Fields	Description
Country name	Developing member country (DMC) including graduate economies like Republic of Korea and Singapore
Country classification	Based on the classification of DMCs per Operations Manual Section A1/BP issued on 22 November 2011: Group A: ADF only countries Group B: Blend countries Group C: OCR only countries Graduated Economies (GE): Countries that have graduated from regular ADB assistance.
Department	Regional department: CWRD=Central and West Asia Department, EARD=East Asia Department, SARD=South Asia Department, SERD=Southeast Asia Department, PARD=Pacific Department
Project name	Project title
Project type	Project or Program
Latest rating	Rating from the most recent evaluation. Refer to rating category below.
Project completion report (PCR) rating	Rating based on the self-evaluation report by the Regional Departments responsible for preparing and implementing the respective projects, programs, and TA operations
PCR Year	Date of PCR circulation to the ADB Board of Directors
Project completion validation report (PVR) rating	Rating from the Independent Evaluation Department (IED) validation report on the PCR
PVR year	Year the PVR has been completed
Project performance evaluation report (PPER) rating	Rating from the independent evaluation report
PPER year	Year of PPER circulation
Source of funds	Funding source such Asian Development Fund (ADF), Ordinary Capital Resources (OCR), Global Environment Facility (GEF), and other trust funds such as the Trust Fund for East Timor (TFET)
Approved amount	Loan amount agreed on and reflected in dollar amount at the time of approval (in million). These are based on the respective Report and Recommendation of the President to the Board of Directors.
Sector	Includes the following sectors based on the 2009 revised project classification system: · agriculture and natural resources · education · energy · finance · health and social protection · industry and trade, · water supply and other municipal infrastructure and services · public sector management · transport and ICT · multisector
Subsector	Refer to the following subsector categories based on the 2009 revised project classification system . *Agriculture and natural resources* — Agricultural production and markets, Irrigation, drainage, and flood protection, Land-based natural resources management, Fishery, Forestry, Livestock, Water-based natural resources management, Agriculture and rural sector development . *Education* —Pre-primary and basic education, Upper secondary education, Tertiary and higher education, Technical education and vocational skills training, Non-formal education, Education sector development . *Energy* — Conventional energy, Large hydropower, Renewable energy, Electricity transmission and distribution, Pipelines, Energy utility services, Energy efficiency and conservation, Energy sector development . *Finance* —Banking systems, Money and capital markets, Investment funds, Housing finance, Microfinance, Finance and leasing to small and medium enterprises, Trade finance, Insurance and contractual savings, Finance sector development . *Health and Social Protection* —Health programs, Health systems, Health finance, Nutrition, Early childhood development, Social protection . *Industry and trade* —Larger industries, Small and medium enterprise development, Trade and services, Industry and trade sector development . *Water supply and other municipal infrastructure and services* — Water supply and sanitation, Waste management, Slum upgrading and housing, Other municipal services, Urban sector development . *Public sector management* —Public administration, Public expenditure and fiscal management, Economic and public affairs management, Decentralization, Law and judiciary . *Transport and Information Communication Technology (ICT)* — Air transport, Water transport, Rail transport, Road transport, Urban transport, Transport management and policies, Information and communication technologies . *Multisector* — See subsectors above

RATING SYSTEM

In 2000, the rating system was changed from three categories (generally successful, less than successful [partly successful], and unsuccessful) to four categories (highly successful, successful, less than successful, and unsuccessful). The definition of each category is given below:

Rating Category	Definition
Highly Successful (HS)	This rating is given to projects whose achievements exceed expectations and that have a high probability that the outcome and impact will be achieved sustainably and efficiently over the project's life; that the project remains relevant; and that no significant, unintended, negative effects will occur. *(Overall weighted average is greater than or equal to 2.7)*
Successful (S)	Even though the outcome may not have been completely achieved or some negative results may have occurred that prevent a rating of highly successful, no major shortfall has taken place and the expected outcome and impact will, on the whole, be achieved sustainably over the project's life. The project remains relevant and its implementation and operations are efficient. Any negative effects are small in relation to the gains under the project. *(Overall weighted average is greater than or equal to 1.6 and less than 2.7)*
Less than Successful or Partly Successful (PS)	As of 1 May 2012, IED changed the previous rating category of "partly successful" to "less than successful" to clarify that such a category indicates "below the line" performance. *(Overall weighted average is greater than or equal to 0.8 and less than 1.6)*
Unsuccessful (US)	The overall weighted average is less than 0.8. In this case, the evaluation considers that the project is a technical (minimal achievement of outcome) and/or economic failure. Any facilities are expected to operate at a low level of installed capacity or at high cost, necessitating a large subsidy. Negative effects may be apparent.
No rated(NR)	The Regional Departments adopted IED rating methodologies in 1995; hence, all PCRs circulated prior to 1995 would indicate NR under the PCR rating field.
Note: Since there is no one-to-one correspondence between the three category system and the current four category system, the rating of generally successful (GS) has been retained for projects rated before 2000.	