teams.
- Training sessions on water handling, hygiene, and sanitation were conducted in schools and covered 10,992 students (mixed groups) and in *makhallas*, 793 people, of whom 436 (55%) were female—238 women and 198 girls. More than 400 materials (booklets on sanitary and hygiene promotion) were provided to participants. Overall, this helped women and girls to improve their hygiene practices by using more effective hygiene and cleaning products, to comply with medical guidance on hygiene on critical days, to clean and disinfect water, and to properly care for babies.
- More than 30% of women took part in *Suvokava* trainings: 436 women out of 793 participants (55%).
- About 32 women (30%) were involved in the reporting and monitoring workshops at the *makhalla* level in Bukhara and Navoi provinces and Termez city, out of 106 workshop participants.

- Four out of 15 Project Coordination Unit staff (26%) are women working in the capacity of procurement specialist, water supply and wastewater specialist, social and environmental specialist, and office manager/interpreter.

Year of PCR Completion: 2019

NEPAL: SECOND SMALL TOWNS WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SECTOR PROJECT (GRANT 0157)

The project expected to improve health, economic, and environmental living conditions in 20 small towns in Nepal through affordable and sustainable WSS services, governed and managed by locally accountable representative bodies. Three outputs were envisaged as follows: (i) efficient, effective, and accountable urban WSS sector developed; (ii) safe, accessible, and adequate WSS facilities developed in 20 towns; and (iii) governance capacity for project management and operation strengthened. The project embraced the community-managed and demand-responsive approach, with the community of users expected to be involved from planning to implementation of subprojects.

Categorized as gender equity based on ADB's Guidelines for Gender Mainstreaming Categorization of ADB Projects, the project was expected to address gender equality and/or women's empowerment by narrowing gender disparities through access to social services (including WSS) and creating economic opportunities with supporting infrastructure and services. It also called for enhancing women's voices and rights. The project specifically focused on addressing drudgery of girls and women involved in fetching water and enabling them to use their time for income-generating and other social activities. The mandatory requirement of having one-third of water users and sanitation committee (WUSC) members to be women aimed to add voices of women in decision-making and operations of WSS subproject systems.

Overall, 181,349 women directly benefitted from piped water supply and 136,423 women from improved sanitation. The results of the benefit monitoring and evaluation (BME) survey conducted in five sample towns found 96% of the beneficiaries reporting a reduction of water fetching time down to zero after connecting to private tap water, thus suggesting that improved WSS services significantly lightened women's household tasks. The time saved allowed women to spend more time for other productive tasks, such as completing household chores, social networking, childcare and tutoring of children, and other domestic works (cattle raising, farming, and kitchen gardening); for family health care; and for personal hygiene and leisure time.

The project also facilitated increased women's representation in WUSCs to 35%, with 20 women in key positions, thus building their leadership capacity and allowing

their voices to be heard in decision-making processes. Women played an active role throughout the project, especially in motivating their community to contribute to the installation of the water and sanitation facilities.

Specific achievements are summarized below:

- At project completion, 370,099 people in 21 towns had access to high-level water services (100 liters per capita per day increased supply hours, adequate pressure): 188,750 (51%) were men and 181,349 (49%) were women.
- A total of 278,415 people have access to and have practiced improved sanitation: 141,992 (51%) were men and 136,423 (49%) were women.
- WUSCs were composed of 189 members (35% women and 65% men).
- A total of 20 women held key positions in the WUSCs, with 16 out of 21 towns (76%) having one or more than one woman in a key position.
- All 189 WUSC members were involved in monitoring the water supply system, 66 (35%) of whom were women and 123 (65%) were men.
- Mass meetings were organized in all 21 project towns for selection of project areas. The total number of participants from beneficiary representatives and local stakeholders (including government) was 1,483, with 573 (39%) women and 910 (61%) men.
- A total of 33 orientation and training events (on the project's participatory poverty assessment and social inclusion approaches) were conducted with 953 participants, of whom 715 (75%) were men and 238 (25%) were women.
- Women leadership training (on gender equality and social inclusion or GESI, leadership, motivation, grievance handling, decision-making, meeting handling, and overall role in WUSC) was organized with 25 women participants.
- Nongovernment organizations (NGOs) working in project towns engaged 44 community mobilizers (55% women and 45% men).
- The project implementation support unit engaged 21 social mobilizers, all women.
- About 120 training sessions were conducted to improve the capacity of women and vulnerable groups, including members from WUSCs, in GESI, leadership, solid waste management and WUSC services. Of the 3,893 total participants, 49% were women and 51% were men.
- Of the total 342,340 workers (person days) engaged in construction activities, 23% were women and 77% were men.

- A two-day GESI orientation program was conducted for the staff and social mobilizers. Of the 24 participants, 15 (63%) were women and 9 (37%) were men.
- A three-day orientation program was conducted for the local NGOs and divisional chiefs, which had a total of 40 participants: 37(92.5%) men and 3 (7.5%) women.
- A BME survey was carried out in five selected towns covering 1,407 households (selected through random sampling). Of these households, 25% were headed by women. The results show that: (i) 339 (96%) of the 352 sample households headed by women received water tap connection; (ii) of the 45 WUSC members, 15 or 33% were women; and (iii) women's participation in meetings was 62.64%, decisive level meeting was 7.54%, interactive level participation in meeting was 21.62%, and general participation (listening only) in meeting was 33.48%.

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA (PRC): QINGDAO WATER RESOURCES AND WETLANDS PROTECTION PROJECT (LOAN 2494)

The project supported the city government's immediate environmental initiatives through infrastructure investments aimed at improving water quality via pollution control and flood management. This is part of an overall strategy for improving people's livelihood, preserving wetland areas, and protecting environmental conditions in Jiaozhou Bay.

The project was classified as having some gender elements. Although no gender action plan was prepared, gender equality was promoted in all project activities. Half of the 480,000 people who benefited from the project were women, while of the 3,659 local residents who worked for the project, 35% were women. As for the 5,000 people trained under the project, 65% were women. Women also comprised 73% of the pilot community-based monitoring teams and 50% of the 110 unskilled workers engaged for the project's operations and maintenance.

According to a survey conducted under the project in 2016 and 2017, women's awareness and knowledge of public participation, environmental protection, and flood risk management increased more than that of men.

AZERBAIJAN: WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION INVESTMENT PROGRAM, TRANCHES 1 AND 2 (LOAN 2571 AND 2842)

The project supported the city government's immediate environmental initiatives through infrastructure investments aimed at improving water quality via pollution control and flood management. This is part of an overall strategy for improving people's livelihood, preserving wetland areas, and protecting environmental conditions in Jiaozhou Bay.

A \$75 million loan for Tranche 1 of the project was approved on 14 October 2009. The project impact was improved public health and environment; and the outcome was improved coverage, continuity, and quality of water supply and wastewater disposal in Goychay and Nakhchivan. The project outputs were (i) WSS in Goychay and Nakhchivan improved, (ii) WSS management and planning strengthened, and (iii) program management facilities established.

On 22 December 2011, ADB approved the provision of a \$300 million loan from the multitranche financing facility (MFF) to support the implementation of Tranche 2 of the project. The project's impact was improved WSS services in Agdash, Beylagan, Goychay, and Nakhchivan towns; and the outcome was improved access to WSS infrastructure in those towns. The project's outputs were (i) the construction of WSS infrastructure and wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs); (ii) improvement of institutional effectiveness through better service delivery, capacity development for better system planning and operation and maintenance (O&M), including through a twinning arrangement with an external WSS utility, and enhanced cost recovery through metering, billing, and collection tariffs; and (iii) establishment of a program management facility.

The MFF was categorized as Effective Gender Mainstreaming. The project preparatory documents recognized that inadequate and poor quality of WSS services disproportionately affected women as the main collectors of water in households and as the main users of water for household work, gardening, and micro and small enterprises. The investment program aimed to address gender issues by: (i) strengthening the role of female representatives in sector management; (ii) developing women's roles at the community level; (iii) collecting sex-disaggregated survey data to develop gender-sensitive social and economic indicators; and (iv) conducting monitoring and evaluation to assess gender impacts so that appropriate gender planning can be addressed in subsequent tranche designs.

At the commencement of Tranche 1, social assessments and surveys were undertaken to determine the water-related issues and needs in the project areas, and interventions were integrated in the gender action plan (GAP). The GAP put emphasis on conducting continuous consultations with both women and men throughout project planning and implementation, collection of sex-disaggregated data, and encouraging women's participation in project activities, employment, and women's groups.

Tranche 1 made a significant positive impact in easing women's workload. With the provision of 24-hour clean water supply in the households, women no longer needed to fetch water from different sources many times a day, or boiling water to make it potable. Scheduling of household chores no longer revolved around the schedule of water availability.

Despite the substantial benefits of the project, however, the GAP implementation was deemed unsuccessful in terms of meeting the numerical requirements (for a project to be successful, 70% of the GAP activities should have been implemented; 75% targets achieved). Only 7 of the 14 activities were implemented (50%). This is mostly because four of the indicators pertain to women's neighborhood groups, which never became functional.

For Tranche 2, project preparation paid attention to gender issues, recognizing that women are the most affected by lack of adequate, clean, and safe water, since they are the main collectors of water in the households. The project also noted that in most towns women were severely underrepresented in the town councils, with only about 4.08% of females in decision-making positions at the municipal level. The project, therefore, sought to mainstream gender concerns in the public outreach programs, consultations, customer complaint mechanisms, and public accountability measures to promote transparency.

The GAP for Tranche 2 provided actions to: (i) identify gender issues in project areas through gender analysis and baseline surveys; (ii) ensure maximum benefits to women and girls by targeting household connections to female-headed households and providing for separate washing facilities for girls in project schools; (iii) equal opportunities for employment; (iv) awareness raising campaigns on customer rights and water efficiency, and establishment of grievance and redress mechanisms; and (v) collection of sex-disaggregated data and establishment of sex-disaggregated database for human resource management. As of project completion, 9 (82%) out of 11 GAP activities have been implemented, and 9 (90%) out of 10 numerical targets have been achieved.

Specific achievements are summarized below:

- In Goychay, Agdash, and Nackchivan, 100% of households, including female-headed households (FHHs), were connected with 24-hour continuous potable water supply networks. A total of 16,223 water connections were made in Goychay, Agdash, and Beylagan, including about 3,354 FHHs. In Nackchivan, 25,874 households were provided with WSS facilities, including 5,122 FHHs.
- In areas where sanitation facilities have been completed, FHHs were also connected to sanitation facilities. In Goychay, 4,400 households, including FHHs, were connected to sanitation systems. In Nackchivan, all the households benefiting from water supply connections also benefited from sanitation facilities (25,874 households, including 5,122 FHHs). In Agdash and Beylagan, household connections have not been undertaken.
- A total of 22 schools were supported under the project, with an equal number of lavatories constructed for girls and for boys (an average of 3–4 separate lavatories for girls and for boys, or a total of 81 lavatories for girls and 81 for boys):
 - (i) 10 schools were supported in Goychay, with a total of 35 lavatories each for boys and girls,
 - (ii) 8 schools supported in Agdash, with a total of 31 lavatories each for boys and girls, and
 - (iii) 4 schools supported in Beylagan, with a total of 5 lavatories each for boys and girls.
- Data from Azersu shows that there are only 168 women out of a total of 1,157 (14.5%) staff in Azersu Joint Stock Company in Baku. Women comprise 13.8% of total employees in Goychay, Agdash, and Beylagan. In Nackchivan, 15.6% of the employees in the State Amelioration and Water Management Committee main office are women (5 out of 32). Total employees, including the office branches, are 43, of whom 7 are women (16%), such as the accountant and staff engaged in collection of fees and in external relations/press services. Out of 8 newly hired staff in the Project Management Unit, 2 were women (25%). Efforts were made to increase female staff, but there are challenges such as the limited number of women in relevant courses.
- Public awareness activities conducted in communities in the three districts reached about 1,104 persons (764 women and 340 men). Activities, such as town hall meetings, helped government officials to better understand the importance of water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) and roundtable discussions helped generate dialogue on the subject and encouraged school administrators and teachers to take action to improve WASH practices among school children.

- The public outreach program (labeled as “Clean Hands, Healthy Hands”) helped school children – 2,684 boys and 2,274 girls in primary grade, and 3,855 boys and 3,596 girls in secondary grade – learn about washing with soap after toilet use and before eating food through a series of key messages, school-based events, WASH clubs, and door-to-door visits. These resulted in a 45.5% (15.6%) increase in children washing their hands with soap after using a latrine and before meals.
- A teacher’s guideline on WASH was developed which aimed to improve the understanding and knowledge of teachers and instructors on behavior change process for children. Forty-nine teachers from Agdash (comprising 48 women and 1 man) and 32 teachers from Beylagan (composed of 27 women and 5 men) underwent training on the use of the teacher’s guideline. During the training, the teachers developed an action plan and implemented a school-based teaching training program on WASH dubbed as “Open Classes”. A total of 6,710 women and girls were oriented and/or trained in WASH. The children, their teachers, and parents increased their knowledge, adopted better practices, and took action to improve WASH practices in their communities.
- There is a 24-hour customer care hotline nationally and locally, with 50% female staff (e.g., 2 out of 4 in Goychay; 1 out of 2 in Agdash).

KYRGYZ REPUBLIC: ISSYK KUL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (LOAN 2556)

The project was designed to improve urban basic services comprising sewerage, sanitation, solid waste management, and water supply in Balykchy, Cholpon-Ata, and Karakol. The project design covered services and urban infrastructure that needed the most improvement. The project also aimed to develop the capacity of responsible agencies at the city level to enable them to maintain the system.

Women’s benefits from the project are distinct owing to their larger role in domestic work, family and childcare, health, and hygiene maintenance. Caring for sick children adds to the already heavy workload of women and girls and associated monetary and nonmonetary costs. Improved WSS services had a significant impact on women’s household work—it freed up women’s time for more productive activities and leisure time. The positive impacts also led to an increase in women’s representation in municipal enterprises and local businesses, as well as better income-generating opportunities.

Rehabilitated toilets and washing facilities in the schools benefited 27,800 pupils, including 6,166 girls of reproductive age, in the three cities. Training sessions were conducted on sanitation hygiene and reproductive health focusing on the needs of women and girls. Twenty-five gender awareness and development trainings were conducted. Increased awareness of the different needs of women and men as employees and beneficiaries allowed for (i) integration of gender-responsive provisions into organizational human resources policies, such as paid leave for family and childcare for *vodokanal* and *tazalyk* employees; and (ii) improved work conditions and sanitation facilities for male and female employees of the *vodokanals* and *tazalyks*.

Family and community awareness on hygiene and sanitation was raised through three additional gender awareness trainings for community facilitators and health advocates.

The project improved women's living conditions, created employment opportunities, and reduced waterborne illness and associated costs. As a result of the project, women played an important role in educating their families and communities about sanitation and hygiene practices.

Year of PCR Completion: 2018

INDONESIA: INTEGRATED CITARUM WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM (LOAN 2500 AND 2501)

The Program was approved in 2008 as a MFF in the amount of \$503.8 million with the following target outputs: (i) institutions and planning for IWRM; (ii) water resource development and management; (iii) water sharing; (iv) environmental protection; (v) disaster management; (vi) community empowerment; (vii) data and information; and (viii) project management.

Tranche 1 amounting to \$50 million was formulated to implement priority activities from the road map with the following expected outcomes: (i) improved reliability of the water supply to Jakarta and irrigation areas supplied by the West Tarum Canal (WTC); (ii) improved water use efficiency and increased yields for rice irrigation in three districts in the Citarum River Basin (CRB); (iii) significant increase in the number of community- and NGO-driven initiatives for improved water and catchment management in the CRB; and (iv) improved water quality in the waterways and reservoirs of CRB.

The project was formulated to minimize potential risks. Gender issues are of particular importance in the water resources sector. The project interventions incorporated specific actions to ensure that women are appropriately consulted at the planning stage and are fully involved in implementation. The proposed interventions incorporated measures such as the mandatory representation of women in community committees

responsible for planning, implementing, and monitoring activities. In addition, gender-awareness training was incorporated into intervention designs to help ensure that women have equitable access to resources and benefits.

The gender action plan was prepared and implemented for Tranche 1 to ensure gender equality in the project benefits and to actively engage women in subproject design and implementation to respond to their specific needs. For community water and sanitation activities, women percentage in community water and sanitation groups, community facilitators, meeting participation, and community trainings reached 30% on average.

PRC: HEBEI SMALL CITIES AND TOWNS DEVELOPMENT DEMONSTRATION SECTOR PROJECT (LOAN 2574)

This was the first water supply and other municipal infrastructure and services multisector loan project funded by ADB to support small cities and towns in Hebei Province. The project was processed as a sector loan to allow the Hebei Provincial Government to respond to the rapidly changing needs of the province's cities and towns. The project outcome is improved urban infrastructure and municipal services in 10 small cities and towns in Hebei Province.

The project design considered and incorporated comments and ideas from various levels of government, beneficiaries, and affected people, including vulnerable groups, through stakeholder meetings, focus group discussions, informant interviews, and household surveys. This ensured local participation and involvement in subproject identification and implementation and the O&M of improved infrastructure.

The loan covenant required all reasonable and necessary steps to encourage women living in the project areas to participate in the planning and implementation of the project, including causing the contractors to maximize employment of women for the project and monitoring the impacts on women during project implementation. These goals were complied with. Project construction and operation created 302 employment opportunities for women.

PRC: LIAONING SMALL CITIES AND TOWNS DEVELOPMENT DEMONSTRATION SECTOR PROJECT (LOAN 2550)

The project was a direct response to Liaoning Province's Eleventh Five-Year Plan, 2006–2010 to promote sustainable economic development, particularly in small cities and towns through the construction and upgrading of road infrastructure and water supply, and environmental improvement.

This was the first water supply and other municipal infrastructure and services multisector loan project funded by ADB to support small cities and towns in Liaoning Province. The project was processed as a sector loan to allow the Liaoning provincial government to respond to the rapidly changing needs of cities and towns across the province.

Similar to the previous project, the loan covenants required all reasonable and necessary steps to encourage women living in the project areas to participate in the planning and implementation of the project, including causing the contractors to maximize employment of women in connection with the project and to monitor the project's impacts on women during project implementation.

In total, the project created 3,862 jobs during the project construction and operation period, including 374 jobs for females and 1,235 for the poor with monthly salaries ranging from CNY1,800 to CNY2,400.

UZBEKISTAN: WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SERVICES INVESTMENT PROGRAM TRANCHE 2 (LOAN 2633)

Tranche 2 of the Water Supply and Sanitation Services Investment Program was formulated to improve the living standards, environment, and public health in five project cities: Fergana, Kokand, Margilan, Rishtan, and Andijan. The expected outcome was safe, reliable, and sustainable water supply, and improved sanitation services and hygiene for 1.1 million people living in the project cities. The project comprised two parts: (i) WSS infrastructure improvement, and (ii) capacity development and investment program management.

The project was categorized with an Effective Gender Mainstreaming classification. More than 1.2 million residents benefited from the project, of whom 51% were women, including 26% of households headed by women with an average household size of 4.8 people.

A Gender Action Plan (GAP) was prepared as part of the project to promote equal participation of female and male stakeholders. The GAP aimed at increasing women's representation in all project-related and hygiene promotion activities set out under the Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion Program. This program targeted primary schools to ensure that girls learn good practices in water handling, personal hygiene, and sanitation.

Through public awareness and hygiene promotion activities, the social and gender benefits were enhanced for women, school children, local communities, and the staff of project *vodokanals*. The women's representation quota of 30% was introduced at all levels and women participated in raising concerns and complaints related to water supply and sanitation. About 259 water consumer groups (52.5% women members) and 11 information consultancy centers (ICCs) in *vodokanals* (30% women members) were established to inform the public on project objectives, social and gender issues, and policies.

As a result of improved access to water supply and sanitation at the household level, the project relieved women and children from the time-consuming and tiring water-fetching duties, thus, enabling them to use their time and energies for more beneficial and productive activities.

Interviews with the beneficiaries revealed that they are satisfied with the supplies and services and appreciated all project activities. They benefited from the hygiene campaign and its positive results, in terms of health, improvements in attendance at schools, and decreases in expenditures on treatment and medicines, and decreased time lost due to sickness.

Training sessions on efficient use of water, hygiene, and sanitation were conducted in schools for 1,057 school children and for 330 participants of whom 50% were women. A total of 573 booklets on sanitary behavior and hygiene promotion were provided to training participants. Personal hygiene products were also distributed to 977 school children.

Women at all levels participated in the planning process and in awareness-raising campaigns. Key stakeholders, including *vodokanal* staff, received gender sensitivity training on the awareness of women's particular needs, preferences, and roles in household water management, sanitation, and hygiene. Women's involvement in management and planning increased and they were proactively included in the Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion Program's activities, as well as in the local monitoring groups.

Other specific achievements include the following:

- About 259 water consumer groups (WCGs) were formed in project areas. WCGs consisted of women leaders, engineers, *makhalla* representatives, and members of women's committees. They conducted awareness campaigns on project objectives, gender, sanitation, and hygiene. About 52.5% of WCG members were women, including those from low-income families.
- During the consultation meeting and trainings, affordability and tariff issues were discussed with male and female participants and an affordability analysis was conducted and reported.
- A total of 415 participants participated in the trainings, of whom 58.5% were women.
- About 12 teaching staff were members of WCGs and were involved in the project awareness campaigns. About 30% of participants were women.
- More than 305 (30% women) people attended the performance monitoring and reporting and workshops in Andijan and Fergana cities.
- Out of 15 Project Coordination Unit (PCU) staff, 3 (20%) were women working in the capacity of water supply and wastewater specialist, social and environmental specialist, and office manager/interpreter.

UZBEKISTAN: WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SERVICES INVESTMENT PROGRAM TRANCHE 3 (LOAN 2825)

Tranche 3 of the Water Supply and Sanitation Services Investment Program aimed to improve the living standards, environment, and public health in urban centers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Andijan, Djizzak, and Khorezm provinces. The project's expected outcomes were (i) safe, reliable, and sustainable water supply for 257,000 urban residents in 10 urban centers in project areas; and (ii) improved sanitation services and hygiene for additional 29,700 people living in the city of Andijan.

The project achieved the sanitation and hygiene promotion targets of its GAP. Training programs on efficient water use, sanitary practices, and hygiene awareness were conducted in schools and state sanitary epidemiological stations in towns covered by the project. About 9,877 students received the trainings, as well as 1,374 members, 58% of whom were women.

Women participated in the planning process and awareness-raising campaigns. Key stakeholders, including *vodokanal* staff, received gender sensitivity training on women's needs, preferences, and roles in household water management, sanitation, and hygiene.

Women's involvement in management and planning increased, and they participated in the Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion Program and the local monitoring groups. This program targeted primary schools to ensure that girls learn good practices in water handling, personal hygiene, and sanitation.

The project was classified as Effective Gender Mainstreaming. The project benefited more than 260,000 residents with an average of 50% women, including 26% households headed by women with an average household size of 4.5 persons.

Women's representation quota of 30% was introduced at all levels and they have participated in raising concerns and complaints related to water supply and sanitation. Some 127 WCGs (48.7% women) and 24 ICCs under the *vodokanals* (with 48% women) were established to inform the public on project objectives, social and gender issues, and policies. A series of trainings on hygiene promotion were conducted for 628 women and 17 gender awareness trainings were conducted for the provincial project management unit and project implementation units (PIUs) in the project regions.

With improved access to water supply and sanitation at the household level, the project relieved women and children from the time-consuming and tiring water-fetching duties, thus, enabling them to use their time and energies for more beneficial and productive activities.

Interviews with the beneficiaries indicated that they were satisfied with supplies and services and appreciated all project activities. They benefited from the hygiene campaign and its positive results, in terms of health, improvements in school attendance, and decreases in expenditure on treatment and medicines, and decreased time lost due to sickness.

Around 1,156 learning materials on sanitary practices and hygiene promotion were disseminated to trainees from *makhallas*. With financial assistance from local trade unions, 2,524 students in project cities received personal hygiene products.

Other specific achievements include:

- 127 WCGs were formed in project areas. These consisted of women leaders, engineers, and women's committees. They conducted awareness campaigns on project objectives, gender, sanitation, and hygiene. About 742 members or 48.7% of WCGs were women, including those from low-income families.
- 24 ICCs were established in project vodokanals. ICCs, in cooperation with PIUs informed the public on project objectives, social and gender policies. Each ICC had 5 to 6 members, of whom 48% were women.
- 583 or 19% of employees in project *vodokanals* were women.
- 628 participants attended all training activities, of whom 58% were women.
- 628 participants attended the hygiene promotion trainings, of whom 58% were women.
- Trainings on water handling, hygiene, and sanitation conducted were conducted for 9,877 school children and 35% on average were girls and women.
- 12 teaching staff were involved in the project awareness campaigns and were included in the WCGs. About 51.5% participants were women.
- 3 of 15 PCU staff (20%) were women working in the capacity of water supply and wastewater specialist, social and environmental specialist, and office manager/interpreter.

Year of PCR Completion: 2017

INDIA: ORISSA INTEGRATED IRRIGATED AGRICULTURE AND WATER MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM – PROJECT 1 (LOAN 2444 AND 8240)

The program was designed as a multitranche financing facility (MFF) supporting the government's agricultural goals. It was approved in September 2008 for \$268.8 million, to be implemented over 8 years with four tranches.

The impact of Project 1 was to enhance economic growth and reduce poverty in the selected areas, and institutionalize effective mechanisms to put into operation participatory irrigation management (PIM)-based agriculture. The outcomes were (i) enhanced productivity, water use efficiency, and sustainability of irrigated agriculture in selected existing schemes and (ii) improved institutional performance of irrigation service delivery (with PIM) and integrated water resources management (IWRM).

The project included development of water user associations (WUA), further refinement of the WUA legal framework, and progress toward sustainable operation and maintenance (O&M) financing and IWRM. It was proposed that program delivery and governance be upgraded to ensure sufficient WUA empowerment upfront, infrastructure quality, integration with the agriculture value chain, and sound provider–recipient relations for O&M.

The project was categorized as Effective Gender Mainstreaming as it was designed to: (i) contribute to gender equality and women’s empowerment by enhancing women’s participation in WUA Executive Committee irrespective of their land ownership status and (ii) support economic empowerment of women through livelihood training programs.

The project’s gender and development strategy included various steps to enhance women’s access to information, participation in irrigation management institutions, and ability to improve their livelihoods. Some of the project’s salient features to address gender equality issues and promote women empowerment included:

- (i) **WUA strengthening.** The project emphasized strengthening of WUAs to progressively take on O&M and implementation roles. Inclusion of specific target for women’s participation provided opportunities for women to participate and exercise power and decision-making in irrigation management.
- (ii) **Institutional strengthening and management.** Toward project completion, the PIM Command Area Development Directorate of the Department of Water Resources and Project Management Unit had 29% female staff and 20% female support services teams in the field.

In-depth interviews were conducted with some women beneficiaries and the findings reflected positive impacts that are expected to be sustained even after project completion. Those interviewed acknowledged positive changes in their day-to-day lives after their participation in WUA meetings, training, and awareness-raising programs. After receiving training on new and improved farming techniques, the women also reported savings in time and effort during sowing and harvesting seasons.

PRC: RISK MITIGATION AND STRENGTHENING OF ENDANGERED RESERVOIRS IN SHANDONG PROVINCE PROJECT (LOAN 2700)

The project aimed to develop sustainable reservoir rehabilitation and management models through a cycle of rehabilitation, management, and monitoring and evaluation of model reservoirs with the potential to be replicated throughout the PRC. The expected impact of the project was improved economic development in areas downstream of the reservoirs.

This project is categorized as having “some gender elements” for which a GAP is not required. The project fulfilled the following gender-related covenants:

- Local governments shall take necessary measures to (i) encourage the use of local labor, including women in project works; (ii) encourage women to participate in project implementation activities; and (iii) monitor effects on women during project implementation through the M&E system and in consultation with local governments and local women’s federations.
- The local governments shall ensure that all civil works contractors engaged will (i) provide timely payment of wages and safe working conditions to all workers, including male and female workers (with such requirements being included in civil works contract and monitored by the construction supervision consultant); and (ii) provide women’s employment, where appropriate, and pay equal wages to the women employees for the equivalent work.

PRC: SHANXI INTEGRATED AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (LOAN 2607)

The project aimed to reduce rural poverty and develop a sustainable agriculture sector in 26 counties of Shanxi Province. The intended outcome was to increase farm productivity and create higher household incomes from high-value agricultural production by adopting appropriate and environmentally sound technologies and practices, value addition through processing, efficient market access, and improved food quality and safety in the project area.

This project was categorized with a gender equity theme. It promoted gender equity at various levels, from the criteria for selecting project counties, sites, and activities (e.g., criteria to ensure equal access to project funds and training opportunities) to general access to finance, opportunities to work with agro-enterprises, and pilot activities for women’s economic empowerment.

These strategies were highly relevant because women are increasingly taking charge of agriculture. The planned activities were in line with achieving the project outcome and outputs, as they supported women’s access to finance, provided technical training, and increased their economic opportunities; contributed to poverty reduction (project impact); and increased agricultural production (project outcome).

Further, as women are increasingly engaging in paid agricultural activities, such as small-scale (backyard) animal rearing or crop farming, supporting rural women to realize higher incomes is important for their overall social welfare and for reducing rural poverty. The project supported such activities, and its focus on women’s involvement and their empowerment contributed to the project’s overall success.

Training was provided to the project management office, PIUs, and the leaders of township and village committees. Women's participation in project-related meetings and decision-making was actively encouraged, and training was provided on modern farm production technology and how to access markets to sell products.

A grant was provided to facilitate women's economic empowerment in four villages of two poverty-stricken counties by (i) setting up revolving funds for microfinance; (ii) organizing self-help groups linked to existing farmer associations to ensure their access to markets and modern farm production techniques; (iii) providing training on technical marketing, alternative income-generating activities, and leadership, at times and venues convenient for women; and, (iv) building the capacities of county and village groups to ensure sustainability of women's empowerment activities.

Year of PCR Completion: 2016

UZBEKISTAN: SURKHANDARYA WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION PROJECT (LOAN 2466)

The project aimed to improve living standards, environment, and public health in the urban centers of Surkhandarya Province. The expected outcome was safe, reliable, inclusive, and sustainable WSS services and improved community hygiene for 340,000 people living in the seven districts of Kizirik, Angor, Muzrabad, Shurchi, Kumkurgan, Jarkurgan, Sariasiya, and the city of Termez.

The project was approved before the introduction of ADB's gender classification system. However, it was categorized with a gender equity theme as all gender requirements were met during project implementation and a project-specific GAP was prepared.

The project's design and monitoring framework incorporated gender targets from the GAP and the summary of achievements is presented below:

- Each customer care unit established had a gender focal point.
- 1,145 people were trained, 879 of whom were women.
- The participation of women in training activities and study tours was 32% on average.

With the provision of safe and reliable water supply and improved sanitation and through the promotion of good hygiene behavior, the project benefited both men and women. Women experienced greater benefits in terms of time savings, reduced drudgery, and improved family health. The achievement of major targets is summarized below:

- 50% of participants in consultative workshops were women leaders.
- 68% of 153 members of consumer and project support groups in all subproject areas were women.

- More than 50% of participants in public meetings were women. About 40% of suggestions on the project area were made by women.
- 68% of members of hygiene promotion teams were women.
- 181 teachers trained in pilot schools and they trained pupils by gender in established sanitation and hygiene corners. About 129 (71.3%) of trained teachers were women.
- 632 (80%) of 791 persons trained in each of 48 makhallas were women.
- 30% of training participants were women.
- About 30%–53% of participants in performance monitoring workshops were women.

PRC: HUNAN FLOOD MANAGEMENT SECTOR PROJECT (LOAN 2244)

The project’s expected impact was to enhance sustainable and inclusive socioeconomic growth in flood-prone areas of Hunan Province. The intended outcome was to improve flood protection for strategic and priority flood-prone areas in the upper reaches of the four main river basins in Hunan Province.

The project’s expected impact was to enhance sustainable and inclusive socioeconomic growth in flood-prone areas of Hunan Province. The intended outcome was to improve flood protection for strategic and priority flood-prone areas in the upper reaches of the four main river basins in Hunan Province.

The gender category of this project was Category III or “some gender elements”, for which a GAP was not required.

Ethnic minority women played important roles in household production in the project areas that involved both cultivation and non-farm work. Women paid more interest to this project than men. They played an active role during the resettlement activities, such as the negotiations over the locations and modes of housing resettlement. About 50% of those who attended the various relocation discussion meetings and consultative conferences were women. Their suggestions and demands on solving problems related to economic rehabilitation, the demolition of old houses, and moving and building of new houses were fully attended to by the government to ensure a fair distribution of the project benefits to women. The city and local county governments conducted skills training for poor rural women once or twice a year during subproject implementation.

Local women's federations provided microcredit services to rural ethnic minority women for income-generating activities. For example, 1,520 of these women received microloans in 38 townships of Sangzhi County.

Year of PCR Completion: 2014

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC (LAO PDR): NORTHERN AND CENTRAL REGIONS WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SECTOR PROJECT (GRANTS 0016/0205)

The project's objectives were to (i) improve the accessibility, quality, reliability, and sustainability of water supply services in 12 small towns in the Northern and Central regions, and (ii) improve environmental conditions in those small towns. These objectives were to be achieved by (i) constructing new optimal-sized water supply systems using appropriate technologies; (ii) rehabilitating or improving selected urban facilities (e.g., sanitation, drainage, roads, and bridges); (iii) promoting public hygiene awareness and public participation in village improvement initiatives; and (iv) strengthening sector planning, management, and regulation capacity.

A GAP guided the implementation of project activities and all targets were met. The project achieved a high level of women participation and representation, as well as job creation for women. The successful gender equality results were due to sound design, implementation, and monitoring of the GAP.

The project successfully integrated gender equality into all aspects of management, administration, and operations at the national, provincial, and district levels. Institutional change was reported, including improved capacity of the Ministry of Public Works and Transport staff in gender-sensitive planning and budgeting, and further underscored by the Ministry's preparation of a gender strategy for 2014 to 2025 that establishes clear gender indicators and the timeline for achieving those.

Implementation of the GAP was deemed satisfactory. All 11 gender-related performance indicators in the GAP were achieved or exceeded.

- The project overachieved the target of 30% of new jobs generated in the community, as 42% (438 out of 1,041) were reserved for qualified women.
- There was a high level of women's participation in the project activities, as 9,532 women (44% of 21,664 participants) participated in village environmental improvement (VEI) consultation workshops, and other assessments, surveys, and workshops,
- 4 women (20% of 20) served in the Water Supply Regulatory Committee.

- 2 National Committee for Advancement of Women (NCAW-Lao) staff served on the national steering committee.
- 19 out of 173 staff members for the project implementation team were Lao Women's Union members. Men and women had equal access to employment. The project consulted with women before preparing the designs of drainage works and public sanitation facilities.
- Sex-disaggregated data for participation in trainings and other activities were collected and reported on. For households benefiting from improved water connection, data showed that:
- In Phases 1 and 2, of 630 female-headed households in subproject towns, 557 (88%) were connected to the water supply system.
- In Phase 3, of 233 female-headed households in subproject towns, 228 (98%) were connected to the water supply system.
- A total of 19,366 connections were made, of which 18,173 were to residential households and 1,193 to non-residential properties.

Appendix 3: Summary Information on Project Beneficiaries (Based on Project Completion Reports) – Poverty Impact, as of June 2020

Year of PCR Completion: 2020

UZBEKISTAN: WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SERVICES INVESTMENT PROGRAM TRANCHE 1 (LOAN 2564)

The government's poverty reduction and welfare improvement strategy noted that improved quality of WSS services and increased access for all residents are essential to protect public health, raise living standards, and achieve economic development and poverty reduction.

The project had more than 790,000 beneficiaries. Both poor and non-poor residents benefited from increased access to clean, safe, and reliable water supply.

Increased awareness of health and hygiene issues also helped maximize the health benefits from improved WSS services. According to a government report, there was a major decline in the incidence of infectious diseases in project regions from 2011 to 2016, partly because of the project. For example, cases of bacterial dysentery dropped by 53.6% in Bukhara province and 44.1% in Navoi province, while cases of hepatitis A dropped by 32.2% in Bukhara and 10.5% in Navoi. The quality of life and health of urban residents in project areas, including those living below the official poverty line, improved through (i) safe and reliable piped water; (ii) reduced environmental degradation of river water resources in Termez by improving wastewater collection and treatment; and (iii) reduced frequency of diarrhea and other preventable waterborne intestinal diseases.

All project interventions had direct and indirect positive impacts on the poor. Interviews by the mission team during field visits with project beneficiaries revealed how the newly operationalized WSS systems have made a significant impact on cost and time savings as women and children no longer fetch, bring, or buy water from elsewhere. Those interviewed pointed out that the quality of the water is significantly better than the untreated tapped water they consumed before the project. These interviews provided insights into how the project (i) satisfied the demand for improved WSS services, (ii) addressed affordability, and (iii) incorporated gender and community participation in the project cities. In particular, the Khatirchi district *suvokava* now supplies safe

water six hours/day to four rural settlements with nearly 2,000 households, which previously consumed untreated canal water that caused the spread of waterborne diseases among local people.

Year of PCR Completion: 2019

NEPAL: SECOND SMALL TOWNS WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SECTOR PROJECT (GRANT 0157)

Poverty in Nepal has always been a rural phenomenon. The increasing migration of people from rural villages to urban centers for better livelihoods has, however, presented a great challenge in fulfilling the increasing demands for basic services, such as water supply and sanitation. While water and sanitation coverage has drastically increased in both rural and urban areas from 1990 onwards, the increasing population in urban centers has led to increased demands which the current system has not been able to respond to.

Small towns, emerging from rural characteristics, lack basic infrastructure. The poor settlements in these towns are mostly on the periphery and are generally denied basic infrastructure including water and sanitation services. The poor have less access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities. Their homes are not connected to piped systems, and as a result, have to depend upon poor quality water sources.

Upon completion of the project, 370,099 people in 21 towns had access to piped water with a higher level of service—100 liters per capita per day, increased number of hours, and adequate pressure. The water quality from all 21 subprojects meets the National Drinking Water Quality Standard.

Households are enjoying reliable water supply, with per capita consumption of 78 liters per day compared to 22 liters per day of per capita consumption when not connected to a piped system. Revenue collection improved through the management of water supply systems by the elected community representatives, thus allowing generation of funds to cover O&M costs and repay the loan to the Town Development Fund. Nonrevenue water dropped significantly because of community vigilance on water use.

A total of 278,415 people have access to and have practiced improved sanitation (as defined by WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation). These facilities have decreased waterborne diseases. Environmental health in the communities also improved because of improved waste disposal mechanisms (pits, waste cans, and toilets) and increased awareness about hygiene practices, including handwashing.

Overall, improved access to WSS has made the communities more livable and prices of land in areas served by the project have reportedly increased by up to 70%.

The project also included a provision for output-based aid which ensured social inclusion of the poor and disadvantaged groups who are unable to afford water supply and sanitation connections in their homesteads.

PRC: QINGDAO WATER RESOURCES AND WETLANDS PROTECTION PROJECT (LOAN 2494)

About 480,000 people in Jiaozhou City benefited directly from the project by 2018, which is 27.9% higher than the target of 370,000 people; while about 3.5 million residents in the broader Jiaozhou Bay area indirectly benefited from the project, or 16.7% higher than the target anticipated in 2008. Negative social impacts or risks, such as land acquisition, construction disturbance, and increased water tariffs, were assessed, avoided, minimized, and/or mitigated.

The project provided 3,659 unskilled jobs and 159 skilled jobs to local residents during implementation and 110 permanent jobs for local residents, such as maintaining roads, streetlights, rivers, and greenery. More than 50% of the jobs went to women and the poor.

Waterborne diseases declined significantly after project implementation, improving the health conditions of local residents. No flooding nor property loss has been recorded in the project area since the project started. A total of 12,295 people in the project area eligible for minimum living security were exempted from the proposed increase in water tariffs after public consultation and hearings.

Overall, the project had a significant impact on the lives of project area residents. They benefited from much improved living conditions with protection from flooding, improved hygiene and sanitation, and development of public areas for leisure and social activities. They also observed an increase in land and property values. Improvements in the project area brought about an increase in residential and commercial buildings and an influx of people and businesses. This resulted into broad financial and economic gains that are beyond question. Environmental benefits also accrued through the renewed flow of water through the rivers in the project area, the development of wetland areas, and the associated increase in biodiversity.

AZERBAIJAN: WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION INVESTMENT PROGRAM, TRANCHES 1 AND 2 (LOAN 2571 AND 2842)

The primary beneficiaries of the investment program were the urban residents of Goychay and Nakhchivan, including refugees and displaced persons. Between 100 and 6,000 refugees and 20 to 1,600 internally displaced persons have residence in the project towns. Under the program, basic services will be provided to all refugees and internally displaced persons.

Following the completion of Tranche 1, residents in both towns have been enjoying 24-hour uninterrupted water supply. Nonrevenue water was reduced from about 50% before the project to about 10% and health-related issues caused by the poor

water quality supplied via the rusted and clogged old distribution network were largely eliminated. Public satisfaction with the availability, quality, and quantity of water increased significantly because of the 24-hour uninterrupted water supply and modern sewerage systems in both towns.

Moreover, because advanced water treatment techniques in Nakhchivan now produce clean drinking water, residents do not have to use additional filters or purifying devices or buy drinking water. Another significant benefit is the complete elimination of lime scale in home appliances, such as washing machines and kettles, extending their useful life and creating cost savings for households.

The project improved public health and the environment for 150,000 residents. Before the project, both towns had outdated and dilapidated physical infrastructure, operational and technical losses, institutional weaknesses, and severe financial constraints. Most of their WSS systems were in serious need of repair, and poor sanitation caused severe public health and environmental problems. The project improved the quality, reliability, and sustainability of WSS services, and strengthened the management of water and sewerage systems in Goychay and Nakhchivan.

Tranche 2 significantly improved access to WSS infrastructure in four towns (Agdash and Beylagan were added to the two original project areas), with 100% of beneficiaries receiving access to 24-hour potable water and sanitation services. After the new WSS systems became operational, families no longer needed to spend considerable time, effort, and money on collecting, filtering, boiling, and chemically treating water. Female family members, who traditionally do this work, can now better plan their housework and are relieved from additional physical labor.

Operationalization of the new sewerage network and wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs) in Goychay and Nakhchivan eliminated the negative public health and environmental impact from discharging wastewater into streets and nearby watercourses because of blocked and collapsed sewers. Households now save financial resources previously spent on cleaning septic tanks, which used to serve as the main sewerage method in the project areas.

KYRGYZ REPUBLIC: ISSYK KUL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (LOAN 2556)

Upon completion of the project, access to safe and reliable sanitation, water supply, and solid waste collection services increased in the cities of Balykchy, Cholpon-Ata, and Karakol.

The number of beneficiaries with access to the sewerage network and on-site sanitation increased to 108,600 in 2016, compared to 45,000 in 2015. The rehabilitated water production and supply system supported the supply of safe, reliable water to connected consumers. The solid waste collection coverage was extended to 140,000 people in 2018, compared to the original 133,500 people envisaged. Realizing the

improvement of urban services in the three cities is due to the project interventions and the substantial achievement of project outputs.

The higher standard for public hygiene led to a decrease in waterborne diseases, less time being spent on collecting water, and a decrease in or the elimination of household water treatment and maintenance costs. The water supply facilities, through the project, reduced the economic cost of obtaining water for each household. There are cost savings resulting from time saved collecting water from alternative and supplementary sources, from maintaining private water reservoir or containers, and traditional treatment by boiling.

Reduced waterborne and sanitation-related diseases resulted in less absences from work for most household income-earner.

Year of PCR Completion: 2018

INDONESIA: INTEGRATED CITARUM WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM (LOAN 2500 AND 2501)

Agriculture and natural resources, which this investment program focused on, remain the backbone of economic development in Indonesia. In 2002, it was estimated that 45% of the labor force was employed in the sector, which provided more than 40% of household income. Improving incomes and living standards through the development of water resources and improved water resource management in the Citarum River Basin (CRB) has flow-on effects through the national economy.

The poverty incidence in the CRB is 9.6%, with 2 out of 11 districts (or 2.7 million people) recording higher poverty levels than the national average of 16.7% in 2004. District poverty figures vary from 4% in richer urban areas to 22% in rural districts in the upper basin.

About 2.4 million rural households and 840,000 urban households do not have toilet facilities, and 590,000 rural households and 260,000 urban households get their drinking water from unprotected springs, wells, or directly from rivers.

This investment program aimed to support the government's Medium-Term Development Plan 2005–2009 which targeted a reduced poverty headcount rate from 18.2% in 2002 to 8.2% by 2020.

While Tranche 1 was rated less than successful due to partial achievement of expected outcomes and outputs, the poor communities along the CRB directly benefited from the projects. The tranche introduced institutional benefits into the basin by strengthening coordination and integrated water resources management.

PRC: HEBEI SMALL CITIES AND TOWNS DEVELOPMENT DEMONSTRATION SECTOR PROJECT (LOAN 2574)

The loan covenants included the requirement for (i) prior review by provincial and local governments of the impact of increased water supply, wastewater, and heating tariffs on the poor; (ii) gradual establishment or implementation of a pricing policy favorable to poor households; (iii) ensuring that the minimum living standard of the poor will not be affected by any tariff adjustment; and (iv) monitoring of impacts of the project on the poor during and after implementation.

Furthermore, the provincial and local governments were to ensure that all civil works contractors engaged under the project would provide (i) timely payment of wages; and (ii) necessary safety protection measures to all workers (with such measures being included in civil works contract and monitored by construction supervision consultants).

Employment targets for the poor, ethnic minorities, and women who meet the job requirements for all construction and maintenance activities were to be set and ensure that the contractors provide the workers with adequate on-the-job training, use local unskilled labor, not differentiate wages based on gender, and monitor the project impact on poverty.

These were all complied with. The project provided 1,616 jobs of which 429 were for women and the poor. Local government subsidized tariff to the poor and low-income groups such as reducing CNY5 per square meter for heating charges. During the project construction period, the civil contractors paid wages on time and provided labor safety protection measures and labor insurance to workers.

PRC: LIAONING SMALL CITIES AND TOWNS DEVELOPMENT DEMONSTRATION SECTOR PROJECT (LOAN 2550)

The loan covenants included the requirement for (i) prior review by provincial and local governments of the impact of increased water supply, wastewater, and heating tariffs on the poor; (ii) gradual establishment or implementation of a pricing policy favorable to poor households; (iii) ensuring that the minimum living standard of the poor will not be affected by any tariff adjustment; and (iv) monitoring of project impacts on the poor during and after implementation.

Furthermore, the provincial and local governments were to ensure that all civil works contractors engaged under the project would provide (i) timely payment of wages; and (ii) necessary safety protection measures to all workers (with such measures being included in civil works contract and monitored by construction supervision consultants).

Employment targets for the poor, ethnic minorities, and women who meet the job requirements for all construction and maintenance activities were to be set and ensure that the contractors provide the workers with adequate on-the-job training, use local unskilled labor, not differentiate wages based on gender, and monitor the project impact on poverty.

These were all complied with. Exempted charges were granted to low-income and poor users under water supply and heating subprojects. Local government closely monitored payment of wages and enforced compliance of safety protection to all workers. A total 3,862 employment opportunities were created during construction and trainings were provided to workers.

UZBEKISTAN: WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SERVICES INVESTMENT PROGRAM TRANCHE 2 (LOAN 2633)

The development impact of the project was deemed satisfactory. It achieved the provision of continuous delivery of safe and reliable drinking water for at least 20 hours per day to over 1.2 million targeted beneficiaries in the project cities.

The project's WSS infrastructure continues to provide quality services, and this has increased the beneficiaries' willingness to pay for such services. The health benefits from the improved WSS services are maximized as project beneficiaries become more knowledgeable of health and hygiene issues.

The government reported that the incidence of infectious diseases in project regions significantly declined from 2011 to 2016, in part impacted by the project results. In the Fergana region, bacterial dysentery declined by 41.7% and hepatitis A by 4.4%; while in the Andijan region, bacterial dysentery declined by 23.5% and hepatitis A by 19.7%.

The project has improved the quality of life and health of urban residents, including those living below the official poverty line, by (i) addressing the water shortage and providing safe and reliable piped water at least 20 hours per day; (ii) reducing further environmental degradation of nearby rivers in Kokand and Andijan cities by improving sewage treatment, increasing wastewater treatment capacity, and providing for treated effluent reuse by industries; and (iii) protecting public health by reducing the frequency of diarrhea and other preventable waterborne intestinal diseases.

All the project interventions had a positive impact on the poor. Based on the national poverty level, close to 150,000 people under the national poverty line in the project regions benefited from the project's interventions as of 2016. During the interviews with project beneficiaries, it was noted that the new WSS systems had made a significant impact on cost and time savings among the targeted population.

UZBEKISTAN: WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SERVICES INVESTMENT PROGRAM TRANCHE 3 (LOAN 2825)

The development impact of the project was categorized as satisfactory. The project improved the provision of safe and reliable drinking water to over 260,000 targeted beneficiaries. The project's WSS infrastructure is operational and continues to provide quality services, which has increased the beneficiaries' willingness to pay for such services. The health benefits from the improved WSS services are also maximized as project beneficiaries become more knowledgeable of health and hygiene issues.

The government reported that the incidence of infectious diseases in the regions covered by the project significantly declined from 2011 to 2016, due in part to the project:

- (i) In Karakalpakstan, bacterial dysentery was reduced by 25.5% and hepatitis A by 41.5%.
- (ii) In Andijan region, bacterial dysentery was reduced by 23.5% and hepatitis A by 19.7%.
- (iii) In Khorezm region, bacterial dysentery decreased by 53.1% and hepatitis A by 29.5%.
- (iv) In Djizzak region, bacterial dysentery decreased by 27.5%.

The project improved the quality of life and health of urban residents, including those living below the official poverty line, by (i) addressing the water shortage and providing safe and reliable piped water at least 9–24 hours per day; (ii) reducing further environmental degradation of groundwater resources in Andijan City by improving sewage collection for further treatment; and (iii) protecting public health by reducing the frequency of diarrhea and other preventable waterborne intestinal diseases.

All the project interventions had positive impacts on the poor, directly or indirectly. During the project completion report mission, interviews with project beneficiaries noted that the newly operationalized WSS systems made a huge impact on cost and time savings among the targeted population. Because of the installation of household water connections and access to safe and reliable water supply, women and children no longer need to fetch water elsewhere, hence freeing them from this burden. The interviews with project beneficiaries helped assess the satisfaction of demand, affordability, gender, and community participation issues in project cities.

INDIA: ORISSA INTEGRATED IRRIGATED AGRICULTURE AND WATER MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM – PROJECT 1 (LOAN 2444 AND 8240)

Orissa (now Odisha) is one of the poorest states in India and improvements in irrigated agriculture is considered by the government as central to reducing rural poverty.

During the project design, the government sought to address the country's rural poverty problems and looming water crisis by promoting diversification to high-value agriculture with good climate and marketing conditions.

The project was designed to enhance the productivity and sustainability of existing irrigation schemes and involved renovating irrigation infrastructure, installing Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) systems with water users associations (WUAs), and empowering WUAs as a cohesive platform for irrigation operation and maintenance (O&M) and agriculture development.

The project intended to have positive social impacts and, thus, placed emphasis on beneficiary participation with due attention to the diversity of their interests and vulnerability (e.g., tail-end farmers). These included (i) WUA capacity enhancement to ensure sound governance, including representation, participatory decision-making, and equal water distribution, and (ii) specific actions and programs to aid vulnerable groups by establishing links to existing poverty reduction programs.

Evidence collected during the fact-finding missions and from feasibility reports indicated that most of the farmers in the subproject areas were landless people and marginal farmers. The poverty incidence was higher than the state average.

The project successfully improved agricultural practices in all subprojects with an increase in crop production (from 3.5 to 6.0 tons per hectare) and cropping intensity (an increase of 115% versus a target of 20%). The irrigated area of all subprojects increased by 56%, higher than the 40% target.

The available data suggests that for many farm households, on-farm income has doubled. The project demonstrated that PIM is effective in generating farmer participation in irrigation management, which in turn results in better system operation.

PRC: RISK MITIGATION AND STRENGTHENING OF ENDANGERED RESERVOIRS IN SHANDONG PROVINCE PROJECT (LOAN 2700)

The rehabilitation of seven model reservoirs had significant impacts on the socioeconomic development and poverty reduction downstream through (i) reduced threat of flood damage from reservoir failure and increasing irrigation area, (ii) increased income and employment opportunities (about 10,000 jobs created for local unskilled persons, including the poor).

Socioeconomic conditions improved rapidly during and after project completion. Crop output value increased by 15% from CNY12.5 billion in 2007 to CNY14.4 billion in 2015. The incidence of poverty reduced from 6.0% in 2007 to 2.8% in 2015.

PRC: SHANXI INTEGRATED AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (LOAN 2607)

The project achieved its envisioned poverty impact. It contributed to the province's socioeconomic development and poverty reduction. Rural poverty incidence declined from 16.7% (1.27 million of the 7.63 million rural population) in 2006 to 9.2% in 2016.

The project management office income survey which compared pre-project incomes in 2010 and after-project incomes in 2016 for project beneficiary and non-beneficiary households found that the per capita net income of the former grew by 115%, exceeding the 15% increase experienced by the latter.

The project not only generated employment for county farming households but also gained success in its activities. For instance, the realization of sustained benefits resulted in migrant workers returning, which in turn led to significant social and economic impacts in the project area.

Higher income coupled with increased production capacity and stronger technical skills have helped vulnerable and poor households move and remain out of poverty.

During project construction and operating periods, a large number of jobs were created. The target had been to create 150,000 employment opportunities, with 40% of employment going to women, as required by the project's gender action plan. The project provided a total of 107,038 jobs. It is estimated that women accounted for 47.39% of that employment and poor laborers accounted for more than 33%.

Year of PCR Completion: 2016

UZBEKISTAN: SURKHANDARYA WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION PROJECT (LOAN 2466)

All project interventions had a positive impact on the poor directly and indirectly. The poor comprised 32% of the 340,000 project beneficiaries. The project provided equitable access to safe and reliable water supply to urban and rural communities and vulnerable groups.

The rehabilitated and newly constructed infrastructure saves cost and time for purchasing water. These savings are significant, amounting to as much as around 30% of family monthly incomes in rural areas. Benefits to the poor include reduced drudgery, improved health, and reduced expenditure on health care.

The health benefits from the provision of safe water supply are also maximized as people become more knowledgeable and better aware of health and hygiene issues. A survey conducted in 42 schools revealed that waterborne infections in 2014 dropped by about 70% per 1,000 children under 14 years after the project. After project completion, the *vodokanals* estimated that waterborne diseases in the subproject areas were likely to drop to 15,000 persons per year compared to 40,000 persons per year before the project. Annual medical costs have decreased from \$15 per person before the project to \$5.90 per person after the project.

PRC: HUNAN FLOOD MANAGEMENT SECTOR PROJECT (LOAN 2244)

The project had significant impacts on poverty reduction through (i) reduced flood risks for about 16 million beneficiaries in the project areas, including poor and vulnerable people; (ii) improved living conditions for affected people through compensation and rehabilitation; and (iii) increased income and employment opportunities, particularly for the poor.

Socioeconomic conditions improved rapidly in the project areas as evidenced by the growing number of industrial and commercial areas – from 522,569 establishments in 2006 to 750,950 establishments in 2015. The incidence of urban poverty in the 35 subproject areas and counties declined from a range of 1.1%–12.7% in 2003 to 0.6%–10.9% in 2013 while incidence of rural poverty in the same areas also declined from a range of 1.3%–26.6% in 2003 to 1.1%–23.4% in 2013.

By 2015, increase in land value was at an average of 65% from 2005 for commercial and industrial purposes.

Nine of the 35 subprojects were in the western region where ethnic minorities comprise a large proportion of the population. Ethnic minorities were significant beneficiaries of the subprojects. An ethnic minority development plan was prepared for the project which aimed to mitigate negative impacts of the subprojects. The completed subprojects benefited about 0.24 million members of ethnic minorities who, despite delays in project implementation, appreciated the improvements in flood protection.

Year of PCR Completion: 2014

LAO PDR: NORTHERN AND CENTRAL REGIONS WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION SECTOR PROJECT (GRANTS 0016/0205)

The project addressed poverty by providing essential services and sustaining the water supply service with affordable tariffs. Water supply and sanitation coverage of poor households is 100% in all 12 subproject towns.

A total of 751 poor households in 12 subproject towns were provided free water connection and free materials for constructing their sanitation facilities. The progressive block tariff structure introduced under the project incorporated a lifeline block which enables poor families to sustainably access 50 to 60 liters per capita per day at a cost that is no more than 4% of their household income.

Guided by the provisions of Ethnic Groups Development Framework, all ethnic groups received equitable assistance under provisions of the land acquisition of compensation plans. A total of 3,156 ethnic minority households, representing about 95% of all ethnic households in the 12 subproject towns, were connected to the water supply system. The remaining ethnic households will be connected progressively.

Other specific achievements include:

- All poor villagers in 12 projects towns connected to safe water supply and bills are less than 5% of household income.
- By 2012, sanitation grants were provided to 751 (100%) poor households.

Appendix 4: Summary of Completed Policy Advisory Technical Assistance Completion Report, January–June 2020

No.	Region/Country	Title and Summary of Results	Rating
1	Regional	<p>TA 8163: Implementing the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) Core Agriculture Support Program Phase 2</p> <p>From 2006 to 2010, Phase 1 of Core Agriculture Support Program (CASP) successfully increased human and institutional capacity on regional food security, cross-border trade, and rural renewable energy. It created the GMS Agriculture Information Network Service in 2007 and promoted coherence of policies on contract farming, biosafety, and trade facilitation.</p> <p>However, Phase 1 did not address emerging and “second generational” challenges such as climate change impacts on food security and safety, energy efficiency, and competitiveness of agri-food products, and the rise of ethical consumerism among the general public.</p> <p>The 16th GMS Ministerial Meeting held in Viet Nam in 2010 endorsed Phase 2 of CASP with three strategic pillars: (i) build competitiveness by promoting food safety and modernizing agricultural trade through the introduction of information and communication technology (ICT) and harmonized certification systems; (ii) promote climate-friendly agriculture through a market-based strategy to ensure food security, while rewarding farmers for ecosystem services; and (iii) promote agriculture as a leading sector in providing clean renewable energy through efficient use of biomass for bioenergy, while ensuring food security.</p>	Successful

Continued on next page

Table continued.

No.	Region/Country	Title and Summary of Results	Rating
		<p>The technical assistance (TA) was aimed at supporting the realization of the Phase 2 vision: the GMS to be recognized as the leading producer of safe food, using climate-friendly agricultural practices, and is integrated into global markets through regional economic corridors.</p> <p>The expected impact was a more integrated, climate-friendly agricultural sector in the GMS. The expected outcome was an enhanced market access for environmentally friendly agricultural products, particularly certified products using reduced agrochemicals. The TA had five outputs: (i) strengthened regional policy framework and capacity for agri-food quality management; (ii) established electronic trade of environmentally friendly agri-food production of smallholders; (iii) increased adoption of gender-responsive and climate-friendly agriculture; (iv) facilitated knowledge management and dissemination; and (v) strengthened regional cooperation on agriculture in the GMS.</p> <p>The WFPF funding was provided to expand the scope of the TA to promote green water management (GWM) for increased food security, particularly for the vulnerable rural poor in the GMS.</p> <p>The TA successfully completed 10 demonstrations on climate-friendly agricultural practices and 10 pilots on GWM, benefiting 1,450 farmers (of whom 582 were women) and 405 extension officers (including 187 women); and signing of agreements with nine private firms (as against the target of six firms), directly linking 2,800 smallholder farmers (1,032 women) to markets.</p> <p>The TA also improved the technical skills of extension staff on ecological farming and communication tools for improving awareness on participatory guarantee system and nitrogen use efficiency organic agriculture, and marketing arrangements.</p>	

Appendix 5: Summary of All Completed Policy Advisory Technical Assistance Completion Reports, as of 30 June 2020

No.	Country	Title	Rating
2020			
1	Regional	Implementing the Greater Mekong Subregion Core Agriculture Support Program (Phase 2)	Successful
2018			
2	People's Republic of China (PRC)	TA 8715: Country Water Assessment	Successful
2017			
3	India	TA 8089: Operational Research to Support Mainstreaming of Integrated Flood Management under Climate Change	Successful
2016			
4	Indonesia	TA 8432: Improving Water Planning, Management, and Development	Successful
5	Bangladesh	TA 8320: Establishing a Regulatory Framework for Urban Water Supply and Sanitation	Successful
6	PRC	TA 8421: Eco-compensation Mechanism and Policy Framework Study for the Xiangjiang River Watershed of the Chang-Zhu-Tan City Cluster	Successful
7	PRC	TA 8445: Policy and Management System Development for Rural Environmental Protection	Successful
8	PRC	TA 8269: Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for Yunnan Province	Successful
2014			
9	PRC	TA 4813: Strengthening Flood Management Sustainability in Hunan Province (attached to the loan for Hunan Flood Management Sector Project)	Successful
10	Viet Nam	TA 4689: Developing Benefits Sharing Mechanisms for People Adversely Affected by Hydropower Generation Projects	Successful

Continued on next page

Table continued.

No.	Country	Title	Rating
2013			
11	PRC	TA 7217: Preparing National Guidelines for Eco-compensation in River Basins and a Framework for Soil Pollution Management	Successful
12	PRC	TA 7658: Effective Reservoir Utilization for Integrated Water Resources Management (attached to the loan for Risk Mitigation and Strengthening of Endangered Reservoirs in Shandong Province Project)	Successful
13	PRC	TA 7219: Enabling the Protection of Jiazhou Bay Water Quality and Wetlands Ecosystem (attached to the loan for Qingdao Water Resources and Wetland Protection Project)	Successful
2011			
14	PRC	TA 7127: River Basin Water Resources Allocation and Management Policy	Successful
15	PRC	TA 7049: Implementing the National Flood Management Strategy	Highly successful
16	PRC	TA 7083: Urban Wastewater Reuse and Sludge Utilization Policy Study	Successful
17	PRC	TA 7261: Strategy for Drought Management	Highly successful

Appendix 6: Summary of All Completed Capacity Development Technical Assistance Completion Reports, as of 31 December 2019

No.	Region/ Country	Title	Rating
2019			
1	Regional	TA 8568: South Asia Urban Knowledge Hub	Successful
2	Regional	TA 8257: Results Based Strategy and Sector Planning in the Pacific	Successful
2018			
3	Indonesia	TA 7189: Institutional Strengthening for Integrated Water Resources Management in the 6 Ci's River Basin Territory (attached to loan for Integrated Citarum Water Resources Management Investment Program)	Successful
4	Regional	TA 8314: Green Cities: A Sustainable Urban Future in Southeast Asia	Successful
5	Afghanistan	TA 7994: Supporting Natural Resources Operations	Successful
2017			
6	Bhutan	TA 8623: Adapting to Climate Change through Integrated Water Resources Management	Successful
7	Fiji	TA 8526: Urban Development Planning and Institutional Capacity Building	Successful
8	Kyrgyz Republic	TA 8375: Water Supply and Sanitation Strategy	Less than successful
9	People's Republic of China (PRC)	TA 8554: Establishing a Regional Knowledge Hub on Green Growth and Eco-compensation	Successful
10	PRC	TA 8479: Restoration of Wetlands in Dalai Lake Nature Reserve of Inner Mongolia	Successful
2016			
11	Timor-Leste	TA 8064: Second District Capitals Water Supply Project	Successful
12	PRC	TA 8293: Management and Protection of Wetlands in Weinan City in Shaanxi Province (attached to loan for Shaanxi Weinan Luyang Integrated Saline Land Management Project)	Partly successful

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Table continued.

No.	Region/ Country	Title	Rating
2015			
13	Philippines	TA 8135: Design of a Pilot Project to Improve Environmental Conditions of Estero de Paco	Successful
14	PRC	TA 8185: Pilot Implementation of Drought Management Strategy	Highly successful
15	Regional	TA 6486: Improved Management of Water Resources in Central Asia	Less than successful
16	Sri Lanka	TA 8206: Capacity Development for Nonrevenue Water Reduction	Successful
2014			
17	Viet Nam	TA 7629: Capacity Building for River Basin Water Resources Planning	Partly successful
2013			
18	India	TA 7713: Project Management Capacity Building for Water Resources Sector Executing Agencies, India	Successful
2012			
19	Sri Lanka	TA 7320: Supporting Capacity Development for Wastewater Management Services in Colombo	Successful

Appendix 7: Status of Grant Report – Multidonor Trust Fund

**ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
ADMINISTRATOR FOR
Water Financing Partnership Facility (Multi-Donor Trust Fund)**

**STATUS OF GRANT
As of : 06/30/2020**

CONTRIBUTIONS COMMITTED (d)	52,371,876.14
Exchange gain (loss) on contribution received	280,930.90
NET CONTRIBUTIONS AVAILABLE (a)	52,652,807.04
Interest income - investments	769,913.71
Interest income - cash in bank	182,769.60
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange transactions	(1,661.62)
Refunded to trustee / partner :	
Interest income - net of bank charges	(67,631.52)
TOTAL AMOUNT AVAILABLE	53,536,197.21
Amounts utilized for :	
Project expenditures :	
Grant component of investment (GCI)	(3,018,287.08)
Technical assistance linked to loan (TALL)	(4,671,083.74)
Technical assistance	(32,697,091.31)
Direct charges	(6,998,274.58)
Financial expenses	(35,139.29)
ADB service fees (c)	(1,939,273.32)
Audit fees	(180,282.00)
UNUTILIZED BALANCE (b)	3,996,765.89
Outstanding commitments	
Technical assistance	(2,784,529.29)
Grant	(260,040.65)
Reserve for ADB service fee (c)	(152,228.48)
Undisbursed direct charges	(203,926.35)
UNCOMMITTED BALANCE (BALANCE less THAN COMMITMENT)	596,041.12

(b) Unutilized balance is represented by :	
Cash in bank	2,030,164.29
Investments	2,017,273.74
Accrued income on investments	22.41
Advances under TA grants	45,315.60
Payable to related funds	(87,702.15)
Accrued expenses	(8,308.00)
TOTAL	3,996,765.89

(a) Net contribution available consists of :

	Partner Country	Partner Name	Transaction Currency (TC)	Amount in (TC)	Ledger Currency (LC)	Amount in (LC)
Actual Contribution Received	Australia	Australian Agency for International Development	AUD	26,000,000.00	USD	24,920,000.00
	Austria	Federal Ministry of Finance	EUR	2,600,000.00	USD	3,467,709.28
			USD	5,000,000.00	USD	5,000,000.00
	Norway	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	NOK	24,522,329.64	USD	4,562,463.67
	Spain	Ministry of Economy and Finance	USD	9,500,000.00	USD	9,500,000.00
	Switzerland	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation	CHF	4,800,000.00	USD	5,202,634.09
Actual Contribution Received Total						52,652,807.04
Grand Total						52,652,807.04

Contribution receivable in local currency is translated at the applicable exchange rate as of reporting date.

(c) Represents five percent (5%) of the project expenditures. For Grants under Contributions committed starting 6 November 2009, ADB service fees will be 5% for grants, up to \$5 million or 2% with a minimum of \$250,000 (whichever is greater) for grants above \$5 million.

(d) Net of returned to donor (Norway) amounting to \$1,019,139.38.

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
Water Financing Partnership Facility (Multi-Donor Trust Fund)

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
As of : 06/30/2020

Ledger Currency USD
(LC) :

Status	Modality Description	Type	DMC Description	Product No	Product Title	Approval Date	Product Amount ^{1/}	Actual Contribution Received	Product Expenditures – Year Opening	Product Expenditures - YTD	Product Expenditures - ITD ^{2/}	Reserves	Outstanding Commitments	Expected Completion Date	Unutilized Commitment (Savings)	Financial Completion Date	Effective Date			
Approved and Effective Products	Grant Component of Investment	Grant	CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF	GR0159	**LIAONING SMALL CITIES&TOWNS DEVT DEMONSTRATION SECTOR PROJECT	18-Sep-2009	250,000.00		223,924.98		223,924.98	0.00			26,075.02	23-Apr-2014	01-Jul-2010			
				GR0171	**HEBEI SMALL CITIES & TOWNS DEVELOPMENT DEMONSTRATION PROJECT	06-Nov-2009	250,000.00		250,000.00		250,000.00	0.00			0.00		31-Oct-2013	10-May-2010		
				GR0188	**CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION THROUGH GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT	16-Dec-2009	500,000.00		499,980.04		499,980.04	0.00			19.96		10-Mar-2014	25-Oct-2010		
				GR0190	**SHANXI SMALL CITIES AND TOWNS DEVT DEMONSTRATION SECTOR PROJECT	18-Dec-2009	250,000.00		194,533.22		194,533.22	0.00			55,466.78		02-May-2014	27-Jul-2010		
			CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF Total							1,250,000.00		1,168,438.24		1,168,438.24	0.00			81,561.76		
			KIRIBATI	GR0387	**SOUTH TARAWA SANITATION IMPROVEMENT SECTOR PROJECT-ADDL FINANCING	14-May-2014	610,000.00		333,641.41	16,317.94	349,959.35	0.00	260,040.65	31-Dec-2019						19-Nov-2014
			KIRIBATI Total							610,000.00		333,641.41	16,317.94	349,959.35	0.00	260,040.65				
			REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN	GR0131	**SURKHANDARYA WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION PROJECT	03-Nov-2008	1,500,000.00		1,499,889.49		1,499,889.49	0.00			110.51		28-Feb-2015	27-Jul-2009		
			REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN Total							1,500,000.00		1,499,889.49		1,499,889.49	0.00			110.51		
			VIET NAM	GR0147	**THANH HOA CITY COMPREHENSIVE SOCIOECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	05-Mar-2009	1,200,000.00		0.00		0.00	0.00			1,200,000.00		06-Sep-2012	11-Jun-2010		
			VIET NAM Total							1,200,000.00		0.00		0.00				1,200,000.00		
			Grant Total							4,560,000.00		3,001,969.14	16,317.94	3,018,287.08	0.00	260,040.65		1,281,672.27		
			Grant Component							4,560,000.00		3,001,969.14	16,317.94	3,018,287.08	0.00	260,040.65		1,281,672.27		
			Approved and Effective Products	Technical Assistance	Technical Assistance	BANGLADESH	TA7432	Second Chittagong Hill Tracts Rural Development Project (CHTRDP II)	07-Dec-2009	265,000.00		228,624.69		228,624.69	0.00			36,375.31	31-Dec-2011	23-Mar-2010
							TA8053	Khilkhet Water Treatment Plant	21-Feb-2012	500,000.00		500,000.00		500,000.00	0.00			0.00		28-Sep-2016
TA8339	Third Urban Governance and Infrastructure Improvement (Sector) Project	15-Mar-2013					450,000.00		450,000.00		450,000.00	0.00			0.00		31-Aug-2016	05-Jun-2013		
BANGLADESH Total									1,215,000.00		1,178,624.69		1,178,624.69	0.00			36,375.31			
BHUTAN	TA8623	Adapting to Climate Change through Integrated Water Resources Management				28-Feb-2014	250,000.00		156,180.77		156,180.77	0.00			93,819.23		30-Sep-2016	26-Mar-2014		
BHUTAN Total									250,000.00		156,180.77		156,180.77	0.00			93,819.23			
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF	TA7083	Urban Wastewater Reuse and Sludge Utilization Policy Study				26-May-2008	300,000.00		300,000.00		300,000.00	0.00			0.00		21-Dec-2011	02-Jul-2008		
	TA7127	River Basin Water Resources Allocation and Management Policy				02-Sep-2008	250,000.00		250,000.00		250,000.00	0.00			0.00		31-Mar-2011	09-Feb-2009		
	TA7217	Preparing National Guidelines for Eco-Compensation in River Basins and a Framework for Soil Pollution Management				08-Dec-2008	400,000.00		400,000.00		400,000.00	0.00			0.00		17-Sep-2013	09-Feb-2010		
	TA7261	Strategy for Drought Management				26-Mar-2009	230,000.00		230,000.00		230,000.00	0.00			0.00		12-Dec-2011	21-Apr-2009		
	TA8172	Jilin Urban Services Improvement Project				13-Sep-2012	150,000.00		150,000.00		150,000.00	0.00			0.00		31-Jul-2014	16-Oct-2012		
	TA8185	Pilot Implementation of the Drought Management Strategy				08-Oct-2012	200,000.00		200,000.00		200,000.00	0.00			0.00		29-Dec-2014	31-Oct-2012		
	TA8201	Jiangxi Zhelin Lake Water Resources Integrated Utilization				29-Oct-2012	290,000.00		290,000.00		290,000.00	0.00			0.00		16-Dec-2015	30-Nov-2012		
	TA8269	Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for Yunnan Province				10-Dec-2012	200,000.00		200,000.00		200,000.00	0.00			0.00		19-Mar-2015	08-Jan-2013		
	TA8303	Xinjiang Akesu Integrated Urban Development and Environment				18-Dec-2012	250,000.00		250,000.00		250,000.00	0.00			0.00		29-Dec-2015	17-Jan-2013		
	TA8381	Gansu Baiyin Urban Development II Project				17-Jun-2013	120,000.00		120,000.00		120,000.00	0.00			0.00		25-Sep-2015	10-Jul-2013		
	TA8417	Gansu Featured Agriculture and Financial Services System Development Project				05-Aug-2013	180,000.00		141,294.07		141,294.07	0.00			38,705.93		07-Dec-2015	29-Aug-2013		
	TA8421	Eco-Compensation Mechanism and Policy Framework Study for the Xiangjiang River Watershed of the Chang-Zhu-Tan City Cluster				05-Aug-2013	225,000.00		223,066.00		223,066.00	0.00			1,934.00		22-Dec-2015	02-Sep-2013		
	TA8423	Shandong Groundwater Allocation and Protection				09-Aug-2013	250,000.00		169,928.42		169,928.42	0.00			80,071.58		24-Nov-2015	03-Sep-2013		
	TA8424	Hubei Enshi Qing River Upstream Environment Rehabilitation Project				09-Aug-2013	200,000.00		200,000.00		200,000.00	0.00			0.00		16-Jun-2015	04-Sep-2013		
	TA8445	Policy and Management System Development for Rural Environmental Protection				11-Sep-2013	100,000.00		100,000.00		100,000.00	0.00			0.00		22-Dec-2015	04-Oct-2013		
	TA8451	Jiangxi Pingxiang Integrated Rural-Urban Infrastructure Development				18-Sep-2013	240,000.00		224,740.64		224,740.64	0.00			15,259.36		11-Mar-2016	11-Oct-2013		
	TA8541	Strengthening Capacity for Wetland Protection for Sanjiang Plain				05-Dec-2013	300,000.00		300,000.00		300,000.00	0.00			0.00		31-Dec-2016	02-Jan-2014		
	TA8554	Establishing a Regional Knowledge Hub on Green Growth and Eco-Compensation (Supplementary)				12-Dec-2013	300,000.00		300,000.00		300,000.00	0.00			0.00		09-Mar-2016	08-Jan-2014		
	TA8638	Hunan Dongjiang Lake Environmental Protection and Integrated Utilization Project				04-Apr-2014	200,000.00		200,000.00		200,000.00	0.00			0.00		22-Dec-2015	07-May-2014		

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					TA8715	Country Water Assessment	05-Sep-2014	300,000.00		297,064.96		297,064.96	0.00			2,935.04	21-Jul-2017	06-Oct-2014
					TA8922	Xinjiang Changji Integrated Urban-Rural Infrastructure Demonstration	06-Jul-2015	130,000.00		130,000.00		130,000.00	0.00			0.00	06-Mar-2018	29-Jul-2015
					TA9311	Preparing Yangtze River Economic Belt Projects (Supplementary)	19-Apr-2017	600,000.00		464,479.65	13,185.00	477,664.65	0.00	122,335.35	31-Dec-2020			15-May-2017
				CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF Total				5,415,000.00		5,140,573.74	13,185.00	5,153,758.74	0.00	122,335.35		138,905.91		
				FIJI ISLANDS	TA8526	Urban Development Planning and Institutional Capacity Building (additional financing)	04-Dec-2013	350,000.00		350,000.00		350,000.00	0.00			0.00	30-Mar-2017	31-Dec-2013
				FIJI ISLANDS Total				350,000.00		350,000.00		350,000.00	0.00			0.00		
				INDIA	TA4573	Advanced Project Preparedness for Poverty Reduction - Water Users Association Empowerment for Improved Irrigation Management in Chhattisgarh (Reallocation of TA Funding) (Subproject 5)	29-Mar-2005	550,000.00		549,280.71		549,280.71	0.00			719.29	01-Apr-2014	09-Nov-2005
					TA7132	Integrated Flood and River Erosion Management Project - Arunachal Pradesh	11-Sep-2008	750,000.00		687,012.96		687,012.96	0.00			62,987.04	29-Mar-2011	03-Nov-2008
					TA7136	Preparing the Integrated Flood and Riverbank Erosion Risk Management Project - Assam (Phase 2): Processing and Institutional Strengthening	26-Sep-2008	750,000.00		750,000.00		750,000.00	0.00			0.00	30-Mar-2012	24-Nov-2008
					TA7713	Project Management Capacity Building for Water Resources Sector Executing Agencies	16-Dec-2010	200,000.00		98,861.88		98,861.88	0.00			101,138.12	15-Oct-2013	16-Dec-2010
					TA8089	Operational Research to Support Mainstreaming of Integrated Flood Management under Climate Change	01-Jun-2012	200,000.00		0.00			0.00			200,000.00	27-Jun-2016	28-Aug-2012
					TA8166	Climate Adaptation through Sub-Basin Development	20-Sep-2012	461,000.00		461,000.00		461,000.00	0.00			0.00	31-Mar-2016	07-Mar-2013
					TA8415	Delhi Water Supply Improvement Investment Program	29-Jul-2013	500,000.00		467,555.21		467,555.21	0.00			32,444.79	12-Oct-2017	02-Sep-2013
				INDIA Total				3,411,000.00		3,013,710.76		3,013,710.76	0.00			397,289.24		
				INDONESIA	TA4763	Metropolitan Sanitation Management and Health	16-Jan-2006	500,000.00		467,085.66		467,085.66	0.00			32,914.34	21-Oct-2010	29-Mar-2006
					TA7364	Flood Management in Selected River Basins Project (Phase II)	12-Oct-2009	500,000.00		387,385.08		387,385.08	0.00			112,614.92	30-Sep-2015	15-Dec-2009
				INDONESIA Total				1,000,000.00		854,470.74		854,470.74	0.00			145,529.26		
				ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN	TA7321	Punjab Cities Improvement Investment Program	29-Jul-2009	400,000.00		399,999.99		399,999.99	0.00			0.01	27-Nov-2012	24-Aug-2009
					TA8488	Preparing MFF Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Water Resources Sector	24-Oct-2013	200,000.00		200,000.00		200,000.00	0.00			0.00	31-Mar-2017	15-Nov-2013
					TA8800	Balochistan Water Resources Development Project (Supplementary)	15-Dec-2014	70,000.00		65,399.74		65,399.74	0.00			4,600.26	01-Feb-2019	16-Feb-2015
					TA9463	Revitalizing the Ecosystem of Ravi River Basin	12-Dec-2017	200,000.00		94,936.80	4,746.90	99,683.70	0.00	100,316.30	30-Jun-2020			11-Jan-2018
				ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN Total				870,000.00		760,336.53	4,746.90	765,083.43	0.00	100,316.30		4,600.27		
				KIRIBATI	TA9200	South Tarawa Water Supply Project	07-Oct-2016	150,000.00		124,547.98		124,547.98	0.00			25,452.02	22-Nov-2018	30-Nov-2016
				KIRIBATI Total				150,000.00		124,547.98		124,547.98	0.00			25,452.02		
				KYRGYZ REPUBLIC	TA7228	Issyk-Kul Sustainable Development Project	20-Jan-2009	700,000.00		604,938.45		604,938.45	0.00			95,061.55	31-Mar-2010	06-Feb-2009
					TA8375	Water Supply and Sanitation Strategy	03-Jun-2013	50,000.00		49,980.75		49,980.75	0.00			19.25	27-Sep-2016	02-Jul-2013
				KYRGYZ REPUBLIC Total				750,000.00		654,919.20		654,919.20	0.00			95,080.80		
				MONGOLIA	TA7970	Ulaanbaatar Urban Services and Ger Areas Development Investment Program	13-Dec-2011	200,000.00		200,000.00		200,000.00	0.00			0.00	17-Sep-2014	17-Jan-2012
				MONGOLIA Total				200,000.00		200,000.00		200,000.00	0.00			0.00		
				MYANMAR	TA8472	Mandalay City Urban Services Improvement Project	03-Oct-2013	500,000.00		500,000.00		500,000.00	0.00			0.00	28-Dec-2016	30-Oct-2013
					TA8583	Irrigation Command Area Development (Supplementary)	16-Dec-2013	500,000.00		468,746.94		468,746.94	0.00			31,253.06	28-May-2019	08-Apr-2014
				MYANMAR Total				1,000,000.00		968,746.94		968,746.94	0.00			31,253.06		
				NEPAL	TA7883	Building Climate Resilience of Watersheds in Mountain Eco-Regions (Supplementary)	10-Oct-2011	500,000.00		500,000.00		500,000.00	0.00			0.00	20-Mar-2015	05-Dec-2011
					TA8050	Bagmati River Basin Improvement Project	24-Jan-2012	470,000.00		470,000.00		470,000.00	0.00			0.00	31-Dec-2014	01-Mar-2012
					TA8346	Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project	05-Apr-2013	300,000.00		300,000.00		300,000.00	0.00			0.00	31-May-2016	09-May-2013
				NEPAL Total				1,270,000.00		1,270,000.00		1,270,000.00	0.00			0.00		
				PAPUA NEW GUINEA	TA9298	Support for Water Sanitation Sector Management (Supplementary)	06-Feb-2017	150,000.00		11,612.60		11,612.60	0.00	138,387.40	06-Feb-2022			23-Mar-2017
				PAPUA NEW GUINEA Total				150,000.00		11,612.60		11,612.60	0.00	138,387.40				

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				REGIONAL	TA6486	Improved Management of Water Resources in Central Asia	12-Sep-2008	998,000.00		866,237.32		866,237.32	0.00			131,762.68	31-May-2014	12-Sep-2008
					TA6498	Knowledge and Innovation Support for ADB's Water Financing Program (Supplementary)	03-Nov-2008	7,900,000.00		6,609,626.85	62,278.76	6,671,905.61	0.00	1,228,094.39	31-Dec-2020			03-Nov-2008
					TA7581	Enabling Climate Change Responses in Asia and the Pacific - Supporting Investments in Water and Climate Change (Subproject 1)	18-Aug-2010	1,000,000.00		985,923.62		985,923.62	0.00			14,076.38	29-Jan-2016	18-Aug-2010
					TA7914	Harnessing Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives to Benefit Women (Supplementary)	15-Nov-2011	300,000.00		257,432.17		257,432.17	0.00			42,567.83	27-Nov-2017	15-Nov-2011
					TA7941	Preparing a Water Supply and Sanitation Handbook for Southeast Asia	22-Nov-2011	225,000.00		195,766.49		195,766.49	0.00			29,233.51	30-Jun-2014	22-Nov-2011
					TA7967	Innovations for More Food with Less Water	08-Dec-2011	300,000.00		299,948.63		299,948.63	0.00			51.37	31-Dec-2015	08-Dec-2011
					TA8015	Developing Water Resources Sector Strategies in Central and West Asia (Supplementary)	22-Dec-2011	500,000.00		499,668.88		499,668.88	0.00			331.12	31-Dec-2015	22-Dec-2011
					TA8163	Implementing the Greater Mekong Subregion Core Agriculture Support Program (Phase 2) (Supplementary)	14-Sep-2012	1,000,000.00		994,078.77		994,078.77	0.00			5,921.23	19-Dec-2019	14-Sep-2012
					TA8257	Results Based Strategy and Sector Planning in the Pacific	12-Dec-2012	500,000.00		483,360.11		483,360.11	0.00			16,639.89	01-Jun-2018	12-Dec-2012
					TA8314	Green Cities: A Sustainable Urban Future in Southeast Asia	19-Dec-2012	150,000.00		95,403.98		95,403.98	0.00			54,596.02	22-Dec-2016	19-Dec-2012
					TA8382	Sustainable Hydropower in Asia Publication	28-May-2013	112,500.00		87,926.51		87,926.51	0.00			24,573.49	21-Dec-2015	28-May-2013
					TA8601	Women-Led Sanitation: Driving Change through ADB-CSO Partnerships	20-Dec-2013	225,000.00		21,193.00		21,193.00	0.00			203,807.00	30-Apr-2016	20-Dec-2013
					TA9681	Southeast Asia Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development Facility	10-Dec-2018	0.00		0.00			0.00	0.00	31-Dec-2023			10-Dec-2018
					TA9875	Achieving Water Sector Priorities in Asia and the Pacific under Strategy 2030	27-Nov-2019	250,000.00	0.00	0.00	1,794.65	1,794.65	0.00	248,205.35	31-Dec-2024			27-Nov-2019
					TA9971	**SOUTHEAST ASIA AGRICULTURE,NATURL RESOURCES & RURAL DVLPMNT FCLTY	29-Apr-2020	150,000.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	150,000.00	30-Apr-2025			29-Apr-2020
				REGIONAL Total				13,610,500.00	0.00	11,396,566.33	64,073.41	11,460,639.74	0.00	1,626,299.74		523,560.52		
				REPUBLIC OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS	TA8306	Ebeye Water Supply and Sanitation Project (additional financing)	20-Dec-2012	500,000.00		491,333.91		491,333.91	0.00			8,666.09	02-Nov-2017	18-Jan-2013
				REPUBLIC OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS Total				500,000.00		491,333.91		491,333.91	0.00			8,666.09		
				REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES	TA7122	Water District Development Sector Project	10-Sep-2008	1,270,000.00		1,251,950.71		1,251,950.71	0.00			18,049.29	26-Nov-2013	09-Oct-2008
					TA7367	PASIG RIVER CATCHMENT SEWERAGE PROJECT	26-Oct-2009	300,000.00		300,000.00		300,000.00	0.00			0.00	30-Apr-2011	15-Dec-2009
					TA8115	Solid Waste Management Sector Project	16-Jul-2012	220,000.00		202,981.10		202,981.10	0.00			17,018.90	31-Mar-2016	15-Aug-2012
					TA8135	Design of a Pilot Project to Improve Environmental Conditions of Estero De Paco	08-Aug-2012	220,000.00		218,508.94		218,508.94	0.00			1,491.06	30-Apr-2015	08-Aug-2012
				REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES Total				2,010,000.00		1,973,440.75		1,973,440.75	0.00			36,559.25		
				REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN	TA7240	Water Supply and Sanitation Services (Supplementary)	20-Feb-2009	850,000.00		808,227.69		808,227.69	0.00			41,772.31	31-Jan-2011	26-Mar-2009
				REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN Total				850,000.00		808,227.69		808,227.69	0.00			41,772.31		
				SRI LANKA	TA7320	Supporting Capacity Development for Wastewater Management Services in Colombo	28-Jul-2009	150,000.00		136,075.44		136,075.44	0.00			13,924.56	04-Oct-2011	20-Aug-2009
					TA8206	Capacity Development for Non-Revenue Water Reduction	05-Nov-2012	200,000.00		188,245.82		188,245.82	0.00			11,754.18	13-Feb-2015	05-Nov-2012
					TA8453	Trincomalee Integrated Urban Development Project	20-Sep-2013	500,000.00		214,084.02		214,084.02	0.00			285,915.98	30-Jun-2016	26-Nov-2013
					TA9636	Integrated Water Productivity Improvement Project	09-Nov-2018	200,000.00		23,663.38	127,578.36	151,241.74	0.00	48,758.26	31-Oct-2021			12-Feb-2019
				SRI LANKA Total				1,050,000.00		562,068.66	127,578.36	689,647.02	0.00	48,758.26		311,594.72		
				TAJIKISTAN	TA8647	Water Resources Management in Pyanj River Basin	12-May-2014	200,000.00		200,000.00		200,000.00	0.00			0.00	14-Oct-2016	05-Jun-2014
				TAJIKISTAN Total				200,000.00		200,000.00		200,000.00	0.00			0.00		
				TIMOR-LESTE	TA8064	Second District Capitals Water Supply Project	26-Mar-2012	200,000.00		200,000.00		200,000.00	0.00			0.00	31-Mar-2016	15-Jul-2013
					TA9932	Implementing Reforms for Growth and Competitiveness	17-Dec-2019	500,000.00	0.00	0.00	14,400.00	14,400.00	0.00	485,600.00	31-Dec-2023			27-Dec-2019
				TIMOR-LESTE Total				700,000.00	0.00	200,000.00	14,400.00	214,400.00	0.00	485,600.00		0.00		
				VIET NAM	TA4689	Developing Benefit Sharing Mechanisms for People Adversely Affected by Power Generation Projects	14-Nov-2005	240,000.00		212,351.51		212,351.51	0.00			27,648.49	31-Jan-2011	14-Nov-2005
					TA7091	Ho Chi Minh City Water Supply Project	24-Jun-2008	300,000.00		299,323.67		299,323.67	0.00			676.33	31-May-2013	31-Jul-2008

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				TA7144	Da Nang Water Supply Project (Supplementary)	01-Oct-2008	1,500,000.00		1,499,476.17		1,499,476.17	0.00			523.83	28-Jun-2013	04-Dec-2008
				TA7926	Water Resources Development in the Mid- and Northeast Red River Delta (Supplementary)	24-Nov-2011	450,000.00		146,595.00		146,595.00	0.00			303,405.00	31-Aug-2014	14-Mar-2012
			VIET NAM Total				2,490,000.00		2,157,746.35		2,157,746.35	0.00			332,253.65		
		Technical Assistance Total					37,441,500.00	0.00	32,473,107.64	223,983.67	32,697,091.31	0.00	2,521,697.05		2,222,711.64		
	Technical						37,441,500.00	0.00	32,473,107.64	223,983.67	32,697,091.31	0.00	2,521,697.05		2,222,711.64		
	Technical Assistance Linked to Loan	Technical Assistance	CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF	TA7219	Enabling the Protection of Jiaozhou Bay Water Quality and Wetland Ecosystem	17-Dec-2008	400,000.00		400,000.00		400,000.00	0.00			0.00	21-Dec-2012	27-Jan-2009
				TA7658	Effective Reservoir Utilization for Integrated Water Resources Management	19-Nov-2010	200,000.00		198,599.75		198,599.75	0.00			1,400.25	18-Jun-2013	30-Dec-2010
				TA7731	Strengthening Participatory Irrigation Management and Project Management Capacity in Qinghai Province	16-Dec-2010	200,000.00		199,969.47		199,969.47	0.00			30.53	22-Aug-2014	17-Jan-2011
				TA8293	Management and Protection of Wetlands in Weinan City in Shaanxi Province	17-Dec-2012	350,000.00		230,514.83		230,514.83	0.00			119,485.17	24-Feb-2016	24-Jan-2013
				TA8457	WASTEWATER TREATMENT & REUSE PROJECT	20-Sep-2013	250,000.00		226,823.53		226,823.53	0.00			23,176.47	25-Aug-2017	20-Nov-2013
				TA8479	Restoration of Wetlands in Dalai Lake Nature Reserve of Inner Mongolia	08-Oct-2013	500,000.00		429,549.40		429,549.40	0.00			70,450.60	22-Dec-2016	02-Jan-2014
				TA8491	Strengthening Urban Flood Management in Huainan Municipality	25-Oct-2013	500,000.00		141,010.25		141,010.25	0.00			358,989.75	30-Jun-2017	19-Nov-2013
			CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF Total				2,400,000.00		1,826,467.23		1,826,467.23	0.00			573,532.77		
			INDIA	TA7131	Institutional Development of Integrated Water Resources Management in Orissa	18-Sep-2008	250,000.00		222,449.00		222,449.00	0.00			27,551.00	26-Mar-2011	30-Mar-2009
			INDIA Total				250,000.00		222,449.00		222,449.00	0.00			27,551.00		
			INDONESIA	TA7189	Institutional Strengthening for Integrated Water Resources Management in the 6 Cis River Basin Territory (Supplementary)	04-Dec-2008	2,000,000.00		2,000,000.00		2,000,000.00	0.00			0.00	22-Jul-2016	28-Jan-2009
			INDONESIA Total				2,000,000.00		2,000,000.00		2,000,000.00	0.00			0.00		
			NEPAL	TA8500	Institutional and Legal Support for Improved Water Management Systems in Nepal and Formation of the Bagmati River Basin Organization (Supplementary)	31-Oct-2013	500,000.00		384,999.75		384,999.75	0.00			115,000.25	25-Nov-2019	15-Apr-2014
			NEPAL Total				500,000.00		384,999.75		384,999.75	0.00			115,000.25		
			REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES	TA9103	Water District Development Sector Project	22-Apr-2016	500,000.00		131,943.26	105,224.50	237,167.76	0.00	262,832.24	31-Dec-2020			17-Mar-2017
			REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES Total				500,000.00		131,943.26	105,224.50	237,167.76	0.00	262,832.24				
		Technical Assistance Total					5,650,000.00	4,565,859.24	105,224.50	4,671,083.74	0.00	262,832.24			716,084.02		
	Technical						5,650,000.00	4,565,859.24	105,224.50	4,671,083.74	0.00	262,832.24			716,084.02		
								52,652,807.04	0.00								
								52,652,807.04	0.00								
								52,652,807.04	0.00								
								52,652,807.04	0.00								
	Approved and Effective Products Total						47,651,500.00	52,652,807.04	40,040,936.02	345,526.11	40,386,462.13	0.00	3,044,569.94		4,220,467.93		
	Direct Charges	Direct Charges	ARMENIA	WFMFDC00089	Water Awareness Educational Program	19-Dec-2012	30,000.00		26,651.71	0.00	26,651.71				3,348.29	19-Dec-2013	
				WFMFDC00091	Development of Non Revenue Water Management Action Plan for State Committee for Water Economy of Armenia	18-Feb-2013	220,000.00		164,195.29	0.00	164,195.29				55,804.71	24-Apr-2015	
			ARMENIA Total				250,000.00		190,847.00	0.00	190,847.00				59,153.00		
			AZERBAIJAN	WFMFDC00112	Support to the Twinning Program under the Azerbaijan Water Supply and Sanitation Investment Program	24-Jul-2015	150,000.00		150,000.00	0.00	150,000.00				0.00	24-Apr-2017	
			AZERBAIJAN Total				150,000.00		150,000.00	0.00	150,000.00				0.00		
			BANGLADESH	WFMFDC00045	Pilot Area Land Use Mapping of Chitaggong Hill Tracts: Support to Chitaggong Hill Tracts Rural Development Project II	24-May-2010	27,999.00		26,664.00	0.00	26,664.00				1,335.00	09-May-2012	
			BANGLADESH Total				27,999.00		26,664.00	0.00	26,664.00				1,335.00		

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			CAMBODIA	WFMFDC00001	Long-term Capacity Development Support to the Ministry of Rural Development of Cambodia in the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Sector	28-Jan-2008	140,000.00		105,035.90	0.00	105,035.90				34,964.10	16-Jun-2010	
			CAMBODIA Total				140,000.00		105,035.90	0.00	105,035.90				34,964.10		
			CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF	WFMFDC00010	Workshop on Lakes and Wetlands Restoration and Sustainable Alternative Livelihood	27-May-2008	20,000.00		20,000.00	0.00	20,000.00				0.00	09-Aug-2009	
				WFMFDC00023	Capacity Building of Second and Third Tier Cities for Preparing Nonsovereign Urban Infrastructure Projects in PRC	29-Aug-2008	150,000.00		84,583.41	0.00	84,583.41				65,416.59	24-May-2010	
				WFMFDC00035	Preliminary Survey and Assessment for Initiating Interventions on Zhangye Wetlands Protection and Rehabilitation in Hei River Basin	08-Jun-2009	150,000.00		115,873.80	0.00	115,873.80				34,126.20	11-Sep-2013	
				WFMFDC00043	Knowledge Product and Training Program on Integrated Urban Water Management in Nanning, PRC	22-Apr-2010	25,000.00		16,526.84	0.00	16,526.84				8,473.16	27-Jul-2012	
				WFMFDC00050	International Conference on Payment for Watershed Services and Eco-Compensation Legislation	12-Jul-2010	50,000.00		49,037.22	0.00	49,037.22				962.78	30-Jun-2011	
				WFMFDC00051	Mainstreaming Water Safety Plans in ADB Projects	22-Jul-2010	10,000.00		10,000.00	0.00	10,000.00				0.00	15-Jun-2011	
				WFMFDC00056	Upstream Work for Assessing New Approaches for River Rehabilitation and Flood Management in Chuxiong Prefecture, Chongqing Municipality and Jiuquan Municipality	07-Jun-2011	149,350.00		121,447.25	0.00	121,447.25				27,902.75	19-Nov-2012	
				WFMFDC00058	WOPs Asia: Continuing Twinning Initiatives in PRC	16-Jun-2011	50,000.00		33,436.01	0.00	33,436.01				16,563.99	19-Jun-2013	
				WFMFDC00062	Support to Evaluation of Sludge Treatment Technologies for Beijing Drainage Group in the People's Republic of China (PRC)	26-Jul-2011	55,000.00		54,347.15	0.00	54,347.15				652.85	10-Oct-2013	
				WFMFDC00065	3rd International Conference on Eco-Compensation/Payment for Environmental Services in the Lake, Wetland and Headwater Areas and Eco-Compensation Legislation	14-Sep-2011	50,000.00		40,315.92	0.00	40,315.92				9,684.08	22-May-2012	
				WFMFDC00073	Development of NRW Management Action Plan for Beijing Water Supply Group	19-Dec-2011	55,000.00		48,810.32	0.00	48,810.32				6,189.68	10-Oct-2013	
				WFMFDC00092	Support Technical Assistance on Stormwater Retention Ponds Design for TA 7891-PRC: Yunnan Chuxiong Urban Environment Improvement Project	18-Mar-2013	55,000.00		40,870.57	0.00	40,870.57				14,129.43	26-Jan-2016	
				WFMFDC00095	Non-Revenue Water Survey and Design for Guangdong Chaonan Water Resources Development and Protection Demonstration Project	19-Apr-2013	36,000.00		34,942.76	0.00	34,942.76				1,057.24	25-Nov-2015	
				WFMFDC00105	Development of Public-Private Funding Mechanism for Chishui Watershed Protection	28-Nov-2013	200,000.00		181,928.29	0.00	181,928.29				18,071.71	18-Sep-2015	
			CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF Total				1,055,350.00		852,119.54	0.00	852,119.54				203,230.46		
			INDIA	WFMFDC00006	Institutional Study for Integrating Flood Risk Management into Disaster Risk Management in Assam	05-Mar-2008	50,000.00		47,992.41	0.00	47,992.41				2,007.59	30-Jun-2009	
				WFMFDC00019	Support to India Orissa Integrated Agriculture and Water Management Investment Program (Water Expert Services Pool: Engagement of Irrigation Management Specialist and Water Users Association Specialists)	05-Aug-2008	70,000.00		64,811.25	0.00	64,811.25				5,188.75	04-Jun-2009	
				WFMFDC00032	Legal Review of Project Documents for PPP in Water Projects in India	05-Dec-2008	150,000.00		108,174.52	0.00	108,174.52				41,825.48	01-Jul-2011	
				WFMFDC00034	Scoping study for CDTA "Integrated Water Resource Management in Karnataka"	08-Jun-2009	64,000.00		60,675.49	0.00	60,675.49				3,324.51	18-Jan-2010	
				WFMFDC00040	Development of Flood Management Infrastructure Asset Management Information System	17-Sep-2009	50,000.00		41,791.07	0.00	41,791.07				8,208.93	29-Jun-2011	
				WFMFDC00044	IWRM Scoping Study for Sutlej River Basin Himachal Pradesh: Improving Capacity for Climate Change Adaptation	06-May-2010	75,000.00		62,418.87	0.00	62,418.87				12,581.13	12-Jul-2011	
				WFMFDC00048	Legal Review of PPP Contracts for North Karnataka Urban Sector Investment Program	23-Jun-2010	30,000.00		12,600.00	0.00	12,600.00				17,400.00	17-Jun-2013	
				WFMFDC00060	Development of Synthesis and Draft Action Plan for Improving Water Use Efficiency of Irrigated Agriculture in Selected States in India	15-Jul-2011	40,000.00		33,634.07	0.00	33,634.07				6,365.93	18-Sep-2013	
				WFMFDC00076	Advancement of Institutional Reform Actions Toward Holistic Water Resources Management at State and Selected River Basins in Karnataka	02-Apr-2012	150,000.00		102,288.75	0.00	102,288.75				47,711.25	31-Jul-2014	
				WFMFDC00077	Support for the Implementation of the National Water Mission by State Governments in India	11-Apr-2012	150,000.00		149,841.98	0.00	149,841.98				158.02	26-Jan-2016	
				WFMFDC00090	Supporting the Preparation of Karnataka Integrated Sustainable Water Resources Management Investment Program	18-Feb-2013	225,000.00		224,999.53	0.00	224,999.53				0.47	22-Apr-2015	

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				WFMFDC00093	Support to Climate Risk Assessment and Adaptation Planning for the MFF Loan for Climate Adaptation through Sub-Basin Development Investment Program	04-Apr-2013	30,000.00		11,515.60	0.00	11,515.60				18,484.40	23-Jul-2015	
				WFMFDC00107	Project Implementation Support: Establishment and Operationalization of Kolkata's Municipal Council Financial Management Unit	20-Jan-2014	200,000.00		138,655.80	0.00	138,655.80				61,344.20	12-Apr-2016	
				WFMFDC00108	Assisting PSOD in Conducting Technical, Market, and Valuation Due Diligence for the Proposed Equity Investment in Driptech for Affordable Drip Irrigation	24-Feb-2014	80,000.00		69,439.87	0.00	69,439.87				10,560.13	26-Jan-2016	
				WFMFDC00113	Preparing Results-Based Lending to Support India's National Swachh Bharat (Clean India) Mission for Urban Areas	03-Sep-2015	225,000.00		46,026.22	0.00	46,026.22				178,973.78	12-Apr-2017	
			INDIA Total				1,589,000.00		1,174,865.43	0.00	1,174,865.43				414,134.57		
			INDONESIA	WFMFDC00022	Increasing Awareness and Support for Participatory Irrigation Development Through Multimedia: Production of Water Awareness Video on Participatory Approaches in Irrigation Scheme Reconstruction and Rehabilitation - Lessons from Naggroe Aceh Darussalam Indonesia	22-Aug-2008	56,000.00		55,986.85	0.00	55,986.85				13.15	09-Jun-2009	
				WFMFDC00037	Support to Indonesia's Preparation of National-Term Plan 2010-2014 (Water Supply and Sanitation Section Sector)	27-Jul-2009	150,000.00		17,983.31	0.00	17,983.31				132,016.69	01-Oct-2010	
				WFMFDC00066	Sustainable Water Management for Food Security: An International Water Policy Dialogue on Advancing Water Reform in Agriculture with Focus on Indonesia	11-Oct-2011	54,500.00		15,768.71	0.00	15,768.71				38,731.29	22-May-2012	
				WFMFDC00088	Support to the Development of Community-Based Flood Forecasting and Early Warning System	05-Dec-2012	225,000.00		224,922.61	0.00	224,922.61				77.39	23-Apr-2015	
			INDONESIA Total				485,500.00		314,661.48	0.00	314,661.48				170,838.52		
			ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN	WFMFDC00012	Increasing Public Awareness and Support for Improved Urban Services: Campaign to Support Sindh Cities Improvement Investment Program	03-Jul-2008	27,300.00		25,126.26	0.00	25,126.26				2,173.74	02-Oct-2009	
				WFMFDC00013	Developing Design-Build-Performance Based Arrangement for Water Supply Improvements (Water Expert Services Pool: Engagement of Contract and Procurement Expert	02-Jul-2008	25,000.00		17,740.36	0.00	17,740.36				7,259.64	18-Jun-2009	
				WFMFDC00029	Preparation of Larkana Sanitation, Drainage and Wastewater Management Strategic Action Plan and Priority Investment Program	03-Oct-2008	92,000.00		84,554.64	0.00	84,554.64				7,445.36	10-Jul-2010	
				WFMFDC00033	Preparation of Khairpur Wastewater Management Planning Methodology, Strategic Plan and Priority Investment Program	25-Mar-2009	120,000.00		113,433.56	0.00	113,433.56				6,566.44	22-Jun-2010	
				WFMFDC00078	Assessing the Water Resource Development Potential of Cholistan Region	23-Jul-2012	150,000.00		113,480.39	0.00	113,480.39				36,519.61	20-Dec-2013	
				WFMFDC00118	Support to Preparation for Additional Financing for Trimmu and Barrage Improvement Project	16-Mar-2018	100,000.00		85,990.97	0.00	85,990.97				14,009.03	25-Jan-2019	
			ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN Total				514,300.00		440,326.18	0.00	440,326.18				73,973.82		
			KYRGYZ REPUBLIC	WFMFDC00027	Water Expert Services Pool: Engagement of Environmental Specialist for Kyrgyz Sanitation	25-Sep-2008	57,900.00		47,965.68	0.00	47,965.68				9,934.32	08-Oct-2009	
				WFMFDC00103	Project Implementation Support: Improving Performance of Water Supply and Sanitation Projects in Kyrgyz Republic	23-Sep-2013	145,000.00		70,322.53	0.00	70,322.53				74,677.47	23-Jan-2015	
			KYRGYZ REPUBLIC Total				202,900.00		118,288.21	0.00	118,288.21				84,611.79		
			LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC	WFMFDC00020	Support to Northern and Central Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project (Water Expert Services Pool: Engagement of Water Supply Expert)	12-Aug-2008	108,000.00		96,674.20	0.00	96,674.20				11,325.80	23-Jun-2010	
				WFMFDC00046	Assessment of Potential Public-Private Partnerships in the Urban Water Supply in Lao PDR	27-May-2010	45,000.00		45,000.00	0.00	45,000.00				0.00	31-Mar-2011	
			LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC Total				153,000.00		141,674.20	0.00	141,674.20				11,325.80		
			MALAYSIA	WFMFDC00121	Support to Project Preparation: Kedah Water Supply Improvement Project	12-Apr-2019	150,000.00	0.00	12,433.46	2,596.53	15,029.99		134,970.01				
			MALAYSIA Total				150,000.00	0.00	12,433.46	2,596.53	15,029.99		134,970.01				
			MONGOLIA	WFMFDC00041	Market Sounding with Potential Private Investors and Operators and Further Refinement of Enabling Environment for PSP in Water and Sanitation Service Provision in Mongolia's Urban Areas	18-Sep-2009	50,000.00		40,150.00	0.00	40,150.00				9,850.00	07-Jul-2011	

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				WFMFDC00087	Mainstreaming Water Safety Plan in PPTA for Ulaanbaatar Urban Services and Ger Areas Development Investment Program	29-Nov-2012	30,000.00		21,447.03	0.00	21,447.03				8,552.97	26-Mar-2015	
				WFMFDC00100	Support to the Preparation of Darkhan Wastewater Management Improvement Project: Additional Financing for MON: Urban Development Sector Project	17-Jul-2013	200,000.00		190,753.30	0.00	190,753.30				9,246.70	16-Feb-2016	
				WFMFDC00106	Pre-Implementation Support to Ulaanbaatar Urban Services and Ger Areas Development Investment Program	12-Dec-2013	75,000.00		62,438.17	0.00	62,438.17				12,561.83	16-Feb-2016	
			MONGOLIA Total				355,000.00		314,788.50	0.00	314,788.50				40,211.50		
			NEPAL	WFMFDC00015	Capacity Building Support to Kathmandu Water Supply Utility	25-Jun-2008	140,000.00		115,968.10	0.00	115,968.10				24,031.90	29-Jun-2010	
				WFMFDC00031	Accessing the WFMF Expert Pool Facility: Engagement of Development Communication Expert to Support: ADTA "Nepal: Strengthening Capacity for Managing Climate Change and the Environment	05-Dec-2008	100,000.00		98,509.64	0.00	98,509.64				1,490.36	09-Apr-2013	
				WFMFDC00119	Support to Preparation of Priority River Basins Flood Risk Management Project	10-Jul-2018	225,000.00		198,291.21	12,652.91	210,944.12				14,055.88	17-Mar-2020	
			NEPAL Total				465,000.00		412,768.95	12,652.91	425,421.86				39,578.14		
			REGIONAL	WFMFDC00009	Singapore International Water Week	16-May-2008	215,000.00		38,577.73	0.00	38,577.73				176,422.27	26-Mar-2009	
				WFMFDC00011	Pacific Water Conference 2008	09-Jun-2008	43,912.45		43,912.45	0.00	43,912.45				0.00	27-Apr-2009	
				WFMFDC00014	Sharing Best Practices in Water Supply and Wastewater Management	25-Jun-2008	44,270.00		27,506.89	0.00	27,506.89				16,763.11	05-May-2009	
				WFMFDC00017	Support to WFPF Operationalization: Engagement of Facility Account Analyst	24-Jul-2008	17,400.00		13,212.89	0.00	13,212.89				4,187.11	31-Aug-2009	
				WFMFDC00018	Providing for Secretariat Support to Established Asia Water Utilities Network under the Water Operator Partnerships (WOPs) Program	06-Aug-2008	50,643.88		38,397.89	0.00	38,397.89				12,245.99	23-Feb-2012	
				WFMFDC00021	Developing Knowledge Product on Community-Driven Development in Water Supply and Sanitation: Case Studies of ADB Projects in Indonesia, Nepal, and Sri Lanka	15-Aug-2008	55,438.50		43,760.26	0.00	43,760.26				11,678.24	04-Aug-2009	
				WFMFDC00026	Good Practices for Urban Water Management in Asia	15-Sep-2008	133,919.00		97,367.24	0.00	97,367.24				36,551.76	12-Mar-2010	
				WFMFDC00030	Regional Workshop on Developing Partnerships for Water and Climate Change Adaptation, Malaysia, 1-5 December, 2008	10-Nov-2008	94,324.00		66,053.37	0.00	66,053.37				28,270.63	23-Jun-2009	
				WFMFDC00036	Pacific Water Conference and Expo 2009	08-Jun-2009	20,000.00		19,951.63	0.00	19,951.63				48.37	31-Mar-2010	
				WFMFDC00042	Support to Mekong River Commission on the Formulation of Flood Management and Mitigation Phase 2 (2011-2015)	08-Apr-2010	75,000.00		66,252.84	0.00	66,252.84				8,747.16	16-Jul-2012	
				WFMFDC00049	Regional Workshop on Economics of Sanitation	25-Jun-2010	40,707.00		25,917.94	0.00	25,917.94				14,789.06	23-Oct-2010	
				WFMFDC00052	Pacific Water Conference and Expo 2010	23-Jul-2010	70,000.00		42,634.44	0.00	42,634.44				27,365.56	04-Jul-2011	
				WFMFDC00053	Engagement of Facility Account Analyst	01-Oct-2010	18,000.00		13,116.41	0.00	13,116.41				4,883.59	02-Dec-2011	
				WFMFDC00057	WOPs Asia: Supporting Twinning Initiatives in the Pacific	15-Jun-2011	50,000.00		24,204.22	0.00	24,204.22				25,795.78	19-Jun-2013	
				WFMFDC00059	Supporting Water Operators Partnership in Asia (WOPs Program) - Continuation of Twinning Initiatives	01-Jul-2011	60,000.00		46,048.61	0.00	46,048.61				13,951.39	03-Apr-2013	
				WFMFDC00061	Reg: Bridge Financing for Water Operators Partnerships (WOPS) Program Secretariat	19-Jul-2011	50,000.00		41,462.69	0.00	41,462.69				8,537.31	23-Feb-2012	
				WFMFDC00063	Pacific Water Conference and Expo 2011	03-Aug-2011	50,356.15		47,144.87	0.00	47,144.87				3,211.28	31-Jan-2012	
				WFMFDC00064	Assessment of Evaluation of Cost-Effective Wastewater Treatment Technologies for Different Applications	26-Aug-2011	130,000.00		104,974.80	0.00	104,974.80				25,025.20	16-Oct-2013	
				WFMFDC00068	Support to WFPF Operationalization	21-Oct-2011	18,000.00		12,384.29	0.00	12,384.29				5,615.71	18-Jun-2013	
				WFMFDC00069	2011 Water Links Forum	24-Oct-2011	70,000.00		31,555.02	0.00	31,555.02				38,444.98	16-Jun-2012	
				WFMFDC00070	Production of Asian Water Development Outlook 2011	26-Oct-2011	42,500.00		34,498.07	0.00	34,498.07				8,001.93	09-Sep-2013	
				WFMFDC00072	Production of Videos for the 2nd Asia-Pacific Water Summit	09-Nov-2011	40,740.00		35,069.30	0.00	35,069.30				5,670.70	17-Jun-2013	
				WFMFDC00079	Pacific Water Conference and Expo 2012	06-Aug-2012	75,000.00		60,288.81	0.00	60,288.81				14,711.19	28-Jun-2013	
				WFMFDC00081	Support to WFPF Operationalization: Engagement of Facility Account Analyst	11-Sep-2012	18,000.00		13,988.74	0.00	13,988.74				4,011.26	13-Nov-2013	
				WFMFDC00096	In-Country Workshops on Promoting Innovations in Wastewater Management	15-May-2013	220,400.00		137,849.20	0.00	137,849.20				82,550.80	23-Sep-2015	
				WFMFDC00101	Pacific Water Conference and Expo 2013	10-Sep-2013	70,000.00		70,000.00	0.00	70,000.00				0.00	17-Mar-2015	
				WFMFDC00102	Support to WFPF Operationalization: Engagement of Facility Account Analyst	17-Sep-2013	19,200.00		15,308.61	0.00	15,308.61				3,891.39	19-Nov-2014	

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					WFMFDC00104	Supporting Sanitation and Waste water Management Pipeline Management Expert System (WAMEX) Development Through: Intensive Training on Wastewater	05-Nov-2013	59,850.00		40,731.96	0.00	40,731.96				19,118.04	02-Jul-2014	
					WFMFDC00110	Support to WFPF Operationalization: Engagement of Facility Account Analyst	05-Sep-2014	20,100.00		15,131.32	0.00	15,131.32				4,968.68	05-Nov-2015	
					WFMFDC00111	WFPF External Evaluation: Engagement of International Evaluation Consultant	25-Nov-2014	75,000.00		55,875.00	0.00	55,875.00				19,125.00	05-Nov-2015	
					WFMFDC00114	Support to WFPF Operationalization: Engagement of Facility Account Analyst	10-Sep-2015	20,700.00		14,001.90	0.00	14,001.90				6,698.10	04-Nov-2016	
					WFMFDC00116	WFPF Program Quality Support Window: Support to WFPF Operationalization- Engagement of Facility Account Analyst	25-Aug-2016	21,312.00		13,019.24	0.00	13,019.24				8,292.76	15-Dec-2017	
					WFMFDC00117	Bridge Financing for Water Operators Partnerships(WOPs) Program	06-Oct-2016	225,000.00		195,050.93	0.00	195,050.93				29,949.07	19-Mar-2018	
					REGIONAL Total				2,214,772.98	1,545,249.56	0.00	1,545,249.56				669,523.42		
				REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES	WFMFDC00008	Initial Assessment of the Metro Cebu Kotkot Dam Project	13-May-2008	62,500.00		58,350.21	0.00	58,350.21				4,149.79	15-Sep-2009	
					WFMFDC00071	Facilitating ADB's Long-Term Involvement in Water Source Development for Metro Manila	04-Nov-2011	31,000.00		28,101.68	0.00	28,101.68				2,898.32	08-Oct-2013	
					WFMFDC00082	Defining the Angat Tunnel Rehabilitation Works	10-Nov-2012	30,000.00		20,646.15	0.00	20,646.15				9,353.85	30-Sep-2013	
					WFMFDC00084	Assessing and Developing innovative Financing for the Philippine National Sewerage and Septage Management Program	23-Nov-2012	45,500.00		41,904.93	0.00	41,904.93				3,595.07	23-Apr-2015	
					WFMFDC00086	Supporting MWSS New Water Source Development for Metro Manila	29-Nov-2012	31,000.00		30,190.02	0.00	30,190.02				809.98	05-Jun-2014	
					WFMFDC00094	Review of LWUA's Competitive Position: Support to Preparation of Water District Development Sector Project	19-Apr-2013	22,350.00		20,590.46	0.00	20,590.46				1,759.54	23-Apr-2015	
					WFMFDC00109	Improving the Social Dimension of Flood Risk Management	04-Mar-2014	120,000.00		69,324.05	0.00	69,324.05				50,675.95	25-Jan-2016	
					REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES Total				342,350.00	269,107.50	0.00	269,107.50				73,242.50		
				REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN	WFMFDC00002	Capacity and Performance Diagnosis of Water Supply and Sanitation Enterprises	01-Feb-2008	55,000.00		47,009.36	0.00	47,009.36				7,990.64	07-Apr-2009	
					WFMFDC00075	WOPs Asia: Continuing Twinning Partnership in Uzbekistan	31-Jan-2012	40,750.00		31,439.86	0.00	31,439.86				9,310.14	27-Mar-2013	
					WFMFDC00120	Water Resources Strategy Development Support for the Government of Uzbekistan	12-Apr-2019	75,000.00		2,620.00	53,423.66	56,043.66		18,956.34				
					WFMFDC00122	Support to Preparation of Climate Adaptive Water Resources Management in the Aral Sea Basin Sector Project	27-Nov-2019	50,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		50,000.00				
					REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN Total				220,750.00	0.00	81,069.22	53,423.66	134,492.88		68,956.34		17,300.78	
				SAMOA	WFMFDC00054	Development of Community Sanitation Project in Samoa	09-Mar-2011	75,000.00		74,027.76	0.00	74,027.76				972.24	31-Jan-2012	
					SAMOA Total				75,000.00	74,027.76	0.00	74,027.76				972.24		
				SRI LANKA	WFMFDC00080	Preparation of a Damage and Needs Assessment Report for Drought Affected Areas in Sri Lanka and Preparation of an Emergency Loan	28-Aug-2012	80,000.00		30,259.85	0.00	30,259.85				49,740.15	09-Sep-2013	
					WFMFDC00115	Support for Developing Design-Build-Operate Contract for Desalination Plant: Additional Financing for Jaffna Kilinochchi Water Supply and Sanitation Project	29-Dec-2015	225,000.00		166,214.97	0.00	166,214.97				58,785.03	24-Jul-2019	
					SRI LANKA Total				305,000.00	196,474.82	0.00	196,474.82				108,525.18		
				THAILAND	WFMFDC00074	Supporting Improved Flood and Water Resources Management	19-Dec-2011	46,500.00		32,468.86	0.00	32,468.86				14,031.14	12-Sep-2013	
					THAILAND Total				46,500.00	32,468.86	0.00	32,468.86				14,031.14		
				VIET NAM	WFMFDC00038	Engagement of International Water Supply and Sanitation Specialist to Support Portfolio Development in Viet Nam	14-Sep-2009	150,000.00		131,816.95	0.00	131,816.95				18,183.05	04-Jun-2010	
					WFMFDC00039	Engagement of National Water Supply and Sanitation Specialist to Support Portfolio Development in Viet Nam	14-Sep-2009	40,000.00		31,665.32	0.00	31,665.32				8,334.68	31-Oct-2010	
					WFMFDC00047	Preparation of City Sanitation Strategy for 2 Cities	14-Jun-2010	75,000.00		71,130.94	0.00	71,130.94				3,869.06	31-Jan-2012	
					WFMFDC00067	Capacity Building on Business Management for Viet Nam's Water Supply Companies	11-Oct-2011	75,000.00		74,818.00	0.00	74,818.00				182.00	17-Jun-2014	

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
Water Financing Partnership Facility (Multi-Donor Trust Fund)

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
As of : 06/30/2020

Ledger Currency USD
(LC) :

Status	Modality Description	Type	DMC Description	Product No	Product Title	Approval Date	Product Amount ^{1/}	Actual Contribution Received	Product Expenditures – Year Opening	Product Expenditures - YTD	Product Expenditures - ITD ^{2/}	Reserves	Outstanding Commitments	Expected Completion Date	Unutilized Commitment (Savings)	Financial Completion Date	Effective Date
				WFMFDC00083	Selection and Cost-Effective Technology for Treatment of Sludge Produced by Drinking Water Treatment Plants of Ho Chi Minh City	23-Nov-2012	100,000.00		99,122.56	0.00	99,122.56				877.44	19-Dec-2014	
				WFMFDC00098	Developing an Integrated Approach to Coastal Protection: Support to the Development of Urban Environment and Climate Change Adaptation Project	29-May-2013	100,000.00		68,177.14	0.00	68,177.14				31,822.86	23-Feb-2016	
			VIET NAM Total				540,000.00		476,730.91	0.00	476,730.91				63,269.09		
		Direct Charges Total					9,282,421.98	0.00	6,929,601.48	68,673.10	6,998,274.58		203,926.35		2,080,221.05		
							9,282,421.98	0.00	6,929,601.48	68,673.10	6,998,274.58		203,926.35		2,080,221.05		
		Direct Charges Total					9,282,421.98	0.00	6,929,601.48	68,673.10	6,998,274.58		203,926.35		2,080,221.05		
Grand Total							56,933,921.98	52,652,807.04	46,970,537.50	414,199.21	47,384,736.71	0.00	3,248,496.29		6,300,688.98		

Partner Country	Partner Name	Transaction Currency (TC)	Actual Contribution Received (TC)	Ledger Currency (LC)	Actual Contribution Received (LC)
Australia	Australian Agency for International Development	AUD	26,000,000.00	USD	24,920,000.00
Austria	Federal Ministry of Finance	EUR	2,600,000.00	USD	3,467,709.28
		USD	5,000,000.00	USD	5,000,000.00
Norway	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	NOK	24,522,329.64	USD	4,562,463.67 ^{4/}
Spain	Ministry of Economy and Finance	USD	9,500,000.00	USD	9,500,000.00
Switzerland	Swiss Agency for Development and	CHF	4,800,000.00	USD	5,202,634.09
Grand Total					52,652,807.04 ^{3/}

^{1/} US\$ equivalent of Project at time of Project approval.

^{2/} Actual disbursements.

^{3/} Represents actual US\$ equivalent of contributions received.

^{4/} Net of returned to donor amounting to \$1,019,139.38.

Appendix 8: Status of Grant Report - Netherlands Trust Fund

**ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
ADMINISTRATOR FOR
Netherlands Trust Fund under the Water Financing Partnership Facility**

**STATUS OF GRANT
As of : 06/30/2020**

CONTRIBUTIONS COMMITTED (a)	44,248,262.93
Interest income - investments	113,789.68
Interest income - cash in bank	329,209.47
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange transactions	(14,860.58)
TOTAL AMOUNT AVAILABLE	44,676,401.50
Amounts utilized for :	
Project expenditures :	
Grant component of investment (GCI)	(1,997,731.71)
Technical assistance linked to loan (TALL)	(60,000.00)
Technical assistance	(24,350,042.66)
Direct charges	(3,680,791.47)
Financial expenses	(5,167.09)
ADB service fees (c)	(1,260,456.89)
Administrative expenses :	
Salaries and benefits	(437,076.35)
UNUTILIZED BALANCE (b)	12,885,135.33
Outstanding commitments	
Technical assistance	(5,183,413.87)
Grant	(750,000.00)
Reserve for ADB service fee (c)	(296,670.69)
Undisbursed direct charges	(956,281.57)
UNCOMMITTED BALANCE (BALANCE less THAN COMMITMENT)	5,698,769.20
(b) Unutilized balance is represented by :	
Cash in bank	6,027,762.29
Contribution receivable	6,911,000.00
Advances under TA grants	17,277.39
Payable to related funds	(70,904.35)
TOTAL	12,885,135.33

(a) Net contribution available consists of :

	Partner Country	Partner Name	Transaction Currency (TC)	Amount in (TC)	Ledger Currency (LC)	Amount in (LC)
Actual Contribution Received	Netherlands	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	USD	37,337,262.93	USD	37,337,262.93
Actual Contribution Received Total						37,337,262.93
Contribution Receivable	Netherlands	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	USD	6,911,000.00	USD	6,911,000.00
Contribution Receivable Total						6,911,000.00
Grand Total						44,248,262.93

Contribution receivable includes US\$ 1,411,000 amount of promissory notes received from the Government of Netherlands.

Contributions receivable in local currency are translated at the applicable exchange rate as of reporting date.

(c) Represents 5% and 2% of project expenditures/outstanding commitments.

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
Netherlands Trust Fund under the Water Financing Partnership Facility

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
As of : 06/30/2020

Ledger Currency USD

Status	Modality Description	Type	DMC Description	Product No	Product Title	Approval Date	Product Amount ^{1/}	Actual Contribution Received	Product Expenditures – Year Opening	Product Expenditures - YTD	Product Expenditures - ITD ^{2/}	Reserves	Outstanding Commitments	Expected Completion Date	Unutilized Commitment (Savings)	Financial Completion Date	Effective Date			
Approved and Effective Products	Grant Component of Investment	Grant	SRI LANKA	GR0130	**DRY ZONE URBAN WATER AND SANITATION PROJECT	28-Nov-2008	2,000,000.00		1,757,877.26		1,757,877.26	0.00			242,122.74	23-Aug-2017	13-Nov-2009			
			SRI LANKA Total					2,000,000.00		1,757,877.26		1,757,877.26	0.00			242,122.74				
			VIET NAM	GR0147	**THANH HOA CITY COMPREHENSIVE SOCIOECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	05-Mar-2009	800,000.00		239,854.45		239,854.45		239,854.45	0.00			560,145.55	06-Sep-2012	11-Jun-2010	
				GR0630	**WATER EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT IN DROUGHT-AFFECTED PROVINCES	26-Nov-2018	750,000.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	750,000.00	30-Jun-2026			26-Jun-2019	
			VIET NAM Total					1,550,000.00		239,854.45		239,854.45	0.00	750,000.00			560,145.55			
		Grant Total					3,550,000.00		1,997,731.71		1,997,731.71	0.00	750,000.00			802,268.29				
		Grant Component of Investment Total					3,550,000.00		1,997,731.71		1,997,731.71	0.00	750,000.00			802,268.29				
	Technical Assistance	Technical Assistance	Technical Assistance	AFGHANISTAN	TA7994	Supporting Natural Resources Operations	14-Dec-2011	2,175,000.00		1,583,302.85		1,583,302.85	0.00			591,697.15	09-Jul-2018	09-Jan-2012		
				AFGHANISTAN Total					2,175,000.00		1,583,302.85		1,583,302.85	0.00			591,697.15			
				BANGLADESH	TA8128	Coastal Towns Infrastructure Improvement Project	06-Aug-2012	500,000.00		426,863.82		426,863.82		426,863.82	0.00			73,136.18	31-Oct-2014	19-Dec-2012
				TA8154	Irrigation Management Improvement Investment Program	06-Sep-2012	275,000.00		249,593.73		249,593.73		249,593.73	0.00			25,406.27	30-Mar-2015	11-Oct-2012	
				TA8320	Establishing a Regulatory Framework for Urban Water Supply and Sanitation	28-Jan-2013	250,000.00		250,000.00		250,000.00		250,000.00	0.00			0.00	31-Dec-2015	03-Jun-2013	
				TA9283	City Region Development Project II	15-Dec-2016	212,500.00		209,965.53		209,965.53		209,965.53	0.00			2,534.47	30-Sep-2018	26-Feb-2017	
				TA9927	Preparing the Climate and Disaster Resilient Small-Scale Water Resources Management Project	24-Dec-2019	750,000.00		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	750,000.00	30-Nov-2021			25-Mar-2020	
BANGLADESH Total								1,987,500.00	0.00	1,136,423.08		1,136,423.08	0.00	750,000.00			101,076.92			
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF				TA7049	Implementing the National Flood Management Strategy	20-Dec-2007	300,000.00		300,000.00		300,000.00		300,000.00	0.00			0.00	31-Oct-2011	10-Mar-2008	
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF Total								300,000.00		300,000.00		300,000.00	0.00				0.00			
INDONESIA				TA8432	Improving Water Planning, Management, and Development	09-Aug-2013	1,500,000.00		1,227,545.59		1,227,545.59		1,227,545.59	0.00			272,454.41	22-Dec-2015	08-Oct-2013	
INDONESIA Total								1,500,000.00		1,227,545.59		1,227,545.59	0.00				272,454.41			
LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC				TA9323	Sustainable Rural Infrastructure and Watershed Management Sector Project	31-May-2017	300,000.00		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	300,000.00	31-Dec-2020				17-Jul-2017
LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC Total								300,000.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	300,000.00					
MYANMAR				TA8758	Third Greater Mekong Subregion Corridor Towns Development Project (Supplementary)	17-Nov-2014	475,000.00		475,000.00		475,000.00		475,000.00	0.00			0.00	03-Sep-2018	08-Jan-2015	
MYANMAR Total								475,000.00		475,000.00		475,000.00	0.00				0.00			
NEPAL				TA4972	Preparing the Improved Water Quality, Sanitation, and Service Delivery in Emerging Towns Sector Development Program	28-Sep-2007	120,000.00		119,707.05		119,707.05		119,707.05	0.00			292.95	31-Jan-2010	27-Nov-2007	
				TA7182	Preparing the Secondary Towns Integrated Urban Environmental Improvement Project	02-Dec-2008	146,000.00		146,000.00		146,000.00		146,000.00	0.00			0.00	31-Aug-2011	29-Dec-2008	
NEPAL Total								266,000.00		265,707.05		265,707.05	0.00				292.95			
REGIONAL				TA6484	Mekong Water Supply and Sanitation Project	08-Sep-2008	300,000.00		300,000.00		300,000.00		300,000.00	0.00			0.00	17-Nov-2010	08-Sep-2008	
	TA6498	Knowledge and Innovation Support for ADB's Water Financing Program (Supplementary)	03-Nov-2008	17,100,000.00		14,131,001.38	629,295.90	14,760,297.28		14,760,297.28	0.00	2,339,702.72	31-Dec-2020				03-Nov-2008			
	TA9681	Southeast Asia Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development Facility	10-Dec-2018	800,000.00		0.00	6,288.85	6,288.85		6,288.85	0.00	793,711.15	31-Dec-2023				10-Dec-2018			

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
Netherlands Trust Fund under the Water Financing Partnership Facility

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
As of : 06/30/2020

Ledger Currency USD

Status	Modality Description	Type	DMC Description	Product No	Product Title	Approval Date	Product Amount ^{1/}	Actual Contribution Received	Product Expenditures – Year Opening	Product Expenditures - YTD	Product Expenditures - ITD ^{2/}	Reserves	Outstanding Commitments	Expected Completion Date	Unutilized Commitment (Savings)	Financial Completion Date	Effective Date
				TA9875	Achieving Water Sector Priorities in Asia and the Pacific under Strategy 2030	27-Nov-2019	1,000,000.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	1,000,000.00	31-Dec-2024			27-Nov-2019
			REGIONAL Total				19,200,000.00	0.00	14,431,001.38	635,584.75	15,066,586.13	0.00	4,133,413.87		0.00		
			VIET NAM	TA7089	Hue Water Supply Project	13-Jun-2008	1,500,000.00		1,489,758.72		1,489,758.72	0.00			10,241.28	28-Dec-2011	24-Sep-2008
				TA7151	Hai Phong Water Supply Project	20-Oct-2008	1,000,000.00		988,272.40		988,272.40	0.00			11,727.60	15-Oct-2012	31-Dec-2008
				TA7629	Capacity Building for River Basin Water Resources Planning	28-Oct-2010	200,000.00		0.00			0.00			200,000.00	31-Jul-2014	29-Mar-2011
				TA8357	Improving Operational Performance of the Water Supply Sector (Supplementary)	24-Apr-2013	1,420,000.00		1,283,122.11		1,283,122.11	0.00			136,877.89	31-Mar-2019	07-Jun-2013
				TA8671	Secondary Cities Development Program (Green Cities)	27-Jun-2014	300,000.00		296,841.43		296,841.43	0.00			3,158.57	28-Feb-2019	15-Jan-2015
				TA9147	Water Efficiency Improvement in Drought Affected Provinces	01-Aug-2016	250,000.00		237,483.30		237,483.30	0.00			12,516.70	04-Apr-2018	26-Sep-2016
			VIET NAM Total				4,670,000.00		4,295,477.96		4,295,477.96	0.00			374,522.04		
			Technical Assistance Total				30,873,500.00	0.00	23,714,457.91	635,584.75	24,350,042.66	0.00	5,183,413.87		1,340,043.47		
			Technical Assistance Total				30,873,500.00	0.00	23,714,457.91	635,584.75	24,350,042.66	0.00	5,183,413.87		1,340,043.47		
	Technical Assistance Linked to Loan	Technical Assistance	CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF	TA4813	Strengthening Flood Management Sustainability in Hunan Province (Supplementary)	29-Jun-2006	60,000.00		60,000.00		60,000.00	0.00			0.00	09-Oct-2013	22-Aug-2006
			CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF Total				60,000.00		60,000.00		60,000.00	0.00			0.00		
			Technical Assistance Total				60,000.00		60,000.00		60,000.00	0.00			0.00		
			Technical Assistance Linked to Loan Total				60,000.00		60,000.00		60,000.00	0.00			0.00		
								37,337,262.93	0.00								
								37,337,262.93	0.00								
								37,337,262.93	0.00								
			Approved and Effective Products Total				34,483,500.00	37,337,262.93	25,772,189.62	635,584.75	26,407,774.37	0.00	5,933,413.87		2,142,311.76		
Direct Charges		Direct Charges	BANGLADESH	WFSFDC00007	O&M Study of Small Scale Water Resources Project	13-May-2008	61,000.00		51,811.71	0.00	51,811.71				9,188.29	21-May-2009	
				WFSFDC00021	Support to Preparation of Additional Financing for the Southwest Area Integrated Water Resources Planning and Management Project	21-Feb-2014	225,000.00		224,456.46	0.00	224,456.46				543.54	07-Nov-2016	
				WFSFDC00025	Implementing Start-Up Support for PPP under the Irrigation Management Improvement Project	26-Jan-2015	125,000.00		117,684.74	0.00	117,684.74				7,315.26	09-Jul-2018	

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
Netherlands Trust Fund under the Water Financing Partnership Facility

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
As of : 06/30/2020

Ledger Currency USD

Status	Modality Description	Type	DMC Description	Product No	Product Title	Approval Date	Product Amount ^{1/}	Actual Contribution Received	Product Expenditures – Year Opening	Product Expenditures - YTD	Product Expenditures - ITD ^{2/}	Reserves	Outstanding Commitments	Expected Completion Date	Unutilized Commitment (Savings)	Financial Completion Date	Effective Date
				WFSFDC00029	Technical Support for Advanced Project Processing of Dhaka Water Supply Network Improvement Project	19-Oct-2015	225,000.00		172,209.06	0.00	172,209.06				52,790.94	24-Sep-2018	
				WFSFDC00030	Support to Preparation of Irrigation Management Improvement Project II: Social Analysis of Water Management in the Ganges Kobadak and Teesta Barrange Irrigation Schemes	17-Dec-2015	225,000.00		202,450.58	0.00	202,450.58				22,549.42	22-Jun-2018	
			BANGLADESH Total				861,000.00		768,612.55	0.00	768,612.55				92,387.45		
			CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF	WFSFDC00005	Pilot and Demonstration Activity: Learning from Agriculture-Developing and Demonstrating Sustainable Wetlands Planning and Management in Jiangsu Yancheng Wetlands	26-Feb-2008	50,000.00		49,992.86	0.00	49,992.86				7.14	29-Oct-2010	
				WFSFDC00006	Developing Sustainable Water Monitoring and Ecological Payment System	13-May-2008	200,000.00		175,063.83	0.00	175,063.83				24,936.17	28-Jun-2010	
				WFSFDC00012	Quinghai Pasture Conservation Using Solar Photovoltaic (PV) - Driven Irrigation	06-Jan-2009	85,500.00		72,692.62	0.00	72,692.62				12,807.38	07-Jun-2011	
			CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF Total				335,500.00		297,749.31	0.00	297,749.31				37,750.69		
			INDIA	WFSFDC00036	Support to Preparation of Cauvery Delta Sustainable Irrigation and Flood Project	20-Dec-2019	225,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		225,000.00				
				WFSFDC00038	Irrigation Scheduling through Remote Sensing-Based Water Consumption Measurements: Support to Implementation of Madhya Pradesh Efficiency Irrigation Investment Project	17-Mar-2020	223,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		223,000.00				
			INDIA Total				448,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		448,000.00				
			INDONESIA	WFSFDC00004	Pilot and Demonstration Activity: Demonstrating Application of Vetiver System for Slope Stabilization and Erosion Control in Citarum Riparian Communities	16-Apr-2008	50,000.00		44,006.95	0.00	44,006.95				5,993.05	29-Oct-2010	
				WFSFDC00010	Catalyzing Performance Benchmarking of River Basin Organizations in Indonesia	16-Jun-2008	59,454.69		59,454.69	0.00	59,454.69				0.00	17-Jun-2009	
				WFSFDC00022	Support to Metropolitan Sanitation Management Investment Project: Audit and Design Review Advice for Jambi and Pekanbaru Detailed Engineering Designs	13-Oct-2014	225,000.00		206,136.14	0.00	206,136.14				18,863.86	18-Apr-2017	
				WFSFDC00024	Support to the Preparation of Basin and Rural Water Investments	21-Jan-2015	225,000.00		208,059.07	0.00	208,059.07				16,940.93	17-Aug-2018	
				WFSFDC00027	Support to Preparation of Improved Food Security and Irrigation Management Results-Based Lending	30-Jul-2015	182,000.00		181,322.29	0.00	181,322.29				677.71	29-May-2018	
				WFSFDC00033	Introduction of LIDAR Surveys for Irrigation O&M: Support to Implementation of Integrated Participatory Development and Management of Irrigation Program RBL	29-Aug-2017	105,000.00		103,213.67	0.00	103,213.67				1,786.33	02-May-2019	
				WFSFDC00037	Support to Implementation of Integrated Participatory Development and Management of Irrigation Program (IPDMIP) and Preparation of Irrigated Agriculture Investment Projects	20-Dec-2019	225,000.00	0.00	0.00	44,406.32	44,406.32		180,593.68				
			INDONESIA Total				1,071,454.69	0.00	802,192.81	44,406.32	846,599.13		180,593.68		44,261.88		

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
Netherlands Trust Fund under the Water Financing Partnership Facility

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
As of : 06/30/2020

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Status	Modality Description	Type	DMC Description	Product No	Product Title	Approval Date	Product Amount ^{1/}	Actual Contribution Received	Product Expenditures – Year Opening	Product Expenditures - YTD	Product Expenditures - ITD ^{2/}	Reserves	Outstanding Commitments	Expected Completion Date	Unutilized Commitment (Savings)	Financial Completion Date	Effective Date
			ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN	WFSFDC00011	Support for Start-up of North Sindh Urban Services Corporation Operations	16-Dec-2008	134,000.00		90,637.18	0.00	90,637.18				43,362.82	22-Jun-2010	
			ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN Total				134,000.00		90,637.18	0.00	90,637.18				43,362.82		
			LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC	WFSFDC00009	Developing a Plan for Corporatizing Provincial Nam Papis in LAO PDR	09-Jun-2008	95,600.00		66,986.85	0.00	66,986.85				28,613.15	20-May-2009	
			LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC Total				95,600.00		66,986.85	0.00	66,986.85				28,613.15		
			MONGOLIA	WFSFDC00002	Sector Review and Assessment of Improved Water and Sanitation Service Provision in Urban Areas	03-Apr-2008	200,000.00		199,207.86	0.00	199,207.86				792.14	31-Aug-2009	
			MONGOLIA Total				200,000.00		199,207.86	0.00	199,207.86				792.14		
			MYANMAR	WFSFDC00028	Emergency Support for Chin State Livelihoods Restoration	01-Oct-2015	225,000.00		218,746.76	0.00	218,746.76				6,253.24	21-Jul-2017	
				WFSFDC00034	Support to Implementation of LN3477: Irrigated Agriculture Inclusive Development Project	28-Nov-2018	100,000.00		88,368.29	0.00	88,368.29				11,631.71	08-Jan-2020	
			MYANMAR Total				325,000.00		307,115.05	0.00	307,115.05				17,884.95		
			NEPAL	WFSFDC00015	Formulation of Output-Based Aid (OBA) Mechanism under the Second Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Project	23-Feb-2010	75,000.00		62,572.15	0.00	62,572.15				12,427.85	23-Jun-2011	
			NEPAL Total				75,000.00		62,572.15	0.00	62,572.15				12,427.85		
			PAKISTAN	WFSFDC00039	Support to Preparation of Water Resources Management Investment Projects in Sindh Province	17-Mar-2020	225,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		225,000.00				
			PAKISTAN Total				225,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		225,000.00				
			REGIONAL	WFSFDC00001	Increasing Awareness and Support for Rural Water Supply through Production of Video on South Asia Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Experience	24-Mar-2008	85,000.00		84,947.28	0.00	84,947.28				52.72	23-Mar-2009	
				WFSFDC00003	Training- Workshop on "New Concepts in Integrated Management of Urban Water Cycle"	30-Apr-2008	77,687.00		53,367.20	0.00	53,367.20				24,319.80	27-Apr-2009	
				WFSFDC00013	Support to WFPF Operationalization: Engagement of Facility Account Analyst	28-Jul-2009	17,400.00		15,907.67	0.00	15,907.67				1,492.33	18-Nov-2010	
				WFSFDC00023	WFPF External Evaluation: Engagement of National Evaluation Assistant	25-Nov-2014	25,000.00		12,023.25	0.00	12,023.25				12,976.75	16-Feb-2016	
				WFSFDC00032	Support to WFPF Operationalization: Engagement of Facility Account Analyst	21-Aug-2017	20,078.76		14,957.34	0.00	14,957.34				5,121.42	25-Feb-2019	
				WFSFDC00035	Developing New Nonsovereign Financing Instruments and Improving Creditworthiness of Water Utilities	22-Feb-2019	225,000.00		46,536.88	75,775.23	122,312.11		102,687.89				
			REGIONAL Total				450,165.76		227,739.62	75,775.23	303,514.85		102,687.89		43,963.02		
			VIET NAM	WFSFDC00014	Water Expert Pool: Engagement of International Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Specialist to Support Portfolio Development in Viet Nam	14-Sep-2009	110,000.00		96,994.74	0.00	96,994.74				13,005.26	20-Sep-2010	
				WFSFDC00016	Preparation of Private Sector Development Framework to Da Nang and Ho Chi Minh	01-Mar-2011	50,000.00		49,894.08	0.00	49,894.08				105.92	03-Nov-2011	
				WFSFDC00017	Strengthening Integrated River Basin Management in Viet Nam	12-Sep-2011	150,000.00		138,640.02	0.00	138,640.02				11,359.98	27-Dec-2013	
				WFSFDC00018	Developing Small Town Sanitation Strategies in Hue Province	06-Oct-2011	50,000.00		47,283.82	0.00	47,283.82				2,716.18	08-Sep-2012	

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
Netherlands Trust Fund under the Water Financing Partnership Facility

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
As of : 06/30/2020

Ledger Currency USD

Status	Modality Description	Type	DMC Description	Product No	Product Title	Approval Date	Product Amount ^{1/}	Actual Contribution Received	Product Expenditures – Year Opening	Product Expenditures - YTD	Product Expenditures - ITD ^{2/}	Reserves	Outstanding Commitments	Expected Completion Date	Unutilized Commitment (Savings)	Financial Completion Date	Effective Date
				WFSFDC00019	Review of the Impact of the Viet Nam Government's Waiver of the Irrigation Service	23-Mar-2012	150,000.00		130,910.81	0.00	130,910.81				19,089.19	24-Feb-2014	
				WFSFDC00020	Support to the Government in Formulating Reservoir Operating Rules for Priority River Systems in Viet Nam	17-Sep-2012	100,000.00		52,160.40	0.00	52,160.40				47,839.60	27-Nov-2013	
				WFSFDC00026	Engagement in Policy Dialogue for Improved Irrigation and Drainage Support	08-Jul-2015	225,000.00		179,444.95	0.00	179,444.95				45,555.05	19-Mar-2018	
				WFSFDC00031	Expert Technical Guidance for Detailed Engineering Design for Irrigation Modernization under the Water Efficiency Improvement in Drought Affected Provinces Project	05-Jul-2017	60,000.00		35,647.60	6,820.12	42,467.72				17,532.28	16-Mar-2020	
			VIET NAM Total				895,000.00		730,976.42	6,820.12	737,796.54				157,203.46		
		Direct Charges Total					5,115,720.45	0.00	3,553,789.80	127,001.67	3,680,791.47		956,281.57		478,647.41		
							5,115,720.45	0.00	3,553,789.80	127,001.67	3,680,791.47		956,281.57		478,647.41		
	Direct Charges Total						5,115,720.45	0.00	3,553,789.80	127,001.67	3,680,791.47		956,281.57		478,647.41		
	Grand Total						39,599,220.45	37,337,262.93	29,325,979.42	762,586.42	30,088,565.84	0.00	6,889,695.44		2,620,959.17		

Partner Country	Partner Name	Transaction Currency (TC)	Actual Contribution Received (TC)	Ledger Currency (LC)	Actual Contribution Received (LC)
Netherlands	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	USD	37,337,262.93	USD	37,337,262.93
Grand Total					37,337,262.93 ^{3/}

^{1/} US\$ equivalent of Project at time of Project approval.

^{2/} Actual disbursements.

^{3/} Represents actual US\$ equivalent of contributions received.

Appendix 9: Status of Grant Report – Sanitation Financing Partnership Trust Fund

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
ADMINISTRATOR FOR
SANITATION FINANCING PARTNERSHIP TRUST FUND
BILL & MELINDA GATES FOUNDATION
CHANNEL FINANCING AGREEMENT

STATUS OF GRANT
As of 30 June 2020
(Expressed in US Dollars)

TOTAL CONTRIBUTION COMMITTED AND RECEIVED		19,000,000.00
Contribution received	17,500,000.00	
Contribution receivable	1,500,000.00	
Interest income - investments	448,231.19	
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange transactions	(3,588.39)	444,642.80
TOTAL CONTRIBUTION AVAILABLE		19,444,642.80
Amounts utilized for:		
Project expenditures (Statement 2)		
Technical assistance (TA)	(3,146,689.67)	
Technical Assistance Linked to Loan (TALL)	(1,061,944.87)	
Grants	(4,627,819.63)	
Direct charges	(942,702.37)	
Salaries and benefits	(228,936.73)	
ADB service fees	(441,822.75) ^{b/}	
Financial expenses	(1,037.00)	(10,450,953.02)
UNUTILIZED BALANCE		8,993,689.78 ^{a/}
Outstanding commitments	(7,326,560.85)	
Reserve for ADB service fees	(366,328.04) ^{b/}	(7,692,888.89)
UNCOMMITTED BALANCE		1,300,800.89

^{a/} Represented by:

Cash in bank		2,680,988.49
Investments		4,246,853.44
Accrued interest		47.19
Advances		802,897.25
Interfund receivable		193.90
Contribution receivable		1,500,000.00
Interfund payable		(237,290.49)
		8,993,689.78

^{b/} Represents five percent (5%) of project expenditures/outstanding commitments.

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
Statement of TA / Grant Expenditures - Sanitation Financing Partnership Trust Fund
As of 30 June 2020

(Expressed in US dollars)

TA / Grant Title	TA/Grant/DC No./Type ^{4/}	Date of Approval	TA/Grant/DC Amount ^{1/}	Amount Received	Project Expenditures ^{2/}			Outstanding Commitments	Expected TA/Grant Completion Date	Completed TA/Grant/DC	
					Cumulative up to 31/12/19	Transactions 01/01-30/06/20	Cumulative up to 30/06/20			Unutilized Commitment (Savings)	Financial Completion Date
					(C)	(D)	(E) = (C) + (D)				
APPROVED and EFFECTIVE PROJECTS											
Technical Assistance (TA):											
Bangladesh											
Third Urban Governance & Infrastructure Improvement Sector Project	8339/PP	15-Mar-13	560,000.00		467,105.64	-	467,105.64			92,894.36	31-Aug-16
China, People's Republic of											
Supporting Project Preparation	9437/PP	5-Dec-17	500,000.00		83,634.67	197,694.88	281,329.55	218,670.45	31-Dec-20		
Rural Wastewater Treatment and Environmental Management	9825/RD	14-Oct-19	500,000.00		-	-	-	500,000.00	31-Dec-21		
Preparing Environmental and Rural Development Projects (Supplementary)	9753/PP	28-Jun-19	450,000.00			37,900.00	37,900.00	412,100.00	31-Dec-21		
Preparing Urban and Social Development Projects (Supplementary)	9732/PPTA	8-May-19	100,000.00			4,351.11	4,351.11	95,648.89	31-Dec-21		
Papua New Guinea											
Support for Water and Sanitation on Sector Management	9298/CD	6-Feb-17	100,000.00		-	-	-	100,000.00	10-Jul-20		
Regional											
Knowledge and Innovation Support for ADB's Water Financing Program	6498/RETA	3-Nov-08	2,000,000.00		1,611,525.27	165,519.00	1,777,044.27	222,955.73	31-Dec-20		
South Asia Urban Knowledge Hub	8568/CD	13-Dec-13	500,000.00		373,909.38	-	373,909.38			126,090.62	30-Sep-18
Southeast Asia Urban Services Facility	9554/PP	27-Jul-18	1,000,000.00		-	200,000.00	200,000.00	800,000.00	30-Jun-24		
Accelerating Sanitation for All in Asia and the Pacific	9897/CD	11-Dec-19	3,000,000.00		-	5,049.72	5,049.72	2,994,950.28	31-Dec-23		
Sub Total			8,710,000.00		2,536,174.96	610,514.71	3,146,689.67	5,344,325.35		218,984.98	
Technical Assistance Linked to Loan (TALL):											
Indonesia											
Capacity Development Support: Preparation of Septage Management Plan for the City of Jambi	8666/CD	13-Jun-14	272,000.00		272,000.00	-	272,000.00	-	17-Jun-19		
Mongolia											
Management and Reuse of Sewage Sludge On Site Sanitation Facilities Decentralized Waste	9100/CD	22-Apr-16	1,000,000.00		702,618.51	87,326.36	789,944.87	210,055.13	30-Oct-20		
Sub Total			1,272,000.00	-	974,618.51	87,326.36	1,061,944.87	210,055.13		-	
Grants:											
Bangladesh											
Coastal Towns Environmental Infrastructure Project	0395/BAN	27-Jun-14	1,600,000.00		1,087,239.86	-	1,087,239.86	512,760.14	31-Dec-20		
Cambodia											
Second Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Sector	0497/CAM	22-Sep-16	1,500,000.00		832,475.01	307,457.24	1,139,932.25	360,067.75	30-Jun-20		
India											
Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Program	0413/IND	24-Oct-14	2,000,000.00		1,584,378.88	130,870.58	1,715,249.46	284,750.54	30-Jun-20		
Nepal											
Third Small Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Project	0405/NEP	19-Sep-14	1,300,000.00		685,398.06	-	685,398.06	614,601.94	30-Jun-20		
Sub Total			6,400,000.00	-	4,189,491.81	438,327.82	4,627,819.63	1,772,180.37		-	

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
Statement of TA / Grant Expenditures - Sanitation Financing Partnership Trust Fund
As of 30 June 2020

(Expressed in US dollars)

TA / Grant Title	TA/Grant/DC No./Type ^{4/}	Date of Approval	TA/Grant/DC Amount ^{1/}	Amount Received	Project Expenditures ^{2/}			Outstanding Commitments	Expected TA/Grant Completion Date	Completed TA/Grant/DC	
					Cumulative up to 31/12/19	Transactions 01/01-30/06/20	Cumulative up to 30/06/20			Unutilized Commitment (Savings)	Financial Completion Date
Direct Charge (DC):											
Establishment of Sanitation Technical Team for the Sanitation Financing Partnership Trust Fund	WFSFTDC00001	05-Dec-13	189,800.00		52,372.53	-	52,372.53			137,427.47	14-Apr-15
Support to preparation of Innovative Business Plans for 4 National Centers under the Proposed South Asia Urban Knowledge Hub	WFSFTDC00002	19-Dec-13	101,500.00		79,750.75	-	79,750.75			21,749.25	26-Jan-16
3rd Asian Sanitation Dialogue	WFSFTDC00003	22-Apr-14	89,700.00		69,754.86	-	69,754.86			19,945.14	08-Apr-15
Development of Sanitation Code for the City of Manila	WFSFTDC00004	20-Jan-15	46,200.00		12,288.86	-	12,288.86			33,911.14	26-Jun-18
Development of Sanitation Code for Makassar	WFSFTDC00005	20-Jan-15	47,000.00		42,172.61	-	42,172.61			4,827.39	17-Aug-18
MON: Improving On-site Sanitation in Mongolia: Support to Preparation of Mon: Managing Soil Pollution on On-site Sanitation in Ulaanbaatar's Gear Areas	WFSFTDC00006	18-Dec-15	224,510.00		138,854.35	-	138,854.35			85,655.65	25-May-17
Market Assessment for PPP Opportunities in Fecal Sludge Management through Innovative Carbon Storage and Advanced Technologies in the People's Republic of China	WFSFTDC00007	14-Aug-17	225,000.00		197,897.72	-	197,897.72			27,102.28	15-Aug-18
Support to the Preparation of Second Additional Financing for MON 42184-027	WFSFTDC00008	31-Oct-17	225,000.00		176,762.42	-	176,762.42			48,237.58	04-Feb-19
Political Economy and Design of Pilot for Fecal Sludge Management in Papua New Guinea	WFSFTDC00009	27-Dec-17	225,000.00		74,367.81	-	74,367.81			150,632.19	15-Apr-19
Fecal Sludge Management (FSM) needs analysis in three Vietnamese Secondary Cities under the Proposed Secondary Cities Environment Improvement Project	WFSFTDC00010	12-Apr-19	100,000.00		36,790.66	61,689.80	98,480.46			1,519.54	19-Mar-20
Sub Total			1,473,710.00	-	881,012.57	61,689.80	942,702.37	-		531,007.63	
TOTAL APPROVED AND EFFECTIVE PROJECTS			17,855,710.00 USD	17,500,000.00^{3/}	8,581,297.85	1,197,858.69	9,779,156.54	7,326,560.85		749,992.61	
GRAND TOTAL			17,855,710.00								

^{1/} US\$ equivalent of TA/Grant and Direct Charges at the time of approval.

^{2/} Actual disbursements.

^{3/} Represents actual US\$ equivalent of contributions received.

^{4/} TA Type: RETA - Regional TA; CD - Capacity Development; PP - Project Preparatory; RD - Research and Development



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