

6 Statistical Appendix

The statistical appendix comprises 10 tables of selected indicators on economic integration for the 49 Asia and Pacific members of the Asian Development Bank (ADB). These 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 measure of 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; and 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/aricii>.

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

This 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 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)

Trade share 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

This table shows 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)

This first two cross-border tables are 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)

These shares are 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)

These foreign direct investment (FDI) shares are calculated as $F_{ij}/F_{iw} \cdot 100$ where F_{ij} is the 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 Trade and Development, ASEAN Secretariat, Eurostat, and national sources. For missing data from 2018 onward, bilateral FDI estimates derived from a gravity model are used. All bilateral data available from 2001 until the latest year available from the data sources 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_p , F_h , 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, 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)

These shares are 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)

These shares are 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)

These shares are calculated as $V_{ij}/V_{iw} \cdot 100$ where V_{ij} is the number of nationals of economy “*i*” that have arrived as tourists in destination “*j*”, and V_{iw} is the total number of nationals of 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)

These shares are calculated as $V_{ij}/V_{iw} \cdot 100$ where V_{ij} is the number of nationals of economy “*i*” that have traveled as tourists in destination “*j*”, and V_{iw} is the total number of nationals of 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	0.422	0.389	0.399	0.523	0.470	0.537	0.203	0.363	0.354
2007	0.422	0.348	0.389	0.531	0.467	0.538	0.207	0.377	0.357
2008	0.424	0.374	0.393	0.518	0.469	0.531	0.213	0.386	0.360
2009	0.432	0.387	0.408	0.510	0.477	0.536	0.219	0.384	0.363
2010	0.437	0.399	0.415	0.516	0.477	0.541	0.222	0.417	0.359
2011	0.428	0.414	0.371	0.514	0.479	0.541	0.223	0.433	0.359
2012	0.428	0.413	0.384	0.515	0.482	0.548	0.225	0.429	0.356
2013	0.445	0.393	0.441	0.519	0.484	0.531	0.227	0.463	0.358
2014	0.442	0.396	0.423	0.512	0.481	0.534	0.230	0.460	0.356
2015	0.451	0.456	0.444	0.509	0.483	0.533	0.232	0.478	0.355
2016	0.448	0.412	0.419	0.532	0.480	0.528	0.233	0.478	0.360
2017	0.441	0.409	0.421	0.520	0.483	0.525	0.233	0.492	0.356
2018	0.451	0.436	0.425	0.502	0.491	0.530	0.235	0.515	0.356
2019	0.452	0.411	0.419	0.507	0.503	0.538	0.234	0.523	0.353
2020	0.445	0.393	0.432	0.511	0.503	0.514	0.234	0.548	0.355
2021	0.439	0.356	0.430	0.516	0.494	0.496	0.234	0.550	0.387
2022	0.449	0.397	0.417	0.531	0.505	0.502	0.236	0.561	0.384

(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	0.379	0.465	0.421	0.337	0.461	0.427	0.333	0.393	0.359	0.411	0.372	0.337	0.354
2007	0.378	0.456	0.414	0.326	0.456	0.421	0.334	0.350	0.347	0.396	0.367	0.326	0.359
2008	0.378	0.462	0.414	0.305	0.462	0.420	0.346	0.345	0.319	0.414	0.373	0.305	0.332
2009	0.399	0.466	0.419	0.317	0.468	0.424	0.361	0.368	0.332	0.415	0.378	0.317	0.336
2010	0.377	0.474	0.420	0.334	0.475	0.425	0.355	0.369	0.361	0.414	0.382	0.334	0.354
2011	0.372	0.457	0.406	0.358	0.456	0.410	0.352	0.366	0.388	0.414	0.379	0.358	0.377
2012	0.374	0.466	0.416	0.337	0.466	0.420	0.355	0.365	0.364	0.399	0.372	0.337	0.355
2013	0.380	0.469	0.452	0.332	0.471	0.456	0.370	0.420	0.358	0.427	0.393	0.332	0.357
2014	0.375	0.476	0.431	0.327	0.460	0.435	0.375	0.414	0.350	0.414	0.386	0.327	0.356
2015	0.377	0.472	0.457	0.336	0.462	0.460	0.381	0.443	0.364	0.412	0.389	0.336	0.371
2016	0.379	0.484	0.438	0.340	0.464	0.441	0.365	0.439	0.373	0.409	0.382	0.340	0.368
2017	0.383	0.472	0.425	0.323	0.456	0.429	0.378	0.414	0.346	0.399	0.378	0.323	0.342
2018	0.389	0.475	0.437	0.318	0.448	0.441	0.387	0.434	0.348	0.408	0.386	0.318	0.355
2019	0.397	0.473	0.432	0.323	0.449	0.435	0.399	0.424	0.355	0.414	0.390	0.323	0.359
2020	0.404	0.469	0.453	0.329	0.457	0.456	0.392	0.432	0.360	0.425	0.391	0.329	0.364
2021	0.400	0.459	0.442	0.335	0.454	0.445	0.393	0.402	0.368	0.416	0.392	0.335	0.371
2022	0.409	0.483	0.459	0.349	0.450	0.462	0.397	0.425	0.382	0.422	0.406	0.349	0.381

(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	0.422	0.602	0.397	0.338	0.385	0.492
2007	0.422	0.601	0.387	0.325	0.392	0.496
2008	0.424	0.597	0.385	0.335	0.381	0.511
2009	0.432	0.601	0.389	0.331	0.385	0.510
2010	0.437	0.599	0.398	0.354	0.396	0.507
2011	0.428	0.599	0.394	0.351	0.402	0.512
2012	0.428	0.598	0.401	0.352	0.414	0.511
2013	0.445	0.601	0.412	0.350	0.415	0.511
2014	0.442	0.599	0.392	0.363	0.399	0.515
2015	0.451	0.606	0.393	0.367	0.401	0.507
2016	0.448	0.612	0.392	0.362	0.413	0.513
2017	0.441	0.608	0.398	0.352	0.414	0.510
2018	0.451	0.605	0.389	0.363	0.419	0.499
2019	0.452	0.602	0.389	0.373	0.431	0.506
2020	0.445	0.614	0.400	0.374	0.428	0.499
2021	0.439	0.610	0.399	0.370	0.435	0.507
2022	0.449	0.599	0.401	0.377	0.444	0.504

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 (the Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, the Marshall Islands, the 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–Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area); 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 intrasubregional and intrasubregional initiative integration, respectively.
- (v) Remittance data used in Indicator V-c (Proportion of intraregional remittances to total remittances) was 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: Asian Development Bank (ADB). Asia Regional Integration Center. Asia-Pacific Regional Cooperation and Integration Index Database. <https://aric.adb.org/database/arcii> (accessed October 2019); and methodology from Park, C. Y. and R. Claveria. 2018. Constructing the Asia-Pacific Regional Integration Index: A Panel Approach. *ADB Economics Working Papers*. No. 544. Asian Development Bank; Huh, H. and C. Y. Park. 2018. Asia-Pacific Regional Integration Index: Construction, Interpretation, and Comparison. *Journal of Asian Economics*. 54, pp. 22–38; and Huh, H. and C. Y. Park. 2017. Asia-Pacific Regional Integration Index: Construction, Interpretation, and Comparison. *ADB Economics Working Papers*. No. 511. Asian Development Bank.

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 (%)							
	2023	2023	2023	2023	2021	2022	2021							
Within subregions														
ASEAN+3 (including HKG) ^a	43.5	▼	52.7	▼	18.6	▼	16.3	▼	36.2	▼	42.1	▲	30.3	▲
Central Asia	9.0	▲	5.1	▲	0.0	▲	0.2	▼	8.5	▼	46.4	▼	3.1	▼
East Asia	30.7	▼	63.0	▲	15.8	▼	10.7	▼	32.3	▼	15.4	▲	32.8	▲
South Asia	4.7	▼	1.1	▲	0.3	▼	0.0	—	19.3	▼	5.2	▼	6.7	▼
Southeast Asia	21.5	▼	7.8	▼	6.6	▼	8.0	▼	29.9	▼	47.8	▲	10.8	▼
Oceania and the Pacific	4.5	▲	26.1	▲	3.5	▼	4.2	▲	52.8	▼	25.5	▼	42.5	▲
Across subregions														
ASEAN+3 (including HKG) ^a	12.8	▼	3.2	▼	3.8	▲	5.5	▲	13.1	▼	2.7	▼	8.7	—
Central Asia	29.5	▲	64.6	▼	7.5	▼	11.5	▼	0.7	▼	0.2	▼	0.2	—
East Asia	22.8	▲	7.1	▼	3.0	▲	7.1	▼	15.8	▼	5.5	▼	15.6	▲
South Asia	32.0	▲	53.4	▲	7.4	▼	0.0	▼	7.9	▲	15.7	▼	8.9	▲
Southeast Asia	47.2	▲	27.0	▼	28.1	▼	31.9	▼	20.2	▲	8.3	▼	20.2	▲
Oceania and the Pacific	70.4	▼	16.9	▲	10.3	▲	16.9	▲	4.6	▲	14.7	▼	5.1	▼
TOTAL (within and across subregions)														
Asia and the Pacific	56.1	▼	55.0	▲	21.1	▼	21.6	▼	34.8	▼	40.9	▼	25.5	▼
ASEAN+3 (including HKG) ^a	56.3	▼	56.0	▼	22.4	▼	21.8	▼	49.3	▼	15.6	▼	39.0	▲
Central Asia	38.5	▲	69.7	▲	7.5	▼	11.7	▼	9.2	▼	75.8	▲	3.2	▼
East Asia	53.6	▼	70.2	▲	18.8	▼	17.8	▼	48.1	▼	7.3	▼	48.4	▲
South Asia	36.7	▼	54.5	▲	7.6	▼	7.3	▼	27.2	▲	31.4	▲	15.6	▲
Southeast Asia	68.7	▲	34.8	▼	34.6	▼	40.0	▼	50.1	▼	74.7	▼	31.0	▲
Oceania and the Pacific	74.9	▼	43.0	▲	13.8	▼	21.1	▲	57.4	▼	57.6	▼	47.6	▲
With the rest of the world														
Asia and the Pacific	43.9	▲	45.0	▼	78.9	▲	78.4	▲	65.2	▲	59.1	▲	74.5	▲
ASEAN+3 (including HKG) ^a	43.7	▲	44.0	▲	77.6	▲	78.2	▲	50.7	▲	84.4	▲	61.0	▼
Central Asia	61.5	▼	30.3	▼	92.5	▲	88.3	▲	90.8	▲	24.2	▼	96.8	▲
East Asia	46.4	▲	29.8	▼	81.2	▲	82.2	▲	51.9	▲	92.7	▲	51.6	▼
South Asia	63.3	▲	45.5	▼	92.4	▲	92.7	▲	72.8	▼	68.6	▼	84.4	▼
Southeast Asia	31.3	▼	65.2	▲	65.4	▲	60.0	▲	49.9	▲	25.3	▲	69.0	▼
Oceania and the Pacific	25.1	▲	57.0	▼	86.2	▲	78.9	▼	42.6	▲	42.4	▲	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 the People's Republic of China; Hong Kong, China; Japan; 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; the People's Republic of China; Hong Kong, China; India; Indonesia; Japan; Kazakhstan; the Republic of Korea; Malaysia; Mongolia; New Zealand; Pakistan; Palau; the Philippines; Singapore; and Thailand.

Migration—share of migrant stock to total migrants in 2021 (compared with 2020).

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 2024); CEIC Data Company; Eurostat. Balance of Payments. <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/balance-of-payments/data/database> (accessed July 2024); International Monetary Fund (IMF). Coordinated Portfolio Investment Survey. <https://data.imf.org/CPIS> (accessed January 2025); IMF. Direction of Trade Statistics. <https://data.imf.org/DOT> (accessed November 2024); 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 2024); United Nations Trade and Development. World Investment Report 2024 Statistical Annex Tables. <https://unctad.org/topic/investment/world-investment-report> (accessed July 2024); United Nations World Tourism Organization. Tourism Satellite Accounts. <http://statistics.unwto.org> (accessed November 2024); and World Bank Group. Global Knowledge Partnership for Migration and Development (KNOMAD). Bilateral Migration staff estimates (accessed June 2024).

Table A3: Trade Shares—Asia and the Pacific, 2023 (% of total trade)

Reporter	Partner					
	Asia and the Pacific	of which				ROW
		PRC	Japan	EU+UK	US	
Central Asia	38.5	20.6	1.3	24.6	2.7	34.2
Armenia	24.7	9.9	1.6	12.6	3.1	59.6
Azerbaijan	17.4	6.1	0.9	50.0	1.8	30.8
Georgia	33.4	7.6	2.9	21.6	9.9	35.1
Kazakhstan	39.2	22.5	1.6	28.0	2.9	29.9
Kyrgyz Republic	55.7	34.2	1.6	7.1	2.8	34.5
Tajikistan	50.0	18.2	2.0	7.3	1.7	41.0
Turkmenistan	71.5	54.9	1.0	11.1	0.3	17.0
Uzbekistan	45.8	23.2	0.4	10.6	0.8	42.8
East Asia	53.6	13.2	4.7	12.7	11.6	22.1
China, People's Republic of	44.9	—	5.3	14.8	11.3	29.1
Hong Kong, China	78.2	48.1	3.6	7.4	5.0	9.4
Japan	55.8	20.0	—	11.5	15.2	17.4
Korea, Republic of	55.3	21.0	6.0	11.6	14.7	18.4
Mongolia	69.8	63.0	2.6	3.6	1.1	25.4
Taipei,China	69.8	27.8	8.1	9.4	13.2	7.6
South Asia	36.7	11.7	2.1	15.0	10.3	38.0
Bangladesh	47.8	16.8	3.0	24.9	9.2	18.1
Bhutan	98.5	2.3	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.5
India	34.4	10.7	2.1	14.1	10.8	40.7
Maldives	57.3	11.0	1.2	9.1	2.3	31.4
Nepal	82.1	14.5	0.4	4.3	1.6	12.0
Pakistan	37.6	18.4	1.5	17.6	8.5	36.3
Sri Lanka	42.0	10.7	1.2	16.5	10.4	31.0
Southeast Asia	68.7	19.8	6.8	8.9	11.3	11.1
Brunei Darussalam	81.6	14.3	8.7	2.3	2.0	14.1
Cambodia	62.6	25.1	3.7	11.2	18.7	7.5
Indonesia	73.2	24.2	7.3	6.2	6.7	18.5
Lao People's Democratic Republic	92.6	30.9	2.8	3.7	2.3	1.4
Malaysia	71.1	17.1	5.9	8.5	9.5	10.9
Philippines	74.4	20.1	10.4	8.8	10.0	6.9
Singapore	68.4	13.8	4.5	10.2	10.8	10.6
Thailand	64.3	18.4	9.8	8.4	11.9	15.4
Timor-Leste	89.2	17.8	4.6	2.0	2.8	6.0
Viet Nam	64.9	25.7	6.7	9.4	16.5	9.2
Pacific	82.5	18.3	9.2	9.1	2.1	6.4
Fiji	78.3	12.0	3.1	4.9	8.9	8.0
Kiribati	86.8	7.6	3.7	2.9	4.4	5.9
Marshall Islands	81.2	18.1	6.1	13.1	0.4	5.3
Micronesia, Federated States of	37.0	6.6	4.1	0.3	13.2	49.5
Nauru	93.3	2.5	3.8	0.6	0.9	5.2
Palau	29.8	6.8	2.5	19.8	15.8	34.6
Papua New Guinea	88.2	20.6	15.6	6.5	1.3	4.1
Samoa	85.0	8.9	2.7	2.3	7.9	4.8
Solomon Islands	86.7	43.8	2.1	9.2	1.1	3.0
Tonga	85.5	11.8	7.1	2.3	8.0	4.2
Tuvalu	93.0	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	3.4
Vanuatu	85.2	6.6	8.3	2.3	1.4	21.2
Oceania	74.5	30.5	10.9	10.3	7.5	7.7
Australia	75.5	31.5	11.5	9.9	7.1	7.6
New Zealand	67.0	23.5	6.2	13.4	10.8	8.9
Asia and the Pacific	56.1	15.1	5.2	12.2	11.1	20.7
Developing Asia	55.2	14.1	5.4	12.3	10.8	21.7

PRC = People's Republic of China, 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 2024).

Table A4: Free Trade Agreement Status—Asia and the Pacific, as of December 2024

Economy	Under Negotiation		Signed But Not Yet In Effect	Signed and In Effect	Total
	Framework Agreement Signed	Negotiations Launched			
Armenia	0	6	2	13	21
Australia	0	3	2	21	26
Azerbaijan	0	1	1	10	12
Bangladesh	0	3	0	5	8
Bhutan	0	2	0	3	5
Brunei Darussalam	0	1	0	11	12
Cambodia	0	1	1	10	12
China, People's Republic of	0	9	2	23	34
Cook Islands	0	0	0	4	4
Fiji	0	0	0	6	6
Georgia	0	1	0	16	17
Hong Kong, China	0	2	0	8	10
India	0	20	1	16	37
Indonesia	0	11	2	17	30
Japan	0	7	0	21	28
Kazakhstan	0	8	2	13	23
Kiribati	0	0	0	4	4
Korea, Republic of	0	12	3	25	40
Kyrgyz Republic	0	6	2	13	21
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0	1	0	11	12
Malaysia	0	8	0	19	27
Maldives	0	1	2	2	5
Marshall Islands	0	0	0	5	5
Micronesia, Federated States of	0	0	0	5	5
Mongolia	0	2	0	2	4
Nauru	0	0	0	4	4
Nepal	0	1	0	2	3
New Zealand	0	3	1	16	20
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	30	41
Solomon Islands	0	0	0	6	6
Sri Lanka	0	5	1	6	12
Taipei, China	1	2	2	5	10
Tajikistan	0	0	0	8	8
Thailand	1	10	1	15	27
Tonga	0	0	0	4	4
Turkmenistan	0	0	1	5	6
Tuvalu	0	0	0	4	4
Uzbekistan	0	1	0	12	13
Vanuatu	0	0	1	5	6
Viet Nam	0	2	2	16	20

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 February 2025)

Table A5: Cross-Border Portfolio Equity Holdings—Asia and the Pacific, 2023 (% of total cross-border portfolio equity holdings)

Reporter	Partner					
	Asia and the Pacific	of which			EU+UK	US
		PRC	Japan			
Central Asia	7.5	0.1	5.1	18.5	67.9	6.2
Armenia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Azerbaijan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kazakhstan	7.5	0.1	5.1	18.5	67.9	6.2
Kyrgyz Republic	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tajikistan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkmenistan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uzbekistan	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Asia	18.8	5.7	1.3	13.5	33.8	33.9
China, People's Republic of	55.2	—	1.1	8.4	20.9	15.5
Hong Kong, China	29.8	21.4	3.1	11.6	8.5	50.1
Japan	4.7	0.4	—	14.6	42.0	38.7
Korea, Republic of	10.0	1.8	3.1	18.1	63.1	8.7
Mongolia	54.7	3.1	0.9	19.8	19.6	5.9
Taipei,China	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Asia	7.6	1.3	0.4	26.3	61.4	4.7
Bangladesh	100.0	—	—	—	—	0.0
Bhutan	—	—	—	—	—	—
India	7.7	1.3	0.4	26.7	62.4	3.3
Maldives	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nepal	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakistan	—	—	—	0.4	1.3	98.3
Sri Lanka	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southeast Asia	34.6	8.9	4.0	13.4	25.8	26.1
Brunei Darussalam	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indonesia	98.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	1.2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaysia	44.5	6.7	4.2	19.7	27.5	8.3
Philippines	20.0	0.1	0.0	60.5	18.2	1.2
Singapore	33.9	9.8	4.3	11.7	25.8	28.6
Thailand	15.0	0.5	0.6	30.2	28.5	26.2
Timor-Leste	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viet Nam	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oceania and the Pacific	13.8	1.7	4.1	15.2	53.6	17.5
Australia	12.4	1.8	4.2	15.8	54.0	17.8
Cook Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fiji	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kiribati	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—
Micronesia, Federated States of	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nauru	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	24.8	0.6	3.1	9.9	50.1	15.2
Niue	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—
Papua New Guinea	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solomon Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tonga	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuvalu	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanuatu	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asia and the Pacific	21.1	5.7	2.3	13.8	35.2	29.9
Developing Asia	32.2	9.7	3.1	12.9	26.7	28.2

— = unavailable, PRC = People's Republic of China, 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. <http://cpis.imf.org> (accessed January 2025).

Table A6: Cross-Border Portfolio Debt Holdings—Asia and the Pacific, 2023 (% of total cross-border portfolio debt holdings)

Reporter	Partner					
	Asia and the Pacific	of which				
		PRC	Japan	EU+UK	US	ROW
Central Asia	11.7	1.3	2.1	14.0	49.3	25.0
Armenia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Azerbaijan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kazakhstan	11.7	1.3	2.1	14.0	49.3	25.0
Kyrgyz Republic	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tajikistan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkmenistan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uzbekistan	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Asia	17.8	5.0	1.9	23.1	42.1	17.1
China, People's Republic of	31.1	—	2.7	13.1	26.6	29.2
Hong Kong, China	40.5	20.9	6.8	13.9	29.4	16.2
Japan	8.0	0.9	—	28.2	48.8	15.0
Korea, Republic of	12.9	2.8	3.2	22.5	48.6	16.0
Mongolia	54.9	6.1	0.6	16.8	22.9	5.4
Taipei,China	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Asia	7.3	—	—	3.9	82.7	6.2
Bangladesh	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bhutan	—	—	—	—	—	—
India	7.4	—	—	4.1	88.4	0.1
Maldives	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nepal	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakistan	5.8	—	—	—	—	94.2
Sri Lanka	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southeast Asia	40.0	8.7	8.4	4.9	35.8	19.3
Brunei Darussalam	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indonesia	85.3	1.1	0.1	0.2	11.1	3.4
Lao People's Democratic Republic	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaysia	45.6	12.0	2.9	12.1	19.9	22.4
Philippines	39.1	2.9	1.7	6.0	37.0	18.0
Singapore	37.7	9.0	8.5	4.6	37.9	19.8
Thailand	61.8	5.0	19.6	8.2	15.4	14.6
Timor-Leste	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viet Nam	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oceania and the Pacific	21.1	3.1	5.7	28.7	31.3	19.0
Australia	20.7	3.3	6.5	30.6	30.3	18.3
Cook Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fiji	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kiribati	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—
Micronesia, Federated States of	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nauru	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	23.4	1.3	—	15.1	37.7	23.8
Niue	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—
Papua New Guinea	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solomon Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tonga	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuvalu	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanuatu	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asia and the Pacific	21.6	5.4	3.3	20.3	40.4	17.7
Developing Asia	35.0	10.2	6.1	11.4	33.5	20.1

— = unavailable, PRC = People's Republic of China, 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. <http://cpis.imf.org> (accessed January 2025).

Table A7: Foreign Direct Investment Inflow Share—Asia and the Pacific, 2023 (% of total FDI inflows)

Reporter	Partner					
	Asia and the Pacific	of which				
		PRC	Japan	EU+UK	US	ROW
Central Asia	69.7	28.3	7.7	155.0	16.0	(140.6)
Armenia	0.9	(0.0)	—	(1.5)	6.9	93.7
Azerbaijan	161.2	4.1	110.5	1,106.7	110.1	(1,278.0)
Georgia	10.5	2.7	3.7	87.8	11.1	(9.4)
Kazakhstan	127.0	51.3	12.5	329.0	32.2	(388.3)
Kyrgyz Republic	85.1	57.2	0.5	22.4	3.8	(11.3)
Tajikistan	281.7	268.6	2.5	24.4	11.3	(217.4)
Turkmenistan	60.9	0.7	—	3.3	—	35.8
Uzbekistan	20.3	16.9	0.2	2.9	(0.4)	77.3
East Asia	70.2	13.4	2.3	11.9	5.7	12.3
China, People's Republic of	99.4	—	2.8	7.1	1.4	(7.9)
Hong Kong, China	41.8	35.8	0.9	10.2	5.2	42.8
Japan	45.8	5.8	—	28.1	17.7	8.3
Korea, Republic of	23.4	5.1	8.6	41.1	40.4	(4.9)
Mongolia	24.9	8.6	3.4	115.2	4.1	(44.1)
Taipei,China	28.7	9.0	6.0	1.4	0.7	69.2
South Asia	54.5	2.7	9.6	26.4	13.1	6.0
Bangladesh	46.2	6.2	3.4	39.5	11.8	2.6
Bhutan	44.2	—	—	6.5	—	49.3
India	56.4	0.1	11.0	25.1	13.9	4.6
Maldives	0.7	(0.4)	0.6	0.9	—	98.4
Nepal	32.0	15.7	4.3	2.9	4.5	60.7
Pakistan	67.6	37.5	4.9	31.3	11.1	(10.0)
Sri Lanka	41.9	0.8	2.2	39.7	4.6	13.8
Southeast Asia	34.8	6.3	5.0	10.8	32.7	21.7
Brunei Darussalam	414.7	(7.7)	86.9	(343.3)	35.4	(6.8)
Cambodia	84.1	50.3	7.6	2.8	1.3	11.8
Indonesia	75.2	7.7	8.2	9.5	4.0	11.3
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2.0	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	97.4
Malaysia	131.0	10.3	13.9	(30.1)	(3.5)	2.6
Philippines	17.7	0.3	13.7	0.9	1.8	79.6
Singapore	25.1	4.5	3.7	14.3	45.9	14.7
Thailand	77.5	34.5	23.3	32.0	1.8	(11.3)
Timor-Leste	(32.1)	(32.1)	—	145.3	—	(13.1)
Viet Nam	5.8	1.6	0.5	1.2	0.3	92.7
Oceania and the Pacific	43.0	2.4	20.5	50.7	4.5	1.7
Australia	23.8	1.9	20.1	53.1	2.8	20.3
Cook Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fiji	11.8	2.2	1.9	4.4	6.0	77.8
Kiribati	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—
Micronesia, Federated States of	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nauru	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	142.9	1.2	19.7	21.1	19.6	(83.6)
Niue	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	7.6	1.8	4.5	—	4.3	88.1
Papua New Guinea	(436.9)	(42.7)	(1.1)	(11.6)	—	548.6
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—
Solomon Islands	37.4	6.0	4.1	12.2	8.0	42.4
Tonga	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuvalu	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vanuatu	140.9	38.8	35.0	101.8	—	(142.7)
Asia and the Pacific	55.0	9.9	4.7	16.6	16.0	12.4
Developing Asia	56.5	10.5	4.0	14.2	16.6	12.7

(-) = negative, — = unavailable, PRC = People's Republic of China, 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 the ASEAN Secretariat. ASEANstats Data Portal. <https://data.aseanstats.org> (accessed July 2024); CEIC Data Company; Eurostat. Balance of Payments. <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat> (accessed July 2024); International Monetary Fund. World Economic Outlook Database, April 2024. <https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/WEO/weo-database/2024/April> (accessed April 2024); and UN Trade and Development. World Investment Report 2024 Statistical Annex Tables. <https://unctad.org/topic/investment/world-investment-report> (accessed July 2024).

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, 2021 (% of total outbound migrants)

Reporter	Partner					
	Asia and the Pacific	of which			EU+UK	US
		PRC	Japan			
Central Asia	9.2	—	—	16.1	2.5	72.2
Armenia	18.4	—	—	12.1	9.4	60.1
Azerbaijan	13.5	—	—	4.9	2.6	79.0
Georgia	10.7	—	—	21.1	4.4	63.8
Kazakhstan	1.4	—	—	28.6	0.9	69.2
Kyrgyz Republic	3.6	—	—	12.9	1.1	82.4
Tajikistan	6.2	—	—	6.2	1.2	86.4
Turkmenistan	1.6	—	—	2.9	0.9	94.6
Uzbekistan	21.7	—	—	3.9	3.1	71.3
East Asia	48.1	2.4	8.1	11.0	27.7	13.2
China, People's Republic of	52.9	—	7.0	11.3	23.3	12.5
Hong Kong, China	38.9	20.7	—	12.8	23.0	25.3
Japan	23.4	0.7	—	16.4	43.2	17.0
Korea, Republic of	37.8	6.6	20.7	5.7	47.5	9.0
Mongolia	38.7	—	—	34.7	—	26.6
Taipei,China	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Asia	27.2	0.0	0.2	9.7	8.8	54.2
Bangladesh	42.1	0.0	0.2	6.6	3.5	47.9
Bhutan	87.7	—	—	3.4	—	8.8
India	18.8	0.0	0.2	8.4	15.0	57.8
Maldives	75.0	—	—	17.1	—	7.9
Nepal	58.2	—	—	4.1	6.6	31.1
Pakistan	20.5	0.1	0.3	15.2	6.4	57.9
Sri Lanka	22.7	0.2	1.3	19.0	2.7	55.6
Southeast Asia	50.1	1.7	3.1	7.6	18.7	23.5
Brunei Darussalam	74.7	—	—	13.7	—	11.6
Cambodia	75.8	—	0.4	7.5	14.0	2.6
Indonesia	42.7	0.7	1.2	3.7	2.3	51.3
Lao People's Democratic Republic	80.5	—	—	4.4	13.8	1.4
Malaysia	88.4	0.3	0.6	4.9	4.2	2.5
Philippines	17.2	0.9	4.5	9.2	33.5	40.1
Singapore	66.0	—	0.9	17.9	10.2	5.9
Thailand	42.7	1.1	4.8	25.5	23.2	8.6
Timor-Leste	87.0	—	—	12.7	—	0.2
Viet Nam	38.2	8.9	9.8	13.6	41.1	7.0
Oceania and the Pacific	57.4	0.2	0.8	20.2	15.0	7.4
Australia	27.9	0.7	1.9	46.6	16.0	9.5
Cook Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fiji	64.5	—	—	3.2	20.4	11.9
Kiribati	91.5	—	—	6.3	—	2.2
Marshall Islands	1.2	—	—	0.1	95.9	2.8
Micronesia, Federated States of	1.6	—	—	0.4	69.9	28.1
Nauru	96.3	—	—	1.5	—	2.2
New Zealand	78.4	—	0.5	12.5	6.5	2.6
Niue	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	13.0	—	—	7.6	—	79.4
Papua New Guinea	93.7	—	—	4.8	—	1.5
Samoa	67.6	—	—	0.8	19.9	11.8
Solomon Islands	88.2	—	—	11.1	—	0.6
Tonga	59.0	—	—	0.7	37.2	3.1
Tuvalu	80.8	—	—	3.8	—	15.4
Vanuatu	45.1	—	—	13.1	—	41.8
Asia and the Pacific	34.8	0.8	2.2	10.4	13.7	41.2
Developing Asia	34.6	0.8	2.2	10.1	13.5	41.9

— = unavailable, PRC = People's Republic of China, 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 on Migration and Development (KNOMAD). KNOMAD/World Bank Bilateral Migration Matrix 2021, December 2022 (accessed June 2024).

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, PRC = People's Republic of China, 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
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
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, PRC = People's Republic of China, 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).