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# **Panel on Financial Affairs**

## Meeting on 3 January 2017

## Background Brief on Hong Kong's contribution to the 11<sup>th</sup> replenishment of the Asian Development Fund

#### Purpose

This paper sets out the background of the Administration's proposal for Hong Kong to contribute to the 11<sup>th</sup> replenishment of the Asian Development Fund ("ADF") (i.e. ADF XII), and summaries the major views/concerns expressed by Members at meetings of the Panel on Financial Affairs ("FA Panel") and the Finance Committee ("FC") on previous proposals for Hong Kong to contribute to the 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> replenishments of ADF (i.e. ADF IX, X and XI) in 2004, 2009 and 2013 respectively.

## Background

2. ADF, established in 1973, is the concessional lending window of the Asian Development Bank ("ADB") to its most needy members in the Asia and Pacific region to support poverty reduction and improve the quality of life. ADB currently has 67 members, including 48 non-regional members (e.g. the United States and the United Kingdom) and 19 regional members (e.g. Australia and Japan). Developing member countries including Bangladesh, Vietnam Pakistan and Afghanistan which are eligible for ADF resources are by far the largest beneficiaries of ADF. ADF is replenished once every four to five years and contributions by ADB members are on a voluntary basis. Donor contributions are made over a period of nine-year.

3. Hong Kong joined ADB in 1969 and has benefited from ADB's lending programme from 1972 to 1980 when it obtained five loans totaling US\$101.5 million to finance various infrastructure projects and all loans were repaid in full by 1987. Hong Kong has been a donor of ADF since 1983. Details of Hong Kong's contributions to the last eight ADF replenishments are as follows:

	Date approved by Finance Committee	Amount (US\$ million)	
ADF IV	13 October 1982	1.0	
ADF V	11 March 1987	1.0	
ADF VI	12 June 1992	3.0	
ADF VII	19 September 1997	15.39	
ADF VIII	15 December 2000	16.28	
ADF IX	17 December 2004	19.19	
ADF X	20 February 2009	26.25	
ADF XI	8 February 2013	33.14	

4. Unlike the token donations in ADF IV to VI, Hong Kong has made contributions according to the consensus burden sharing formula agreed amongst the donors<sup>1</sup> since ADF VII in 1997. According to the formula, Hong Kong's burden sharing ratio is 0.57% of the target size of contributions by donors. The total donor contributions to ADF from Hong Kong since ADF IV amounted to US\$115.25 million. According to the Administration, while Hong Kong is no longer eligible for ADF assistance and hence will not derive any direct economic benefits from the contribution to ADF, there could be indirect benefits to the extent that firms in Hong Kong are able to bid for ADB projects.

# Major views and concerns expressed by Members on Hong Kong's contribution to the 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> replenishments of the Asian Development Fund

5. FA Panel was briefed on the proposals for Hong Kong to contribute to the 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> replenishments of ADF at the meetings on 6 December 2004, 5 January 2009 and 7 January 2013 respectively. The proposals were approved by FC at the meetings on 17 December 2004, 20 February 2009 and 8 February 2013 respectively. Members in general supported the proposals

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The burden sharing formula is based on donor member's per capita Gross National Income (which reflects the member's financial strength) and adjusted for its shareholding in the Asian Development Bank.

given that Hong Kong had benefited from ADB operations in the past and it was Hong Kong's international obligation to support ADF activities in principle. The major concerns/views expressed by Members and the responses of the Administration at the above meetings are summarized in the ensuing paragraphs.

# Amount of Hong Kong's contribution to the Asian Development Fund

6. Members enquired about changes in other donors' contributions over the past replenishments and the reasons for the lower contributions from Singapore to ADF than those of Hong Kong, although the two jurisdictions had a similar level of per capita Gross National Income. They also sought information on how Hong Kong's level of contribution was compared to those of other donor members in the Asia and Pacific region. Some Members considered that the Administration should examine whether Hong Kong should review its share of contribution to ADF.

7. The Hong Kong Monetary Authority ("HKMA") advised that in terms of donors' contribution in ADF XI, Hong Kong ranked fifth in the region, after Japan, Australia, Republic of Korea and the Mainland. Contributions to ADF were made on a voluntary basis and some donor members might choose to make contributions larger than or smaller than that derived from the burden sharing formula. While Hong Kong had made contributions according to its sharing ratio. Singapore had chosen to make contributions of amount smaller than its ratio. It was observed that Singapore had increased its burden share for ADF XI compared with the last replenishment. As to whether Hong Kong should reduce its contributions to ADF, the Administration was of the view that this might have adverse impact on the international image of Hong Kong.

8. As ADF resources were allocated to member countries in the form of loans and these countries should make repayments regularly, Members enquired about the reasons for donors to make substantial contributions to ADF every four to five years. HKMA advised the repayment period for ADB loans could be as long as 40 years. Given the increase in demand for assistance, the size of ADF lending operations had enlarged in the past years and the funds recovered from loan repayments were insufficient to meet the increased demand.

# Hong Kong's representation at the Asian Development Bank

9. Noting that Hong Kong was represented by the Australian Director in the Board of Directors of ADB, Members enquired why Hong Kong did not have direct representation in ADB's Board of Directors. Some Members were concerned how Hong Kong's interests could be represented in the Board of

Directors and how Hong Kong could increase its participation in ADB matters for the benefit and protection of its rights, such as through the People's Republic of China given that it was one of the 12 Directors of the Board of Directors.

10. HKMA explained that Hong Kong was represented directly in the Board of Governors (the highest decision making tier at ADB), to which each of the 67 ADB members nominated one Governor and an Alternate Governor. The Board of Governors delegated largely the day-to-day responsibilities of ADB to the 12-person Board of Directors. As there were over 60 members in ADB, each member of the Board of Directors represented one constituency and each constituency included one or a number of members of ADB. Given the small percentage of Hong Kong's shareholding in ADB (which ranked only 25<sup>th</sup> among the ADB members), it was unlikely for Hong Kong to have its own constituency and Director on the Board. Nevertheless, Hong Kong shared the same constituency with 10 other members and was collectively represented by the Australian Director, through which Hong Kong monitored the performance A Hong Kong Officer was attached to the office of the of ADB programmes. Australian Director to assist in the work and HKMA had assigned staff to oversee ADB matters. This arrangement had been operating effectively over the years.

# Monitoring of Asian Development Fund sponsored projects and participation of Hong Kong firms in these projects

11. Some Members expressed concern about the effective use of ADF resources and sought information on the mechanism for monitoring and evaluating the performance of ADB sponsored projects. There was also concern about the impact of inefficiencies and corruption in some developing countries on the effective use of ADF resources.

12. HKMA advised that there were two levels of monitoring of ADF operations. Firstly, as an ADF donor, Hong Kong participated directly in the ADF replenishment negotiations, the mid-term review meeting that usually took place half-way through the replenishment cycle, and the donors consultation that was held annually on the sidelines of ADB's Annual Meeting to discuss the progress of ADF operations and review the effectiveness of ADF implementation. Secondly, for the day-to-day monitoring of ADF operations, Hong Kong was supported by the Australian Director in the Board of Directors and maintained close contact with the Australian Director to monitor key discussions at the Board. An Independent Evaluation Department, which reported to ADB's Board of Directors, had also been established to assess ADB's operations and the ADF programmes. In allocating ADF resources to eligible

countries, ADB would take into consideration the level of probity in these countries and their past performance in the effective use of ADF resources.

13. Members enquired about the measures to facilitate the participation of Hong Kong firms and professionals in ADB sponsored projects, and considered that the Administration should liaise with the relevant professional bodies and/or trade organizations to devise measures in this regard. HKMA responded that through Hong Kong's contribution to ADF, firms in Hong Kong might gain additional scores when bidding ADB sponsored projects. The Administration had worked in collaboration with the Hong Kong Trade Development Council to improve the dissemination of information on ADB sponsored projects through various means to facilitate Hong Kong firms and professionals to participate in and benefit from these projects.

## Latest developments

14. The Administration will consult FA Panel at the meeting on 3 January 2017 on the funding proposal for Hong Kong to contribute to ADF XII.

# **Relevant papers**

15. A list of relevant papers is given in the **Appendix**.

Council Business Division 1 Legislative Council Secretariat 28 December 2016

# Appendix

# List of relevant papers

Date	Event	Paper/Minutes of meeting
6 December 2004	The Panel on Financial Affairs ("FA Panel") discussed Hong Kong's contribution to the 8 <sup>th</sup> replenishment of the Asian Development Fund	Discussion Paper (A2/5C(2004))Minutes (LC Paper No. CB(1)741/04-05)Follow-up paper (LC Paper No. CB(1)815/04-05(01))
17 December 2004	TheFinanceCommittee("FC")discussedcontributionto the 8 <sup>th</sup> replenishmentoftheAsianDevelopment Fund	(FCR(2004-05)33) <u>Minutes</u>
5 January 2009	FA Panel discussed Hong Kong's contribution to the 9 <sup>th</sup> replenishment of the Asian Development Fund	(A2/5C) <u>Minutes</u>
20 February 2009	FC discussed the funding proposal on contribution to the 9 <sup>th</sup> replenishment of the Asian Development Fund	(FCR(2008-09)63)
7 January 2013	Hong Kong's contribution to the 10 <sup>th</sup> replenishment of	-

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Date	Event	Paper/Minutes of meeting		
8 February 2013	FC discussed the funding proposal on contribution to the 10 <sup>th</sup> replenishment of the Asian Development	(FCR(2012-13)69)		
	Fund			