



8

Statistical Appendix



The statistical appendix comprises 12 tables of selected indicators on economic integration for 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) 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: 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 six dimensional indices based on 26 indicators to capture the contributions of six different aspects of regional integration: (i) trade and investment, (ii) money and finance, (iii) regional value chains, (iv) infrastructure and connectivity, (v) free movement of people, and (vi) institutional and social integration. The construction of ARCII follows two steps: first, the 26 indicators have been weight-averaged in each of the six dimensions to produce six composite dimensional indices; second, these six dimensional indices 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 (% of total)

The table provides a summary of regional integration indicators for three areas: trade and investment, capital (equity and bond holdings), and movement of people (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 for each indicators is provided in the description below.

Table A3: 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 A4: Free Trade Agreement 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 the FTA come into force, after legislative or executive ratification.

Table A5: 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 A6: Logistics Performance Index—Asia (% to EU)

Logistics Performance Index (LPI) scores are based on the following dimensions: (i) efficiency of border control and customs process; (ii) transport and trade-related infrastructure; (iii) competitively priced shipments; (iv) ability to track and trace consignments; and (v) timeliness of shipments. Regional aggregates are computed using total trade as weights. A score above (below) 100 means that it is easier (more difficult) to export or import from that economy compared with the European Union (EU).

Table A7: 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 (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 A8: 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 A9: Foreign Direct Investment 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 in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), ASEAN Secretariat, Eurostat, and national sources. For country pairs with missing data from 2013 to 2017, bilateral FDI estimates derived from a gravity model are used. All bilateral data available from 2001–2017 from the data sources were utilized to estimate the following gravity equation: $\ln FDI_{ijt} = \alpha + \beta_1 \ln GDP_{it} + \beta_2 \ln GDP_{jt} + \gamma \cdot X_{ijt} + \delta_i \cdot F_i + \delta_j \cdot F_j + \delta_t \cdot F_t + v_{ijt}$, 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_i , F_j are home, host, and year fixed effects, 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 (CEPII) and data on GDP are from the World Development Indicators of the World Bank. For more details on methodology and data sources, please see online Annex 1: http://aric.adb.org/pdf/aeir2018_onlineannex1.pdf

Table A10: Remittance Inflows Share—Asia (% of total remittance inflows)

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

Table A11: 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 A12: Inbound Tourism Share—Asia (% of total inbound tourists)

It is calculated as $(TR_{ij}/TR_{iw}) \times 100$ where TR_{ij} is the number of nationals of origin economy “i” that have arrived as tourists in destination “j” and TR_{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 A1.a: Overall Asia-Pacific Regional Cooperation and Integration Index and Dimensional Subindexes—Asia

	Dimensional Subindexes						
	Overall Index	Trade and Investment	Money and Finance	Regional Value Chain	Infrastructure and Connectivity	Movement of People	Institutional and Social Integration
2006	0.531	0.545	0.355	0.509	0.497	0.561	0.299
2007	0.519	0.504	0.397	0.512	0.498	0.565	0.301
2008	0.536	0.524	0.455	0.490	0.504	0.565	0.308
2009	0.526	0.546	0.400	0.503	0.505	0.565	0.314
2010	0.536	0.561	0.425	0.500	0.508	0.563	0.316
2011	0.532	0.582	0.436	0.489	0.517	0.563	0.317
2012	0.529	0.567	0.391	0.494	0.518	0.568	0.318
2013	0.522	0.546	0.394	0.493	0.519	0.562	0.321
2014	0.530	0.533	0.398	0.484	0.514	0.559	0.323
2015	0.525	0.601	0.385	0.483	0.524	0.557	0.324
2016	0.530	0.565	0.396	0.488	0.529	0.555	0.325

Table A1.b: Asia-Pacific Regional Cooperation and Integration Index—Asia Subregions and Subregional Initiatives

	Central Asia	East Asia	Southeast Asia	South Asia	Oceania	ASEAN	CAREC	GMS	SASEC
2006	0.339	0.578	0.590	0.464	0.549	0.590	0.422	0.586	0.464
2007	0.334	0.547	0.586	0.470	0.527	0.586	0.428	0.583	0.470
2008	0.360	0.564	0.598	0.488	0.551	0.598	0.445	0.606	0.488
2009	0.345	0.557	0.589	0.470	0.549	0.589	0.429	0.593	0.470
2010	0.346	0.567	0.596	0.484	0.573	0.596	0.438	0.603	0.484
2011	0.368	0.565	0.601	0.494	0.559	0.601	0.433	0.608	0.494
2012	0.363	0.568	0.586	0.470	0.542	0.586	0.438	0.580	0.470
2013	0.377	0.572	0.580	0.453	0.551	0.580	0.443	0.576	0.464
2014	0.391	0.577	0.589	0.466	0.549	0.589	0.458	0.584	0.472
2015	0.383	0.563	0.589	0.468	0.529	0.589	0.447	0.586	0.480
2016	0.356	0.596	0.590	0.481	0.542	0.590	0.446	0.589	0.499

Table A1.c: Regional Integration Index—Asia versus Other Regions

	Asia	Latin America and the Caribbean		
		European Union	Africa	
2006	0.403	0.541	0.349	0.337
2007	0.389	0.549	0.340	0.336
2008	0.401	0.547	0.342	0.343
2009	0.395	0.557	0.341	0.346
2010	0.404	0.543	0.349	0.335
2011	0.400	0.543	0.345	0.327
2012	0.402	0.544	0.352	0.336
2013	0.397	0.531	0.360	0.332
2014	0.406	0.539	0.340	0.328
2015	0.402	0.534	0.354	0.309
2016	0.408	0.533	0.360	0.305

ASEAN = Association of Southeast Asian Nations, CAREC = Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation, GMS = Greater Mekong Subregion, SASEC = South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation.

Notes:

- (i) The 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 (Georgia, Kazakhstan, and the Kyrgyz Republic); East Asia (the People's Republic of China [PRC]; Hong Kong, China; Japan; the Republic of Korea; and Mongolia); Southeast Asia (Cambodia, Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic [Lao PDR], Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam); South Asia (Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka); Oceania (Australia and New Zealand); ASEAN (Cambodia, Indonesia, the Lao PDR, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam); CAREC (the PRC, Georgia, Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Mongolia, and Pakistan); GMS (Cambodia, the PRC, the Lao PDR, Thailand, and Viet Nam); SASEC (Bangladesh, India, Nepal, and Sri Lanka).
- (iii) The regional integration index for each region 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.

Sources: Asia-Pacific Regional Cooperation and Integration Index Database. <https://aric.adb.org/database/arci> (accessed September 2018); and methodology from C.Y. Park and R. Claveria. 2018. Constructing the Asia-Pacific Regional Integration Index: A Panel Approach. ADB Economics Working Paper Series. No. 544. Manila: Asian Development Bank (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 (% of total)

	Movement in Trade and Investment				Movement in Capital				People Movement					
	Trade		FDI		Equity Holdings		Bond Holdings		Migration		Tourism		Remittances	
	(%)		(%)		(%)		(%)		(%)		(%)		(%)	
	2017		2017		2017		2017		2017		2016		2017	
Within Subregions														
ASEAN+3 (including HKG) ^a	46.8	▼	50.7	▼	15.0	▼	10.7	▲	38.3	▼	69.9	▼	32.6	▼
Central Asia	7.3	▲	5.5	▲	0.0	▼	0.4	▲	9.2	▼	52.5	▼	6.7	▲
East Asia	36.3	▼	48.2	▼	10.6	▼	7.5	▲	33.1	▼	69.4	▼	35.5	▼
South Asia	5.6	▼	0.2	▲	0.2	▼	1.7	▼	23.4	▼	23.2	▲	9.4	▼
Southeast Asia	22.3	▼	19.6	▼	6.4	▼	7.4	▼	32.4	▼	41.7	▼	12.4	▼
The Pacific and Oceania	6.2	▼	7.0	▲	3.2	▼	2.1	▲	56.5	▲	29.6	▼	28.9	▲
Across Subregions														
ASEAN+3 (including HKG) ^a	11.4	▲	2.4	▼	3.6	▼	5.9	▲	8.6	▼	10.7	▲	3.0	▼
Central Asia	24.1	▼	12.8	▼	11.9	▲	16.3	▲	0.4	▼	2.1	▼	0.7	▼
East Asia	20.0	▲	5.2	▲	3.1	▼	7.6	▲	13.9	▼	10.9	▲	15.4	▲
South Asia	34.5	▲	36.4	▲	34.9	▲	7.8	▼	5.7	▼	23.9	▼	5.8	▲
Southeast Asia	45.8	▲	32.8	▼	33.5	▼	16.2	▲	14.5	▼	40.4	▲	13.8	▲
The Pacific and Oceania	64.0	▲	40.7	▲	11.2	▲	11.9	▲	5.6	▼	39.5	▲	13.8	▼
TOTAL (within and across subregions)														
Asia	57.8	▲	50.2	▲	18.1	▼	16.4	▲	34.7	▼	78.0	▼	27.7	▼
ASEAN+3 (including HKG) ^a	58.2	▲	53.2	▼	18.6	▼	16.6	▲	47.0	▼	80.6	▼	35.6	▼
Central Asia	31.4	▼	18.3	▲	12.0	▲	16.8	▲	9.6	▼	54.6	▼	7.3	▲
East Asia	56.3	▲	53.4	▲	13.7	▼	15.0	▲	47.0	▼	80.3	▼	50.9	▼
South Asia	40.1	▲	36.6	▲	35.1	▲	9.5	▼	29.1	▼	47.2	▲	15.2	▼
Southeast Asia	68.2	▲	52.4	▼	39.9	▼	23.5	▲	46.9	▼	82.1	▼	26.2	▼
The Pacific and Oceania	70.2	▲	47.7	▲	14.3	▼	13.9	▲	62.1	▲	69.0	▲	42.8	▼
With the rest of the world														
Asia	42.2	▼	49.8	▼	81.9	▲	83.6	▼	65.3	▲	22.0	▲	72.3	▲
ASEAN+3 (including HKG) ^a	41.8	▼	46.8	▲	81.4	▲	83.4	▼	53.0	▲	19.4	▲	64.4	▲
Central Asia	68.6	▲	81.7	▼	88.0	▼	83.2	▼	90.4	▲	45.4	▲	92.7	▼
East Asia	43.7	▼	46.6	▼	86.3	▲	85.0	▼	53.0	▲	19.7	▲	49.1	▲
South Asia	59.9	▼	63.4	▼	64.9	▼	90.5	▲	70.9	▲	52.8	▼	84.8	▲
Southeast Asia	31.8	▼	47.6	▲	60.1	▲	76.5	▼	53.1	▲	17.9	▲	73.8	▲
The Pacific and Oceania	29.8	▼	52.3	▼	85.7	▲	86.1	▼	37.9	▼	31.0	▼	57.2	▲

▲ = increase from previous period, ▼ = decrease 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 Hong Kong, China; Japan; the People's Republic of China; 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 Federated States of Micronesia, and the Marshall Islands.

Equity and Bond holdings—based on investments from Australia; Bangladesh (start from 2013); Hong Kong, China; India; Indonesia; Japan; Kazakhstan; Malaysia; New Zealand; Pakistan; Palau (start from 2015); the Philippines; the Republic of Korea; Singapore; and Thailand. Africa: Reporters are Liberia (start from 2012), Mauritius, and South Africa. Latin America and the Caribbean: Reporters are Argentina, the Bahamas, 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. 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, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia (start from 2009), Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom. 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 2017 (compared with 2015).

Tourism—share of inbound tourists to total tourists in 2016 (compared with 2015).

Remittances—share of inward remittances to total remittances in 2017 (compared with 2016).

Sources: ADB calculations using data from Association of Southeast Asian Nations Secretariat. ASEANstats Database. <https://www.aseanstats.org/> (accessed July 2018); ADB. Asian Regional Integration Center. <https://aric.adb.org/>; CEIC (accessed July 2018); Eurostat. Balance of Payments. <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/balance-of-payments/data/database> (accessed June 2018); International Monetary Fund (IMF). Direction of Trade Statistics. <http://imf.org/en/data> (accessed August 2018); IMF. Coordinated Portfolio Investment Survey. <http://data.imf.org/CPIIS> (accessed March 2018); 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 2018); United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. Bilateral FDI Statistics. <http://unctad.org/en/Pages/DIAE/FDI%20Statistics/FDI-Statistics-Bilateral.aspx> (accessed June 2018) and World Investment Report 2018 Statistical Annex Tables. <http://unctad.org/en/Pages/DIAE/World%20Investment%20Report/Annex-Tables.aspx> (accessed June 2018); United Nations World Tourism Organization; and IMF. World Economic Outlook Database April 2018. <https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2018/01/weodata/download.aspx> (accessed June 2018).

Table A3: Trade Shares—Asia (% of total trade)

Reporter	Partner						
	Asia	of which			EU	US	ROW
		PRC	Japan				
Central Asia	31.4	16.6	1.2	29.1	2.4	37.1	
Armenia	19.0	9.4	1.3	24.3	3.2	53.5	
Azerbaijan	19.9	6.5	0.9	36.2	3.9	39.9	
Georgia	29.0	8.8	1.4	26.6	3.6	40.7	
Kazakhstan	25.8	13.5	1.7	38.7	2.2	33.2	
Kyrgyz Republic	47.5	25.3	0.6	8.6	2.5	41.4	
Tajikistan	34.6	11.3	0.3	7.5	0.7	57.2	
Turkmenistan	62.5	54.8	0.7	11.1	2.6	23.9	
Uzbekistan	44.3	20.2	0.6	10.6	0.7	44.4	
East Asia	56.3	15.6	6.0	12.4	12.7	18.6	
China, People's Republic of	46.7	0.0	7.4	15.1	14.3	23.9	
Hong Kong, China	78.5	49.2	4.6	7.5	6.4	7.5	
Japan	56.8	21.7	0.0	11.3	15.3	16.6	
Korea, Republic of	58.9	23.0	7.8	10.6	11.5	19.1	
Mongolia	72.5	63.4	3.6	11.4	2.1	14.0	
Taipei, China	72.6	30.3	10.0	8.6	10.4	8.5	
South Asia	40.1	12.6	2.2	14.1	9.0	36.9	
Afghanistan	69.9	18.1	2.9	1.5	1.0	27.6	
Bangladesh	44.2	14.1	3.0	23.2	6.7	26.0	
Bhutan	96.6	0.5	0.5	2.1	0.1	1.2	
India	37.5	11.4	2.0	13.1	9.5	40.0	
Maldives	64.4	10.0	1.1	10.5	2.3	22.8	
Nepal	83.8	11.9	0.6	4.0	1.5	10.7	
Pakistan	43.3	21.3	3.1	16.7	8.0	32.1	
Sri Lanka	55.1	13.1	3.9	15.8	10.7	18.5	
Southeast Asia	68.2	16.8	8.4	10.2	9.1	12.6	
Brunei Darussalam	89.1	10.5	20.2	4.8	3.7	2.4	
Cambodia	63.4	23.2	5.2	19.2	9.3	8.1	
Indonesia	69.9	17.5	9.7	8.6	7.9	13.6	
Lao PDR	93.7	24.4	2.2	4.5	1.0	0.7	
Malaysia	68.9	15.9	7.5	9.6	8.6	12.9	
Myanmar	85.4	34.4	5.9	7.0	2.9	4.6	
Philippines	72.8	15.3	13.3	10.0	10.7	6.5	
Singapore	69.2	14.4	5.5	10.4	8.5	11.8	
Thailand	65.8	16.1	11.8	9.7	9.0	15.5	
Viet Nam	63.1	20.3	7.9	12.0	11.5	13.3	
The Pacific	84.0	18.0	8.2	8.6	3.1	4.2	
Fiji	81.9	13.0	3.8	5.4	7.7	5.0	
Kiribati	89.0	4.7	4.4	1.4	6.5	3.1	
Marshall Islands	84.7	21.8	8.9	10.9	2.3	2.1	
Micronesia, Federated States of	58.2	4.9	5.1	0.1	12.3	29.4	
Nauru	80.6	0.8	7.3	0.3	1.9	17.3	
Palau	37.2	11.5	14.1	1.6	28.8	32.4	
Papua New Guinea	87.1	14.8	9.8	8.3	1.7	2.9	
Samoa	82.1	8.1	4.1	2.6	10.4	4.9	
Solomon Islands	89.9	41.0	1.9	6.3	1.3	2.5	
Timor-Leste	76.0	27.5	3.8	10.5	1.4	12.1	
Tonga	85.2	7.7	7.2	1.5	11.2	2.1	
Tuvalu	77.6	1.3	4.9	2.0	4.3	16.1	
Vanuatu	56.6	5.6	2.5	3.4	2.7	37.4	
Oceania	69.3	27.1	10.5	11.8	7.8	11.1	
Australia	70.2	28.2	11.1	11.5	7.3	11.0	
New Zealand	64.0	20.5	6.8	13.8	10.3	11.9	
Asia	57.8	16.1	6.4	12.2	11.3	18.7	
Developing Asia	57.4	14.9	7.0	12.3	11.0	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.

Notes: Calculations use bilateral trade data. The mirror trade approach was used to fill-in missing data.

Source: ADB calculations using data from International Monetary Fund. Direction of Trade Database. <https://www.imf.org/en/Data> (accessed August 2018).

Table A4: Free Trade Agreement Status—Asia

Economy	Under Negotiation				Total
	Framework Agreement Signed	Negotiations Launched	Signed But Not Yet In Effect	Signed and In Effect	
Central Asia					
Armenia	0	5	2	11	18
Azerbaijan	0	0	0	10	10
Georgia	0	0	1	13	14
Kazakhstan	0	7	2	11	20
Kyrgyz Republic	0	5	2	11	18
Tajikistan	0	0	0	8	8
Turkmenistan	0	0	0	6	6
Uzbekistan	0	0	0	10	10
East Asia					
China, People's Republic of	0	9	2	17	28
Hong Kong, China	0	2	2	5	9
Japan	0	7	2	15	24
Korea, Republic of	0	10	1	16	27
Mongolia	0	0	0	1	1
Taipei, China	0	1	0	8	9
South Asia					
Afghanistan	0	0	0	2	2
Bangladesh	0	2	1	3	6
Bhutan	0	1	0	2	3
India	1	15	0	13	29
Maldives	0	1	2	1	4
Nepal	0	1	0	2	3
Pakistan	0	7	1	10	18
Sri Lanka	0	2	0	6	8
Southeast Asia					
Brunei Darussalam	0	1	2	8	11
Cambodia	0	1	1	6	8
Indonesia	0	8	3	9	20
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0	1	1	8	10
Malaysia	1	4	3	14	22
Myanmar	1	2	1	6	10
Philippines	0	2	1	8	11
Singapore	0	9	2	22	33
Thailand	1	8	1	13	23
Viet Nam	0	4	2	10	16
The Pacific					
Cook Islands	0	0	1	3	4
Fiji	0	0	1	4	5
Kiribati	0	0	1	3	4
Marshall Islands	0	0	1	4	5
Micronesia, Federated States of	0	0	1	4	5
Nauru	0	0	1	3	4
Palau	0	0	1	3	4
Papua New Guinea	0	0	1	5	6
Samoa	0	0	1	3	4
Solomon Islands	0	0	1	4	5
Tonga	0	0	1	3	4
Tuvalu	0	0	1	3	4
Vanuatu	0	0	1	4	5
Timor-Leste	0	0	0	0	0
Oceania					
Australia	0	7	3	12	22
New Zealand	0	6	2	11	19

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. <https://aric.adb.org/> (accessed August 2018).

Table A5: Time to Export and Import—Asia (number of hours)

	Time to Export		Time to Import	
	2016	2017	2016	2017
Central Asia	189	195	76	79
Armenia	41	41	43	43
Azerbaijan	62	62	68	68
Georgia	50	50	17	17
Kazakhstan	261	261	8	8
Kyrgyz Republic	41	41	108	108
Tajikistan	141	141	234	233
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–
Uzbekistan	286	286	285	285
East Asia	35	32	90	91
China, People's Republic of	47	47	158	158
Hong Kong, China	3	3	20	20
Japan	25	25	43	43
Korea, Republic of	14	14	7	7
Mongolia	230	230	163	163
Taipei, China	48	22	51	51
South Asia	152	151	323	309
Afghanistan	276	276	420	420
Bangladesh	247	247	327	327
Bhutan	14	14	13	13
India	145	145	345	326
Maldives	90	90	161	161
Nepal	99	99	109	109
Pakistan	134	130	276	272
Sri Lanka	119	91	130	120
Southeast Asia	68	68	105	102
Brunei Darussalam	280	272	188	180
Cambodia	180	180	140	140
Indonesia	115	115	232	219
Lao PDR	228	228	230	230
Malaysia	58	55	82	79
Myanmar	288	286	280	278
Philippines	114	114	168	168
Singapore	14	12	38	36
Thailand	62	62	54	54
Viet Nam	108	105	138	132
The Pacific	134	134	147	145
Cook Islands	–	–	–	–
Fiji	112	112	76	76
Kiribati	96	96	144	144
Marshall Islands	84	84	144	144
Micronesia, Federated States of	62	62	91	91
Nauru	–	–	–	–
Palau	174	174	180	180
Papua New Guinea	138	138	192	192
Samoa	75	75	109	109
Solomon Islands	170	170	145	145
Timor-Leste	129	129	144	144
Tonga	220	220	98	98
Tuvalu	–	–	–	–
Vanuatu	110	110	174	174
Oceania	43	43	40	40
Australia	43	43	43	43
New Zealand	40	40	26	26
Asia	50	49	112	112
Developing Asia	53	51	119	119

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

Source: ADB calculations using data from World Bank. Doing Business Database. <https://doingbusiness.org> (accessed August 2018).

Table A6: Logistics Performance Index—Asia (% to EU)

	2014	2016	2018		2014	2016	2018
Central Asia	66.5	55.8	60.0	Indonesia	79.7	75.7	80.9
Armenia	69.2	55.9	67.0	Lao PDR	61.8	52.4	69.3
Azerbaijan	63.4	–	–	Malaysia	92.9	86.9	82.7
Georgia	64.9	59.7	62.7	Myanmar	58.2	62.4	59.0
Kazakhstan	69.8	69.8	72.2	Philippines	77.7	72.4	74.6
Kyrgyz Republic	57.2	54.7	65.4	Singapore	103.6	105.1	102.6
Tajikistan	65.4	52.3	60.1	Thailand	88.7	82.6	87.6
Turkmenistan	59.6	56.1	61.9	Viet Nam	81.6	75.5	84.1
Uzbekistan	62.0	61.0	66.2	The Pacific	51.2	42.4	27.7
East Asia	94.8	95.8	95.5	Cook Islands	–	–	–
China, People's Republic of	91.4	92.9	92.6	Fiji	65.9	58.7	60.4
Hong Kong, China	99.0	103.2	100.7	Kiribati	–	–	–
Japan	101.3	100.7	103.4	Marshall Islands	–	–	–
Korea, Republic of	94.9	94.3	92.8	Micronesia, Federated States of	–	–	–
Mongolia	61.0	63.6	60.9	Nauru	–	–	–
Taipei, China	96.2	93.8	92.4	Palau	–	–	–
South Asia	77.5	80.1	77.7	Papua New Guinea	62.9	63.7	55.8
Afghanistan	53.5	54.3	50.0	Samoa	–	–	–
Bangladesh	65.8	67.6	66.2	Solomon Islands	67.0	61.3	66.0
Bhutan	59.3	58.9	55.7	Timor-Leste	–	–	–
India	79.7	86.7	81.6	Tonga	–	–	–
Maldives	71.1	63.7	68.5	Tuvalu	–	–	–
Nepal	67.0	60.3	64.5	Vanuatu	–	–	–
Pakistan	73.1	74.1	62.1	Oceania	98.0	94.7	96.8
Sri Lanka	69.7	–	66.7	Australia	98.6	96.2	96.3
Southeast Asia	90.3	86.0	87.6	New Zealand	94.3	85.9	99.5
Brunei Darussalam	–	72.8	69.5	Asia	92.2	92.0	91.9
Cambodia	70.9	71.0	66.2	Developing Asia	90.6	90.7	90.1

– = 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 August 2018).

Table A7: Cross-Border Equity Holdings—Asia, 2017 (% of total cross-border equity holdings)

Reporter	Partner					
	Asia	of which		EU	US	ROW
		PRC	Japan			
Central Asia	12.0	0.0	8.2	26.4	52.4	9.2
Armenia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	12.0	0.0	8.2	26.4	52.4	9.2
Kyrgyz Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Asia	16.6	7.4	1.0	15.0	21.5	46.9
China, People's Republic of	46.0	0.0	3.1	13.4	27.0	13.6
Hong Kong, China	21.8	18.7	0.8	10.7	2.8	64.7
Japan	6.9	0.9	0.0	17.0	30.5	45.6
Republic of Korea	20.0	5.2	5.8	24.0	45.2	10.8
Mongolia	68.5	0.4	0.0	13.1	13.3	5.1
Taipei, China	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Asia	35.1	25.1	0.8	27.1	22.2	15.6
Afghanistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bangladesh	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bhutan	-	-	-	-	-	-
India	37.5	26.9	0.8	28.5	23.5	10.5
Maldives	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nepal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	0.6	0.0	0.0	8.5	4.0	86.9
Sri Lanka	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southeast Asia	39.9	11.8	5.5	11.7	24.6	23.8
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indonesia	56.6	13.0	0.2	0.5	38.4	4.4
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	47.5	1.5	0.8	10.6	36.3	5.6
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines	9.8	0.3	3.4	37.0	51.8	1.4
Singapore	40.0	13.2	6.2	9.9	23.7	26.4
Thailand	18.8	1.4	1.8	58.3	17.2	5.7
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-	-	-
The Pacific	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiji	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kiribati	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micronesia, Federated States of	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palau	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solomon Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Timor-Leste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonga	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuvalu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oceania	14.3	1.4	5.2	11.9	45.0	28.8
Australia	11.7	1.5	5.3	12.1	46.1	30.1
New Zealand	35.0	0.6	4.5	10.9	35.7	18.4
Asia	19.8	7.3	2.2	14.1	24.9	41.1
Developing Asia	29.8	13.0	3.0	12.8	16.6	40.9

- = 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://data.imf.org/CPIS> (accessed September 2018).

Table A8: Cross-Border Debt Holdings—Asia, 2017 (% of total cross-border debt holdings)

Reporter	Partner						
	Asia	of which			EU	US	ROW
		PRC	Japan				
Central Asia	16.8	0.7	5.2	25.7	45.5	12.1	
Armenia	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kazakhstan	16.8	0.7	5.2	25.7	45.5	12.1	
Kyrgyz Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
East Asia	15.8	4.3	1.5	27.2	39.9	17.1	
China, People's Republic of	27.8	0.0	1.9	9.8	32.6	29.8	
Hong Kong, China	48.6	24.9	8.2	15.1	20.1	16.2	
Japan	7.8	0.3	0.0	31.5	44.6	16.0	
Republic of Korea	15.2	2.9	2.9	21.7	41.8	21.3	
Mongolia	6.9	1.5	0.0	7.7	3.5	82.0	
Taipei, China	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South Asia	9.5	1.2	1.9	39.1	38.3	13.1	
Afghanistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bangladesh	12.6	1.9	2.8	58.3	16.2	12.8	
Bhutan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
India	0.7	0.0	0.0	7.8	88.1	3.4	
Maldives	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nepal	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pakistan	20.2	0.0	1.5	1.0	18.6	60.2	
Sri Lanka	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Southeast Asia	23.5	5.0	0.6	12.4	33.2	30.9	
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Indonesia	8.6	1.8	0.2	64.2	8.7	18.5	
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Malaysia	58.5	1.5	1.5	6.9	19.9	14.7	
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Philippines	39.5	3.9	0.9	8.7	34.2	17.6	
Singapore	20.5	4.8	0.0	11.9	35.3	32.3	
Thailand	60.1	15.8	12.3	7.7	6.9	25.3	
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-	-	-	
The Pacific	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fiji	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kiribati	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Micronesia, Federated 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	14.0	1.1	5.7	26.8	29.9	29.3	
Australia	12.4	1.2	5.8	28.6	33.3	25.6	
New Zealand	27.3	0.0	4.4	10.6	0.0	62.1	
Asia	16.9	4.1	1.7	24.8	38.2	20.1	
Developing Asia	30.9	10.4	3.5	14.4	30.3	24.4	

- = 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://data.imf.org/CPIS> (accessed September 2018).

Table A9: Foreign Direct Investment Inflow Share-Asia (% of total FDI inflows)

Reporter	Partner					
	Asia ²	of which				
		PRC	Japan	EU	US	ROW
Central Asia	18.3	5.9	1.8	20.7	4.1	37.2
Armenia	5.0	3.6	-	21.2	1.0	72.9
Azerbaijan	1.1	0.6	0.5	6.5	1.6	90.7
Georgia	32.0	2.8	1.2	40.0	4.0	24.0
Kazakhstan	25.6	7.0	3.4	31.1	7.5	35.8
Kyrgyz Republic	398.3	323.0	17.0	106.9	7.9	-413.1
Tajikistan	28.1	14.6	7.6	10.3	19.2	42.4
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Asia	53.4	6.4	3.5	10.1	5.7	30.8
China, People's Republic of	79.6	-	2.4	4.8	1.9	13.7
Hong Kong, China	25.1	14.4	3.7	10.4	7.1	57.4
Japan	31.2	5.8	0.0	11.7	4.9	52.2
Korea, Republic of	33.2	7.5	10.8	31.4	27.6	7.8
Mongolia	40.8	25.7	3.8	13.5	4.7	41.0
Taipei, China	47.1	8.2	19.7	99.3	6.6	-53.0
South Asia	36.6	4.9	4.0	18.9	5.4	39.1
Afghanistan	39.1	39.1	-	27.5	-	33.4
Bangladesh	21.6	3.9	2.6	15.7	4.2	58.5
Bhutan	166.0	-	-	73.8	121.4	-261.2
India	35.9	0.4	4.3	19.7	5.5	39.0
Maldives	1.8	-	1.8	3.6	4.3	90.3
Nepal	14.5	7.6	3.6	3.1	6.6	75.9
Pakistan	81.0	70.6	2.5	21.1	5.6	-7.7
Sri Lanka	5.7	2.0	1.6	4.3	3.4	86.7
Southeast Asia	52.4	8.4	9.8	20.3	4.0	23.3
Brunei Darussalam	219.2	2.2	-2.6	-127.4	-0.2	8.3
Cambodia	80.5	22.2	8.1	7.8	2.7	9.0
Indonesia	81.3	8.0	17.6	24.0	-10.7	5.5
Lao PDR	99.0	77.5	4.1	1.4	0.0	-0.4
Malaysia	72.4	16.8	12.1	25.5	-11.5	13.7
Myanmar	64.6	7.0	1.0	16.5	18.2	0.6
Philippines	10.6	0.3	0.6	17.7	4.9	66.7
Singapore	29.3	7.2	1.3	24.9	11.4	34.4
Thailand	87.0	3.3	42.3	16.1	2.6	-5.7
Viet Nam	82.3	6.0	25.4	5.7	2.4	9.6
The Pacific	125.4	10.3	16.8	12.4	60.2	-97.9
Cook Islands	162.6	-	-	1.0	-	-63.5
Fiji	17.5	2.0	2.7	0.8	13.8	67.9
Kiribati	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micronesia, Federated States of	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palau	16.3	3.7	9.9	-	19.7	63.9
Papua New Guinea	-75.2	-6.7	-9.1	-8.2	-27.6	211.0
Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solomon Islands	66.0	-	13.7	-	48.2	-14.2
Timor-Leste	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Tonga	15.2	-	-	8.7	-	76.1
Tuvalu	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
Vanuatu	114.6	14.2	19.4	36.0	84.6	-135.2
Oceania	47.3	4.8	10.1	13.1	7.1	32.5
Australia	44.9	5.0	10.2	13.9	7.9	33.3
New Zealand	78.4	1.3	9.7	3.2	-3.7	22.1
Asia	50.2	6.6	5.8	14.1	5.3	29.9
Developing Asia	51.0	6.8	5.5	14.2	5.2	29.1

- = unavailable, EU = European Union, 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: Association of Southeast Asian Nations Secretariat. ASEANstats Database. <https://www.aseanstats.org/> (accessed July 2018); Eurostat. Balance of Payments. <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/balance-of-payments/data/database> (accessed June 2018); United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. Bilateral FDI Statistics. <http://unctad.org/en/Pages/DIAE/FDI%20Statistics/FDI-Statistics-Bilateral.aspx> (accessed June 2018); and World Investment Report 2018 Statistical Annex Tables. <http://unctad.org/en/Pages/DIAE/World%20Investment%20Report/Annex-Tables.aspx> (accessed June 2018).

Table A10: Remittance Inflows Share—Asia (% of total remittance inflows)

Reporter	Partner				
	Asia	of which Japan	EU	US	ROW
Central Asia	7.3	0.0	8.0	2.6	82.1
Armenia	4.4	0.0	10.5	13.8	71.2
Azerbaijan	24.1	0.0	3.4	2.0	70.4
Georgia	9.2	0.0	16.8	2.4	71.6
Kazakhstan	4.2	0.0	22.2	0.8	72.9
Kyrgyz Republic	4.7	0.0	12.8	0.6	81.8
Tajikistan	12.8	0.0	4.2	0.9	82.2
Turkmenistan	–	–	–	–	100.0
Uzbekistan	–	–	–	–	100.0
East Asia	50.9	7.8	9.0	27.4	12.7
China, People's Republic of	52.7	6.6	9.0	25.3	13.0
Hong Kong, China	22.6	0.0	11.6	30.8	35.1
Japan	39.7	0.0	13.1	34.8	12.4
Korea, Republic of	43.4	26.6	4.5	44.8	7.3
Mongolia	45.1	0.0	20.0	0.3	34.7
Taipei, China	–	–	–	–	–
South Asia	15.2	0.2	9.5	12.0	63.2
Afghanistan	31.6	0.0	8.0	2.1	58.3
Bangladesh	36.2	0.2	5.5	3.3	55.0
Bhutan	97.0	0.0	1.8	0.2	1.0
India	13.0	0.2	8.7	17.0	61.4
Maldives	58.0	0.0	12.7	0.0	29.3
Nepal	21.4	0.0	3.0	4.8	70.8
Pakistan	5.4	0.2	14.0	6.7	73.9
Sri Lanka	17.0	0.6	19.1	3.1	60.8
Southeast Asia	26.2	2.7	10.3	32.4	31.0
Brunei Darussalam	–	–	–	–	–
Cambodia	68.8	0.3	7.4	20.8	3.0
Indonesia	40.0	0.7	4.6	2.8	52.6
Lao PDR	74.6	0.0	4.2	19.5	1.8
Malaysia	89.3	0.5	4.3	3.8	2.6
Myanmar	66.4	0.0	0.7	5.4	27.5
Philippines	18.3	3.6	7.1	33.8	40.8
Singapore	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	37.1	4.6	25.2	27.6	10.1
Viet Nam	19.6	1.4	15.6	56.1	8.6
The Pacific	59.3	0.0	1.9	26.1	12.6
Cook Islands	–	–	–	–	–
Fiji	59.7	0.0	3.2	23.1	14.1
Kiribati	50.7	0.0	0.8	46.5	2.0
Marshall Islands	2.5	0.0	0.2	94.3	3.0
Micronesia, Federated States of	1.6	0.0	0.0	71.8	26.5
Nauru	–	–	–	–	–
Palau	7.1	0.0	0.4	56.0	36.5
Papua New Guinea	89.3	0.0	1.1	7.7	1.8
Samoa	64.3	0.0	0.2	12.5	23.1
Solomon Islands	88.8	0.0	2.1	4.4	4.6
Timor-Leste	93.7	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.4
Tonga	57.1	0.0	0.3	39.3	3.3
Tuvalu	77.2	0.0	1.3	5.1	16.3
Vanuatu	21.2	0.0	10.2	2.1	66.6
Oceania	38.5	2.4	37.5	13.4	10.6
Australia	31.5	2.7	41.8	14.9	11.8
New Zealand	84.1	0.6	9.2	3.9	2.7
Asia	27.7	2.9	9.7	20.8	41.8
Developing Asia	27.4	3.0	9.4	20.6	42.6

– = 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 2018).

Table A11: Outbound Migration Share—Asia (% of total outbound migrants)

Reporter	Partner					
	Asia	of which			EU	US
		PRC	Japan			
Central Asia	9.6	0.0	0.0	14.8	2.3	73.4
Armenia	19.4	0.0	0.0	8.7	9.7	62.2
Azerbaijan	14.7	0.0	0.0	3.6	1.8	80.0
Georgia	11.8	0.0	0.0	20.0	3.2	65.0
Kazakhstan	1.4	0.0	0.0	26.2	0.7	71.8
Kyrgyz Republic	3.7	0.0	0.0	12.4	0.8	83.1
Tajikistan	5.9	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.8	87.6
Turkmenistan	2.5	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.9	92.3
Uzbekistan	21.7	0.0	0.0	3.7	3.0	71.6
East Asia	47.0	3.3	9.2	9.4	29.1	14.5
China, People's Republic of	51.5	0.0	7.4	10.0	24.0	14.5
Hong Kong, China	40.8	25.1	0.0	9.3	22.3	27.6
Japan	22.7	0.8	0.0	17.1	44.3	15.9
Korea, Republic of	40.1	7.6	23.7	4.0	48.0	7.9
Mongolia	39.0	0.0	0.0	25.8	0.0	35.2
Taipei, China	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Asia	29.1	0.1	0.2	8.4	8.0	54.4
Afghanistan	32.5	0.0	0.0	6.4	1.5	59.6
Bangladesh	48.9	0.1	0.1	5.1	2.9	43.1
Bhutan	89.1	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	7.0
India	19.7	0.1	0.2	7.5	13.5	59.4
Maldives	75.3	0.0	0.0	14.9	0.0	9.8
Nepal	50.8	0.0	0.0	5.4	6.1	37.7
Pakistan	24.3	0.1	0.2	14.0	6.2	55.5
Sri Lanka	20.8	0.3	0.6	21.4	3.1	54.7
Southeast Asia	46.9	0.8	2.0	7.7	21.3	24.1
Brunei Darussalam	77.0	0.0	0.0	12.1	0.0	11.0
Cambodia	71.0	0.0	0.3	6.6	16.2	6.1
Indonesia	42.8	1.0	0.7	4.3	2.4	50.4
Lao PDR	79.5	0.0	0.0	3.8	16.2	0.5
Malaysia	89.1	0.3	0.5	4.7	3.7	2.6
Myanmar	84.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.6	10.2
Philippines	15.8	1.3	4.2	8.7	36.8	38.7
Singapore	65.3	0.0	0.8	18.2	10.9	5.6
Thailand	34.5	1.7	5.2	26.7	29.2	9.5
Viet Nam	24.6	1.1	3.1	15.0	51.9	8.6
The Pacific	64.3	0.0	0.0	2.8	19.3	13.6
Cook Islands	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fiji	62.4	0.0	0.0	2.8	21.4	13.4
Kiribati	94.4	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	2.2
Marshall Islands	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	94.2	3.9
Micronesia, Federated States of	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	38.2	58.0
Nauru	96.3	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	2.5
Palau	12.2	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	80.4
Papua New Guinea	49.5	0.0	0.0	30.8	0.0	19.7
Samoa	69.9	0.0	0.0	0.7	15.7	13.8
Solomon Islands	91.3	0.0	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.3
Timor-Leste	89.7	0.0	0.0	10.1	0.0	0.2
Tonga	62.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	32.1	4.6
Tuvalu	78.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	20.0
Vanuatu	23.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	0.0	65.5
Oceania	61.3	0.4	1.0	23.7	8.8	6.2
Australia	26.9	1.0	1.9	45.5	16.2	11.4
New Zealand	83.6	0.0	0.4	9.6	4.0	2.7
Asia	34.7	0.8	2.1	9.4	14.1	41.7
Developing Asia	34.4	0.8	2.1	9.1	13.9	42.6

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 2017.

<http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/data/index.shtml> (accessed July 2018).

Table A12: Inbound Tourism Share—Asia, 2016 (% of total inbound tourists)

Reporter	Partner				
	Asia	of which PRC	EU	US	ROW
Central Asia	54.6	0.9	3.6	0.9	40.9
Armenia	1.9	0.3	8.1	6.7	83.4
Azerbaijan	26.7	0.3	4.1	0.6	68.7
Georgia	49.9	0.2	4.2	0.5	45.4
Kazakhstan	67.8	1.8	3.0	0.4	28.9
Kyrgyz Republic	79.6	1.3	1.5	0.4	18.5
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-
East Asia	80.3	16.1	2.9	2.4	14.4
China, People's Republic of	76.3	0.0	2.2	1.6	19.9
Hong Kong, China	87.5	65.8	4.7	3.3	4.5
Japan	86.8	26.6	5.3	5.2	2.8
Korea, Republic of	86.8	47.5	3.7	5.1	4.4
Mongolia	62.5	34.2	8.8	4.1	24.5
Taipei, China	91.5	33.3	2.3	5.0	1.3
South Asia	47.2	7.5	26.9	11.2	14.7
Afghanistan	-	-	-	-	-
Bangladesh	-	-	-	-	-
Bhutan	56.1	16.9	22.4	13.4	8.1
India	44.8	2.9	23.1	14.7	17.3
Maldives	46.7	25.2	35.7	2.5	15.1
Nepal	66.1	14.4	20.8	7.4	5.6
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-
Sri Lanka	50.6	13.4	39.9	2.7	6.9
Southeast Asia	82.1	18.3	9.1	3.3	5.4
Brunei Darussalam	88.7	18.9	8.0	1.6	1.7
Cambodia	77.3	16.7	13.1	4.8	4.8
Indonesia	77.3	13.5	12.2	2.8	7.7
Lao PDR	93.2	13.0	4.2	1.4	1.2
Malaysia	93.1	8.0	3.7	0.8	2.4
Myanmar	87.3	17.2	7.2	2.6	2.8
Philippines	68.2	11.8	9.0	15.2	7.7
Singapore	83.6	17.5	8.8	3.1	4.5
Thailand	76.5	28.2	12.7	3.0	7.8
Viet Nam	77.5	28.6	10.1	5.9	6.5
The Pacific	84.0	9.1	5.0	8.1	2.9
Cook Islands	86.7	0.5	6.5	4.3	2.6
Fiji	82.4	6.8	5.7	9.7	2.2
Kiribati	55.1	0.0	9.7	33.3	1.9
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	-	-
Micronesia, Federated States of	68.5	9.2	0.0	23.2	8.3
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-
Palau	90.6	47.4	2.7	5.8	1.0
Papua New Guinea	84.2	7.3	7.3	6.8	1.6
Samoa	87.8	0.0	0.0	7.3	4.8
Solomon Islands	87.0	4.4	4.3	7.9	0.9
Timor-Leste	81.9	13.3	13.1	3.9	1.1
Tonga	79.6	2.2	3.6	13.7	3.1
Tuvalu	79.5	3.0	1.7	4.9	13.9
Vanuatu	86.9	3.7	0.0	0.0	13.1
Oceania	67.0	13.8	16.8	8.6	7.6
Australia	65.6	14.6	17.9	8.7	7.9
New Zealand	70.5	11.9	14.2	8.5	6.8
Asia	78.0	15.6	6.0	3.1	12.9
Developing Asia	77.8	14.4	5.7	2.8	13.7

- = 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 World Tourism Organization. Tourism Satellite Accounts. <http://statistics.unwto.org/> (accessed August 2018).

