



Technical Assistance Report

Project Number: 52335-002
Transaction Technical Assistance Facility (F-TRTA)
September 2021

Support for Human and Social Development in Southeast Asia (Phase 2)

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Asian Development Bank

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
COVID-19	–	coronavirus disease
DMC	–	developing member country
HSD	–	human and social development
ILO	–	International Labour Organization
TA	–	technical assistance

NOTE

In this report, “\$” refers to United States dollars.

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^a Outposted to the Indonesia Resident Mission.

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CONTENTS

Page

TRANSACTION TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FACILITY AT A GLANCE

I.	THE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FACILITY	1
A.	Justification	1
B.	Outputs and Activities	3
C.	Cost and Financing	4
D.	Implementation Arrangements	5
E.	Governance	6
II.	THE PRESIDENT'S DECISION	6

APPENDIXES

1.	Projects under the Technical Assistance Facility	7
2.	Cost Estimates and Financing Plan	10
3.	List of Linked Documents	11

TRANSACTION TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AT A GLANCE

1. Basic Data		Project Number: 52335-002	
Project Name	Support for Human and Social Development in Southeast Asia - Phase 2	Department/Division	SERD/SEHS
Nature of Activity	Project Preparation, Capacity Development	Executing Agency	Asian Development Bank
Modality	Facility		
Country	REG (CAM, INO, LAO, PHI, VIE)		
2. Sector	Subsector(s)	ADB Financing (\$ million)	
✓ Health	Disease control of communicable disease		1.00
	Health insurance and subsidized health programs		0.50
Education	Secondary		0.40
	Technical and vocational education and training		0.30
	Tertiary		0.60
Public sector management	Social protection initiatives		0.70
		Total	3.50
3. Operational Priorities		Climate Change Information	
✓	Addressing remaining poverty and reducing inequalities	GHG Reductions (tons per annum)	0.000
✓	Accelerating progress in gender equality	Climate Change impact on the Project	Low
		ADB Financing	
		Adaptation (\$ million)	0.00
		Mitigation (\$ million)	0.00
		Cofinancing	
		Adaptation (\$ million)	0.00
		Mitigation (\$ million)	0.00
Sustainable Development Goals		Gender Equity and Mainstreaming	
SDG 1.4		Effective gender mainstreaming (EGM)	✓
SDG 3.3, 3.8			
SDG 4.1, 4.3, 4.4			
SDG 5.a		Poverty Targeting	
SDG 8.b		General Intervention on Poverty	✓
SDG 9.5			
SDG 10.2			
4. Risk Categorization	Complex		
5. Safeguard Categorization	Safeguard Policy Statement does not apply		
6. Financing			
Modality and Sources		Amount (\$ million)	
ADB		3.50	
Transaction technical assistance: Technical Assistance Special Fund		3.50	
Cofinancing		0.00	
None		0.00	
Counterpart		0.00	
None		0.00	
Total		3.50	
Currency of ADB Financing: US Dollar			

I. THE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FACILITY

A. Justification

1. The proposed Support for Human and Social Development in Southeast Asia (Phase 2), a regional transaction technical assistance (TA) facility, will provide project preparatory support and capacity building to a series of ensuing projects in the human and social development (HSD) sectors in Southeast Asia developing member countries (DMCs), initially comprising those listed in Appendix 1. The initial focus will be on programs and projects included in country operations business plans up to 2023¹ and assistance to implementation of ongoing projects. The TA facility will contribute to the Asian Development Bank (ADB) response to Southeast Asian DMCs' emerging needs brought about by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. It will support evidence-based policy and technical advice and build capacity under selected ongoing programs/projects which are facing challenges in implementing reforms. It will also support analysis and knowledge sharing on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic across Southeast Asian DMCs, which will also be used in preparing programs and projects. While phase 1 of the TA facility supported regular projects in the pre-COVID-19 period, phase 2 will focus on preparing COVID-19 and post-COVID-19 recovery responses. Drawing upon lessons from phase 1, phase 2 will ensure ADB responds with greater flexibility to DMCs' emerging needs for short- and medium-term investment and knowledge in HSD sectors.

2. **Solutions that are aligned with Strategy 2030 during the post-pandemic period.** The TA facility will support priority HSD projects and programs in the Southeast Asian DMCs during and after the pandemic and address critical common challenges across the region. It is aligned with ADB's Strategy 2030 and its operational priority 1 (addressing remaining poverty and reducing inequalities) and operational priority 2 (accelerating progress in gender equality).² The facility will help to generate quality jobs, strengthen human capital, improve health for all, and provide more social protection for those in need. The COVID-19 pandemic has widened disparities in societies because of the inequitable access to health care services including vaccines, social protection, and social assistance. Access to distance education and training during school closures has also been unequal. The TA facility will foster several cross-cutting priorities as appropriate to the context of specific projects, including gender mainstreaming, regional cooperation and integration, climate change risk mitigation and adaption, innovative financing modalities, technology-enabled solutions, stronger system preparedness and resilience for future emergencies, and private sector engagement. It will help DMCs to mobilize domestic and cofinancing resources and promote knowledge partnerships. The facility will enable ADB to respond to demand for project preparatory activities in a timely and effective manner, provide oversight, and address emerging capacity gaps in project implementation. It will reduce the number of stand-alone TA projects and take advantage of similar due diligence and consulting service requirements across projects, thereby enhancing efficiency in project preparation, improving project readiness, and expediting implementation. Synergy with other TA projects being carried out by the Southeast Asia Department and by other ADB departments will ensure that HSD priorities are addressed in a holistic manner and duplication is minimized.³

¹ ADB. 2020. [Country Operations Business Plan: Cambodia, 2021–2023](#). Manila; ADB. 2020. [Country Operations Business Plan: Indonesia, 2021–2023](#). Manila; ADB. 2019. [Country Operations Business Plan: Lao People's Democratic Republic, 2020–2022](#). Manila; ADB. 2020. [Country Operations Business Plan: Philippines, 2021–2023](#). Manila; and ADB. 2020. [Country Operations Business Plan: Viet Nam, 2021–2023](#). Manila.

² ADB. 2018. [Strategy 2030: Achieving a Prosperous, Inclusive, Resilient, and Sustainable Asia and the Pacific](#). Manila.

³ ADB. [Strengthening Regional Health Cooperation in the Greater Mekong Subregion](#); ADB. [Technology-Enabled Innovation in Education in Southeast Asia](#); ADB. [Regional: Preparing Education Sector Programs Facility](#); and ADB. Forthcoming. Support for Enhancing COVID-19 Vaccination Roll-out and Expansion in Southeast Asia.

3. **COVID-19's severe impact on labor markets in Southeast Asia.** The COVID-19 pandemic has had an unprecedented impact on labor markets in Southeast Asia and elsewhere both directly through lockdown measures resulting in firm closures and work stoppages, and indirectly through decreases in aggregate demand and disruptions to the supply chain. Compared to the pre-pandemic period, the jobs gap in Asia and the Pacific region is estimated at 81 million due to the crisis, out of which 13 million is accounted for by Southeast Asian countries.⁴ The crisis has affected workers across the board, particularly vulnerable groups. These include women, youth, workers in the informal sector, and self-employed workers, all of whom have very limited access to social protection. Many members of these groups either live in poverty or run the risk of falling into poverty. Stringent policy measures to contain the spread of COVID-19, although necessary, have affected the informal sector's potential to absorb displaced labor from the formal sector. The pandemic has also had a disproportionate impact on sectors such as construction, transportation, and tourism. It also had an unprecedented adverse impact on manufacturing, finance, real estate, education, as well as public administration.⁵ Wages in many countries have either stagnated or declined during the pandemic. In Southeast Asia, the estimated drop in labor income, before considering income support measures as part of the governments' fiscal stimulus measures, stood at 9.5% (footnote 4). The COVID-19 pandemic threatens to reverse the important gains that have been made in poverty reduction over the past decade. ADB will provide support to Southeast Asian DMCs to conduct in-depth analysis of the pandemic's impact on jobs, and its implications on vulnerable populations. It will also assist in developing inclusive policy measures and investment plans, including the use of digital technologies and big data analytics to improve real-time labor market data.

4. **Learning losses and inequality in education and skills development.** The COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted the traditional education model with most schools in Southeast Asian DMCs being closed for at least part of the time and many students having to resort to distance education. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization has estimated that two-thirds of an academic year was lost on average worldwide due to school closures during the COVID-19 pandemic.⁶ The already existing digital divide worsened by the COVID-19 pandemic has now exacerbated existing inequalities, with more affluent students having better access to the technology necessary for online learning. Students from the poorest quintile are at high risk of dropping out from schools. There are growing concerns that students in geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas and those without access to the internet or household support for learning have been disproportionately affected by school closures, resulting in learning-losses with compounding impacts over time. Disrupted learning will have adverse long-term impacts on the affected students, and eventually, on every country's workforce and productivity. ADB will support learning continuity during the pandemic and will assist DMCs in using technology solutions to improve the quality and delivery of education and skills development. Southeast Asian countries need to become more knowledge-driven and to invest in high-quality science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education for their youth. In the age of the fourth industrial revolution, ADB will support DMCs to equip their young people and workers with advanced skills and competencies to meet labor market demands for skills in emerging technologies. This will, in turn, leverage technological transformation for innovation and higher economic growth.

⁴ International Labour Organization (ILO). 2020. [Asia-Pacific Employment and Social Outlook 2020: Navigating the Crisis Towards a Human-Centered Future of Work](#). Bangkok.

⁵ ADB. [Cambodia: for COVID-19 Active Response and Expenditure Support Program](#). Employment and Poverty Impact Assessment (accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 2). Manila; ADB. Forthcoming. Philippines: Supporting Innovation in the Philippine Technical and Vocational Education and Training System Project.

⁶ UNESCO. [Education: From disruption to recovery](#).

5. **Health systems under pressure.** The COVID-19 pandemic has put the health systems of Southeast Asian countries under intense pressure and exposed some long-term weaknesses. DMC governments have mobilized substantial financial and human resources for their emergency response to the pandemic, by scaling up testing capacities, establishing mobility tracking systems, and improving isolation and treatment facilities. While the key challenge now is to secure and deploy COVID-19 vaccines, on the supply side DMCs' health systems have been facing challenges in ensuring capacity and quality of care. The gap is particularly significant in health human resources, at both technical and management levels. In addition to understaffing, the quality of health care is constrained by low levels of technical training and a high turnover of primary care staff, including contract and volunteer workers. ADB will assist DMCs to utilize digital tools and big data analytics to improve real-time intelligence in monitoring and tracking diseases, an essential aid for effective pandemic response. ADB will support DMCs to strengthen digital health information systems with interoperability to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of public health management in general. Blockchain technology presents opportunities to enhance data security and distributed information registration. The COVID-19 pandemic has also had uneven impacts on populations and temporarily affected some routine health services. In the post-pandemic period, health systems need to be considerably strengthened to transition toward universal health coverage. ADB's support will focus on sustainable health financing, green health infrastructure, enhanced preparedness for future health emergencies due to infectious disease outbreaks or extreme climate events, and regional health security.

6. **Gaps in social protection.** The COVID-19 pandemic has revealed and magnified major gaps in social protection, compromising the economic, and health status of households in the process. Less than half of the population in Asia and the Pacific is covered by a social protection scheme.⁷ Southeast Asia has among the lowest coverage, with social protection reaching only 33% of the population. Similarly, expenditure on social protection remains low, averaging 4.9% of gross domestic product for Asia and the Pacific and only 2.7% in Southeast Asia.⁸ These coverage gaps and low levels of investment mean that many vulnerable groups, including children, youth, women, the elderly, disabled persons, indigenous people, and those working in the informal sector, are often excluded from social protection programs. Without access to adequate social protection, including social assistance for the most vulnerable groups, paid sick leave, unemployment insurance, or pensions, most informal workers have been disproportionately and adversely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. For most Southeast Asian DMCs, social protection systems remain underdeveloped, making it harder to identify and reach those most in need. DMCs have great potential to develop stronger social protection systems to build resilience and promote inclusive growth by increasing the level of protection, and by upgrading their social protection infrastructure, including identification, registration, and delivery systems. ADB will support DMCs to expand the coverage of social protection, promote innovations in targeting and payment systems, strengthen implementation and monitoring capacity, and integrate social protection with sustainable livelihoods and human capital development.

B. Outputs and Activities

7. **Output 1: Preparation of human and social development projects strengthened.** The TA facility will provide technical support to all Southeast Asian DMCs to prepare HSD investment projects and programs. This will include due diligence covering technical, fiduciary, safeguards, social, and institutional dimensions; economic and financial analysis; and measures to strengthen project

⁷ United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and ILO. 2020. [The Protection We Want: Social Outlook for Asia and the Pacific](#). Bangkok.

⁸ ILO. [World Social Protection Database](#) (accessed on 9 February 2021).

readiness and implementation capacity. Specific activities will include the preparation of: (i) feasibility studies; (ii) economic analysis; (iii) financial management assessment, financial evaluation, and analysis; (iv) strategic procurement planning and procurement assessment; (v) gender action plans; (vi) risk assessment and management plans; (vii) environment, involuntary resettlement, and indigenous peoples' safeguard documents; (viii) sector assessments; (ix) poverty and social analysis; and (x) climate change assessments. Where high-level and green technology is planned, feasibility of the technology will be assessed. The indicative list of projects covering 2021–2023 is in Appendix 1.

8. Output 2: Evidence-based policy and technical advice and capacity building for project implementation supported. The TA facility will provide demand-driven policy and technical advice and capacity building to support policy, institutional, and program reforms to ensure effective project implementation and to institutionalize project gains. It will also support quality assurance mechanisms and systems such as verification of disbursement-linked indicators, and build the capacity of government staff for procurement, financial management, safeguards, gender actions, and monitoring. The TA facility will support research and data analytical capacity development for evidence-based policy actions in health, education and skills development, technical and vocational education and training, labor market analysis, and social protection. It will also strengthen collaboration between the government and national or regional institutions and industry.

9. Output 3: Diagnostic and knowledge development and sharing among countries in the Southeast Asian region enhanced. The TA facility will support in-depth analysis to improve the quality of the design and readiness of the ensuing projects and programs and to assist DMCs to explore future investment opportunities. It will identify deep-rooted issues in HSD sectors which affect vulnerable populations and which COVID-19 has exacerbated. It will also support promotion of innovations in such areas as technology adaption, private sector engagement, financing modalities, and climate change adaptation and mitigation. The TA facility will also support knowledge sharing beyond Southeast Asian DMCs by supporting knowledge exchange to tackle common challenges in HSD sector development in collaboration with other ADB departments. Knowledge sharing and dissemination activities will be encouraged through webinars, training, workshops, and national and regional conferences between DMCs and across ADB thematic groups. Effective information, education, and communication tools using infographics and social media will be utilized to reach targeted audiences, especially women and youth. All publications and knowledge products will be disseminated electronically.

C. Cost and Financing

10. The TA facility is estimated to cost \$3,500,000 which will be financed on a grant basis by ADB's Technical Assistance Special Fund (\$1,500,000 from TASF-7 and \$2,000,000 from TASF-other sources). The key expenditure items are listed in Appendix 2. The TA facility may be replenished as funds are required or as cofinancing from trust funds become available.

11. The DMC governments will provide counterpart support in the form of counterpart staff, office space and supplies, secretarial assistance, and other in-kind contributions. Governments will be informed that approval of the TA facility does not commit ADB to finance any ensuing project.

D. Implementation Arrangements

12. The Human and Social Development Division of ADB's Southeast Asia Department will be the executing agency and administer the TA facility. Activities under output 1 will commence only after ADB approves the concept papers for the ensuing projects. Activities under outputs 2 and 3 may commence upon TA facility approval. In-country activities will start once no-objection from DMC governments has been obtained.

13. ADB will be responsible for consultant recruitment in consultation with participating governments.⁹ Concurrence from participating governments will be sought for shortlisting consultants. Close coordination will be maintained with ADB resident missions, other development partners, and relevant regional organizations during implementation. The implementation arrangements are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: Implementation Arrangements

Aspects	Arrangements		
Indicative implementation period	September 2021–September 2024		
Executing agency	ADB		
Consultants	To be selected and engaged by ADB		
	Firm(s): QCBS (90:10)	Project Preparation	\$0.93 million
	Individual: ICS	International (59 person-months)	\$1.07 million
	Individual: ICS	National (117 person-months)	\$0.79 million
Disbursement	The TA resources will be disbursed following ADB's <i>Technical Assistance Disbursement Handbook</i> (2020, as amended from time to time).		
Asset turnover or disposal arrangement upon TA completion	All goods procured will be turned over to the concerned DMC or appropriately disposed of by ADB based on its Administrative Order on Asset Management and Inventory Control.		

ADB = Asian Development Bank, DMC = developing member country, ICS = individual consultant selection, QCBS = quality- and cost-based selection, TA = technical assistance.
Source: ADB.

14. **Consulting services.** ADB will engage consultants following the ADB Procurement Policy (2017, as amended from time to time) and associated staff instructions.¹⁰ One or more firm(s) will be engaged to provide consultants to conduct due diligence, including: (i) environment and climate change specialist; (ii) social safeguard specialist; (iii) economic analysis and financial management specialist; (iv) gender specialist; (v) monitoring and evaluation specialist; and (vi) procurement specialist. Procurement consultants will also be engaged through the Procurement, Portfolio and Financial Management Department's existing framework agreements if appropriate expertise is available. A framework agreement may also be explored for each due diligence expert as an alternative approach. In addition to firm selection, a significant number of consultants will be recruited using the individual consultant selection method, because the TA facility will cover multiple projects in five Southeast Asian DMCs for different sectors at various times from 2021 to 2024. Individual consultants, including pool of experts to support the administration of COVID-19 vaccination and activities to promote universal health coverage, will be engaged for specialized technical positions. Such expertise often exists outside firms' networks and will be used to complement the mobilization of experts through firms. Consultants will be deployed based on the requirements of each project being prepared and implemented. Resource persons and short-term consultants will be engaged for specialized technical positions, analytical work, and knowledge sharing events as may be required by project team leaders.

⁹ Output-based lump-sum contracts will be considered for consulting services where applicable and relevant.

¹⁰ The terms of reference for consultants are accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 3.

E. Governance

15. ADB is the executing agency, and thus the financial management, procurement, and integrity risks during implementation are assessed to be low. The TA facility will support financial management assessments, procurement assessments, risk assessments, and management of ensuing projects.

II. THE PRESIDENT'S DECISION

16. The President, acting under the authority delegated by the Board, has approved the provision of technical assistance not exceeding the equivalent of \$3,500,000 on a grant basis for Support for Human and Social Development in Southeast Asia (Phase 2), and hereby reports this action to the Board.

PROJECTS UNDER THE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FACILITY

Table A1.1: Indicative Consultants' Input Allocation
(person-months)

Item	Total	INO	PHI	CAM	VIE	LAO
International						
Economist	6.0	2.0	4.0			
Procurement specialist	10.0	3.0	3.0			4.0
Monitoring and evaluation specialist	7.0			7.0		
Environment/climate change and social safeguards specialist	3.0	1.0	1.0			1.0
Financial management specialist	10.0	3.0	3.0	4.0		
Gender specialist	4.0			4.0		
Subtotal Firm (international experts)	40.0					
Social assistance/social protection specialist	7.0	2.0		5.0		
Senior applied research specialist	4.0	4.0				
Innovation and technology technical specialists (3 positions)	9.0	9.0				
Digital and information technology specialist	3.0			3.0		
Senior education economist	3.0			3.0		
Senior/education specialist	9.0	6.0		3.0		
Labor market economist	6.0					6.0
Health Infrastructure/architect specialists	2.0		2.0			
Pool of experts ^a	16.0	8.0	8.0			
Subtotal Individual (international experts)	59.0					
Total International	99.0					
National						
Economist	4.0			4.0		
Monitoring and evaluation specialist	6.0	6.0				
Financial management specialist	6.0	6.0				
Gender specialist	7.0	4.0	3.0			
Procurement specialist	13.0	3.0	3.0	3.0		4.0
Social safeguards specialist	6.0		6.0			
Environment/climate change specialist	3.0					3.0
Subtotal Firm (national experts)	45.0					
Social work specialist	3.0	3.0				
Capacity building specialist	6.0	6.0				
Project coordinator	12.0	12.0				
Technology commercialization/STP specialist	4.0	4.0				
TVET Expert	6.0					6.0
Data scientists and analysts	28.0		28.0			
Social worker training specialist	4.0			4.0		
IDPoor technical specialist	4.0			4.0		
University research and development specialist	6.0	6.0				

Item	Total	INO	PHI	CAM	VIE	LAO
Civil engineering consultant; health infrastructure/architect specialists	13.0	6.0	4.0			3.0
Health equipment assessment/procurement specialist	6.0				6.0	
Pool of experts	25.0	6.0	19.0			
Subtotal Individual (national experts)	117.0					
Total National	162.0					

CAM = Cambodia, IDPoor = Identification of Poor Households program, INO = Indonesia, LAO = Lao People's Democratic Republic, PHI = Philippines, STP = Science and Technology Park, TVET = technical and vocational education and training, VIE = Viet Nam.

^a Experts to support the administration of COVID-19 vaccines and universal health coverage will be engaged for specialized technical positions.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

Table A1.2: Indicative Technical Assistance Budget Allocation
(\$ million)

Item	Total	INO	PHI	CAM	VIE	LAO
Training, seminars, and conferences	0.078	0.074	-	0.004	-	-
Studies, surveys, and reports	0.033	0.013	0.004	0.010	0.005	0.001
Reports and communications	0.048	0.006	0.012	0.004	0.003	0.023
Equipment	0.007	0.007	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous admin. costs	0.037	0.011	0.018	0.008	-	-
Contingencies	0.056	0.013	0.018	0.007	0.004	0.014
TOTAL	0.259	0.124	0.052	0.033	0.012	0.038

CAM = Cambodia, INO = Indonesia, LAO = Lao People's Democratic Republic, PHI = Philippines, VIE = Viet Nam.

Note: Columns may not total due to rounding.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

Table A1.3: Projects Supported by the Technical Assistance Facility

Country	Title	Risk Categorization	Indicative/ Actual Approval Year
Preparatory support			
Indonesia	Promoting Research and Innovation through Modern and Efficient Science and Technology Parks	Low	2022
	Supporting Essential Health Action and Transformation Project	Complex	2022
Philippines	Build Universal Health Care Project	Low	2023
	Build Universal Health Care (Subprogram 2)	Complex	2023
Cambodia	Building Resilience and Protecting Livelihoods Project	Low	2023
Lao PDR	Skills Development for Inclusive and Sustainable Growth Project	Low	2024
Implementation support			
Indonesia	Higher Education for Technology and Innovation	Low	2021
	Advancing Social Protection for Poverty and Inequality Reduction	Complex	2022
Philippines	Health System Enhancement to Address and Limit COVID-19	Low	2020
Viet Nam	Greater Mekong Subregion Health Security Project	Low	2020
Cambodia	Science and Technology Project in Upper Secondary Education	Low	2022
Diagnostic and Knowledge Development support			
Indonesia	Skills for Employability	TBD	2024
	Indonesia's Civil Service Talent Revitalization Project	TBD	2024
Philippines	Support for Post-COVID-19 Business and Employment Recovery Program	TBD	2022
Cambodia	Skills for Future Economy	TBD	2022
	Building Resilience and Protecting Livelihoods Project	TBD	2023
Viet Nam	Skills and Knowledge for Inclusive Economic Growth Project 2	TBD	2023
	Enhancing Service Quality for Elderly through Long-term Care Development Project	TBD	2023
	Advancing Higher Education for Accelerated Development	TBD	2024

COVID-19 = coronavirus disease, Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic, TBD = to be determined.

Notes:

1. Additional projects in the above or other countries may be supported. Any change in the composition of projects supported and/or scope of the TA facility will follow the requirements in the relevant project administration instructions.
2. All projects listed here are found in the latest versions of the country operations business plans.

Source: Asian Development Bank.

COST ESTIMATES AND FINANCING PLAN
(\$ million)

Item	Amount
A. Asian Development Bank^a	
1. Consultants	
a. Remuneration and per diem	
i. International consultants	1.64
ii. National consultants	1.14
b. Out-of-pocket expenditures	
i. International and local travel	0.35
ii. Reports and communications	0.06
2. Equipment ^b	0.04
3. Training, seminars, and conferences ^c	0.11
4. Studies, Surveys and Reports	0.04
5. Miscellaneous administration and support costs	0.05
6. Contingencies	0.07
Total	3.50

Note: The technical assistance facility is estimated to cost \$3.5 million. Contributions from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) are presented in the table. The governments will provide counterpart support in the form of staff, office accommodation for selected consultants and supplies, secretarial assistance, and other in-kind contributions.

^a Financed by the ADB's Technical Assistance Special Fund (\$1.5 million from TASF-7 and \$2 million from TASF-other sources).

^b Examples are: office equipment, office furniture, licensing, software, computers and printer.

^c The type of training and conferences will depend on the coronavirus disease pandemic situation. If in-country and regional face-to-face training, seminars, and conferences are not feasible, training will be conducted online. The amount includes the travel allowance of ADB staff and government counterparts acting as a resource person, following ADB (Budget, Personnel, and Management Systems Department; and Strategy and Policy Department). 2013. Use of Bank Resources: Regional Technical Assistance and Technical Assistance vs. Internal Administrative Expenses Budget. Memorandum. 26 June (internal).

Source: ADB estimates.

LIST OF LINKED DOCUMENTS

<http://www.adb.org/Documents/LinkedDocs/?id=52335-002-TARreport>

1. Terms of Reference for Consultants