

FOREWORD

This 37th issue of the *Key Indicators of Developing Asian and Pacific Countries* features a theme chapter, “*Measuring Policy Effectiveness in Health and Education*.” It includes 38 statistical tables that compare indicators of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and other key statistics across the 44 developing member countries (DMCs) and 44 country tables, each with 8-year data series on social, economic and financial statistics. The special chapter and statistical tables are also published on the ADB web site (<http://www.adb.org/statistics>).

Although several DMCs have made significant progress over the past few decades, there are indications that many will not attain the health and education MDGs by 2015. Some of the biggest health and education deficiencies within countries occur among those who are at the bottom of the income distribution. In many DMCs children from poorer families are almost three times more likely to be out of school than those from rich families. The differential in child mortality rates are also of a similar magnitude. The special chapter examines the progress of the health and education MDGs with a focus on the poor because health and education improvements are not only goals in their own right but they are also critical for mainstreaming the marginalized and for ensuring that they benefit from and participate in the growth process.

The special chapter introduces a simple analytical framework which can be utilized to inform policy making aimed at improving health and education outcomes both on average in the population as well as at the margin among the poor. Measurement for management is at the core of this diagnostic framework and the chapter argues that it is imperative that health and education outcomes regularly be measured not only at the national level, but also at disaggregated levels such as among the \$1-a-day and \$2-a-day poor. Measurement of the extent to which health and education for the poor deviate from the average is needed to trigger corrective policy action. Such measurements are also important for monitoring purposes and for enhancing the accountability of stakeholders.

The chapter also underscores the need for careful within-country analyses of determinants of health and education attainment. In many DMCs, the problem is that government spending is not pro-poor, with the emphasis being on tertiary as opposed to primary health and education. Household income and maternal education are also critical factors that need to be addressed.

Although economic growth can be important, the chapter highlights several instances where impressive gains in health and education were realized in relatively low-growth settings. Evidence (from impact analyses) suggests that carefully targeted, pro-poor, results-focused interventions such as conditional cash transfers, food fortification interventions, food-for-education programs are highly effective in improving health and education outcomes especially among the poor.

We value the contribution of DMC governments and international agencies that provided data and information for the *Key Indicators*. We hope that the *Key Indicators* will remain a vital element in tracking the development in the region.



Haruhiko Kuroda
President

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STATISTICAL CONTACTS

Developing Member Countries

- Afghanistan - Central Statistics Office
Da Afghanistan Bank
 - Armenia - National Statistical Service
 - Azerbaijan - National Bank of Azerbaijan
State Statistical Committee
 - Bangladesh - Bangladesh Bank
Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
 - Bhutan - Ministry of Finance
National Statistical Bureau
Royal Monetary Authority of Bhutan
 - Brunei Darussalam - Department of Economic Planning and Development
Ministry of Finance
 - Cambodia - Ministry of Economy and Finance
National Bank of Cambodia
National Institute of Statistics
 - China, People's Republic of - National Bureau of Statistics
People's Bank of China
 - Cook Islands - Statistics Office
 - Fiji Islands - Bureau of Statistics
Reserve Bank of Fiji
 - Hong Kong, China - Census and Statistics Department
Hong Kong Monetary Authority
 - India - Central Statistical Organization
Reserve Bank of India
 - Indonesia - Badan Pusat Statistik Indonesia
Bank Indonesia
 - Kazakhstan - Agency on Statistics
National Bank of Kazakhstan
 - Kiribati - Statistics Office
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Korea, Republic of	-	Bank of Korea National Statistical Office
Kyrgyz Republic	-	National Bank of Kyrgyz Republic National Statistical Committee
Lao PDR	-	Bank of the Lao PDR National Statistical Center
Malaysia	-	Bank Negara Malaysia Department of Statistics
Maldives	-	Maldives Monetary Authority Ministry of Finance and Treasury Ministry of Planning and National Development
Marshall Islands	-	Economic Policy, Planning and Statistics Office
Micronesia, Federated States of	-	Department of Economic Affairs
Mongolia	-	Bank of Mongolia National Statistical Office
Myanmar	-	Central Statistical Organization Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development
Nauru	-	Bureau of Statistics
Nepal	-	Central Bureau of Statistics Nepal Rastra Bank
Pakistan	-	Federal Bureau of Statistics Ministry of Finance State Bank of Pakistan
Palau	-	Bureau of Budget and Planning–Ministry of Finance
Papua New Guinea	-	Bank of Papua New Guinea National Statistical Office
Philippines	-	Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas Bureau of the Treasury National Statistical Coordination Board National Statistics Office
Samoa	-	Central Bank of Samoa Treasury Department of Samoa

- Singapore - Department of Statistics
Economic Development Board
International Enterprise Singapore
Monetary Authority of Singapore
 - Solomon Islands - Central Bank of Solomon Islands
 - Sri Lanka - Central Bank of Sri Lanka
Department of Census and Statistics
 - Taipei, China - Central Bank of China
Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics
 - Tajikistan - National Bank of Tajikistan
State Statistical Committee
 - Thailand - Bank of Thailand
National Economic and Social Development Board
National Statistical Office
 - Timor-Leste - Banking and Payments Authority
 - Tonga - Ministry of Finance
National Reserve Bank of Tonga
Statistics Department
 - Turkmenistan - National Institute of State Statistics and Information
 - Tuvalu - Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Industry
Central Statistics Division
 - Uzbekistan - Central Bank of Uzbekistan
Ministry of Finance
State Committee on Statistics
 - Vanuatu - Reserve Bank of Vanuatu
Statistics Office
 - Viet Nam - General Statistics Office
State Bank of Viet Nam
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International Organizations

Data were also obtained from the following international organizations:

- Council for Economic Planning and Development (CEPD)
- Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)
- European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)
- Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
- International Labour Organization (ILO)
- International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- International Telecommunication Union (ITU)
- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
- Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC)
- United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
- United Nations Population Division
- United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)
- World Bank (WB)
- World Health Organization (WHO)
- World Resources Institute (WRI)

INTRODUCTORY NOTES

The data series are compiled from two major sources, namely, the developing member countries (DMCs) of ADB and international statistics agencies. The data obtained from the DMCs are comparable to the extent that the individual countries follow the standard statistical concepts, definitions, and estimation methods recommended by the United Nations and other applicable international agencies. However, countries invariably develop and apply their own concepts, definitions, and estimation methodology to suit their individual conditions and these may not necessarily conform with the recommended international standards. Hence, although attempts are made to present the data in comparable and uniform format, they are subject to variations in the statistical methods used by individual countries. These variations are reflected in the footnotes of the country tables.

General Guidelines

The cut-off date for the data to be included in this issue was 30 May 2006.

Twenty-two countries have varying fiscal years not corresponding to the calendar year. Whenever the statistical series, e.g., national accounts or government finance, are compiled by fiscal year, these are presented under single year captions corresponding to the period in which most of the fiscal year falls, as follows:

Developing Member Country	Fiscal Year	Year Caption
Afghanistan	21 March 2005 to 20 March 2006	2005
Cook Islands (before 1990)	1 April 1990 to 31 March 1991	1990
Cook Islands (after 1990)	1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005	2005
Brunei Darussalam	1 April 2005 to 31 March 2006	2005
Hong Kong, China		
India		
Myanmar		
Singapore		
Indonesia (until 1999)	1 April 1999 to 31 March 2000	1999
Bangladesh	1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005	2005
Bhutan		
Kiribati		
Nauru		
Pakistan		
Samoa		
Timor-Leste		
Tonga		
Taipei, China (until 1999)	1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000	2000
Nepal	16 July 2004 to 15 July 2005	2005
Lao PDR	1 October 2004 to 30 September 2005	2005
Marshall Islands		
Micronesia, Fed. States of		
Palau		

Key Symbols

...	Data not available at cut-off date
-	Magnitude equals zero
0 or 0.0	Magnitude is less than half of unit employed
*	Provisional/Preliminary/Estimate/Budget figure
I	Marked break in series

Unless otherwise specified, "\$" refers to US dollars.

Measurement Units

bbbl	barrel	lb	pound
bn	billion	m	meter
c	cent	mn	million
cu. m.	cubic meter	Mscf	million standard cubic feet
ha	hectare	m.t.	metric ton
kg	kilogram	pc	piece
kgoe	kilogram of oil equivalent	sq km	square kilometer
kl	kiloliter	sq m	square meter
km	kilometer	'000	thousand
kWh	kilowatt-hour	toe	ton of oil equivalent

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AIDS	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
API	American Petroleum Institute
BOP	balance of payments
CEPD	Council for Economic Planning and Development
CHOICE	Choosing Interventions that are Cost Effective
CFC	chlorofluorocarbon
c.i.f.	cost, insurance, freight
CPI	consumer price index
CRC	citizen report card
DAC	Development Assistance Committee
DEA	data envelopment analysis
DHS	demographic health surveys
DMC	developing member country
DOTS	Directly Observed Treatment, short-course
HIPC	heavily indebted poor countries
IEA	International Energy Agency
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
DPEP	district primary education program
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
ESCAP	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FDH	free disposal hull

FISIM	financial intermediation services indirectly measured
f.o.b.	free on board
FY	fiscal year
GDP	gross domestic product
GFD	gross fiscal deficit
GNI	gross national income
HDI	human development index
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
HSC	harmonized system classification
ICP	International Comparison Program
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMF	International Monetary Fund
Lao PDR	Lao People's Democratic Republic
LGU	local government unit
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MPS	material product system
n.e.s.	not elsewhere stated
NFA	net foreign assets
n.i.e.	not indicated elsewhere
NGO	nongovernment organization
NIR	net international reserves
ODP	ozone depleting potential
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OFW	overseas Filipino worker
p.a.	per annum
PPP	purchasing power parity
SDR	special drawing rights
SITC	standard international trade classification
SNA	system of national accounts
SPC	Secretariat of the Pacific Community
SPI	social protection index
UN	United Nations
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDESA	United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP-WCMC	United Nations Environment Programme–World Conservation Monitoring Centre
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UN-HABITAT	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNSD	United Nations Statistics Division
WAIR	weighted average interest rates
WB	World Bank
WHO	World Health Organization
WPRO	Western Pacific Regional Office
WTO	World Trade Organization
