

Asian Development Bank

Asia's Leading Multilateral Development Bank

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) aims to eradicate extreme poverty and foster inclusive and sustainable growth in the Asia-Pacific region by providing financial support and technical assistance to its member countries. It facilitates policy dialogue, offers advisory services and mobilises financial resources through co-financing operations. Thanks to its AAA credit rating, the Bank is able to borrow at attractive interest rates and lend to its borrowers on favourable conditions. The ADB includes the following two main entities:

- the **ADB** provides loans, grants and technical support to governments and the private sector.
- the **Asian Development Fund (ADF)** provides grants and technical assistance to support the poorest member countries.



Focus

Asia and the Pacific

Headquarters

Manila, Philippines

Established in

1966 (ADB); 1974 (ADF)

Member countries

ADB: 69,
in 12 voting groups
ADF-Donors: 33

Borrowing countries

ADB: 41; ADF: 36

Lending volume 2023 (USD)

23.6 billion

Total portfolio 2023 (USD)

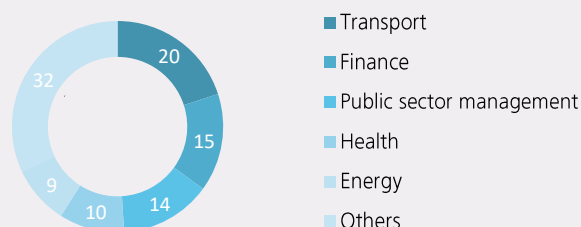
112,07 billion

Operational Priorities

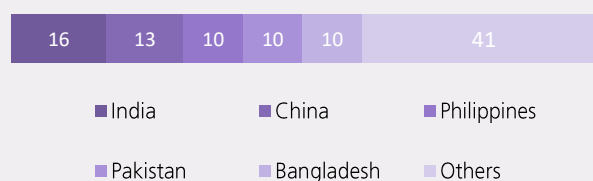
	Addressing poverty and reducing inequalities		Making cities more liveable
	Accelerating progress in gender equality		Strengthening governance and institutional capacity
	Tackling climate change and building resilience		Fostering regional cooperation and integration
	Promoting rural development and food security		

Portfolio

Sectors 2023 (per cent)



Regions 2023 (per cent)



ADB: Successful Cooperation with Switzerland for Over 50 Years

The ADB is a priority partner under Switzerland's International Cooperation Strategy to reduce poverty and promote sustainable development in Asia. As a member of a voting group in the governing body of the ADB, Switzerland actively participates in the discussions and decisions of the ADB to fulfil its supervisory role as a shareholder. The State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO) and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) jointly determine the positions that Switzerland adopts within the ADB. Switzerland is committed to:

- promoting the results-orientation, effectiveness, and targeted financing of development projects according to the ADB's core expertise and strategic priorities
- supporting the Bank's commitment to implementing and complying with international environmental, social and governance standards;
- encouraging the Bank to focus on renewable energy projects and to support countries to transition away from fossil fuels;
- encouraging the ADB to systematically coordinate and collaborate with other development partners, including other multilateral development banks, UN agencies, civil society organisations, and the private sector;
- ensuring an adequate capitalisation and maintaining the ADB's AAA credit rating.

Swiss accession

1967 (ADB); 1974 (ADF)

Swiss voting group

Belgium, France, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, Israel

Swiss voting share ADB

0.76 %

Swiss paid in capital ADB up to 2023 (USD)

43.4 million

Swiss burden share ADF

0.36 %

Swiss contribution to ADF14 2025-28 (CHF)

10 million

Vietnam Fintech-Programme

Small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) are a critical part of Vietnam's economy. The objective of ADB's Vietnam Fintech programme is to improve SMEs' access to finance by enhancing the regulatory environment for innovative fintech solutions, developing a digital finance ecosystem and supporting the digital transformation of Vietnam's financial sector.

New digital banking services and fintech applications will help to reduce lenders' transaction costs and improve access to the credit history of borrowers, thus making it more attractive for commercial banks to provide the SME segment with much needed capital. Part of a larger ADB financial sector technical assistance programme called Expanding Inclusive and Climate Finance in Vietnam, Switzerland through SECO, is supporting the Vietnam Fintech Programme program with a USD 5 million contribution.

