

## **ADB: Country Partnership Strategy (CPS) 2023-2027 for India**

By IASToppers | 2023-06-01 15:35:00



### **ADB: Country Partnership Strategy (CPS) 2023-2027 for India**

Recently, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) has launched its 2023-27 country partnership strategy for India.



[Ref: economicetimes]

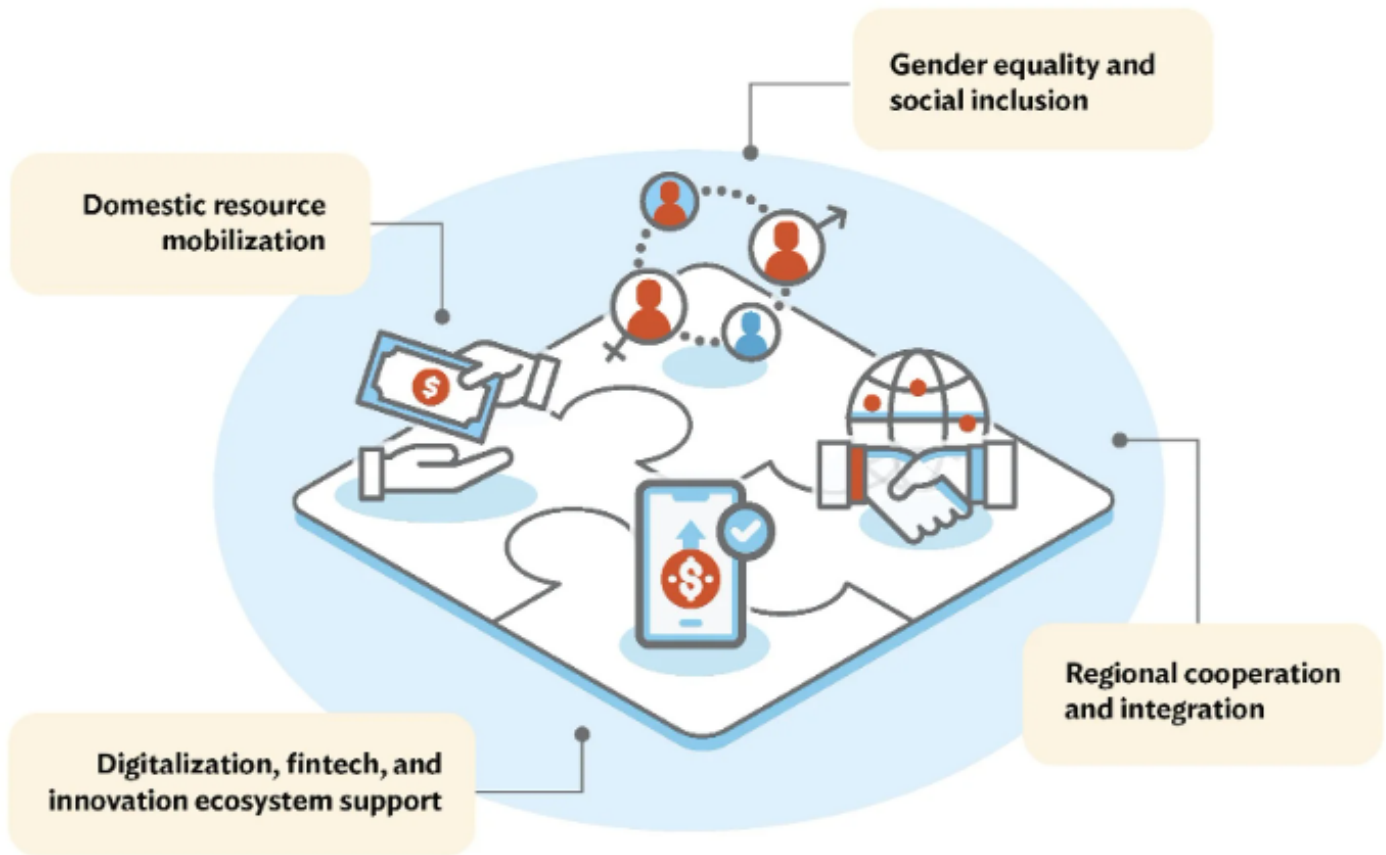
**Country Partnership Strategy (CPS), 2023-2027 for India:**

**PILLARS****1****Accelerate Structural Transformation and Job Creation****2****Promote Climate-Resilient Green Growth****3****Deepen Social and Economic Inclusiveness**

[Ref: adb]

- CPS (2023-27) is well aligned with **India's national development priorities** to be achieved by 2047.
- The strategy is focused on **deepening its engagement with the country** and supporting the country's drive for **robust, climate-resilient, and inclusive growth**.
- ADB will contribute to **India's national flagship programmes** such as developing industrial corridors, multimodal logistics systems, urban infrastructure, skill ecosystems, and small businesses.
- This will result to unlock urban area potential as **engines of growth, promote industrial competitiveness, and create more jobs** in formal manufacturing and services sectors.

## CROSS-CUTTING THEMES

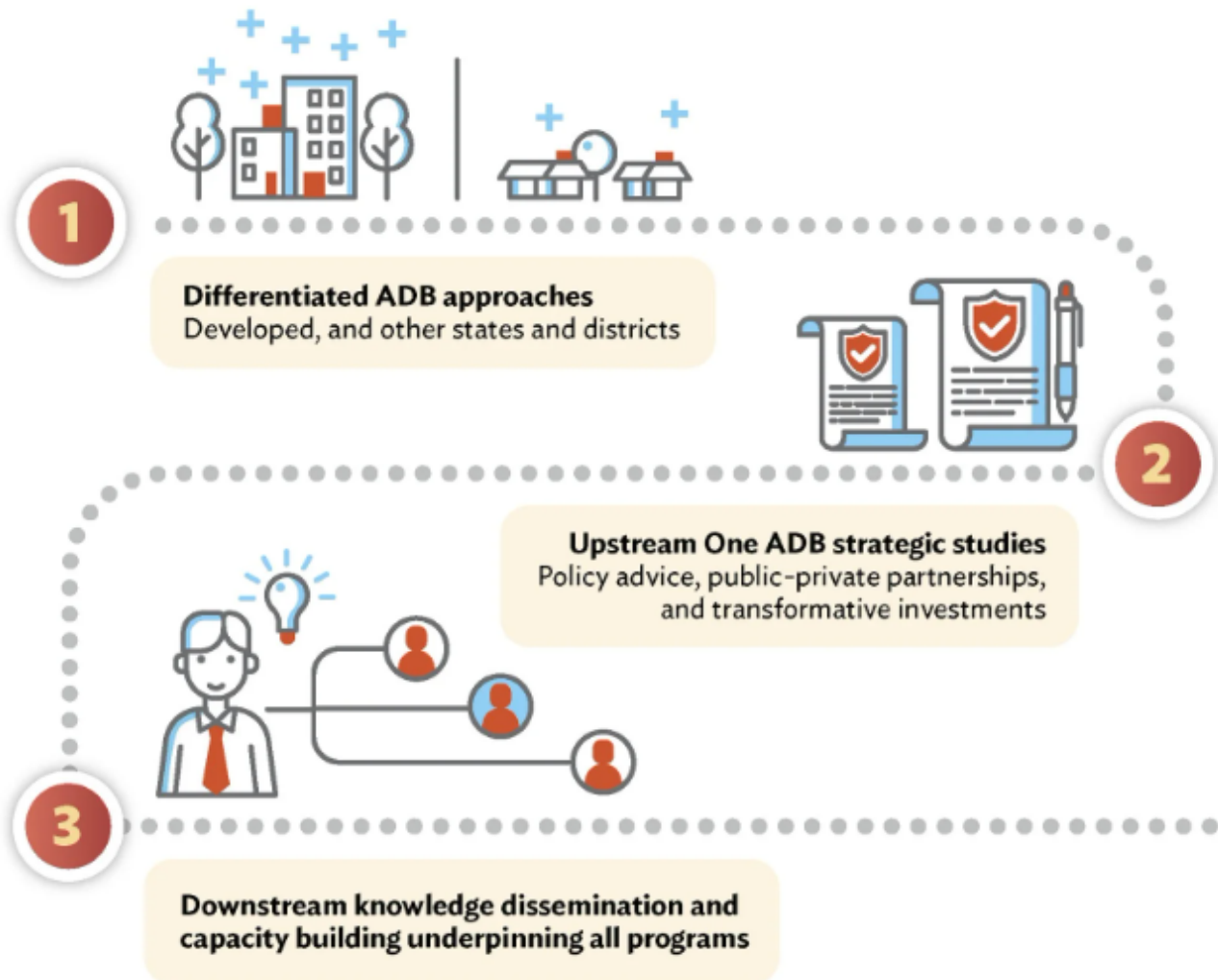


[Ref: ADB]

- ADB will increase support for **better education, health, and social protection**.
- It will assist in improvements in **urban livability and rural development** while ensuring **gender empowerment and environmental sustainability**.
- The forefront of the new strategy is providing support to India's climate agenda through interventions in **energy transition, transport decarbonisation, climate adaptation, and disaster risk management**.
- The strategy will also maximize value addition through **knowledge solutions, technical assistance, and capacity building** of its partner agencies in the areas of strategic engagement.



## CPS PATHWAYS FOR VALUE-ADDITION



[Ref: adb]

### Why Strategic partnerships have been formed?

- They have been formed with **lower-income states** to develop **critical infrastructure, basic services, institutional capacity, and the private sector**.
- ADB interventions for the **developed states** will focus on **transformational projects, non-sovereign operations, knowledge, and policy advice**.

### Asian Development Bank (ADB) Contributions

- India is the **fourth largest shareholder** and **key partner of ADB**.
- ADB had committed **USD 52.6 billion** in **605 public sector loans, grants, and technical assistance** in India, as well as **USD 8 billion** in private sector investments.
- ADB is committed to achieving a **prosperous, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable Asia and the Pacific** while sustaining its efforts to eradicate extreme poverty.
- ADB is established in 1966, it is owned by **68 members** (49 from the region).

## Asian Development Bank (ADB)- Headquarters, Members & Objectives

- ADB is a regional development bank established in 1966.
- **Headquarters:** Manila, Philippines
- **Members:** 68 members (out of which 49 are from the Asia and Pacific region).
  - **India** is one of the **founding members** of ADB.
- **Objectives:**
  - To **reduce poverty in Asia and the Pacific** through inclusive economic growth, environmentally **sustainable growth, and regional integration**.
  - This is carried out through investments – in the form of **loans, grants and information sharing** – in infrastructure, health care services, financial and public administration systems, helping nations prepare for the impact of climate change or better manage their natural resources, as well as other areas.
- **Voting shares:** **Japan and the United States**, with the **highest voting share of 15.6%** each. China (6.4%) has the **third-highest voting share**, followed by **India (6.3%)**.