



7 Statistical Appendix

The statistical appendix comprises 10 tables of selected indicators on economic integration for the Asian Development Bank's (ADB) 49 members from Asia and the Pacific. The succeeding notes describe the economy groupings and the calculation procedures undertaken.

Regional Groupings

- Asia and the Pacific refers to the 49 regional members of ADB.
- Developing Asia refers to Asia excluding Australia, Japan, and New Zealand.
- The European Union consists of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, and Sweden.

Table Descriptions

Table A1: Asia-Pacific Regional Cooperation and Integration Index

The Asia-Pacific Regional Cooperation and Integration Index (ARCII) is a composite index that measures the degree of regional cooperation and integration in Asia and the Pacific. It comprises eight dimensional indexes based on 41 indicators to capture the contributions of eight different aspects of regional integration: (i) trade

and investment, (ii) money and finance, (iii) regional value chains, (iv) infrastructure and connectivity, (v) people and social integration, (vi) institutional arrangements, (vii) technology and digital connectivity, and (viii) environmental cooperation. The construction of ARCII follows two steps: first, the 41 indicators have been weight-averaged in each of the eight dimensions to produce eight composite dimensional indexes; second, these eight dimensional indexes are weight-averaged to generate an overall index of regional integration. In each step, the weights are determined based on principal component analysis. For more details on the methodology and to download the data, please see Asia-Pacific Regional Cooperation and Integration Index Database. <https://aric.adb.org/database/arcii>.

Table A2: Regional Integration Indicators—Asia and the Pacific (% of total)

The table provides a summary of regional integration indicators for three areas: movement in trade and investment, movement in capital, and people movement (migration, remittances, and tourism); for Asian subregions, including the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) plus 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. Table descriptions of Tables A3 and A7 (movement in trade and investment); Tables A5 and A6 (movement in capital); and Tables A8, A9, and A10 (people movement) provide additional description for each indicator.

Table A3: Trade Share—Asia and the Pacific (% of total trade)

It is calculated as $T_{ij}/T_{iw} \cdot 100$, 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 A4: Free Trade Agreement Status—Asia and the Pacific

It is the number and status of bilateral and plurilateral free trade agreements (FTAs) 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 the FTA come into force, after legislative or executive ratification.

Table A5: Cross-Border Portfolio Equity Holdings Share—Asia and the Pacific (% of total cross-border portfolio equity holdings)

It is calculated as $E_{ij}/E_{iw} \cdot 100$ where E_{ij} is portfolio equity holdings of economy “i” issued by economy “j”, and E_{iw} is the total global cross-border portfolio equity holdings of economy “i”. 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 (ROW) 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 A6: Cross-Border Portfolio Debt Holdings Share—Asia and the Pacific (% of total cross-border portfolio debt holdings)

It is calculated as $D_{ij}/D_{iw} \cdot 100$ where D_{ij} is portfolio debt holdings of economy “i” issued by economy “j”, and D_{iw} is the total global cross-border portfolio debt holdings of economy “i”. 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 A7: Foreign Direct Investment Inflow Share—Asia and the Pacific (% of total FDI inflows)

It is calculated as $F_{ij}/F_{iw} \cdot 100$ 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, ASEAN Secretariat, Eurostat, and domestic sources. For missing data in recent years, bilateral FDI estimates derived from a gravity model are used. All bilateral data available from previous years were utilized to estimate the following gravity equation:

$$\ln FDI_{ijt} = \alpha + \beta_1 \ln GDP_{it} + \beta_2 \ln GDP_{jt} + \gamma X_{ijt} + \delta_i F_i + \delta_j F_j + \delta_t F_t + v_{ijt}$$

where FDI_{ijt} is the FDI from economy “j” (home) to economy “i” (host) in year t , GDP_{it} is the gross domestic product (GDP) of economy “i” in year t , GDP_{jt} is the GDP of economy “j” at year t , X_{ijt} are the usual gravity variables (distance, contiguity, common language, colonial relationship) between economies “i” and “j”, and F_i , F_j , F_t are home, host, and year fixed effects, respectively, and v_{ijt} is the error term. Data on distance, contiguity, common language, colonial relationship are from

the Centre d'Études Prospectives et d'Informations Internationales (the French Research Center in International Economics) and data on GDP are from the World Development Indicators of the World Bank. For more details on methodology and data sources, please see Asian Economic Integration Report 2018 online Annex 1: http://aric.adb.org/pdf/aeir2018_onlineannex1.pdf.

Table A8: Remittance Inflows Share—Asia and the Pacific (% of total remittance inflows)

It is calculated as $R_{ij}/R_{iw} \cdot 100$ 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 A9: Outbound Migration Share—Asia and the Pacific (% of total outbound migrants)

It is calculated as $M_{ij}/M_{iw} \cdot 100$ 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 A10a: Inbound Tourism Share—Asia and the Pacific (% of total inbound tourists)

It is calculated as $V_{ij}/V_{iw} \cdot 100$ where V_{ij} is the number of individuals from economy “i” that have arrived as tourists in destination “j” and V_{iw} is the total number of individuals from economy “i” that have arrived as tourists in all international destinations. A higher share indicates a higher degree of regional integration.

Table A10b: Outbound Tourism Share—Asia and the Pacific (% of total outbound tourists)

It is calculated as $V_{ij}/V_{iw} \cdot 100$ where V_{ij} is the number of individuals from economy “i” that have traveled as tourists in destination “j” and V_{iw} is the total number of individuals from economy “i” that have traveled as tourists abroad. A higher share indicates a higher degree of regional integration.

Table A1: Asia-Pacific Regional Cooperation and Integration Index

(a) Overall Asia-Pacific Regional Cooperation and Integration Index and Dimensional Subindexes—Asia and the Pacific

Year	Dimensional Indexes								
	Overall Index	Trade and Investment Integration	Money and Finance Integration	Regional Value Chain	Infrastructure and Connectivity	People and Social Integration	Institutional Arrangements	Technology and Digital Connectivity	Environmental Cooperation
2006	0.419	0.411	0.354	0.547	0.454	0.573	0.211	0.361	0.327
2007	0.421	0.370	0.347	0.551	0.455	0.577	0.215	0.374	0.332
2008	0.422	0.383	0.346	0.541	0.463	0.566	0.222	0.384	0.332
2009	0.437	0.414	0.360	0.532	0.474	0.573	0.228	0.386	0.342
2010	0.437	0.416	0.380	0.538	0.477	0.580	0.231	0.413	0.338
2011	0.427	0.431	0.330	0.534	0.479	0.581	0.232	0.430	0.339
2012	0.431	0.438	0.341	0.538	0.481	0.589	0.235	0.429	0.336
2013	0.445	0.400	0.407	0.543	0.482	0.573	0.236	0.460	0.338
2014	0.438	0.404	0.380	0.536	0.479	0.575	0.238	0.460	0.338
2015	0.451	0.457	0.405	0.538	0.481	0.572	0.241	0.481	0.344
2016	0.448	0.423	0.370	0.537	0.479	0.568	0.242	0.476	0.342
2017	0.448	0.444	0.371	0.534	0.481	0.570	0.245	0.495	0.345
2018	0.457	0.479	0.372	0.522	0.489	0.578	0.246	0.523	0.347
2019	0.458	0.409	0.368	0.542	0.508	0.588	0.246	0.528	0.345
2020	0.456	0.414	0.383	0.548	0.503	0.576	0.246	0.545	0.345
2021	0.457	0.391	0.377	0.553	0.498	0.549	0.244	0.568	0.367

(b) Overall Asia-Pacific Regional Cooperation and Integration Index—Asian Subregions and Subregional Initiatives

	Central Asia	East Asia	Southeast Asia	South Asia	Oceania	ASEAN	CAREC	GMS	SASEC	IMT-GT	BIMP-EAGA	SAARC	BIMSTEC
2006	0.352	0.475	0.407	0.339	0.452	0.418	0.320	0.405	0.307	0.400	0.375	0.338	0.360
2007	0.353	0.475	0.398	0.321	0.445	0.409	0.330	0.360	0.302	0.383	0.369	0.321	0.341
2008	0.357	0.476	0.401	0.313	0.450	0.411	0.336	0.360	0.302	0.399	0.373	0.313	0.340
2009	0.390	0.491	0.406	0.320	0.459	0.416	0.358	0.381	0.309	0.403	0.381	0.320	0.340
2010	0.363	0.489	0.412	0.315	0.466	0.421	0.353	0.386	0.306	0.403	0.382	0.315	0.345
2011	0.356	0.471	0.397	0.332	0.448	0.406	0.348	0.383	0.323	0.401	0.378	0.332	0.361
2012	0.364	0.475	0.409	0.330	0.458	0.416	0.354	0.379	0.320	0.387	0.373	0.330	0.352
2013	0.360	0.482	0.440	0.322	0.464	0.447	0.368	0.431	0.316	0.414	0.388	0.322	0.350
2014	0.360	0.485	0.420	0.316	0.448	0.428	0.364	0.427	0.309	0.404	0.383	0.316	0.347
2015	0.364	0.487	0.443	0.332	0.451	0.450	0.378	0.455	0.308	0.401	0.386	0.332	0.369
2016	0.366	0.498	0.427	0.326	0.453	0.435	0.364	0.451	0.306	0.399	0.382	0.326	0.357
2017	0.370	0.489	0.415	0.313	0.444	0.423	0.381	0.425	0.299	0.401	0.387	0.314	0.337
2018	0.376	0.490	0.427	0.318	0.437	0.435	0.384	0.452	0.301	0.409	0.394	0.318	0.354
2019	0.391	0.487	0.421	0.320	0.435	0.429	0.400	0.436	0.300	0.407	0.393	0.320	0.354
2020	0.402	0.470	0.444	0.322	0.452	0.451	0.390	0.447	0.314	0.417	0.395	0.322	0.362
2021	0.403	0.481	0.429	0.331	0.447	0.436	0.396	0.405	0.319	0.410	0.397	0.336	0.377

(c) Regional Integration Index — Asia and the Pacific and Other Regions

	Asia and the Pacific	European Union	Latin America	Africa	Middle East	North America
2006	0.419	0.597	0.379	0.335	0.370	0.484
2007	0.421	0.595	0.372	0.334	0.368	0.497
2008	0.422	0.587	0.374	0.331	0.373	0.505
2009	0.437	0.591	0.378	0.324	0.375	0.510
2010	0.437	0.591	0.390	0.348	0.384	0.508
2011	0.427	0.590	0.380	0.348	0.390	0.506
2012	0.431	0.590	0.392	0.355	0.394	0.510
2013	0.445	0.596	0.399	0.349	0.394	0.509
2014	0.438	0.594	0.387	0.368	0.393	0.510
2015	0.451	0.599	0.383	0.373	0.394	0.507
2016	0.448	0.603	0.377	0.367	0.396	0.507
2017	0.448	0.607	0.386	0.356	0.398	0.502
2018	0.457	0.602	0.386	0.369	0.412	0.494
2019	0.458	0.597	0.385	0.382	0.413	0.503
2020	0.456	0.609	0.393	0.372	0.415	0.490
2021	0.457	0.610	0.388	0.379	0.419	0.505

ASEAN = Association of Southeast Asian Nations, BIMP-EAGA = Brunei Darussalam-Indonesia-Malaysia-Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area, BIMSTEC = Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation, CAREC = Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation, GMS = Greater Mekong Subregion, IMT-GT = Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand Growth Triangle, SAARC = South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, SASEC = South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation.

Notes:

- (i) The Asia-Pacific Regional Cooperation and Integration Index (ARCII) for each subregion (subregional initiative) for each year is calculated by averaging the ARCII scores for all the economies in each subregion (member economies in each subregional initiative).
- (ii) The economy coverage for subregions and subregional initiatives includes Central Asia (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan); East Asia (the People's Republic of China [PRC]; Hong Kong, China; Japan; the Republic of Korea; Mongolia; and Taipei, China); Southeast Asia (Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic [Lao PDR], Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste, and Viet Nam); South Asia (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka); the Pacific (Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, and Niue); Oceania (Australia and New Zealand); ASEAN (Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, the Lao PDR, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam); CAREC (Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, the PRC, Georgia, Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Mongolia, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan); GMS (Cambodia, the PRC, the Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand, and Viet Nam); SASEC (Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, and Sri Lanka); IMT-GT (Indonesia, Malaysia, and Thailand); BIMP-EAGA (Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines); SAARC (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka); BIMSTEC (Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, and Thailand).
- (iii) The regional integration index for each region (Table A1c) is calculated in the same method as ARCII but is based on worldwide normalization, i.e., normalizing raw indicator values using global minimum and maximum values.
- (iv) Estimates for the Asian subregions and subregional initiatives represent intra-subregional and intra-subregional initiative integration, respectively.
- (v) Remittance data used in Indicator V-c (Proportion of intraregional remittances to total remittances) were changed to outward remittances.
- (vi) Indicator VIII-c (environmental health score) is revised in the current estimation to ensure compatibility of values across time. It was recomputed using the time series data published by the Environmental Performance Index (EPI) team. Issue categories under the environmental health policy objective which do not have good data coverage from 2006 to 2020 were excluded from the computation (e.g., waste management).

Sources: ADB. Asia Regional Integration Center. Asia-Pacific Regional Cooperation and Integration Index Database. <https://aric.adb.org/database/arcli> (accessed October 2019); and methodology from C. Y. Park and R. Claveria. 2018. Constructing the Asia-Pacific Regional Integration Index: A Panel Approach. *ADB Economics Working Papers*. No. 544. Manila: ADB; H. Huh and C. Y. Park. 2018. Asia-Pacific Regional Integration Index: Construction, Interpretation, and Comparison. *Journal of Asian Economics*. 54. pp. 22–38; and H. Huh and C. Y. Park. 2017. Asia-Pacific Regional Integration Index: Construction, Interpretation, and Comparison. *ADB Economics Working Papers*. No. 511. Manila: ADB.

Table A2: Regional Integration Indicators—Asia and the Pacific (% of total)

	Movement in Trade and Investment				Movement in Capital				People Movement					
			Trade (%)	FDI (%)	Equity Holdings (%)		Bond Holdings (%)		Migration (%)		Tourism (%)		Remittances (%)	
	2022	2022	2022	2022	2020	2022	2021							
Within Subregions														
ASEAN+3 (including HKG) ^a	44.4	▼	46.1	▼	19.6	▲	17.6	▲	36.8	▼	42.1	▲	30.3	▲
Central Asia	8.6	▼	4.6	▲	0.0	▲	0.2	▲	8.8	▼	46.4	▼	3.1	▼
East Asia	32.1	▼	46.7	▼	16.7	▲	11.4	▲	33.6	▲	15.4	▲	32.8	▲
South Asia	5.4	▼	0.3	▲	0.3	▼	0.0	—	19.5	▼	5.2	▼	6.7	▼
Southeast Asia	22.4	▲	9.7	▲	6.9	▲	7.5	▲	30.1	▼	47.8	▲	10.8	▼
Oceania and the Pacific	4.4	▼	5.5	▼	3.9	▲	4.5	▲	53.8	▼	25.5	▼	42.5	▲
Across Subregions														
ASEAN+3 (including HKG) ^a	13.0	▲	2.9	▼	3.5	▲	5.3	▲	13.2	▲	6.2	▲	8.7	▲
Central Asia	27.3	▲	65.6	▼	7.6	▲	25.9	▲	0.7	▲	0.5	▼	0.2	▼
East Asia	22.8	▲	7.4	▲	2.5	▲	7.5	▲	16.2	▲	19.1	▲	15.6	▲
South Asia	31.8	▼	39.5	▲	12.1	▲	10.2	▼	7.5	▲	17.5	▲	8.9	▲
Southeast Asia	47.0	▼	28.6	▲	30.0	▼	33.6	▲	20.2	▲	19.5	▲	20.2	▲
Oceania and the Pacific	71.3	▼	3.1	▼	10.2	▼	16.1	▲	4.6	▼	21.8	▲	5.1	▼
TOTAL (within and across subregions)														
Asia and the Pacific	57.2	▼	44.0	▼	21.8	▲	22.8	▲	35.1	▼	4.7	▲	25.5	▼
ASEAN+3 (including HKG) ^a	57.4	▼	48.9	▼	23.1	▲	22.9	▲	50.0	▲	48.3	▲	39.0	▲
Central Asia	35.9	▼	70.2	▼	7.6	▲	26.0	▲	9.5	▼	46.9	▼	3.2	▼
East Asia	54.9	▼	54.1	▼	19.2	▲	18.8	▲	49.8	▲	34.6	▲	48.4	▲
South Asia	37.2	▼	39.8	▲	12.4	▲	10.2	▼	27.0	▼	22.7	▼	15.6	▲
Southeast Asia	69.3	▲	38.3	▲	36.9	▲	41.1	▲	50.2	▲	67.3	▲	31.0	▲
Oceania and the Pacific	75.7	▼	8.6	▼	14.1	▼	20.6	▲	58.4	▼	47.2	▲	47.6	▲
With the rest of the world														
Asia and the Pacific	42.8	▲	56.0	▲	78.2	▼	77.2	▼	64.9	▲	95.3	▼	74.5	▲
ASEAN+3 (including HKG) ^a	42.6	▲	51.1	▲	76.9	▼	77.1	▼	50.0	▼	51.7	▼	61.0	▼
Central Asia	64.1	▲	29.8	▲	92.4	▼	74.0	▼	9.5	▼	53.1	▲	96.8	▲
East Asia	45.1	▲	45.9	▲	80.8	▼	81.2	▼	49.8	▲	65.4	▼	51.6	▼
South Asia	62.8	▲	60.2	▼	87.6	▼	89.8	▲	73.0	▲	77.3	▲	84.4	▼
Southeast Asia	30.7	▼	61.7	▼	63.1	▼	58.9	▼	49.8	▼	32.7	▼	69.0	▼
Oceania and the Pacific	24.3	▲	91.4	▲	85.9	▲	79.4	▼	41.6	▲	52.8	▼	52.4	▼

— = unchanged from previous period; ▲ = increase from previous period; ▼ = decrease from previous period.

ASEAN = Association of Southeast Asian Nations; FDI = foreign direct investment; 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 Hong Kong, China; Japan; the People's Republic of China; and the Republic of Korea.

Trade—no data available on the Cook Islands and Niue.

Equity and Bond Holdings—based on investment from Australia; Bangladesh; Hong Kong, China; India; Indonesia; Japan; Kazakhstan; Malaysia; Mongolia; New Zealand; Pakistan; Palau; the People's Republic of China; the Philippines; the Republic of Korea; Singapore; and Thailand.

Migration—share of migrant stock to total migrants in 2020 (compared with 2015).

Tourism—share of outbound tourists to total tourists in 2022 (compared with 2021).

Remittances—share of inward remittances to total remittances in 2021 (compared with 2019).

Sources: ADB calculations using data from ASEAN Secretariat. ASEANstats Database. <https://www.aseanstats.org> (accessed July 2019); CEIC Data Company; Eurostat. Balance of Payments. <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/balance-of-payments/data/database> (accessed November 2023); International Monetary Fund (IMF). Coordinated Portfolio Investment Survey. <https://data.imf.org/CPIS> (accessed September 2023); IMF. Direction of Trade Statistics. <https://data.imf.org/DOT> (accessed December 2023); United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. International Migrant Stock 2020. <http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/data/index.shtml> (accessed May 2023); United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. World Investment Report. <https://unctad.org/topic/investment/world-investment-report> (accessed August 2023); United Nations World Tourism Organization. Tourism Satellite Accounts. <https://www.e-unwto.org/toc/unwtotfb/current> (accessed January 2024); and World Bank. Global Knowledge Partnership for Migration and Development. Bilateral Remittance staff estimates (December 2022). <https://knomad.org/data/remittances> (accessed August 2023).

Table A3: Trade Shares—Asia and the Pacific, 2022 (% of total trade)

Reporter	Partner					
	Asia and the Pacific	of which		EU+UK	US	ROW
		PRC	Japan			
Central Asia	35.9	17.7	1.1	28.1	2.0	34.0
Armenia	22.9	12.4	1.4	16.5	3.3	57.3
Azerbaijan	17.2	4.1	0.6	53.8	1.1	27.9
Georgia	31.7	9.7	1.7	21.1	6.7	40.5
Kazakhstan	35.0	17.5	1.6	32.3	2.1	30.6
Kyrgyz Republic	55.5	35.0	0.8	5.4	2.1	37.1
Tajikistan	48.5	12.3	0.7	5.6	2.4	43.5
Turkmenistan	76.8	64.6	0.3	7.0	0.6	15.6
Uzbekistan	44.3	18.8	0.6	9.2	0.8	45.7
East Asia	54.9	13.6	5.0	12.4	11.8	21.0
China, People's Republic of	45.5	0.0	5.7	15.1	12.1	27.4
Hong Kong, China	80.7	48.4	3.8	7.1	5.2	7.1
Japan	57.5	20.3	0.0	10.7	14.0	17.8
Korea, Republic of	56.9	21.9	6.0	10.5	13.6	19.0
Mongolia	74.9	64.0	3.2	4.8	1.3	19.0
Taipei, China	71.8	29.1	8.2	8.8	12.3	7.1
South Asia	37.2	11.2	1.9	13.7	10.7	38.3
Afghanistan	65.9	17.9	2.8	3.7	0.8	29.6
Bangladesh	48.4	15.9	2.9	23.5	9.7	18.5
Bhutan	97.9	5.3	0.2	1.3	0.1	0.6
India	34.6	9.9	1.8	12.6	11.1	41.7
Maldives	55.1	10.4	1.1	9.5	2.5	33.0
Nepal	85.5	13.6	0.4	2.7	3.5	8.3
Pakistan	37.4	18.7	1.9	16.2	9.2	37.2
Sri Lanka	49.3	13.8	1.8	18.6	12.8	19.4
Southeast Asia	69.3	18.5	7.0	8.6	11.0	11.1
Brunei Darussalam	79.2	11.8	14.6	1.6	2.7	16.5
Cambodia	61.1	21.3	3.6	10.4	16.9	11.6
Indonesia	72.8	22.8	7.9	6.6	7.8	12.8
Lao People's Democratic Republic	93.2	30.8	1.6	3.4	1.6	1.7
Malaysia	72.1	17.1	6.4	8.3	9.4	10.2
Myanmar	81.2	29.1	4.6	13.6	2.0	3.2
Philippines	74.7	18.0	10.7	8.5	9.8	7.0
Singapore	69.9	12.8	4.8	9.5	9.8	10.8
Thailand	64.5	17.9	10.1	8.0	11.1	16.4
Timor-Leste	90.3	24.7	3.3	2.4	2.1	5.2
Viet Nam	64.7	24.4	6.6	9.5	17.1	8.6
Pacific	85.5	18.6	10.4	8.5	2.2	3.9
Fiji	80.9	12.3	2.9	3.4	7.6	8.2
Kiribati	91.0	3.8	3.6	2.5	1.5	5.1
Marshall Islands	77.7	19.9	7.2	15.7	1.6	5.0
Micronesia, Federated States of	39.1	4.2	4.3	0.4	15.9	44.7
Nauru	80.8	4.4	4.0	1.2	1.1	17.0
Palau	50.3	25.1	6.3	6.7	23.3	19.8
Papua New Guinea	93.8	19.2	14.7	4.9	0.8	0.5
Samoa	78.6	8.0	3.9	4.2	10.4	6.8
Solomon Islands	86.7	41.3	1.4	9.3	1.8	2.3
Tonga	79.4	11.8	3.8	5.1	11.0	4.6
Tuvalu	68.4	0.8	3.1	14.5	1.7	15.4
Vanuatu	88.9	8.7	12.3	2.8	1.8	6.6
Oceania	75.0	27.9	12.6	9.9	6.7	8.4
Australia	76.0	28.2	13.6	9.5	6.3	8.2
New Zealand	68.0	25.4	6.1	12.4	9.9	9.7
Asia and the Pacific	57.2	15.1	5.4	11.9	11.1	19.9
Developing Asia	56.2	13.9	5.6	12.1	11.0	20.7

EU = European Union (27 members), ROW = rest of the world, UK = United Kingdom, US = United States.

Source: ADB calculations using data from International Monetary Fund. Direction of Trade Statistics. <http://data.imf.org/dot> (accessed December 2023).

Table A4: Free Trade Agreement Status—Asia and the Pacific, as of November 2023

Economy	Under Negotiation		Signed But Not Yet In Effect	Signed and In Effect	Total
	Framework Agreement Signed	Negotiations Launched			
Armenia	0	5	2	13	20
Australia	0	4	1	21	26
Azerbaijan	0	1	1	10	12
Bangladesh	0	3	0	5	8
Bhutan	0	1	0	3	4
Brunei Darussalam	0	1	0	11	12
Cambodia	0	1	1	10	12
China, People's Republic of	0	9	4	21	34
Cook Islands	0	0	0	4	4
Fiji	0	0	0	6	6
Georgia	0	0	1	14	15
Hong Kong, China	0	2	0	8	10
India	0	20	0	17	37
Indonesia	0	10	1	17	28
Japan	0	6	0	21	27
Kazakhstan	0	7	2	13	22
Kiribati	0	0	0	4	4
Korea, Republic of	0	11	4	23	38
Kyrgyz Republic	0	5	2	13	20
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0	1	0	10	11
Malaysia	0	8	0	18	26
Maldives	0	1	1	2	4
Marshall Islands	0	0	0	5	5
Micronesia, Federated States of	0	0	0	5	5
Mongolia	0	1	0	2	3
Nauru	0	0	0	4	4
Nepal	0	1	0	2	3
New Zealand	0	2	2	15	19
Niue	0	0	0	4	4
Pakistan	0	6	2	11	19
Palau	0	0	0	4	4
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	7	7
Philippines	0	3	1	10	14
Samoa	0	0	0	5	5
Singapore	0	7	4	31	42
Solomon Islands	0	0	0	6	6
Sri Lanka	0	5	0	6	11
Taipei, China	1	2	2	4	9
Tajikistan	0	0	0	8	8
Thailand	1	9	0	15	25
Tonga	0	0	0	4	4
Turkmenistan	0	0	1	5	6
Tuvalu	0	0	0	4	4
Uzbekistan	0	1	0	11	12
Vanuatu	0	0	1	5	6
Viet Nam	0	2	1	15	18

Notes:

(i) Framework agreement signed: The parties initially negotiate the contents of a framework agreement, 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 free trade agreement come into force, after legislative or executive ratification.

Source: ADB, Asia Regional Integration Center. <https://aric.adb.org> (accessed November 2023).

Table A5: Cross-Border Portfolio Equity Holdings—Asia and the Pacific, 2022 (% of total cross-border portfolio equity holdings)

Reporter	Partner					
	Asia and the Pacific	of which				
		PRC	Japan	EU+UK	US	ROW
Central Asia	7.6	0.0	5.5	21.3	64.5	6.6
Armenia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Azerbaijan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kazakhstan	7.6	0.0	5.5	21.3	64.5	6.6
Kyrgyz Republic	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tajikistan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkmenistan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uzbekistan	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Asia	19.2	6.5	1.1	13.0	29.2	38.5
China, People's Republic of	56.7	—	1.0	7.5	20.1	15.7
Hong Kong, China	26.9	21.2	2.2	10.6	5.7	56.9
Japan	4.7	0.5	—	14.7	38.0	42.6
Korea, Republic of	11.1	2.6	3.0	18.7	61.1	9.2
Mongolia	53.9	1.2	0.9	13.1	24.7	8.3
Taipei, China	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Asia	12.4	2.9	0.7	33.6	48.2	5.8
Bangladesh	100.0	—	—	—	—	0.0
Bhutan	—	—	—	—	—	—
India	12.6	2.9	0.7	34.5	49.3	3.6
Maldives	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nepal	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakistan	—	—	—	1.0	1.3	97.7
Sri Lanka	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southeast Asia	36.9	11.1	3.7	13.6	24.9	24.7
Brunei Darussalam	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indonesia	98.7	0.1	0.4	0.0	—	1.3
Lao People's Democratic Republic	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaysia	47.1	6.9	3.7	20.3	24.1	8.4
Philippines	18.6	0.1	0.3	58.2	21.7	1.6
Singapore	36.2	12.4	3.9	11.9	25.1	26.8
Thailand	15.2	0.7	0.9	29.1	27.9	27.8
Timor-Leste	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viet Nam	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oceania and the Pacific	14.1	1.8	4.1	9.8	51.6	24.5
Australia	12.3	1.9	4.3	9.8	52.2	25.7
Cook Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fiji	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kiribati	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—
Micronesia, Federated States of	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nauru	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	28.2	0.7	3.0	10.1	47.0	14.7
Niue	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—
Papua New Guinea	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solomon Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tonga	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuvalu	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanuatu	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asia and the Pacific	21.8	6.7	2.0	12.7	31.6	33.9
Developing Asia	32.7	11.0	2.6	12.3	23.9	31.1

— = unavailable, EU = European Union (27 members), ROW = rest of the world, UK = United Kingdom, US = United States.

Source: ADB calculations using data from International Monetary Fund. Coordinated Portfolio Investment Survey. <https://data.imf.org/cpis> (accessed September 2023).

Table A6: Cross-Border Portfolio Debt Holdings—Asia and the Pacific, 2022 (% of total cross-border portfolio debt holdings)

Reporter	Partner					
	Asia and the Pacific	of which				
		PRC	Japan	EU+UK	US	ROW
Central Asia	26.0	16.9	2.5	12.7	37.1	24.1
Armenia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Azerbaijan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kazakhstan	26.0	16.9	2.5	12.7	37.1	24.1
Kyrgyz Republic	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tajikistan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkmenistan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uzbekistan	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Asia	18.8	4.9	2.0	23.8	39.6	17.8
China, People's Republic of	35.8	—	4.1	11.8	22.4	30.0
Hong Kong, China	43.5	22.5	6.6	13.4	27.5	15.6
Japan	8.3	0.7	—	29.6	46.0	16.1
Korea, Republic of	13.6	2.7	3.1	21.6	47.9	16.9
Mongolia	67.3	6.7	0.1	6.8	22.4	3.5
Taipei, China	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Asia	10.2	—	—	34.6	52.6	2.5
Bangladesh	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bhutan	—	—	—	—	—	—
India	10.2	—	—	35.6	54.1	0.0
Maldives	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nepal	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakistan	8.3	—	—	—	—	91.7
Sri Lanka	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southeast Asia	41.1	8.2	12.2	4.3	35.9	18.7
Brunei Darussalam	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indonesia	78.3	1.7	0.0	0.8	16.7	4.2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaysia	42.0	9.0	2.6	12.9	19.2	25.9
Philippines	36.4	3.5	0.7	4.2	38.5	20.9
Singapore	39.4	8.6	12.9	4.0	37.6	18.9
Thailand	61.1	4.6	18.3	7.1	15.1	16.7
Timor-Leste	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viet Nam	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oceania and the Pacific	20.6	2.8	6.2	19.9	30.1	29.3
Australia	20.9	3.3	7.2	21.4	29.3	28.4
Cook Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fiji	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kiribati	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—
Micronesia, Federated States of	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nauru	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	18.6	—	—	9.9	35.6	35.9
Niue	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—
Papua New Guinea	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solomon Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tonga	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuvalu	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanuatu	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asia and the Pacific	22.8	5.5	4.0	20.1	38.3	18.8
Developing Asia	37.2	10.3	7.5	10.6	32.0	20.2

— = unavailable, EU = European Union (27 members), ROW = rest of the world, UK = United Kingdom, US = United States.

Source: ADB calculations using data from International Monetary Fund. Coordinated Portfolio Investment Survey. <https://data.imf.org/cpis> (accessed September 2023).

Table A7: Foreign Direct Investment Inflow Share—Asia and the Pacific, 2022 (% of total FDI inflows)

Reporter	Partner					
	Asia and the Pacific	of which				
		PRC	Japan	EU+UK	US	ROW
Central Asia	70.2	22.3	8.1	200.4	65.0	(235.6)
Armenia	1.3	0.6	0.0	(0.9)	0.9	98.8
Azerbaijan	(9.2)	(0.2)	(6.2)	(62.6)	(6.2)	178.0
Georgia	11.8	5.4	3.4	64.4	8.2	15.6
Kazakhstan	64.9	23.5	5.5	208.8	83.6	(257.3)
Kyrgyz Republic	152.9	112.1	2.6	69.3	3.7	(125.9)
Tajikistan	11.2	3.5	1.4	12.3	3.1	73.4
Turkmenistan	89.5	0.9	0.0	6.0	0.0	4.5
Uzbekistan	3.4	0.4	0.1	2.1	(0.4)	94.8
East Asia	54.1	2.9	2.2	9.8	6.3	29.9
China, People's Republic of	85.8	0.0	2.4	6.2	1.2	6.9
Hong Kong, China	15.0	6.9	1.5	4.1	2.1	78.8
Japan	47.2	3.9	0.0	32.4	29.9	(9.5)
Korea, Republic of	17.3	4.7	8.5	35.7	48.3	-1.3
Mongolia	22.2	7.7	3.0	103.5	3.7	(29.4)
Taipei, China	12.3	3.0	2.8	1.0	0.6	86.2
South Asia	39.8	1.3	3.9	20.6	15.2	24.4
Bangladesh	40.1	5.4	3.0	34.2	10.2	15.5
Bhutan	69.9	0.0	0.0	11.2	0.0	18.9
India	40.3	0.0	4.0	19.8	16.1	23.9
Maldives	3.1	1.0	0.9	5.5	0.0	91.4
Nepal	19.8	15.1	0.0	14.6	8.5	57.1
Pakistan	62.8	38.2	6.3	33.8	11.2	-7.8
Sri Lanka	9.3	1.5	0.9	7.7	1.6	81.4
Southeast Asia	38.3	5.4	10.3	13.8	16.1	31.8
Brunei Darussalam	(14.4)	(1.7)	(1.3)	(5.8)	(1.2)	121.5
Cambodia	3.1	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.2	95.9
Indonesia	83.6	16.3	8.2	7.4	8.9	0.1
Lao People's Democratic Republic	5.5	1.0	0.4	1.4	0.4	92.7
Malaysia	49.3	4.8	12.9	(4.4)	50.8	4.4
Philippines	14.1	0.2	6.5	0.6	2.7	82.6
Singapore	35.1	4.8	12.0	19.7	17.1	28.1
Thailand	69.8	8.2	14.0	16.8	9.4	4.0
Timor-Leste	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	99.9
Viet Nam	1.9	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.1	97.4
Oceania and the Pacific	8.6	(2.7)	1.7	20.9	2.6	67.9
Australia	1.5	(3.2)	1.2	23.2	2.3	73.0
Cook Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fiji	11.0	2.0	2.1	6.9	8.5	73.6
Kiribati	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—
Micronesia, Federated States of	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nauru	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	39.9	0.0	3.5	(0.2)	5.6	54.7
Niue	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	6.4	1.3	3.8	0.0	5.4	88.2
Papua New Guinea	517.7	3.9	1.3	19.4	0.0	(437.1)
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solomon Islands	22.2	2.2	2.5	10.6	6.5	60.7
Tonga	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuvalu	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanuatu	(468.1)	(70.3)	(75.9)	(340.0)	0.0	908.1
Asia and the Pacific	44.0	3.3	4.9	15.1	10.3	30.5
Developing Asia	48.1	3.9	5.5	13.6	10.2	28.1

(-) = negative, — = unavailable, EU = European Union (27 members), FDI = foreign direct investment, ROW = rest of the world, UK = United Kingdom, US = United States.

Sources: ADB calculations using data from Association of Southeast Asian Nations Secretariat; CEIC Data Company; 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> (accessed November 2023).

Table A8: Remittance Inflows Share—Asia and the Pacific, 2021 (% of total remittance inflows)

Reporter	Partner				
	Asia and the Pacific	Middle East	EU+UK	US	ROW
Central Asia	3.2	2.1	7.8	2.2	84.7
Armenia	4.3	0.5	14.8	12.3	68.1
Azerbaijan	7.3	9.9	5.6	3.1	74.1
Georgia	9.8	4.3	21.9	5.0	59.0
Kazakhstan	1.3	1.2	30.0	0.9	66.7
Kyrgyz Republic	2.9	4.3	15.2	1.4	76.2
Tajikistan	5.2	1.3	7.5	1.5	84.5
Turkmenistan	—	—	—	—	100.0
Uzbekistan	—	—	—	—	100.0
East Asia	48.4	0.3	11.1	28.1	12.0
China, People's Republic of	52.8	0.4	11.1	23.9	11.8
Hong Kong, China	39.0	0.0	12.7	22.9	25.3
Japan	23.0	0.3	16.3	44.0	16.4
Korea, Republic of	37.1	0.2	5.7	48.3	8.7
Mongolia	39.2	1.7	35.4	—	23.7
Taipei, China	—	—	—	—	—
South Asia	15.6	56.6	10.6	12.8	4.5
Bangladesh	34.7	52.4	7.2	4.2	1.4
Bhutan	85.6	—	4.1	—	10.3
India	9.9	58.2	9.1	17.7	5.1
Maldives	73.3	0.8	18.6	—	7.3
Nepal	49.5	36.6	4.7	8.3	0.9
Pakistan	8.1	62.1	17.1	8.0	4.8
Sri Lanka	21.2	46.8	19.1	2.9	10.0
Southeast Asia	31.0	19.5	11.1	30.1	8.3
Brunei Darussalam	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodia	69.5	0.0	8.9	18.5	3.1
Indonesia	41.3	51.3	3.9	2.5	1.0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	76.0	—	5.1	17.3	1.6
Malaysia	88.8	0.1	4.7	4.2	2.3
Philippines	16.5	27.5	9.0	35.0	12.1
Singapore	—	—	—	—	—
Timor-Leste	41.4	2.1	25.6	24.1	6.8
Thailand	85.2	—	14.5	—	0.3
Viet Nam	35.7	0.0	13.6	43.7	7.0
Oceania and the Pacific	47.6	0.7	22.5	19.8	9.4
Australia	27.9	1.6	46.4	16.2	7.9
Cook Islands	—	—	—	—	—
Fiji	63.5	—	3.1	21.6	11.8
Kiribati	90.5	—	7.5	—	2.0
Marshall Islands	0.8	—	0.1	97.4	1.6
Micronesia, Federated States of	—	—	—	—	—
Nauru	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	78.3	0.0	12.4	6.7	2.5
Niue	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	13.1	—	8.2	—	78.7
Papua New Guinea	93.8	—	4.7	—	1.5
Samoa	68.5	—	0.8	22.5	8.2
Solomon Islands	87.1	—	12.3	—	0.6
Tonga	57.0	—	0.7	40.0	2.2
Tuvalu	—	—	—	—	—
Vanuatu	56.9	—	16.5	—	26.6
Asia and the Pacific	25.5	32.2	10.7	19.5	12.2
Developing Asia	25.5	32.8	10.5	19.1	12.1

— = unavailable, EU = European Union (27 members), ROW = rest of the world, UK = United Kingdom, US = United States.

Source: ADB calculations using data from World Bank. Global Knowledge Partnership for Migration and Development. Bilateral Remittance staff estimates (December 2022). <https://knomad.org/data/remittances> (accessed August 2023).

Table A9: Outbound Migration Share—Asia and the Pacific, 2020 (% of total outbound migrants)

Reporter	Partner					
	Asia and the Pacific	of which		EU+UK	US	ROW
		PRC	Japan			
Central Asia	9.5	—	—	16.4	2.6	71.5
Armenia	18.9	—	—	10.3	9.1	61.6
Azerbaijan	14.5	—	—	4.5	2.7	78.3
Georgia	11.0	—	—	20.9	4.6	63.5
Kazakhstan	1.4	—	—	28.8	0.9	69.0
Kyrgyz Republic	3.7	—	—	13.4	1.1	81.7
Tajikistan	6.2	—	—	6.2	1.2	86.3
Turkmenistan	2.5	—	—	4.6	1.4	91.5
Uzbekistan	22.5	—	—	3.9	3.1	70.4
East Asia	49.8	2.5	8.5	10.8	25.9	13.5
China, People's Republic of	55.2	—	7.4	10.9	20.9	13.0
Hong Kong, China	39.2	20.8	—	12.6	22.9	25.3
Japan	24.0	0.7	—	19.5	39.6	16.9
Korea, Republic of	38.4	6.6	20.7	5.6	47.1	8.9
Mongolia	42.6	—	—	27.6	—	29.8
Taipei, China	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Asia	27.0	0.0	0.2	9.1	8.9	54.9
Bangladesh	42.2	0.0	0.2	6.1	3.5	48.1
Bhutan	86.8	—	—	3.5	—	9.7
India	18.3	0.0	0.2	7.9	15.2	58.6
Maldives	78.8	—	—	13.6	—	7.5
Nepal	58.2	—	—	3.0	6.8	32.0
Pakistan	20.5	0.1	0.3	14.6	6.5	58.4
Sri Lanka	22.4	0.2	1.3	19.1	2.6	55.8
Southeast Asia	50.2	1.7	3.1	7.5	18.7	23.5
Brunei Darussalam	75.0	—	—	13.5	—	11.5
Cambodia	75.8	—	0.4	7.5	14.0	2.6
Indonesia	42.7	0.7	1.2	3.8	2.3	51.2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	80.8	—	—	4.4	13.4	1.5
Malaysia	88.0	0.3	0.6	5.6	4.0	2.4
Philippines	17.0	0.9	4.5	8.8	33.8	40.4
Singapore	64.7	—	0.9	20.1	9.6	5.6
Timor-Leste	43.4	1.1	4.9	24.6	23.6	8.5
Thailand	86.9	—	—	12.9	—	0.2
Viet Nam	38.5	8.9	9.9	13.1	41.4	7.1
Oceania and the Pacific	58.4	0.2	0.8	19.8	14.6	7.3
Australia	28.1	0.7	1.9	45.5	17.3	9.1
Cook Islands	99.9	—	—	0.0	—	0.0
Fiji	63.4	—	—	3.0	22.0	11.6
Kiribati	92.9	—	—	4.8	—	2.3
Marshall Islands	1.3	—	—	0.0	95.9	2.7
Micronesia, Federated States of	2.8	—	—	0.6	47.0	49.6
Nauru	97.0	—	—	0.9	—	2.1
New Zealand	79.0	—	0.4	12.4	6.2	2.5
Niue	99.5	—	—	—	—	0.5
Palau	12.1	—	—	7.6	—	80.3
Papua New Guinea	48.9	—	—	38.7	—	12.4
Samoa	67.3	—	—	0.7	20.0	12.0
Solomon Islands	88.2	—	—	11.0	—	0.7
Tonga	57.8	—	—	0.7	38.3	3.2
Tuvalu	81.1	—	—	1.6	—	17.2
Vanuatu	26.9	—	—	16.1	—	57.0
Asia and the Pacific	35.1	0.8	2.2	10.0	13.5	41.4
Developing Asia	34.9	0.9	2.3	9.7	13.3	42.2

— = unavailable, EU = European Union (27 members), ROW = rest of the world, UK = United Kingdom, US = United States.

Source: ADB calculations using data from United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. International Migrant Stock 2020. <http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/data/index.shtml> (accessed May 2023).

Table A10a: Inbound Tourism Share—Asia and the Pacific, 2022 (% of total inbound visitors)

Destination	Origin				
	Asia and the Pacific	of which PRC	EU+UK	US	ROW
Central Asia	62.4	0.2	2.9	0.6	34.0
Armenia	26.8	0.3	7.8	3.2	62.3
Azerbaijan	18.2	0.2	4.6	0.8	76.4
Georgia	27.7	0.2	6.2	0.8	65.3
Kazakhstan	58.9	0.4	2.6	0.4	38.1
Kyrgyz Republic	88.9	0.1	0.6	0.2	10.3
Tajikistan	—	—	—	—	—
Turkmenistan	—	—	—	—	—
Uzbekistan	—	—	—	—	—
East Asia	72.8	9.2	7.7	11.3	8.2
China, People's Republic of	—	—	—	—	—
Hong Kong, China	84.5	62.7	5.6	4.3	5.6
Japan	80.5	4.9	7.0	8.4	4.1
Korea, Republic of	63.7	7.2	9.9	17.2	9.2
Mongolia	34.4	3.9	4.9	3.0	57.7
Taipei, China	76.8	2.7	5.4	9.9	7.9
South Asia	34.0	0.9	36.7	6.0	23.3
Bangladesh	—	—	—	—	—
Bhutan	71.0	0.8	12.4	11.6	5.0
India	—	—	—	—	—
Maldives	26.9	0.8	41.5	4.8	26.8
Nepal	56.1	1.6	22.2	12.6	9.1
Pakistan	—	—	—	—	—
Sri Lanka	—	—	—	—	—
Southeast Asia	70.5	2.8	10.7	6.7	12.1
Brunei Darussalam	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodia	84.7	4.7	8.4	4.1	2.7
Indonesia	76.3	3.0	14.7	3.3	5.7
Lao People's Democratic Republic	—	—	—	—	—
Malaysia	—	—	—	—	—
Philippines	42.0	1.4	10.7	20.1	27.2
Singapore	78.6	2.1	9.7	5.1	6.6
Thailand	—	—	—	—	—
Timor-Leste	—	—	—	—	—
Viet Nam	58.2	3.0	8.8	7.5	25.5
Oceania and the Pacific	66.9	2.0	16.2	8.7	8.3
Australia	59.6	2.4	21.1	8.8	10.4
Cook Islands	99.1	—	0.0	0.5	0.4
Fiji	84.3	1.0	2.3	11.6	1.8
Kiribati	82.2	8.2	2.5	15.3	0.0
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—
Micronesia, Federated States of	—	—	—	—	—
Nauru	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	73.9	1.2	11.9	7.9	6.3
Niue	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—
Papua New Guinea	86.5	6.2	5.4	5.7	2.3
Samoa	80.6	2.1	0.8	8.3	10.3
Solomon Islands	—	—	—	—	—
Tonga	84.9	1.7	1.4	13.2	0.6
Tuvalu	86.7	9.3	5.8	4.4	3.1
Vanuatu	87.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	12.8
Asia and the Pacific	65.6	2.5	9.1	5.1	20.2
Developing Asia	64.8	2.4	8.3	4.6	22.3

— = unavailable, EU = European Union (27 members), ROW = rest of the world, UK = United Kingdom, US = United States.

Source: ADB calculations using data from United Nations World Tourism Organization. Tourism Satellite Accounts. <http://statistics.unwto.org/> (accessed January 2024).

Table A10b: Outbound Tourism Share—Asia and the Pacific, 2022 (% of total outbound visitors)

Reporter	Partner				
	Asia and the Pacific	of which PRC	EU+UK	US	ROW
Central Asia	46.9	—	31.2	0.2	21.7
Armenia	53.6	—	3.3	0.7	42.4
Azerbaijan	2.2	—	88.6	0.0	9.2
Georgia	13.3	—	12.1	0.4	74.2
Kazakhstan	63.5	—	1.9	0.4	34.3
Kyrgyz Republic	87.9	—	0.6	0.2	11.3
Tajikistan	87.8	—	4.0	0.1	8.1
Turkmenistan	18.8	—	41.9	0.6	38.7
Uzbekistan	83.8	—	0.2	0.1	15.9
East Asia	34.6	—	14.7	10.0	40.7
China, People's Republic of	17.1	—	10.3	4.0	68.6
Hong Kong, China	42.0	—	10.6	3.1	44.3
Japan	36.6	—	28.4	21.1	13.9
Korea, Republic of	52.8	—	16.8	15.6	14.7
Mongolia	65.1	—	1.4	5.9	27.6
Taipei, China	63.0	—	13.1	11.8	12.0
South Asia	22.7	—	12.4	10.8	54.1
Afghanistan	1.1	—	0.8	0.3	97.8
Bangladesh	23.7	—	3.7	4.8	67.9
Bhutan	—	—	—	—	—
India	28.0	—	16.7	15.3	40.1
Maldives	46.9	—	15.4	0.9	36.9
Nepal	52.0	—	19.6	10.0	18.4
Pakistan	6.7	—	5.6	3.3	84.4
Sri Lanka	44.8	—	5.7	4.7	44.8
Southeast Asia	67.3	—	5.6	3.2	23.9
Brunei Darussalam	78.4	—	0.8	1.2	19.6
Cambodia	94.9	—	0.5	2.9	1.7
Indonesia	45.5	—	2.7	2.1	49.8
Lao People's Democratic Republic	97.0	—	1.7	0.8	0.5
Malaysia	71.9	—	4.9	1.2	22.0
Myanmar	83.8	—	0.7	1.5	14.0
Philippines	41.6	—	8.8	7.2	42.4
Singapore	71.2	—	13.1	4.9	10.8
Thailand	82.7	—	5.8	2.4	9.1
Timor-Leste	99.7	—	0.2	0.0	0.1
Viet Nam	91.0	—	1.4	4.2	3.3
Oceania and the Pacific	47.2	—	26.6	8.5	17.7
Australia	41.4	—	30.4	8.7	19.6
Cook Islands	91.7	—	3.5	0.8	4.1
Fiji	82.1	—	0.8	12.2	4.9
Kiribati	86.7	—	2.4	4.6	6.3
Marshall Islands	18.2	—	51.9	4.3	25.7
Micronesia, Federated States of	8.5	—	1.1	4.5	85.8
Nauru	93.0	—	3.9	1.0	2.1
New Zealand	68.5	—	12.7	8.1	10.6
Niue	84.9	—	3.0	0.9	11.2
Palau	24.2	—	2.9	4.0	68.8
Papua New Guinea	96.3	—	1.5	1.2	1.0
Samoa	87.7	—	0.6	7.5	4.3
Solomon Islands	87.9	—	2.8	3.6	5.8
Tonga	87.4	—	2.4	8.6	1.6
Tuvalu	74.7	—	3.3	8.3	13.8
Vanuatu	84.9	—	2.3	1.1	11.7
Asia and the Pacific	44.7	—	19.4	5.3	30.6
Developing Asia	44.8	—	18.3	4.4	32.6

— = unavailable, EU = European Union (27 members), ROW = rest of the world, UK = United Kingdom, US = United States.

Source: ADB calculations using data from United Nations World Tourism Organization. Tourism Satellite Accounts. <http://statistics.unwto.org/> (accessed January 2024).