Regional: Inclusive Business Support

| Project Name | Inclusive Business Support | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Project Number | 46240-001 | | | | | |
| Country | Regional | | | | | |
| Project Status | Active | | | | | |
| Project Type / Modality of Assistance | Technical Assistance | | | | | |
| Source of Funding / Amount | TA 8550-REG: Inclusive Business Support | | | | | |
| Amount | Technical Assistance Special Fund | US\$ 400,000.00 | | | | |
| | A.T.F Swedish T.A. Grant | US\$ 3.10 million | | | | |
| | ADB Co-financed Assistance Fund | US\$ 100,000.00 | | | | |
| | TA 8550-REG: Inclusive Business Support (Supplementary) | | | | | |
| | Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Internationale Zusammenarbei | US\$ 160,000.00 | | | | |
| | TA 8550-REG: Inclusive Business Support | | | | | |
| | Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Internationale Zusammenarbei | US\$ 37,000.00 | | | | |
| Strategic Agendas | Inclusive economic growth | | | | | |
| Drivers of Change | Partnerships Private sector development | | | | | |
| Sector / Subsector | Agriculture, natural resources and rural development - Agricultural policy, development Education - Education sector development Energy - Energy efficiency and conservation Finance - Finance sector development - Housing finance Health - Health system development Industry and trade - Industry and trade sector development Water and other urban infrastructure and services - Urban policy, institution development | | | | | |
| Gender Equity and Mainstreaming | Effective gender mainstreaming | | | | | |

| | New jobs created, and new essential services delivered by inclusive business ventures that engage the |
|--|---|
| | While there are some examples of private sector investments in Asia that target the poor, the key challenge is to upscale such business models, strengthen their poverty reduction impact, link the investments better with the governments' targets for poverty reduction, and increase the knowledge and relevance of IB investments in the business community, among the government, and in the development community. Market scoping studies in 10 Asian countries done by ADB showed that in Asia the IB sector is still in a very nascent stage of stage. This is also true for ADB, where a recent portfolio analysis showed that only 7% of ADB's private sector investment between 2000 and 2012 can be classified as IB (compared to 12-15% for IFC and IADB). On the other side, the review of Strategy 2020 emphasizes an increased private sector contribution to ADB's overarching goal of poverty reduction. More IB investments by ADB's private sector department, and more public private partnerships through linking public sector investments from ADB's regional department to IB will promote this. This technical assistance (TA) is designed to creating better conditions through which IB Can be identified, funded, implemented, monitored, and systematized with the ultimate aim of contributing to inclusive growth and poverty reduction in target Asian markets. In specific the TA will address the following development challenges:Accelerating bankable inclusive business investment opportunities for the private sector,Leveraging private-sector capital alongside ADB initiatives,Setting impact measurement standardsPromoting an underdevelopeed inclusive business ecosystem in the public sector and enhancing partnerships for IB, andReducing information and knowledge asymmetry for more effective (and targeted) private sector support for poverty reduction and inclusive growth in Asia. |
| Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy | growth in Asia, especially in creating employment and providing essential services at affordable prices and conditions for the poor and low income groups. Against this background, the private sector is increasingly recognized as delivering potentially significant contribution by providing jobs and income opportunities, and delivering innovative solutions for the poor's housing, health, education, transportation, finance, information, and energy needs. Commercially sustainable enterprises whose core business models is designed to provide _shared benefits (i.e. business and social returns) in scale to address systemic poverty issues of the poor and low income groups (i.e. those below the \$3 poverty line, or 63% of Asia's population) are defined as _inclusive businesses_ (IB). While maximizing profitability and social impact, IB provide poor and low income people with essential goods and services (while addressing issues of access, affordability, quality and choice), as well as improved livelihoods and income-earning and employment opportunities. Inclusive businesses integrate poor people into the mainstream economy as consumers (by providing essential goods and services that meaningfully improve people's lives by addressing issues of access, affordability, quality and choice), as suppliers or/and distributors (by creating income earning opportunities by incorporating the BoP into their value chains), and as employees by creating decent jobs that directly benefit unemployed, underemployed, and low-income workers. Inclusive business ventures differ from corporate social responsibility in scale of investment, profitability, business purpose, and scale of social impact. CSR programs are typically based on a grant model, and often are not integrated into the core business of an enterprise. An inclusive business can also be a social enterprise, but the latter tends to operate on a smaller scale and may not integrate poor people into its business processes. However, an inclusive business can emerge out of a not-for-prof |
| Description Project Rationale and | The ultimate purpose of the TA is to contribute directly to the reduction of poverty and vulnerability by accelerating private sector development and investments solutions relevant for the poor. The project will also impact on gender equality and environmental sustainability through gender sensitive investment design and impact assessment studies, and through including investment projects that create environmental and climate change relevant impact (e.g. in the area of renewable energy). The final outcome of the project will be increasing the investments in inclusive business by ADB and other investors through (a) strengthening the commercial viability, business model and social impact of proposed IB investments with concrete financing opportunities, and (b) helping governments nurture a positive investment climate and ecosystem for inclusive business, including improvements in regulatory frameworks, target setting in development plans, governance coordination, monitoring and impact reporting, as well as knowledge sharing on the potential of IB in Asia. The project will have 4 components as following: (a) due diligence support for inclusive business projects financed by ADB's private sector operational department; (b) imapct assessment work for IB projects of ADB and others; (c) working with selective governments to improve the business environment for IB; and (d) exchange on innovatibve knowledge regardig IB relevant for Asia. The project will be co-financed by the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) and by Credit Suisse. In addition there is parallel financing from KfW for various activities. ADB will be the executing agency for the TA. TA components will be implemented through consultants hired as either individuals or firms. As inputs need to be provided in line with the needs of companies and public-sector partners, sector specific advisory services, legal advice, business development, and impact assessment advice cannot be predetermined and will be developed during the implementation of the pr |

Project Outcome

| Description of Outcome | More investment in inclusive business in ADB DMCs |
|---|---|
| Progress Toward Outcome | In 2016, ADB's private sector department endorsed eight IB projects. The accumulated number of IB deals supported by ADB between 2014 and 2016 is now 21. |
| Implementation Progress | |
| Description of Project Outputs | Feasibility studies (pre and post-investment support) provided to inclusive business companies Impact assessments provided to inclusive business companies Increased awareness of inclusive business and its enabling environment by government and business associations in selected countries and sectors Increased knowledge exchange among the inclusive business investment community and development partners in Asia and the Pacific |
| Status of Implementation Progress (Outputs, Activities, and Issues) | Between 2014 and 2016, ADB's private sector department made 21 IB investments. Public sector support for IB include, among others accreditation and policy alignment (especially in the Philippines, People's Republic of China, and Pakistan), sector and country workshops (India, Indonesia, Myanmar, and Philippines), and market scoping studies (Tajikistan and People's Republic of China). Knowledge work includes, among others, the 2nd IB Asia Forum held on 15-19 February 2016 in Manila, in partnership with the International Finance Corporation (IFC), Inter-American Development Bank (IADB), United Nations Development Programme - Business Call to Action (UNDP-BCtA), World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD), the Inclusive Business Action Network (IBAN), and the CSR Asia. |
| Geographical Location | |

Summary of Environmental and Social Aspects

| Environmental Aspects | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Involuntary Resettlement | |
| Indigenous Peoples | |
| Stakeholder Communication | , Participation, and Consultation |
| During Project Design | The proposed RETA will build on the collective knowledge, lessons learned, and results generated through the soon-to-be-completed RETA 6518 (Promoting Inclusive Growth through Business Development at the Base of the Pyramid). Stakeholder inputs and participation came from the market scoping studies, forums, and other knowledge exchange which were organized as part of RETA 6518. |
| During Project Implementation | Stakeholder participation is built-into the design and various activities of the proposed RETA feasibility studies, impact assessments, special studies, and other knowledge events. |

Responsible Staff

| Responsible ADB Officer | lto, Yukiko |
|----------------------------|---|
| Responsible ADB Department | SDTC |
| Responsible ADB Division | SDTC-SOC |
| Executing Agencies | Asian Development Bank 6 ADB Avenue, Mandaluyong City 1550, Philippines |

Timetable

| Concept Clearance | 21 Oct 2013 |
|---------------------|-------------|
| Fact Finding | - |
| MRM | - |
| Approval | 10 Dec 2013 |
| Last Review Mission | - |
| Last PDS Update | 07 Apr 2017 |

TA 8550-REG

| Approval | Signing Date | Effectivity Date | Closing | | | |
|-------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|--------|--|
| | | Ellectivity Date | Original | Revised | Actual | |
| 10 Dec 2013 | - | 10 Dec 2013 | 31 Dec 2017 | 31 May 2018 | - | |

| Financing Plan/TA Utilization | | | | | | Cumulative Disk | oursements | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|-------|---------------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|
| ADB | Cofinancing | Count | Counterpart | | | Total | Date | Amount |
| | | Gov | Beneficiaries | Project Sponsor | Others | | | |
| 437,000.00 | 3,360,000.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3,797,000.00 | 10 Dec 2013 | 1,805,001.64 |

| Project Page | https://www.adb.org/projects/46240-001/main |
|-------------------------|---|
| Request for Information | http://www.adb.org/forms/request-information-form?subject=46240-001 |
| Date Generated | 06 July 2017 |

ADB provides the information contained in this project data sheet (PDS) solely as a resource for its users without any form of assurance. Whilst ADB tries to provide high quality content, the information are provided "as is" without warranty of any kind, either express or implied, including without limitation warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, and non-infringement. ADB specifically does not make any warranties or representations as to the accuracy or completeness of any such information.