

09

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 country 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 Descriptions

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, 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 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 (CPIS) database of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Rest of the world includes equity securities issued by international organizations defined in the CPIS 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 CPIS database of the IMF. ROW includes debt securities issued by international organizations defined in the CPIS 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 was constructed using data from the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), ASEAN Secretariat, Eurostat, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and

Development, and national sources. For countries with missing data from 2013 to 2016, the bilateral flows were estimated as follows: For each economy “i”, the GDP share of the FDI received from economy “j” is computed using the latest data point available. 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 up to 2016. For 2015 and 2016, the Republic of Korea’s bilateral FDI inflows were estimated using the share of each partner “j” in the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy’s FDI arrival database. But for FDI inflow from the People’s Republic of China and the US, actual net FDI inflows from Bank of Korea from 2014 to 2016 were used.

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 nonresident 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” traveling as tourists in economy “j” and TR_{iw} is the total number of nationals of economy “i” traveling 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 (%)	Trade (%)	FDI (%)	Equity Holdings (%)	Bond Holdings (%)	Migration (%)	Tourism (%)	Remittances (%)
	2016	2016	2016	2016	2015	2015	2016	2016	2015	2015	2016	2015	2015	2016
Within Subregions														
ASEAN+3 (including HKG) ^a	47.0	▲	57.8	▲	16.3	▼	9.9	▼	40.0	▲	72.3	▼	33.0	▼
Central Asia	7.0	▲	2.9	▼	0.0	▲	0.0	–	9.3	▼	38.7	▲	6.2	▼
East Asia	36.9	▼	53.5	▲	11.5	▼	6.7	▼	34.6	▼	59.2	▼	35.6	▼
South Asia	5.8	▲	0.6	▲	0.3	▼	2.2	▲	26.2	▼	11.9	▼	9.2	▼
Southeast Asia	22.8	▼	23.7	▲	7.4	▲	7.9	▲	34.1	▲	69.5	▲	14.3	▼
The Pacific and Oceania	6.9	▲	8.2	▼	5.0	▼	1.1	▲	56.3	▲	20.2	▲	31.4	▲
Across Subregions														
ASEAN+3 (including HKG) ^a	10.8	▲	5.2	▲	3.2	▼	5.8	▼	8.8	▲	5.5	▲	6.9	▼
Central Asia	24.1	▼	11.4	▲	11.7	▲	15.0	▲	0.8	▲	1.8	▼	0.6	▼
East Asia	18.9	▲	8.2	▲	3.2	▲	7.3	▲	14.3	▲	15.5	▲	15.2	▲
South Asia	33.2	▲	36.6	▼	21.1	▼	9.6	▼	5.8	▲	30.8	▼	5.8	▲
Southeast Asia	45.2	▲	42.5	▲	32.2	▼	17.1	▼	14.6	▼	21.2	▼	13.6	▲
The Pacific and Oceania	59.8	▼	27.0	▼	10.8	▼	9.0	▲	5.4	▼	37.6	▼	12.8	▼
TOTAL (within and across subregions)														
Asia	57.3	▲	55.3	▲	19.0	▼	15.3	▼	36.7	▼	72.5	▼	28.1	▲
ASEAN+3 (including HKG) ^a	57.8	▲	63.0	▲	19.5	▼	15.7	▼	48.8	▲	77.7	▼	39.9	▼
Central Asia	31.1	▼	14.3	▲	11.8	▲	15.0	▲	10.0	▼	40.5	▲	6.9	▼
East Asia	55.9	▲	61.7	▲	14.7	▼	14.0	▼	48.9	▼	74.7	▲	50.8	▼
South Asia	39.1	▲	37.2	▼	21.4	▼	11.8	▼	32.0	▼	42.7	▼	14.9	▼
Southeast Asia	67.9	▼	66.1	▲	39.6	▼	25.0	▼	48.7	▲	90.7	▼	27.9	▼
The Pacific and Oceania	66.8	▼	35.2	▼	15.8	▼	10.1	▲	61.7	▲	57.7	▼	44.2	▲
With the rest of the world														
Asia	42.7	▼	44.7	▼	81.0	▲	84.7	▲	63.3	▲	27.5	▲	71.9	▼
ASEAN+3 (including HKG) ^a	42.2	▼	37.0	▼	80.5	▲	84.3	▲	51.2	▼	22.3	▲	60.1	▲
Central Asia	68.9	▲	85.7	▼	88.2	▼	85.0	▼	90.0	▲	59.5	▼	93.1	▲
East Asia	44.1	▼	38.3	▼	85.3	▲	86.0	▲	51.1	▲	25.3	▼	49.2	▲
South Asia	61.0	▼	62.8	▲	78.6	▲	88.2	▲	68.0	▲	57.3	▲	85.1	▲
Southeast Asia	32.1	▲	33.9	▼	60.4	▲	75.0	▼	51.3	▼	9.3	▲	72.1	▲
The Pacific and Oceania	33.2	▲	64.8	▲	84.2	▲	89.9	▼	38.3	▼	42.3	▲	55.8	▼

▲ = increase from previous period; ▼ = decrease from previous period; – = no change from previous period.

HKG = Hong Kong, China.

^a 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; New Zealand; Pakistan; and Palau (start from 2015); the Philippines; Singapore; and Thailand. Africa: Reporters are Liberia (start from 2012), Mauritius, and South Africa; Latin America: Reporters are Argentina; Bahamas, The; Barbados (start from 2003); Bolivia (start from 2011); Brazil; Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; Honduras (start from 2014); Mexico (start from 2003); Panama; Uruguay; and Venezuela, Republica Bolivariana de; North America: Reporters are the United States and Canada; euro area / European Union: Reporters are Austria; Belgium; Bulgaria; Cyprus; Czech Republic; Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania (start from 2009); Luxembourg; Malta; Netherlands, The; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Slovak Republic; Slovenia (start from 2009); Spain; Sweden; and United Kingdom, The. Middle East: Reporters are Bahrain, Egypt, Kuwait (start from 2003), Lebanon, and Saudi Arabia (start from 2013). Otherwise, data start from 2001. Intraregional share not comparable to previously released issue due to data availability.

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. <http://imf.org/en/data> (accessed July 2017); International Monetary Fund. Coordinated Portfolio Investment Survey. <http://cpis.imf.org> (accessed September 2017); Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations. Trends in International Migrant Stock. <http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/data/estimates2/estimates15.shtml> (accessed July 2017); United Nations World Tourism Organization; and International Monetary Fund. World Economic Outlook Database October 2016. <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2016/02/> (accessed June 2017).

Table A2: Trade Shares, 2016—Asia (% of total world trade)

Reporter	Partner						
	Asia	of which			EU	US	ROW
		PRC	Japan				
Central Asia	31.1	15.8	1.7	29.3	2.6	37.0	
Armenia	20.8	9.1	1.0	23.6	2.4	53.1	
Azerbaijan	23.0	5.5	1.6	34.9	3.1	38.9	
Georgia	21.4	6.1	1.6	28.8	2.4	47.4	
Kazakhstan	23.9	12.7	1.8	39.0	3.1	34.1	
Kyrgyz Republic	50.7	29.0	0.4	6.0	2.9	40.4	
Tajikistan	35.2	14.1	0.2	10.3	1.0	53.4	
Turkmenistan	59.9	44.0	3.4	15.9	1.0	23.2	
Uzbekistan	46.3	21.3	1.0	12.0	2.1	39.6	
East Asia	55.9	15.6	6.1	12.4	13.0	18.8	
China, People's Rep. of	47.2	–	7.4	14.8	14.1	23.9	
Hong Kong, China	77.6	49.7	4.8	7.7	6.9	7.8	
Japan	55.9	21.6	–	11.9	16.0	16.2	
Republic of Korea	56.9	23.4	8.0	10.9	12.2	20.0	
Mongolia	70.0	59.6	4.2	15.1	1.8	13.1	
Taipei, China	71.5	30.3	10.4	8.4	10.9	9.1	
South Asia	39.0	12.4	2.5	15.1	9.5	36.4	
Afghanistan	71.6	15.3	3.5	1.3	1.0	26.0	
Bangladesh	43.8	15.0	3.5	23.7	6.8	25.7	
Bhutan	97.7	0.4	0.9	1.6	0.2	0.5	
India	36.0	11.2	2.2	14.0	10.1	39.8	
Maldives	65.3	12.5	1.0	10.6	2.4	21.7	
Nepal	86.1	9.7	0.8	3.3	2.0	8.6	
Pakistan	44.2	22.5	3.1	17.2	8.0	30.6	
Sri Lanka	50.8	8.0	4.1	18.8	12.0	18.4	
Southeast Asia	67.9	16.3	8.9	10.4	9.5	12.1	
Brunei Darussalam	83.2	4.7	24.3	3.1	11.5	2.1	
Cambodia	61.8	22.4	5.9	19.8	10.1	8.4	
Indonesia	70.2	17.0	10.4	9.0	8.4	12.4	
Lao PDR	95.0	28.3	2.0	2.8	0.5	1.7	
Malaysia	69.1	15.9	7.9	9.8	9.0	12.1	
Myanmar	91.3	36.8	6.9	3.7	1.3	3.7	
Philippines	70.2	15.0	14.8	9.2	11.1	9.5	
Singapore	69.3	13.5	5.6	11.1	8.7	10.9	
Thailand	66.1	16.1	12.5	9.7	8.9	15.2	
Viet Nam	61.8	19.6	8.0	12.3	13.1	12.8	
The Pacific	76.5	15.6	5.8	14.5	3.1	5.8	
Fiji	83.1	12.9	6.0	4.7	7.4	4.8	
Kiribati	91.1	6.1	7.6	2.1	2.0	4.8	
Marshall Islands	49.8	21.3	0.0	43.8	1.0	5.5	
Micronesia, Fed. States of	38.1	3.8	3.9	0.4	24.4	37.1	
Nauru	76.1	2.1	7.9	0.8	1.8	21.3	
Palau	51.1	13.9	19.4	4.7	24.3	19.9	
Papua New Guinea	88.3	12.9	8.7	7.4	1.8	2.5	
Samoa	82.5	11.6	4.6	1.3	9.5	6.7	
Solomon Islands	89.8	43.4	3.0	6.7	1.5	2.1	
Timor-Leste	86.6	21.1	2.2	5.4	2.0	6.0	
Tonga	33.9	3.0	2.1	1.5	3.4	61.2	
Tuvalu	65.2	0.4	4.6	1.1	5.2	28.4	
Vanuatu	77.4	9.0	4.4	13.1	4.5	5.0	
Oceania	66.3	25.8	9.5	14.8	9.3	9.6	
Australia	67.0	26.9	10.1	14.9	9.0	9.1	
New Zealand	62.3	19.7	6.6	14.0	11.1	12.6	
Asia	57.3	15.9	6.5	12.5	11.7	18.5	
Developing Asia	57.0	14.7	7.2	12.5	11.3	19.3	

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

Source: ADB calculations using data from International Monetary Fund. Direction of Trade Database. <https://www.imf.org/en/Data> (accessed July 2017).

Table A3: FTA Status, 2017—Asia

Economy	Under Negotiation			Signed but not yet In Effect	Signed and In Effect	Total
	Framework Agreement signed	Negotiations launched				
Central Asia						
Armenia	0	2	0	11	13	
Azerbaijan	0	0	0	10	10	
Georgia	0	0	2	11	13	
Kazakhstan	0	4	0	11	15	
Kyrgyz Republic	0	2	0	11	13	
Tajikistan	0	0	0	8	8	
Turkmenistan	0	0	0	6	6	
Uzbekistan	0	0	0	10	10	
East Asia						
China, People's Rep. of	0	7	1	16	24	
Hong Kong, China	0	3	0	4	7	
Japan	0	8	1	15	24	
Republic of Korea	0	10	0	16	26	
Mongolia	0	0	0	1	1	
Taipei, China	1	1	0	7	9	
South Asia						
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	1	1	1	3	
Nepal	0	1	0	2	3	
Pakistan	0	7	1	10	18	
Sri Lanka	0	3	0	5	8	
Southeast Asia						
Brunei Darussalam	0	2	1	8	11	
Cambodia	0	2	0	6	8	
Indonesia	0	7	1	9	17	
Lao PDR	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	1	10	16	
The Pacific						
Cook Islands	0	1	1	2	4	
Fiji	0	1	1	3	5	
Kiribati	0	1	1	2	4	
Marshall Islands	0	1	1	3	5	
Micronesia, Fed. States of	0	1	1	3	5	
Nauru	0	1	1	2	4	
Palau	0	1	1	2	4	
Papua New Guinea	0	1	1	4	6	
Samoa	0	1	1	2	4	
Solomon Islands	0	1	1	3	5	
Tonga	0	1	1	2	4	
Tuvalu	0	1	1	2	4	
Vanuatu	0	1	1	3	5	
Oceania						
Australia	0	7	2	12	21	
New Zealand	0	6	2	11	19	

FTA = free trade agreement, Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic.

Notes:

- (i) Framework Agreement signed: The parties initially negotiate the contents of a framework agreement (FA), which serves as a framework for future negotiations.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) Signed but not yet in effect: Parties sign the agreement after negotiations have been completed. However, the agreement has yet to be implemented.
- (iv) Signed and in effect: Provisions of FTA come into force, after legislative or executive ratification.

Source: ADB. Asia Regional Integration Center FTA Database. <https://aric.adb.org/fta> (accessed August 2017).

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

	Time to Export		Time to Import			Time to Export		Time to Import	
	2015	2016	2015	2016		2015	2016	2015	2016
Central Asia	191	190	73	71	Lao PDR	228	228	230	230
Armenia	41	41	43	43	Malaysia	58	58	82	82
Azerbaijan	69	62	73	68	Myanmar	288	288	168	280
Georgia	62	16	39	17	Philippines	114	114	168	168
Kazakhstan	265	261	8	8	Singapore	14	14	38	38
Kyrgyz Republic	51	41	73	73	Thailand	62	62	54	54
Tajikistan	141	141	234	234	Viet Nam	143	108	170	138
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	The Pacific	137	137	157	153
Uzbekistan	286	286	285	285	Cook Islands	–	–	–	–
East Asia	37	37	92	93	Fiji	112	112	76	76
China, People's Rep. of	47	47	158	158	Kiribati	96	96	144	144
Hong Kong, China	20	20	20	20	Marshall Islands	84	84	144	144
Japan	25	25	43	43	Micronesia, Fed. States of	62	62	91	91
Republic of Korea	14	14	7	7	Nauru	–	–	–	–
Mongolia	230	230	163	163	Palau	270	270	252	252
Taipei,China	48	48	88	88	Papua New Guinea	138	138	192	192
South Asia	157	152	333	323	Samoa	75	75	109	109
Afghanistan	291	276	432	420	Solomon Islands	170	170	145	145
Bangladesh	247	247	327	327	Timor-Leste	129	129	144	144
Bhutan	14	14	13	13	Tonga	220	220	98	98
India	150	144	350	344	Tuvalu	–	–	–	–
Maldives	90	90	161	161	Vanuatu	110	110	174	174
Nepal	83	75	114	109	Oceania	43	43	41	40
Pakistan	141	134	294	276	Australia	43	43	43	43
Sri Lanka	119	119	130	130	New Zealand	41	41	26	26
Southeast Asia	74	69	108	105	Asia	53	52	115	114
Brunei Darussalam	288	280	192	188	Developing Asia	56	54	123	121
Cambodia	180	180	140	140					
Indonesia	125	114	243	232					

– = data unavailable, Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic.

Notes: 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 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 from World Bank. Doing Business Database. <http://www.doingbusiness.org> (accessed July 2017).

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

	2012	2014	2016		2012	2014	2016
Central Asia	63.7	66.6	57.3	Lao PDR	65.7	61.8	52.4
Armenia	67.4	69.2	55.9	Malaysia	91.8	92.9	86.9
Azerbaijan	65.2	63.4	–	Myanmar	62.2	58.2	62.4
Georgia	72.9	64.9	59.7	Philippines	79.5	77.7	72.4
Kazakhstan	70.8	69.8	69.8	Singapore	108.4	103.6	105.1
Kyrgyz Republic	61.9	57.2	54.7	Thailand	83.5	88.7	82.6
Tajikistan	60.0	65.4	52.3	Viet Nam	79.0	81.6	75.5
Turkmenistan	–	59.6	56.1	The Pacific	56.0	57.6	55.9
Uzbekistan	64.8	62.0	61.0	Cook Islands	–	–	–
East Asia	97.5	94.8	95.8	Fiji	63.6	65.9	58.7
China, People's Rep. of	92.4	91.4	92.9	Kiribati	–	–	–
Hong Kong, China	108.3	99.0	103.2	Marshall Islands	–	–	–
Japan	103.4	101.3	100.7	Micronesia, Federated States of	–	–	–
Republic of Korea	97.1	94.9	94.3	Nauru	–	–	–
Mongolia	59.1	61.0	63.6	Palau	–	–	–
Taipei, China	97.4	96.2	93.8	Papua New Guinea	62.4	62.9	63.7
South Asia	75.0	77.5	80.3	Samoa	–	–	–
Afghanistan	60.4	53.5	54.3	Solomon Islands	63.4	67.0	61.3
Bangladesh	–	66.3	67.6	Timor-Leste	–	–	–
Bhutan	66.2	59.3	58.9	Tonga	–	–	–
India	80.8	79.7	86.7	Tuvalu	–	–	–
Maldives	66.9	71.1	63.7	Vanuatu	–	–	–
Nepal	53.5	67.0	60.3	Oceania	96.9	98.0	94.7
Pakistan	74.3	73.1	74.1	Australia	97.9	98.6	96.2
Sri Lanka	72.3	69.7	–	New Zealand	89.9	94.3	85.9
Southeast Asia	90.5	90.2	85.9	Asia	93.3	92.2	92.1
Brunei Darussalam	–	–	72.8	Developing Asia	79.2	79.9	80.2
Cambodia	67.3	70.9	71.0				
Indonesia	77.4	79.7	75.7				

– = unavailable, EU = European Union, Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic.

Source: ADB calculations using data from World Bank. Logistics Performance Index. <https://lpi.worldbank.org> (accessed July 2017).

Table A6: Cross-Border Equity Holdings, 2016—Asia (% of total cross-border equity holdings)

Reporter	Partner						
	Asia	of which			EU	US	ROW
		PRC	Japan				
Central Asia	11.8	0.0	8.7	24.9	52.4	10.9	
Armenia	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kazakhstan	11.8	0.0	8.7	24.9	52.4	10.9	
Kyrgyz Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
East Asia	16.5	8.4	1.0	15.9	23.5	44.1	
China, People's Rep. of	37.8	0.0	4.2	15.2	32.5	14.5	
Hong Kong, China	26.9	23.3	0.9	11.7	3.0	58.3	
Japan	6.3	0.7	0.0	17.7	32.1	43.8	
Republic of Korea	19.9	4.2	6.1	23.0	46.5	10.5	
Mongolia	70.0	0.4	0.0	12.4	12.7	4.9	
Taipei, China	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South Asia	21.4	13.3	0.2	32.7	28.7	17.2	
Afghanistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bangladesh	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Bhutan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
India	22.8	14.4	0.3	34.7	31.0	11.5	
Maldives	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nepal	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pakistan	0.7	0.0	0.0	8.9	0.3	90.2	
Sri Lanka	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Southeast Asia	39.6	12.7	5.3	10.3	26.0	24.0	
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Indonesia	13.6	5.3	0.2	44.3	3.4	38.6	
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Malaysia	46.6	1.6	0.6	8.2	39.4	5.8	
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Philippines	11.9	0.6	0.1	52.1	33.7	2.3	
Singapore	39.7	14.2	5.9	9.1	25.0	26.2	
Thailand	24.5	2.2	3.1	43.9	23.7	8.0	
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-	-	-	
The Pacific	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fiji	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kiribati	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Micronesia, Fed. States of	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Palau	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Papua New Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solomon Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Timor-Leste	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tonga	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tuvalu	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vanuatu	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oceania	15.8	1.1	4.7	18.0	45.8	20.4	
Australia	13.1	1.2	4.8	19.1	47.2	20.6	
New Zealand	36.1	0.3	4.0	10.4	35.0	18.5	
Asia	20.1	8.1	2.2	15.3	26.7	37.9	
Developing Asia	31.4	15.4	3.2	12.8	18.0	37.8	

- = unavailable, EU = European Union, Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic, PRC = People's Republic of China, 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 2017).

Table A7: Cross-Border Debt Holdings, 2016—Asia (% of total cross-border debt holdings)

Reporter	Partner						
	Asia	of which			EU	US	ROW
		PRC	Japan				
Central Asia	15.0	0.1	6.7	24.3	51.5	9.1	
Armenia	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kazakhstan	15.0	0.1	6.7	24.3	51.5	9.1	
Kyrgyz Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
East Asia	14.8	3.7	1.5	27.4	42.1	15.7	
China, People's Rep. of	30.9	0.0	2.1	9.4	38.2	21.4	
Hong Kong, China	45.9	22.5	8.7	17.1	21.8	15.2	
Japan	7.5	0.2	0.0	30.8	46.2	15.5	
Republic of Korea	17.3	3.3	3.1	21.5	45.7	15.5	
Mongolia	43.0	0.9	0.0	4.7	2.1	50.1	
Taipei, China	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South Asia	11.8	2.3	2.3	44.3	31.4	12.5	
Afghanistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bangladesh	14.1	3.0	2.6	57.8	15.5	12.5	
Bhutan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
India	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	99.2	0.0	
Maldives	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nepal	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pakistan	20.3	0.0	6.4	2.9	11.3	65.5	
Sri Lanka	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Southeast Asia	25.0	4.2	0.7	11.8	34.0	29.2	
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Indonesia	28.3	3.2	0.1	31.1	23.6	16.9	
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Malaysia	61.8	1.7	1.7	9.0	17.2	12.0	
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Philippines	41.4	3.8	3.6	9.1	37.7	11.8	
Singapore	21.8	4.2	0.0	11.8	36.0	30.4	
Thailand	50.0	7.8	14.2	8.0	7.0	35.0	
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-	-	-	
The Pacific	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fiji	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kiribati	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Micronesia, Fed. States of	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Oceania	10.1	1.4	5.1	28.8	32.5	28.5	
Australia	10.7	1.6	5.2	31.8	37.2	20.3	
New Zealand	5.6	0.0	4.2	8.0	0.0	86.4	
Asia	15.9	3.6	1.7	25.3	40.5	18.3	
Developing Asia	31.9	9.9	4.1	14.8	31.9	21.4	

- = unavailable, EU = European Union, Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic, PRC = People's Republic of China, 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 2017).

Table A8: FDI Inflow Share, 2016—Asia

Reporter	Partner					
	Asia	of which PRC	Japan	EU	US	ROW
Central Asia	14.3	6.0	2.3	56.6	16.6	12.5
Armenia	0.2	0.0	0.0	119.1	4.3	-23.6
Azerbaijan	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.8	0.3	94.8
Georgia	38.9	1.6	0.5	28.4	2.7	30.0
Kazakhstan	22.6	10.6	5.2	118.4	37.8	-78.8
Kyrgyz Republic	19.9	14.5	0.0	19.5	1.1	59.5
Tajikistan	49.2	49.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.8
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Asia	61.7	10.6	5.4	15.4	4.9	18.0
China, People's Rep. of	31.2	24.8	2.8	11.1	0.4	57.3
Hong Kong, China	76.9	-1.1	-	104.8	50.6	-132.3
Japan	51.2	11.1	12.8	46.1	30.9	-28.2
Republic of Korea	-15.4	-5.4	-0.8	-43.3	-1.4	160.1
Mongolia	86.0	-	7.3	2.6	2.6	8.8
Taipei, China	22.4	3.0	4.2	86.2	1.7	-10.3
South Asia	37.2	1.7	11.6	19.3	5.9	37.6
Afghanistan	16.5	16.5	-	-5.0	-	88.6
Bangladesh	44.4	1.2	2.1	19.6	3.0	33.0
Bhutan	-118.2	-	-	-28.9	0.0	247.0
India	37.8	0.6	13.0	18.8	5.9	37.6
Maldives	0.0	-	0.0	-8.6	0.0	108.6
Nepal	9.4	8.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	90.6
Pakistan	31.5	25.2	2.1	49.4	13.5	5.6
Sri Lanka	26.3	2.6	-0.6	-6.9	0.0	80.6
Southeast Asia	66.1	9.1	13.8	28.6	11.5	-6.2
Brunei Darussalam	44.9	0.0	2.3	117.6	-1.5	-61.0
Cambodia	92.0	26.2	10.4	10.1	2.8	-4.9
Indonesia	597.1	11.2	184.8	-8.0	-19.3	-469.8
Lao PDR	108.7	79.8	5.0	1.8	0.4	-10.8
Malaysia	75.6	8.9	9.2	13.7	8.2	2.6
Myanmar	94.4	9.4	0.7	38.3	2.0	-34.7
Philippines	54.9	0.2	33.3	18.2	17.0	9.9
Singapore	33.2	8.7	0.5	47.3	15.2	4.3
Thailand	445.5	16.4	231.9	-273.2	21.4	-93.7
Viet Nam	55.9	7.7	10.6	4.4	1.6	38.1
The Pacific	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiji	112.7	29.6	3.8	2.8	-	-
Kiribati	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marshall Islands	0.0	0.0	0.0	197.1	-	-
FSM	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palau	16.7	0.0	16.7	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samoa	67.5	52.3	15.2	32.5	-	-
Solomon Islands	121.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-
Timor-Leste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonga	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuvalu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	74.0	8.9	-7.6	7.8	-	-
Oceania	30.4	5.7	15.0	20.2	16.9	32.5
Australia	30.3	6.0	15.8	21.9	17.5	30.3
New Zealand	33.0	0.0	-0.8	-14.0	3.0	77.9
Asia	55.3	8.7	8.6	20.8	8.1	15.8
Developing Asia	57.7	9.3	8.1	18.6	5.9	17.7

- = unavailable, EU = European Union, FSM = Federated States of Micronesia, FDI = foreign direct investments, Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic, PRC = People's Republic of China, 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. <http://unctad.org/en/Pages/Home.aspx> (all accessed July 2017).

Table A9: Remittance Inflows Share, 2016—Asia (% of total remittance inflows)

Reporter	Partner				
	Asia	of which Japan	EU	US	ROW
Central Asia	6.9	0.0	8.2	2.7	82.2
Armenia	4.4	0.0	10.5	13.9	71.2
Azerbaijan	24.3	0.0	3.4	2.0	70.3
Georgia	9.2	0.0	16.7	2.4	71.7
Kazakhstan	4.2	0.0	22.1	0.6	73.1
Kyrgyz Republic	4.7	0.0	12.8	0.7	81.9
Tajikistan	12.3	0.0	4.3	0.9	82.5
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-
East Asia	42.9	7.9	8.9	27.5	20.7
China, People's Rep. of	22.7	0.0	11.5	30.7	35.2
Hong Kong, China	39.7	0.0	13.1	34.9	12.4
Japan	16.9	26.4	4.5	44.9	33.7
Republic of Korea	44.9	0.0	19.8	0.4	35.0
Mongolia	45.9	6.6	9.0	25.4	19.7
Taipei, China	-	-	-	-	-
South Asia	14.8	0.2	9.5	11.8	63.9
Afghanistan	31.7	0.0	7.7	2.2	58.3
Bangladesh	34.9	0.2	5.5	3.4	56.2
Bhutan	95.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8
India	12.5	0.2	8.6	17.0	61.9
Maldives	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0
Nepal	20.9	0.0	3.0	4.7	71.4
Pakistan	5.2	0.2	13.9	6.7	74.2
Sri Lanka	16.2	0.6	19.0	3.1	61.7
Southeast Asia	25.4	2.5	9.8	31.2	33.6
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	67.8	0.3	7.4	21.4	3.4
Indonesia	39.1	0.7	4.6	2.8	53.6
Lao PDR	74.7	0.0	4.2	20.0	1.1
Malaysia	88.8	0.5	4.3	3.8	3.2
Myanmar	66.2	0.0	0.7	5.4	27.7
Philippines	14.6	3.5	7.0	33.9	44.5
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	32.4	4.5	25.2	27.7	14.7
Viet Nam	18.0	1.4	15.4	56.3	10.2
The Pacific	58.8	0.0	2.0	25.3	13.9
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	-
Fiji	59.6	0.0	3.1	23.1	14.1
Kiribati	50.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0
Marshall Islands	3.7	0.0	0.0	92.6	3.7
Micronesia, Fed. States of	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.8	29.2
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-
Palau	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0
Papua New Guinea	90.9	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0
Samoa	64.4	0.0	0.0	12.9	22.7
Solomon Islands	90.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0
Timor-Leste	93.8	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0
Tonga	57.1	0.0	0.0	39.5	3.4
Tuvalu	75.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0
Vanuatu	20.8	0.0	8.3	4.2	66.7
Oceania	37.6	2.4	36.4	13.1	12.8
Australia	28.7	2.7	41.8	14.9	14.6
New Zealand	83.6	0.5	9.1	3.8	3.5
Asia	25.2	2.9	9.6	20.7	44.5
Developing Asia	24.9	3.0	9.3	20.5	45.3

- = unavailable, EU = European Union, 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 2017).

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

Reporter	Partner						
	Asia	of which			EU	US	ROW
		PRC	Japan				
Central Asia	10.0	0.0	0.0	15.1	1.9	72.9	
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	
East Asia	37.0	3.4	8.5	9.6	27.5	25.9	
China, People's Rep. of	47.5	0.0	6.8	9.9	22.0	20.5	
Hong Kong, China	15.9	26.0	0.0	11.9	21.5	50.7	
Japan	22.0	0.9	0.0	17.0	43.3	17.7	
Republic of Korea	8.9	8.0	22.3	4.2	47.7	39.2	
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	
South Asia	31.8	0.1	0.1	8.6	7.2	52.4	
Afghanistan	34.6	0.0	0.0	5.9	1.3	58.1	
Bangladesh	51.8	0.1	0.1	5.3	2.6	40.3	
Bhutan	89.3	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	6.7	
India	21.8	0.1	0.1	7.7	12.6	57.9	
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	51.6	
Sri Lanka	20.7	0.3	0.6	22.0	2.9	54.4	
Southeast Asia	46.1	0.8	1.8	7.9	20.3	25.7	
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	2.8	
Indonesia	43.4	1.0	0.7	4.7	2.5	49.5	
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	3.2	
Myanmar	88.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.6	7.5	
Philippines	9.1	1.4	4.0	9.2	35.7	46.1	
Singapore	65.1	0.0	0.7	18.5	10.0	6.5	
Thailand	27.3	1.8	4.8	28.5	27.6	16.6	
Viet Nam	20.7	1.1	2.8	15.2	50.9	13.3	
The Pacific	64.9	0.0	0.0	3.3	18.2	13.6	
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	
Micronesia, Fed. States of	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	
Oceania	59.2	0.4	0.9	25.0	8.2	7.6	
Australia	23.8	1.0	1.7	47.0	14.8	14.5	
New Zealand	82.5	0.0	0.4	10.6	3.8	3.1	
Asia	34.0	0.8	1.9	9.6	13.2	43.2	
Developing Asia	33.7	0.8	2.0	9.3	12.9	44.0	

-- = unavailable, EU = European Union, Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic, PRC = People's Republic of China, 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 Migrant Stock 2015. <http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/data/index.shtml> (accessed July 2016).

Table A11: Outbound Tourism Share, 2015—Asia (% of total outbound tourists)

Reporter	Partner						
	Asia	of which			EU	US	ROW
		PRC	Japan				
Central Asia	39.4	1.1	-	0.6	0.2	59.8	
Armenia	61.1	-	-	0.6	0.3	38.1	
Azerbaijan	35.0	-	-	0.4	0.1	64.5	
Georgia	22.0	-	-	1.8	0.3	75.9	
Kazakhstan	27.8	3.1	-	0.9	0.3	71.0	
Kyrgyz Republic	60.7	1.8	-	0.0	0.1	39.2	
Tajikistan	17.9	-	-	0.1	0.1	82.0	
Turkmenistan	15.4	-	-	0.2	0.2	84.3	
Uzbekistan	63.6	-	-	0.2	0.3	35.9	
East Asia	30.9	38.0	5.8	5.8	3.6	59.8	
China, People's Rep. of	55.5	-	5.5	7.9	2.9	33.7	
Hong Kong, China	4.1	86.3	1.7	0.3	0.1	95.4	
Japan	43.3	11.2	-	16.8	16.8	23.0	
Republic of Korea	34.8	19.2	17.3	10.4	7.6	47.2	
Mongolia	8.7	65.2	1.3	0.1	0.8	90.4	
Taipei,China	25.0	36.2	24.2	3.3	2.9	68.8	
South Asia	37.4	4.5	0.8	6.3	6.0	50.2	
Afghanistan	20.4	-	-	1.0	0.4	78.3	
Bangladesh	72.5	-	0.4	0.1	1.5	25.9	
Bhutan	87.7	-	-	5.4	2.8	4.0	
India	34.6	5.5	0.8	9.2	8.4	47.8	
Maldives	96.4	-	-	0.1	0.1	3.3	
Nepal	57.4	8.1	4.7	0.2	3.9	38.5	
Pakistan	12.1	3.6	0.3	3.6	2.7	81.6	
Sri Lanka	64.9	5.7	1.7	0.1	1.8	33.2	
Southeast Asia	81.1	6.4	3.2	1.3	1.2	16.4	
Brunei Darussalam	98.6	-	0.2	0.0	0.1	1.2	
Cambodia	97.4	-	1.1	0.0	0.4	2.2	
Indonesia	75.1	5.8	2.2	1.3	1.0	22.6	
Lao PDR	99.5	-	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.4	
Malaysia	77.5	9.9	2.8	2.1	0.7	19.7	
Myanmar	93.6	-	2.5	0.2	0.9	5.3	
Philippines	53.8	15.8	4.2	1.5	3.8	40.9	
Singapore	89.8	4.6	1.6	1.4	0.8	8.0	
Thailand	78.5	6.6	8.2	1.4	1.0	19.1	
Viet Nam	91.1	-	4.1	0.3	2.2	6.4	
The Pacific	82.9	-	-	0.5	4.4	12.3	
Cook Islands	96.9	-	-	0.2	0.5	2.5	
Fiji	85.5	-	-	0.5	8.6	5.3	
Kiribati	80.7	-	-	1.0	4.2	14.1	
Marshall Islands	45.2	-	-	0.4	-	54.4	
Micronesia, Fed. States of	9.6	-	-	0.6	-	89.8	
Nauru	93.1	-	-	1.9	2.5	2.6	
Palau	11.0	-	-	0.9	-	88.1	
Papua New Guinea	96.1	-	-	0.3	2.0	1.5	
Samoa	73.2	-	-	0.5	-	26.3	
Solomon Islands	91.2	-	-	1.1	2.9	4.8	
Timor-Leste	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tonga	88.0	-	-	0.2	10.3	1.5	
Tuvalu	92.3	-	-	0.7	5.2	1.8	
Vanuatu	78.2	-	-	0.4	1.3	20.1	
Oceania	50.9	4.1	2.3	23.2	9.5	16.5	
Australia	47.0	4.2	2.5	26.0	9.6	17.4	
New Zealand	67.9	3.7	1.5	10.7	8.7	12.7	
Asia	41.6	26.4	4.5	5.5	3.4	49.5	
Developing Asia	41.0	28.6	4.9	3.8	2.1	53.1	

- = unavailable, EU = European Union, Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic, PRC = People's Republic of China, ROW = rest of the world, US = United States.
Source: ADB calculations using data from World Tourism Organization. 2017. Tourism Statistics Database.