

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
**SUSTAINABILITY
REPORT**

Investing in Asia and
the Pacific's Future

EXPANDED VERSION

Asian Development Bank

SUSTAINABILITY HIGHLIGHTS 2011–2012

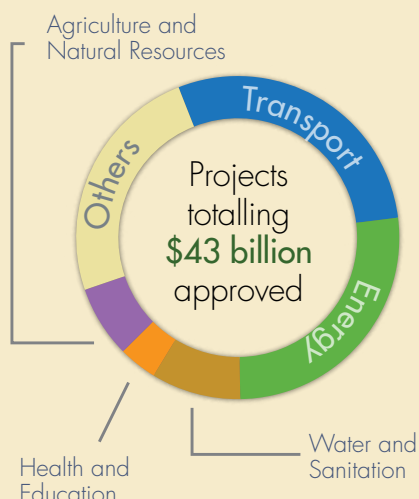
ADB

Supports Inclusive Economic Growth, Environmentally Sustainable Growth, and Regional Integration to help achieve the vision of an Asia and Pacific free of poverty

Investing in the Future



Funding has **Increased** to help create and expand economic opportunities in the region



Green Cities



Conserving Natural Capital



Sustainable Infrastructure



Environmental Governance



Climate Change

\$13 billion invested in environmental sustainability for a **Cleaner, Greener Growth** path

Improving ADB's Operations



Public Communications Policy **Recognizes** the **Right to Information**



ADB funds **Leveraged** **\$16 billion** of **Cofinance** (official and commercial)

For all approved projects **Impacts** on the environment and people were **Assessed**

Environmental Safeguards



Involuntary Resettlement Safeguards



Indigenous Peoples Safeguards

Accountability Mechanism **Improved** to make access **Easier** for affected people

Managing ADB's Footprint



Our headquarters **Upgraded** to improve **Resource Efficiency**

ISO 50001 certified

LEED Gold certified



Solar



Hybrid Cars



Rainwater Harvesting



Recycling

Nationality

Gender

Age



Religion

Disability

Lifestyle

Our People Strategy **Promotes** a **Diverse** and **Inclusive** workplace



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6 ADB Avenue, Mandaluyong City
1550 Metro Manila, Philippines
Tel +63 2 632 4444
Fax +63 2 636 4442
www.adb.org

For orders, please contact:
Public Information Center
Fax +63 2 636 2584
adbpub@adb.org

ABOUT THE REPORT

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has issued its [Sustainability Report](#) every 2 years since 2007. For 2013, the *Sustainability Report* contains selected sustainability performance highlights of ADB's operations and its corporate footprint during 2011–2012. The report is available in printed format on request from njahmad@adb.org or online at www.adb.org/documents/asian-development-bank-sustainability-report-2013. This expanded online report provides a more detailed review of ADB's performance, including an extensive response to the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Sustainability Reporting Guidelines. Throughout the expanded version, hyperlinks provide access to further information that is available on the ADB website, www.adb.org, and elsewhere.

Content, Scope, and Boundary. The contents of the *Sustainability Report*, this expanded version, its appendix, and that available through the hyperlinks allow stakeholders to assess ADB's sustainability performance during 2011–2012. As in previous reports, ADB is responding to the GRI standard disclosures. In addition, for 2011–2012, ADB, as a multilateral development bank, is reporting on the sector-specific indicators from the GRI financial services and public agency supplements. In reporting on its performance, ADB has attempted to provide balanced, comparable, accurate, timely, clear, and reliable information; where data gaps exist these are noted. Both documents focus on two main areas: ADB's operations and its corporate footprint. Responses pertinent to ADB's operations focus on key issues related to the drivers of change and core operational areas under [Strategy 2020](#) as being of material interest. Strategy 2020 reaffirms both ADB's vision of an Asia and Pacific free of poverty and its mission to help developing member countries improve the living conditions and quality of life of their people. Complete details of ADB strategies, policies, and operational plans are provided at www.adb.org/about/policies-and-strategies and details of individual investments are provided at www.adb.org/projects and so are not reported herein. In relation to ADB's corporate footprint, administration, and management, the focus is on ADB's environmental footprint, staff, and community engagement as topics of material interest. ADB owns its headquarters and the buildings in which two field offices are located: in Bangladesh and India. ADB's responses cover its headquarters (which houses 77% of staff) and 31 field offices. For building performance, data are currently only recorded for ADB headquarters in Manila; ADB is arranging for this information to be collected for all field offices in the future.

Audience and Stakeholders. The content of the *Sustainability Report* is of material interest to ADB's stakeholders, including its 67 member countries; public and private sector borrowers; numerous development partners such as the World Bank, government aid agencies, and nongovernment organizations; civil society organizations; the beneficiaries of ADB development projects; local communities affected by those development projects; local communities near ADB headquarters and field offices; academics; the media; and of course ADB's staff. The *Sustainability Report* has been prepared with inputs from staff from all departments and offices. The focal points supplied information to address to the GRI disclosures and commented on the draft versions of the *Sustainability Report* and this expanded version, liaising with their offices as needed.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
ADBSA	Asian Development Bank Spouses Association
ADF	Asian Development Fund
APCoP	Asia–Pacific Community of Practice
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
BRT	bus rapid transit
CO ₂	carbon dioxide
CoP	community of practice
CRP	Compliance Review Panel
CSO	civil society organization
CTI	Coral Triangle Initiative
DEfR	Development Effectiveness Review
E ² HSMS	Energy, Environment, Health, and Safety Management System
GHG	greenhouse gas
GMS	Greater Mekong Subregion
ICT	information and communication technology
ISO	International Organization for Standards
LED	light-emitting diode
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
MAKE	Most Admired Knowledge Enterprises
OHSAS	Occupational Health and Safety Advisory Services
OSPF	Office of the Special Project Facilitator
PPP	public–private partnership
SCF	Staff Community Fund
WWF	World Wide Fund for Nature

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

kg	kilogram
m ²	square meter
m ³	cubic meter
MWh	megawatt hours
t	ton

STRATEGY AND STRUCTURE

The Asia and Pacific region accounts for one-third of global output and contributes to more than half of global economic growth. Growth in the Asia and Pacific region has been remarkable in recent years, but has come at significant environmental cost, and has often not been equitably distributed. The region is home to two-thirds of the world's poor, with 1.7 billion people living on less than \$2 per day and 828 million struggling on less than \$1.25 a day. The region faces significant environmental challenges stemming partly from rapid economic growth and climate change. The region, which includes some of the world's largest and most diverse ecosystems, faces serious environmental threats. Increasing energy demand and rising carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions are straining an already fragile environment. Several countries in the region are among those at greatest risk globally to the impacts of climate change, and more than 60% of the region's people work in the most vulnerable sectors—agriculture, fisheries, and forestry.

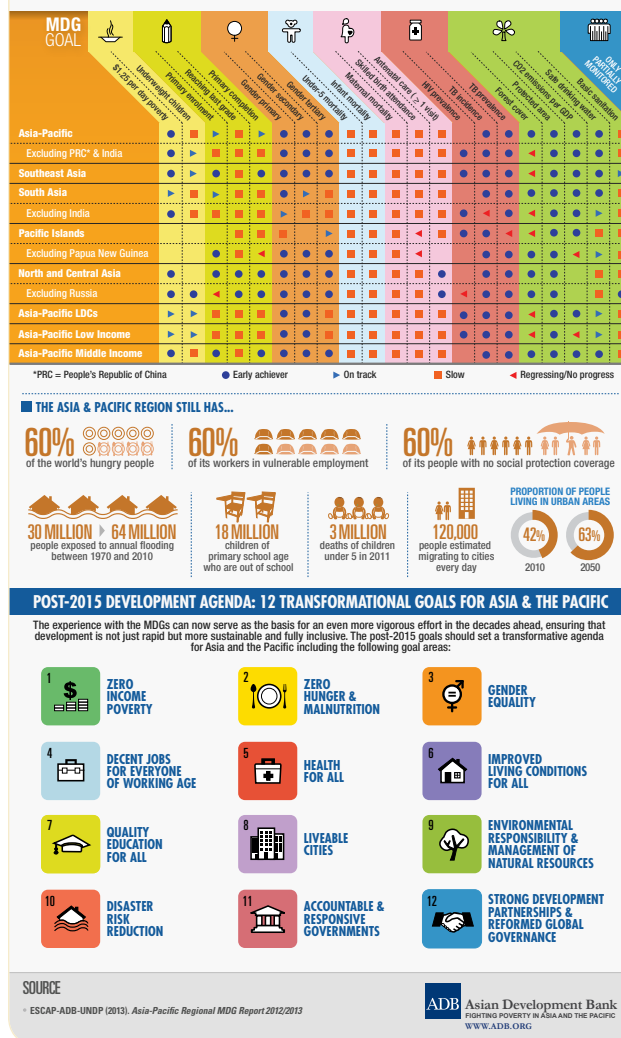
Continued sustainable, equitable growth for Asia therefore remains essential for poverty reduction (Figures 1 and 2). To achieve its vision of an Asia and Pacific free of poverty, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) assists developing member countries' public sectors (ADB's primary customers are the national governments of the developing member countries) and private sectors. Assistance is provided through loans, grants, equity investments, guarantees, policy dialogue, technical assistance, and the dissemination of knowledge and information. ADB recognizes that the pursuit of sustainable development is a delicate balancing act: it requires implementing policies, strategies, programs, and projects that treat environment and development as a single agenda; it also demands changes in mindsets, attitudes, and behaviors. By implementing its policies and strategies, ADB is progressively increasing the share of its assistance for inclusive, environmentally sustainable development.

Figure 1

> Click to link to the larger infographic

12 PILLARS FOR THE TRANSFORMATION OF ASIA AND THE PACIFIC REGION

Asia and the Pacific has made good progress towards the eight Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), though the region will still need to make greater efforts if it is to meet some important targets.



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