



# 7

## Statistical Appendix

# Statistical Appendix

The statistical appendix is comprised of 11 tables that present selected indicators on economic integration covering the 48 regional members of the Asian Development Bank (ADB). The succeeding notes describe the regional groupings and the calculation procedures undertaken.

## Regional Groupings

- Asia consists of the 48 regional members of ADB.
- Developing Asia refers to Asia excluding Australia, Japan, and New Zealand.
- European Union (EU-28) consists of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom.

## Table Description

### Table A1: Regional Integration Indicators—Asia (% of total)

The table provides a summary of regional integration indicators for three areas: trade and investment, capital (equity and bond holdings), and people movement (migration, remittances and tourism); and for Asian subregions, including ASEAN+3 (including Hong Kong, China). Cross-border flows within and across subregions are shown as well as total flows with Asia and the rest of the world. The definition of each indicators are provided in the description below.

### Table A2: Trade Share—Asia (% of total trade)

It is calculated as  $(t_{ij}/T_{iw}) * 100$ , where  $t_{ij}$  is the total trade of economy “i” with economy “j” and  $T_{iw}$  is the total trade

of economy “i” with the world. A higher share indicates a higher degree of regional trade integration.

### Table A3: FTA Status—Asia

It is the number and status of bilateral and plurilateral free trade agreements (FTA) with at least one of the Asian economies as signatory. FTAs only proposed are excluded. It covers FTAs with the following status: Framework Agreement signed—the parties initially negotiate the contents of a framework agreement (FA), which serves as a framework for future negotiations; Negotiations launched—the parties, through the relevant ministries, declare the official launch of negotiations or set the date for such, or start the first round of negotiations; Signed but not yet in effect—parties sign the agreement after negotiations have been completed, however, the agreement has yet to be implemented; and Signed and in effect—provisions of FTA come into force, after legislative or executive ratification.

### Table A4: Time to Export and Import—Asia (number of hours)

Time to export (import) data measures the number of hours required to export (import) by ocean transport, including the processing of documents required to complete the transaction. It covers time used for documentation requirements and procedures at customs and other regulatory agencies as well as the time of inland transport between the largest business city and the main port used by traders. Regional aggregates are weighted averages based on total exports or imports.

### Table A5: Logistics Performance Index—Asia (% to EU)

Logistics Performance Index (LPI) scores are based on the following dimensions: (i) efficiency of border control and customs process; (ii) transport and trade-related infrastructure; (iii) competitively priced shipments; (iv) ability to track and trace consignments; and (v) timeliness

of shipments. Regional aggregates are computed using total trade as weights. A score above (below) 100 means that it is easier (more difficult) to export or import from that economy compared to EU.

#### Table A6: Cross-Border Portfolio Equity Holdings Share—Asia (% of total cross-border equity holdings)

It is calculated as  $(E_{ij}/E_{iw}) \times 100$  where  $E_{ij}$  is the holding of economy “i” of the equity securities issued by economy “j” and  $E_{iw}$  is the holding of economy “i” of the equity securities issued by all economies except those issued in the domestic market. Calculations are based solely on available data in the Coordinated Portfolio Investment Survey (CPIIS) database of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Rest of the World (ROW) includes equity securities issued by International Organizations defined in the CPIIS database and “Not specified (including confidential)” category. A higher share indicates a higher degree of regional integration.

#### Table A7: Cross-Border Portfolio Debt Holdings Share—Asia (% of total cross-border debt holdings)

It is calculated as  $(D_{ij}/D_{iw}) \times 100$  where  $D_{ij}$  is the holding of economy “i” of the debt securities issued by partner “j” and  $D_{iw}$  is the holding of economy “i” of the debt securities issued by all economies except those issued in the domestic market. Calculations are based solely on available data in the CPIIS database of the IMF. ROW includes debt securities issued by international organizations defined in the CPIIS database and “Not specified (including confidential)” category. A higher share indicates a higher degree of regional integration.

#### Table A8: FDI Inflow Share—Asia (% of total FDI inflows)

It is calculated as  $(F_{ij}/F_{iw}) \times 100$  where  $F_{ij}$  is the foreign direct investment (FDI) received by economy “i” from economy “j” and  $F_{iw}$  is the FDI received by economy “i” from the world. Figures are based on net FDI inflow data. A higher share indicates a higher degree of regional integration. The bilateral FDI database of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) was updated up to 2015 using data from

ASEAN Secretariat, Eurostat, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, and national sources. For countries with missing data, bilateral flows from 2013 to 2015 were estimated as follows: For each economy “i”, the GDP share of the FDI received from economy “j” is computed using 2012 data. This share is then multiplied to the GDP of economy “i” to get the annual amount of FDI inflow from country “j” for each year from 2013 to 2015.

#### Table A9: Remittance Inflows Share—Asia (% of total remittance inflows)

It is calculated as  $(R_{ij}/R_{iw}) \times 100$  where  $R_{ij}$  is the remittance received by economy “i” from partner “j” and  $R_{iw}$  is the remittance received by economy “i” from the world. Remittances refer to the sum of the following: (i) workers’ remittances which are recorded as current transfers under the current account of the IMF’s Balance of Payments (BOP); (ii) compensation of employees which includes wages, salaries, and other benefits of border, seasonal, and other non-resident workers and which are recorded under the “income” subcategory of the current account; and (iii) migrants’ transfers which are reported under capital transfers in the BOP’s capital account. Transfers through informal channels are excluded.

#### Table A10: Outbound Migration Share—Asia (% of total outbound migrants)

It is calculated as  $(M_{ij}/M_{iw}) \times 100$  where  $M_{ij}$  is the number of migrants of economy “i” residing in economy “j” and  $M_{iw}$  is the number of all migrants of economy “i” residing overseas. This definition excludes those traveling abroad on a temporary basis. A higher share indicates a higher degree of regional integration.

#### Table A11: Outbound Tourism Share—Asia (% of total outbound tourists)

It is calculated as  $(TR_{ij}/TR_{iw}) \times 100$  where  $TR_{ij}$  is the number of nationals of economy “i” travelling as tourists in economy “j” and  $TR_{iw}$  is the total number of nationals of economy “i” travelling as tourists overseas. A higher share indicates a higher degree of regional integration.

**Table A1: Regional Integration Indicators—Asia**

	Movement in Trade and Investment				Movement in Capital				People Movement					
	Trade (%)		FDI (%)		Equity Holdings (%)		Bond Holdings (%)		Migration (%)		Tourism (%)		Remittances (%)	
	2015		2015		2015		2015		2015		2014		2015	
<b>Within Subregions</b>														
ASEAN+3 (including HKG) <sup>1</sup>	47.1	▲	48.4	▼	14.6	▼	12.1	▼	40.0	▲	72.2	▼	33.7	▲
Central Asia	8.9	▲	3.8	▲	0.0	▼	-		9.3	▼	36.3	▼	7.2	▲
East Asia	36.8	▲	47.1	▼	11.7	▼	8.3	▼	34.6	▼	60.5	▼	35.5	▼
South Asia	5.5	▲	0.6	▼	0.9	▲	2.1	▲	26.2	▼	12.2	▲	15.2	▲
Southeast Asia	23.7	▼	17.6	▼	7.2	▼	8.9	▼	34.1	▲	68.2	▼	14.7	▲
The Pacific and Oceania	6.7	▼	17.7	▲	5.3	▲	1.0	▼	56.3	▲	19.7	▲	30.4	▼
<b>Across Subregions</b>														
ASEAN+3 (including HKG) <sup>1</sup>	10.7	—	4.3	▲	3.8	▼	6.5	▼	8.8	▲	5.5	▲	6.9	▲
Central Asia	28.6	▲	21.3	▲	11.6	▼	14.6	▲	0.8	▲	3.0	▲	0.7	▲
East Asia	18.5	▲	5.9	▼	2.8	▲	7.3	▼	14.3	▲	13.7	▼	15.3	▲
South Asia	32.2	▲	38.3	▲	22.7	▲	10.6	▼	5.8	▲	32.7	▼	5.4	▼
Southeast Asia	45.8	▲	35.3	▲	36.6	▲	25.3	▲	14.6	▼	23.2	▲	13.5	▼
The Pacific and Oceania	61.3	▼	77.2	▲	11.3	▼	7.8	▲	5.4	▼	39.6	▲	13.1	▲
<b>TOTAL (within and across subregions)</b>														
<b>Asia</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>▲</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>▼</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>▼</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>▼</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>▼</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>▼</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>▲</b>
ASEAN+3 (including HKG) <sup>1</sup>	57.8	▲	52.7	▼	18.4	▼	18.6	▼	48.8	▲	77.7	▼	40.6	▲
Central Asia	37.6	▲	25.1	▲	11.6	▼	14.6	▲	10.0	▼	39.3	▼	7.8	▲
East Asia	55.3	▲	53.1	▼	14.5	▼	15.6	▼	48.9	▼	74.1	▼	50.8	▼
South Asia	37.7	▲	38.9	▲	23.5	▲	12.7	▼	32.0	▼	44.9	▼	20.6	▼
Southeast Asia	69.5	▲	52.9	▲	43.7	▲	34.2	▼	48.7	▲	91.3	▲	28.2	▲
The Pacific and Oceania	68.0	▼	94.9	▲	16.6	▲	8.8	▼	61.7	▲	59.3	▲	43.5	▼
<b>With the rest of the world</b>														
<b>Asia</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>▼</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>▲</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>▲</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>▲</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>▲</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>▲</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>▼</b>
ASEAN+3 (including HKG) <sup>1</sup>	42.2	▼	47.3	▲	79.7	▲	81.4	▲	51.2	▼	22.3	▲	59.4	▼
Central Asia	62.4	▼	74.9	▼	88.4	▲	85.4	▼	90.0	▲	60.7	▲	92.2	▼
East Asia	44.7	▼	46.9	▲	85.5	▲	84.4	▲	51.1	▲	25.9	▲	49.2	▲
South Asia	62.3	▼	61.1	▼	76.5	▼	87.3	▲	68.0	▲	55.1	▲	79.4	▲
Southeast Asia	30.5	▼	47.1	▼	56.3	▼	65.8	▲	51.3	▼	8.7	▼	71.8	▼
The Pacific and Oceania	32.0	▲	5.1	▼	83.4	▼	91.2	▲	38.3	▼	40.7	▼	56.5	▲

▲ = increase from previous period; ▼ = decrease from previous period; – = data unavailable.

<sup>1</sup>Includes ASEAN (Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam) plus the People's Republic of China; Hong Kong, China; Japan; and the Republic of Korea.

**Trade**—national data unavailable for Bhutan, Kiribati, Nauru, Palau, Timor-Leste, and Tuvalu; no data available on the Cook Islands, the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia.

**Equity and Bond holdings**—based on investments from Australia; Bangladesh (start from 2013); Hong Kong, China; India; Indonesia; Japan; Kazakhstan; the Republic of Korea; Malaysia; Mongolia; New Zealand; Pakistan; Palau (start from 2015); the Philippines; Singapore; Thailand; and Vanuatu. Data start from 2001.

**Migration**—share of migrant stock to total migrants in 2015 (compared with 2010).

**Tourism**—share of outbound tourists to total tourists in 2014 (compared with 2013).

**Remittances**—share of inward remittances to total remittances in 2015 (compared with 2010).

Sources: ADB calculations using data from ASEAN Secretariat; Asia Regional Integration Center, Asian Development Bank; CEIC; International Monetary Fund. Direction of Trade Statistics; International Monetary Fund. World Economic Outlook Database April 2016; Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. International Migration Stock 2015; United Nations. World Tourism Organization; and World Bank. World Bank Migration and Remittances Data.

**Table A2: Trade shares** (% of total world trade, 2015)

Reporter	Partner						
	Asia	of which			EU	US	ROW
		PRC	Japan				
<b>Central Asia</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>33.3</b>	
Armenia	20.3	10.2	1.3	25.7	3.4	50.5	
Azerbaijan	17.1	2.7	2.7	46.9	6.1	30.0	
Georgia	26.8	7.2	2.1	31.9	3.6	37.7	
Kazakhstan	32.1	20.6	1.4	33.9	1.8	32.2	
Kyrgyz Republic	68.9	48.2	0.3	3.8	0.5	26.7	
Tajikistan	60.1	36.0	0.1	4.6	0.9	34.4	
Turkmenistan	54.6	43.3	0.2	9.6	0.8	35.0	
Uzbekistan	51.4	19.6	1.5	11.9	0.9	35.9	
<b>East Asia</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>19.4</b>	
Hong Kong, China	78.6	51.9	5.0	8.0	7.2	6.1	
Japan	55.7	21.3	0.0	10.8	15.4	18.2	
Republic of Korea	55.2	23.6	7.4	11.0	11.8	21.9	
Mongolia	72.0	61.2	3.9	5.6	1.1	21.2	
PRC	47.1	0.0	7.2	14.6	14.3	23.9	
Taipei, China	70.4	30.7	9.7	7.9	10.8	10.9	
<b>South Asia</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>39.6</b>	
Afghanistan	77.5	5.7	0.4	5.7	7.9	8.9	
Bangladesh	42.9	13.8	3.1	23.9	7.4	25.8	
Bhutan	84.3	1.2	1.8	14.4	0.7	0.7	
India	34.8	10.8	2.2	13.5	9.3	42.4	
Maldives	58.1	9.4	1.4	13.5	2.9	25.5	
Nepal	83.4	13.9	0.9	6.4	1.8	8.4	
Pakistan	43.3	22.7	2.3	12.8	6.0	38.0	
Sri Lanka	52.4	4.7	6.4	11.0	5.3	31.3	
<b>Southeast Asia</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>11.4</b>	
Brunei Darussalam	87.6	13.6	18.8	9.1	1.4	1.9	

  

Reporter	Partner						
	Asia	of which			EU	US	ROW
		PRC	Japan				
Cambodia	69.1	15.5	3.9	15.3	10.4	5.3	
Indonesia	70.3	15.2	10.7	8.9	8.2	12.6	
Lao PDR	90.8	21.8	1.7	3.3	0.6	5.4	
Malaysia	71.0	15.7	8.7	10.1	8.8	10.1	
Myanmar	91.9	40.7	5.3	3.6	1.0	3.4	
Philippines	69.3	13.9	14.7	10.7	12.7	7.3	
Singapore	69.2	14.0	5.2	10.2	8.9	11.7	
Thailand	65.4	15.6	12.3	9.5	9.1	16.0	
Viet Nam	68.9	25.0	7.3	10.7	11.2	9.3	
<b>The Pacific</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>22.7</b>	
Fiji	68.9	10.6	3.0	8.3	6.8	16.0	
Kiribati	90.5	15.2	11.8	1.1	3.1	5.2	
Nauru	57.6	3.3	3.1	1.0	1.5	39.9	
Palau	95.6	30.6	31.4	4.3	0.0	0.1	
Papua New Guinea	66.8	14.3	13.5	4.8	1.6	26.8	
Samoa	74.1	12.1	2.8	1.0	4.8	20.1	
Solomon Islands	83.1	43.7	1.9	6.6	0.8	9.5	
Timor-Leste	93.5	11.6	1.4	4.4	0.7	1.4	
Tonga	88.6	13.3	3.2	2.3	6.9	2.2	
Tuvalu	93.4	14.0	17.5	3.9	0.7	1.9	
Vanuatu	79.6	14.6	19.1	4.8	1.5	14.1	
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>67.9</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>11.1</b>	
Australia	69.0	27.3	11.3	11.6	8.6	10.8	
New Zealand	61.1	18.6	6.3	14.1	11.8	13.1	
<b>Asia</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>19.2</b>	
<b>Developing Asia</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>19.7</b>	

PRC = People's Republic of China, EU = European Union, Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic, ROW = rest of the world, US = United States.

Source: ADB calculations using data from International Monetary Fund. Direction of Trade Statistics. <http://www.imf.org/en/Data> (accessed August 2016)

**Table A3: FTA Status—Asia** (2016)

Economy	Under Negotiation				Total
	Framework Agreement signed	Negotiations launched	Signed but not yet In Effect	Signed and In Effect	
<b>Central Asia</b>					
Armenia	0	0	0	10	10
Azerbaijan	0	0	0	10	10
Georgia	0	1	1	11	13
Kazakhstan	0	3	1	10	14
Kyrgyz Republic	0	0	0	10	10
Tajikistan	0	0	0	8	8
Turkmenistan	0	0	0	6	6
Uzbekistan	0	0	0	10	10
<b>East Asia</b>					
Hong Kong, China	0	2	0	4	6
People's Republic of China	0	7	0	16	23
Japan	0	8	1	15	24
Republic of Korea	0	9	0	16	25
Mongolia	0	0	1	0	1
Taipei, China	1	1	0	7	9
<b>South Asia</b>					
Afghanistan	0	0	0	2	2
Bangladesh	0	2	1	3	6
Bhutan	0	1	0	2	3
India	1	14	0	13	28
Maldives	0	0	1	1	2
Nepal	0	1	0	2	3
Pakistan	0	6	1	11	18
Sri Lanka	0	3	0	5	8
<b>Southeast Asia</b>					
Brunei Darussalam	0	2	1	8	11
Cambodia	0	2	0	6	8
Indonesia	0	7	1	9	17
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0	2	0	8	10
Malaysia	1	5	2	14	22
Myanmar	1	3	0	6	10
Philippines	0	3	1	7	11
Singapore	0	9	2	20	31
Thailand	1	8	0	13	22
Viet Nam	0	5	2	9	16

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Table A3 continued

Economy	Under Negotiation				Total
	Framework Agreement signed	Negotiations launched	Signed but not yet In Effect	Signed and In Effect	
<b>The Pacific</b>					
Cook Islands	0	2	0	2	4
Fiji	0	2	0	3	5
Kiribati	0	2	0	2	4
Marshall Islands	0	2	0	3	5
Federated States of Micronesia	0	2	0	3	5
Nauru	0	2	0	2	4
Palau	0	2	0	2	4
Papua New Guinea	0	2	0	4	6
Samoa	0	2	0	2	4
Solomon Islands	0	2	0	3	5
Tonga	0	2	0	2	4
Tuvalu	0	2	0	2	4
Vanuatu	0	2	0	3	5
<b>Oceania</b>					
Australia	0	5	1	12	18
New Zealand	0	6	1	11	18

FTA = free trade agreement.

Notes:

1. Framework Agreement signed: The parties initially negotiate the contents of a framework agreement (FA), which serves as a framework for future negotiations.
2. Negotiations launched: The parties, through the relevant ministries, declare the official launch of negotiations or set the date for such, or start the first round of negotiations.
3. Signed but not yet in effect: Parties sign the agreement after negotiations have been completed. However, the agreement has yet to be implemented.
4. Signed and in effect: Provisions of FTA come into force, after legislative or executive ratification.

Source: ADB. Asia Regional Integration Center FTA Database (accessed August 2016).

**Table A4. Time to Export or Import—Asia** (hours)

	Time to Export		Time to Import			Time to Export		Time to Import	
	2015	2016	2015	2016		2015	2016	2015	2016
<b>Central Asia</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>77</b>					
Armenia	41	41	43	43	Lao PDR	228	228	230	230
Azerbaijan	69	62	73	68	Malaysia	58	58	82	82
Georgia	62	16	39	17	Myanmar	288	288	168	280
Kazakhstan	265	261	8	8	Philippines	114	114	168	168
Kyrgyz Republic	51	41	73	73	Singapore	14	14	38	38
Tajikistan	141	141	234	234	Thailand	62	62	54	54
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	Viet Nam	143	108	170	138
Uzbekistan	286	286	285	285					
<b>East Asia</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>The Pacific</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>153</b>
Hong Kong, China	20	20	20	20	Cook Islands	–	–	–	–
PRC	47	47	158	158	Fiji	112	112	76	76
Japan	25	25	43	43	Kiribati	96	96	144	144
Republic of Korea	14	14	7	7	Marshall Islands	84	84	144	144
Mongolia	230	230	163	163	FSM	62	62	91	91
Taipei, China	48	48	88	88	Nauru	–	–	–	–
<b>South Asia</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>324</b>	Palau	–	–	–	–
Afghanistan	291	276	432	420	Papua New Guinea	138	138	192	192
Bangladesh	247	247	327	327	Samoa	75	75	109	109
Bhutan	14	14	13	13	Solomon Islands	170	170	145	145
India	150	144	350	344	Timor-Leste	129	129	144	144
Maldives	90	90	161	161	Tonga	220	220	98	98
Nepal	83	75	114	109	Tuvalu	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	141	134	294	276	Vanuatu	110	110	174	174
Sri Lanka	119	119	130	130					
<b>Southeast Asia</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>Oceania</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>41</b>
Brunei Darussalam	288	280	192	188	Australia	43	43	43	43
Cambodia	180	180	140	140	New Zealand	41	41	26	26
Indonesia	125	114	243	232					
					<b>Asia</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>115</b>
					<b>Developing Asia</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>122</b>

– = unavailable, PRC = People's Republic of China, FSM = Federated States of Micronesia, Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic.

Notes: Time to export (import) data measures the number of hours (for 2015 and 2016 figures) required to export (import) by ocean transport, including the processing of documents required to complete the transaction. It covers time for used up for documentation requirements and procedures at customs and other regulatory agencies as well as the time of inland transport between the largest business city and the main port used by traders. Regional aggregates are weighted averages based on total exports or imports.

Source: ADB calculations using data World Bank. Doing Business Data. <http://www.doingbusiness.org/data> (accessed October 2016)



**Table A5: Logistics Performance Index (LPI) Scores—Asia (% EU)**

	2012	2014	2016		2012	2014	2016
<b>Central Asia</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>66.4</b>	Lao PDR	65.7	65.8	61.8
Armenia	67.4	67.5	69.1	Malaysia	91.8	91.9	92.9
Azerbaijan	65.2	65.3	63.3	Myanmar	62.2	62.3	58.2
Georgia	72.9	73.0	64.9	Philippines	79.5	79.6	77.7
Kazakhstan	70.8	70.9	69.8	Singapore	108.4	108.6	103.6
Kyrgyz Republic	61.8	61.9	57.1	Thailand	83.5	83.6	88.7
Tajikistan	60.0	60.1	65.4	Viet Nam	79.0	79.1	81.6
Turkmenistan	-	-	59.6	<b>The Pacific</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>57.0</b>
Uzbekistan	64.8	64.9	61.9	Cook Islands	-	-	-
<b>East Asia</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>94.7</b>	Fiji	63.6	63.7	65.8
PRC	92.4	92.5	91.3	Kiribati	-	-	-
Hong Kong, China	108.3	108.4	99.0	Marshall Islands	-	-	-
Japan	103.4	103.5	101.3	FSM	-	-	-
Republic of Korea	97.1	97.2	94.8	Nauru	-	-	-
Mongolia	59.1	59.2	60.9	Palau	-	-	-
Taipei, China	97.4	97.5	96.2	Papua New Guinea	62.4	62.5	62.9
<b>South Asia</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>77.3</b>	Samoa	-	-	-
Afghanistan	60.4	60.4	53.5	Solomon Islands	63.4	63.5	66.9
Bangladesh	-	-	66.3	Timor-Leste	-	-	-
Bhutan	66.2	66.3	59.2	Tonga	-	-	-
India	80.8	80.9	79.7	Tuvalu	-	-	-
Maldives	66.9	67.0	71.1	Vanuatu	-	-	-
Nepal	53.5	53.6	66.9	<b>Oceania</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>97.9</b>
Pakistan	74.3	74.3	73.1	Australia	97.9	98.1	98.6
Sri Lanka	72.3	72.4	69.7	New Zealand	89.9	90.0	94.3
<b>Southeast Asia</b>	<b>90.3</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>89.3</b>	<b>Asia</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>92.1</b>
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	<b>Developing Asia</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>80.5</b>
Cambodia	67.3	67.4	70.9				
Indonesia	77.4	77.5	79.7				

- = unavailable, PRC = People's Republic of China, EU = European Union, FSM = Federated States of Micronesia, Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic.  
Source: ADB calculations using data World Bank. Logistics Performance Index. <http://lpi.worldbank.org/> (accessed October 2016)

**Table A6: Cross-Border Equity Holdings—Asia**  
(% of total cross-border equity holdings, 2015)

Reporter	Partner						
	Asia	of which:			EU	US	ROW
		PRC	Japan				
<b>Central Asia</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>9.1</b>	
Armenia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	11.6	0.1	8.4	26.4	52.8	9.1	
Kyrgyz Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>East Asia</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>44.2</b>	
PRC	30.0	0.0	5.0	17.2	36.5	16.3	
Hong Kong, China	26.2	23.0	1.1	11.5	2.9	59.4	
Japan	6.5	0.9	0.0	20.2	30.8	42.6	
Republic of Korea	20.6	6.0	5.7	24.1	45.0	10.3	
Mongolia	53.9	0.9	0.2	12.7	19.1	14.3	
Taipei, China	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>South Asia</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>14.8</b>	
Afghanistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bangladesh	62.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.6	
Bhutan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
India	25.0	14.2	0.3	39.5	27.2	8.3	
Maldives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nepal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	0.4	0.0	0.0	10.9	1.3	87.4	
Sri Lanka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Southeast Asia</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>19.5</b>	
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indonesia	43.0	24.3	0.4	1.1	2.8	53.1	
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Table A6 continued

Reporter	Partner						
	Asia	of which:			EU	US	ROW
		PRC	Japan				
Malaysia	47.8	1.6	0.6	8.3	38.9	4.9	
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Philippines	11.9	0.8	0.3	32.1	53.7	2.2	
Singapore	44.1	15.1	5.5	9.4	25.3	21.1	
Thailand	21.2	2.3	3.0	42.7	30.0	6.2	
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>The Pacific</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fiji	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kiribati	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FSM	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Palau	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Papua New Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solomon Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Timor-Leste	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tonga	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tuvalu	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vanuatu	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>33.2</b>	
Australia	13.7	1.1	4.9	4.4	47.1	34.8	
New Zealand	40.3	0.3	3.7	10.3	29.8	19.6	
<b>Asia</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>38.7</b>	
<b>Asia ex PRC</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>39.8</b>	
<b>Developing Asia</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>37.1</b>	
<b>Developing Asia ex PRC</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>39.4</b>	

- = unavailable, PRC = People's Republic of China, EU = European Union, FSM = Federated States of Micronesia, Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic, ROW = rest of the world, US = United States.  
Source: ADB calculations using data from International Monetary Fund Coordinated Portfolio Investment Survey. <http://cpis.imf.org> (accessed September 2016).

**Table A7: Cross-Border Debt Holdings—Asia**  
(% of total cross-border debt holdings, 2015)

Reporter	Partner						
	Asia	of which:			EU	US	ROW
		PRC	Japan				
<b>Central Asia</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>8.4</b>	
Armenia	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kazakhstan	14.6	0.2	6.5	23.9	53.0	8.4	
Kyrgyz Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>East Asia</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>15.5</b>	
PRC	31.3	0.0	2.0	8.0	44.2	16.6	
Hong Kong, China	51.1	29.0	8.1	15.2	21.5	12.3	
Japan	7.9	0.2	0.0	32.3	43.7	16.0	
Republic of Korea	20.1	5.8	3.5	26.0	35.8	18.1	
Mongolia	88.1	0.6	0.0	4.7	6.4	0.9	
Taipei, China	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>South Asia</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>31.9</b>	
Afghanistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bangladesh	11.4	2.2	2.1	46.0	13.5	29.1	
Bhutan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
India	42.1	0.0	0.0	44.0	13.9	0.0	
Maldives	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nepal	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pakistan	26.5	0.0	7.7	4.1	0.0	69.4	
Sri Lanka	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Southeast Asia</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>26.1</b>	
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Indonesia	8.4	4.0	0.1	41.4	5.2	45.0	

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Table A7 continued

Reporter	Partner						
	Asia	of which:			EU	US	ROW
		PRC	Japan				
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Malaysia	65.0	2.6	0.9	7.9	10.7	16.4	
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Philippines	40.3	6.5	0.5	6.0	43.9	9.8	
Singapore	31.7	5.8	0.0	11.6	30.4	26.3	
Thailand	62.1	26.7	6.0	4.4	4.5	29.0	
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>The Pacific</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fiji	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kiribati	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FSM	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Palau	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	
Papua New Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solomon Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Timor-Leste	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tonga	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tuvalu	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vanuatu	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>46.7</b>	
Australia	10.0	1.6	4.6	12.9	36.0	41.1	
New Zealand	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8	0.0	89.2	
<b>Asia</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>19.0</b>	
<b>Asia ex PRC</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>19.1</b>	
<b>Developing Asia</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>18.8</b>	
<b>Developing Asia ex PRC</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>19.1</b>	

- = unavailable, PRC = People's Republic of China, EU = European Union, FSM = Federated States of Micronesia, Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic, ROW = rest of the world, US = United States.

Source: ADB calculations using data from International Monetary Fund Coordinated Portfolio Investment Survey. <http://cpis.imf.org> (accessed September 2016).

**Table A8: FDI Inflow Share—Asia (2015)**

Reporter	Partner					
	Asia	of which		EU	US	ROW
		PRC	Japan			
<b>Central Asia</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>38.9</b>
Armenia	—	—	—	51.7	0.7	47.7
Azerbaijan	1.0	—	0.1	7.8	1.7	90.4
Georgia	46.3	4.4	-3.0	39.0	2.7	12.1
Kazakhstan	12.1	8.4	1.6	49.5	6.9	31.6
Kyrgyz Republic	32.2	23.4	—	31.4	1.7	34.6
Tajikistan	100.0	100.0	—	0.0	0.0	0.0
Turkmenistan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uzbekistan	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>East Asia</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>29.0</b>
PRC	77.7	0.0	6.6	2.3	2.3	17.6
Hong Kong, China	49.2	42.8	1.4	15.0	-22.2	58.0
Japan	96.6	10.7	0.0	-36.4	100.0	-60.2
Republic of Korea	53.8	2.2	37.1	14.0	19.3	12.9
Mongolia	21.9	7.6	1.1	61.6	2.0	14.6
Taipei, China	56.3	7.4	13.7	26.7	4.0	13.0
<b>South Asia</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>26.0</b>
Afghanistan	144.2	144.2	0.0	-44.2	0.0	0.0
Bangladesh	50.0	1.4	2.3	22.1	3.4	24.4
Bhutan	25.7	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	68.0
India	43.7	2.2	4.4	19.0	10.0	27.3
Maldives	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Nepal	100.0	85.9	14.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pakistan	43.8	8.8	3.4	51.5	25.4	-20.7
Sri Lanka	121.6	12.0	-2.7	-32.0	0.0	10.4
<b>Southeast Asia</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>7.1</b>
Brunei Darussalam	37.1	0.0	-30.3	68.2	-5.8	0.4
Cambodia	84.5	30.7	3.0	10.3	2.3	2.9
Indonesia	96.4	1.9	29.0	-7.2	2.9	7.9
Lao PDR	93.3	61.2	7.0	2.3	0.8	3.6
Malaysia	52.9	2.4	22.0	12.1	12.5	22.5
Myanmar	92.5	1.9	3.5	7.5	0.0	0.0
Philippines	18.5	0.0	11.1	9.1	20.9	51.6
Singapore	46.5	11.6	9.7	35.3	17.3	1.0

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Table A8 continued

Reporter	Partner					
	Asia	of which		EU	US	ROW
		PRC	Japan			
Thailand	85.1	3.4	47.0	-4.5	11.4	8.0
Viet Nam	85.3	3.3	8.3	8.6	1.0	5.1
<b>The Pacific</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	-	-
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiji	97.6	25.6	3.3	2.4	0.0	-
Kiribati	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marshall Islands	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	-
FSM	100.0	73.1	26.9	-	0.0	-
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palau	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	-
Papua New Guinea	99.0	1.5	-0.2	1.0	0.0	-
Samoa	67.5	52.3	15.2	32.5	-	-
Solomon Islands	100.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
Timor-Leste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonga	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuvalu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	90.4	10.9	-9.4	9.6	0.0	-
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>20.5</b>
Australia	48.6	6.5	32.9	4.7	22.7	24.0
New Zealand	91.7	2.4	-1.0	31.7	-6.4	-17.0
<b>Asia</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>23.7</b>
<b>Developing Asia</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>25.0</b>

- = unavailable, PRC = People's Republic of China, EU = European Union, FSM = Federated States of Micronesia, Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic, ROW = rest of the world, US = United States.

Sources: ADB calculations using data from Association of Southeast Asian Nations Secretariat; CEIC; Eurostat. Balance of Payments; Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. Bilateral FDI Statistics.

**Table A9: Remittance Inflows Share—Asia** (% of total remittance inflows, 2015)

Reporter	Partner				
	Asia	of which Japan	EU	US	ROW
<b>Central Asia</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>82.7</b>
Armenia	4.3	0.0	10.3	13.7	71.7
Azerbaijan	24.1	0.0	3.4	2.0	70.6
Georgia	8.9	0.0	16.7	2.4	72.0
Kazakhstan	4.0	0.0	22.2	0.6	73.3
Kyrgyz Republic	4.5	0.0	12.4	0.6	82.5
Tajikistan	12.0	0.0	4.2	0.9	83.0
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-
<b>East Asia</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>12.7</b>
PRC	46.0	14.3	9.0	25.4	13.1
Hong Kong, China	22.6	0.0	11.7	30.7	35.1
Japan	39.7	0.0	13.1	34.9	12.4
Republic of Korea	16.9	156.3	4.5	44.9	7.3
Mongolia	44.9	0.0	19.6	0.4	35.1
Taipei, China	-	-	-	-	-
<b>South Asia</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>59.5</b>
Afghanistan	31.4	0.0	7.7	2.0	58.9
Bangladesh	35.1	0.5	5.4	3.4	55.9
Bhutan	95.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
India	18.5	0.8	8.0	15.9	57.5
Maldives	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3
Nepal	21.0	0.0	2.9	4.8	71.3
Pakistan	16.7	1.0	12.2	6.0	65.0
Sri Lanka	16.2	3.4	18.9	3.1	61.2
<b>Southeast Asia</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>31.4</b>
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	67.8	0.4	7.6	21.4	3.0
Indonesia	39.0	1.8	4.6	2.8	52.9
Lao PDR	73.3	0.0	5.0	20.0	1.7

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Table A9 continued

Reporter	Partner				
	Asia	of which Japan	EU	US	ROW
Malaysia	88.8	0.6	4.3	3.8	2.6
Myanmar	65.9	0.0	0.7	5.4	27.9
Philippines	14.5	24.3	7.0	34.0	41.0
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	32.3	14.0	25.2	27.8	10.2
Viet Nam	18.0	7.7	15.4	56.4	8.8
<b>The Pacific</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>14.4</b>
Cook Islands	–	–	–	–	–
Fiji	59.5	0.0	3.2	23.4	14.0
Kiribati	50.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0
Marshall Islands	3.7	0.0	0.0	92.6	3.7
FSM	0.0	–	0.0	70.8	29.2
Nauru	–	–	–	–	–
Palau	–	–	–	50.0	50.0
Papua New Guinea	90.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
Samoa	64.3	0.0	0.0	13.0	22.7
Solomon Islands	88.9	0.0	0.0	5.6	5.6
Timor-Leste	93.8	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0
Tonga	56.8	0.0	0.0	39.8	3.4
Tuvalu	75.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0
Vanuatu	21.4	0.0	10.7	3.6	64.3
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>10.5</b>
Australia	28.7	9.5	41.7	15.0	11.9
New Zealand	83.6	0.6	9.3	3.8	2.9
<b>Asia</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>40.5</b>
<b>Developing Asia</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>41.3</b>

– = unavailable, PRC = People's Republic of China, EU = European Union, FSM = Federated States of Micronesia, Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic, ROW = rest of the world, US = United States. Source: ADB calculations using data from World Bank. World Bank Migration and Remittances Data. <http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/migrationremittancesdiasporaissues/brief/migration-remittances-data> (accessed July 2016).

**Table A10: Outbound Migration Share—Asia** (% of total outbound migrants, 2015)

Reporter	Partner						
	Asia	of which			EU	US	ROW
		PRC	Japan				
<b>Central Asia</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>72.9</b>	
Armenia	18.8	0.0	0.0	9.1	9.1	63.0	
Azerbaijan	15.1	0.0	0.0	3.7	1.7	79.4	
Georgia	11.9	0.0	0.0	20.4	2.9	64.8	
Kazakhstan	1.6	0.0	0.0	26.8	0.6	70.9	
Kyrgyz Republic	4.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	0.7	82.9	
Tajikistan	7.9	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.7	85.8	
Turkmenistan	2.8	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.9	92.2	
Uzbekistan	23.2	0.0	0.0	3.7	1.8	71.3	
<b>East Asia</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>14.0</b>	
PRC	47.5	0.0	6.8	9.9	22.0	13.7	
Hong Kong, China	15.9	26.0	0.0	11.9	21.5	24.7	
Japan	22.0	0.9	0.0	17.0	43.3	16.9	
Republic of Korea	8.9	8.0	22.3	4.2	47.7	8.9	
Mongolia	32.6	0.0	0.0	27.4	0.0	40.1	
Taipei,China	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
<b>South Asia</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>52.2</b>	
Afghanistan	34.6	0.0	0.0	5.9	1.3	58.1	
Bangladesh	51.8	0.1	0.1	5.3	2.6	40.1	
Bhutan	89.3	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	6.7	
India	21.8	0.1	0.1	7.7	12.6	57.7	
Maldives	73.9	0.0	0.0	17.3	0.0	8.8	
Nepal	52.9	0.0	0.0	4.7	4.6	37.8	
Pakistan	28.6	0.1	0.2	14.3	5.5	51.3	
Sri Lanka	20.7	0.3	0.6	22.0	2.9	53.5	
<b>Southeast Asia</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>23.1</b>	
Brunei Darussalam	75.6	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.0	10.4	
Cambodia	77.0	0.0	0.3	6.1	14.1	2.6	
Indonesia	43.4	1.0	0.7	4.7	2.5	47.7	

Table A10 continued

Reporter	Partner						
	Asia	of which			EU	US	ROW
		PRC	Japan				
Lao PDR	80.1	0.0	0.0	3.6	14.9	1.4	
Malaysia	88.0	0.3	0.4	5.3	3.5	2.5	
Myanmar	88.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.6	7.5	
Philippines	9.1	1.4	4.0	9.2	35.7	40.8	
Singapore	65.1	0.0	0.7	18.5	10.0	5.8	
Thailand	27.3	1.8	4.8	28.5	27.6	9.9	
Viet Nam	20.7	1.1	2.8	15.2	50.9	9.3	
<b>The Pacific</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>13.6</b>	
Cook Islands	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Fiji	63.1	0.0	0.0	3.5	19.9	13.5	
Kiribati	93.5	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	2.2	
Marshall Islands	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	93.9	4.1	
FSM	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	36.7	59.4	
Nauru	97.3	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.3	
Palau	12.3	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	80.0	
Papua New Guinea	46.5	0.0	0.0	33.7	0.0	19.8	
Samoa	70.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	14.9	14.1	
Solomon Islands	89.6	0.0	0.0	10.3	0.0	0.1	
Timor-Leste	89.1	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.2	
Tonga	64.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	31.3	3.1	
Tuvalu	77.6	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	20.4	
Vanuatu	22.6	0.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	65.4	
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>6.3</b>	
Australia	23.8	1.0	1.7	47.0	14.8	11.8	
New Zealand	82.5	0.0	0.4	10.6	3.8	2.7	
<b>Asia</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>40.5</b>	
<b>Developing Asia</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>41.3</b>	

- = unavailable, PRC = People's Republic of China, EU = European Union, FSM = Federated States of Micronesia, Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic, ROW = rest of the world, US = United States.

Source: ADB calculations using data from United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. International Migration Stock 2015. <http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/data/estimates2/estimates15.shtml> (accessed July 2016).

**Table 11: Outbound Tourism Share—Asia**  
(% of total outbound tourists, 2014)

Reporter	Partner						
	Asia	of which				US	ROW
		PRC	Japan	EU	US		
<b>Central Asia</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>59.8</b>	
Armenia	58.9	0.2	-	0.7	0.3	40.0	
Azerbaijan	32.2	0.4	-	0.4	0.1	66.9	
Georgia	26.8	0.3	-	2.5	0.3	70.2	
Kazakhstan	29.4	5.3	-	1.0	0.3	64.0	
Kyrgyz Republic	60.7	2.2	-	0.0	0.1	36.9	
Tajikistan	14.5	2.1	-	0.0	0.1	83.3	
Turkmenistan	16.1	2.6	-	0.2	0.2	81.0	
Uzbekistan	46.7	1.1	-	0.2	0.2	51.9	
<b>East Asia</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>17.1</b>	
PRC	56.2	-	3.0	6.7	2.7	31.3	
Hong Kong, China	4.1	86.7	1.1	0.2	0.1	7.8	
Japan	43.2	12.3	-	16.5	15.5	12.5	
Republic of Korea	36.1	20.5	14.2	10.2	7.5	11.5	
Mongolia	8.6	73.5	1.2	0.1	-	16.6	
Taipei,China	26.5	38.1	20.9	2.6	3.1	8.9	
<b>South Asia</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>43.1</b>	
Afghanistan	20.1	1.6	-	0.8	0.4	77.0	
Bangladesh	72.4	2.9	0.4	0.1	1.6	22.4	
Bhutan	86.5	2.7	-	3.1	3.0	4.7	
India	36.9	5.7	0.7	9.2	8.0	39.5	
Maldives	95.2	2.4	-	0.1	0.2	2.2	
Nepal	60.5	9.5	3.9	0.1	2.8	23.3	
Pakistan	12.8	3.6	0.3	3.6	2.3	77.4	
Sri Lanka	66.1	5.0	1.4	0.2	1.7	25.6	
<b>Southeast Asia</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>	
Brunei Darussalam	98.2	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.8	
Cambodia	95.5	2.9	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.7	
Indonesia	77.4	6.2	1.6	1.1	1.0	12.7	
Lao PDR	98.4	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	
Malaysia	75.5	12.0	2.5	2.0	0.8	7.2	

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Table A11 continued

Reporter	Partner						
	Asia	of which			EU	US	ROW
		PRC	Japan				
Myanmar	77.1	17.3	1.8	0.1	0.6	3.0	
Philippines	55.2	16.1	3.0	1.6	3.5	20.7	
Singapore	90.3	4.7	1.1	1.2	0.7	2.1	
Thailand	78.9	7.2	7.2	1.4	1.1	4.3	
Viet Nam	68.9	24.9	2.3	0.2	1.6	2.2	
<b>The Pacific</b>	<b>80.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>12.0</b>	
Cook Islands	97.1	-	-	0.3	0.8	1.7	
Fiji	81.6	4.0	-	0.2	7.7	6.4	
Kiribati	52.2	34.6	-	0.3	2.8	10.2	
Marshall Islands	38.0	13.6	-	0.7	-	47.7	
FSM	9.5	1.0	-	0.8	-	88.8	
Nauru	90.6	5.7	-	0.6	1.8	1.3	
Palau	11.0	0.9	-	1.2	-	86.9	
Papua New Guinea	95.9	1.8	-	0.1	1.2	1.0	
Samoa	67.7	2.7	-	0.1	-	29.5	
Solomon Islands	82.3	7.1	-	2.0	2.8	5.7	
Timor-Leste	86.3	7.3	-	0.7	1.6	4.1	
Tonga	86.8	5.0	-	0.1	6.4	1.7	
Tuvalu	62.8	29.0	-	0.9	4.1	3.2	
Vanuatu	77.2	2.1	-	0.4	1.2	19.2	
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>9.7</b>	
Australia	48.7	4.9	2.0	25.4	8.8	10.1	
New Zealand	68.2	4.0	1.3	10.9	8.1	7.5	
<b>Asia</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>19.3</b>	
<b>Developing Asia</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>20.4</b>	

- = unavailable, PRC = People's Republic of China, EU = European Union, FSM = Federated States of Micronesia, Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic, US = United States, ROW = rest of the world.

Notes: Due to data unavailability, 2013 data for tourist arrivals in PRC is used for 2014.

Source: ADB calculations using data from World Tourism Organization. 2016. Tourism Statistics Database.

