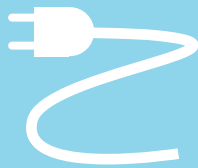


PART II

Regional Trends and Tables



Introduction

The *Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2018* contains 101 regional tables depicting trends in social, economic, and environmental developments across Asia and the Pacific. The statistical tables in Part II are grouped into eight themes, each with a short commentary highlighting important recent developments in selected indicators. Each theme concludes with a section on data issues and comparability, wherein issues surrounding the collection and presentation of indicators are detailed.

Data patterns for key indicators are summarized and/or visualized through charts and figures. These charts and figures compare indicators across Asian Development Bank (ADB) member economies for the latest year available, which is generally 2017. In some cases, indicators for the latest year available are compared with either the previous year (e.g., 2016) or an earlier year (e.g., 2000 or 2005). Such comparisons help the reader identify regional, subregional, and economy-level trends.

The eight themes are People; Economy and Output; Money, Finance, and Prices; Globalization; Transport and Communications; Energy and Electricity; Environment; and Government and Governance.

People brings together standard demographic indicators such as population size and age structure, as well as primary educational attainment levels. The regional tables in this section present data on birth, death, and fertility rates; age dependency ratios; urbanization and employment; poverty and inequality; health and education resources; international migration; and the Human Development Index.

Economy and Output presents figures comparing the relative size of economies, both within the region and across the world, using data on gross domestic product (GDP) expressed at purchasing power parity (PPP) and current United States (US) dollars. Regional members' economic growth rates and gross fixed capital formation levels and growth are also discussed. Statistical tables generated from the national accounts, include gross domestic product, value added, consumption expenditure, capital formation, exports and imports, and gross domestic saving. Other tables present production indicators and trends in external trade and domestic consumption.

Money, Finance, and Prices summarizes the latest statistics on consumer price inflation (food and nonfood), the money supply, and nonperforming loans. Other monetary and financial statistics include producer price inflation, interest rates, bank lending, official exchange rates, and stock market capitalization and growth rates.

Globalization focuses on trends in remittances, foreign direct investment, and merchandise exports. The statistical tables cover external trade, balance of payments, international reserves, capital flows, external indebtedness, and tourism. This theme also includes a box discussion on the monitoring of public and private flows to developing Asia, which comprise net private capital flows (including migrant workers remittances), net official loans and grants, and other official flows.

Transport and Communications features a discussion on air carrier departures and passenger traffic, as well as the global surge in mobile telephone subscriptions, particularly in Asia and the Pacific. Other data

topics include container port traffic; road and rail networks; motor vehicle ownership, injuries, and fatalities; fixed telephone subscriptions; and broadband internet penetration rates.

Energy and Electricity comprises statistics on energy demand, supplies and uses of primary energy, and electricity consumption and generation. The discussion focuses on trends across the region in energy productivity, total production and sources, and energy imports.

Environment includes a discussion on deforestation and greenhouse gas emissions. Indicators related to land use, forest resources, air and water pollution, and per capita freshwater resources are presented in the tables.

Government and Governance presents statistics on the tax revenues and expenditures of governments; fiscal balances; and expenditures on health and education services, and on social security and welfare. It also includes statistics on the time and cost required to register a new business in each economy, as well as the latest global rankings for Transparency International's Corruption Perceptions Index. The discussion focuses on regional trends in fiscal performance, total government expenditure, and the number of days required to start a business.

I. People

Snapshot

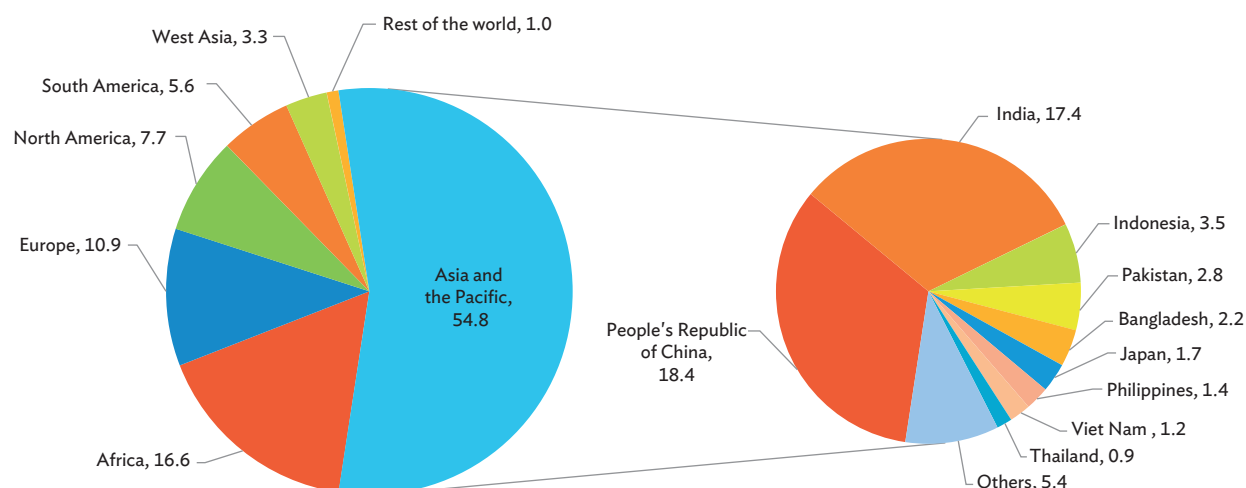
- The combined population of Asia and the Pacific reached 4,141 million in 2017, or 54.8% of the world's total population, down from 56.0% in 2000. In 2017, 5 of the 10 most populous economies in the world were located in Asia and the Pacific, including the two most populous, the People's Republic of China (PRC), with 1,390 million people, and India, with 1,316 million people.
- The region's population is gradually aging amid increasing life expectancy and decreasing fertility rates. In 2050, the number of people in Asia and the Pacific over the age of 65 is expected to exceed the number under the age of 15.
- Within Asia and the Pacific, there has been a shift in employment away from agriculture and toward sectors with higher productivity and pay, such as industry and services.
- Asia and the Pacific has made great strides in education, particularly in improving access to primary education.

Key Trends

The combined population in Asia and the Pacific reached 4,141 million in 2017, or 54.8% of the world's total population, down from 56.0% in 2000. Figure 2.1.1 shows percentage distribution of population by global regions and economies in Asia and the Pacific.

As of 2017, the two most populous economies in the world—the People's Republic of China (PRC) (1,390 million people) and India (1,316 million) of Asia and the Pacific—accounted for 35.8% of global population. Indonesia (262 million), Pakistan (208 million), and Bangladesh (163 million) were also among the world's 10 most populous economies in 2017. The economies with the smallest populations

Figure 2.1.1: Percentage Distribution of Population by Global Region, and by Economy in Asia and the Pacific, 2017



Note: The aggregate for the West Asia region was adjusted to exclude Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia, which are included in the total for Asia and the Pacific.
Source: Table 2.1.1, Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2018.

[Click here for figure data](#)

in the region were all located in the Pacific: Tuvalu (11,400), Nauru (13,300), Palau (17,900), and the Cook Islands (18,200).

South Asia was the most populous region within Asia and the Pacific, comprising 36.9% of the regional total in 2017 (Table 2.1.1). This was followed by East Asia (35.6%), Southeast Asia (15.5%), Central and West Asia (7.9%), and the Pacific (0.3%). Developed member economies accounted for 3.8% of the regional total in 2017.

The United Nations (UN) projects that, by around 2024, the population of India will surpass that of the PRC. The UN also projects that half of the world's population growth from 2017 to 2050 will be concentrated in just nine countries, three of which are in Asia—India, Pakistan, and Indonesia (ordered by their projected contribution to total growth). The world's population in 2050 is projected to reach 9.77 billion, with Asia and the Pacific comprising 53.8% of the total (UN 2017).

The region's population is gradually aging amid increasing life expectancy and decreasing fertility rates. In 2050, the number of people in Asia and the Pacific over the age of 65 is expected to exceed the number under the age of 15. The decline in fertility rates and increase in life expectancy are combining to alter the region's population structure so that, by 2050, the number of people over the age of 65 is expected to exceed the number under the age of 15 (Smith and Majmunder 2012). In 2000, the most populous 5-year age cohort among the region's male and female populations was 10–14 years old. By 2016, this had shifted to 25–29 years old. By 2050, the UN projects the most populous 5-year age cohort will be 35–39 years old for men and 60–64 years old for women (Smith and Majmunder 2012). Population aging will continue to place fiscal and political pressures on the governments of Asia and the Pacific, as they address the increasing costs of health care, old-age pensions, and social protection systems (ADB 2017a).

Within Asia and the Pacific, there has been a shift in employment away from agriculture toward industry and services. New technologies are raising productivity and shifting employment patterns. As some sectors see net job losses, others are experiencing gains, often in the form of better-paid jobs that can drive economic growth (ADB 2018a). From 2000 to 2017, industry's share of total employment increased in 24 of 36 economies and services' share increased in 28 of 36 economies, mostly at the expense of agriculture's share of total employment, which declined in 34 of 36 economies (Table 2.1.6).

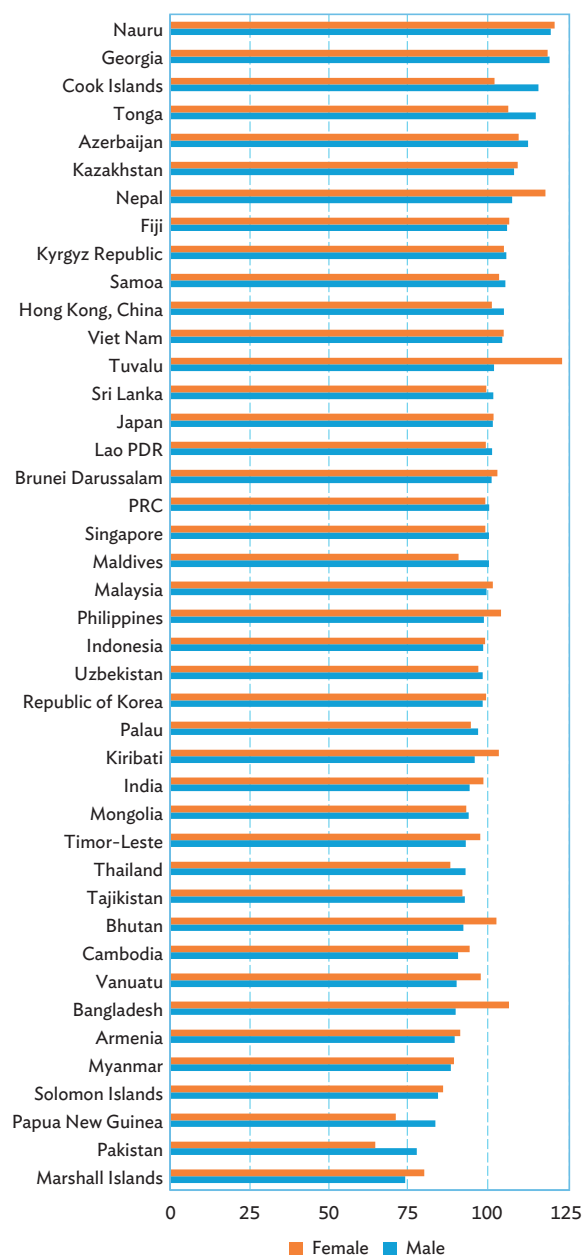
Asia and the Pacific has made great strides in education, particularly in improving access to primary education. In the 1970s, Asia and the Pacific was home to two-thirds of the world's out-of-school children. In 2017, 9 out of 10 children in the region were enrolled in primary school.¹ Increased educational attainment reduces an individual's risk of remaining in, or falling into, poverty and improves employment opportunities and the likelihood for participation in civic and political affairs (McMahon 1998).

Figure 2.1.2 shows the gross intake levels for the last grade of primary education for both males and females.² The most recent available data ranging from 2012 to 2017 show that only 19 of 42 economies had a gross intake level for the last year of primary education that met or exceeded 100% for all students. A total of 20 economies met this threshold for female students only, while 20 met it for male students only. The gross intake level for the last year of primary education met or exceeded 100% in 4 of 8 economics

¹ This information was sourced from <https://www.adb.org/sectors/education/issues>.

² These calculations include all new entrants regardless of age. Therefore, the ratio can exceed 100% due to inclusion in the numerator, but not in the denominator, of overaged and underaged children who enter school late or early, and/or repeat grades. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Institute for Statistics. Glossary. <http://uis.unesco.org/en/glossary-term/gross-intake-ratio-last-grade-primary-education> (accessed 25 July 2018).

Figure 2.1.2: Primary Education Completion Rate, by Sex: Latest Year



Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic, PRC = People's Republic of China.
 Note: This chart includes economies with available data between 2012 and 2017.

Source: Table 2.1.11, Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2018.

[Click here for figure data](#)

in Central and West Asia, 1 of 4 in East Asia, 2 of 6 in South Asia, 5 of 10 in Southeast Asia, and 6 of 13 in the Pacific (Table 2.1.11).

The lowest average (male and female) levels of primary educational attainment in the latest year for which data is available were observed in Pakistan (71.3%), the Marshall Islands (76.9%), and Papua New Guinea (77.4%).

Data Issues and Comparability

Demographic data are based on vital registration records, censuses, and surveys. Since vital registration records in many of ADB's developing member economies are incomplete, they cannot be used for statistical purposes. In most economies, population censuses, which are used to provide more accurate estimates of population sizes, are conducted every 10 years. Population numbers in between census years are products of imputation methods that use various population distributional assumptions.

The UN Department of Economics and Social Affairs' Population Division uses future trends on fertility, mortality, and international migration to project population numbers through to 2100. The medium-fertility variant included in *World Population Prospects 2017 Revision* assumes a decline in global fertility from over 2.5 births per woman in 2010–2015 to about 2.4 in 2025–2030 and 2.0 in 2095–2100.

Urban population statistics are compiled according to each economy's national definition, as there is no agreed international standard for defining an urban area, which poses constraints in comparability of urban and city indicators across countries (Box 2.1.1). Data from *World Urbanization Prospects* are used when national estimates are not available.

Household surveys, which are the best source of labor force data, are not carried out in all economies on a regular basis. Some economies rely on census data supplemented by enterprise surveys and unemployment registration records,

which are often incomplete and may refer only to formal employment. Furthermore, a breakdown by economic activities also may not be available. An initiative is underway to adopt new standards for work and employment statistics, following the recommendations of the 19th International Conference of Labour Statisticians in 2013, which included the need for more in-depth statistics on forced labor, cooperatives, and labor migration as well as guidelines on a statistical definition of employment in the environment sector. The conceptual definitions used here are, however, based on the old framework.

Box 2.1.1: Disaggregation of Urban and Rural Indicators

Overview

As outlined by the United Nations (UN), the number of people in the world living in urban areas surpassed those living in rural areas in 2009 (UN 2009). It is, however, hard to provide conclusive statements about precisely where the majority of the global population lives, since each economy has its own definition of an urban area. The world's estimated total urban population, whether in 2008 or today, is really the aggregate of the individual urban population estimates of 232 different economies. These estimates, however, are based on varying definitions that include factors such as population size, population density, type of economic activity, physical characteristics, and level of infrastructure, or a combination of these and other criteria (World Bank 2015). The national definitions of rural-urban are developed to suit national context, but the differences in definitions pose problems when comparing issues related to, say, urbanization across countries.

There have been attempts to standardize the definition of an urban area. For example, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) employs a three-step methodology: (i) identifying contiguous or highly interconnected densely inhabited urban cores, (ii) grouping these into functional areas, and (iii) defining the hinterland of the functional urban area (OECD 2012). The World Bank is using map layers to build on this core-and-hinterland approach to develop standard, comparable definitions of urban areas (World Bank 2015).

From a development standpoint, the definition of urban areas, based on a common set of standards, can help facilitate the collection and effective utilization of the socioeconomic data that are needed to manage the urbanization process (Population Reference Bureau 2015). At the same time, the data collection process in rural areas presents unique challenges that impact research outcomes and subsequent policy recommendations (International Labour Organization 2018). For example, rural areas are more likely to not provide administrative data in digital format, making analysis difficult (German Development Institute 2018).

Data Disaggregation and the Sustainable Development Goals

As country-level data can mask disparities between rural and urban areas, the comprehensive collection of disaggregated data can help to inform and promote evidence-based policymaking (World Bank 2013). Insufficiently disaggregated data might miss trends in development at the intracountry level or among different sections of the population. A failure to account for geographic differences can impede the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and violate their principle of "leave no one behind" (German Development Institute 2018).

Working on behalf of the United Nations secretary-general, the Independent Expert Advisory Group on the Data Revolution for Sustainable Development (IEAG) has established three working groups—on statistical data and metadata exchange, geospatial information, and interlinkages—and one workstream on data disaggregation (UN 2017a). The IEAG has called for data collection that provides for granularity and disaggregation of the SDG indicators based on geography, where appropriate, to better understand urban–rural disparities (UN 2017b).

Under SDG Target 17.18, the IEAG is seeking, by 2020, enhanced capacity-building support to developing countries to increase the availability of high-quality, timely, and reliable data disaggregated by geographic location, among other characteristics relevant in national contexts (IEAG 2014). To realize this objective, new sources and methods will be needed to complement existing data collection and disaggregation strategies.

Box 2.1.1.1 continued

The Application of Satellite Imagery in Defining Rural-Urban

To address the varying definitions of urban and rural areas across economies, the European Union—together with the Food and Agricultural Organization, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, and the World Bank—is developing a global people-based definition of cities and settlements, based on a 1 square kilometer population grid. Satellite imagery of areas covered by buildings is aggregated into 1 square kilometer grids that are layered with population census data. Based on the conditions detailed in the table below, the following classifications are applied: urban centers (cities) and urban clusters (towns and suburbs), which are collectively known as urban areas; and rural grid cells (rural areas) (European Commission 2017).

Three Types of Grid Cells

Urban centers	Contiguous cells with at least 1,500 inhabitants per km ² and at least 50,000 inhabitants in the center
Urban clusters	Contiguous cells with at least 300 inhabitants per km ² and at least 5,000 inhabitants in the cluster
Rural grid cells	All cells outside urban clusters

km² = square kilometer.

Source: European Commission. 2017. *Developing a Global, People-Based Definition of Cities and Settlements*. 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Forum. 10–12 May. Kunming.

A potential flaw in this approach may arise if populations are not reported accurately or if building detection methods overestimate or underestimate the presence of buildings. To address these concerns, pilot initiatives are underway in partnership with national statistical offices using economy-level data.

Sources:

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Population

Table 2.1.1: Midyear Population

ADB Regional Member	Population (million)				Population Growth Rates ^a (%)			
	2000	2005	2010	2017	2000	2005	2010	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies								
Central and West Asia	231.5	253.2	278.3	325.2	1.8	1.8	2.0	4.5
Afghanistan ^b	21.0	23.6	26.0	29.7	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.7
Armenia	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	-0.3	-0.6	-0.7	-0.4
Azerbaijan	8.1	8.5	9.1	9.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0
Georgia ^b	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	-1.9	-0.6	-0.7	0.0
Kazakhstan	14.9	15.1	16.3	18.0	-0.3	0.9	1.4	1.3
Kyrgyz Republic ^b	4.9	5.1	5.4	6.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	2.0
Pakistan	140.0	156.0	173.5	207.8	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.4
Tajikistan	6.2	6.8	7.5	8.8	2.3	1.2	2.5	2.2
Turkmenistan	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.8	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.7
Uzbekistan	24.7	26.2	28.6	32.4	1.4	1.2	2.9	1.7
East Asia	1,345.7	1,387.8	1,423.4	1,475.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5
China, People's Republic of ^b	1,267.4	1,307.6	1,340.9	1,390.1	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5
Hong Kong, China	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.4	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.8
Korea, Republic of	47.0	48.2	49.6	51.4	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.4
Mongolia	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.1	1.3	1.1	1.8	1.9
Taipei, China	22.2	22.7	23.1	23.6	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.2
South Asia	1,189.6	1,290.5	1,382.6	1,530.1	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3
Bangladesh	129.3	138.6	148.6	162.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2
Bhutan	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.3
India ^b	1,019.0	1,106.0	1,186.0	1,316.0	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.3
Maldives	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.5	3.3	2.3	4.3
Nepal	21.0	25.3	26.3	28.7	3.0	2.3	1.4	1.4
Sri Lanka	19.4	19.6	20.7	21.4	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.1
Southeast Asia	513.9	548.6	588.9	641.7	1.5	1.3	2.0	1.1
Brunei Darussalam	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.5	1.8	1.8	1.0
Cambodia	12.5	13.3	14.1	15.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Indonesia	206.3	219.9	238.5	261.9	1.2	1.3	2.7	1.2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	5.1	5.6	6.0	6.7	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.4
Malaysia	23.5	26.0	28.6	32.0	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.3
Myanmar ^b	46.1	48.5	50.2	53.4	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.9
Philippines	76.8	84.7	93.1	104.9	2.3	1.9	2.3	1.6
Singapore	4.0	4.3	5.1	5.6	1.7	2.4	1.8	0.1
Thailand	62.2	64.1	65.9	67.7	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.4
Viet Nam	77.1	81.9	86.9	93.7	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1
The Pacific^c	8.0	9.2	10.4	12.5	4.5	2.7	2.6	2.7
Cook Islands	18.0	21.5	23.7	18.2	9.1	5.9	4.9	-6.6
Fiji	802.0	827.0	850.7	884.9	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.3
Kiribati ^b	84.5	92.5	103.1	113.1	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.3
Marshall Islands	51.2	51.2	52.9	54.4	0.8	1.4	1.2	0.4
Micronesia, Federated States of ^b	107.0	105.6	102.8	102.5	0.2	-0.3	-0.5	0.1
Nauru	10.1	9.5	9.7	13.3	1.0	-2.2	1.9	2.3
Palau	18.9	19.8	18.3	17.9	0.3	0.8	-1.9	0.2
Papua New Guinea	5,190.8	6,051.7	7,055.4	8,746.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
Samoa	175.1	179.9	186.4	197.5	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.9
Solomon Islands	418.6	470.1	528.0	620.8	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Timor-Leste	871.6	1,026.5	1,109.6	1,296.3	1.0	3.0	1.6	2.2
Tonga	99.1	101.2	102.8	100.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	-0.5
Tuvalu	9.5	10.3	11.1	11.4	1.3	3.1	0.5	1.2
Vanuatu	190.9	214.0	239.7	278.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2
Developed ADB Member Economies	149.7	152.1	154.5	156.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Australia	19.0	20.2	22.0	24.6	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.6
Japan	126.8	127.8	128.1	126.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.2
New Zealand	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.8	0.6	1.1	1.1	2.1
DEVELOPING ADB MEMBER ECONOMIES^d	3,288.6	3,489.3	3,683.5	3,985.0	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2
ALL ADB REGIONAL MEMBERS^d	3,438.3	3,641.4	3,838.0	4,141.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2
WORLD	6,145.0	6,542.2	6,958.2	7,550.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1

0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a The annual population growth rate is calculated as the percentage change of the population between the reference year and the year prior to the reference year. For example, the population growth rates under the column heading "2017" refer to population growth between 2016 and 2017.

b Estimates of population size are as of 1 January for Georgia and the Kyrgyz Republic; 1 May for Afghanistan; 1 April for 2000, 4 April for 2010, and 30 September for 2005 and 2017 for the Federated States of Micronesia; 1 October for India and Myanmar; 7 November for Kiribati; and 31 December for the People's Republic of China.

c Estimates of population size for ADB developing member economies in the Pacific are in thousands while the total population for the Pacific region is expressed in millions.

d For reporting economies only.

Sources: Economy sources; and United Nations Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. World Population Prospects, The 2017 Revision. <https://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/> (accessed 14 June 2018).

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.1.2: Migration and Urbanization

ADB Regional Member	Net International Migration Rate ^a (per 1,000 population)				Urban Population (% of total population)			
	2000–2005	2005–2010	2010–2015	2015–2020 ^b	2000	2005	2010	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies								
Central and West Asia								
Afghanistan	8.2	-5.8	2.9	-1.7	20.0	20.3	21.9	24.0
Armenia	-10.6	-12.5	-2.1	-1.7	64.8	64.0	63.5	63.7
Azerbaijan	0.9	1.2	0.0	0.0	51.1	52.5	53.0	53.0
Georgia	-12.1	-13.7	-14.9	-2.5	55.4	56.7	56.7	58.0
Kazakhstan	0.6	-0.4	1.9	0.0	56.5	57.1	54.5	57.3
Kyrgyz Republic	-6.9	-2.9	-4.9	-3.3	34.7	34.8	34.1	32.6 (2016)
Pakistan	-0.9	-1.7	-1.3	-1.1	33.0	34.6	36.3	36.4
Tajikistan	-2.5	-2.0	-2.5	-2.2	26.6	26.4	26.4	27.0
Turkmenistan	-5.4	-2.5	-1.9	-0.9	45.9	47.1	48.5	51.2
Uzbekistan	-1.9	-1.0	-0.4	-0.3	37.2	36.1	51.3	50.7
East Asia								
China, People's Republic of	-0.3	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	36.2	43.0	50.0	58.5
Hong Kong, China	1.9	2.6	2.1	4.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Korea, Republic of	0.3	-0.6	0.7	0.8	79.6	81.3	81.9	82.7
Mongolia	-1.2	-1.1	-1.1	-1.0	56.6	61.9	69.2	67.6
Taipei, China ^c	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.3	55.8	57.7	59.3	61.1
South Asia								
Bangladesh	-2.2	-4.8	-3.2	-2.8	23.1	24.2	25.9	35.9
Bhutan	9.4	4.9	2.6	0.0	21.0	30.9	34.8	37.8
India	-0.4	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	27.7	28.8	29.9	33.6
Maldives	9.2	10.5	11.2	4.4	27.7	33.8	36.4	39.4
Nepal	-6.5	-7.8	-2.7	-2.4	14.1	14.6	16.6	20.1
Sri Lanka	-4.7	-5.2	-4.7	-4.3	14.6 (2001)	15.1	18.2 (2012)	19.4
Southeast Asia								
Brunei Darussalam	1.9	-1.1	1.0	0.8	71.2	73.2	75.0	77.3
Cambodia	-0.6	-4.3	-2.0	-1.9	18.6	19.2	20.3	23.0
Indonesia	-0.8	-0.6	-0.7	-0.6	42.0	45.9	49.9	54.7
Lao People's Democratic Republic	-5.3	-3.7	-5.5	-2.1	22.0	27.2	30.1	34.4
Malaysia	5.3	5.3	5.3	1.6	62.0	66.5	71.0	75.5
Myanmar	-5.3	-5.9	-1.9	-0.4	27.0	27.9	28.9	29.5
Philippines	-2.7	-3.3	-1.3	-1.2	46.1	45.7	45.3	46.7
Singapore	20.7	18.8	12.7	10.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Thailand	1.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	31.1	32.5	42.0	49.2
Viet Nam	-1.6	-2.0	-0.4	-0.4	24.2	27.1	30.5	35.0
The Pacific								
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	65.2	71.0	73.3	74.8
Fiji	-15.1	-6.8	-6.6	-4.4	47.9	49.9	51.8	55.9
Kiribati	-4.6	-1.2	-4.0	-3.6	43.0	43.6	43.8	44.4 (2016)
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	68.4	69.9	71.3	72.9 (2016)
Micronesia, Federated States of	-24.1	-23.1	-15.8	-11.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.6
Nauru	...	...	...	...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Palau	...	...	...	...	69.5	77.4	77.0	78.7 (2015)
Papua New Guinea	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	13.2	13.1	13.0	13.1
Samoa	-17.7	-16.8	-13.4	-12.7	22.0	21.2	20.1	18.5
Solomon Islands	-2.2	-4.8	-4.3	-3.9	15.8	17.8	20.0	23.3
Timor-Leste	0.8	-17.6	-8.5	-7.6	24.3	26.0	27.7	30.2
Tonga	-16.3	-16.0	-15.4	-8.9	23.0	23.2	23.4	23.2
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	46.0	49.7	54.8	61.5
Vanuatu	-0.5	1.0	0.5	0.4	21.8	23.2	24.4	24.9
Developed ADB Member Economies								
Australia	5.9	10.6	8.0	6.9	84.1 (2001)	84.6	85.7	86.7
Japan	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	78.6	86.0	90.8	91.5
New Zealand	6.7	2.9	4.0	3.2	85.7	86.1	86.2	86.5

... = data not available, -0.0 or 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Refers to annual average.

b For 2015–2020, the United Nations Population Division projected the country's population based on the medium-fertility variant where fertility is above 2.5 children per woman in 2010 to 2015 censuses.

c For urban population, refers to localities of 100,000 or more inhabitants.

Sources: Economy sources; United Nations Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs. World Urbanization Prospects, the 2018 Revision – Data Query. <https://esa.un.org/unpd/wup/DataQuery/> (accessed 14 June 2018); and World Population Prospects. The 2017 Revision <https://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Download/Standard/Migration/> (accessed 14 June 2018).

Population

Table 2.1.3: Population Aged 0–14 Years and Aged 15–64 Years
(% of total population)

ADB Regional Member	Population Aged 0–14 Years				Population Aged 15–64 Years			
	2000	2005	2010	2017 ^a	2000	2005	2010	2017 ^a
Developing ADB Member Economies								
Central and West Asia	39.3	36.5	34.8	33.9	56.2	58.8	60.6	61.5
Afghanistan	48.6	47.6	47.8	43.2	49.2	50.2	49.9	54.2
Armenia	25.8	21.5	19.5	20.0	64.2	66.6	69.5	68.8
Azerbaijan	31.1	26.2	22.8	23.3	63.0	67.2	71.3	70.7
Georgia	22.6	19.5	18.0	19.2	65.0	66.2	67.7	66.0
Kazakhstan	27.6	24.5	24.0	27.9	65.6	67.8	69.1	65.1
Kyrgyz Republic	34.9	31.0	29.9	31.8	59.6	63.4	65.6	63.7
Pakistan	41.1	38.2	36.2	34.8	54.8	57.6	59.4	60.7
Tajikistan	42.5	38.1	35.7	35.3	53.9	58.0	60.8	61.3
Turkmenistan	36.3	32.6	29.5	30.9	59.5	62.8	66.3	64.8
Uzbekistan	37.3	32.6	29.1	28.0	58.1	62.6	66.4	67.5
East Asia	24.4	19.8	17.7	17.5	68.6	72.4	73.7	71.7
China, People's Republic of	24.6	19.9	17.8	17.7	68.5	72.4	73.8	71.7
Hong Kong, China	16.9	14.4	11.9	11.5	72.1	73.4	75.1	72.2
Korea, Republic of	20.6	18.8	16.1	13.5	72.2	72.3	73.2	72.6
Mongolia	34.8	28.9	27.0	29.7	61.5	67.3	69.2	66.3
Taipei, China	21.4	19.2	16.1	13.3	70.1	71.2	73.2	73.2
South Asia	35.0	33.0	31.1	27.9	60.7	62.3	63.8	66.2
Bangladesh	37.1	34.4	32.1	28.4	59.1	61.3	63.2	66.5
Bhutan	41.4	34.9	30.6	26.5	55.1	61.3	65.3	68.6
India	34.7	32.8	30.9	27.8	60.9	62.4	64.0	66.2
Maldives	40.7	31.6	25.5	23.4	55.6	64.2	70.1	72.5
Nepal	41.0	39.7	37.0	30.9	55.2	56.0	58.1	63.3
Sri Lanka	26.8	25.6	25.4	24.0	67.0	67.6	67.3	65.9
Southeast Asia	31.8	29.9	28.0	26.2	63.3	64.9	66.6	67.5
Brunei Darussalam	30.6	27.8	26.0	23.0	67.0	69.2	70.6	72.4
Cambodia	41.6	37.1	33.3	31.3	55.3	59.5	62.9	64.3
Indonesia	30.7	30.0	29.0	27.4	64.6	65.2	66.2	67.3
Lao People's Democratic Republic	43.4	40.3	36.3	32.9	53.1	56.1	60.0	63.1
Malaysia	33.4	30.5	27.9	24.3	62.7	65.1	67.1	69.4
Myanmar	32.1	30.9	30.0	26.8	63.0	64.3	65.1	67.4
Philippines	38.5	37.1	33.9	31.7	58.3	59.4	62.0	63.5
Singapore	21.5	19.1	17.3	15.0	71.2	72.6	73.6	72.1
Thailand	24.0	21.3	19.2	17.3	69.5	70.9	71.9	71.3
Viet Nam	31.7	27.2	23.7	23.1	61.9	66.3	69.8	69.8
The Pacific	40.5	39.5	38.3	36.3	56.3	57.1	58.1	59.7
Cook Islands	34.7	31.4	28.0	27.1	59.1	61.3	64.0	62.9
Fiji	35.0	30.5	29.0	28.5	61.5	65.4	66.2	65.3
Kiribati	40.0	36.9	36.1	35.0	56.7	59.5	60.4	61.1
Marshall Islands	42.3	41.3	41.8	39.2	55.5	56.5	55.9	57.6
Micronesia, Federated States of	40.3	38.8	36.9	33.1	56.0	57.2	59.3	62.1
Nauru	40.1	37.1	35.6	39.7	58.6	61.2	63.1	58.2
Palau	23.9	24.1	20.5	19.5	70.7	70.2	73.7	71.5
Papua New Guinea	39.7	39.1	38.3	35.9	57.1	57.6	58.3	60.3
Samoa	40.7	39.6	38.3	36.6	54.8	55.6	56.7	57.8
Solomon Islands	41.9	41.3	40.8	38.8	55.2	55.7	55.9	57.7
Timor-Leste	50.4	49.2	45.6	43.6	47.4	48.3	51.3	52.8
Tonga	38.4	38.2	37.4	35.8	55.8	55.8	56.8	58.3
Tuvalu	37.1	34.3	32.0	32.7	57.0	60.1	62.7	61.5
Vanuatu	41.5	39.7	38.2	35.9	55.2	57.0	57.9	59.7
Developed ADB Member Economies	15.8	14.8	14.4	14.0	68.0	66.6	64.7	61.1
Australia	20.9	19.8	19.0	19.0	66.8	67.3	67.5	65.5
Japan	14.8	13.8	13.4	12.9	68.2	66.5	64.1	60.1
New Zealand	22.7	21.5	20.5	19.8	65.5	66.4	66.4	64.9
DEVELOPING ADB MEMBER ECONOMIES	30.5	27.6	25.8	24.2	64.0	66.4	67.8	68.1
ALL ADB REGIONAL MEMBERS	29.9	27.1	25.3	23.9	64.2	66.4	67.7	67.8
WORLD	30.2	28.0	26.7	25.9	63.0	64.7	65.7	65.4

ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Data for 2017 are based on projections from the United Nations Population Division. These projections follow the medium-fertility variant wherein fertility is estimated to be above 2.5 children per woman in 2010 to 2015 censuses.

Sources: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. World Population Prospects, The 2017 Revision. <https://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/> (accessed 13 June 2018). For the Cook Islands, the Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, and Tuvalu: Statistics for Development Division. <http://sdd.spc.int/en/> (accessed 13 June 2018).

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.1.4: Population Aged 65 Years and Over and Age Dependency Ratio

ADB Regional Member	Population Aged 65 Years and Over (% of total population)				Age Dependency Ratio			
	2000	2005	2010	2017 ^a	2000	2005	2010	2017 ^a
Developing ADB Member Economies								
Central and West Asia	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.6	78.0	70.0	65.0	62.6
Afghanistan	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.6	103.3	99.0	100.4	84.6
Armenia	10.0	11.9	11.0	11.2	55.8	50.1	43.8	45.4
Azerbaijan	5.8	6.6	5.9	6.0	58.7	48.8	40.3	41.4
Georgia	12.4	14.3	14.3	14.9	53.9	51.1	47.8	51.6
Kazakhstan	6.8	7.7	6.8	7.0	52.4	47.4	44.6	53.7
Kyrgyz Republic	5.5	5.6	4.5	4.5	67.9	57.7	52.5	57.1
Pakistan	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	82.4	73.6	68.4	64.7
Tajikistan	3.6	3.9	3.4	3.5	85.6	72.3	64.4	63.2
Turkmenistan	4.3	4.6	4.1	4.3	68.2	59.2	50.7	54.3
Uzbekistan	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.5	72.1	59.8	50.7	48.0
East Asia	7.0	7.8	8.5	10.8	45.7	38.1	35.6	39.4
China, People's Republic of	6.9	7.7	8.4	10.6	46.1	38.1	35.6	39.5
Hong Kong, China	11.0	12.3	13.0	16.3	38.6	36.2	33.2	38.5
Korea, Republic of	7.2	8.9	10.7	13.9	38.5	38.3	36.6	37.7
Mongolia	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.0	62.5	48.5	44.4	50.8
Taipei, China	8.5	9.6	10.7	13.4	42.7	40.4	36.5	36.5
South Asia	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.9	64.9	60.6	56.6	51.0
Bangladesh	3.8	4.3	4.7	5.1	69.2	63.1	58.2	50.3
Bhutan	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.9	81.4	63.2	53.2	45.8
India	4.4	4.8	5.1	6.0	64.3	60.1	56.3	51.0
Maldives	3.7	4.3	4.5	4.1	79.9	55.9	42.7	38.0
Nepal	3.8	4.3	4.9	5.8	81.0	78.4	72.2	58.0
Sri Lanka	6.2	6.8	7.3	10.1	49.2	48.0	48.7	51.7
Southeast Asia	4.9	5.2	5.5	6.3	57.9	54.1	50.2	48.1
Brunei Darussalam	2.4	3.0	3.4	4.6	49.4	44.5	41.6	38.2
Cambodia	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.4	80.7	67.9	58.9	55.5
Indonesia	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.3	54.8	53.5	51.1	48.5
Lao People's Democratic Republic	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.0	88.5	78.4	66.6	58.5
Malaysia	3.9	4.4	4.9	6.3	59.4	53.5	49.0	44.1
Myanmar	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.7	58.6	55.6	53.6	48.3
Philippines	3.3	3.5	4.1	4.8	71.6	68.2	61.4	57.5
Singapore	7.3	8.2	9.0	12.9	40.5	37.7	35.8	38.7
Thailand	6.5	7.8	8.9	11.4	43.9	41.0	39.1	40.2
Viet Nam	6.4	6.6	6.6	7.1	61.5	50.9	43.3	43.3
The Pacific	3.1	3.3	3.6	4.0	77.5	75.0	72.1	67.6
Cook Islands	6.2	7.3	8.0	9.9	69.3	63.1	56.2	58.9
Fiji	3.4	4.1	4.8	6.2	62.5	53.0	51.1	53.1
Kiribati	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.9	76.3	68.0	65.6	63.6
Marshall Islands	2.1	2.2	2.3	3.1	80.0	76.9	78.8	73.5
Micronesia, Federated States of	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.8	78.7	74.8	68.8	61.1
Nauru	1.3	1.7	1.3	2.0	70.7	63.4	58.5	71.8
Palau	5.4	5.7	5.8	9.0	41.4	42.5	35.7	39.8
Papua New Guinea	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.8	75.1	73.7	71.5	66.0
Samoa	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.6	82.5	79.9	76.5	73.0
Solomon Islands	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.5	81.0	79.6	78.8	73.5
Timor-Leste	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.6	111.1	107.1	94.9	89.3
Tonga	5.7	6.0	5.9	5.8	79.1	79.2	76.1	71.4
Tuvalu	5.9	5.6	5.3	5.9	75.4	66.5	59.5	62.7
Vanuatu	3.3	3.3	3.9	4.4	81.2	75.4	72.9	67.5
Developed ADB Member Economies	16.3	18.6	20.9	24.9	47.1	50.1	54.6	63.8
Australia	12.3	12.9	13.4	15.5	49.7	48.6	48.1	52.7
Japan	17.0	19.7	22.5	27.0	46.6	50.3	55.9	66.5
New Zealand	11.8	12.1	13.1	15.3	52.7	50.6	50.5	54.1
DEVELOPING ADB MEMBER ECONOMIES	5.5	6.0	6.4	7.7	56.3	50.6	47.5	46.9
ALL ADB REGIONAL MEMBERS	6.0	6.5	7.0	8.3	55.8	50.6	47.7	47.5
WORLD	6.8	7.3	7.6	8.7	58.7	54.6	52.3	52.9

ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Data for 2017 are based on projections from the United Nations Population Division. These projections follow the medium-fertility variant wherein fertility is estimated to be above 2.5 children per woman in 2010 to 2015 censuses.

Sources: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. World Population Prospects, The 2017 Revision. <https://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/> (accessed 13 June 2018). For the Cook Islands, the Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, and Tuvalu: Statistics for Development Division. <http://sdd.spc.int/en/> (accessed 13 June 2018).

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Labor Force and Employment

Table 2.1.5: Labor Force Participation Rates^a
(%)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	55.4	...	...	53.9	...
Armenia	61.4	57.7	61.2	62.7	63.4	63.1	62.5	61.0	60.9*
Azerbaijan	77.6	68.4	64.8	64.5	64.7	65.1	65.4	66.0	66.2
Georgia	65.2	62.7	63.3	65.6	65.2	65.5	66.8	66.3	65.8
Kazakhstan	66.0	69.4	71.2	71.7	71.7	70.7	69.7	70.0	69.7
Kyrgyz Republic	76.4 (2002)	75.8	73.4	73.2	71.3	71.2	71.5	70.7	...
Pakistan	42.8	43.7	45.9	45.7	45.7	45.5	45.2	...	...
Tajikistan	56.3	55.0	50.3	48.9	48.6	47.8	47.7	46.7	...
Turkmenistan	63.4	63.5	64.2	64.7	65.0	65.3	65.4	65.5	65.5
Uzbekistan	62.9	63.2	64.1	64.6	64.9	65.2	65.4	65.5	65.7
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	77.2	73.4	71.0	70.5	70.3	70.0	69.7	69.4	68.9
Hong Kong, China	61.4	60.9	59.6	60.5	61.2	61.1	61.1	61.1	61.1
Korea, Republic of	61.2	62.2	61.1	61.6	61.7	62.7	62.8	62.9	63.2
Mongolia	62.9	63.5	61.6	63.5	61.9	62.1	61.5	60.5	61.1
Taipei, China	57.7	57.8	58.1	58.4	58.4	58.5	58.7	58.8	58.8
South Asia									
Bangladesh	54.9	58.5 (2006)	59.3	...	57.1	...	...	58.5	58.2
Bhutan	56.5 (2001)	60.4	68.6	64.4	65.3	62.6	63.1	62.2	63.3
India	37.6	39.2	37.4 (2009)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives ^b	47.7	57.7 (2006)	52.1	...	...	63.8	...	...	...
Nepal	...	77.2 (2004)	83.4 (2008)	74.3	77.2	72.2	...	...	...
Sri Lanka	50.3	49.3	48.6	52.5	53.7	53.2	53.8	53.8	54.1
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	67.9 (2001)	...	...	...	...	65.6	...	...	...
Cambodia	65.2	74.6 (2004)	87.0	84.2	83.0	82.6	...	...	...
Indonesia	67.8	66.8	67.7	67.8	66.8	66.6	65.8	66.3	66.7
Lao People's Democratic Republic	79.9 (2001)	66.6	79.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	65.4	63.3	63.7	65.6	67.3	67.6	67.9	67.7	68.0
Myanmar	...	...	...	...	...	67.0	64.7	...	61.5
Philippines	64.9	65.1	64.1	64.2	63.9	64.6	63.7	63.5	61.2
Singapore ^c	63.2	63.0	66.2	66.6	66.7	67.0	68.3	68.0	67.7
Thailand ^d	71.5	72.5	72.3	71.8	71.1	70.3	69.8	68.8	68.1
Viet Nam ^e	49.6	52.5	69.5	70.0	70.3	70.3	71.1	70.6	68.5*
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	69.0 (2001)	70.2 (2006)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	...	...	...	...	...	55.2	...	58.3	57.1
Kiribati	80.9	63.6	59.3	...	...	...	66.0	...	...
Marshall Islands	51.1	51.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	58.6	...	57.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	75.8 (2006)	...	...	65.6	...	...	...	...
Palau	67.5	69.1	...	68.1	...	...	77.4	...	...
Papua New Guinea	72.0	72.4	71.6	70.8	70.6	70.3	70.0	70.0	69.9
Samoa	50.6 (2001)	49.8 (2006)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Solomon Islands	...	...	62.9 (2009)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timor-Leste	56.0 (2001)	60.2 (2004)	41.7	...	30.6	...	...	...	...
Tonga	...	94.8 (2003)	...	...	...	...	...	63.7	...
Tuvalu	58.2 (2002)	...	...	59.4	...	...	...	52.3	...
Vanuatu	69.6	70.4	70.4	70.4	70.4	70.4	70.6	70.5	70.5
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	63.1	64.4	65.4	65.2	64.9	64.7	65.0	64.9	65.2
Japan	62.4	60.4	59.6	59.1	59.3	59.4	59.6	60.0	60.5
New Zealand	65.2	67.7	68.0	68.0	67.8	68.7	68.7	69.8	70.7

... = data not available, * = preliminary, | = marks break in series, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Based on labor force concepts and definitions of each economy and these may vary. For International Labour Organization modelled estimates, based on the International Labour Organization's Labour Force Estimates and Projections model.

b Includes local population only.

c Refers to Singapore residents only.

d Includes seasonally inactive labor force.

e For 2005 onwards, data refer to urban areas only.

Sources: Economy sources. For Papua New Guinea, the People's Republic of China, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and Vanuatu: International Labour Organization. ILOSTAT. <http://www.ilo.org/ilostat/> (accessed 23 July 2018). For the Lao People's Democratic Republic for 2001: International Labour Organization. ILOSTAT. <http://www.ilo.org/ilostat/> (accessed July 2016). For Nauru and Tuvalu: Secretariat of the Pacific Community. National Minimum Development Indicator Database. <http://www.spc.int/nmdi/> (accessed 23 July 2018). For Timor-Leste for 2001: United Nations Development Programme. 2002. East Timor Human Development Report 2002. http://www.tl.undp.org/content/timor_leste/en/home/library/poverty/human-development-report-2002-timor-leste.html (accessed 23 July 2018).

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.1.6: Employment in Agriculture, Industry, and Services^a
(% of total employment)

ADB Regional Member	Agriculture			
	2000	2005	2010	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies				
Central and West Asia				
Afghanistan	69.6 (2001)	69.6 (2004)	...	39.5 (2016)
Armenia	44.4	46.2	38.6	31.3*
Azerbaijan	39.1	38.7	38.2	36.4
Georgia ^b	52.8 (2001)	50.0	48.0	43.1
Kazakhstan	31.4	31.9	28.3	15.4
Kyrgyz Republic	53.1	38.5	31.2	26.8 (2016)
Pakistan ^c	48.4	43.0	45.0	42.3 (2015)
Tajikistan	65.0	67.5	65.9	64.5 (2016)
Turkmenistan	47.6	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	34.4	29.1	26.8	27.3
East Asia				
China, People's Republic of ^d	50.0	44.8	36.7	27.7 (2016)
Hong Kong, China ^e	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Korea, Republic of ^f	10.7	8.0	6.6	4.8
Mongolia	48.6	39.9	33.5	28.8
Taipei, China	7.8	5.9	5.2	4.9
South Asia				
Bangladesh	50.8	48.1 (2006)	47.5	40.6
Bhutan ^g	46.5 (2001)	43.6	59.4	43.9
India	59.9	56.1	53.2 (2009)	...
Maldives ^h	13.7	15.9 (2007)	4.3	10.4
Nepal	...	...	64.0 (2011)	...
Sri Lanka ⁱ	36.0	32.8	32.5	26.1
Southeast Asia				
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	73.7	60.3	72.3	...
Indonesia	45.3	44.0	38.3	29.7
Lao People's Democratic Republic	...	76.3	72.2	...
Malaysia ^j	16.7	14.6	13.6	11.3
Myanmar	...	...	...	48.9
Philippines	37.1	35.7	33.2	25.4
Singapore ^k	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Thailand	44.2	38.6	38.2	31.5
Viet Nam ^l	65.1	55.1	49.5	40.2*
The Pacific				
Cook Islands ^m	7.2 (2001)	4.9 (2006)	4.3 (2011)	...
Fiji ⁿ	1.5	1.1	1.7	19.2 (2016)
Kiribati ^o	...	2.7	22.1	24.3 (2015)
Marshall Islands ^p	20.5	...	11.0	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	52.2	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...
Palau ^q	7.1	7.8	...	6.4 (2015)
Papua New Guinea	...	...	...	...
Samoa	39.9 (2001)	35.4 (2006)	37.0 (2011)	...
Solomon Islands ^r	...	...	41.5 (2009)	...
Timor-Leste	...	...	51.0	40.5 (2013)
Tonga	...	27.9 (2006)	...	24.1 (2016)
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	...	...	...	...
Developed ADB Member Economies				
Australia	4.8	3.6	3.2	2.6
Japan	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.4
New Zealand	8.8	6.9	6.7	6.2

continued on next page

Labor Force and Employment

Table 2.1.6: Employment in Agriculture, Industry, and Services^a (continued)
(% of total employment)

ADB Regional Member	Industry			
	2000	2005	2010	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies				
Central and West Asia				
Afghanistan	6.2 (2001)	6.2 (2004)	...	14.8 (2016)
Armenia	20.6	15.9	17.4	16.8*
Azerbaijan	12.1	12.4	13.7	14.4
Georgia ^b	5.8 (2001)	7.5	7.2	13.2
Kazakhstan	18.2	17.9	18.7	19.9
Kyrgyz Republic	10.5	17.6	21.1	22.1 (2016)
Pakistan ^c	11.5	20.3	20.9	23.6 (2015)
Tajikistan	9.1	8.7	7.9	6.5 (2016)
Turkmenistan	13.0	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	12.7	13.2	22.7	23.0
East Asia				
China, People's Republic of ^d	22.5	23.8	28.7	28.8 (2016)
Hong Kong, China ^e	19.6	14.4	11.2	11.8
Korea, Republic of ^f	20.4	26.7	25.0	25.3
Mongolia	14.1	16.8	16.2	19.2
Taipei, China	28.1	36.4	35.9	35.8
South Asia				
Bangladesh	13.1	14.6 (2006)	17.6	20.4
Bhutan ^g	5.6 (2001)	17.2	6.6	19.9
India	16.3	18.8	21.5 (2009)	...
Maldives ^h	19.0	27.9 (2007)	9.4	18.8
Nepal	...	...	9.5 (2011)	...
Sri Lanka ⁱ	23.6	25.4	24.6	28.4
Southeast Asia				
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	7.0	9.7	9.2	...
Indonesia	17.4	18.8	19.3	22.3
Lao People's Democratic Republic	...	...	8.1	...
Malaysia ^j	32.5	29.7	27.8	27.7
Myanmar	...	...	...	18.1
Philippines	16.2	15.4	15.0	18.3
Singapore ^k	25.7	21.7	21.8	15.8
Thailand	20.2	22.4	20.8	22.8
Viet Nam ^l	13.1	17.6	21.0	25.8*
The Pacific				
Cook Islands ^m	6.0 (2001)	14.2 (2006)	11.7 (2011)	...
Fiji ⁿ	30.8	30.8	23.9	14.4 (2016)
Kiribati ^o	...	3.2	16.1	18.2 (2015)
Marshall Islands ^p	7.8	...	0.7	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...
Palau ^q	0.7	2.6	...	11.7 (2015)
Papua New Guinea	...	...	...	...
Samoa	19.7 (2001)	21.8 (2006)	12.2 (2011)	...
Solomon Islands ^r	...	...	13.0 (2009)	...
Timor-Leste	...	...	8.8	12.7 (2013)
Tonga	...	27.8 (2006)	...	25.6 (2016)
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	...	...	...	...
Developed ADB Member Economies				
Australia	21.5	21.1	21.0	19.5
Japan	31.2	27.5	25.4	24.2
New Zealand	12.6	22.4	20.6	20.4

continued on next page

Table 2.1.6: Employment in Agriculture, Industry, and Services^a (continued)
(% of total employment)

ADB Regional Member	Services			
	2000	2005	2010	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies				
Central and West Asia				
Afghanistan	24.2 (2001)	24.2 (2004)	...	45.7 (2016)
Armenia	35.0	37.8	44.0	51.8*
Azerbaijan	48.7	48.8	48.1	49.3
Georgia ^b	41.4 (2001)	42.5	44.8	43.7
Kazakhstan	50.5	50.2	53.0	64.8
Kyrgyz Republic	36.5	43.9	47.7	51.1 (2016)
Pakistan ^c	40.0	36.7	34.2	34.2 (2015)
Tajikistan	26.0	23.9	26.3	28.9 (2016)
Turkmenistan	39.4	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	52.8	57.7	50.5	49.7
East Asia				
China, People's Republic of ^d	27.5	31.4	34.6	43.5 (2016)
Hong Kong, China ^e	79.8	85.1	88.9	88.1
Korea, Republic of ^f	68.9	65.4	68.4	69.9
Mongolia	37.2	43.3	50.2	52.0
Taipei, China	64.1	57.7	58.8	59.3
South Asia				
Bangladesh	36.2	37.6 (2006)	35.3	38.9
Bhutan ^g	47.9 (2001)	39.2	33.7	36.2
India	23.7	25.1	25.3 (2009)	...
Maldives ^h	67.3	56.2 (2007)	...	70.8
Nepal	...	...	25.7 (2011)	...
Sri Lanka ⁱ	40.3	41.8	42.9	45.5
Southeast Asia				
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	19.3	30.0	18.6	...
Indonesia	37.3	37.3	42.3	48.1
Lao People's Democratic Republic	...	...	19.7	...
Malaysia ^j	50.8	55.6	58.7	61.0
Myanmar	...	...	...	27.2
Philippines	46.7	48.1	51.8	56.3
Singapore ^k	74.2	78.2	77.9	84.1
Thailand	35.6	39.0	41.0	45.7
Viet Nam ^l	21.8	27.3	29.5	34.1*
The Pacific				
Cook Islands ^m	86.7 (2001)	80.9 (2006)	84.0 (2011)	...
Fiji ⁿ	67.7	68.1	74.4	66.4 (2016)
Kiribati ^o	...	30.7	61.8	57.5 (2015)
Marshall Islands ^p	72.3	...	88.2	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...
Palau ^q	92.2	89.6	...	82.0 (2015)
Papua New Guinea	...	...	...	...
Samoa	40.4 (2001)	42.8 (2006)	50.9 (2011)	...
Solomon Islands ^r	...	...	44.8 (2009)	...
Timor-Leste	...	...	39.8	46.7 (2013)
Tonga	...	44.3 (2006)	...	50.3 (2016)
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	...	...	...	...
Developed ADB Member Economies				
Australia	73.7	75.3	75.9	77.9
Japan	63.7	68.1	70.5	72.4
New Zealand	...	70.7	72.6	73.3

... = data not available, * = preliminary, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Data are based on labor force concepts and definitions adopted by economies. Some values may not add up to 100 due to limitations on data availability.

b For years prior to 2017, services includes employment in the construction industry.

c For 2000, services includes employment in the electricity, gas, and water industries.

d Refers to persons engaged in social labor and receiving remuneration or earning business income.

e Industry includes employment in public administration and social and personal services.

f For 2000, services includes employment in the electricity, gas, water, and construction industries.

g For 2005 and 2017, data are from the census of population. For other years, data are from labor force surveys. Data prior to, and after, the census years may not be directly comparable to 2005 and 2017 figures.

h Figures include local population only.

i Some data may not add up because (i) for 2005 and 2011–2013, data cover all islands; (ii) for 2003, data exclude northern provinces; (iii) for 2004, data exclude Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi districts; and (iv) for 2006–2010 and years prior to 2003, data exclude northern and eastern provinces.

j For 2005 and 2010, services includes employment in water supply; sewerage, waste management, and remediation activities.

k Refers to Singapore residents only.

l Refers to total number of persons engaged in any activity, regardless of age.

m Covers all wage and salary earners from all islands. For 2001, services includes employment in the electricity, gas, water, and construction industries.

n Refers to paid employment as of end of June, except for 2000 and 2005, which refer to end of December.

o Refers to cash work and unpaid village work. For 2005, employment figures by industry include only paid (cash work) workers. For 2010, agriculture includes employment in mining and quarrying.

p Services includes employment in the electricity, gas, water, and construction industries.

q For 2000 and 2005, services includes employment in the electricity, gas, water, and construction industries.

r For 2009, the figure refers to paid employment.

Source: Economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

Poverty Indicators

Table 2.1.7: Poverty and Inequality^a

ADB Regional Member	Proportion of Population Living on Less Than \$1.90 a Day (2011 PPP)		Proportion of Population Living on Less Than \$3.20 a Day (2011 PPP)		Income Ratio of Highest 20% to Lowest 20% ^b		Gini Coefficient	
	2000	2016	2000	2016	2000	2016	2000	2016
Developing ADB Member Economies								
Central and West Asia								
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	19.3 (2001)	1.8	55.6 (2001)	14.1	5.7 (2001)	5.1	0.354 (2001)	0.325
Azerbaijan ^c	2.7 (2001)	...	17.7 (2001)	...	6.0 (2001)	...	0.365 (2001)	...
Georgia	21.0	4.2	46.7	17.1	8.6	6.5	0.405	0.365
Kazakhstan	10.5 (2001)	0.0 (2015)	32.5 (2001)	0.3 (2015)	6.4 (2001)	3.7 (2015)	0.360 (2001)	0.269 (2015)
Kyrgyz Republic	42.2	1.4	77.6	19.1	4.7	3.7	0.310	0.268
Pakistan	28.6 (2001)	6.1 (2013)	72.4 (2001)	39.7 (2013)	4.3 (2001)	4.4 (2013)	0.304 (2001)	0.307 (2013)
Tajikistan	30.8 (2003)	4.8 (2015)	66.8 (2003)	20.3 (2015)	5.2 (2003)	5.6 (2015)	0.327 (2003)	0.340 (2015)
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan ^d	62.0	...	86.7	...	6.2	...	0.361	...
East Asia								
China, People's Republic of	31.9 (2002)	1.4 (2014)	57.9 (2002)	9.5 (2014)	9.5 (2008)	9.2 (2012)	0.428 (2008)	0.422 (2012)
Hong Kong, China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Republic of	0.3 (2006)	0.3 (2012)	0.7 (2006)	0.7 (2012)	5.4 (2006)	5.3 (2012)	0.317 (2006)	0.316 (2012)
Mongolia	10.6 (2002)	0.5	35.5 (2002)	6.5	5.4 (2002)	5.1	0.329 (2002)	0.323
Taipei, China ^e	...	...	...	...	4.2	3.9	0.294	0.278
South Asia								
Bangladesh	34.8	14.8	72.7	52.9	5.0	4.8	0.334	0.324
Bhutan	35.2 (2003)	2.2 (2012)	62.3 (2003)	14.5 (2012)	9.8 (2003)	6.9 (2012)	0.468 (2003)	0.388 (2012)
India	38.2 (2004)	21.2 (2011)	75.2 (2004)	60.4 (2011)	...	5.3 (2011)	...	0.351 (2011)
Maldives	10.0 (2002)	7.3 (2009)	39.2 (2002)	24.4 (2009)	7.2 (2002)	7.0 (2009)	0.413 (2002)	0.384 (2009)
Nepal	46.1 (2003)	15.0 (2010)	75.5 (2003)	50.8 (2010)	7.9 (2003)	5.0 (2010)	0.438 (2003)	0.328 (2010)
Sri Lanka	8.3 (2002)	0.7	36.0 (2002)	9.5	7.1 (2002)	6.8	0.410 (2002)	0.398
Southeast Asia								
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	39.3	6.5	79.9	30.9	...	6.6 (2013)	...	0.395 (2013)
Lao People's Democratic Republic	33.8 (2002)	22.7 (2012)	72.1 (2002)	58.7 (2012)	4.8 (2002)	5.9 (2012)	0.326 (2002)	0.364 (2012)
Malaysia	0.4 (2004)	0.3 (2009)	2.6 (2004)	3.1 (2009)	10.9 (2004)	11.2 (2009)	0.461 (2004)	0.463 (2009)
Myanmar	...	6.4 (2015)	...	29.8 (2015)	...	6.3 (2015)	...	0.381 (2015)
Philippines	14.5	8.3 (2015)	43.1	33.7 (2015)	8.0	7.2 (2015)	0.428	0.401 (2015)
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thailand	2.5	0.0 (2013)	18.6	1.1 (2013)	8.0	6.5 (2013)	0.428	0.378 (2013)
Viet Nam	38.0 (2002)	2.6 (2014)	70.8 (2002)	11.2 (2014)	6.1 (2002)	5.9 (2014)	0.370 (2002)	0.348 (2014)
The Pacific								
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	4.9 (2002)	1.4 (2013)	21.8 (2002)	14.3 (2013)	6.8 (2002)	5.8 (2013)	0.381 (2002)	0.364 (2013)
Kiribati	12.9 (2006)	...	34.6 (2006)	...	6.7 (2006)	...	0.370 (2006)	...
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	8.0 (2005)	16.0 (2013)	24.3 (2005)	39.5 (2013)	8.7 (2005)	8.4 (2013)	0.424 (2005)	0.401 (2013)
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	...	38.0 (2009)	...	65.6 (2009)	...	9.3 (2009)	...	0.419 (2009)
Samoa	0.6 (2008)	...	9.7 (2008)	...	7.7 (2008)	...	0.420 (2008)	...
Solomon Islands	45.6 (2005)	25.1 (2013)	70.6 (2005)	58.8 (2013)	10.4 (2005)	6.4 (2013)	0.461 (2005)	0.371 (2013)
Timor-Leste	42.5 (2001)	30.3 (2014)	73.5 (2001)	73.2 (2014)	6.0 (2001)	4.1 (2014)	0.359 (2001)	0.287 (2014)
Tonga	2.8 (2001)	1.1 (2009)	8.4 (2001)	8.9 (2009)	7.1 (2001)	6.7 (2009)	0.377 (2001)	0.375 (2009)
Tuvalu	...	3.3 (2010)	...	17.6 (2010)	...	7.0 (2010)	...	0.391 (2010)
Vanuatu	...	13.2 (2010)	...	39.5 (2010)	...	6.7 (2010)	...	0.376 (2010)
Developed ADB Member Economies								
Australia	...	...	...	...	5.5 (2001)	5.8 (2010)	0.335 (2001)	0.347 (2010)
Japan	...	...	...	...	5.4 (2008)	...	0.321 (2008)	...
New Zealand ^f	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.349 (2014)

... = Data not available, 0.0 = magnitude is less than half the unit employed or true zero, ADB = Asian Development Bank, PPP = purchasing power parity.

a Poverty and inequality estimates are consumption-based, except for Malaysia; New Zealand; and Taipei, China, which are income-based. For the Gini coefficient, the data for New Zealand are based on disposable income post taxes and transfers. The estimates for the Gini coefficient for Taipei, China are based on per capita disposable income. The year indicated in the table refers to the year when the household survey data were collected. For economies where the household survey data collection period bridged 2 calendar years, the table reports the first year.

b Derived from income or expenditure share of the highest 20% and lowest 20% groups.

c The latest available data for Azerbaijan are for 2005: 0.0% for proportion of population living on less than \$1.90 a day (2011 PPP); 0.0% for proportion of population living on less than \$3.20 a day (2011 PPP); 2.3 for income ratio of highest 20% to lowest 20%; and 0.166 for Gini coefficient.

d The latest available data for Uzbekistan are for 2003: 62.1% for proportion of population living on less than \$1.90 a day (2011 PPP); 86.4% for proportion of population living on less than \$3.20 a day (2011 PPP); 5.9 for income ratio of highest 20% to lowest 20%; and 0.353 for Gini coefficient.

e The Gini coefficient for Taipei, China reflected in the table refers to Gini coefficient using per capita disposable income. The estimates using disposable income of households are 0.326 for 2000 and 0.336 for 2016.

f The earliest available estimate for the Gini coefficient using the new income definition for New Zealand is 0.323 for 2011.

Sources: World Bank. World Development Indicators. <http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/world-development-indicators> (accessed 16 June 2018) and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Income Distribution and Poverty. <https://stats.oecd.org/index.aspx?queryid=66670> (accessed 16 June 2018). For Taipei, China: Government of Taipei, China, Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics. <http://eng.dgbas.gov.tw/mp.asp?mp=2> (accessed 16 June 2018).

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.1.8: Human Development Index^a

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Rank in 2015 ^b
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia	0.573	0.618	0.653	0.659	0.665	0.671	0.676	0.678	
Afghanistan	0.340	0.405	0.454	0.463	0.470	0.476	0.479	0.479	169
Armenia	0.644	0.692	0.729	0.732	0.736	0.739	0.741	0.743	84
Azerbaijan	0.642	0.682	0.741	0.742	0.745	0.752	0.758	0.759	78
Georgia	0.673	0.714	0.742	0.749	0.755	0.759	0.768	0.769	70
Kazakhstan	0.685	0.747	0.766	0.774	0.782	0.789	0.793	0.794	56
Kyrgyz Republic	0.593	0.613	0.632	0.638	0.647	0.656	0.662	0.664	120
Pakistan	0.450	0.501	0.525	0.529	0.538	0.542	0.548	0.550	147
Tajikistan	0.535	0.579	0.608	0.613	0.617	0.622	0.625	0.627	129
Turkmenistan	...	...	0.665	0.672	0.678	0.683	0.688	0.692	111
Uzbekistan	0.594	0.626	0.664	0.673	0.681	0.690	0.697	0.701	105
East Asia	0.706	0.774	0.811	0.817	0.822	0.829	0.833	0.835	
China, People's Republic of	0.592	0.646	0.700	0.703	0.713	0.723	0.734	0.738	90
Hong Kong, China	0.825	0.870	0.898	0.905	0.907	0.913	0.916	0.917	12
Korea, Republic of	0.820	0.860	0.884	0.889	0.891	0.896	0.899	0.901	18
Mongolia	0.588	0.649	0.701	0.712	0.720	0.729	0.733	0.735	92
Taipei, China	...	0.846	0.873	0.874	0.879	0.882	0.882	0.885	...
South Asia	0.536	0.572	0.606	0.616	0.623	0.630	0.636	0.639	
Bangladesh	0.468	0.506	0.545	0.557	0.565	0.570	0.575	0.579	139
Bhutan	...	...	0.572	0.581	0.589	0.596	0.604	0.607	132
India	0.494	0.536	0.580	0.590	0.599	0.607	0.615	0.624	131
Maldives	0.587	0.622	0.663	0.675	0.683	0.693	0.701	0.701	105
Nepal	0.446	0.476	0.529	0.538	0.545	0.551	0.555	0.558	144
Sri Lanka	0.686	0.718	0.746	0.752	0.757	0.760	0.764	0.766	73
Southeast Asia	0.612	0.645	0.684	0.690	0.696	0.701	0.705	0.708	
Brunei Darussalam	0.819	0.837	0.846	0.852	0.860	0.863	0.864	0.865	30
Cambodia	0.412	0.483	0.533	0.540	0.546	0.553	0.558	0.563	143
Indonesia	0.604	0.632	0.662	0.669	0.677	0.682	0.686	0.689	113
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.463	0.503	0.542	0.554	0.563	0.573	0.582	0.586	138
Malaysia	0.725	0.732	0.774	0.776	0.779	0.783	0.787	0.789	59
Myanmar	0.427	0.474	0.526	0.533	0.540	0.547	0.552	0.556	145
Philippines	0.622	0.646	0.669	0.666	0.671	0.676	0.679	0.682	116
Singapore	0.820	0.839	0.911	0.917	0.920	0.922	0.924	0.925	5
Thailand	0.649	0.686	0.720	0.729	0.733	0.737	0.738	0.740	87
Viet Nam	0.576	0.618	0.655	0.662	0.668	0.675	0.678	0.683	115
The Pacific	0.585	0.603	0.630	0.634	0.637	0.639	0.639	0.641	
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	0.683	0.695	0.709	0.714	0.719	0.727	0.734	0.736	91
Kiribati	...	0.576	0.585	0.581	0.589	0.597	0.586	0.588	137
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	0.604	0.622	0.638	0.640	0.641	0.639	0.637	0.638	127
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	0.741	0.758	0.770	0.775	0.779	0.782	0.783	0.788	60
Papua New Guinea	0.422	0.454	0.494	0.501	0.506	0.511	0.515	0.516	154
Samoa	0.645	0.677	0.693	0.698	0.700	0.701	0.702	0.704	104
Solomon Islands	0.442	0.470	0.497	0.505	0.509	0.512	0.514	0.515	156
Timor-Leste	0.470	0.511	0.607	0.618	0.620	0.612	0.603	0.606	133
Tonga	0.674	0.695	0.712	0.717	0.718	0.716	0.718	0.721	101
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	...	0.572	0.591	0.592	0.591	0.596	0.598	0.597	134
Developed ADB Member Economies	0.874	0.892	0.904	0.908	0.912	0.915	0.917	0.919	
Australia	0.899	0.915	0.927	0.930	0.933	0.936	0.937	0.939	2
Japan	0.856	0.873	0.884	0.889	0.894	0.899	0.902	0.903	17
New Zealand	0.868	0.888	0.901	0.904	0.908	0.910	0.913	0.915	13

... = data not available, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a The regional indexes are calculated as simple averages of the indexes for their member economies.

b Rank among the 188 countries presented in Human Development Report 2016 of the United Nations Development Programme.

Sources: United Nations Development Programme. Human Development Data (1990–2015). <http://hdr.undp.org/en/data#> (accessed 21 June 2018). For Taipei, China: Government of Taipei, China, Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics. <http://eng.stat.gov.tw/ct.asp?xItem=25280&ctNode=6032&mp=5> (accessed 21 June 2018). For the ranking: United Nations Development Programme. 2016. Human Development Report 2016. New York.

[Click here for table data](#)

Social Indicators

Table 2.1.9: Life Expectancy at Birth
(years)

ADB Regional Member	Both Sexes		Female		Male	
	2000	2016	2000	2016	2000	2016
Developing ADB Member Economies						
Central and West Asia						
Afghanistan	55.5	63.7	56.7	65.0	54.4	62.4
Armenia	71.4	74.6	74.5	77.6	68.1	71.3
Azerbaijan	66.8	72.0	69.9	75.0	63.6	69.0
Georgia	71.9	73.3	75.4	77.5	68.1	69.0
Kazakhstan	65.5	72.3	71.1	76.6	60.2	68.1
Kyrgyz Republic	68.6	71.0	72.4	75.1	64.9	67.0
Pakistan	62.7	66.5	63.6	67.5	62.0	65.5
Tajikistan	65.5	71.1	68.8	74.2	62.5	68.3
Turkmenistan	63.6	67.8	67.7	71.3	59.6	64.4
Uzbekistan	67.2	71.3	70.4	74.1	64.0	68.6
East Asia						
China, People's Republic of	72.0	76.3	73.7	77.8	70.4	74.8
Hong Kong, China	80.9	84.2*	83.9	87.3*	78.0	81.3 *
Korea, Republic of	75.9	82.0	79.7	85.2	72.3	79.0
Mongolia	62.9	69.3	65.9	73.5	60.1	65.3
Taipei, China	76.5	80.0	79.6	83.4	73.8	76.8
South Asia						
Bangladesh	65.3	72.5	65.7	74.3	65.0	70.9
Bhutan	60.8	70.2	60.9	70.5	60.6	69.9
India	62.6	68.6	63.4	70.2	61.8	67.1
Maldives	69.9	77.3	71.1	78.5	69.2	76.4
Nepal	62.4	70.3	63.4	71.9	61.3	68.7
Sri Lanka	71.0	75.3	74.9	78.6	67.5	71.9
Southeast Asia						
Brunei Darussalam	75.2	77.2	76.9	78.9	73.7	75.6
Cambodia	58.4	69.0	60.6	70.9	56.2	66.8
Indonesia	66.3	69.2	68.0	71.4	64.6	67.2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	58.9	66.7	60.3	68.2	57.5	65.1
Malaysia	72.8	75.3	75.0	77.7	70.8	73.2
Myanmar	62.1	66.6	64.2	68.9	60.1	64.2
Philippines	67.2	69.1	70.3	72.7	64.2	65.8
Singapore	78.0	82.8	80.0	85.1	76.0	80.6
Thailand	70.6	75.3	74.5	79.1	66.9	71.6
Viet Nam	73.3	76.3	78.1	80.9	68.4	71.5
The Pacific						
Cook Islands	71.9	76.0 (2017)	74.7	79.0 (2017)	69.2	73.2 (2017)
Fiji	67.6	70.3	70.2	73.5	65.2	67.4
Kiribati	64.0	66.3	67.0	69.6	61.1	63.0
Marshall Islands	68.4	73.4 (2017)	70.4	75.7 (2017)	66.6	71.2 (2017)
Micronesia, Federated States of	67.3	69.2	67.9	70.4	66.7	68.0
Nauru	60.9	67.4 (2017)	64.5	70.9 (2017)	57.4	63.3 (2017)
Palau	68.5	73.4 (2017)	71.7	76.8 (2017)	65.4	70.2 (2017)
Papua New Guinea	61.8	65.5	64.4	68.1	59.5	63.1
Samoa	69.3	75.0	72.8	78.3	66.3	72.0
Solomon Islands	63.1	70.7	64.0	72.3	62.3	69.3
Timor-Leste	59.4	68.9	60.6	70.8	58.1	67.1
Tonga	70.8	73.0	72.8	76.1	68.8	70.0
Tuvalu	61.6	66.9 (2017)	63.6	69.2 (2017)	59.7	64.7 (2017)
Vanuatu	67.4	72.1	69.3	74.4	65.9	70.0
Developed ADB Member Economies						
Australia	79.2	82.5	82.0	84.6	76.6	80.5
Japan	81.1	84.0	84.6	87.1	77.7	81.0
New Zealand	78.6	81.6	81.3	83.4	76.1	79.9
WORLD	67.7	72.0	69.9	74.3	65.6	70.0

* = preliminary, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

Sources: World Bank. World Development Indicators. <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/source/world-development-indicators/preview/on#> (accessed 8 June 2018). For the Cook Islands, the Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, and Tuvalu: United States Census Bureau Online. <https://www.census.gov/data-tools/demo/idb/informationGateway.php> (accessed 8 June 2018). For Taipei, China: Government of Taipei, China, Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics. <http://eng.dgbas.gov.tw/mp.asp?mp=2> (accessed 8 June 2018).

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.1.10: Births, Deaths, and Fertility Rates

ADB Regional Member	Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 people)		Crude Death Rate (per 1,000 people)		Total Fertility Rate (births per woman)	
	2000	2016	2000	2016	2000	2016
Developing ADB Member Economies						
Central and West Asia						
Afghanistan	48.4	33.2	12.0	6.7	7.5	4.6
Armenia	12.9	13.5	8.6	9.7	1.6	1.6
Azerbaijan	14.5	16.3	5.8	5.8	2.0	1.9
Georgia	12.0	13.5	9.9	13.2	1.6	2.0
Kazakhstan	14.9	22.5	10.1	7.4	1.8	2.7
Kyrgyz Republic	19.8	26.0	7.0	5.5	2.4	3.1
Pakistan	32.0	28.2	8.7	7.3	4.6	3.5
Tajikistan	30.2	28.8	7.0	5.2	3.9	3.4
Turkmenistan	23.6	25.4	7.8	7.1	2.8	2.9
Uzbekistan	21.4	22.8	5.5	4.9	2.6	2.5
East Asia						
China, People's Republic of	14.0	12.0	6.5	7.3	1.5	1.6
Hong Kong, China	8.1	8.3	5.1	6.4	1.0	1.2
Korea, Republic of	13.3	7.9	5.2	5.5	1.5	1.2
Mongolia	19.3	24.0	7.7	6.3	2.1	2.8
Taipei, China	13.8	8.2 (2017)	5.7	7.3 (2017)	1.7	1.1 (2017)
South Asia						
Bangladesh	27.6	19.0	6.9	5.3	3.2	2.1
Bhutan	28.0	18.2	8.5	6.0	3.6	2.1
India	26.5	19.0	8.7	7.3	3.3	2.3
Maldives	22.6	18.3	4.7	3.3	2.9	2.1
Nepal	32.1	19.7	8.5	6.3	4.0	2.1
Sri Lanka	18.5	15.3	7.0	6.9	2.2	2.0
Southeast Asia						
Brunei Darussalam	21.4	15.9	2.9	3.6	2.2	1.9
Cambodia	28.1	23.3	9.4	6.1	3.8	2.6
Indonesia	21.8	19.0	7.3	7.1	2.5	2.4
Lao People's Democratic Republic	31.8	23.9	9.8	6.7	4.3	2.7
Malaysia	22.0	17.1	4.5	4.9	2.8	2.0
Myanmar	24.5	17.8	9.1	8.1	2.9	2.2
Philippines	29.6	23.2	6.0	6.5	3.8	2.9
Singapore	13.7	9.4	4.5	4.8	1.6	1.2
Thailand	14.5	10.3	6.9	7.9	1.7	1.5
Viet Nam	17.5	16.7	5.5	5.8	2.0	2.0
The Pacific						
Cook Islands	23.1	14.0 (2017)	6.3	8.4 (2017)	3.2	2.2 (2017)
Fiji	24.7	19.4	6.1	7.1	3.1	2.5
Kiribati	30.6	28.2	7.6	7.0	4.1	3.7
Marshall Islands	35.0	24.4 (2017)	5.3	4.2 (2017)	4.4	3.0 (2017)
Micronesia, Federated States of	29.9	23.7	6.3	6.2	4.3	3.1
Nauru	27.9	24.0 (2017)	7.2	5.9 (2017)	3.5	2.8 (2017)
Palau	14.5	12.0	6.5	10.0	1.8	2.2 (2015)
Papua New Guinea	34.0	27.6	8.3	7.1	4.5	3.7
Samoa	30.6	24.7	6.1	5.0	4.5	4.0
Solomon Islands	35.6	28.7	7.5	4.8	4.7	3.9
Timor-Leste	43.5	35.0	9.4	5.5	7.1	5.5
Tonga	28.2	24.0	6.2	6.0	4.3	3.6
Tuvalu	24.6	23.7 (2017)	10.8	8.5 (2017)	3.6	3.0 (2017)
Vanuatu	32.4	25.9	6.2	4.8	4.4	3.3
Developed ADB Member Economies						
Australia	13.0	12.5	6.7	6.5	1.8	1.8
Japan	9.4	7.8	7.7	10.5	1.4	1.4
New Zealand	14.7	12.7	6.9	6.6	2.0	1.9
WORLD	21.6	18.9	8.5	7.6	2.7	2.4

ADB = Asian Development Bank.

Sources: World Bank. World Development Indicators. <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/source/world-development-indicators/preview/on> (accessed 7 June 2018). For the Cook Islands, the Marshall Islands, Nauru, and Tuvalu: United States Census Bureau Online. <http://www.census.gov/> (accessed 6 June 2018). For Taipei, China: Government of Taipei, China, Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics. <http://eng.dgbas.gov.tw/mp.asp?mp=2> (accessed 6 June 2018).

[Click here for table data](#)

Social Indicators

Table 2.1.11: Primary Education Completion Rate^a
(%)

ADB Regional Member	Both Sexes		Female		Male	
	2000	2016	2000	2016	2000	2016
Developing ADB Member Economies						
Central and West Asia						
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	93.7 (2002)	90.4	94.1 (2002)	91.3	93.3 (2002)	89.6
Azerbaijan	89.5	111.3	85.5	109.7	93.8	112.7
Georgia	96.2	119.1	96.4	118.8	96.0	119.4
Kazakhstan	92.1	108.8 (2017)	92.0	109.4 (2017)	92.2	108.3 (2017)
Kyrgyz Republic	93.7	105.5	93.2	105.1	94.1	105.8
Pakistan	64.3 (2005)	71.3	53.5 (2005)	64.6	74.5 (2005)	77.6
Tajikistan	92.7	92.4 (2017)	...	92.0 (2017)	...	92.7 (2017)
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	100.4 (2001)	97.7 (2017)	100.3 (2001)	97.0 (2017)	100.5 (2001)	98.4 (2017)
East Asia						
China, People's Republic of	89.1 (2006)	99.9 (2013)	89.0 (2006)	99.2 (2013)	89.2 (2006)	100.5 (2013)
Hong Kong, China	...	103.2	...	101.2	...	105.1
Korea, Republic of	103.2	98.9 (2015)	105.0	99.4 (2015)	101.6	98.4 (2015)
Mongolia	87.0	93.6	89.3	93.2	84.6	94.0
Taipei, China	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Asia						
Bangladesh	64.3 (2005)	98.1 (2015)	66.8 (2005)	106.6 (2015)	61.9 (2005)	89.9 (2015)
Bhutan	49.5	97.4	46.1	102.7	52.9	92.3
India	71.8	96.3	63.5	98.6	79.4	94.3
Maldives	177.8 (2001)	95.6 (2015)	183.9 (2001)	90.8 (2015)	172.0 (2001)	100.3 (2015)
Nepal	67.3	112.8 (2017)	57.2	118.1 (2017)	77.0	107.6 (2017)
Sri Lanka	107.3 (2001)	100.6	106.6 (2001)	99.5	108.0 (2001)	101.7
Southeast Asia						
Brunei Darussalam	114.8	102.1 (2015)	109.9	103.0 (2015)	119.5	101.2 (2015)
Cambodia	51.3 (2001)	92.4	46.1 (2001)	94.3	56.3 (2001)	90.6
Indonesia	93.8 (2001)	98.8	94.2 (2001)	99.1	93.4 (2001)	98.6
Lao People's Democratic Republic	67.3	100.4	61.4	99.4	73.0	101.3
Malaysia	100.6	100.6	100.7	101.5	100.5	99.6
Myanmar	78.2	88.9 (2017)	75.9	89.3 (2017)	80.6	88.4 (2017)
Philippines	100.3 (2001)	101.3 (2015)	105.4 (2001)	104.1 (2015)	95.5 (2001)	98.8 (2015)
Singapore	...	99.8	...	99.2	...	100.4
Thailand	84.9	90.6 (2015)	84.3	88.2 (2015)	85.4	92.9 (2015)
Viet Nam	99.0	104.8	96.6	105.0	101.3	104.5
The Pacific						
Cook Islands	112.0 (2007)	108.9	...	102.1	...	115.9
Fiji	95.0	106.4 (2015)	93.9	106.7 (2015)	96.0	106.1 (2015)
Kiribati	99.0	99.5	95.1	103.5	102.7	95.8
Marshall Islands	114.3 (2002)	76.9	118.1 (2002)	80.0	110.8 (2002)	74.0
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	87.0 (2001)	120.4	90.1 (2001)	121.0	84.3 (2001)	119.8
Palau	104.5 (2004)	95.9 (2014)	...	94.7 (2014)	...	96.9 (2014)
Papua New Guinea	52.5	77.4 (2012)	48.1	71.0 (2012)	56.7	83.5 (2012)
Samoa	94.0	104.6	95.5	103.5	92.7	105.5
Solomon Islands	...	85.1 (2012)	...	86.0 (2012)	...	84.3 (2012)
Timor-Leste	76.6 (2008)	95.3	76.1 (2008)	97.6	77.2 (2008)	93.1
Tonga	105.5 (2001)	111.0 (2013)	104.0 (2001)	106.5 (2013)	107.0 (2001)	115.1 (2013)
Tuvalu	101.7 (2001)	112.2 (2015)	108.3 (2001)	123.4 (2015)	96.1 (2001)	101.9 (2015)
Vanuatu	92.1	93.8 (2013)	94.4	97.8 (2013)	89.9	90.2 (2013)
Developed ADB Member Economies						
Australia	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	98.5	101.7 (2012)	98.6	101.8 (2012)	98.4	101.5 (2012)
New Zealand	...	...	...	...	...	...

... = data not available, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a The total number of new entrants in the last grade of primary education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population at the theoretical age to enter the last grade of primary education.

Source: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Institute for Statistics Database. UIS.Stat. <http://data.uis.unesco.org/> (accessed 6 June 2018).

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.1.12: Adult (15 Years and Older) Literacy Rate (%)

ADB Regional Member	Both Sexes		Female		Male	
	2000	2011	2000	2011	2000	2011
Developing ADB Member Economies						
Central and West Asia						
Afghanistan	...	31.7	...	17.6	...	45.4
Armenia	99.4 (2001)	99.7	99.2 (2001)	99.7	99.7 (2001)	99.8
Azerbaijan	99.6 (2007)	99.8 (2016)	99.4 (2007)	99.7 (2016)	99.8 (2007)	99.9 (2016)
Georgia	99.7 (2002)	99.6 (2014)	99.6 (2002)	99.5 (2014)	99.8 (2002)	99.7 (2014)
Kazakhstan	...	99.8 (2010)	...	99.7 (2010)	...	99.8 (2010)
Kyrgyz Republic	...	99.2 (2009)	...	99.0 (2009)	...	99.5 (2009)
Pakistan	49.9 (2005)	57.0 (2014)	35.4 (2005)	44.3 (2014)	64.1 (2005)	69.1 (2014)
Tajikistan	99.5	...	99.2	...	99.7	...
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	98.6	100.0 (2015)	98.1	100.0 (2015)	99.2	100.0 (2015)
East Asia						
China, People's Republic of	90.9	95.1 (2010)	86.5	92.7 (2010)	95.1	97.5 (2010)
Hong Kong, China	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Republic of	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mongolia	97.8	98.3 (2010)	97.5	98.3 (2010)	98.0	98.2 (2010)
Taipei, China	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Asia						
Bangladesh	47.5 (2001)	72.8 (2016)	40.8 (2001)	69.9 (2016)	53.9 (2001)	75.6 (2016)
Bhutan	52.8 (2005)	57.0 (2012)	38.7 (2005)	48.0 (2012)	65.0 (2005)	66.0 (2012)
India	61.0 (2001)	69.3	47.8 (2001)	59.3	73.4 (2001)	78.9
Maldives	98.4 (2006)	98.6 (2014)	98.4 (2006)	98.7 (2014)	98.4 (2006)	98.5 (2014)
Nepal	48.6 (2001)	59.6	34.9 (2001)	48.8	62.7 (2001)	71.7
Sri Lanka	90.7 (2001)	91.2 (2010)	89.1 (2001)	90.0 (2010)	92.3 (2001)	92.6 (2010)
Southeast Asia						
Brunei Darussalam	92.7 (2001)	96.1	90.2 (2001)	94.7	95.2 (2001)	97.4
Cambodia	73.6 (2004)	73.9 (2009)	64.1 (2004)	65.9 (2009)	84.7 (2004)	82.8 (2009)
Indonesia	90.4 (2004)	95.4 (2016)	86.8 (2004)	93.6 (2016)	94.0 (2004)	97.2 (2016)
Lao People's Democratic Republic	69.6	58.3	58.5	49.7	81.4	67.4
Malaysia	88.7	93.1 (2010)	85.4	90.7 (2010)	92.0	95.4 (2010)
Myanmar	89.9	75.6 (2016)	86.4	71.8 (2016)	93.9	80.0 (2016)
Philippines	92.6	96.4 (2013)	92.7	96.8 (2013)	92.5	96.0 (2013)
Singapore	92.5	97.0 (2016)	88.6	95.4 (2016)	96.6	98.7 (2016)
Thailand	92.6	92.9 (2015)	90.5	91.2 (2015)	94.9	94.7 (2015)
Viet Nam	90.2	93.5 (2009)	86.6	91.4 (2009)	93.9	95.8 (2009)
The Pacific						
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	98.3	...	98.2	...	98.3
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	96.6 (2015)	...	96.3 (2015)	...	96.8 (2015)
Papua New Guinea	57.3	...	50.9	...	63.4	...
Samoa	...	99.0	...	99.1	...	98.9
Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timor-Leste	37.6 (2001)	58.3 (2010)	30.0 (2001)	53.0 (2010)	45.3 (2001)	63.6 (2010)
Tonga	99.0 (2006)	99.4	99.1 (2006)	99.4	99.0 (2006)	99.3
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	...	...	...	...	...	...
Developed ADB Member Economies						
Australia	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Zealand	...	...	...	...	...	...
WORLD	81.5	86.2 (2016)	76.4	82.7 (2016)	86.6	89.8 (2016)

... = data not available, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

Source: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Institute for Statistics Database. UIS.Stat. <http://data.uis.unesco.org/> (accessed 11 July 2018).

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Social Indicators

Table 2.1.13: Education Resources

ADB Regional Member	Primary Pupil-Teacher Ratio		Secondary Pupil-Teacher Ratio	
	2000	2016	2000	2016
Developing ADB Member Economies				
Central and West Asia				
Afghanistan	42.3 (2006)	44.3 (2017)	31.6 (2007)	38.9 (2017)
Armenia ^a	20.3 (2001)	...	...	...
Azerbaijan	18.7	15.5	...	...
Georgia	16.8	8.8	7.5	7.4
Kazakhstan ^b	18.7 (2001)	20.8 (2017)	...	6.6 (2017)
Kyrgyz Republic	24.1	25.0	13.3	11.0
Pakistan	33.0	47.6	24.2 (2003)	21.4
Tajikistan	21.8	22.3 (2017)	16.4	15.4 (2011)
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	21.4	21.2 (2017)	11.5	10.3 (2017)
East Asia				
China, People's Republic of	22.2 (2001)	16.5	17.1	13.5
Hong Kong, China	21.5	13.7	18.8 (2001)	12.4
Korea, Republic of	32.1	16.6 (2015)	21.0	14.4 (2015)
Mongolia	32.6	29.7	19.9	14.1
Taipei, China ^c	19.0	12.2 (2017)	17.6	13.3 (2017)
South Asia				
Bangladesh	47.0 (2005)	33.9	38.4	36.2
Bhutan	41.1	38.0	28.1 (2005)	11.4
India	40.0	35.2	33.6	28.5
Maldives ^d	22.7	10.3	15.3	...
Nepal	38.0	20.9 (2017)	30.2	28.8 (2017)
Sri Lanka ^e	26.3 (2001)	23.2	...	17.4
Southeast Asia				
Brunei Darussalam	13.7	10.2	10.9	8.6
Cambodia ^f	50.1	42.5	18.5	...
Indonesia	22.1	14.0	14.6	14.1
Lao People's Democratic Republic	30.1	23.0	21.3	18.3
Malaysia	19.6	11.6	...	13.2
Myanmar	32.8	22.0 (2017)	31.9	24.0 (2017)
Philippines	35.3	30.3 (2015)	36.4 (2001)	26.2 (2015)
Singapore	20.4 (2007)	17.4 (2009)	17.0 (2007)	14.9 (2009)
Thailand	20.8	16.9 (2015)	24.0 (2001)	28.2 (2015)
Viet Nam	29.5	19.6	...	...
The Pacific				
Cook Islands	17.8	17.4	13.9	15.7
Fiji	28.1	28.0 (2012)	20.2	19.3 (2012)
Kiribati ^g	31.7	25.7	21.0 (2001)	...
Marshall Islands ^h	16.9 (2002)	...	16.7 (2002)	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	19.7 (2015)	...	...
Nauru	21.5	40.2	17.4	24.8
Palau	15.7	...	15.1	...
Papua New Guinea	35.4	45.2 (2012)	...	27.4 (2012)
Samoa	24.0	30.2 (2010)	21.2	27.7
Solomon Islands ⁱ	...	25.2	10.1	25.9 (2012)
Timor-Leste	61.9 (2001)	31.4 (2011)	28.0 (2001)	24.3 (2011)
Tonga	22.1	21.9 (2014)	14.6	13.4 (2014)
Tuvalu	19.7	12.7 (2015)	...	6.2 (2015)
Vanuatu	22.5	26.6 (2015)	24.7	20.6 (2015)
Developed ADB Member Economies				
Australia	...	...	...	...
Japan	20.7	16.2 (2015)	14.0	11.4 (2015)
New Zealand	18.4	14.5 (2015)	15.5	13.8 (2015)

... = data not available, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a The latest available data for Armenia is for 2007: 19.3 for primary pupil-teacher ratio.

b The earliest available data for Kazakhstan is for 2015: 7.5 for secondary pupil-teacher ratio.

c For 2017, data for secondary pupil-teacher ratio include those for vocational secondary schools.

d The latest available data for Maldives is for 2003: 13.7 for secondary pupil-teacher ratio.

e The earliest available data for Sri Lanka is for 2011: 17.3 for secondary pupil-teacher ratio.

f The latest available data for Cambodia is for 2007: 28.9 for secondary pupil-teacher ratio.

g The latest available data for Kiribati is for 2008: 17.4 for secondary pupil-teacher ratio.

h The latest available data for the Marshall Islands is for 2003: 14.9 for secondary pupil-teacher ratio.

i The earliest available data for Solomon Islands is for 2010: 19.9 for primary pupil-teacher ratio.

Sources: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Institute for Statistics Database. UIS.Stat. <http://data.uis.unesco.org/> (accessed 5 June 2018). For Taipei, China: Government of Taipei, China, Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics. Social Indicators. <http://eng.dgbas.gov.tw/mp.asp?mp=2> (accessed 4 June 2018).

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.1.14: Health Care Resources
(per 1,000 population)

ADB Regional Member	Physicians		Hospital Beds	
	2000	2015	2000	2015
Developing ADB Member Economies				
Central and West Asia				
Afghanistan	0.20 (2001)	0.30 (2016)	0.3	0.5
Armenia	2.99	2.80 (2014)	6.4	4.2
Azerbaijan	3.61	3.40 (2014)	8.7	4.7 (2013)
Georgia	4.73	4.78 (2014)	4.8	2.6 (2013)
Kazakhstan	3.29	3.27 (2014)	7.2	6.7 (2013)
Kyrgyz Republic	2.82	1.85 (2014)	7.0	4.5 (2013)
Pakistan	0.66	0.98	0.7	0.6 (2014)
Tajikistan	2.18	1.71 (2014)	6.5	4.8 (2013)
Turkmenistan	4.36 (2002)	2.29 (2014)	9.1	7.4 (2013)
Uzbekistan	2.95	2.45 (2014)	5.3	4.0 (2013)
East Asia				
China, People's Republic of	1.26	3.63	2.5	4.2 (2012)
Hong Kong, China	...	...	...	...
Korea, Republic of	1.30	2.33 (2016)	12.3 (2008)	11.5
Mongolia	2.76 (2002)	3.26	7.5 (2002)	7.0 (2012)
Taipei, China	1.54 (2001)	2.18 (2016)	5.7 (2001)	6.9 (2016)
South Asia				
Bangladesh	0.24 (2001)	0.47	0.3 (2005)	0.8
Bhutan	0.19 (2004)	0.38 (2016)	1.7 (2006)	1.7 (2012)
India	0.53	0.76 (2016)	0.9 (2005)	0.7 (2011)
Maldives	0.78	3.61	2.6 (2005)	4.3 (2009)
Nepal	0.05 (2001)	0.60 (2014)	5.0 (2006)	0.3 (2012)
Sri Lanka	0.42	0.88	3.1 (2004)	3.5 (2010)
Southeast Asia				
Brunei Darussalam	1.02	1.75	2.7 (2008)	2.7
Cambodia	0.17	0.14 (2014)	0.6 (2001)	0.8
Indonesia	0.16	0.20 (2012)	0.6 (2002)	1.2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.28	0.49 (2014)	1.2 (2005)	1.5 (2012)
Malaysia	0.69	1.53	1.8 (2001)	1.9
Myanmar	0.30	0.57 (2012)	0.6 (2006)	0.9 (2012)
Philippines	0.57	...	0.5 (2006)	0.5 (2010)
Singapore	1.43 (2001)	2.28 (2016)	3.1 (2008)	2.4
Thailand	0.37	0.47	2.2 (2002)	2.1 (2010)
Viet Nam	0.52 (2001)	0.82 (2016)	2.9 (2008)	2.6 (2014)
The Pacific				
Cook Islands	0.78 (2001)	1.19 (2009)	6.3 (2005)	...
Fiji	0.47 (2003)	0.84	2.1 (2008)	2.3 (2011)
Kiribati	0.25 (2008)	0.20 (2013)	1.5 (2004)	1.9
Marshall Islands	0.47	0.46 (2012)	...	2.7 (2010)
Micronesia, Federated States of	0.60	0.18 (2010)	2.8	3.2 (2009)
Nauru	0.99 (2004)	1.39 (2011)	3.5 (2007)	5.0 (2010)
Palau	1.58	1.19 (2014)	5.9 (2006)	4.8 (2010)
Papua New Guinea	0.05	0.06 (2010)	...	...
Samoa	0.28 (2003)	0.34 (2010)	1.0 (2005)	...
Solomon Islands	0.13 (2003)	0.19 (2013)	2.2 (2003)	1.4 (2012)
Timor-Leste	0.00 (2001)	0.08 (2011)	...	5.9 (2010)
Tonga	0.50	0.56 (2010)	2.4 (2008)	2.6 (2010)
Tuvalu	0.63 (2002)	1.09 (2010)	5.6 (2001)	...
Vanuatu	0.15 (2004)	0.19 (2012)	1.7 (2008)	...
Developed ADB Member Economies				
Australia	2.50	3.50	7.8	3.8 (2014)
Japan	2.04	2.37 (2014)	13.8 (2008)	13.4 (2012)
New Zealand	2.31 (2001)	3.06	6.2 (2002)	2.8 (2013)

... = data not available, 0.00 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

Sources: For number of physicians per 1,000 population: World Bank. World Development Indicators. <http://databank.worldbank.org> (accessed 5 June 2018); for the Cook Islands: World Health Organization. Global Health Observatory. <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.HS07v> (accessed 5 June 2018). For number of hospital beds per 1,000 population: World Health Organization. Global Health Observatory. <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.HS07v> (accessed 5 June 2018); and for initial year data of Australia, Cambodia, the Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Malaysia, Mongolia, Palau, the People's Republic of China, and Solomon Islands: World Bank. World Development Indicators. <http://databank.worldbank.org> (accessed 5 June 2018). For Taipei, China: Government of Taipei, China, Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics. Statistical Yearbook of the Republic of China 2016. <https://eng.dgbas.gov.tw/lp.asp?ctNode=2351&CtUnit=1072&BaseDSD=36&MP=2> (accessed 4 June 2018).

[Click here for table data](#)

Social Indicators

Table 2.1.15: Estimated Number of Adults Aged 15 Years and Over Living with HIV^a
(‘000)

ADB Regional Member	Adults		Women	
	2000	2016	2000	2016
Developing ADB Member Economies				
Central and West Asia				
Afghanistan	1.8	7.2	0.5	2.1
Armenia	1.4	3.3	0.4	1.0
Azerbaijan	1.5	9.1	0.5	2.8
Georgia	2.2	11.4	0.6	3.5
Kazakhstan	4.0	25.1	0.5	7.5
Kyrgyz Republic	1.3	8.3	0.4	2.7
Pakistan	0.4	130.3	0.1	39.7
Tajikistan	1.3	13.7	0.3	3.5
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...
East Asia				
China, People's Republic of	...	...	...	...
Hong Kong, China	...	...	...	...
Korea, Republic of	...	...	...	...
Mongolia	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1
Taipei, China	...	...	...	...
South Asia				
Bangladesh	1.4	11.4	0.3	3.9
Bhutan	...	...	...	...
India	1,949.2	1,977.1	674.8	799.1
Maldives	...	...	...	...
Nepal	26.3	31.2	7.8	11.8
Sri Lanka	0.5	4.0	0.1	0.8
Southeast Asia				
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	107.1	66.8	42.2	35.4
Indonesia	79.6	606.3	14.6	215.0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1.7	10.7	0.6	4.9
Malaysia	101.1	96.4	3.6	12.7
Myanmar	190.9	221.4	45.4	80.5
Philippines	1.1	55.8	0.4	5.5
Singapore	...	...	...	...
Thailand	665.0	444.8	222.0	197.7
Viet Nam	111.8	243.2	19.3	78.0
The Pacific				
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...
Fiji	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.2
Kiribati	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	21.9	42.4	12.0	24.5
Samoa	...	...	...	...
Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...
Timor-Leste	...	...	...	...
Tonga	...	...	...	...
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	...	...	...	...
Developed ADB Member Economies				
Australia	14.8	24.8	1.2	2.6
Japan	...	...	...	...
New Zealand	...	...	...	...

... = data not available, 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a The modeled HIV estimates are calculated by the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) using the software Spectrum developed by Avenir Health (www.avenirhealth.org), and the Estimates and Projections Package developed by the East-West Center (www.eastwestcenter.org). The UNAIDS Reference Group on Estimates, Modelling and Projections (www.epidem.org) provides technical guidance on the development of the HIV component of the software.

Source: Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS). AIDSinfo Epidemiological estimates database. <http://www.aidsinfoonline.org/epi/libraries/aspx/Home.aspx> (accessed 4 June 2018).

[Click here for table data](#)

II. Economy and Output

Snapshot

- The Asia and Pacific region, which accounts for a growing share of global GDP at purchasing power parity (PPP), saw its share of this measure rise from 30.1% in 2000 to 42.6% in 2017. The region's three largest economies—the People's Republic of China (PRC), India, and Japan—accounted for more than 70% of the region's GDP at PPP in 2017, up from about 63% in 2000.
- From 2000 to 2017, gross capital formation as a share of GDP increased in 25 of 37 regional economies.
- In 2017, 36 of 38 economies in Asia and the Pacific experienced real GDP growth, compared to 2016. The most rapid average annual growth rates were in Armenia and Nepal (7.5% each).

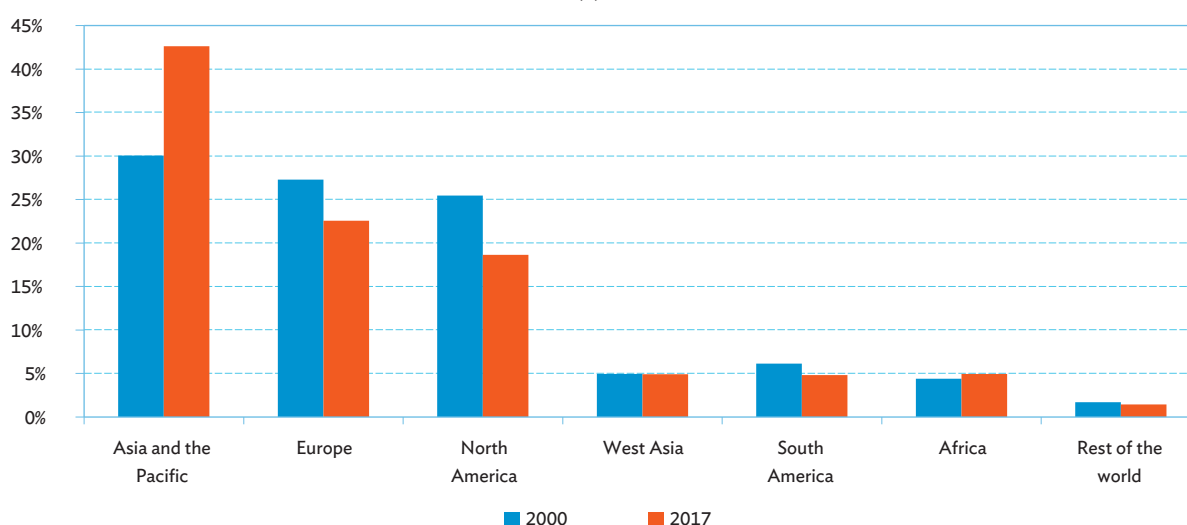
Key Trends

The Asia and Pacific region now accounts for more than two-fifths of the share of global GDP in purchasing power parity (PPP) terms. Figure 2.2.1 presents global GDP shares by region at PPP in 2000 and 2017. Asia and the Pacific's growing share of global output, which increased from 30.1% to 42.6% during the review period, came at the expense of the global shares of North America, Europe, South America, and the rest of the world, which declined by

6.8, 4.7, 1.3, and 0.3 percentage points, respectively. Meanwhile, Africa's share of global GDP rose from 4.4% to 5.0% during the review period.

The three largest economies in Asia and the Pacific—the PRC, India, and Japan—accounted for more than 70% of the region's GDP at PPP in 2017, up from about 63% in 2000. The PRC accounted for 42.7% of the region's total output at PPP in 2017, compared with 25.1% in 2000. The next largest regional share of GDP at PPP in 2017 was

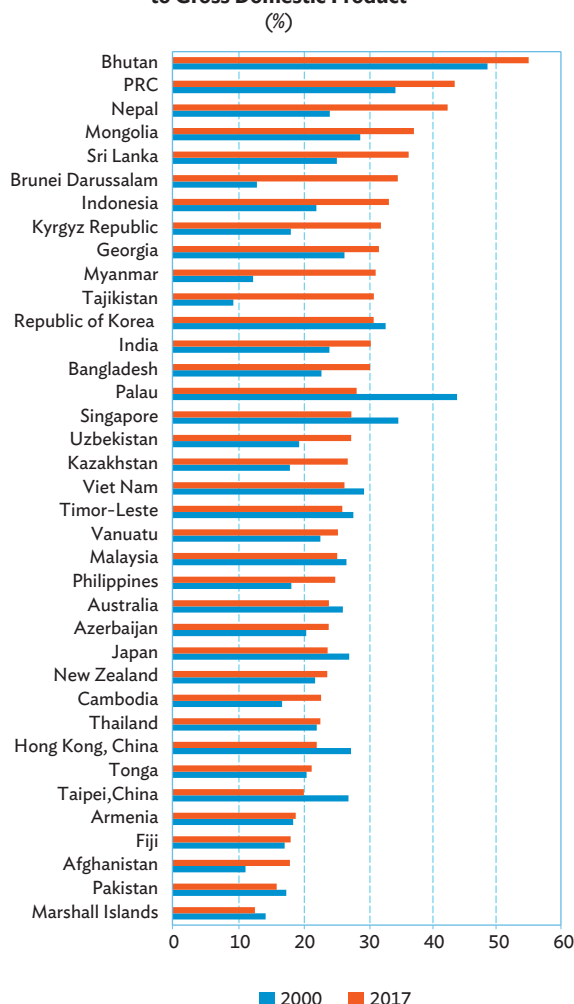
Figure 2.2.1: Distribution of Gross Domestic Product at Purchasing Power Parity, Asia and Pacific Region in the World Economy (%)



Sources: Table 2.2.1, Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2018; and World Bank, World Development Indicators. <http://data.worldbank.org/> (accessed 3 August 2018).

[Click here for figure data](#)

Figure 2.2.2: Share of Gross Capital Formation to Gross Domestic Product (%)



PRC = People's Republic of China.

Note: This chart includes economies with available data between 2000 and 2017. For 2000, data included are for 2000 to 2005. For 2017, data included are for 2015 to 2017.

Source: Table 2.2.8, Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2018.

[Click here for figure data](#)

that of India at 17.3%, up from 14.6% in 2000. Japan was third, with a 10.2% share in 2017, down from 23.1% in 2000.

From 2000 to 2017, gross capital formation as a share of GDP increased in 25 of 37 regional economies. Across the region in 2017 (or the most recent year for which data were available), gross capital formation as a percentage of GDP ranged from a low of 12.7% in the Marshall Islands to a high of 55.0% in Bhutan, where increased fixed capital investment in the hydropower sector has positioned

the economy for accelerated growth (ADB 2018a). Gross capital formation as a share of GDP was also relatively high in the PRC (43.6%), Nepal (42.5%), and Mongolia (37.3%). While most economies with high shares are building modern infrastructure, many of those with lower shares include more mature economies with much of infrastructure already in place.

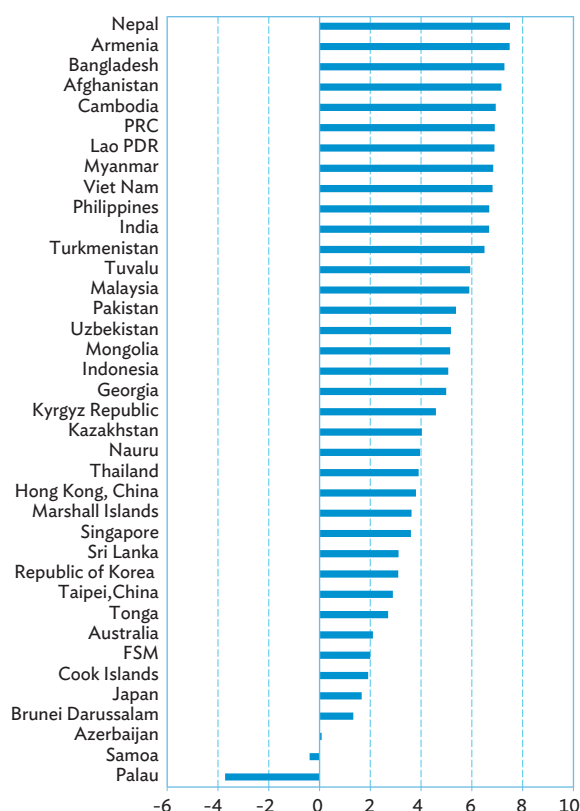
Capital formation comprises fixed investment in the form of buildings, civil engineering, machinery, and equipment. Many developing economies seek to increase their stock of capital assets and incorporate more modern technology to spur growth (ADB 2017b).

Figure 2.2.2 shows gross capital formation as a percentage of each member economy's GDP in 2000 and 2017.

In 2017, 36 of 38 economies in Asia and the Pacific experienced real annual GDP growth. The most rapid annual growth rates were in Armenia and Nepal (7.5% each). In 2017, every economy in Asia and the Pacific recorded real GDP growth, except for Palau (-3.7%) and Samoa (-0.4%), as shown in Figure 2.2.3. In Palau, an ongoing slump in tourism contributed to the contraction in real GDP, while in Samoa declines in construction, communications, and fishing offset expansion elsewhere (ADB 2018a).

The region's most rapidly growing economies in 2017 were Armenia and Nepal, both of which recorded annual GDP growth of 7.5%. Expansion in industry and services buttressed economic growth in Armenia in 2017, following GDP growth of only 0.2% in 2016. In Nepal, the economy continued to recover from the devastating 2015 earthquake, with the normalization of disrupted trade, better management of the electricity supply, and improved harvests all contributing to growth in 2017 (ADB 2018a). The two most populous economies of Asia—the PRC and India—witnessed 6.9% and 6.7% GDP growth in 2017.

Figure 2.2.3: Growth Rates of Real Gross Domestic Product, 2017 (%)



FSM = Federated States of Micronesia, Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic, PRC = People's Republic of China.

Source: Table 2.2.11, Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2018.

[Click here for figure data](#)

Data Issues and Comparability

Indicators in this theme are derived from national accounts statistics compiled in accordance with the UN System of National Accounts. As national statistical offices gradually adopt the latest 2008 System of National Accounts framework with regard to data compilation frameworks and methodologies, these indicators will become more consistent across economies. Currently, economies in the region have varying reference periods (e.g., calendar year versus fiscal year) and price valuation methods. Due to a lack of reliable data and limited technical and financial resources dedicated for national accounts compilation, some economies with small statistical offices are not able to provide timely estimates, while some are dependent upon the estimates of external institutions.

National Accounts

Table 2.2.1: Gross Domestic Product at Purchasing Power Parity
(current international dollars, million)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	21,014 (2002)	26,690	46,614	58,848	63,424	65,489	66,685	70,015	72,445
Armenia	7,116	14,219	18,896	20,672	23,141	24,404	25,458	25,834	28,271
Azerbaijan	28,446	60,164	141,499	150,415	161,702	167,897	171,584	168,386	171,589
Georgia	11,430	18,288	25,902	30,701	32,254	34,351	35,723	37,210	39,768
Kazakhstan	117,400	215,982	321,378	375,997	404,994	429,577	439,446	449,948	476,366
Kyrgyz Republic	8,054	10,895	14,893	16,388	18,471	19,559	20,537	21,701	23,104
Pakistan	425,583	603,006	715,834	791,333	839,466	894,478	946,956	1,012,041	1,088,982
Tajikistan	5,813	10,417	15,770	18,926	20,654	22,434	24,041	26,028	28,373
Turkmenistan	18,749	27,498	49,556	65,641	73,505	82,458	88,985	95,561	92,769
Uzbekistan	48,918	71,507	118,646	144,515	158,597	174,024	189,984	208,585	226,717
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	3,703,735	6,639,265	12,484,971	15,331,833	16,788,019	18,336,442	19,814,240	21,411,515	23,300,778
Hong Kong, China	179,705	248,256	331,083	366,845	384,331	402,036	416,100	430,511	454,887
Korea, Republic of	850,052	1,165,894	1,505,299	1,611,273	1,644,777	1,704,458	1,795,917	1,877,123	1,969,106
Mongolia	8,846	13,603	20,488	28,055	31,829	34,956	36,176	37,103	38,753
Taipei, China	481,040	658,502	894,069	984,588	1,022,483	1,082,688	1,103,238	1,133,100	1,186,865
South Asia									
Bangladesh	151,207	213,938	364,141	429,253	462,416	499,245	537,727	583,327	637,078
Bhutan	1,608	2,644	4,577	5,393	5,597	6,025	6,492	7,101	7,721
India	2,147,733	3,339,659	5,478,661	6,209,846	6,713,105	7,339,970	8,024,587	8,705,012	9,460,762
Maldives	2,171	2,633	4,288	4,960	5,407	5,908	6,106	6,568	7,277
Nepal	28,974	38,453	52,582	59,229	62,670	67,616	70,620	71,817	78,591
Sri Lanka	84,448	112,586	168,798	207,597	218,113	233,041	247,365	261,716	274,718
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	21,672	26,976	30,674	33,380	33,198	33,000	33,169	32,764	33,797
Cambodia	13,260	23,268	35,370	42,195	46,205	50,569	54,470	58,903	63,943
Indonesia	973,477	1,377,638	2,003,952	2,344,875	2,515,160	2,688,485	2,851,492	3,031,818	3,242,769
Lao People's Democratic Republic	9,942	15,850	24,427	31,322	34,382	37,663	40,839	44,265	48,167
Malaysia	299,741	424,428	581,369	671,120	713,970	770,439	817,953	863,345	930,746
Myanmar	47,733	98,203	182,865	215,424	237,348	260,914	282,187	302,576	319,894
Philippines	261,128	367,111	513,961	590,801	642,751	694,494	744,615	805,965	875,311
Singapore	165,079	235,389	358,705	412,729	440,828	466,169	481,785	499,625	527,022
Thailand	458,555	671,403	888,080	998,288	1,041,670	1,070,804	1,115,105	1,166,404	1,233,958
Viet Nam	163,044	255,657	382,113	444,114	475,754	513,271	553,492	595,368	647,125
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	4,276	5,387	6,195	6,706	7,137	7,673	8,054	8,187	8,651
Kiribati	135	162	177	193	203	211	235	241	253
Marshall Islands	121	153	182	196	205	208	209	215	248
Micronesia, Federated States of	266	308	335	352	344	343	364	368	384
Nauru	...	...	79	96	113	157	163	182	193
Palau	188	252	238	273	273	286	318	322	316
Papua New Guinea	12,124	15,157	22,228	24,446	25,792	30,230	35,887	35,923	36,139
Samoa	532	797	1,020	1,082	1,096	1,149	1,167	1,277	1,317
Solomon Islands	390	728	989	1,028	1,119	1,158	1,196	1,249	1,313
Timor-Leste	2,285	5,752	9,633	11,754	10,630	8,002	9,777	9,984	9,350
Tonga	358	449	508	547	538	560	588	615	643
Tuvalu	23	25	30	33	35	36	40	45	49
Vanuatu	416	486	683	731	757	789	814	850	905
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	504,049	663,626	865,291	971,872	1,059,955	1,098,649	1,102,388	1,117,187	1,157,294
Japan	3,404,323	4,045,734	4,482,491	4,746,699	4,967,052	4,986,566	5,176,842	5,370,229	5,560,098
New Zealand	82,978	106,148	136,027	145,406	160,892	168,135	174,015	184,306	195,186
DEVELOPING ADB MEMBER ECONOMIES^a	10,766,791	17,019,679	27,821,756	32,743,995	35,364,466	38,263,664	41,101,887	44,100,695	47,647,416
ALL ADB REGIONAL MEMBERS^a	14,758,140	21,835,187	33,305,566	38,607,973	41,552,364	44,517,014	47,555,133	50,772,417	54,559,994

... = data not available, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a For reporting economies only.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.2.2: Gross Domestic Product^a
(current \$ million)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	4,285 (2002)	6,622	16,078	21,331	21,610	21,331	20,607	20,234	21,517
Armenia	1,912	4,900	9,260	9,958	11,121	11,610	10,553	10,546	11,537
Azerbaijan	5,273	13,245	52,906	69,680	74,161	75,239	53,076	37,867	40,749
Georgia	3,058	6,411	11,638	15,847	16,141	16,510	13,993	14,378	15,159
Kazakhstan	18,292	57,124	148,047	207,999	236,635	221,416	184,388	137,278	159,407
Kyrgyz Republic	1,370	2,460	4,794	6,605	7,335	7,468	6,678	6,813	7,565
Pakistan	79,097	119,739	174,508	214,642	220,269	248,949	267,035	277,521	303,092
Tajikistan	861	2,312	5,642	7,633	8,506	9,237	7,855	6,953	7,146
Turkmenistan	4,932	17,175	22,583	35,164	39,198	43,486	35,855	36,180	37,926
Uzbekistan	13,759	14,396	39,526	51,608	57,691	63,111	66,904	67,446	49,677
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	1,211,332	2,285,960	6,100,647	8,560,506	9,607,286	10,482,320	11,064,684	11,191,026	12,237,773
Hong Kong, China	171,669	181,569	228,639	262,629	275,697	291,460	309,386	320,874	341,447
Korea, Republic of	561,634	898,137	1,094,499	1,222,807	1,305,605	1,411,334	1,382,764	1,414,804	1,530,751
Mongolia	1,137	2,523	7,189	12,293	12,582	12,227	11,750	11,187	11,135
Taipei, China	331,503	375,920	446,217	495,946	511,614	530,554	525,759	530,729	572,659
South Asia									
Bangladesh	45,468	57,627	114,508	128,899	153,505	173,062	194,466	220,316	245,633
Bhutan	439	819	1,585	1,824	1,798	1,959	2,059	2,213	...
India	484,498	837,499	1,702,346	1,860,877	1,917,054	2,042,939	2,145,537	2,270,056	2,575,667
Maldives	624	1,163	2,588	2,886	3,295	3,697	4,007	4,224	...
Nepal	5,338	8,259	16,281	17,927	18,227	20,138	20,801	20,929	24,870
Sri Lanka	16,717	24,406	56,726	68,434	74,318	79,356	80,604	81,787	87,175
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	6,001	9,531	13,707	19,048	18,094	17,098	12,930	11,400	12,128
Cambodia	3,668	6,293	11,242	14,038	15,268	16,805	18,080	20,017	22,121
Indonesia	165,021	285,869	755,094	917,870	912,524	890,815	861,256	932,259	1,015,539
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1,638	2,717	6,744	10,191	11,942	13,268	14,390	15,806	16,853
Malaysia	93,790	143,534	255,017	314,443	323,276	338,066	296,434	296,536	314,497
Myanmar	...	...	...	...	62,140	66,300	62,543	64,560	67,102
Philippines	81,026	103,072	199,591	250,092	271,836	284,585	292,774	304,889	313,595
Singapore	95,836	127,418	236,420	290,678	304,454	311,552	304,091	309,753	323,900
Thailand	126,392	189,318	341,105	397,558	420,334	407,339	401,399	411,755	455,303
Viet Nam	31,173	57,633	115,932	155,820	171,222	186,205	193,241	205,276	223,780
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	92	183	255	302	302	316	286	288	309
Fiji	1,678	2,981	3,140	3,972	4,190	4,484	4,362	4,671	...
Kiribati	68	112	156	190	185	179	169	182	...
Marshall Islands	112	140	168	187	192	185	181	196	222
Micronesia, Federated States of	233	250	297	326	316	318	315	330	338
Nauru	...	26	63	121	102	115	90	104	116
Palau	145	185	183	215	225	246	293	303	292
Papua New Guinea	3,499	4,866	14,251	21,295	21,261	23,004	22,962	21,480	22,006
Samoa	231	434	680	800	805	824	774	822	856
Solomon Islands	286	428	696	918	1,015	1,047	1,027	1,093	...
Timor-Leste	440	1,814	3,999	6,671	5,650	4,045	3,104	2,521	...
Tonga	189	264	374	465	439	435	402	401	427
Tuvalu	14	22	31	37	37	37	35	40	44
Vanuatu	273	395	701	782	802	815	760	804	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	383,144	703,607	1,191,641	1,549,803	1,480,810	1,438,465	1,218,102	1,233,714	1,344,863
Japan	4,887,520	4,755,410	5,700,098	6,203,213	5,155,717	4,850,414	4,394,978	4,949,965	4,869,751
New Zealand	54,444	114,723	146,584	176,193	190,786	200,955	177,620	188,354	...
DEVELOPING ADB MEMBER ECONOMIES^b									
	3,575,003	5,855,754	12,216,056	15,681,516	17,120,258	18,335,484	18,900,662	19,288,847	21,070,312
ALL ADB REGIONAL MEMBERS^b									
	8,900,110	11,429,493	19,254,378	23,610,726	23,947,571	24,825,317	24,691,361	25,660,879	27,284,927

... = data not available, \$ = United States dollars, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Gross domestic product at local currency units are obtained from economy sources and are converted to United States dollars using the official exchange rates from the International Monetary Fund. The exchange rates used are expressed as the average rate for a period of time (average of period), calculated as annual averages based on the monthly averages (local currency units relative to the United States dollar).

b For reporting economies only.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

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National Accounts

Table 2.2.3: Gross Domestic Product per Capita at Purchasing Power Parity
(current international dollars)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	964 (2002)	1,131	1,793	2,180	2,306	2,331	2,332	2,398	2,439
Armenia	2,209	4,519	6,206	6,836	7,657	8,097	8,473	8,634	9,489
Azerbaijan	3,523	7,078	15,628	16,191	17,166	17,612	17,781	17,257	17,420
Georgia	2,804	4,686	6,840	8,233	8,676	9,236	9,589	9,983	10,667
Kazakhstan	7,888	14,259	19,690	22,392	23,774	24,847	25,054	25,278	26,465
Kyrgyz Republic	1,652	2,121	2,749	2,952	3,262	3,386	3,484	3,605	3,763
Pakistan	3,041	3,864	4,126	4,379	4,554	4,757	4,940	5,180	5,241
Tajikistan	938	1,536	2,097	2,396	2,558	2,717	2,845	3,010	3,211
Turkmenistan	4,152	5,783	9,741	12,461	13,698	15,085	15,989	16,876	16,111
Uzbekistan	1,984	2,733	4,154	4,854	5,244	5,658	6,070	6,550	6,997
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	2,922	5,078	9,311	11,323	12,338	13,406	14,414	15,485	16,762
Hong Kong, China	26,963	36,437	47,135	51,306	53,536	55,610	57,068	58,680	61,540
Korea, Republic of	18,083	24,196	30,377	32,097	32,616	33,588	35,204	36,630	38,275
Mongolia	3,704	5,363	7,481	9,880	10,979	11,797	11,952	12,012	12,307
Taipei, China	21,684	28,971	38,636	42,311	43,799	46,262	47,021	48,184	50,386
South Asia									
Bangladesh	1,169	1,544	2,450	2,811	2,989	3,184	3,384	3,628	3,916
Bhutan	2,702	4,164	6,577	7,483	7,636	8,086	8,576	9,239	10,619
India	2,108	3,020	4,619	5,028	5,366	5,793	6,255	6,701	7,189
Maldives	6,331	7,776	10,894	11,887	12,614	13,503	13,437	13,936	14,802
Nepal	1,377	1,520	2,003	2,206	2,303	2,451	2,526	2,535	2,737
Sri Lanka	4,362	5,731	8,173	10,164	10,599	11,220	11,798	12,343	12,811
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	66,725	75,246	79,302	83,658	82,316	80,962	80,430	78,533	80,220
Cambodia	1,064	1,746	2,504	2,912	3,148	3,402	3,618	3,863	4,140
Indonesia	4,720	6,266	8,402	9,554	10,108	10,662	11,162	11,719	12,382
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1,954	2,819	4,043	5,037	5,450	5,885	6,290	6,721	7,209
Malaysia	12,760	16,295	20,336	22,742	23,641	25,096	26,216	27,321	29,086
Myanmar	1,036	2,026	3,646	4,225	4,613	5,019	5,380	5,718	5,992
Philippines	3,401	4,335	5,518	6,122	6,546	6,953	7,332	7,806	8,344
Singapore	40,984	55,181	70,657	77,692	81,647	85,227	87,043	89,103	93,905
Thailand	7,368	10,482	13,472	15,014	15,604	15,981	16,585	17,292	18,227
Viet Nam	2,114	3,121	4,396	5,003	5,300	5,657	6,035	6,423	6,909
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	5,332	6,514	7,282	7,816	8,279	8,863	9,263	9,376	9,777
Kiribati	1,595	1,756	1,721	1,828	1,897	1,943	2,138	2,161	2,238
Marshall Islands	2,367	2,980	3,445	3,673	3,826	3,863	3,869	3,978	4,569
Micronesia, Federated States of	2,482	2,916	3,255	3,448	3,373	3,359	3,556	3,594	3,749
Nauru	...	...	8,178	9,361	10,451	13,185	13,061	14,019	14,529
Palau	9,948	12,686	12,992	15,504	15,702	16,467	18,007	18,040	17,646
Papua New Guinea	2,336	2,505	3,150	3,259	3,334	3,790	4,363	4,235	4,132
Samoa	3,038	4,431	5,474	5,712	5,736	5,967	6,006	6,516	6,668
Solomon Islands	932	1,548	1,873	1,858	1,977	1,999	2,017	2,058	2,114
Timor-Leste	2,622	5,604	8,682	10,161	8,975	6,598	7,879	7,872	7,213
Tonga	3,616	4,436	4,944	5,327	5,265	5,509	5,810	6,115	6,421
Tuvalu	2,398	2,479	2,727	3,033	3,191	3,243	3,538	3,999	4,273
Vanuatu	2,179	2,274	2,847	2,913	2,950	3,004	3,031	3,121	3,249
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	26,489	32,891	39,275	42,734	45,795	46,743	46,220	46,144	47,047
Japan	26,839	31,663	35,000	37,191	38,974	39,179	40,717	42,287	43,854
New Zealand	21,509	25,677	31,266	32,986	36,220	37,283	37,865	39,271	40,715
DEVELOPING ADB MEMBER ECONOMIES^a	3,274	4,878	7,553	8,668	9,266	9,922	10,550	11,204	11,957
ALL ADB REGIONAL MEMBERS^a	4,292	5,996	8,678	9,818	10,462	11,096	11,738	12,408	13,175

... = data not available, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a For reporting economies only.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.2.4: Gross National Income per Capita, Atlas Method^a
(current \$)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	...	250	500	670	680	650	600	580	570
Armenia	660	1,540	3,470	3,880	4,120	4,150	4,030	3,770	4,000
Azerbaijan	610	1,270	5,410	6,480	7,450	7,700	6,550	4,760	4,080
Georgia	750	1,410	3,000	3,870	4,240	4,490	4,120	3,830	3,790
Kazakhstan	1,260	2,950	7,440	9,940	11,840	12,090	11,420	8,800	7,890
Kyrgyz Republic	280	450	850	1,040	1,190	1,250	1,180	1,110	1,130
Pakistan	490	730	1,080	1,260	1,360	1,390	1,430	1,500	1,580
Tajikistan	170	320	910	1,140	1,320	1,340	1,240	1,110	990
Turkmenistan	600	1,590	4,070	5,560	6,510	7,200	7,030	6,820	6,650
Uzbekistan	630	530	1,340	1,740	1,970	2,110	2,170	2,220	1,980
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	940	1,760	4,340	5,940	6,800	7,520	7,950	8,250	8,690
Hong Kong, China	26,930	28,890	33,620	36,340	38,570	40,240	41,180	42,970	46,310
Korea, Republic of	10,740	17,790	21,260	24,550	25,760	26,800	27,250	27,690	28,380
Mongolia	470	900	2,000	3,660	4,350	4,240	3,850	3,590	3,290
Taipei, China	13,921	17,644	20,034	21,901	22,620	23,369	23,075	23,013	23,836
South Asia									
Bangladesh	420	530	780	940	1,010	1,070	1,190	1,330	1,470
Bhutan	770	1,210	1,970	2,290	2,300	2,330	2,340	2,510	2,720
India	440	700	1,220	1,480	1,520	1,560	1,600	1,680	1,820
Maldives	2,070	3,470	5,980	6,820	7,110	7,800	8,190	8,740	9,570
Nepal	230	310	540	690	720	730	740	730	790
Sri Lanka	880	1,210	2,420	3,360	3,490	3,640	3,760	3,790	3,840
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	14,680	23,080	33,300	42,290	45,180	42,930	38,590	32,890	29,600
Cambodia	300	460	750	880	970	1,020	1,060	1,140	1,230
Indonesia	580	1,220	2,520	3,570	3,730	3,620	3,430	3,410	3,540
Lao People's Democratic Republic	280	460	1,000	1,380	1,620	1,840	2,000	2,150	2,270
Malaysia	3,460	5,280	8,290	10,150	10,760	11,010	10,450	9,860	9,650
Myanmar	170 (2002)	270	860	1,140	1,230	1,230	1,190	1,190	1,190
Philippines	1,220	1,430	2,470	2,980	3,300	3,470	3,520	3,580	3,660
Singapore	23,670	28,370	44,790	51,110	54,730	56,370	54,020	52,350	54,530
Thailand	1,980	2,790	4,580	5,520	5,720	5,760	5,710	5,700	5,960
Viet Nam	410	630	1,250	1,530	1,710	1,860	1,950	2,060	2,170
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	6,129	8,475	9,790	15,060	16,207	17,110	16,575	15,623	16,397*
Fiji	2,230	3,590	3,650	4,100	4,640	4,750	4,810	4,800	4,970
Kiribati	1,330	1,730	1,990	2,450	2,840	3,230	3,460	2,800	2,780
Marshall Islands	2,850	3,580	3,790	3,980	4,300	4,500	4,720	4,630	4,800
Micronesia, Federated States of	2,210	2,550	2,880	3,180	3,230	3,240	3,640	3,550	3,590
Nauru	...	...	5,800	9,190	13,330	14,730	11,850	10,750	10,220
Palau	7,370 (2002)	9,270	8,970	9,880	9,780	10,670	11,790	12,550	12,530
Papua New Guinea	600	670	1,780	2,310	2,630	3,010	2,780	2,530	2,410
Samoa	1,600	2,370	3,200	3,780	3,920	4,040	4,070	4,120	4,100
Solomon Islands	1,010	890	900	1,510	1,790	1,880	1,920	1,880	1,920
Timor-Leste	790	710	2,810	3,230	3,540	2,870	2,980	2,290	1,790
Tonga	2,050	2,450	3,560	4,220	4,330	4,360	4,280	4,060	4,010
Tuvalu	2,700 (2001)	3,620	4,400	4,440	5,580	4,700	5,490	5,130	4,970
Vanuatu	1,430	1,780	2,690	2,950	3,200	3,170	2,860	2,870	2,920
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	21,110	30,270	46,550	60,060	65,870	64,980	60,360	54,130	51,360
Japan	36,230	40,560	43,440	49,480	48,280	43,950	38,880	38,000	38,550
New Zealand	14,020	25,380	29,770	36,840	39,730	41,490	40,270	38,560	38,970

... = data not available, * = provisional, preliminary, estimate, \$ = United States dollars, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Refers to a conversion factor that averages the exchange rate for a given year and the 2 preceding years, adjusted for differences in rates of inflation between the member economy and the G5 economies.

Sources: World Bank. World Development Indicators Online. <http://data.worldbank.org> (accessed 9 July 2018). For the Cook Islands and Taipei, China: Asian Development Bank estimates using the Atlas method based on economy sources.

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National Accounts

Table 2.2.5: Gross Domestic Product per Capita
(current \$)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	197 (2002)	281	618	790	786	759	721	693	724
Armenia	593	1,557	3,041	3,293	3,680	3,852	3,512	3,524	3,872
Azerbaijan	653	1,558	5,843	7,500	7,873	7,892	5,500	3,881	4,137
Georgia	750	1,643	3,073	4,250	4,342	4,439	3,756	3,857	4,066
Kazakhstan	1,229	3,771	9,071	12,387	13,891	12,807	10,512	7,712	8,856
Kyrgyz Republic	281	479	885	1,190	1,295	1,293	1,133	1,132	1,232
Pakistan	565	767	1,006	1,188	1,195	1,324	1,393	1,420	1,459
Tajikistan	139	341	750	967	1,053	1,119	929	804	809
Turkmenistan	1,092	3,612	4,439	6,675	7,304	7,955	6,443	6,389	6,587
Uzbekistan	558	550	1,384	1,733	1,908	2,052	2,138	2,118	1,533
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	956	1,748	4,550	6,322	7,060	7,664	8,049	8,094	8,804
Hong Kong, China	25,757	26,650	32,550	36,731	38,404	40,315	42,432	43,736	46,193
Korea, Republic of	11,948	18,640	22,087	24,359	25,890	27,811	27,105	27,608	29,754
Mongolia	476	995	2,625	4,329	4,340	4,126	3,882	3,622	3,536
Taipei, China	14,943	16,539	19,283	21,312	21,916	22,670	22,408	22,569	24,311
South Asia									
Bangladesh	352	416	771	844	992	1,104	1,224	1,370	1,510
Bhutan	738	1,290	2,279	2,531	2,453	2,629	2,720	2,879	...
India	475	757	1,435	1,507	1,532	1,612	1,672	1,748	1,957
Maldives	2,311	3,436	6,576	6,916	7,687	8,450	8,817	8,963	...
Nepal	254	326	620	668	670	730	744	739	866
Sri Lanka	863	1,242	2,747	3,351	3,611	3,821	3,845	3,857	4,065
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	18,477	26,587	35,437	47,740	44,865	41,947	31,354	27,326	28,788
Cambodia	294	472	796	969	1,040	1,131	1,201	1,313	1,432
Indonesia	800	1,300	3,166	3,740	3,667	3,533	3,371	3,604	3,878
Lao People's Democratic Republic	322	483	1,116	1,639	1,893	2,073	2,216	2,400	2,522
Malaysia	3,993	5,511	8,920	10,655	10,705	11,012	9,501	9,384	9,828
Myanmar	...	...	...	...	1,208	1,275	1,192	1,220	1,257
Philippines	1,055	1,217	2,143	2,591	2,768	2,849	2,883	2,953	2,989
Singapore	23,793	29,870	46,570	54,717	56,389	56,960	54,940	55,241	57,713
Thailand	2,031	2,956	5,174	5,979	6,297	6,079	5,970	6,104	6,725
Viet Nam	404	704	1,334	1,755	1,908	2,052	2,107	2,215	2,389
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	5,091	8,491	10,766	15,491	16,213	16,987	15,268	14,769	16,996
Fiji	2,093	3,604	3,692	4,629	4,861	5,179	5,017	5,349	...
Kiribati	799	1,212	1,515	1,796	1,726	1,646	1,536	1,627	...
Marshall Islands	2,195	2,741	3,180	3,497	3,591	3,445	3,361	3,624	4,090
Micronesia, Federated States of	2,179	2,370	2,883	3,190	3,095	3,114	3,081	3,220	3,299
Nauru	...	2,780	6,476	11,794	9,466	9,658	7,233	8,017	8,702
Palau	7,647	9,314	9,998	12,185	12,945	14,156	16,595	16,945	16,288
Papua New Guinea	674	804	2,020	2,839	2,748	2,884	2,791	2,532	2,516
Samoa	1,319	2,414	3,649	4,224	4,212	4,278	3,985	4,196	4,331
Solomon Islands	682	911	1,318	1,661	1,793	1,807	1,732	1,801	...
Timor-Leste	504	1,767	3,604	5,767	4,770	3,336	2,502	1,988	...
Tonga	1,907	2,607	3,636	4,525	4,298	4,280	3,972	3,989	4,261
Tuvalu	1,450	2,108	2,816	3,450	3,401	3,331	3,135	3,497	3,837
Vanuatu	1,432	1,846	2,923	3,116	3,124	3,104	2,828	2,952	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	20,135	34,872	54,087	68,146	63,977	61,201	51,072	50,957	54,672
Japan	38,532	37,218	44,508	48,603	40,454	38,109	34,568	38,978	38,409
New Zealand	14,113	27,752	33,692	39,970	42,949	44,561	38,649	40,133	...
DEVELOPING ADB MEMBER ECONOMIES^a	1,103	1,702	3,362	4,208	4,485	4,754	4,852	4,900	5,287
ADB REGIONAL MEMBERS^a	2,624	3,181	5,083	6,083	6,029	6,188	6,095	6,271	6,589

... = data not available, \$ = United States dollars, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a For reporting economies only.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates using economy sources and official exchange rates from the International Monetary Fund.

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Table 2.2.6: Agriculture, Industry, and Services Value Added
(% of GDP)^a

ADB Regional Member	Agriculture				Industry				Services			
	2000	2005	2010	2017	2000	2005	2010	2017	2000	2005	2010	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies												
Central and West Asia												
Afghanistan	43.7 (2002)	35.2	28.8	24.8	21.7 (2002)	26.0	21.3	22.0	34.6 (2002)	38.8	49.8	53.2
Armenia	25.1	20.6	18.8	16.3	38.3	44.7	36.3	27.6	36.5	34.6	45.0	56.1
Azerbaijan	17.1	9.8	5.9	6.1	45.3	63.3	64.3	53.5	37.5	26.9	29.8	40.4
Georgia	21.9	16.7	8.4	8.2	22.4	26.8	22.2	25.8	55.7	56.5	69.4	66.0
Kazakhstan	8.6	6.6	4.7	4.7	40.1	39.2	41.9	34.3	51.3	54.2	53.4	61.0
Kyrgyz Republic	36.6	31.3	18.7	13.8	31.3	22.0	28.2	29.7	32.1	46.7	53.1	56.5
Pakistan	27.4	24.4	24.3	24.4	18.8	21.1	20.6	19.1	53.8	54.5	55.1	56.5
Tajikistan	27.3	23.8	21.8	23.6	38.4	30.7	27.9	29.6	34.3	45.6	50.3	46.8
Turkmenistan	22.9	18.8	14.5	9.3 (2015)	41.8	37.6	48.4	56.9 (2015)	35.2	43.6	37.0	33.8 (2015)
Uzbekistan	34.4	29.5	19.8	19.7	23.1	29.1	33.3	34.2	42.5	41.4	46.9	46.2
East Asia												
China, People's Republic of	14.9	12.0	9.8	8.2	45.7	47.2	46.6	40.6	39.4	40.9	43.6	51.2
Hong Kong, China	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1 (2016)	12.6	8.7	7.0	7.7 (2016)	87.3	91.3	93.0	92.2 (2016)
Korea, Republic of	4.4	3.1	2.5	2.2	38.1	37.5	38.3	39.6	57.5	59.4	59.3	58.3
Mongolia	30.9	22.1	13.1	10.6	25.0	36.2	37.0	39.4	44.1	41.7	50.0	50.0
Taipei, China	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.7	31.3	32.3	33.8	35.4	66.7	66.1	64.6	62.9
South Asia												
Bangladesh	25.5	20.1	17.8	14.2	25.3	27.2	26.1	29.3	49.2	52.6	56.0	56.5
Bhutan	27.4	23.2	17.5	17.3 (2016)	36.0	37.3	44.6	43.5 (2016)	36.6	39.5	37.9	39.2 (2016)
India	23.0	18.8	18.2	17.1	26.0	28.1	27.2	29.1	51.0	53.1	54.6	53.9
Maldives	6.9 (2001)	8.7	6.1	6.8 (2016)	13.2 (2001)	13.2	10.2	11.2 (2016)	79.9 (2001)	78.1	83.8	82.0 (2016)
Nepal	39.6	35.2	35.4	29.4	21.5	17.1	15.1	14.6	38.9	47.7	49.5	56.0
Sri Lanka	17.6	11.8	9.5	8.5	29.9	30.2	29.7	30.0	52.5	58.0	60.9	61.5
Southeast Asia												
Brunei Darussalam	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.1	63.7	71.6	67.4	58.7	35.3	27.5	31.9	40.2
Cambodia	37.9	32.4	36.1	25.0	23.0	26.4	23.2	32.7	39.1	41.2	40.8	42.3
Indonesia	15.6	13.1	14.3	13.7	45.9	46.5	43.9	41.0	38.5	40.3	41.8	45.4
Lao People's Democratic Republic	48.5	36.7	30.6	18.3	19.1	23.5	29.8	34.9	32.4	39.8	39.6	46.8
Malaysia	8.3	8.4	10.2	8.9	46.8	46.9	40.9	39.4	44.9	44.7	48.9	51.7
Myanmar	57.2	46.7	36.8	23.7	9.7	17.5	26.5	36.2	33.1	35.8	36.7	40.1
Philippines	14.0	12.7	12.3	9.7	34.5	33.8	32.6	30.5	51.5	53.5	55.1	59.9
Singapore	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	34.8	32.4	27.6	24.8	65.1	67.6	72.3	75.2
Thailand	8.5	9.2	10.5	8.7	36.7	38.5	39.9	35.1	54.8	52.3	49.6	56.3
Viet Nam	24.5	19.3	21.0	17.0	36.7	38.1	36.7	37.1	38.7	42.6	42.2	45.8
The Pacific												
Cook Islands	10.3	6.9	4.9	6.1	8.3	9.6	8.5	8.6	81.4	83.5	86.6	85.3
Fiji	16.5	14.1	11.0	13.6 (2016)	21.6	19.2	20.9	17.5 (2016)	61.9	66.8	68.1	68.9 (2016)
Kiribati	20.0	21.8	24.2	25.4 (2016)	12.2	9.3	11.9	15.8 (2016)	67.8	68.9	63.9	58.9 (2016)
Marshall Islands	10.3	9.0	15.4	19.8	12.0	10.0	12.4	13.0	77.7	80.9	72.2	67.2
Micronesia, Federated States of	25.3	24.2	26.7	28.8 (2016)	8.7	5.7	7.8	6.5 (2016)	66.0	70.1	65.5	64.8 (2016)
Nauru	...	7.8	4.3	...	...	-6.5	47.8	...	...	98.7	47.9	...
Palau	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.5	16.1	15.2	11.0	10.3	79.6	80.6	84.8	86.2
Papua New Guinea	35.2	34.0	20.2	...	40.7	44.3	34.2	...	24.1	21.7	45.5	...
Samoa	16.7	12.3	9.1	10.6	26.8	30.6	25.9	21.6	56.6	57.2	65.0	67.8
Solomon Islands	...	32.4	30.3	27.3 (2016)	...	9.5	13.3	14.7 (2016)	...	58.0	56.4	58.0 (2016)
Timor-Leste ^b	24.2	7.4	5.7	11.4 (2016)	31.7	76.1	79.1	45.1 (2016)	44.1	16.4	15.2	43.5 (2016)
Tonga	22.2	20.0	18.2	19.3 (2016)	20.7	19.0	20.0	19.4 (2016)	57.1	61.0	61.8	61.3 (2016)
Tuvalu	20.4	22.2	27.3	20.0	7.4	8.3	5.7	17.8	72.2	69.4	67.0	62.2
Vanuatu	25.4	24.1	21.9	22.2 (2016)	12.2	8.5	13.0	11.1 (2016)	62.3	67.4	65.0	66.6 (2016)
Developed ADB Member Economies												
Australia	3.1	2.9	2.2	2.8	24.6	24.6	25.1	23.0	72.2	72.5	72.7	73.8
Japan	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	32.7	30.1	28.5	29.1	65.8	68.8	70.4	69.7
New Zealand	8.3	4.9	7.1	5.0 (2015)	25.3	25.8	23.0	23.4 (2015)	66.4	69.3	69.9	71.7 (2015)

... = data not available, 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of the unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank, GDP = gross domestic product.

a Calculated as a share of GDP at current prices.

b GDP estimates released by the Government of Timor-Leste's General Directorate of Statistics include the value added by the oil sector.

Source: Economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

National Accounts

Table 2.2.7: Household and Government Consumption Expenditure
(% of GDP)^a

ADB Regional Member	Household Final Consumption				Government Final Consumption			
	2000	2005	2010	2017	2000	2005	2010	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies								
Central and West Asia								
Afghanistan	111.2 (2002)	115.7	97.4	76.0	7.7 (2002)	10.0	14.0	11.9
Armenia ^b	97.1	75.5	82.0	77.3	11.8	10.6	13.1	14.2
Azerbaijan	63.0	41.6	38.9	57.2	15.2	10.4	10.9	11.5
Georgia	80.5	64.6	72.3	60.9	8.5	17.3	21.1	17.1
Kazakhstan ^b	61.9	49.9	45.4	52.8	12.1	11.2	10.8	11.1
Kyrgyz Republic ^b	65.7	84.5	84.6	82.8 (2016)	20.0	17.5	18.1	17.4 (2016)
Pakistan ^b	75.5	78.4	79.7	82.0	8.1	7.5	10.3	11.3
Tajikistan ^b	87.7	81.1	84.7	78.8 (2016)	11.6	14.6	11.3	14.1 (2016)
Turkmenistan ^b	37.1	46.6	5.0	...	14.5	13.2	9.3	...
Uzbekistan ^b	61.9	46.7	47.9	52.3	18.7	17.6	15.8	16.7
East Asia								
China, People's Republic of	46.9	40.2	35.4	38.4	16.6	14.0	12.8	14.3
Hong Kong, China ^b	58.6	57.5	61.4	67.0	9.4	9.2	8.9	9.9
Korea, Republic of	52.5	50.7	48.6	45.8	11.3	13.3	14.5	15.3
Mongolia	75.1	55.2	55.2	50.7	15.3	12.1	12.7	12.7
Taipei, China ^b	55.1	56.1	53.1	53.0	15.7	15.3	14.9	14.1
South Asia								
Bangladesh	77.5	74.4	74.1	68.7	4.6	5.5	5.1	6.0
Bhutan ^b	47.7	40.4	46.6	50.9 (2016)	21.9	21.9	20.0	16.9 (2016)
India ^b	64.6	58.3	56.0	59.1	12.6	10.9	11.4	11.4
Maldives	...	...	...	...	22.9	...	...	...
Nepal ^b	75.9	79.5	78.6	78.0	8.9	8.9	10.0	11.7
Sri Lanka	70.9	69.0	68.5	62.2	13.7	13.1	8.5	8.5
Southeast Asia								
Brunei Darussalam ^b	24.8	22.5	14.7	20.5	25.8	18.4	22.2	26.5
Cambodia ^b	86.7	84.3	81.3	73.6	5.2	5.8	6.3	5.1
Indonesia ^c	61.7	64.4	55.2	56.1	6.5	8.1	9.0	9.1
Lao People's Democratic Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia ^c	43.8	44.2	48.1	55.4	10.2	11.5	12.6	12.2
Myanmar ^d	87.7	86.9	67.3	71.6	...	...	...	...
Philippines ^b	72.2	75.0	71.6	73.5	11.4	9.0	9.7	11.3
Singapore	41.5	39.1	35.5	35.6	10.7	10.2	10.2	10.9
Thailand ^b	53.1	54.9	51.2	47.8	13.6	13.7	15.8	16.4
Viet Nam	66.5	65.5	66.6	68.0	6.4	5.5	6.0	6.5
The Pacific								
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji ^e	57.2	73.3	70.3	63.3 (2016)	17.3	15.9	15.0	19.8 (2016)
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	68.1	69.4	65.3 (2016)	...	58.1	54.9	57.0 (2016)
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	66.4	68.3	67.2	...	31.3	37.6	29.2
Papua New Guinea ^b	44.6	48.0	...	...	16.6	16.1	...	...
Samoa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Solomon Islands	...	62.6	60.2	58.5 (2016)	...	45.3	40.7	29.7 (2016)
Timor-Leste ^f	70.7	22.6	15.1	37.5 (2016)	111.3	13.4	22.8	36.3 (2016)
Tonga	87.3	93.0	91.3	96.6 (2015)	18.2	15.5	18.1	19.9 (2015)
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	62.4	65.8	60.6	63.6 (2016)	16.4	13.2	17.5	14.5 (2016)
Developed ADB Member Economies								
Australia	58.1	57.7	56.3	57.1	17.7	17.5	18.0	18.5
Japan ^b	54.4	55.6	57.8	55.5	16.9	18.1	19.5	19.6
New Zealand ^b	58.0	58.2	58.1	57.5 (2016)	17.0	17.9	19.5	18.1 (2016)

... = data not available, ADB = Asian Development Bank, GDP = gross domestic product.

a Calculated as a share of GDP at current prices.

b Data for household consumption include nonprofit institution serving households.

c Prior to 2010, data for household consumption include nonprofit institution serving households.

d Data for household consumption include government consumption.

e For 2000–2004, data for household consumption include nonprofit institution serving households.

f GDP estimates released by the Government of Timor-Leste's General Directorate of Statistics include the value added by the oil sector.

Source: Economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.2.8: Gross Capital Formation and Changes in Inventories
(% of GDP)^a

ADB Regional Member	Gross Capital Formation				Changes in Inventories			
	2000	2005	2010	2017	2000	2005	2010	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies								
Central and West Asia								
Afghanistan	11.3 (2002)	21.8	17.5	18.2	...	...	5.3	34.9
Armenia	18.6	30.5	32.9	19.0	0.2	0.7	-0.6	1.7
Azerbaijan	20.7	41.5	18.1	24.1	-2.5	0.2	-0.1	0.5
Georgia	26.6	33.5	21.6	31.9	1.1	5.4	2.3	2.4
Kazakhstan	18.1	31.0	25.4	27.1	0.8	3.0	1.0	4.8
Kyrgyz Republic	18.3	16.2	28.1	32.2 (2016)	1.7	0.2	-0.7	1.7 (2016)
Pakistan	17.6	17.7	15.8	16.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Tajikistan	9.4	11.6	23.8	31.1 (2016)	2.0	0.5	-0.6	0.4 (2016)
Turkmenistan	35.4	22.9	51.9	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	19.6	26.5	26.6	27.6	-4.4	4.5	-0.8	1.5
East Asia								
China, People's Republic of	34.4	41.4	47.6	43.6	1.0	0.9	2.6	1.7
Hong Kong, China	27.6	21.1	23.9	22.3	1.1	-0.3	2.1	0.4
Korea, Republic of	32.9	32.2	32.0	31.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	-0.0
Mongolia	29.0	37.5	42.1	37.3	3.8	9.6	7.6	12.8
Taipei, China	27.2	24.5	25.0	20.3	0.9	0.3	1.3	-0.2
South Asia								
Bangladesh	23.0	24.5	26.2	30.5	...	...	...	...
Bhutan	48.7	52.0	61.7	55.0 (2016)	-1.8	-0.0	0.5	0.6 (2016)
India	24.3	34.7	36.5	30.6	0.7	2.8	3.5	0.6
Maldives	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nepal	24.3	26.5	38.3	42.5	5.0	6.5	16.1	8.7
Sri Lanka	25.4	26.1	30.4	36.5	0.6	2.8	5.9	9.2
Southeast Asia								
Brunei Darussalam	13.1	11.4	23.7	34.8	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2
Cambodia	16.9	18.5	17.4	22.9	-1.4	-0.4	1.2	1.0
Indonesia	22.2	25.1	32.9	33.4	2.4	1.4	1.9	1.3
Lao People's Democratic Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	26.9	22.4	23.4	25.5	1.6	0.1	1.0	0.2
Myanmar	12.4	13.2	23.2	31.4	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.7
Philippines	18.4	21.6	20.5	25.1	-3.7	1.6	0.0	0.1
Singapore	34.9	21.4	28.2	27.6	2.9	-1.7	2.1	2.8
Thailand	22.3	30.4	25.4	22.8	0.7	2.7	1.4	-0.3
Viet Nam	29.6	33.8	35.7	26.6	2.0	2.5	3.0	2.8
The Pacific								
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	17.3	21.0	18.7	18.3 (2016)	1.9	1.4	2.9	0.0 (2016)
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	14.4	37.3	12.7 (2016)	...	0.2	0.1	0.2 (2016)
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	44.0	26.8	28.4	...	0.4	0.7	-
Papua New Guinea	21.9	17.5	...	...	1.5	1.0	...	...
Samoa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timor-Leste ^b	28.0	4.0	12.0	26.2 (2016)	-3.7	0.0	0.0	1.1 (2016)
Tonga	20.7	22.3	30.1	21.5 (2015)	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4 (2015)
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	22.9	24.1	34.7	25.6 (2016)	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9 (2016)
Developed ADB Member Economies								
Australia	26.3	27.5	26.8	24.2	0.3	0.5	-0.2	0.2
Japan	27.3	24.7	21.3	24.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.0	-0.0
New Zealand	22.0	25.4	20.1	23.9 (2016)	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.3 (2016)

... = data not available, -0.0 or 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, - = magnitude equals zero, ADB = Asian Development Bank, GDP = gross domestic product.

a Calculated as a share of GDP at current prices.

b GDP estimates released by the Government of Timor-Leste's General Directorate of Statistics include the value added by the oil sector.

Source: Economy sources.

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National Accounts

Table 2.2.9: Exports and Imports of Goods and Services
(% of GDP)^a

ADB Regional Member	Exports of Goods and Services				Imports of Goods and Services			
	2000	2005	2010	2017	2000	2005	2010	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies								
Central and West Asia								
Afghanistan	29.7 (2002)	26.0	9.8	8.1	59.8 (2002)	73.6	43.9	49.0
Armenia	23.4	28.8	20.8	38.1	50.5	43.2	45.3	50.4
Azerbaijan	40.2	62.9	54.3	48.7	38.4	52.9	20.7	42.0
Georgia	23.0	33.7	35.0	50.4	39.7	51.6	52.8	62.2
Kazakhstan	56.6	53.2	44.2	35.1	49.1	44.6	29.9	26.8
Kyrgyz Republic	41.8	38.3	51.6	35.8 (2016)	47.6	56.8	81.7	70.0 (2016)
Pakistan	12.1	14.3	13.5	8.2	13.2	17.8	19.4	17.6
Tajikistan	92.4	54.3	26.8	13.3 (2016)	100.2	72.8	59.0	42.8 (2016)
Turkmenistan	97.2	65.0	76.3	...	82.4	47.8	44.5	...
Uzbekistan	26.5	37.9	33.1	28.9	26.7	28.7	24.5	26.4
East Asia								
China, People's Republic of	20.9	33.8	26.3	19.7	18.5	28.4	22.6	17.8
Hong Kong, China	126.0	177.5	205.3	188.0	121.6	165.2	199.4	187.1
Korea, Republic of	35.0	36.8	49.4	43.1	32.9	34.4	46.2	37.7
Mongolia	54.0	58.8	46.7	61.4	67.9	63.6	56.7	58.9
Taipei, China	51.9	60.6	70.9	65.2	49.9	56.4	63.9	52.6
South Asia								
Bangladesh	14.0	16.6	16.0	15.0	19.2	23.0	21.8	20.3
Bhutan	29.4	38.2	42.5	29.7 (2016)	48.3	64.4	70.7	53.1 (2016)
India	12.8	19.3	22.0	19.0	13.7	22.0	26.3	22.0
Maldives	89.5	...	...	...	71.6	...	...	...
Nepal	23.3	14.6	9.6	9.8	32.4	29.5	36.4	42.0
Sri Lanka	38.2	32.3	19.6	21.9	48.4	41.3	26.8	29.1
Southeast Asia								
Brunei Darussalam	67.4	70.2	67.4	49.6	35.8	27.3	28.0	35.6
Cambodia	49.9	64.1	54.1	60.8	61.7	72.7	59.5	64.3
Indonesia	41.0	34.1	24.3	20.4	30.5	29.9	22.4	19.2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	119.8	112.9	86.9	71.5	100.6	91.0	71.0	64.4
Myanmar	0.5	0.2	19.6	19.4	0.6	0.1	15.1	23.7
Philippines	51.4	46.1	34.8	31.0	53.4	51.7	36.6	40.9
Singapore	189.2	226.2	199.7	173.3	176.9	196.4	173.7	149.1
Thailand	64.8	68.4	66.5	68.2	56.5	69.5	60.8	54.6
Viet Nam	55.0	63.7	72.0	101.6	57.5	67.0	80.2	98.8
The Pacific								
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	65.4	54.1	57.4	47.1 (2016)	70.5	63.7	63.8	53.4 (2016)
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	36.3	43.8	41.3 (2016)	...	93.9	92.5	76.8 (2016)
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	43.0	49.7	50.2	...	77.6	76.9	76.4
Papua New Guinea	66.2	74.5	...	...	49.2	56.1	...	...
Samoa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Solomon Islands	...	33.0	47.4	50.1 (2016)	...	45.2	78.7	57.3 (2016)
Timor-Leste ^b	27.2	82.8	100.2	57.8 (2016)	139.5	23.7	50.7	60.2 (2016)
Tonga	15.4	17.7	13.2	17.0 (2015)	46.8	57.8	57.9	63.4 (2015)
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	34.7	45.4	46.6	47.4 (2016)	43.7	54.8	52.7	58.9 (2016)
Developed ADB Member Economies								
Australia	19.4	18.3	19.8	21.2	21.6	21.0	20.9	20.6
Japan	10.6	14.0	15.0	17.7	9.2	12.5	13.6	16.8
New Zealand	35.7	28.3	30.3	26.1 (2016)	32.8	29.7	28.0	25.7 (2016)

... = data not available, ADB = Asian Development Bank, GDP = gross domestic product.

a Computed as a share of GDP at current prices.

b GDP estimates released by the Government of Timor-Leste's General Directorate of Statistics include the value added by the oil sector.

Source: Economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.2.10: Gross Domestic Saving
(% of GDP)^a

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Countries									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	-18.8 (2002)	-25.8	-11.4	3.8	7.8	8.0	5.0	8.2	12.1
Armenia	-8.9	14.0	4.9	-1.2	0.9	2.4	8.8	9.2	8.5
Azerbaijan	20.4	47.5	49.8	50.0	47.8	43.7	30.9	28.5	30.9
Georgia	9.9	15.7	3.8	9.3	11.8	12.3	14.0	17.0	20.1
Kazakhstan	26.0	38.9	43.8	43.5	39.9	40.8	34.6	33.9	...
Kyrgyz Republic	14.3	-2.1	-2.7	-15.9	-15.6	-13.5	-8.3	-0.2	...
Pakistan	16.5	14.2	10.0	7.1	8.2	8.2	9.3	8.7	6.8
Tajikistan	0.6	4.3	4.0	-13.5	-13.6	-12.7	2.5	5.9	...
Turkmenistan	48.4	40.2	85.6	76.1	81.6	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	19.4	35.7	35.2	32.6	31.0	29.5	27.1	25.3	30.1
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	36.8	46.8	51.3	49.9	49.8	49.5	48.9	46.6	45.5
Hong Kong, China	32.0	33.3	29.8	26.4	24.6	24.0	23.9	23.8	23.2
Korea, Republic of	34.9	34.5	35.2	33.8	34.1	34.5	35.7	36.2	36.6
Mongolia	9.6	32.7	32.1	33.5	30.7	30.4	27.4	34.2	39.7
Taipei, China	29.4	29.1	31.7	28.8	30.7	32.2	33.5	32.9	32.9
South Asia									
Bangladesh	17.9	20.0	20.8	21.2	22.0	22.1	22.2	25.0	25.3
Bhutan	29.7	25.9	33.4	43.6	24.1	30.7	25.4	31.7	...
India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nepal	15.2	11.6	11.5	11.0	10.6	11.9	9.2	3.8	10.3
Sri Lanka	15.4	17.9	23.1	27.2	24.6	24.2	23.6	27.6	29.3
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	49.4	59.1	39.4	34.9	25.0	35.7	19.9	...	...
Cambodia	8.1	9.9	12.4	16.0	17.9	19.4	19.8	20.4	23.0
Indonesia	31.8	27.5	34.8	34.4	33.7	33.4	32.9	32.7	33.6
Lao People's Democratic Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	46.1	44.3	39.3	36.5	34.5	34.3	32.8	32.6	32.5
Myanmar	12.3	13.1	32.7	36.6	33.8	32.6	31.8	26.7	...
Philippines	16.4	15.9	18.7	14.9	15.8	17.0	15.2	15.1	15.2
Singapore	47.2	51.2	54.3	53.3	53.1	53.4	52.9	53.2	51.9
Thailand	31.7	30.3	32.0	30.0	31.3	31.8	34.9	36.9	37.4
Viet Nam	27.1	29.0	27.4	29.6	28.4	27.9	25.7	24.9	25.2
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	25.6	7.1	12.7	14.2	15.0	15.4	17.1	13.9	...
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	-27.5	-25.4	-22.4	-19.1	-21.4	-26.3	-24.0	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	0.4	-8.2	-5.0	-4.3	-1.9	9.5	6.5	1.1
Papua New Guinea	38.8	35.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Samoa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timor-Leste ^b	-84.4	63.1	61.8	74.0	68.8	53.3	39.1	24.7	...
Tonga	-10.0	-16.3	-16.1	-12.8	-19.8	-21.3	...	...	...
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	21.2	13.9	27.0	20.9	23.3	24.0	...	...	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	24.2	24.8	25.7	27.4	26.5	26.2	24.6	23.0	24.4
Japan	29.0	26.8	22.9	21.1	20.9	21.4	23.3	24.0	...
New Zealand	19.7	17.6	27.2	17.3	19.5	19.4	20.5	21.8	...

... = data not available, ADB = Asian Development Bank, GDP = gross domestic product.

a Calculated as a share of GDP at current prices.

b GDP estimates released by the Government of Timor-Leste's General Directorate of Statistics include the value added by the oil sector.

Source: Economy sources.

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National Accounts

Table 2.2.11: Growth Rates of Real Gross Domestic Product

(%)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	...	9.9	3.2	10.9	6.5	3.1	-1.8	3.6	7.2
Armenia	5.9	13.9	2.2	7.2	3.3	3.6	3.2	0.2	7.5
Azerbaijan	11.1	26.4	5.0	2.2	5.8	2.8	1.1	-3.1	0.1
Georgia	1.8	9.6	6.2	6.4	3.4	4.6	2.9	2.8	5.0
Kazakhstan	9.8	9.7	7.3	4.8	6.0	4.2	1.2	1.1	4.0
Kyrgyz Republic	5.4	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1	10.9	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.6
Pakistan	3.6 (2001)	6.5	1.6	3.5	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.6	5.4
Tajikistan	8.3	6.7	6.5	7.5	7.4	6.7	6.0	6.9	...
Turkmenistan	5.5	13.0	9.2	11.1	10.2	10.3	6.5	6.2	6.5
Uzbekistan	4.0	7.0	8.5	8.2	8.0	8.0	7.9	6.2	5.2
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	8.5	11.4	10.6	7.9	7.8	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.9
Hong Kong, China	7.7	7.4	6.8	1.7	3.1	2.8	2.4	2.2	3.8
Korea, Republic of	8.9	3.9	6.5	2.3	2.9	3.3	2.8	2.9	3.1
Mongolia	1.1	7.3	17.3 (2011)	12.3	11.6	7.9	2.4	1.2	5.1
Taipei, China	6.4	5.4	10.6	2.1	2.2	4.0	0.8	1.4	2.9
South Asia									
Bangladesh	6.0	6.0	5.6	6.5	6.0	6.1	6.6	7.1	7.3
Bhutan	6.9	7.1	11.7	5.1	2.1	5.7	6.6	8.0	...
India	3.8	9.3	10.3	5.5	6.4	7.4	8.2	7.1	6.7
Maldives	3.8	-13.1	7.3	2.5	7.3	7.3	2.2	6.2	...
Nepal	6.0	3.5	4.8	4.8	4.1	6.0	3.3	0.4	7.5
Sri Lanka	6.0	6.2	8.0	9.1	3.4	5.0	5.0	4.5	3.1
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	2.8	0.4	3.7 (2011)	0.9	-2.1	-2.5	-0.4	-2.5	1.3
Cambodia	8.4	13.3	6.0	7.3	7.6	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.9
Indonesia	4.9	5.7	6.2	6.0	5.6	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1
Lao People's Democratic Republic	6.3	6.8	8.1	8.0 (2011)	8.0	7.6	7.3	7.0	6.9
Malaysia	8.9	5.3	7.4	5.5	4.7	6.0	5.0	4.2	5.9
Myanmar	13.7	13.6	9.6	7.3	8.4	8.0	7.0	5.9	6.8
Philippines	4.4	4.8	7.6	6.7	7.1	6.1	6.1	6.9	6.7
Singapore	8.9	7.5	15.2	4.1	5.1	3.9	2.2	2.4	3.6
Thailand	4.5	4.2	7.5	7.2	2.7	1.0	3.0	3.3	3.9
Viet Nam	6.8	7.5	6.4	5.2	5.4	6.0	6.7	6.2	6.8
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	13.9	-1.1	-3.0	4.7	-1.4	6.2	4.0	5.7	1.9
Fiji	-1.7	-1.3	3.0	1.4	4.7	5.6	3.8	0.4	...
Kiribati	5.3	-0.0 (2006)	-0.9	4.6	4.3	-0.6	10.3	1.1	...
Marshall Islands	6.0	3.6	7.1	3.0	2.8	-0.5	-0.6	2.0	3.6
Micronesia, Federated States of	4.9	2.1	2.0	-2.0	-3.9	-2.2	4.9	-0.1	2.0
Nauru	...	-9.8	20.1	20.2	34.2	36.5	2.8	10.4	4.0
Palau	5.6 (2001)	6.1	-0.9	4.0	-1.5	2.7	10.1	0.1	-3.7
Papua New Guinea	-2.5	3.9	10.1	4.7	3.8	12.5	...	...	...
Samoa	8.6	4.7	4.4	-2.3	0.5	1.9	2.9	6.5	-0.4
Solomon Islands	-14.2	7.4	9.7	2.4	2.8	1.8	2.6	3.4	...
Timor-Leste ^a	9.2 (2001)	35.9	-1.2	5.0	-11.0	-26.0	20.9	0.8	...
Tonga	-0.8	1.6	3.3	0.8	-3.1	2.0	2.5	4.7	2.7
Tuvalu	1.5 (2001)	-4.1	-3.3	-3.9	4.9	1.2	9.2	5.9	5.9
Vanuatu	5.9	5.3	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.3	0.2	3.5	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	3.9	3.2	2.1	3.9	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.1
Japan	2.8	1.7	4.2	1.5	2.0	0.4	1.4	1.0	1.7
New Zealand	2.9	3.3	1.6	2.3	2.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	...

... = data not available, -0.0 or 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Gross domestic product estimates released by the Government of Timor-Leste's General Directorate of Statistics include the value added by the oil sector.

Source: Economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.2.12: Growth Rates of Real Gross Domestic Product per Capita (%)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	...	8.0	1.3	8.9	4.5	0.9	-3.5	1.4	5.4
Armenia	6.2	14.5	2.9	7.3	3.3	3.9	3.6	0.6	8.0
Azerbaijan	9.8	24.9	3.8	0.9	4.5	1.5	-0.1	-4.2	-0.9
Georgia	3.8	10.3	7.0	7.1	3.7	4.6	2.7	2.8	5.0
Kazakhstan	10.2	8.7	5.7	3.3	4.4	2.7	-0.3	-0.4	2.7
Kyrgyz Republic	4.0	-1.4	-1.8	-1.4	8.7	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.5
Pakistan	1.5 (2001)	4.2	-0.5	1.4	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.9
Tajikistan	5.8	5.5	3.9	5.1	5.1	4.3	3.5	4.5	...
Turkmenistan	4.3	11.8	7.5	9.1	8.2	8.3	4.6	4.4	4.7
Uzbekistan	2.6	5.7	5.5	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.0	4.4	3.4
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	7.7	10.7	10.1	7.4	7.3	6.7	6.4	6.1	6.3
Hong Kong, China	6.8	6.9	6.0	0.6	2.7	2.1	1.5	1.6	3.0
Korea, Republic of	8.0	3.7	6.0	1.8	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.7
Mongolia	-0.2	6.1	15.3 (2011)	10.2	9.4	5.6	0.2	-0.8	3.1
Taipei, China	5.6	5.0	10.3	1.7	2.0	3.8	0.6	1.2	2.7
South Asia									
Bangladesh	4.5	4.5	4.2	5.1	4.6	4.6	5.1	5.8	6.0
Bhutan	5.6	5.7	9.7	3.3	0.4	4.0	4.9	6.4	...
India	2.0	7.7	8.8	4.1	5.1	6.1	6.9	5.8	5.3
Maldives	2.3	-15.9	4.9	-0.2	4.4	5.2	-1.6	2.4	...
Nepal	2.9	1.2	3.4	3.4	2.7	4.5	1.9	-0.9	6.1
Sri Lanka	4.6	5.3	7.0	11.5	2.6	4.0	4.0	3.3	2.0
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	0.3	-1.3	2.0 (2011)	-0.5	-3.2	-3.5	-1.6	-3.6	0.3
Cambodia	7.0	11.7	4.6	6.0	6.2	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.6
Indonesia	3.7	4.3	3.4	4.5	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.8
Lao People's Democratic Republic	4.2	4.7	6.6	6.5 (2011)	6.5	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.4
Malaysia	6.2	3.2	5.5	3.9	2.3	4.2	3.4	2.9	4.5
Myanmar	12.4	12.6	8.9	6.4	7.4	7.1	6.1	5.0	5.9
Philippines	2.0	2.8	5.2	4.8	5.3	4.4	4.3	5.1	5.0
Singapore	7.1	5.0	13.2	1.6	3.4	2.6	1.0	1.1	3.5
Thailand	3.3	3.6	6.9	6.8	2.3	0.6	2.7	2.9	3.5
Viet Nam	5.3	6.3	5.3	4.1	4.3	4.9	5.5	5.1	5.7
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	4.4	-6.7	-7.5	3.6	3.4	6.2	3.5	1.3	9.1
Fiji	-2.3	-2.0	2.3	1.0	4.2	5.2	3.4	-0.1	...
Kiribati	3.5	-2.2 (2006)	-3.0	3.3	2.9	-1.9	8.8	-0.2	...
Marshall Islands	5.2	2.1	5.8	2.6	2.5	-0.9	-1.0	1.7	3.2
Micronesia, Federated States of	4.6	2.3	2.6	-1.7	-3.7	-2.2	4.8	-0.2	1.9
Nauru	...	-7.8	17.9	17.7	28.0	23.9	-1.9	5.9	1.6
Palau	4.1 (2001)	5.3	1.0	5.9	-0.3	3.0	8.2	-1.1	-3.9
Papua New Guinea	-5.5	0.8	6.8	1.5	0.7	9.1	...	...	...
Samoa	7.5	4.1	3.8	-3.1	-0.3	1.0	2.1	5.6	-1.2
Solomon Islands	-16.2	4.9	7.2	0.0	0.5	-0.5	0.2	1.1	...
Timor-Leste ^a	6.6 (2001)	31.9	-2.7	2.7	-13.1	-27.8	18.1	-1.3	...
Tonga	-1.2	1.1	3.1	1.4	-2.6	2.5	3.0	5.2	3.2
Tuvalu	1.1 (2001)	-7.0	-3.8	-5.7	3.7	-0.0	7.9	4.6	4.7
Vanuatu	3.5	2.9	-0.8	-0.5	-0.3	0.0	-2.1	2.0	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	2.8	1.9	0.5	2.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.5
Japan	2.6	1.7	4.2	1.7	2.1	0.5	1.5	1.1	1.8
New Zealand	2.3	2.2	0.4	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.6	...

... = data not available, -0.0 or 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Gross domestic product estimates released by the Government of Timor-Leste's General Directorate of Statistics include the value added by the oil sector.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates using economy sources.

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National Accounts

Table 2.2.13: Growth Rates of Agriculture Real Value Added
(%)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	...	12.2	-18.0	3.2	8.3	3.7	-16.9	12.4	21.4
Armenia	-1.0	11.2	-16.0	9.5	7.6	6.1	13.2	-5.0	-5.3
Azerbaijan	12.1	6.7	-4.7	6.6	4.9	-2.6	6.6	2.6	4.2
Georgia	-12.0	11.7	-4.2	-3.8	11.3	1.6	1.5	0.3	-2.7
Kazakhstan	-3.2	7.1	-12.9	-17.4	11.2	1.3	3.5	5.4	2.8
Kyrgyz Republic	2.6	-4.2	-2.6	1.2	2.7	-0.5	6.2	2.9	2.2
Pakistan	-0.7 (2001)	7.0	0.2	3.6	2.7	2.5	2.1	0.2	2.1
Tajikistan	8.0 (2001)	2.8	6.8	9.5	7.7	9.2	3.4	5.2	...
Turkmenistan	-2.6	14.1	27.3	8.1	9.9	1.7	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	3.2	5.9	6.4	7.2	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.8	2.0
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	2.3	5.1	4.3	4.5	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.3	3.9
Hong Kong, China	0.3 (2001)	-0.2	3.9	-3.2	4.9	-6.0	-6.8	-2.0	-0.5
Korea, Republic of	1.1	1.4	-4.3	-0.9	3.1	3.6	-0.4	-2.8	0.3
Mongolia	-16.3	11.3	-0.3 (2011)	21.1	19.2	13.7	10.7	6.2	2.3
Taipei, China	1.8	-3.9	2.3	-3.2	1.4	1.6	-8.4	-10.1	7.3
South Asia									
Bangladesh	7.4	2.2	6.2	3.0	2.5	4.4	3.3	2.8	3.0
Bhutan	5.4	1.1	0.9	2.3	2.4	2.4	5.1	3.6	...
India	-0.0	5.1	8.6	1.5	5.6	-0.2	0.6	6.3	3.4
Maldives	-0.8	11.4	-3.5	-0.2	6.9	-0.3	-0.5	1.4	...
Nepal	4.9	3.5	2.0	4.6	1.1	4.5	1.1	0.0	5.3
Sri Lanka	2.3	1.8	7.0	3.9	3.2	4.6	4.7	-3.8	-0.8
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	6.6	1.3	-2.6 (2011)	8.1	-1.2	4.7	6.4	-3.6	-1.6
Cambodia	-1.2	15.7	4.0	4.3	1.6	0.3	0.2	1.4	1.9
Indonesia	1.9	2.7	3.0	4.6	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.4	3.8
Lao People's Democratic Republic	4.2	0.7	3.2	2.7 (2011)	2.8	4.1	3.6	2.8	2.9
Malaysia	6.1	2.6	2.4	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.3	-5.1	7.2
Myanmar	11.0	12.1	4.7	1.7	3.6	2.8	3.4	-0.4	2.0
Philippines	3.4	2.2	-0.2	2.8	1.2	1.7	0.1	-1.2	4.0
Singapore ^a	-4.8	7.1	2.4	3.6	4.5	7.3	-7.0	-1.5	-8.4
Thailand	6.8	-0.1	-0.5	2.7	0.7	-0.3	-6.3	-2.5	6.3
Viet Nam	4.6	4.2	0.5	2.9	2.6	3.4	2.4	1.4	2.9
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	0.1	-3.5	1.9	14.9	3.9	8.5	-1.5	3.5	-13.9
Fiji	-1.2	0.9	-2.6	-1.9	6.7	1.9	6.3	-7.5	...
Kiribati	-7.2	10.4 (2006)	-3.9	2.1	-0.7	5.9	2.7	11.4	...
Marshall Islands	22.6	-9.2	28.4	9.7	3.4	-1.5	0.2	-2.3	5.1
Micronesia, Federated States of	7.1	4.4	-3.9	-1.7	-6.4	6.0	10.7	-7.3	...
Nauru	...	-0.6	3.0	2.1	28.8	22.0	-38.8	94.3	1.6
Palau	-0.6 (2001)	7.0	-5.3	-4.1	3.4	-8.0	-5.2	7.8	11.0
Papua New Guinea	2.1	5.6	2.8	6.0	4.7	3.3	...	...	...
Samoa	8.1	2.4	-6.1	-12.6	8.9	1.1	5.6	6.4	-4.9
Solomon Islands	-17.1	-1.5	14.8	0.4	-1.3	5.8	2.5	5.8	...
Timor-Leste ^b	-1.0 (2001)	2.3	4.3	18.4	-5.2	-3.1	-4.3	3.0	...
Tonga	-2.5	-2.1	0.5	0.5	3.7	3.1	-2.7	2.1	...
Tuvalu	-2.2 (2001)	-1.1	12.8	-3.6	-2.7	-0.5	-1.8	2.9	0.8
Vanuatu	4.3	2.3	4.8	2.2	4.8	4.2	-15.8	5.1	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	6.7	4.3	-0.7	1.0	-0.7	1.1	1.3	-6.4	17.4
Japan	7.3	-0.0	-5.8	0.6	0.3	-3.1	-4.8	-13.1	...
New Zealand	3.6	5.2	-7.9	5.0	-2.6	5.5	4.6	-0.8	...

... = data not available, -0.0 or 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Refers to other goods industries comprising agriculture, forestry, and fishing; and mining and quarrying.

b Gross domestic product estimates released by the Government of Timor-Leste's General Directorate of Statistics include the value added by the oil sector.

Source: Economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.2.14: Growth Rates of Industry Real Value Added
(%)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	...	13.0	6.3	7.8	4.5	2.4	4.5	-1.8	0.9
Armenia	12.8	14.8	5.7	5.7	0.5	-2.3	2.8	-0.3	5.4
Azerbaijan	5.7	43.6	3.7	-1.0	4.3	0.4	-3.4	-5.7	-3.6
Georgia	4.9	9.6	8.2	9.6	2.4	4.6	4.1	6.2	5.7
Kazakhstan	15.3	10.7	9.5	1.8	3.1	1.5	-0.4	1.1	6.3
Kyrgyz Republic	8.8	-9.8	2.5	-11.4	30.2	5.7	2.9	7.1	9.3
Pakistan	5.8 (2001)	6.5	3.4	2.5	0.8	4.5	5.2	5.7	5.4
Tajikistan	15.6 (2001)	7.7	5.6	-2.6	4.0	14.9	16.3	22.2	...
Turkmenistan	1.0	10.6	-2.9	10.7	8.0	11.6	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	1.8	5.3	6.5	7.1	9.2	8.0	8.2	5.6	4.8
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	9.5	12.1	12.7	8.4	8.0	7.4	6.2	6.3	6.1
Hong Kong, China	-3.8 (2001)	-1.4	7.7	4.4	1.5	7.4	2.4	3.0	1.7
Korea, Republic of ^a	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mongolia	1.5	4.2	8.8 (2011)	14.8	14.6	12.7	9.9	-0.4	-1.3
Taipei, China	7.1	7.6	20.8	3.3	1.7	7.2	-0.5	2.8	3.8
South Asia									
Bangladesh	6.2	8.3	7.0	9.4	9.6	8.2	9.7	11.1	10.2
Bhutan	7.3	3.8	12.5	6.8	3.9	3.7	8.2	6.8	...
India	6.0	9.7	7.6	3.3	3.8	7.0	9.8	6.8	5.5
Maldives	-3.8	14.3	7.3	4.1	-6.0	16.2	16.5	15.1	...
Nepal	8.6	3.0	4.0	3.0	2.7	7.1	1.4	-6.3	10.9
Sri Lanka	9.0	8.0	8.4	9.0	4.1	4.7	2.2	5.8	3.9
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	3.0	-1.8	3.2 (2011)	-1.4	-5.6	-4.4	-0.0	-2.9	1.5
Cambodia	31.2	12.7	13.0	10.4	11.5	9.8	11.7	10.5	10.1
Indonesia	5.9	4.7	4.9	5.3	4.3	4.2	3.0	3.8	4.1
Lao People's Democratic Republic	9.3	10.6	17.5	14.6 (2011)	7.7	7.3	7.0	12.0	11.6
Malaysia	13.6	3.6	8.4	4.9	3.6	5.9	5.3	4.3	4.7
Myanmar	21.3	19.9	18.6	8.0	11.4	12.1	8.3	8.9	9.0
Philippines	6.5	4.2	11.6	7.3	9.2	7.8	6.4	8.0	7.2
Singapore ^b	11.6	8.2	25.3	2.2	2.0	3.6	-2.7	3.2	5.7
Thailand ^a	2.6	5.3	10.5	7.3	1.6	-0.1	3.0	2.8	1.8
Viet Nam	10.1	8.4	-9.9	7.4	5.1	6.4	9.6	7.6	8.0
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	18.2	-6.3	-8.4	11.0	-6.3	-13.5	-10.2	8.1	24.2
Fiji	-5.5	-6.7	6.5	-2.2	4.4	1.2	3.5	0.9	...
Kiribati	-6.4	15.0 (2006)	9.5	20.9	16.6	-1.9	21.3	11.6	...
Marshall Islands	-14.6	10.1	0.1	-4.1	5.8	-12.9	-4.0	16.7	4.2
Micronesia, Federated States of	6.6	-3.0	17.9	-1.2	-19.6	-28.3	-6.0	5.8	...
Nauru	...	-13.3	56.5	43.1	-3.7	-19.2	-67.5	95.7	3.1
Palau	29.3 (2001)	6.2	4.2	-5.3	-13.2	4.9	28.4	13.2	-8.3
Papua New Guinea	-0.8	4.1	12.0	-2.2	2.0	36.7	...	...	...
Samoa	14.4	4.7	10.1	-1.1	0.1	-1.9	1.5	2.8	-4.9
Solomon Islands	-29.7	-3.1	15.4	-1.4	-2.0	-13.0	-5.0	0.9	...
Timor-Leste ^c	-14.3 (2001)	73.9	-6.4	2.9	-14.8	-44.5	41.7	-1.1	...
Tonga	-0.4	-2.8	11.6	1.2	-14.3	1.3	11.2	7.8	...
Tuvalu	5.0 (2001)	-18.2	-41.6	-25.8	40.5	-5.8	36.7	20.2	21.1
Vanuatu	46.4	5.3	12.6	-22.2	9.8	3.2	35.4	4.2	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia ^a	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan ^a	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Zealand ^a	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

... = data not available, -0.0 or 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a National accounts are compiled using chain volume measures.

b Refers to manufacturing, construction, and utilities.

c Gross domestic product estimates released by the Government of Timor-Leste's General Directorate of Statistics include the value added by the oil sector.

Source: Economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

National Accounts

Table 2.2.15: Growth Rates of Services Real Value Added

(%)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	...	5.4	18.1	16.0	6.4	4.0	1.4	2.3	3.3
Armenia	3.1	14.7	4.7	6.9	2.8	6.7	1.0	3.4	12.1
Azerbaijan	9.6	9.6	8.8	7.6	8.6	7.6	6.8	-0.8	3.5
Georgia	5.5	6.5	8.2	5.9	3.6	4.5	3.0	2.1	5.4
Kazakhstan	8.4	10.4	6.0	10.4	6.9	5.7	3.1	0.9	2.7
Kyrgyz Republic	5.8	8.4	-1.3	6.3	4.8	4.6	3.5	3.0	2.6
Pakistan	5.1 (2001)	8.1	3.2	4.4	5.1	4.5	4.4	5.7	6.5
Tajikistan	3.9 (2001)	7.7	7.1	11.9	9.4	1.7	1.9	-1.5	...
Turkmenistan	18.0	27.1	16.1	-10.9	-9.2	-13.2	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	5.4	7.6	10.4	9.3	7.8	8.5	8.4	6.6	6.4
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	9.8	12.4	9.7	8.0	8.3	7.8	8.2	7.7	8.0
Hong Kong, China	1.8 (2001)	7.8	6.9	1.8	2.7	2.5	1.7	2.3	3.5
Korea, Republic of	7.3	3.9	4.4	2.8	2.9	3.3	2.8	2.5	2.1
Mongolia	10.5	9.7	17.8 (2011)	10.3	7.8	7.8	0.6	1.1	8.6
Taipei, China	6.5	4.1	6.3	1.3	2.3	3.3	1.2	1.3	2.3
South Asia									
Bangladesh	5.5	6.4	5.5	6.6	5.5	5.6	5.8	6.3	6.7
Bhutan	8.7	14.8	12.1	0.7	1.6	8.2	8.3	10.0	...
India	5.1	10.9	9.7	8.3	7.7	9.8	9.6	7.5	7.9
Maldives	5.1	-17.7	7.3	2.6	8.8	7.0	1.4	5.2	...
Nepal	5.9	3.3	5.8	5.0	5.7	6.2	4.6	2.1	6.9
Sri Lanka	6.1	6.4	8.0	11.2	3.8	4.8	6.0	4.7	3.2
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	2.5	4.1	4.9 (2011)	5.5	4.7	0.6	-1.2	-1.6	1.1
Cambodia	8.9	13.1	3.3	7.4	8.7	8.7	7.1	6.8	6.6
Indonesia	5.2	7.9	8.4	6.8	6.4	6.0	5.5	5.7	5.7
Lao People's Democratic Republic	6.9	10.8	7.6	8.4 (2011)	9.7	8.1	8.0	4.7	4.5
Malaysia	6.0	7.3	7.4	6.6	6.0	6.8	5.2	5.6	6.4
Myanmar	13.4	13.1	9.5	12.0	10.3	9.1	8.7	8.0	8.4
Philippines	3.3	5.8	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.0	6.9	7.5	6.8
Singapore ^a	7.5	7.4	11.3	4.9	7.1	4.3	3.6	1.6	2.9
Thailand ^b	4.8	12.1	7.0	8.2	4.0	2.0	4.8	4.5	4.9
Viet Nam	5.3	8.6	-7.7	6.7	6.7	6.2	6.3	7.0	7.4
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	15.4	-0.3	-2.6	2.3	-0.6	7.6	5.4	6.6	0.6
Fiji	0.8	-17.0	2.9	3.0	4.5	7.4	3.6	1.4	...
Kiribati	1.7	0.9 (2006)	-0.1	2.3	2.6	-0.3	8.0	4.9	...
Marshall Islands	6.6	3.3	3.6	1.9	1.7	2.6	1.7	1.2	3.2
Micronesia, Federated States of	3.3	0.8	2.3	-1.7	-0.7	-1.3	3.0	2.4	...
Nauru	...	-10.0	3.1	1.7	63.5	64.5	32.4	1.1	3.8
Palau	2.6 (2001)	5.1	-2.0	2.9	-1.0	5.4	9.0	-1.3	-3.4
Papua New Guinea	-12.7	3.6	12.4	6.0	4.3	0.2	...	...	...
Samoa	6.2	5.2	4.0	-0.9	-0.2	3.3	3.1	8.0	1.8
Solomon Islands	-5.7	19.4	6.4	4.8	7.6	3.9	5.0	3.3	...
Timor-Leste ^c	42.2 (2001)	4.3	13.7	7.0	1.4	7.5	4.9	5.9	...
Tonga	0.0	3.6	1.0	0.5	-0.5	1.6	2.7	3.7	...
Tuvalu	-0.5 (2001)	-4.9	2.3	0.2	0.0	2.4	7.1	2.0	3.2
Vanuatu	2.2	6.6	3.0	4.4	0.1	2.4	2.0	2.9	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia ^b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan ^b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Zealand ^b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

... = data not available, 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Refers to services-producing industries, including ownership of dwellings.

b National accounts are compiled using chain volume measures.

c Gross domestic product estimates released by the Government of Timor-Leste's General Directorate of Statistics include the value added by the oil sector.

Source: Economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.2.16: Growth Rates of Real Household Final Consumption
(%)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia ^a	8.3	8.8	3.9	9.1	0.9	1.0	-7.7	-1.0	8.9
Azerbaijan ^a	10.0	13.2	10.8	8.4	8.6	8.1	8.5	1.7	0.9
Georgia ^a	...	...	6.7 (2011)	4.5	-0.1	3.2	0.1	-0.6	...
Kazakhstan ^a	1.2	10.7	11.5	10.1	18.7	1.1	1.8	1.2	1.6
Kyrgyz Republic ^a	-5.0	8.3	2.7	11.2	8.0	3.0	-0.9	-0.6	...
Pakistan ^a	3.5 (2001)	10.8	2.2	5.0	2.1	5.6	2.9	7.6	8.7
Tajikistan ^a	8.6 (2001)	20.6	10.5	15.0	9.3	1.8	-15.0	6.4	...
Turkmenistan ^a	-48.3	-15.2	-61.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hong Kong, China ^a	4.5	3.5	6.1	4.1	4.6	3.3	4.8	2.0	5.5
Korea, Republic of	9.1	4.4	4.4	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.4	2.7
Mongolia	...	12.4 (2006)	15.8 (2011)	13.0	15.4	6.3	8.1	-9.5	5.0
Taipei, China	5.1	3.3	3.8	1.8	2.4	3.2	2.9	2.4	...
South Asia									
Bangladesh	4.1	3.9	4.6	4.1	5.1	4.0	5.8	3.0	7.4
Bhutan ^a	0.4	1.3	5.5	-2.4	58.0	-6.4	9.9	-2.6	...
India ^a	3.4	8.6	8.7	5.5	7.3	6.4	7.4	7.3	6.6
Maldives	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nepal ^a	3.5 (2002)	4.7	6.2	15.9	2.7	4.2	2.9	-0.9	2.4
Sri Lanka	4.0	1.7	9.9 (2011)	2.3	7.8	3.7	7.5	-3.9	1.3
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam ^a	-7.0	-0.6	5.4 (2011)	8.7	6.0	-3.7	5.2	-1.3	4.1
Cambodia ^a	4.9	12.3	9.7	6.4	4.0	4.5	2.6	6.8	7.9
Indonesia ^b	1.6	4.0	4.7	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9
Lao People's Democratic Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	13.0	9.1	6.9	8.4	7.3	7.0	6.0	6.0	7.0
Myanmar ^c	4.3	14.6	2.6	8.1	13.7	11.1	4.7	2.2	6.2
Philippines ^a	5.2	4.4	3.4	6.6	5.6	5.6	6.3	7.1	5.9
Singapore	14.7	3.4	5.9	3.9	3.6	3.4	4.9	1.7	3.1
Thailand ^a	7.0	4.2	5.5	6.7	0.9	0.8	2.3	3.0	3.2
Viet Nam	3.1	5.8	8.2	4.9	5.2	6.1	9.3	7.3	7.3
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	-0.4	1.9	-2.0	-2.9	-1.2	1.3	5.0	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	1.1 (2006)	-1.3	4.0	0.0	3.0	4.0	6.4	0.7
Papua New Guinea ^a	-28.5	9.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Samoa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Solomon Islands	...	9.3	8.7	3.1	4.8	4.8	4.4	2.2	...
Timor-Leste ^d	12.9 (2001)	-1.2	5.2	7.1	3.0	6.0	2.9	6.0	...
Tonga	3.5	2.2	-1.3	1.6	...	...	...	...	...
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	...	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.9	1.3	8.9	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	4.3	4.5	3.3	3.0	1.8	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.6
Japan ^a	1.6	1.2	2.4	2.0	2.4	-0.9	-0.0	-2.6	...
New Zealand ^a	1.4	4.6	2.3	2.3	3.8	3.2	3.9	5.4	...

... = data not available, -0.0 or 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Includes expenditure of nonprofit institutions serving households.

b Prior to 2010, includes expenditure of nonprofit institutions serving households.

c Includes government final consumption expenditure.

d Gross domestic product estimates released by the Government of Timor-Leste's General Directorate of Statistics include the value added by the oil sector.

Source: Economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

National Accounts

Table 2.2.17: Growth Rates of Real Government Consumption Expenditure
(%)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	2.8	19.0	3.9	-1.4	7.6	-1.2	4.7	-2.4	13.1
Azerbaijan	2.3	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.7	1.3	6.8	1.1
Georgia	...	...	1.0 (2011)	7.3	4.3	11.2	22.1	6.5	...
Kazakhstan	15.0	10.8	2.7	13.5	1.7	9.8	2.4	2.3	2.1
Kyrgyz Republic	5.9	-2.7	-1.1	2.1	-0.4	-0.5	0.9	1.5	...
Pakistan	-6.7 (2001)	3.4	-0.6	7.3	10.1	1.5	8.1	8.2	5.3
Tajikistan	10.8 (2001)	0.4	0.9	2.1	2.3	4.1	3.3	3.9	...
Turkmenistan	28.0	17.9	3.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hong Kong, China	2.4	-2.6	3.4	3.6	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.4
Korea, Republic of	0.9	4.5	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.0	4.5	3.4
Mongolia	...	5.5 (2006)	15.3 (2011)	19.9	15.8	12.2	-4.7	8.9	-1.3
Taipei, China	0.6	0.4	1.1	2.2	-0.8	3.7	-0.1	3.7	-1.2
South Asia									
Bangladesh	0.9	7.7	6.8	3.1	5.8	7.9	8.8	8.4	7.8
Bhutan	-	2.8	7.5	-0.8	-10.1	2.4	10.8	4.2	...
India	1.4	8.9	5.8	0.6	0.6	7.6	6.8	12.2	10.9
Maldives	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nepal	7.8 (2002)	1.2	1.3	15.9	-6.7	10.0	7.4	-0.4	12.2
Sri Lanka	5.3	12.0	-2.1 (2011)	6.0	0.1	6.0	10.2	2.3	-5.2
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	7.7	-1.0	5.3 (2011)	0.4	3.6	1.9	-3.6	-6.5	7.4
Cambodia	12.4	3.9	-6.2	4.7	6.3	2.4	4.4	5.7	6.5
Indonesia	-0.9	6.6	0.3	4.5	6.7	1.2	5.3	-0.1	2.1
Lao People's Democratic Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	1.6	6.5	3.4	5.4	5.8	4.4	4.4	0.9	5.4
Myanmar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philippines	-1.0	2.1	4.0	15.5	5.0	3.3	7.6	9.0	7.0
Singapore	20.9	5.0	10.7	-1.5	11.4	0.2	7.8	3.5	4.1
Thailand	2.8	8.0	8.9	7.2	1.5	2.8	2.5	2.2	0.5
Viet Nam	5.0	8.2	12.3	7.2	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.5	7.4
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	2.5	-0.0	4.7	0.3	-1.7	7.0	7.9	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	6.0 (2006)	-1.5	-2.2	0.6	1.9	1.3	3.7	-2.0
Papua New Guinea	3.7	1.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Samoa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Solomon Islands	...	80.6	10.0	-9.0	14.7	8.2	-1.4	2.0	...
Timor-Leste ^a	33.8 (2001)	-28.1	2.1	-2.5	-16.5	12.0	3.2	-0.2	...
Tonga	-2.8	-1.5	-8.6	10.7	...	...	...	...	...
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	...	-0.1	4.3	-1.3	2.2	-3.7	16.9	-1.4	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	3.1	3.2	1.7	3.6	0.3	1.5	2.4	4.2	3.9
Japan	3.9	0.8	1.9	1.7	1.5	0.5	1.5	1.3	0.2
New Zealand	1.3	7.2	1.9	-0.2	2.0	3.2	2.5	2.0	...

... = data not available, -0.0 or 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, - = magnitude equals zero, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Gross domestic product estimates released by the Government of Timor-Leste's General Directorate of Statistics include the value added by the oil sector.

Source: Economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.2.18: Growth Rates of Real Gross Capital Formation
(%)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	5.2	26.9	0.5	0.5	-9.1	-3.0	-1.2	-8.7	13.9
Azerbaijan	2.6	5.8	2.0	4.0	4.5	-1.7	-11.1	-19.0	-1.0
Georgia	...	...	...	19.1	-11.7	26.9	9.3	8.1	...
Kazakhstan	10.7	35.0	2.0	12.7	6.7	8.6	5.5	2.5	2.4
Kyrgyz Republic	22.1	13.7	-5.2	42.4	5.1	15.7	-2.3	8.1	...
Pakistan	2.5 (2001)	13.2	-6.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	14.6	7.3	9.5
Tajikistan	39.2 (2001)	2.6	7.5	-21.9	15.1	17.6	25.3	19.1	...
Turkmenistan	-6.0	12.4	21.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hong Kong, China	16.1	-	11.3	3.5	3.1	1.6	-8.1	4.0	5.7
Korea, Republic of	14.5	2.4	17.8	-2.3	-0.1	5.3	7.3	5.6	10.1
Mongolia	...	15.0 (2006)	62.8 (2011)	17.4	1.4	-30.1	-26.5	13.2	39.3
Taipei, China	9.0	1.3	35.8	-2.6	5.3	2.1	1.5	1.0	-1.2
South Asia									
Bangladesh	7.3	10.7	8.6	10.6	5.4	9.9	7.1	8.9	10.1
Bhutan	26.5	-12.2	46.1	3.5	-35.7	24.4	16.5	12.0	...
India	-5.5	16.2	14.1	6.9	-5.2	8.5	7.5	...	...
Maldives	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nepal	-14.0 (2002)	9.5	34.4	-21.6	23.5	22.8	9.4	10.4	29.1
Sri Lanka	8.7	9.4	20.2 (2011)	21.7	-8.8	11.5	3.8	27.1	17.2
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	6.7 (2001)	0.5	37.0 (2011)	28.8	11.9	-31.2	6.6	-11.1	8.0
Cambodia	8.6	29.9	-18.6	6.2	25.0	8.8	9.9	10.0	6.0
Indonesia	12.9	12.4	8.8	11.0	2.8	5.7	3.0	5.0	5.3
Lao People's Democratic Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	29.2	-2.5	25.3	18.3	4.9	2.5	6.6	3.3	6.2
Myanmar	11.3	29.8	34.6	13.6	12.3	7.5	16.1	4.3	-0.2
Philippines	1.1	3.0	31.6	-4.3	27.9	4.2	18.4	24.5	9.4
Singapore	26.3	-0.4	24.2	14.1	5.3	1.8	-7.0	4.8	8.7
Thailand	8.0	21.7	32.0	11.1	3.2	-12.3	1.8	-4.0	...
Viet Nam	10.1	11.2	10.4	2.4	5.5	8.9	9.0	9.7	9.8
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	2.5	18.8	-34.1	92.9	-18.4	1.1	-20.4	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	-10.9 (2006)	9.0	2.1	-11.2	37.9	-1.7	14.6	-3.6
Papua New Guinea	36.8	-9.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Samoa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Solomon Islands	...	71.1	88.7	3.6	1.9	3.3	10.2	-5.0	...
Timor-Leste ^a	10.7 (2001)	-7.8	-4.5	-12.5	-20.3	3.3	-10.3	16.2	...
Tonga	1.3	4.7	11.7	-3.7	...	...	...	...	...
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	...	7.7	-5.2	-16.6	17.0	9.0	33.2	-21.5	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	2.9	2.3	2.9	3.7	3.2	3.4	2.9	...	...
New Zealand	-3.9	4.0	7.4	3.3	8.1	8.7	3.1	5.3	...

... = data not available, - = magnitude equals zero, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Gross domestic product estimates released by the Government of Timor-Leste's General Directorate of Statistics include the value added by the oil sector.

Source: Economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

National Accounts

Table 2.2.19: Growth Rates of Real Exports of Goods and Services

(%)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	19.0	15.9	26.5	8.4	8.6	6.4	4.9	19.1	19.7
Azerbaijan	15.4	52.8	9.1	-4.9	2.1	-1.9	-0.1	11.4	-2.2
Georgia	...	...	15.5 (2011)	14.4	20.3	0.4	6.0	7.7	...
Kazakhstan	27.9	0.4	3.1	4.8	2.7	-2.5	-4.1	-4.5	2.2
Kyrgyz Republic	10.5	-11.0	-11.7	-19.2	12.3	-6.2	-5.6	-3.8	...
Pakistan	12.2 (2001)	11.7	15.7	-15.0	13.6	-1.5	-6.3	-1.6	-0.8
Tajikistan	-20.8 (2001)	2.9	23.0	1.0	-10.0	-	-	-	...
Turkmenistan	82.7	19.2	11.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hong Kong, China	16.9	12.2	17.6	3.2	7.8	1.0	-1.4	0.7	5.5
Korea, Republic of	17.2	7.8	12.7	5.1	4.3	2.0	-0.1	2.6	1.9
Mongolia	...	6.1 (2006)	18.2 (2011)	8.3	12.8	53.2	0.1	15.9	11.3
Taipei, China	18.0	7.6	25.7	0.4	3.5	5.9	-0.4	1.9	7.5
South Asia									
Bangladesh	14.4	15.6	0.9	12.5	2.5	3.2	-2.8	2.2	-2.3
Bhutan	3.3	34.3	7.5	-2.4	3.9	-5.8	-3.5	-1.8	...
India	18.2	26.1	19.6	6.8	7.8	1.8	-5.6	5.0	5.6
Maldives	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nepal	-23.2 (2002)	-3.0	-10.4	1.9	10.3	18.8	6.8	-13.7	16.9
Sri Lanka	17.1	6.6	10.2 (2011)	-0.2	6.6	4.3	4.7	-0.7	7.5
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	11.9	-1.3	-3.0 (2011)	1.2	-5.7	0.9	-10.8	-9.2	5.1
Cambodia	39.4	16.4	16.0	7.9	20.9	11.3	7.2	8.6	5.3
Indonesia	26.5	16.6	15.3	1.6	4.2	1.1	-2.1	-1.6	9.1
Lao People's Democratic Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	16.1	8.3	11.1	-1.7	0.3	5.0	0.3	1.1	9.6
Myanmar	79.3	3.6	10.9	6.5	12.9	18.7	15.1	0.7	17.2
Philippines	13.7	5.0	21.0	8.6	-1.0	12.6	8.5	11.6	19.5
Singapore	14.6	12.5	17.4	1.7	5.9	3.4	4.7	1.1	4.1
Thailand	15.8	7.8	14.2	4.9	2.7	0.3	1.6	2.8	5.5
Viet Nam	11.0 (2002)	7.8	14.6	15.7	17.4	11.6	12.6	13.9	16.7
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	14.5	22.4	2.1	8.5	1.1	8.4	-8.6	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	-1.6 (2006)	6.9	9.4	-2.9	13.1	10.6	-2.2	-11.5
Papua New Guinea	7.1	6.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Samoa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Solomon Islands	...	10.5	34.8	11.6	-4.8	-8.9	1.8	3.6	...
Timor-Leste	-19.2 (2001)	74.0	-6.7	10.9	-13.2	-26.4	12.7	-9.2	...
Tonga	-14.7	-2.8	-8.8	-0.8	...	...	...	...	...
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	...	7.1	0.4	-1.2	4.2	-0.7	4.9	19.5	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	9.9	3.5	4.7	4.6	5.3	6.0	6.8	6.9	5.5
Japan	12.7	7.2	24.9	-0.1	0.8	9.3	2.9	1.7	6.7
New Zealand	6.1	-0.4	2.8	3.0	0.0	4.3	5.6	0.7	...

... = data not available, - = magnitude equals zero, 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

Source: Economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.2.20: Growth Rates of Real Imports of Goods and Services
(%)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	7.2	14.3	12.8	-2.8	-2.1	-1.0	-15.1	7.6	26.8
Azerbaijan	17.3	19.8	12.4	-3.1	1.1	-2.1	-0.5	11.3	-1.6
Georgia	...	...	17.9 (2011)	15.6	2.9	11.1	10.4	6.3	...
Kazakhstan	28.0	12.1	2.9	24.8	7.8	-4.0	-0.1	-2.0	-4.5
Kyrgyz Republic	0.4	6.5	-6.9	12.4	4.1	1.6	-13.2	-1.1	...
Pakistan	2.2 (2001)	39.5	4.3	-3.1	1.8	0.3	-1.6	16.0	21.0
Tajikistan	-14.5 (2001)	16.5	8.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	-	-	...
Turkmenistan	4.1	-9.3	7.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hong Kong, China	17.1	9.3	18.2	4.2	8.3	1.0	-1.8	0.9	6.3
Korea, Republic of	21.8	7.8	17.3	2.4	1.7	1.5	2.1	4.7	7.0
Mongolia	...	6.7 (2006)	49.5 (2011)	15.4	7.6	6.8	-11.4	13.3	24.1
Taipei, China	14.9	2.9	28.0	-1.8	3.4	5.7	1.1	3.5	5.2
South Asia									
Bangladesh	10.2	19.1	0.7	10.5	1.2	1.2	3.2	-7.1	2.9
Bhutan	4.2	13.0	28.7	-7.1	-1.8	-3.2	13.4	-5.5	...
India	4.6	32.6	15.6	6.0	-8.1	0.9	-5.9	4.0	12.4
Maldives	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nepal	-15.1 (2002)	6.9	28.3	3.4	14.1	21.0	9.6	2.8	22.0
Sri Lanka	14.8	2.7	23.6 (2011)	0.5	-1.5	9.6	10.6	7.9	19.3
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	-6.2	10.2	33.7 (2011)	20.6	14.5	-30.9	-11.7	1.8	2.2
Cambodia	30.6	17.3	10.3	8.1	24.5	10.1	6.5	8.6	4.1
Indonesia	25.9	17.8	17.3	8.0	1.9	2.1	-6.2	-2.4	8.1
Lao People's Democratic Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	24.4	8.9	15.6	2.9	1.7	4.0	0.8	1.1	11.0
Myanmar	-8.0	2.2	51.9	3.7	54.4	22.3	21.6	-11.3	2.2
Philippines	11.8	3.3	22.5	5.6	4.4	9.9	14.6	20.2	18.1
Singapore	20.5	11.5	16.3	2.7	6.0	2.9	4.1	0.1	5.2
Thailand	26.0	16.2	23.0	5.6	1.7	-5.3	0.0	-1.0	6.8
Viet Nam	15.8 (2002)	5.9	13.7	9.1	17.3	12.8	18.1	15.3	17.5
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	7.3	-6.2	-0.9	16.5	-8.5	11.6	1.9	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	1.3 (2006)	3.9	8.4	1.3	16.6	0.7	10.3	-1.7
Papua New Guinea	-4.7	4.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Samoa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Solomon Islands	...	14.0	51.7	2.0	6.6	-5.9	3.9	1.2	...
Timor-Leste	26.7 (2001)	-19.1	-6.6	1.3	-13.8	19.6	-15.6	-5.3	...
Tonga	-0.6	1.8	-4.5	2.6	...	...	...	...	...
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	...	2.9	-2.2	0.8	6.5	0.2	26.2	2.3	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	12.0	12.5	7.1	11.4	0.3	-2.3	0.9	-0.1	4.9
Japan	9.3	6.1	11.2	5.4	3.3	8.3	0.8	-1.6	3.4
New Zealand	-1.1	4.9	11.5	1.3	8.1	7.4	2.1	5.1	...

... = data not available, - = magnitude equals zero, 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

Source: Economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

Production

Table 2.2.21: Growth Rates of Agriculture Production Index (%)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	-15.9	10.7	-0.8	-4.4	10.1	-2.2	3.6	-3.7	5.3
Armenia	4.7	36.9	-18.3	16.1	13.3	4.3	0.3	6.1	-10.0
Azerbaijan	10.1	15.8	-0.7	6.3	4.5	1.9	-3.4	6.4	1.9
Georgia	-13.7	17.1	-6.2	9.1	-6.2	19.2	-15.7	2.1	-5.2
Kazakhstan	-8.5	8.0	-13.7	31.8	-22.6	13.8	1.2	4.9	7.6
Kyrgyz Republic	4.8	-3.1	0.5	2.2	-2.2	1.2	0.0	6.8	2.9
Pakistan	1.3	3.1	-2.1	7.2	-0.4	5.4	1.7	1.3	-0.5
Tajikistan	12.6	-6.8	1.1	3.4	11.2	10.4	-1.8	6.0	-2.7
Turkmenistan	7.4	3.4	2.8	0.4	5.1	6.2	-4.0	-5.2	3.2
Uzbekistan	3.1	5.0	4.5	5.7	3.5	5.9	-2.1	6.8	-1.4
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	5.1	3.8	2.4	3.1	3.6	1.5	1.4	2.9	2.2
Hong Kong, China	2.4	13.5	-	6.7	6.3	-	-5.9	-	6.3 (2017)
Korea, Republic of	0.8	0.6	-5.9	-3.2	1.3	4.3	2.5	-1.7	-1.4
Mongolia	-1.8	-7.1	-20.2	7.5	5.4	9.4	8.6	-1.9	5.6
Taipei, China	2.2	-5.7	2.1	3.7	-1.7	-1.2	1.1	-3.4	5.4 (2017)
South Asia									
Bangladesh	6.1	13.0	5.9	3.4	0.6	1.7	4.3	0.7	2.3
Bhutan	-10.2	23.5	4.5	12.3	-5.3	-4.2	2.1	0.1	3.4
India	-1.1	5.7	8.6	6.4	2.0	3.8	2.7	-1.2	2.3
Maldives	5.9	-20.0	-3.9	-8.1	-6.5	-3.2	3.9	2.4	0.2
Nepal	5.1	2.0	1.0	7.2	15.2	-6.6	4.3	-0.2	1.4
Sri Lanka	2.3	8.7	10.5	-3.7	3.8	9.5	-9.5	4.5	0.6
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	13.0	-26.6	4.9	7.3	3.0	8.4	-0.2	2.1	-0.3
Cambodia	1.8	26.7	8.7	13.9	2.7	1.5	0.3	1.4	5.0
Indonesia	3.3	2.7	2.6	2.5	7.3	0.9	2.0	2.2	0.5
Lao People's Democratic Republic	14.3	4.0	6.9	9.4	10.6	4.4	17.1	11.0	4.0
Malaysia	3.5	4.6	0.5	8.2	-0.1	1.9	-0.8	0.9	0.6
Myanmar	10.3	7.2	2.1	-3.5	0.2	2.0	1.3	2.3	0.1 (2017)
Philippines	2.7	2.2	-0.8	4.5	3.2	0.9	-3.3	-1.3	-2.2
Singapore	-59.2	-22.8	0.5	9.6	3.8	6.7	-0.3	-2.0	4.9
Thailand	8.8	-1.9	-0.2	7.8	9.0	-0.7	-1.4	-5.4	-2.9
Viet Nam	3.2	3.7	2.7	4.3	6.5	1.5	2.2	2.4	-1.5
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	-3.3	3.3	-2.5	-2.2	-1.5	3.4	-0.5	-0.2	-1.8
Fiji	-0.1	1.6	-6.9	14.8	-17.7	12.1	2.2	-3.3	-2.1
Kiribati	-5.5	1.1	-48.4	0.8	-	-0.9	0.7	0.1	-0.2
Marshall Islands	-74.9	15.2	-5.0	-13.2	11.9	6.1	-	-4.3	-5.6
Micronesia, Federated States of	-0.0	-3.5	-0.4	-0.4	-1.4	6.1	12.2	13.1	-20.8
Nauru	0.8	1.2	1.0	-3.4	5.6	2.1	0.9	1.0	0.7
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	3.2	1.8	-1.4	4.2	-0.6	2.3	1.2	0.8	1.1
Samoa	3.1	2.1	0.0	2.4	2.2	1.5	1.1	4.1	-1.1
Solomon Islands	2.9	12.2	2.9	1.2	0.1	2.6	1.7	-0.8	-3.1
Timor-Leste	6.0	6.0	-0.7	-12.6	9.2	-3.4	-0.4	0.2	-1.3
Tonga	-3.3	-0.2	-1.4	1.4	-1.3	-1.0	0.8	3.6	-1.5
Tuvalu	6.1	1.4	-1.3	0.8	1.5	2.3	-0.4	0.9	1.0
Vanuatu	-4.6	1.9	24.0	-2.7	1.4	6.0	-8.8	0.2	1.0
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	-1.4	-0.4	-2.0	9.8	7.1	-1.0	-0.3	0.5	-3.5
Japan	-0.5	1.0	-2.4	-1.7	1.7	-0.4	-0.2	-1.1	-3.8
New Zealand	6.9	-2.1	1.2	0.6	4.6	0.5	5.8	1.9	-0.8

... = data not available, - = magnitude equals zero, -0.0 or 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

Sources: Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations. FAOSTAT. <http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#home> (accessed 1 June 2018). For Hong Kong, China; Myanmar (2010–2017); and Taipei, China: Economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.2.22: Growth Rates of Manufacturing Production Index (%)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kazakhstan	17.3	15.9	15.1	1.2	1.9	1.1	0.2	0.6	5.1
Kyrgyz Republic ^a	3.4	-15.6	10.1	-25.8	45.8	-3.0	-7.8	5.4	...
Pakistan	1.0 (2001)	18.2	0.5	1.2	4.4	5.4	3.4	3.2	6.5
Tajikistan	12.0	10.5	-6.2 (2009)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkmenistan	13.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	7.1	10.2 (2004)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	...	18.2 (2006)	16.6	10.5	10.5	9.4	7.0	6.8	7.2
Hong Kong, China	-0.5	3.0	3.6	-0.8	0.1	-0.4	-1.5	-0.5	0.4
Korea, Republic of	10.4	3.3	7.9	2.1	1.7	1.6	0.9	2.4	1.6
Mongolia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taipei, China	7.8	3.2	29.7	0.6	3.4	6.8	-1.2	1.9	5.3
South Asia									
Bangladesh	4.9	8.5	6.3	10.8	11.6	9.2	10.7	13.5	11.2
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
India	5.3	10.3	9.0	4.8	3.6	3.8	3.0	4.1	4.5
Maldives	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nepal	6.5	2.6	2.6	3.8	4.0	7.0	0.3	-13.3	26.2
Sri Lanka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	48.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	3.6	1.3	4.8	4.1	6.0	4.8	4.8	4.0	4.7
Lao People's Democratic Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	24.9	5.1	11.0	5.3	4.2	6.0	4.8	4.3	6.1
Myanmar	...	...	10.1 (2011)	6.8	8.8	9.4	10.2	9.1	9.8
Philippines	16.0	1.1	23.3	7.7	15.2	6.2	2.4	14.5	-2.9
Singapore	15.3	9.5	29.8	0.4	1.7	2.7	-5.1	3.7	10.5
Thailand	6.9	5.0	14.2	10.6	2.4	-5.1	0.3	2.7	1.2
Viet Nam	...	...	...	...	2.0	1.0	1.8	0.5	...
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	-5.6	2.3 (2006)	7.6	-25.7	5.2	2.9	4.0	-1.0	0.1
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Samoa ^a	2.8	-	15.2	7.7	3.2	...	...	...	...
Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timor-Leste	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	1.3	-1.0	0.4	0.9	-3.2	-1.0	-1.4	-2.3	-1.7
Japan	5.7	1.3	15.6	0.6	-0.8	2.1	-1.2	-0.1	4.5
New Zealand	4.3	0.6	4.3	1.3	0.9	1.3	2.0	2.7	2.2

... = data not available, - = magnitude equals zero, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Refers to volume indices of industrial production.

Source: Economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

III. Money, Finance, and Prices

Snapshot

- Inflation, as measured by the consumer price index (CPI), exceeded 5.0% in 13 of 47 regional economies in 2017.
- In 2017, the money supply expanded on an annual basis in 38 of 41 economies in Asia and the Pacific.
- The ratio of nonperforming loans (NPLs) to total gross loans decreased in 16 of 29 regional economies from 2016 to 2017.

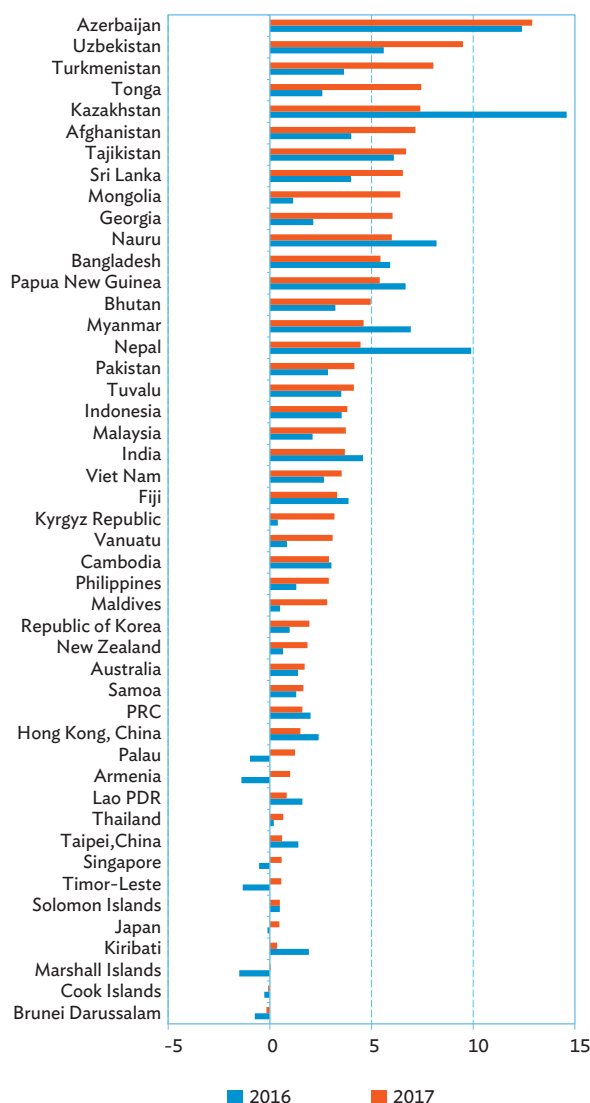
Key Trends

Inflation, as measured by the CPI, exceeded 5.0% in 13 of 47 regional economies in 2017. Consumer price inflation in 2017 increased most rapidly in three economies of Central and West Asia: Azerbaijan (12.9%), Uzbekistan (9.5%), and Turkmenistan (8.0%) as shown in Figure 2.3.1. In Azerbaijan, inflation accelerated as a result of the lagged effect of currency devaluation and increased fuel and electricity tariffs. In Turkmenistan, the government cut subsidies for utilities and raised prices for public transportation, and the manat depreciated steeply against the US dollar on the parallel market, driving inflation higher (ADB 2018a). In Uzbekistan, inflation was driven higher by the impact on import prices and production costs of the devaluation of the national currency by nearly 50% in September. In addition, an expanded list of goods and services used to monitor prices impacted the calculation of the CPI (ADB 2018b).

Deflation was recorded in the Cook Islands (−0.1%) and Brunei Darussalam (−0.2%). In both cases, nonfood inflation of −0.3% drove the CPI into negative territory.

The rise in the food CPI in 2017 outpaced growth in the total CPI in 26 of 45 regional economies in 2017, while growth in the nonfood CPI exceeded the growth in the total CPI in 15 of the region's 40 economies (Tables 2.3.1, 2.3.2, and 2.3.3).

Figure 2.3.1: Inflation Rate
(% annual change)



Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic, PRC = People's Republic of China.
Note: This chart includes economies with available data for both 2016 and 2017.

Source: Table 2.3.1, Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2018.

[Click here for figure data](#)

In 2017, the money supply expanded on an annual basis in 38 of 41 economies in Asia and the Pacific. The money supply comprises the total currency in circulation and the value of deposits held in banks, including transferable funds, current accounts, and term deposits. Most governments seek to keep the growth of the money supply in line with that of nominal GDP. Financial authorities have traditionally influenced the money supply through government borrowing and setting interest rates, and more recently through quantitative easing (International Monetary Fund 2016).

Figure 2.3.2 presents the expansion (or contraction) in the money supply from 2016 to 2017 for the 41 regional economies for which data were available. The (arithmetic) average rate of expansion was 13.4%. The largest increase in 2017 was recorded in Uzbekistan (40.2%), where the expansion of broad money was driven by foreign currency deposits (ADB 2018a). Other sizeable annual increases in the money supply were observed in Tajikistan (36.6%) and Mongolia (30.5%).

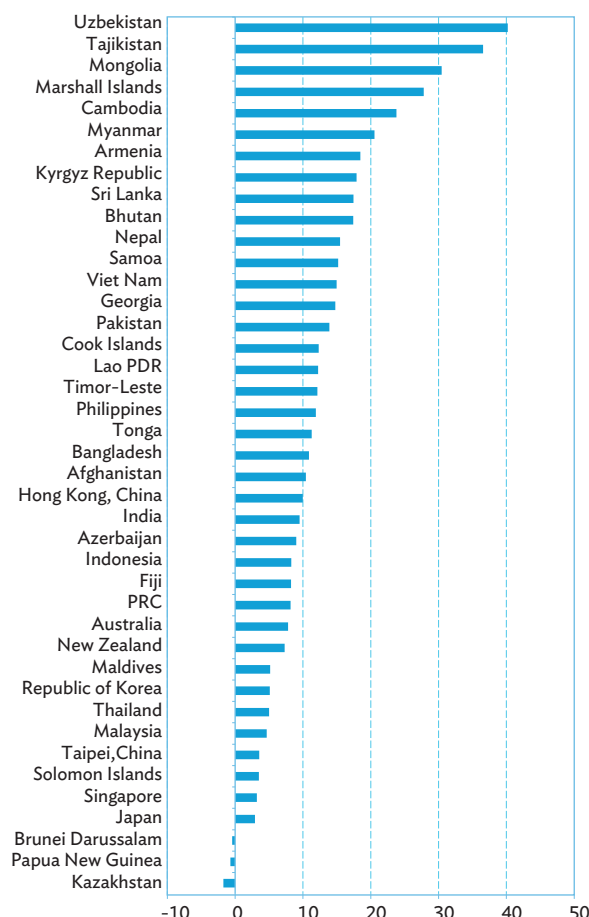
In 2017, the following economies experienced a contraction in the money supply: Kazakhstan (–1.7%), Papua New Guinea (–0.7%), and Brunei Darussalam (–0.4%).

The ratio of NPLs to total gross loans decreased in 16 of 29 regional economies from 2016 to 2017.

The largest percentage-point decline in the ratio of NPLs to total gross loans among reporting regional economies occurred in Pakistan (from 10.1% to 8.4%) as shown in Figure 2.3.3. Armenia (from 6.7% to 5.4%) and Brunei Darussalam (from 4.7% to 3.5%) had the next largest declines during the review period.

Significant increases in the ratio of NPLs to total gross loans were observed in Kazakhstan (from 6.7% to 12.7%) and Vanuatu (from 10.8% to 14.0%).

Figure 2.3.2: Growth in Money Supply, 2016–2017 (%)



Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic, PRC = People's Republic of China.
 Note: Australia, Azerbaijan, Fiji, Georgia, India, Japan, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon, and Turkmenistan use M3 while the rest use M2.

Source: Table 2.3.6, Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2018.

[Click here for figure data](#)

Data Issues and Comparability

Not all reporting economies meet the standards and classifications of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) on the compilation of monetary and financial statistics available on the fund's Dissemination Standards Bulletin Board.³

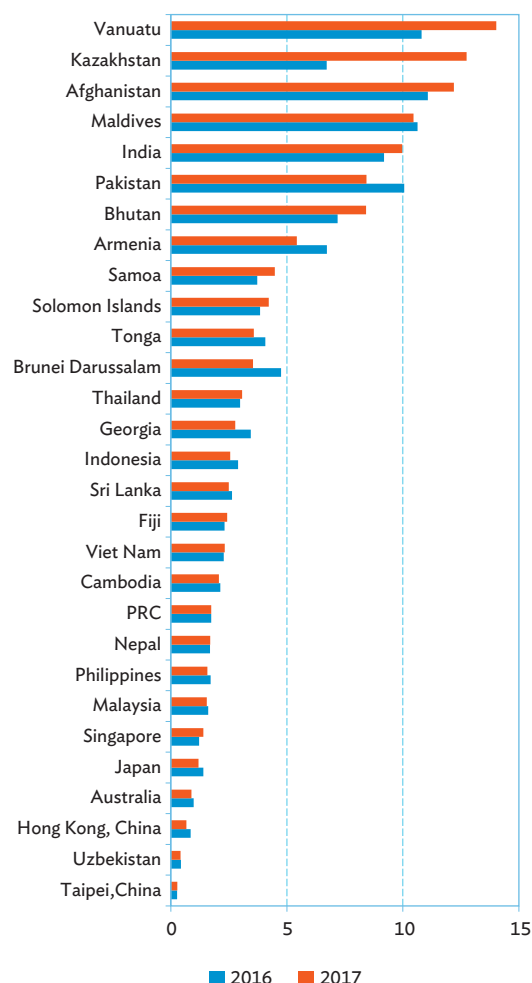
³ The IMF's Dissemination Standards Bulletin Board can be found at <http://dsbb.imf.org/Pages/SDDS/StatMethod.aspx>.

CPI coverage differs across economies. Most economies try to follow the Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose guidelines, but the implementation varies across economies. In some instances, the basket of goods and services in the index is outdated or represents only urban areas (or the capital city). Other price measurements, such as the wholesale price index and the producer price index, are not available in Pacific economies.

Broad money supply in most economies relates to M2, which includes cash, checking deposits, savings deposits, money market securities, mutual funds, and other time deposits. However, 12 of the 43 economies for which data were available reported M3, thereby posing limits to comparability as M3 also includes less liquid financial assets. Not all countries publish the same types of aggregates, and even when aggregates have the same name (i.e. M1, M2, M3, etc.) their asset composition often differs significantly. For example, the definition of M2 in one country may include time deposits with maturities of 1 year or less, whereas another country's M2 definition may include time deposits with maturities of 2 years or less.

Finally, some economies use the central bank policy rate, while others use commercial bank rates in measuring banks' average deposit and lending rates.

Figure 2.3.3: Nonperforming Bank Loans
(% of total gross loans)



PRC = People's Republic of China.

Source: World Bank. World Development Indicators Online. <http://data.worldbank.org/> (accessed 6 July 2018). For Taipei, China: Central bank of Taipei, China. <http://www.cbc.gov.tw> (accessed 8 August 2018).

[Click here for figure data](#)

Table 2.3.1: Growth Rates of Consumer Price Index^a
(%)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	...	11.9	-4.5	8.4	6.4	5.6	-0.6	4.0	7.2
Armenia	-0.8	0.6	8.2	2.6	5.8	3.0	3.7	-1.4	1.0
Azerbaijan	1.8	9.6	5.7	1.1	2.4	1.4	4.0	12.4	12.9
Georgia	4.6	8.2	7.1	-0.9	-0.5	3.1	4.0	2.1	6.0
Kazakhstan	13.2	7.6	7.1	5.1	5.8	6.7	6.6	14.6	7.4
Kyrgyz Republic	18.7	4.3	8.0	2.8	6.6	7.5	6.5	0.4	3.2
Pakistan	3.6	9.3	10.1	11.0	7.4	8.6	4.5	2.9	4.2
Tajikistan	60.6	7.1	9.8	6.4	3.7	7.4	5.1	6.1	6.7
Turkmenistan	8.0	10.7	4.4	5.3	6.8	6.0	7.4	3.6	8.0
Uzbekistan	24.9	6.4	7.6	7.2	7.0	6.4	5.5	5.6	9.5
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	0.4	1.8	3.3	2.6	2.6	2.0	1.4	2.0	1.6
Hong Kong, China	-3.7	0.8	2.3	4.1	4.3	4.4	3.0	2.4	1.5
Korea, Republic of ^b	2.3	2.8	2.9	2.2	1.3	1.3	0.7	1.0	1.9
Mongolia	8.0 (2001)	9.5	13.0	14.0	12.5	10.5	1.9	1.1	6.4
Taipei, China	1.3	2.3	1.0	1.9	0.8	1.2	-0.3	1.4	0.6
South Asia									
Bangladesh	2.8	6.5	6.8	8.7	6.8	7.3	6.4	5.9	5.4
Bhutan	4.0	5.3	7.0	10.9	8.8	8.3	4.5	3.2	5.0
India	3.7	4.2	10.4	9.9	12.2	5.8	4.9	4.6	3.7
Maldives	-1.2	1.3	6.1	10.9	3.8	2.1	1.0	0.5	2.8
Nepal	3.4	4.6	9.5	8.3	9.9	9.1	7.2	9.9	4.5
Sri Lanka ^c	6.2	11.0	6.2	7.5	6.9	5.1	2.2	4.0	6.5
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	1.2	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	-0.2	-0.4	-0.7	-0.2
Cambodia ^c	-0.8	5.8	4.0	2.9	2.9	3.9	1.2	3.0	2.9
Indonesia ^d	3.8	10.5	5.1	4.3	7.0	6.4	6.4	3.5	3.8
Lao People's Democratic Republic	23.2	7.2	6.0	4.3	6.4	4.1	1.3	1.6	0.8
Malaysia	1.5	2.9	1.7	1.6	2.1	3.2	2.1	2.1	3.7
Myanmar	-0.2	9.4	7.7	1.5	8.9	5.0	9.5	6.9	4.6
Philippines	6.7	6.5	3.8	3.2	2.6	3.6	0.7	1.3	2.9
Singapore	1.3	0.5	2.8	4.6	2.4	1.0	-0.5	-0.5	0.6
Thailand	1.6	4.4	3.3	3.0	2.2	1.9	-0.9	0.2	0.7
Viet Nam	-0.3 (2001)	8.3	9.2	9.2	6.6	4.1	0.6	2.7	3.5
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	3.2	2.5	-0.3	3.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	-0.3	-0.1
Fiji	1.1	2.5 (2006)	3.7	3.4	2.9	0.6	1.4	3.9	3.3
Kiribati ^c	0.4	-0.3	-3.0	-3.0	-1.5	2.1	0.6	1.9	0.4
Marshall Islands ^c	0.9	3.5	1.8	4.3	1.9	1.1	-2.2	-1.5	0.0*
Micronesia, Federated States of	1.8	4.1	3.6	6.3	2.1	0.7	0.0	-1.0	...
Nauru	2.3	9.8	-4.6	-0.8	-1.1	0.3	9.8	8.2	6.0
Palau	-1.8 (2001)	3.9	1.4	3.6	3.4	4.2	0.9	-1.0	1.2
Papua New Guinea	15.6	1.8	6.0	4.6	5.0	5.2	6.0	6.7	5.4
Samoa	0.9	1.9	0.8	2.1	0.6	-0.4	0.7	1.3	1.6
Solomon Islands ^c	7.1	7.2	0.9	5.9	5.4	5.2	-0.6	0.5	0.5
Timor-Leste	...	1.6	5.2	10.9	9.5	0.7	0.6	-1.3	0.6
Tonga	6.3	8.7	3.5	1.1	0.8	2.5	-1.1	2.6	7.4
Tuvalu	3.9	3.2	-1.9	1.4	2.0	1.1	3.1	3.5	4.1
Vanuatu	2.5	0.8	2.8	1.4	1.5	0.8	2.5	0.8	3.1
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.7	1.7	1.4	1.7
Japan	-0.7	-0.3	-0.7	-0.1	0.3	2.8	0.8	-0.1	0.5
New Zealand	2.6	3.0	2.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.9

... = data not available, 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, * = preliminary, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Data refer to the whole economy, unless otherwise indicated.

b Data refer to all cities.

c Data refer to capital city.

d Consumer price index data for Indonesia for 2000–2002 refer to the consumer price indexes for 43 cities; for 2003–2007, 45 cities; for 2008–2013, 66 cities; and for 2014–2017, 82 cities.

Source: Economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

Prices

Table 2.3.2: Growth Rates of Food Consumer Price Index^a
(%)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	...	9.1	-9.1	7.0	5.2	10.0	-0.6	4.9	10.0
Armenia	-2.2	0.7	8.6	2.3	5.8	2.2	3.0	-3.0	4.0
Azerbaijan	2.3	10.9	7.2	0.8	2.2	1.0	6.1	14.7	16.4
Georgia	7.5	8.3	22.2	-2.8	6.0	2.6	4.8	3.5	9.1
Kazakhstan	16.0	8.1	6.2	4.5	4.3	6.6	6.4	12.7	8.6
Kyrgyz Republic	18.5	7.0	6.5	-4.1	5.3	8.2	3.7	-6.5	2.5
Pakistan	2.2	12.5	12.9	11.0	7.1	9.0	3.5	2.1	3.8
Tajikistan	66.3	8.3	13.4	5.6	3.2	9.7	4.3	6.8	7.5
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	18.9	4.2	4.8	5.1	4.9	3.9	2.8	-0.4	7.8
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	-2.6	2.9	7.2	4.8	4.7	3.1	2.3	3.8	-0.4
Hong Kong, China	-2.2	1.7	3.4	6.2	4.3	3.7	3.2	3.5	1.1
Korea, Republic of ^b	1.1	3.1	5.9	3.8	0.9	0.3	5.5	2.1	3.2
Mongolia	...	26.3 (2007)	17.0	20.9	13.3	7.0	-5.1	1.4	6.8
Taipei, China	0.4	8.4	1.7	5.0	1.2	3.8	3.6	7.3	-1.1
South Asia									
Bangladesh	2.6	7.9	6.3	7.7	5.2	8.6	6.7	4.9	6.0
Bhutan	1.0	5.7	8.8	13.9	8.7	10.4	3.2	3.9	7.1
India	1.6	4.2	10.0	11.2	15.8	6.2	4.6	4.4	1.9
Maldives	-4.8	7.8	7.5	17.6	7.2	0.7	0.5	0.6	5.6
Nepal	0.6	3.8	15.3	7.7	9.6	11.6	9.6	10.9	1.9
Sri Lanka ^c	4.5	11.4	6.9	4.7	7.9	4.3	5.5	6.1	9.2
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	-	0.5	1.0	-0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.8	-0.9	0.3
Cambodia ^c	-3.4	8.4	4.4	3.3	3.9	4.9	4.1	5.7	3.4
Indonesia ^d	-4.8	10.0	9.4	5.9	12.0	...	7.2	7.2	2.1
Lao People's Democratic Republic	18.0	7.7	7.7	5.9	12.1	6.9	4.4	3.9	0.1
Malaysia	2.1	3.7	2.5	2.7	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.5
Myanmar	-2.6	9.3	7.2	-1.5	5.4	6.9	13.1	9.2	4.4
Philippines	3.0	6.4	4.0	2.4	2.5	5.9	1.8	1.6	3.0
Singapore	0.5	1.3	1.4	2.3	2.1	2.9	1.9	2.1	1.4
Thailand	-1.1	4.8	5.4	4.8	3.4	3.9	1.1	1.6	-
Viet Nam	...	8.7 (2006)	10.7	8.1	2.7	4.0	1.5	2.5	-1.5
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	3.4	1.1	2.9	3.1	2.6	3.3	-0.1	1.3	0.3
Fiji	-3.2	1.8 (2006)	4.1	4.3	3.5	1.9	4.7	6.0	-2.1
Kiribati ^c	0.7	-4.8	-11.1	-2.4	-0.6	0.0	-0.5	1.2	-0.2
Marshall Islands ^c	-0.8	1.1	-1.4	4.7	2.5	1.9	2.2	-1.3	-0.5*
Micronesia, Federated States of	1.1	3.4	2.2	4.5	2.6	0.8	0.8	-1.3	...
Nauru	...	...	-0.4	-0.0	0.8	...	...	...	...
Palau	-4.6 (2001)	0.8	0.8	4.0	2.9	5.1	6.7	-2.0	1.1
Papua New Guinea	13.6	3.5	5.4	-1.4	-0.9	4.8	4.9	5.1	2.8
Samoa	-0.1	0.3	-6.6	1.9	0.7	-3.4	3.3	5.9	1.1
Solomon Islands ^c	6.6	5.6	-1.4	4.4	3.6	5.3	-2.3	2.0	0.7
Timor-Leste	...	0.4	6.0	12.4	12.0	0.8	0.6	-1.8	0.8
Tonga	0.4	6.0	3.0	1.5	1.8	3.7	1.9	1.3	8.6
Tuvalu	1.1	5.5	-5.9	0.2	0.1	0.6	4.0	3.4	4.5
Vanuatu	2.0	0.5	4.5	2.1	1.5	1.7	3.6	2.3	6.8
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	2.1	1.6	1.6	0.7	0.5	1.3	2.1	0.1	1.8
Japan	-2.0	-0.9	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	3.9	3.1	1.7	0.7
New Zealand	3.3	2.0	2.4	1.1	1.6	1.1	1.5	0.6	2.9

... = data not available, - = magnitude equals zero, -0.0 or 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, * = preliminary, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Coverage of food varies by economy. Data refer to the whole economy, unless otherwise indicated.

b Refers to all cities.

c Refers to capital city.

d Consumer price index data for Indonesia for 2000–2002 refer to the consumer price indexes for 43 cities; for 2003–2007, 45 cities; for 2008–2013, 66 cities; and for 2014–2017, 82 cities.

Source: Economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.3.3: Growth Rates of Nonfood Consumer Price Index^a
(%)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	...	16.3	3.9	10.4	7.7	1.1	-0.5	3.2	4.5
Armenia	3.0	0.5	9.6	4.6	4.6	1.7	5.6	-2.5	-1.8
Azerbaijan	1.9	5.4	2.3	1.0	0.8	3.2	3.8	16.7	11.6
Georgia	0.4	3.7	2.9	-0.6	0.3	1.6	4.9	0.8	5.4
Kazakhstan	11.5	6.3	6.4	4.3	3.1	6.9	8.1	22.4	8.4
Kyrgyz Republic	18.1	3.7	11.4	10.1	7.4	6.9	10.1	5.9	1.8
Pakistan	4.3	7.1	8.3	11.0	7.5	8.3	5.3	3.4	4.4
Tajikistan	44.2	2.7	5.5	6.7	6.1	2.9	7.8	5.7	4.4
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	36.6	4.9	5.3	4.9	5.5	7.6	6.3	10.2	11.7
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.3	2.4
Hong Kong, China	-4.1	0.5	2.1	3.7	4.4	4.5	3.0	2.4	1.5
Korea, Republic of ^b	2.4	2.7	2.4	1.9	1.4	1.5	-0.1	0.8	1.7
Mongolia	...	10.3 (2007)	8.4	10.8	12.1	12.2	5.4	1.0	6.2
Taipei, China	1.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.7	-1.1	0.1	1.0
South Asia									
Bangladesh	3.0	4.3	7.7	10.2	9.2	5.5	6.0	7.4	4.6
Bhutan	9.2	5.1	6.1	9.3	8.7	6.9	5.4	2.8	3.6
India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives	...	...	...	...	1.4	2.7	1.1	0.5	1.7
Nepal	7.1	5.0	4.8	9.0	10.0	6.8	5.2	9.2	6.5
Sri Lanka ^c	10.1	10.7	5.4	13.2	6.1	5.4	1.0	3.1	5.5
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	0.3	0.4	-0.2	-0.7	-0.7	-0.3
Cambodia ^c	1.2	3.9	3.8	2.7	2.0	2.7	-2.7	-3.0	4.1
Indonesia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lao People's Democratic Republic	30.4	6.7	4.2	3.1	2.0	1.8	-1.4	-0.7	1.6
Malaysia	1.3	2.7	1.4	1.3	1.6	3.0	1.2	1.4	3.7
Myanmar	...	9.4	8.8	7.4	12.9	2.1	3.8	3.1	4.9
Philippines	9.3	6.8	3.8	3.7	2.0	2.2	-0.3	1.0	2.6
Singapore	1.7	0.2	3.2	5.2	2.4	0.5	-1.2	-1.3	0.3
Thailand	3.2	4.3	2.1	1.8	1.5	0.8	-2.0	-0.6	1.2
Viet Nam	...	6.4 (2006)	9.1	8.4	4.6	2.9	-2.2	-1.3	3.5
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	3.1	3.0	-1.6	2.9	1.5	1.6	2.8	-0.9	-0.3
Fiji	3.7	3.4 (2006)	3.5	3.0	2.7	-0.3	0.3	3.4	6.4
Kiribati ^c	-7.7	-1.9	4.5	-3.6	-2.2	3.7	1.4	2.4	0.8
Marshall Islands ^c	3.1	5.0	3.8	4.1	1.5	0.6	-5.0	-1.6	0.4*
Micronesia, Federated States of	2.5	4.7	4.6	7.5	1.8	0.7	-0.5	-0.8	...
Nauru	...	...	-9.5	-0.4	1.0	...	...	...	...
Palau	0.3 (2001)	6.3	1.8	3.2	3.8	3.4	-4.0	-0.1	1.3
Papua New Guinea	17.0	0.6	6.5	8.0	8.0	5.4	6.5	7.4	...
Samoa	1.6	3.3	3.4	2.1	0.6	2.9	-2.8	-3.2	2.1
Solomon Islands ^c	8.1	8.4	3.4	7.4	7.1	5.1	1.0	-0.8	0.5
Timor-Leste	...	2.5	2.7	7.1	2.8	1.0	1.1	-0.5	-0.3
Tonga	11.5	10.9	4.0	0.9	-0.1	1.6	-3.7	3.7	6.4
Tuvalu	5.4	2.1	1.8	2.3	3.4	1.4	2.5	3.6	3.9
Vanuatu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.0	1.6	1.6	1.7
Japan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Zealand	2.3	3.4	2.3	1.1	0.9	1.3	-0.1	0.7	1.6

... = data not available, * = preliminary, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Coverage of nonfood varies by economy. Data refer to the whole economy, unless otherwise indicated.

b Refers to all cities.

c Refers to capital city.

Sources: Economy sources; and Asian Development Bank estimates based on consumer price index weights from economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

Prices

Table 2.3.4: Growth Rates of Wholesale and/or Producer Price Indexes (%)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	0.8	7.7	22.6	7.0	4.7	8.5	-0.8	1.5	3.9
Azerbaijan	3.3 (2001)	17.3	30.5	4.5	-3.9	-5.1	-30.6	27.5	36.8
Georgia	5.8	7.5	11.3	1.6	-2.0	2.9	7.5	-0.1	11.0
Kazakhstan	38.0	23.7	25.2	3.5	-0.3	9.5	-20.5	16.8	15.3
Kyrgyz Republic	29.6	2.8	22.8	5.3	-2.1	1.5	8.8	6.4	1.7
Pakistan	1.8	6.8	13.8	10.4	7.4	8.2	-0.3	-1.0	4.0
Tajikistan	39.2	10.4	27.2	6.1	2.1	4.7	3.0	14.7	...
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	60.9	25.6	15.6	14.5	11.7	13.6	13.5	14.8	17.5
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	2.8	4.9	5.5	-1.7	-1.9	-1.9	-5.2	-2.0	...
Hong Kong, China	0.2	0.8	6.0	0.1	-3.1	-1.7	-2.7	1.3	3.8
Korea, Republic of	2.1	2.1	3.8	0.7	-1.6	-0.5	-4.0	-1.8	3.5
Mongolia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taipei, China	1.8	0.6	5.5	-1.2	-2.4	-0.6	-8.9	-3.0	0.9
South Asia									
Bangladesh ^a	-0.4	3.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
India	7.2	4.5	9.6	6.9	5.2	1.3	-3.7	1.7	...
Maldives	-2.4 (2002)	4.6	3.9	...	0.3	2.1	-2.4	...	...
Nepal	1.4 (2001)	7.3	12.6	6.4	9.0	8.3	6.1	6.3	2.7
Sri Lanka	1.7	11.5	2.6	3.5	9.2	3.2	1.0	4.2	...
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia ^b	12.5	15.3	4.9	5.1	-1.6	5.4	4.4	7.9	4.6
Lao People's Democratic Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	-1.8 (2001)	3.8 (2006)	12.3 (2011)	-0.4	-2.7	1.5	-7.4	-1.1	6.7
Myanmar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philippines	5.8	11.4	5.9	1.1	1.6	2.7	-3.9	1.2	4.4
Singapore	10.0	9.6	4.7	0.5	-2.7	-3.3	-15.3	-6.9	7.0
Thailand	3.9	9.1	9.4	1.0	0.3	0.1	-4.1	-1.2	0.7
Viet Nam	-0.2	4.4	12.6	3.4	5.3	3.3	-0.6	-0.6	2.8
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	2.6	3.6	-0.1	2.0	1.2	2.1	1.0	1.5	1.0
Japan	0.0	1.6	-0.1	-0.9	1.3	1.1	-3.0	-3.5	2.3
New Zealand	5.2	3.4	2.3	0.2	2.2	1.1	-1.3	0.8	4.8

... = data not available, 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a For agricultural and industrial products only.

b Change of the wholesale price index for 2013 was estimated by rebasing January–October 2013 and 2012 data to 2005.

Source: Economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.3.5: Growth Rates of Gross Domestic Product Deflator (%)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	...	11.6	14.3	9.3	3.5	-1.0	5.1	5.2	-0.5
Armenia	-1.4	3.2	7.8	-1.2	3.4	2.3	1.2	0.3	2.2
Azerbaijan	12.5	16.1	13.6	2.9	0.4	-1.3	-8.9	14.7	16.0
Georgia	4.7	7.9	8.5	1.1	-0.8	3.8	5.9	4.2	6.5
Kazakhstan	17.4	17.9	19.6	4.8	9.5	5.8	1.9	13.6	5.6
Kyrgyz Republic	27.2	7.1	10.0	8.7	3.2	8.4	3.4	6.1	4.6*
Pakistan	5.3 (2001)	7.8	10.9	6.0	7.0	7.4	4.1	0.4	4.0
Tajikistan	22.7	9.5	12.4	11.8	4.3	5.5	0.2	5.2	...
Turkmenistan	21.3	7.0	2.3	8.3	1.2	0.6	-4.9	-5.0	-1.6
Uzbekistan	47.1	21.4	16.5	14.9	14.2	11.7	9.2	9.6	20.8
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	2.0	3.8	6.7	2.4	2.2	0.8	0.1	...	...
Hong Kong, China	-3.4	-0.2	0.3	3.5	1.8	2.9	3.6	1.7	2.9
Korea, Republic of	1.1	1.0	3.2	1.0	0.9	0.6	2.4	2.0	2.3
Mongolia	12.0	20.1	...	12.8	2.9	7.4	1.7	2.2	8.0
Taipei, China	7.6	-1.5	-1.5	0.5	1.5	1.7	3.3	0.9	-1.2
South Asia									
Bangladesh	1.9	5.1	7.1	8.2	7.2	5.7	5.9	6.7	6.3
Bhutan	3.7	5.9	6.0	9.2	5.9	7.6	3.4	7.9	...
India	3.6	4.2	9.0	7.9	6.2	3.3	2.1	3.5	3.1
Maldives	...	9.2	2.9	6.8	6.4	4.6	5.9	-0.7	...
Nepal	4.6	5.8	14.4	6.6	6.1	9.0	5.1	5.0	8.0
Sri Lanka	6.7	10.4	7.3	10.8	6.2	2.9	0.6	4.1	8.3
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	29.0	18.8	5.3	1.2	-2.8	-1.8	-17.6	-9.2	5.0
Cambodia	-3.1	6.1	3.1	1.3	1.0	3.1	1.2	3.5	3.1
Indonesia	9.6	14.3	8.2	3.8	5.0	5.4	4.0	2.4	4.2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	21.8	7.8	3.1	...	6.5	5.7	2.3	3.0	1.5
Malaysia	-1.6 (2001)	4.0 (2006)	5.4 (2011)	1.0	0.2	2.5	-0.4	2.0	3.8
Myanmar	2.5	19.2	7.0	3.1	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.6	7.2
Philippines	5.7	5.8	4.2	2.0	2.0	3.2	-0.6	1.7	2.3
Singapore	3.7	2.2	0.0	0.6	-0.2	-0.3	3.6	0.0	0.9
Thailand	1.3	5.1	4.1	1.9	1.8	1.4	0.9	2.4	2.3
Viet Nam	3.4	9.0	12.1	10.9	4.8	3.7	-0.2	1.1	4.1
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	2.2	-2.6	6.2	-1.7	0.0	-2.4	3.3	-4.4	3.2
Fiji	-2.4	3.1 (2006)	2.5	3.3	2.3	4.1	3.7	4.9	...
Kiribati	3.2	-0.3 (2006)	1.2	-0.4	0.1	4.1	2.9	7.3	...
Marshall Islands	-3.0	2.0	1.5	3.2	0.2	-3.2	-1.5	6.1	9.3*
Micronesia, Federated States of	1.1	2.1	3.8	7.2	0.8	2.8	-5.5	4.7	0.5*
Nauru	...	1.6	-18.4	16.4	-32.8	-11.8	-8.4	5.7	3.6
Palau	1.7 (2001)	6.0	1.0	6.8	6.6	6.1	8.4	3.2	0.0
Papua New Guinea	13.1	7.9	9.9	-0.6	3.6	5.8	5.0	6.6	5.8*
Samoa	1.1	5.1	2.0	2.9	0.8	1.5	0.2	-0.1	3.0
Solomon Islands	6.9	8.8	1.8	4.2	6.8	1.9	4.0	2.9	...
Timor-Leste	7.9 (2001)	23.8	26.5	11.9	-4.8	-3.2	-36.5	-19.5	...
Tonga	7.4	6.7	3.7	2.3	0.6	1.1	2.7	0.4	3.0
Tuvalu	6.1 (2001)	0.7	2.5	0.8	2.0	4.9	4.6	7.7	1.7
Vanuatu	2.4	0.4	2.6	0.4	2.7	2.0	4.5	1.8	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	2.6	3.7	1.2	1.8	-0.1	1.4	-0.7	-0.5	3.8
Japan	-1.4	-1.0	-1.9	-0.8	-0.3	1.7	2.1	0.3	-0.2
New Zealand	2.3	2.5	2.9	-0.3	3.3	2.3	0.2	1.8	3.4

... = data not available, 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, * = preliminary, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

Source: Economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

Money and Finance

Table 2.3.6: Growth Rates of Money Supply^a
(%)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	...	38.3 (2006)	39.3	14.3	7.1	6.0	3.7	5.5	10.4
Armenia	38.6	27.8	11.8	19.5	14.8	8.3	10.8	17.5	18.5
Azerbaijan ^b	21.8	22.3	24.3	20.7	15.0	11.8	-1.3	-1.9	9.0
Georgia ^b	39.2	27.9	30.1	11.4	24.5	13.8	19.3	20.2	14.8
Kazakhstan ^b	45.0	25.2	13.3	7.9	10.2	10.4	33.8	15.6	-1.7
Kyrgyz Republic	12.1	9.9	21.1	23.8	22.8	3.0	14.9	14.6	17.9
Pakistan	9.4	19.8	13.0	13.4	16.9	12.6	12.8	14.5	13.9
Tajikistan	43.3	62.9	17.6	22.8	18.6	3.5	12.2	56.7	36.6
Turkmenistan ^b	94.6	5.6	74.2	37.4	26.0	10.0	18.0	...	...
Uzbekistan	37.1	54.4	52.4	29.2	23.0	14.9	25.2	23.5	40.2
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	12.3	16.5	19.7	14.4	13.6	11.0	13.3	11.3	8.2
Hong Kong, China	7.8	5.1	8.1	11.1	12.4	9.5	5.5	7.7	10.0
Korea, Republic of	5.2	7.0	6.0	4.8	4.6	8.1	8.2	7.1	5.1
Mongolia	17.6	34.6	62.5	18.7	24.2	12.5	-5.5	21.0	30.5
Taipei, China	6.5	6.6	5.5	3.5	5.8	6.1	5.8	3.6	3.6
South Asia									
Bangladesh	18.6	16.7	22.4	17.4	16.7	16.1	12.4	16.3	10.9
Bhutan	16.1	13.2	16.5	5.9	3.3	26.0	3.8	23.0	17.4
India ^b	16.8	21.1	16.1	13.6	13.4	10.9	13.4	6.9	9.5
Maldives	4.2	10.6	14.6	4.9	18.4	14.9	12.1	-0.2	5.2
Nepal	21.8	8.3	14.1	22.7	16.4	19.1	19.9	19.5	15.5
Sri Lanka	12.9	19.1	18.0	18.3	18.0	13.1	17.2	18.9	17.5
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	1.9 (2002)	-4.5	4.8	0.9	1.5	3.2	-1.8	1.5	-0.4
Cambodia	26.9	16.1	20.0	20.9	14.6	29.9	14.7	17.9	23.8
Indonesia	15.6	16.3	15.4	15.0	12.8	11.9	9.0	10.0	8.3
Lao People's Democratic Republic	45.9	8.2	39.5	31.0	17.0	25.2	14.7	10.9	12.2
Malaysia ^b	5.1	8.3	6.8	9.0	7.3	7.0	2.7	3.1	4.7
Myanmar	42.2	27.3	42.5	32.6	31.4	21.0	30.7	17.4	20.5
Philippines ^b	4.6	16.8	10.0	9.4	31.8	11.2	9.4	12.8	11.9
Singapore	-2.0	6.2	8.6	7.2	4.3	3.3	1.5	8.0	3.2
Thailand	4.0	6.1	10.9	10.4	7.3	4.7	4.4	4.2	5.0
Viet Nam	56.2	29.7	33.3	18.5	18.8	17.7	16.2	18.4	15.0
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	4.8	-5.2	-2.8	19.2	-25.6	3.0	9.6	-2.7	12.3
Fiji ^b	-2.1	15.2	3.5	6.3	19.0	10.1	14.3	4.8	8.2
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	16.6	-0.8	9.4	-13.4	6.8	31.0	28.6	19.9	27.8
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea ^b	5.4	29.5	11.4	11.0	6.7	3.4	8.0	10.9	-0.7
Samoa	16.4	15.6	6.4	-1.6	6.4	9.6	6.0	9.2	15.2
Solomon Islands ^b	0.4	46.1	13.3	17.4	12.4	5.1	15.5	13.4	3.5
Timor-Leste	155.5 (2001)	17.6	18.2	26.2	22.9	19.9	7.1	14.2	12.1
Tonga	8.3	12.1	5.1	-1.6	7.0	8.0	2.4	12.6	11.3
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	5.5	11.6	-6.0	-0.6	-5.6	8.6	11.4	10.6	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia ^b	7.3	8.9	4.5	9.1	6.5	7.0	6.7	5.8	7.8
Japan ^c	1.9	0.4	1.9	2.2	3.4	2.8	2.5	3.2	2.9
New Zealand ^d	6.6	7.8	3.2	6.0	5.0	6.3	8.1	6.4	7.3

... = data not available, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Data are based on M2 unless otherwise stated.

b Refers to M3.

c Refers to M3, except for 2000 (M2).

d Refers to M3, except for 2017 (M2).

Source: Economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.3.7: Money Supply^a
(% of GDP)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	11.0 (2002)	17.9	30.3	29.3	28.5	29.6	29.7	28.8	29.8
Armenia	14.7	16.3	26.3	33.7	33.9	34.7	36.8	43.0	46.4
Azerbaijan ^b	10.8	14.7	24.8	30.6	33.2	36.5	39.1	34.6	32.5
Georgia ^b	10.1	16.9	29.9	30.2	36.6	38.4	42.0	47.2	48.4
Kazakhstan ^b	15.3	27.2	38.9	33.9	32.2	32.3	41.9	42.2	37.7
Kyrgyz Republic	11.3	21.1	31.4	31.7	34.0	31.1	33.3	34.4	37.1
Pakistan	33.0	41.6	37.7	37.0	38.8	38.9	40.2	43.5	45.0
Tajikistan	5.8	11.2	12.0	13.1	13.9	12.8	13.5	18.8	22.9
Turkmenistan ^b	19.4	10.5	17.3	36.9	41.7	41.4	48.2	...	...
Uzbekistan	12.2	14.4	22.4	24.4	24.3	23.2	24.6	26.1	28.8
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	134.2	158.0	175.7	180.3	185.9	190.7	202.1	208.5	202.7
Hong Kong, China	272.9	310.1	401.7	439.4	470.3	487.2	484.4	502.2	516.9
Korea, Republic of	111.4	111.1	131.2	133.3	134.4	139.8	143.7	146.6	146.2
Mongolia	21.1	37.5	48.0	45.6	49.3	47.8	43.4	50.8	58.4
Taipei, China	182.6	201.9	219.2	228.6	233.2	234.0	237.8	240.8	245.4
South Asia									
Bangladesh	31.5	40.9	45.5	49.0	50.3	52.1	52.0	52.9	51.4
Bhutan	50.8	57.8	70.5	57.8	55.2	61.4	57.7	63.0	65.6
India ^b	60.3	73.6	83.6	84.3	84.7	84.6	86.9	83.9	83.6
Maldives	41.1	45.2	47.9	45.1	46.8	47.8	49.5	46.9	44.7
Nepal	49.0	51.0	60.3	74.0	77.6	79.7	88.2	99.9	99.7
Sri Lanka	37.6	41.7	28.3	29.7	31.9	33.4	37.1	40.5	42.6
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	77.8 (2001)	57.8	67.3	58.7	62.6	67.5	80.8	92.6	86.7
Cambodia	13.0	19.5	41.4	50.5	53.3	62.7	66.5	70.9	79.5
Indonesia	53.8	43.4	36.0	38.4	39.1	39.5	39.4	40.3	39.9
Lao People's Democratic Republic	17.4	18.7	38.0	43.8	44.5	49.0	51.2	51.5	53.1
Malaysia ^b	128.6	123.8	132.2	139.3	142.6	140.4	137.7	133.6	127.2
Myanmar	32.7	21.6	23.6	31.7	36.8	39.5	46.4	49.7	52.3
Philippines ^b	39.9	41.8	49.8	49.7	60.0	61.0	63.3	65.6	67.3
Singapore	103.4	103.6	125.0	130.9	130.2	129.8	124.4	131.3	129.7
Thailand	122.4	104.1	109.0	121.1	124.4	127.0	127.7	125.9	124.3
Viet Nam	50.5	75.6	129.3	114.1	122.8	131.5	143.6	158.3	163.7
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	42.0	44.0	62.6	61.4	46.3	46.1	47.0	45.3	48.3
Fiji ^b	42.4	58.9	67.6	67.7	74.2	74.7	78.7	77.1	76.7
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	54.6	52.9	60.7	45.6	47.2	64.2	84.3	93.4	105.4
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea ^b	31.2	33.6	34.0	38.2	37.9	33.1	32.5	33.1	30.1
Samoa	38.2	41.1	45.0	38.3	40.2	42.6	43.8	45.0	50.5
Solomon Islands ^b	31.7	40.5	44.0	50.1	46.5	46.9	51.4	54.6	52.3
Timor-Leste	4.6	4.2	7.4	6.1	8.9	14.8	20.7	29.1	...
Tonga	29.2	39.0	40.9	36.8	40.4	42.3	41.1	44.0	46.3
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	89.7	98.6	83.3	78.6	70.9	73.7	78.5	82.5	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia ^b	65.4	73.6	94.7	97.8	101.7	104.5	109.8	113.5	115.5
Japan ^c	123.4	198.7	218.8	232.1	236.0	237.4	235.2	239.7	243.2
New Zealand ^d	86.3	98.7	110.5	116.6	114.5	116.9	120.1	100.8	...

... = data not available, ADB = Asian Development Bank, GDP = gross domestic product.

a Refers to M2, unless otherwise stated.

b Refers to M3.

c Refers to M3, except for 2000 (M2).

d Refers to M3 until 2015.

Source: Economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

Money and Finance

Table 2.3.8: Interest Rates on Savings and Time Deposits
(% per annum, period averages)

ADB Regional Member	Savings Deposits				Time Deposits ^a			
	2000	2005	2010	2017	2000	2005	2010	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies								
Central and West Asia								
Afghanistan	...	4.26 (2006)	5.10	1.56	...	4.72 (2006)	8.94	2.11
Armenia	...	...	...	...	20.72	6.66	10.70	9.64
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	10.40	9.38	10.96	12.13
Georgia ^b	10.98	6.79	8.71	4.02	9.85	10.23	11.60	6.06
Kazakhstan ^b	...	...	...	...	7.53	10.29	9.84	11.21
Kyrgyz Republic ^c	...	...	...	...	28.07	9.78	11.47	10.84
Pakistan ^b	5.75	1.24	5.02	3.50	7.37	4.21	7.21	4.30
Tajikistan ^d	5.28 (2002)	3.63	3.83	1.40	14.84 (2002)	20.16	17.78	14.60
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.95
East Asia								
China, People's Republic of	0.99	0.72	0.36	0.35	2.25	2.25	2.33	1.50
Hong Kong, China	4.50	0.97	0.01	0.01	5.40	1.73	0.16	0.15
Korea, Republic of	7.08	3.57	3.18	1.52	7.94	3.72	3.86	1.67
Mongolia	13.80	12.60	10.70	13.00	...	...	...	...
Taipei, China	3.50	0.55	0.24	0.23	4.98	1.77	1.03	0.77
South Asia								
Bangladesh	5.81	4.19	4.88	3.16	8.97	8.31	9.00	6.43
Bhutan ^e	6.00	4.50	4.75	5.50	9.50	6.50	6.75	7.00
India	4.00	3.50	3.50	4.00 (2016)	7.10	5.32	7.50	5.49 (2016)
Maldives ^f	5.50	2.25	2.25	1.48	6.50	4.50	3.75	2.66
Nepal	5.25	3.38	7.00	4.01	6.88	3.63	8.13	10.39
Sri Lanka	8.40	5.00	5.00	4.00	15.00	9.00	8.50	11.00
Southeast Asia								
Brunei Darussalam	...	1.01	0.47	0.29	...	1.61	0.75	0.70
Cambodia	6.13	2.08	1.18	1.39	7.20	6.83	6.58	5.90
Indonesia	8.86	4.32	3.92	1.47	12.17	10.95	7.88	6.79
Lao People's Democratic Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	2.72	1.41	0.94	0.96	4.24	3.70	2.81	3.09
Myanmar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philippines ^g	7.40	3.80	1.60	0.69	10.50	6.00	2.07	2.82
Singapore	1.30	0.24	0.14	0.16	2.45	0.76	0.48	0.33
Thailand	2.50	1.88	0.50	0.47	3.50	3.00	1.55	1.40
Viet Nam	0.20	3.00	3.00	0.67 (2015)	6.24	8.40	11.50	6.32 (2015)
The Pacific								
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	3.88	1.80	1.00	...	9.38	1.30	4.80	...
Samoa	3.00	2.75	0.88	1.00	7.35	6.38	2.25	2.90
Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timor-Leste	0.20 (2002)	0.75	0.75	0.27	...	1.28	1.33	0.71
Tonga	3.15	3.36	1.51	2.35	5.13	5.93	3.45	5.36
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Developed ADB Member Economies								
Australia	...	5.40	4.50	1.65	5.90	4.55	6.00	2.25
Japan ^h	0.09	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.24	0.03	0.10	0.03
New Zealand ⁱ	...	...	...	...	6.49	6.90	4.72	3.30

... = data not available, – = magnitude equals zero, 0.00 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

- a Refers to interest rate on time deposits of 12 months, unless otherwise indicated.
- b Refers to interest rate on time deposits of over 12 months.
- c Rates for time deposits refer to interest rates of commercial banks in national currency for 6–12 months.
- d Refers to savings and time deposits as of end of period.
- e Rates for time deposits refer to rates for fixed deposits of 1 year to less than 3 years.
- f Refers to interest rate on time deposits of 2–3 years.
- g Rates for time deposits refer to rates charged on interest-bearing deposits with maturities of over 1 year.
- h Refers to time deposits from 12 months to less than 2 years, calculated as the arithmetic average of the monthly figures.
- i Refers to interest rate on time deposits of 6 months.

Sources: Economy sources. For the People's Republic of China: CEIC database (accessed 30 July 2018).

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.3.9: Yields on Short-Term Treasury Bills and Lending Interest Rates
(% per annum, period averages)

ADB Regional Member	Yields on Short-Term Treasury Bills ^a				Lending Interest Rates			
	2000	2005	2010	2017	2000	2005	2010	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies								
Central and West Asia								
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	18.0 (2006)	15.6	14.8
Armenia ^b	20.6 (2001)	4.1	10.6	6.7	31.6	18.0	19.2	14.4
Azerbaijan	16.7	7.5	1.8	14.3	19.7	17.0	20.7	16.5
Georgia	29.9 (2001)	12.6	9.6	7.3	...	17.6	15.8	11.5
Kazakhstan	11.6	3.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kyrgyz Republic	32.3	4.4	10.4	5.0	57.0	21.7	23.7	19.8
Pakistan ^c	8.4	7.2	12.5	6.0	...	9.1	14.0	8.2
Tajikistan ^d	...	...	6.7	1.0	1.6	23.3	23.4	29.6
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Asia								
China, People's Republic of ^e	2.6	1.9	2.6	...	5.9	5.6	5.8	4.4
Hong Kong, China	5.7	3.7	0.3	0.7	9.5	7.8	5.0	5.0
Korea, Republic of ^f	7.1	3.6	2.7	1.4	8.5	5.6	5.5	3.5
Mongolia ^g	...	13.7	12.9 (2012)	15.0	37.0	30.6	20.1	20.0
Taipei, China ^h	...	1.3	0.3	0.3	7.7	3.8	2.7	2.6
South Asia								
Bangladesh ^d	6.3	6.7	2.2	3.8	12.8	10.6	12.2	9.5
Bhutan ^d	7.3	3.5	2.0	0.7	16.0	14.5	13.9	14.3
India ^{d,i}	9.0	5.7	6.2	6.2	12.3	10.8	8.3	9.5
Maldives ^j	...	5.0 (2006)	4.9	3.5	13.0	13.0	10.4	10.2
Nepal ^d	5.3	3.0	6.9	1.6	9.5	8.1	8.0	...
Sri Lanka ^k	13.7 (2001)	9.0	8.6	10.1	14.3 (2001)	10.8	10.2	11.6
Southeast Asia								
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Cambodia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	...	...	...	...	18.5	14.1	13.3	11.1
Lao People's Democratic Republic ^l	29.9	18.6	8.0	...	32.0	26.8	22.6	...
Malaysia	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.8 (2016)	7.7	6.0	5.0	4.6
Myanmar	...	...	...	...	15.3	15.0	17.0	13.0
Philippines ^d	9.9	6.1	3.5	2.1	10.9	10.2	7.7	5.6
Singapore	2.2	2.1	0.3	...	5.8	5.3	5.4	5.3
Thailand ^d	2.3 (2001)	2.7	1.4	1.3	7.8	4.7	4.3	4.4
Viet Nam ^m	5.4	6.1	11.1	...	10.6	11.0	13.1	7.4
The Pacific								
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	3.5	1.9	3.4	1.4	8.4	6.8	7.5	5.7
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	...	...	15.3	16.4	15.1	16.1
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea ⁿ	17.0	3.8	4.6	4.7	17.5	11.5	10.4	8.4
Samoa	...	...	...	...	11.6 (2001)	11.4	10.7	8.8
Solomon Islands	7.0	4.5	3.7	0.5	10.3	9.3	14.4	10.7
Timor-Leste	...	...	...	...	17.4 (2002)	16.7	11.0	13.3
Tonga	...	...	...	...	11.3	11.4	11.5	7.9
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	...	...	...	...	9.9	7.5	5.5	3.2
Developed ADB Member Economies								
Australia ^o	6.0	...	4.4	...	7.7	7.3	7.3	5.2
Japan	0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.2	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.0
New Zealand	6.4	6.5	2.8	1.8	7.8	7.8	6.3	5.0 (2016)

... = data not available, 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Refers to 3-month Treasury bills, unless otherwise indicated.

b Refers to average yield on 9-month to 12-month Treasury bills since March 2001.

c Refers to weighted average yield on 6-month Treasury securities.

d Refers to 91-day Treasury bills.

e Refers to 3-month Treasury bonds trading rate.

f Refers to 91-day certificates of deposit.

g Refers to weighted average rate on Treasury bills of all maturities. From December 2012 onward, refers to yield on 12-week Treasury bills.

h Refers to prime lending rates.

i Figures are for fiscal year ending March.

j Refers to rate on 28-day Treasury bills.

k Refers to weighted average rate on the last monthly issuance of 364-day Treasury bills since December 2001.

l Refers to weighted average auction rate for 12-month Treasury bills.

m Refers to average monthly yield on 360-day Treasury bills sold at auction.

n Refers to rate on 182-day Treasury bills.

o Refers to estimated closing yield in the secondary market on 13-week Treasury notes.

Sources: International Monetary Fund. International Financial Statistics. <http://data.imf.org/> (accessed 27 July 2018); and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Main Economic Indicators. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00043-en> (accessed 31 July 2018). For Taipei, China; Bangladesh; Bhutan; and India: Economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

Money and Finance

Table 2.3.10: Domestic Credit Provided by the Banking Sector and Bank Nonperforming Loans

ADB Regional Member	Domestic Credit Provided by the Banking Sector ^a (% of GDP)				Bank Nonperforming Loans ^b (% of total gross loans)	
	2000	2005	2010	2017	2010	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies						
Central and West Asia						
Afghanistan	...	-4.8 (2006)	4.8	-2.4	49.9	12.2
Armenia	11.5	8.8	27.8	58.2	3.0	5.4
Azerbaijan	9.6	11.2	23.0	29.5	...	...
Georgia	21.5	21.6	35.5	61.6	5.9	2.8
Kazakhstan	12.3	39.0	45.4	41.9	20.9	12.7
Kyrgyz Republic	12.2	13.8	12.5	20.5	14.8	...
Pakistan	41.6	46.5	46.2	53.9	14.7	8.4
Tajikistan	17.9	13.0	7.6	15.8	7.4	19.1 (2015)
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	1.0	0.4
East Asia						
China, People's Republic of	118.4	132.6	142.2	215.2	1.1	1.7 (2015)
Hong Kong, China	134.0	139.8	195.4	210.6 (2016)	0.8	0.7
Korea, Republic of	70.9	125.5	151.0	170.1	0.6	0.5 (2014)
Mongolia	9.0	26.6	25.7	65.3	...	...
Taipei, China	1.8	1.9	0.9	...	0.6	0.3
South Asia						
Bangladesh	30.2	47.7	57.4	63.7	5.8 (2011)	8.4 (2015)
Bhutan	2.9	21.8	45.6	53.5 (2016)	5.2	8.4
India	52.8	60.2	74.3	75.0 (2016)	2.4	10.0
Maldives	34.8	47.0	76.9	68.5	20.9 (2012)	10.5
Nepal	40.8	42.2	67.4	87.1	...	1.7
Sri Lanka	43.7	43.5	35.5	71.9 (2016)	3.8 (2011)	2.5
Southeast Asia						
Brunei Darussalam	38.6	10.4	22.7	28.6	6.9	3.5
Cambodia	6.4	7.2	22.7	74.4	3.1	2.1
Indonesia	60.7	46.2	34.2	47.0	2.5	2.6
Lao People's Democratic Republic	9.0	8.1	26.7	...	...	...
Malaysia	138.4	117.7	123.3	145.3 (2016)	3.4	1.5
Myanmar	31.2	23.1	25.2	41.1	...	...
Philippines	58.3	47.2	49.2	66.3	3.4	1.6
Singapore	76.7	61.2	80.8	140.8	1.4	1.4
Thailand	134.3	111.0	133.4	164.7	3.9	3.1
Viet Nam	35.1	65.4	124.7	141.8	2.1	2.3
The Pacific						
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	37.9	111.6	132.3	120.9	4.4	2.4
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	-42.3	-24.5	-14.7	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	28.2	22.2	23.7	44.3	1.9	3.1 (2015)
Samoa	18.3	31.8	63.4	78.7	...	4.5
Solomon Islands	26.5	29.4	26.8	28.5	9.3	4.2
Timor-Leste	-7.6 (2002)	-2.5	-5.5	-7.2	...	...
Tonga	38.8	48.3	39.9	32.6	14.4 (2012)	3.6
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	35.6	44.5	63.7	58.0	4.8	14.0
Developed ADB Member Economies						
Australia	93.4	113.4	154.0	177.1	2.1	0.9
Japan	295.0	296.8	313.8	345.1 (2016)	2.5	1.2
New Zealand	108.0	126.4	150.7	...	...	...

... = data not available, ADB = Asian Development Bank, GDP = gross domestic product.

a Domestic credit provided by the financial sector includes all credit to various sectors on a gross basis, with the exception of credit to the central government, which is net. The financial sector includes monetary authorities and deposit money banks, as well as other financial corporations where data are available (including corporations that do not accept transferable deposits, but do incur such liabilities as time and savings deposits). Examples of other financial corporations are finance and leasing companies, money lenders, insurance corporations, pension funds, and foreign exchange companies.

b Bank nonperforming loans to total gross loans are the value of nonperforming loans divided by the total value of the loan portfolio (including nonperforming loans before the deduction of specific loan-loss provisions). The loan amount recorded as nonperforming should be the gross value of the loan as recorded on the balance sheet, not just the amount that is overdue.

Sources: World Bank. World Development Indicators Online. <http://data.worldbank.org/> (accessed 6 July 2018). For Taipei, China: Central bank of Taipei, China. <http://www.cbc.gov.tw> (accessed 8 August 2018).

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.3.11: Growth Rates of Stock Market Price Index^a
(%)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kazakhstan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kyrgyz Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakistan ^b	7.0	53.7	28.2	49.0	49.4	27.2	2.1	45.7	...
Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	37.3	-22.1	3.4	-16.8	-1.1	1.5	66.0	-19.0	6.7
Hong Kong, China	26.5	11.1	19.3	-4.4	10.4	2.7	4.8	-12.0	22.3
Korea, Republic of	-8.7	28.5	23.6	-2.6	1.5	1.1	1.4	-1.2	16.5
Mongolia	...	18.7	88.7	-11.0	-21.0	4.2	-14.6	-14.0	33.5
Taipei, China	5.7	1.0	23.1	-8.3	8.2	11.1	-0.4	-2.2	16.5
South Asia									
Bangladesh ^b	31.8	-14.9	82.8	-19.7	1.1	14.0	-4.8	8.8	24.0
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
India	11.2	32.6	29.8	-2.5	11.4	25.2	10.9	-3.6	8.6
Maldives	...	51.8	-20.4	-6.9	-5.3	-4.8	8.9	4.8	7.4
Nepal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sri Lanka ^b	...	27.6	96.0	-7.1	4.8	23.4	-5.5	-9.7	...
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia ^b	-38.5	16.2	46.1	12.9	-1.0	22.3	-12.1	15.3	20.0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	21.4	6.4	27.1	6.5	8.7	5.5	-6.1	-3.8	...
Myanmar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philippines	-6.3	17.5	43.1	14.7	16.0	1.8	5.5	0.9	8.0
Singapore	8.6	16.7	30.3	0.7	7.6	1.2	-2.5	-11.6	10.3
Thailand	-18.7	4.2	45.6	17.3	21.3	-0.2	0.2	-2.1	12.7
Viet Nam ^b	...	8.3	12.2	-4.2	22.1	8.1	6.1	14.8	...
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	...	13.5	-11.1	-0.0	2.6	0.5	20.8	27.6	22.4
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	...	52.5	26.2	-28.0	-15.3	-12.3	-6.3	...	...
Samoa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timor-Leste	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia ^b	1.7	17.6	-2.6	14.6	15.1	1.1	-2.1	7.0	7.0
Japan	11.6	13.5	2.0	-6.5	46.0	12.6	22.7	-12.6	...
New Zealand	2.3	19.4	9.7	6.9	25.5	14.1	12.7	17.4	11.1

... = data not available, -0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

^a Refers to growth rates of stock market prices (period average), unless otherwise indicated.^b Refers to growth rates of end-of-period stock market prices.Sources: International Monetary Fund. 2018. International Financial Statistics. <http://data.imf.org/IFS> (accessed 8 August 2018). For Taipei, China: Annual statistics from the stock exchange corporation in Taipei, China. <http://www.twse.com.tw/en/statistics/statisticsList?type=07&subType=240> (accessed 9 July 2018).[Click here for table data](#)

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Table 2.3.12: Stock Market Capitalization

ADB Regional Member	Stock Market Capitalization (\$ million)				Stock Market Capitalization (% of GDP)			
	2000	2005	2010	2017	2000	2005	2010	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies								
Central and West Asia								
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kazakhstan	802	10,529	26,673	45,558	4.4	18.4	18.0	28.6
Kyrgyz Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakistan	6,625	45,317	38,007	91,864 (2016)	9.0	41.4	21.4	33.0 (2016)
Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Asia								
China, People's Republic of	...	401,852	4,027,840	8,711,267	...	17.6	66.0	71.2
Hong Kong, China	623,398	1,054,999	2,711,316	4,350,515	363.1	581.0	1,185.9	1,274.1
Korea, Republic of	171,262	718,011	1,091,911	1,771,768	30.5	79.9	99.8	115.7
Mongolia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taipei, China	262,295	485,825	752,335	1,045,727	79.1	129.3	168.6	182.6
South Asia								
Bangladesh	2,192	3,300	41,617	86,179	4.1	4.8	36.1	34.5
Bhutan	53	101	219	338 (2016)	12.0	12.4	13.8	15.3 (2016)
India	...	553,074	1,631,830	2,331,567	...	68.4	98.5	89.8
Maldives	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nepal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sri Lanka	1,074	5,720	19,924	18,960	6.5	23.4	35.1	21.7
Southeast Asia								
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	26,813	81,428	360,388	520,687	16.2	28.5	47.7	51.3
Lao People's Democratic Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	113,156	180,518	408,689	455,772	120.6	125.8	160.3	144.9
Myanmar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philippines	25,981	39,799	157,321	290,401	32.1	38.6	78.8	92.6
Singapore	152,826	257,340	647,226	787,255	159.5	202.0	273.8	243.0
Thailand	29,217	123,885	277,732	548,795	23.1	65.4	81.4	120.6
Viet Nam	...	...	30,115	116,657	...	...	26.0	52.1
The Pacific								
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	...	6,138	11,027	...	...	126.2	77.4	...
Samoa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timor-Leste	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Developed ADB Member Economies								
Australia	372,794	804,015	1,454,491	1,508,463	89.8	116.1	127.1	114.0
Japan	3,157,222	4,572,901	3,827,774	6,222,825	64.6	96.2	67.2	127.7
New Zealand	18,613	40,592	43,516	94,691	35.4	35.4	29.7	46.0

... = data not available, \$ = United States dollars, ADB = Asian Development Bank, GDP = gross domestic product.

Sources: World Bank. World Development Indicators Online. <http://databank.worldbank.org/data> (accessed 1 July 2018). For Bhutan and Taipei, China: Asian Development Bank estimates using data from economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

Exchange Rates

Table 2.3.13: Official Exchange Rates
(local currency units per \$, period averages)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	47.36	49.49	46.45	50.92	55.38	57.25	61.14	67.87	68.03
Armenia	539.53	457.69	373.66	401.76	409.63	415.92	477.92	480.49	482.72
Azerbaijan	0.89	0.95	0.80	0.79	0.78	0.78	1.02	1.60	1.72
Georgia	1.98	1.81	1.78	1.65	1.66	1.77	2.27	2.37	2.51
Kazakhstan	142.13	132.88	147.36	149.11	152.13	179.19	221.73	342.16	326.00
Kyrgyz Republic	47.70	41.01	45.96	47.00	48.44	53.65	64.46	69.91	68.87
Pakistan	53.65	59.51	85.19	93.40	101.63	101.10	102.77	104.77	105.46
Tajikistan	2.08	3.12	4.38	4.74	4.76	4.94	6.16	7.84	8.55
Turkmenistan	1.04	1.04	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	3.50	3.50	3.50
Uzbekistan ^a	236.61	1,106.10	1,578.42	1,897.56	2,094.99	2,310.95	2,567.99	2,965.25	5,113.88
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	8.28	8.19	6.77	6.31	6.20	6.14	6.23	6.64	6.76
Hong Kong, China	7.79	7.78	7.77	7.76	7.76	7.75	7.75	7.76	7.79
Korea, Republic of	1,130.96	1,024.12	1,156.06	1,126.47	1,094.85	1,052.96	1,131.16	1,160.43	1,130.42
Mongolia	1,076.67	1,205.25	1,357.06	1,357.58	1,523.93	1,817.94	1,970.31	2,140.29	2,439.78
Taipei, China	31.23	32.17	31.64	29.61	29.77	30.37	31.90	32.32	30.44
South Asia									
Bangladesh	52.14	64.33	69.65	81.86	78.10	77.64	77.95	78.65	80.44
Bhutan	44.94	44.10	45.73	53.44	58.60	61.03	64.15	67.20	65.12
India	44.94	44.10	45.73	53.44	58.60	61.03	64.15	67.20	65.12
Maldives	11.77	12.80	12.80	15.36	15.37	15.38	15.37	15.37	15.39
Nepal	71.09	71.37	73.26	85.20	92.99	97.55	102.41	107.38	104.51
Sri Lanka	77.01	100.50	113.06	127.60	129.07	130.56	135.86	145.58	152.45
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	1.72	1.66	1.36	1.25	1.25	1.27	1.37	1.38	1.38
Cambodia	3,840.75	4,092.50	4,184.92	4,033.00	4,027.25	4,037.50	4,067.75	4,058.69	4,050.58
Indonesia	8,421.78	9,704.74	9,090.43	9,386.63	10,461.24	11,865.21	13,389.41	13,308.33	13,380.87
Lao People's Democratic Republic	7,887.64	10,655.17	8,258.77	8,007.76	7,860.14	8,048.96	8,147.91	8,179.27	8,351.53
Malaysia	3.80	3.79	3.22	3.09	3.15	3.27	3.91	4.15	4.30
Myanmar ^b	6.52	5.82	5.63	640.65	933.57	984.35	1,162.62	1,234.87	1,360.36
Philippines	44.19	55.09	45.11	42.23	42.45	44.40	45.50	47.49	50.40
Singapore	1.72	1.66	1.36	1.25	1.25	1.27	1.37	1.38	1.38
Thailand	40.11	40.22	31.69	31.08	30.73	32.48	34.25	35.30	33.94
Viet Nam	14,167.75	15,858.92	18,612.92	20,828.00	20,933.42	21,148.00	21,697.57	21,935.00	22,370.09
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	2.20	1.42	1.39	1.23	1.22	1.21	1.43	1.44	1.41
Fiji	2.13	1.69	1.92	1.79	1.84	1.89	2.10	2.09	2.07
Kiribati	1.72	1.31	1.09	0.97	1.04	1.11	1.33	1.35	1.30
Marshall Islands ^c	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Micronesia, Federated States of ^c	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Nauru	1.72	1.31	1.09	0.97	1.04	1.11	1.33	1.35	1.30
Palau ^c	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Papua New Guinea	2.78	3.10	2.72	2.08	2.24	2.46	2.77	3.13	3.19
Samoa	3.29	2.71	2.48	2.29	2.31	2.33	2.56	2.56	2.53
Solomon Islands	5.09	7.53	8.06	7.36	7.30	7.38	7.91	7.95	7.89
Timor-Leste ^c	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Tonga	1.76	1.94	1.91	1.72	1.77	1.85	2.11	2.22	2.21
Tuvalu	1.72	1.31	1.09	0.97	1.04	1.11	1.33	1.35	1.30
Vanuatu	137.64	109.25	96.91	92.64	94.54	97.07	108.99	108.48	106.18
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	1.72	1.31	1.09	0.97	1.04	1.11	1.33	1.35	1.30
Japan	107.77	110.22	87.78	79.79	97.60	105.94	121.04	108.79	112.17
New Zealand	2.20	1.42	1.39	1.23	1.22	1.21	1.43	1.44	1.41

\$ = United States (US) dollars, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Data show weighted averages of the official, bank, and parallel market rates.

b Beginning 1 April 2012, the Central Bank of Myanmar adopted the managed float exchange rate regime for kyat vis-à-vis the US dollar.

c Unit of currency is the US dollar.

Sources: International Monetary Fund. International Financial Statistics. <http://data.imf.org/> (accessed 18 May 2018). For Turkmenistan: United Nations National Accounts Main Aggregates Database and Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States. For Uzbekistan: Economy source; United Nations National Accounts Main Aggregates Database, and Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States. For Taipei, China: Central bank of Taipei, China. <http://www.cbc.gov.tw> (accessed 2 July 2018).

[Click here for table data](#)

Exchange Rates

Table 2.3.14: Purchasing Power Parity Conversion Factor^a

(local currency units per \$, period averages)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	9.64 (2002)	12.28	16.02	18.46	18.87	18.65	18.89	19.61	20.21
Armenia	144.93	157.74	183.12	193.53	196.87	197.86	198.12	196.15	196.98
Azerbaijan	0.17	0.21	0.30	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.32	0.36	0.41
Georgia	0.53	0.64	0.80	0.85	0.83	0.85	0.89	0.91	0.96
Kazakhstan	22.15	35.14	67.88	82.49	88.89	92.36	93.04	104.39	109.09
Kyrgyz Republic	8.11	9.26	14.80	18.94	19.24	20.49	20.96	21.95	22.55
Pakistan	9.97	11.82	20.77	25.33	26.67	28.14	28.98	28.73	29.35
Tajikistan	0.31	0.69	1.57	1.91	1.96	2.03	2.01	2.09	2.15
Turkmenistan	0.27	0.65	1.30	1.53	1.52	1.50	1.41	1.33	1.43
Uzbekistan	66.55	222.68	525.83	677.64	762.07	838.08	904.33	958.81	1,120.53
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	2.71	2.82	3.31	3.52	3.55	3.51	3.48	3.47	3.55
Hong Kong, China	7.44	5.69	5.37	5.55	5.56	5.62	5.76	5.79	5.85
Korea, Republic of	747.23	788.92	840.57	854.89	869.08	871.88	870.93	874.63	878.77
Mongolia	138.38	223.58	476.22	594.84	602.41	635.87	639.95	645.30	701.02
Taipei, China	21.52	18.36	15.79	14.92	14.90	14.88	15.20	15.14	14.69
South Asia									
Bangladesh	15.68	17.33	21.90	24.58	25.93	26.91	28.19	29.71	31.01
Bhutan	12.27	13.66	15.84	18.07	18.83	19.84	20.34	20.94	22.12
India	10.14	11.06	14.21	16.01	16.73	16.99	17.15	17.52	17.73
Maldives	3.38	5.66	7.73	8.94	9.36	9.63	10.08	9.88	9.71
Nepal	13.10	15.33	22.68	25.79	27.05	29.05	30.16	31.29	33.07
Sri Lanka	15.24	21.79	38.00	42.06	43.98	44.46	44.27	45.49	48.37
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	0.48	0.59	0.61	0.71	0.68	0.66	0.54	0.48	0.50
Cambodia	1,062.54	1,106.83	1,330.18	1,341.80	1,330.80	1,341.74	1,350.17	1,379.24	1,401.31
Indonesia	1,427.63	2,013.80	3,425.30	3,674.27	3,795.44	3,931.47	4,044.10	4,092.20	4,190.49
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1,299.25	1,826.40	2,280.01	2,605.55	2,730.14	2,835.59	2,871.06	2,920.57	2,922.08
Malaysia	1.19	1.28	1.41	1.45	1.43	1.44	1.42	1.42	1.45
Myanmar	53.48	125.12	217.52	237.95	244.42	250.13	257.68	263.48	285.35
Philippines	13.71	15.47	17.52	17.88	17.95	18.19	17.89	17.97	18.06
Singapore	1.00	0.90	0.90	0.88	0.86	0.85	0.87	0.86	0.85
Thailand	11.06	11.34	12.17	12.38	12.40	12.36	12.33	12.46	12.52
Viet Nam	2,708.76	3,575.10	5,647.10	7,307.63	7,533.85	7,672.08	7,575.29	7,562.94	7,735.71
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	0.84	0.94	0.97	1.06	1.08	1.10	1.14	1.20	1.21
Kiribati	0.86	0.90	0.96	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.96	1.01	1.01
Marshall Islands	0.93	0.92	0.92	0.95	0.94	0.89	0.87	0.91	0.90
Micronesia, Federated States of	0.88	0.81	0.89	0.93	0.92	0.93	0.87	0.90	0.88
Nauru	...	...	0.86	1.22	0.94	0.81	0.74	0.77	0.78
Palau	0.77	0.73	0.77	0.79	0.82	0.86	0.92	0.94	0.92
Papua New Guinea	0.80	1.00	1.74	1.82	1.85	1.87	1.77	1.87	1.94
Samoa	1.43	1.48	1.66	1.70	1.70	1.67	1.70	1.65	1.64
Solomon Islands	3.73	4.43	5.68	6.57	6.62	6.67	6.80	6.95	6.94
Timor-Leste	0.19	0.32	0.42	0.57	0.53	0.51	0.32	0.25	0.32
Tonga	0.93	1.14	1.40	1.46	1.45	1.43	1.44	1.45	1.46
Tuvalu	1.04	1.11	1.13	1.10	1.10	1.14	1.18	1.18	1.17
Vanuatu	90.42	88.70	99.50	99.10	100.12	100.30	101.69	102.61	103.39
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	1.31	1.39	1.50	1.54	1.45	1.45	1.47	1.49	1.52
Japan	154.72	129.55	111.62	104.27	101.30	103.05	102.76	100.28	98.24
New Zealand	1.44	1.54	1.50	1.50	1.45	1.44	1.46	1.47	1.48

... = data not available, \$ = United States dollars, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Purchasing power parity figures are extrapolated from the 2011 International Comparison Program (ICP) benchmark estimates or imputed using a statistical model based on the 2011 ICP.

Sources: World Bank. World Development Indicators. <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/home.aspx> (accessed 2 July 2018). For Taipei, China: Asian Development Bank estimates using data from economy sources and World Bank data.[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.3.15: Price Level Indexes

(PPPs to official exchange rates, period averages, United States = 100)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	20.39 (2002)	24.81	34.49	36.25	34.07	32.57	30.90	28.90	29.70
Armenia	26.86	34.46	49.01	48.17	48.06	47.57	41.45	40.82	40.81
Azerbaijan	18.54	22.02	37.39	46.32	45.86	44.81	30.93	22.49	23.75
Georgia	26.75	35.05	44.93	51.62	50.04	48.06	39.17	38.64	38.12
Kazakhstan	15.58	26.45	46.07	55.32	58.43	51.54	41.96	30.51	33.46
Kyrgyz Republic	17.01	22.58	32.19	40.30	39.71	38.18	32.52	31.40	32.74
Pakistan	18.59	19.86	24.38	27.12	26.24	27.83	28.20	27.42	27.83
Tajikistan	14.80	22.20	35.78	40.33	41.19	41.17	32.67	26.71	25.18
Turkmenistan	26.31	62.46	45.57	53.57	53.33	52.74	40.29	37.86	40.88
Uzbekistan	28.13	20.13	33.31	35.71	36.38	36.27	35.22	32.33	21.91
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	32.71	34.43	48.86	55.83	57.23	57.17	55.84	52.27	52.52
Hong Kong, China	95.53	73.14	69.06	71.59	71.73	72.50	74.35	74.53	75.06
Korea, Republic of	66.07	77.03	72.71	75.89	79.38	82.80	76.99	75.37	77.74
Mongolia	12.85	18.55	35.09	43.82	39.53	34.98	32.48	30.15	28.73
Taipei, China	68.91	57.09	49.91	50.37	50.04	49.00	47.66	46.84	48.25
South Asia									
Bangladesh	30.07	26.94	31.45	30.03	33.20	34.66	36.16	37.77	38.56
Bhutan	27.30	30.97	34.64	33.82	32.13	32.51	31.71	31.16	33.97
India	22.56	25.08	31.07	29.97	28.56	27.83	26.74	26.08	27.22
Maldives	28.76	44.19	60.36	58.18	60.93	62.58	65.61	64.31	63.12
Nepal	18.42	21.48	30.96	30.27	29.08	29.78	29.46	29.14	31.64
Sri Lanka	19.80	21.68	33.61	32.97	34.07	34.05	32.59	31.25	31.73
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	27.69	35.33	44.69	57.07	54.50	51.81	38.98	34.79	35.89
Cambodia	27.66	27.05	31.79	33.27	33.04	33.23	33.19	33.98	34.60
Indonesia	16.95	20.75	37.68	39.14	36.28	33.13	30.20	30.75	31.32
Lao People's Democratic Republic	16.47	17.14	27.61	32.54	34.73	35.23	35.24	35.71	34.99
Malaysia	31.29	33.82	43.86	46.85	45.28	43.88	36.24	34.35	33.79
Myanmar ^a	7.70	20.17	36.20	37.14	26.18	25.41	22.16	21.34	20.98
Philippines	31.03	28.08	38.83	42.33	42.29	40.98	39.32	37.83	35.83
Singapore	58.05	54.13	65.91	70.43	69.06	66.83	63.12	62.00	61.46
Thailand	27.56	28.20	38.41	39.82	40.35	38.04	36.00	35.30	36.90
Viet Nam	19.12	22.54	30.34	35.09	35.99	36.28	34.91	34.48	34.58
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	39.24	55.33	50.70	59.23	58.71	58.44	54.16	57.05	58.50
Kiribati	50.08	69.03	88.02	98.29	91.00	84.69	71.83	75.27	77.48
Marshall Islands	92.73	91.97	92.31	95.23	93.86	89.17	86.88	91.11	89.51
Micronesia, Federated States of	87.81	81.27	88.57	92.53	91.78	92.72	86.64	89.60	88.00
Nauru	...	...	79.19	125.99	90.57	73.25	55.38	57.19	59.89
Palau	76.87	73.42	76.96	78.60	82.44	85.97	92.16	93.93	92.30
Papua New Guinea	28.86	32.11	64.11	87.11	82.43	76.10	63.98	59.79	60.89
Samoa	43.43	54.47	66.67	73.95	73.43	71.70	66.36	64.38	64.96
Solomon Islands	73.23	58.87	70.39	89.37	90.66	90.37	85.88	87.50	88.04
Timor-Leste	19.23	31.53	41.51	56.76	53.15	50.56	31.75	25.25	31.60
Tonga	52.72	58.77	73.53	84.94	81.64	77.69	68.35	65.23	66.35
Tuvalu	60.47	85.04	103.28	113.76	106.58	102.72	88.61	87.44	89.80
Vanuatu	65.69	81.19	102.68	106.98	105.90	103.33	93.31	94.59	97.37
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	76.01	106.02	137.72	159.47	139.70	130.93	110.50	110.43	116.21
Japan	143.57	117.54	127.16	130.68	103.80	97.27	84.90	92.17	87.58
New Zealand	65.61	108.08	107.76	121.17	118.58	119.52	102.07	102.20	104.95

... = data not available, PPP = purchasing power parity, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a The Central Bank of Myanmar devalued the local currency effective 1 April 2012. To achieve a consistent price series, the exchange rate used for estimating the price level index in prior years was extrapolated using the pre-devaluation exchange rate series.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates using economy sources and World Bank data.

[Click here for table data](#)

IV. Globalization

Snapshot

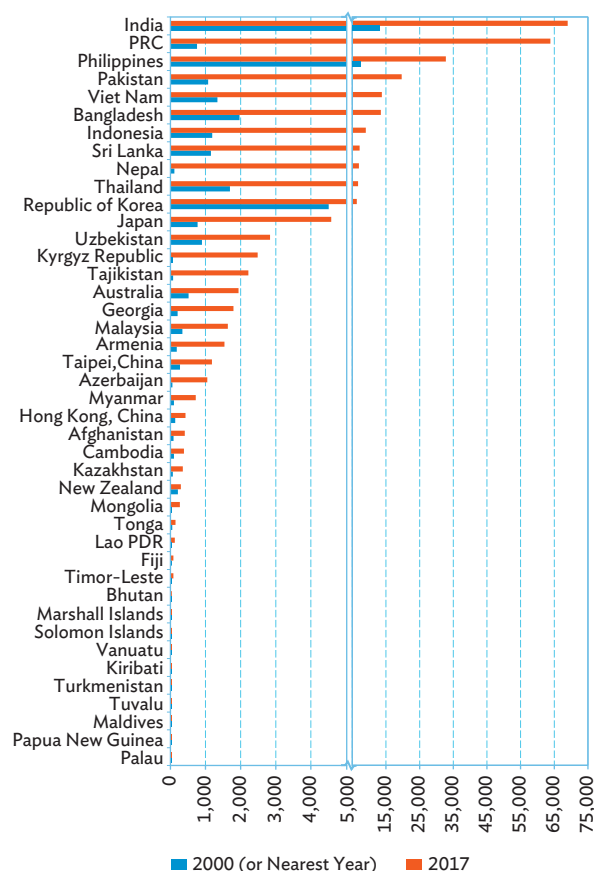
- The aggregate level of remittances to developing ADB member economies increased from \$35.3 billion in 2000 to \$266.8 billion in 2017. On a global basis, remittance flows to low- and middle-income economies increased 8.5% in 2017, following 2 consecutive years of decline.
- Foreign direct investment (FDI) flows to developing Asia were mostly stable in 2017, following a 17% decline in the previous year. The People's Republic of China (PRC) (\$168.2 billion); Hong Kong, China (\$122.4 billion); and Singapore (\$63.6 billion) were among the world's top 10 recipients of FDI.
- As global trade expanded in 2017 at its most rapid rate in 6 years, Asia and the Pacific accounted for more than a third of global exports.

The aggregate level of remittances to developing ADB member economies increased from \$35.3 billion in 2000 to \$266.8 billion in 2017. On a global basis, remittance flows to low- and middle-income countries increased 8.5% in 2017, following 2 consecutive years of decline. In 2017, the aggregate level of remittances to all developing member economies of the Asia and Pacific region topped \$266 billion (Table 2.4.4). The top three recipient economies—in US dollar terms—in the region were India (\$69.0 billion), the PRC (\$63.9 billion), and the Philippines (\$32.8 billion) as illustrated by Figure 2.4.1. These three economies are also globally the top three recipient of remittances (World Bank 2018).

South Asia received the largest share of developing Asia's total remittances at 36.2%, followed by East Asia (27.0%), Southeast Asia (24.4%), Central and West Asia (12.1%), and the Pacific (0.2%).

The 8.5% increase in remittances to the world's low- and middle-income countries in 2017, following 2 years of decline, was driven by economic growth in the European Union, the Russian Federation, and the US, as well as rising oil prices and the relative weakening of the US dollar against the euro and the ruble. Excluding the PRC, remittance flows to low- and middle-income countries are significantly larger

Figure 2.4.1: Worker's Remittances and Compensation of Employees, Receipts (\$ million)



\$ = United States dollars, Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic, PRC = People's Republic of China.

Note: Only economies with both two data points, 2000 and 2017, are presented in this chart. For 2000, includes data from 2000 to 2008.

Source: Table 2.4.4, Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2018.

[Click here for figure data](#)

than FDI. Such flows are also more stable than cyclical private debt and equity flows. However, this stability is at risk as anti-immigration sentiments are rising and immigration policies are becoming stricter in some economies that are the largest sources of remittances.⁴

As a share of GDP, the top recipients of remittances in Asia and the Pacific in 2017 were smaller economies, including Tonga (34.2%), the

Kyrgyz Republic (32.9%), and Tajikistan (31.1%) as shown in Table 2.4.5.

In addition to FDI and remittances, aggregate net resource flows to developing ADB member economies include official development assistance and other official flows, among others. For a discussion on the monitoring of public and private flows to developing Asia, please refer to Box 2.4.1.

Box 2.4.1: Public and Private Flows to Developing ADB Member Economies: Tracking Trends

Overview

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development calls for the eradication of all forms of poverty, including extreme poverty. The relevant indicator for Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Target 17.9 is the “dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North–South, South–South, and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries.”^a Therefore, tracking the dollar value of such assistance to developing economies is necessary to assess progress toward the achievement of SDG Target 17.9. Private flows to developing economies can also promote productive employment, economic growth, social inclusion, and environmental sustainability in developing Asian Development Bank (ADB) member economies (United Nations 2017a). Hence, monitoring private flows over time helps inform decision-making and steer efforts toward attracting additional flows with the greatest potential for positive impacts on other SDG targets.

There is some reason for caution concerning a possible slowdown in public and/or private flows to developing economies. Over the past 2 decades, Asia and the Pacific has seen private flows plummet (at least temporarily) as a result of financial crises. Ongoing cuts to aid budgets in some developed economies pose a risk to those developing economies that are most dependent on foreign assistance. At the same time, rising anti-migrant sentiments in places that serve as a valuable source of remittances can threaten the financial lifeline of many poor communities in developing economies. While the governments of these economies may have little influence over such global trends, monitoring public and private flows to developing economies and identifying key trends remain important aspects of the development process.

Definitions and Distinctions

Aggregate net resource flows from all sources to developing economies can be split into official development assistance (ODA), other official flows (OOFs), and private direct investment and other private capital (private). ODA refers to government aid (bilateral or multilateral) to promote the economic development and welfare of developing countries. Such aid includes grants, soft loans (grant element of at least 25%), and technical assistance. Loans and credits for military purposes are excluded from ODA, as defined by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).^b ODA eligibility is determined every 3 years by the OECD’s Development Assistance Committee based on gross national income per capita.^c Countries that have exceeded the World Bank’s high-income threshold for 3 consecutive years are no longer eligible.

OOFs are official sector transactions that do not meet ODA criteria, including grants to developing countries for commercial purposes, official bilateral transactions to promote development (grant element of less than 25%), and official bilateral transactions to facilitate exports. OOFs also include the purchase by governments and central monetary institutions of securities issued by multilateral development banks at market terms.^d

Net private financial flows are private financial flows at market terms that result in changes in the holdings of private, long-term assets held by residents of the reporting country, and private grants. Examples include foreign direct investment (FDI), portfolio equity (buying and selling of stocks and shares), migrant remittances, and private sector borrowing.^e

continued on next page

⁴ SDG Target 17.9 is “the enhancement of international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all SDGs United Nations.” Sustainable Development Knowledge Platform. SDGs. <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg17>.

Box 2.4.1 continued

Crises and Recovery

The total receipts of developing ADB member economies increased steadily for nearly a decade following the 1997–1998 Asian financial crisis, with the exception of dips of about 4.3% in 2002 and 5.0% in 2006, which were driven by a decline in combined ODA and OOFs (Tables 2.4.16, 2.4.17, 2.4.19). Total receipts recovered in 2007, led by soaring private flows, before the global financial crisis resulted in a collapse in such flows in 2008. The recovery in total receipts of developing ADB member economies in the aftermath of the global financial crisis was generally robust, notwithstanding declines in 2012 (–22.6%) and 2015 (–38.8%). In each case, the decline was driven by falling private flows, which recovered the following year.

Short-term portfolio investments comprise the majority of private cross-border flows, both globally and in Asia and the Pacific (United Nations 2017b). Within Asia and the Pacific, the main recipients of longer-term, and therefore more stable, investments such as FDI, include the two most populous economies, India and the PRC, and economies in Southeast Asia (Table 2.4.18). Led by these economies, the region's global share of inward FDI has risen from less than 20% in 2000–2005 to almost 30% in 2016 (Asia Regional Integration Center 2017).

On an aggregate level, the region's overall level of ODA and OOFs in 2016 were roughly on par with their respective levels prior to the onset of the global financial crisis (2000–2005). By individual economy, India was the largest recipient in 2016 with combined ODA and OOFs of \$4,614 million (12.8% of the total for developing ADB member economies). Afghanistan was the second largest recipient in 2016 with \$4,165 million in ODA and OOFs, or 11.6% of the total amount received by all developing member economies. Afghanistan has consistently been one of the recipients of large amount of ODA since 2002. The third largest recipient in 2016 was Pakistan, with combined ODA and OOFs of \$4,042 million (11.2% of the total for developing ADB member economies).

On the other hand, the People's Republic of China and Indonesia had the largest declines in their ODA since 2000, when they were the recipients of \$1,749 million and \$1,663 million, respectively. In 2011, the People's Republic of China became a net donor of ODA and, in 2014, Indonesia achieved this same distinction.

Conclusion

Total receipts of developing ADB member economies recovered rapidly after the 1997–1998 Asian financial crisis and have been either mostly stable (ODA, OOFs) or increasing (private flows) since the 2008 global financial crisis. However, these trends are not irreversible. Stagnant, or in some cases, declining, aid budgets in the United States and parts of Europe could lead to a decrease in vital ODA and OOFs for Asia and the Pacific's least developed and/or smallest economies. There is also the slim possibility of global capital flight from developing ADB member economies triggered by an emerging market crisis elsewhere e.g., in Argentina (ADB 2018). Finally, interrupted remittance flows are a potential outcome of rising anti-migrant sentiments in some developed economies. This could jeopardize the much-needed economic contributions of migrant workers in a number of developing economies.

While these global trends may be beyond the control of individual developing member governments, monitoring aid to developing ADB member economies over time remains important for tracking progress toward the achievement of SDG Target 17.9 and in assessing the characteristics and impacts of private flows. Informed policymakers are better prepared to make crucial decisions related to poverty eradication, inclusive growth, and social and environmental development.

^a SDG Target 17.9 is “the enhancement of international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all SDGs, United Nations.” Sustainable Development Knowledge Platform. SDGS. <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg17>.

^b The full definition can be found at <https://data.oecd.org/oda/net-oda.htm>.

^c The full definition can be found at <http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/What-is-ODA.pdf>.

^d The full definition can be found at <https://data.oecd.org/drf/other-official-flows-oof.htm>.

^e The full definition can be found at <https://data.oecd.org/drf/private-flows.htm#indicator-chart>.

Sources:

ADB. 2018. *Asia Bond Monitor June 2018*. Manila.

Asia Regional Integration Center. 2017. *Cross-Border Investment*. https://aric.adb.org/pdf/aeir/AEIR2017_3_cross-border-investment.pdf.

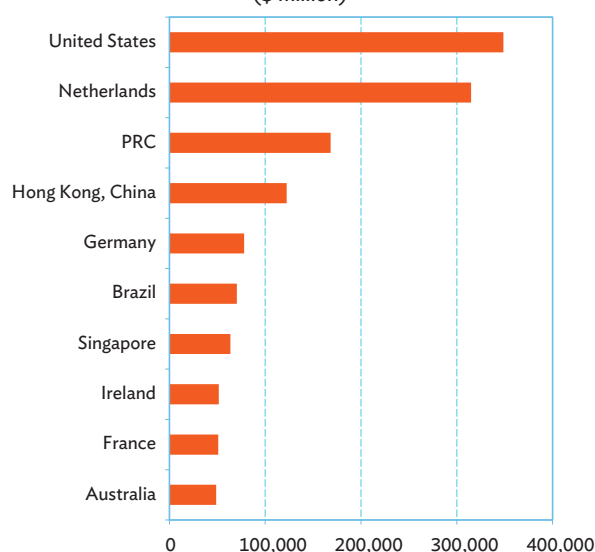
United Nations. 2017a. *Development Issues No. 10 on International Financial Flows and External Debt*. 24 March.

United Nations. 2017b. Sustainable Development Knowledge Platform. SDGS. <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg17>.

At \$503 billion, FDI flows to developing Asia were mostly stable in 2017, following a 17% decline in the previous year, making once again developing Asia the largest recipient in the world. The PRC (\$168.2 billion); Hong Kong, China (\$122.4 billion); and Singapore (\$63.6 billion) ranked among the world's top 10 recipients of FDI in 2017 as shown in Figure 2.4.2. The next largest FDI

recipients in Asia and the Pacific in 2017 included Australia (\$48.8 billion), India (\$40.0 billion), and Indonesia (\$22.1 billion) as illustrated by Figure 2.4.3. East Asia was the destination for the majority of FDI in developing member economies, with a regional share of 62.1%, followed by Southeast Asia (26.5%), South Asia (8.8%), Central and West Asia (2.5%), and the Pacific (0.1%).

Figure 2.4.2: Top 10 Global Economies in Terms of Net Inflows of Foreign Direct Investments, 2017
(\$ million)

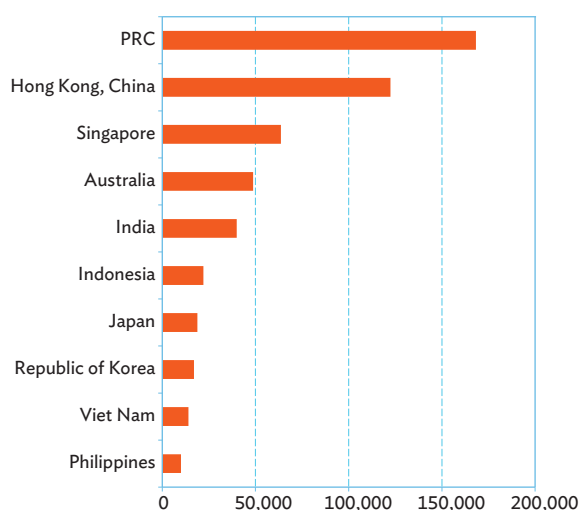


\$ = United States dollars, PRC = People's Republic of China.

Source: World Bank. World Development Indicators. <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/BX.KLT.DINV.CD.WD?locations=MH> (accessed 6 July 2018).

[Click here for figure data](#)

Figure 2.4.3: Top 10 Economies in Asia and the Pacific in Terms of Net Inflows of Foreign Direct Investment, 2017
(\$ million)



\$ = United States dollars, PRC = People's Republic of China.

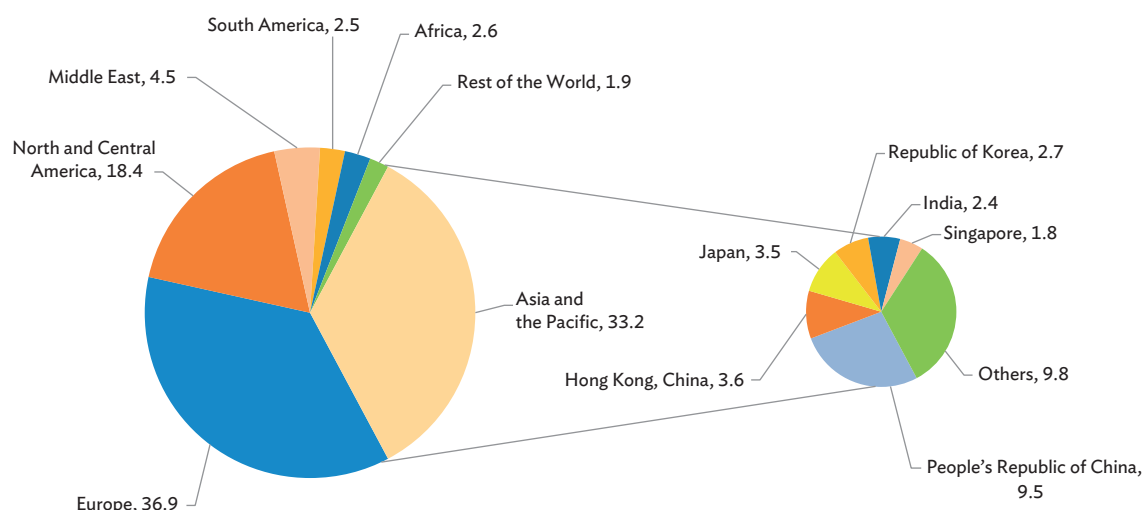
Source: World Bank. World Development Indicators. <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/BX.KLT.DINV.CD.WD?locations=MH> (accessed 6 July 2018).

[Click here for figure data](#)

Global FDI flows fell by 23.9% to \$1.86 trillion in 2017, with growth in cross-border investment near zero in developing economies, despite accelerated growth in global GDP and trade. A major contributing factor to declining FDI has been falling rates of return in recent years, including in developing Asia, where the average rate of return on inward FDI fell from 10.5% in 2012 to 9.1% in 2017. In the near term, global FDI flows are expected to remain well below their 2007 peak. Policymakers in developing economies will have to contend with the impacts of escalating trade tensions on investments in global value chains as well as the implementation of tax reforms in the US, which could affect global investment patterns (UN 2018).

As global trade expanded in 2017 at its most rapid rate in 6 years, Asia and the Pacific accounted for more than a third of global exports. As global merchandise exports grew 10.7% in 2017, its most rapid expansion in 6 years, based on accelerated growth in global GDP and investment, Asia and the Pacific accounted for 36.5% of the global exports, up from 28.7% in 2000. The PRC is by far the region's largest exporter, accounting for 35.4% of total exports from Asia and the Pacific in 2017. The next largest exporters in 2017 were Japan (10.9%) and the Republic of Korea (9.0%) (Table 2.4.8). On the other hand, the Asia and Pacific region was the recipient of 33.2% of the world's exports in 2017, up from 32.2% in the previous year and 25.4% in 2000. As an export destination, Asia and the Pacific is second only to Europe, which accounted for 36.9% of global exports in 2017 (Figure 2.4.4 and Table 2.4.13).

Figure 2.4.4: Destination of Merchandise Exports by Global Region and Major Merchandise Export Destinations in Asia and the Pacific, 2017
(%)



Sources: Table 2.4.13, Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2018; International Monetary Fund. May 2018. *Direction of Trade Statistics* (CD-ROM). Washington DC.

[Click here for figure data](#)

Data Issues and Comparability

Most of the data on international transactions presented in this section are taken from balance-of-payments statistics as reported by individual economies. IMF guidelines are followed by most governments in compiling these statistics. However, authorities have difficulty accurately recording nonofficial transactions such as migrant workers' remittances and private capital flows, which is one of the reasons that the IMF's Balance of Payments Manual (BPM) was updated to the sixth edition (BPM6) in 2009. A majority of economies use BPM5, some have shifted to BPM6, and a few continue to use BPM4. This affects the comparability of data across economies.

The World Trade Organization and other international agencies closely monitor international trade statistics. Common definitions are used by all economies, with the larger economies across Asia and the Pacific using standard forms and procedures for data processing.

Data on official development assistance, other official flows, and private direct investment and other private capital are compiled by the Organisation for Co-operation and Economic Development's Development Assistance Committee. These data are standardized on a calendar-year basis for all donors, but may have discrepancies for some economies owing to the fiscal-year data available in budget documents. Donor-side commitments do not necessarily translate to actual disbursements to recipient economies of official development assistance.

Table 2.4.1: Trade in Goods Balance
(% of GDP)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan ^a	-28.4	-65.5	-28.1	-28.1	-37.9	-30.0	-34.1	-29.5	-29.3
Armenia	-24.4	-13.0	-22.3	-21.2	-19.7	-17.7	-11.2	-9.0	-12.8
Azerbaijan	6.1	24.9	37.3	31.8	28.8	25.2	11.0	11.1	15.0
Georgia	-17.5	-19.0	-22.6	-26.7	-21.7	-26.0	-28.3	-27.0	-25.4
Kazakhstan	12.2	18.1	19.3	18.3	14.7	16.4	6.9	6.7	11.0
Kyrgyz Republic	0.3	-17.0	-25.1	-39.0	-37.9	-37.6	-33.6	-31.4	-31.0
Pakistan	-1.8	-3.7	-6.6	-7.3	-7.0	-6.7	-6.5	-6.9	-8.8
Tajikistan	-9.5	-14.0	-36.0	-45.3	-45.9	-32.5	-29.1	-27.1	-21.2
Turkmenistan	...	11.6	9.9	18.6	10.3	9.5	-5.3	-15.6	...
Uzbekistan	3.6	10.1	7.6	1.5	0.7	-0.7	0.1	-0.1	1.8
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	2.5	5.4	3.9	3.6	3.7	4.2	5.2	4.4	3.9
Hong Kong, China	11.9	17.1	1.4	-7.2	-10.1	-11.1	-7.4	-5.2	-7.0
Korea, Republic of	2.8	3.6	4.4	4.0	6.3	6.3	8.8	8.4	7.8
Mongolia	-6.4	-3.9	-2.4	-24.6	-20.7	1.5	4.8	12.0	13.4
Taipei, China	5.8	6.5	8.3	10.0	10.7	11.3	13.9	13.3	14.1
South Asia									
Bangladesh	-4.0	-5.5	-4.5	-7.0	-4.7	-3.9	-3.6	-2.8	-3.8
Bhutan	-15.6	-30.7	-17.3	-20.4	-19.7	-20.2	-20.2	-23.9	-18.6
India	-2.7	-6.2	-7.4	-10.7	-7.9	-7.1	-6.2	-4.9	-6.1
Maldives	-37.4	-42.4	-40.9	-43.7	-41.6	-44.9	-41.3	-43.5	...
Nepal	-14.4	-14.6	-25.5	-24.4	-27.2	-30.4	-31.3	-30.2	-35.3
Sri Lanka	...	-10.3	-8.5	-13.8	-10.2	-10.4	-10.4	-10.9	-11.0
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam ^b	45.4	43.5	45.3	46.0	38.2	43.5	22.3	21.6	...
Cambodia	-14.7	-16.1	-23.9	-25.1	-23.8	-22.9	-21.8	-19.2	-19.3
Indonesia	15.2	6.0	4.1	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.6	1.6	1.9
Lao People's Democratic Republic	-12.5	-12.1	-4.7	-8.4	-6.6	-12.8	-14.1	-7.1	-6.4
Malaysia	...	23.9	15.1	11.6	9.5	10.2	9.4	8.2	8.7
Myanmar	-0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.2	-2.8	-6.1	-5.5	-8.9
Philippines	-7.4	-11.8	-8.4	-7.6	-6.5	-6.1	-8.0	-11.7	-13.1
Singapore	16.9	37.4	26.2	25.0	25.0	27.3	29.5	27.6	26.2
Thailand	4.3	1.8	7.8	0.0	0.0	4.2	6.7	8.9	7.0
Viet Nam	1.2	-4.2	-4.4	5.6	5.1	6.5	3.8	5.4	4.8
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	...	...	-23.8	-27.5	-23.8	-22.0	-25.0	-26.5	...
Fiji	-14.0	-23.0	-23.5	-19.4	-27.7	-22.9	-20.8	-21.4	...
Kiribati	-52.2	-62.8	-40.9	-49.4	-48.8	-50.3	-53.8	-53.1	...
Marshall Islands	-54.7	-40.4	-55.5	-26.9	-36.2	-37.5	-34.4	...	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	-38.2	-42.8	-43.3	-38.5	-40.7	-36.9	-40.6	-33.4	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	-80.0	-52.0	-49.9	-57.5	-58.4	-64.6	-48.3	-46.3	-49.1
Papua New Guinea	31.4	36.8	15.6	7.4	1.1	8.4	10.2	9.0	9.9
Samoa	-120.7	-31.5	-31.2	-34.6	-37.5	-38.1	-34.1	-33.6	-33.5
Solomon Islands	-8.1	-5.6	-19.7	7.2	-1.7	-0.5	-1.7	1.3	0.5
Timor-Leste ^c	...	-3.9	-7.0	-9.6	-11.0	-14.9	-20.5	-21.4	...
Tonga	-25.5	-33.8	-27.6	-29.9	-31.9	-30.6	-34.0	-34.0	-36.5
Tuvalu ^c	-64.9	-40.5	-54.3	-4.2	-35.1	-24.5	-29.6	...	...
Vanuatu	-18.2	-23.3	-27.1	-25.4	-27.9	-22.9	-31.5	-32.4	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	-1.9	-2.6	-0.7	0.6	-0.2	0.6	-0.8	-1.6	0.8
Japan	2.4	2.2	1.9	-0.9	-1.7	-2.0	-0.2	1.0	0.9
New Zealand	1.6	-3.0	1.4	0.2	1.2	-0.2	-1.0	-1.1	...

... = data not available, 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank, GDP = gross domestic product.

a For 2000, data refer to 2002.

b For 2000, data refer to 2001.

c For 2005, data refer to 2006.

Source: Economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

Balance of Payments

Table 2.4.2: Trade in Services Balance
(% of GDP)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan ^a	...	-8.2	6.4	-0.3	-3.0	-0.1	-0.8	-1.8	-3.1
Armenia	-3.4	-3.0	-2.8	-1.0	-1.1	-1.0	-0.9	-0.7	-0.5
Azerbaijan	-4.3	-14.9	-3.3	-4.2	-5.6	-8.1	-8.0	-8.3	-8.3
Georgia	2.4	1.6	4.7	7.0	8.8	7.9	10.5	11.4	13.7
Kazakhstan	-5.3	-9.5	-4.9	-3.8	-3.0	-2.8	-2.8	-3.5	-2.8
Kyrgyz Republic ^a	-12.2	-4.9	-4.2	-5.1	-0.7	-4.4	-2.8	-3.0	-0.4
Pakistan ^a	-3.5	-2.8	-1.0	-1.5	-0.7	-1.1	-1.1	-1.2	-1.4
Tajikistan	-1.7	-4.5	-2.0	-2.9	-3.3	-3.3	-3.1	-2.0	-4.0
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan ^{b,c}	...	-1.1	-1.4	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	1.5	1.7	3.6
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.9	-1.3	-2.0	-2.0	-2.1	-2.2
Hong Kong, China	-7.5	-4.9	4.4	8.3	10.7	11.3	9.8	7.5	7.8
Korea, Republic of	-0.2	-1.0	-1.3	-0.4	-0.5	-0.3	-1.1	-1.3	-2.3
Mongolia ^a	-8.5	0.7	-6.2	-14.7	-12.0	-12.2	-6.3	-12.4	-12.4
Taipei, China	-3.8	-3.8	-2.5	-3.7	-3.0	-2.2	-2.0	-1.9	-1.5
South Asia									
Bangladesh	-1.4	-1.5	-1.1	-2.3	-2.1	-2.4	-1.6	-1.2	-1.3
Bhutan ^a	-1.8	-4.8	-4.5	-4.7	-3.0	-3.3	-3.3	-2.8	...
India ^a	0.3	2.8	2.6	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.2	3.0	3.0
Maldives ^a	33.4	6.8	34.8	55.5	57.1	59.6	50.7	42.3	...
Nepal ^d	7.2	-0.4	-1.3	1.0	0.5	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.1
Sri Lanka ^a	0.2	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.6	2.4	2.9	3.5	3.8
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam ^{a,e}	11.0	0.6	-5.9	-11.3	-13.1	-9.5	-7.8	-9.8	...
Cambodia ^a	-0.6	2.9	9.0	11.4	11.2	10.3	9.5	8.0	8.5
Indonesia ^a	-11.1	-3.1	-1.3	-1.2	-1.3	-1.1	-1.0	-0.8	-0.8
Lao People's Democratic Republic ^a	5.1	2.5	2.4	-0.9	-2.3	-2.9	-1.6	-1.2	-1.6
Malaysia ^a	-11.1	-2.0	0.8	-0.9	-0.9	-1.0	-1.8	-1.6	-1.7
Myanmar ^{a,f}	-0.0	-0.1	-0.0	-0.4	0.4	1.4	2.2	2.0	1.7
Philippines ^a	-2.3	2.1	2.9	2.5	2.6	1.6	1.9	2.3	3.0
Singapore	-4.6	-7.6	-0.2	-1.5	-2.5	-4.0	-3.8	-1.5	-1.9
Thailand	3.7	-3.6	-2.1	1.0	2.7	2.5	4.8	5.9	6.5
Viet Nam ^a	-1.8	-0.5	-2.1	-0.9	-1.8	-2.1	-2.5	-2.1	-1.8
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	...	...	39.1	52.4	49.9	48.8	49.7	56.4	...
Fiji ^a	7.1	13.4	17.1	16.3	15.0	15.0	15.8	15.1	...
Kiribati ^a	-27.4	-30.3	-25.4	-27.5	-27.2	-41.3	-39.8	-31.4	...
Marshall Islands ^d	-20.1	-21.8	-19.5	-20.5	-21.4	-19.0	-19.3	-19.2	-21.3
Micronesia, Federated States of	-15.4	-15.5	-14.2	-13.3	-12.1	-10.4	-10.6	-12.4	...
Nauru	...	...	...	-11.6	-7.4	-23.5	-13.4	-15.1	-15.2
Palau	14.9	17.9	22.6	31.5	33.2	36.1	34.6	28.1	22.9
Papua New Guinea ^d	-21.2	-17.8	-17.2	-15.3	-16.4	-9.0	-5.1	-4.4	-4.9
Samoa ^a	44.1	10.9	9.4	13.8	14.5	15.0	16.1	15.1	17.0
Solomon Islands ^a	-8.2	1.5	-13.8	-9.2	-12.0	-10.6	-7.4	-8.4	...
Timor-Leste	...	...	-24.0	-13.8	-7.6	-14.7	-18.7	-20.9	...
Tonga ^g	1.0	-3.8	-1.1	-0.5	0.8	-0.4	0.6	2.0	2.9
Tuvalu ^{a,h}	-51.2	5.6	-3.8	-62.3	-63.7	-52.2	-60.9	...	...
Vanuatu ^a	17.1	14.9	17.6	19.9	24.8	19.3	12.9	21.9	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.9	-1.1	-1.1	-0.7	-0.6	-0.2
Japan	-1.0	-0.8	-0.5	-0.8	-0.7	-0.6	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1
New Zealand	1.4	1.5	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.7	1.5	...

... = data not available, | = marks break in series due to change in compilation methodology, -0.0 or 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of the unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank, GDP = gross domestic product.

a Change in methodology from the International Monetary Fund's Balance of Payments Manual (fifth edition) [BPM5] to the International Monetary Fund's Balance of Payment Manual (sixth edition) [BPM6].

b Refers to the methodology of the International Monetary Fund's Balance of Payments Manual (fourth edition) [BPM4].

c For 2005 onwards, includes other goods and income.

d Refers to the methodology in BPM5.

e For 2000, data refer to 2001.

f Change in methodology from BPM4 to BPM5.

g Change in methodology from BPM4 to BPM6.

h For 2005, data refer to 2006.

Source: Economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.4.3: Current Account Balance
(% of GDP)

ADB Regional Members	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan ^a	-3.5	-2.7	-10.1	-20.3	-26.1	-18.5	-22.8	-18.0	-21.8
Armenia	-15.8	-2.5	-13.6	-10.6	-7.3	-7.6	-2.6	-2.3	-3.5
Azerbaijan	-3.2	1.3	28.4	21.4	17.6	13.9	-0.4	-3.6	4.1
Georgia	-5.8	-10.9	-10.3	-11.9	-5.9	-10.8	-12.1	-12.9	-8.6
Kazakhstan	2.0	-1.8	0.9	0.5	0.5	2.8	-2.8	-6.5	-3.4
Kyrgyz Republic	-5.5	-1.4	-6.6	-15.4	-13.9	-17.0	-15.9	-11.6	-3.1*
Pakistan	-0.3	-1.3	-2.3	-2.2	-1.1	-1.3	-1.0	-1.8	-4.2
Tajikistan	-7.2	-0.8	-3.9	-9.0	-7.8	-2.8	-6.4	-5.2	-0.5
Turkmenistan	8.4	5.1	-12.9	-0.9	-7.3	-6.1	-15.6	-19.9	...
Uzbekistan	1.6	13.5	6.1	2.7	3.4	4.1	2.0	2.2	6.2
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	1.7	5.8	3.9	2.5	1.5	2.3	2.7	1.8	1.3
Hong Kong, China	4.4	11.9	7.0	1.6	1.5	1.4	3.3	4.0	4.2
Korea, Republic of	1.9	1.4	2.6	4.2	6.2	6.0	7.7	7.0	5.1
Mongolia	-6.1	3.5	-12.3	-43.8	-37.6	-15.8	-8.1	-6.3	-10.4
Taipei, China	2.5	4.0	8.3	8.7	9.7	11.4	14.2	13.7	14.5
South Asia									
Bangladesh	-0.9	-1.0	3.7	-0.3	1.6	0.8	1.8	2.0	-0.6
Bhutan	-9.4	-29.0	-20.5	-20.0	-24.4	-24.8	-27.0	-27.7	-21.7
India	-0.6	-1.2	-2.8	-4.8	-1.7	-1.3	-1.1	-0.6	-1.9
Maldives	-8.2	-23.5	-13.8	-6.4	-3.9	-3.2	-7.5	-24.4	...
Nepal	-2.2	2.0	-2.3	4.8	3.4	4.6	5.1	6.2	-0.4
Sri Lanka	-6.4	-2.7	-1.9	-5.8	-3.4	-2.5	-2.3	-2.1	-2.6
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam ^b	51.5	47.3	36.5	29.8	20.9	30.7	16.5	15.5	...
Cambodia	-2.7	-3.6	-8.7	-8.7	-8.4	-8.4	-8.7	-8.5	-8.1
Indonesia	4.8	0.1	0.7	-2.7	-3.2	-3.1	-2.0	-1.8	-1.7
Lao People's Democratic Republic	-0.3	-7.1	0.4	-7.3	-7.9	-14.5	-15.8	-8.8	-8.6
Malaysia	9.0	14.4	10.1	5.2	3.5	4.4	3.0	2.4	3.0
Myanmar	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-1.5	-0.8	-2.9	-4.3	-2.2	-8.6
Philippines	-2.7	1.9	3.6	2.8	4.2	3.8	2.5	-0.4	-0.8
Singapore	10.8	22.1	23.4	17.0	16.5	18.7	18.6	19.0	18.8
Thailand	7.4	-4.0	3.4	-0.4	-1.2	3.7	8.0	11.7	10.6
Viet Nam	4.2	-1.0	-3.7	5.9	4.5	4.6	0.1	3.0	2.1
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	...	...	14.6	27.3	29.9	30.9	30.5	37.3	...
Fiji	-1.6	-7.0	-4.7	-1.4	-9.7	-7.6	-3.6	-5.0	...
Kiribati	-3.2	-32.4	0.1	1.9	20.0	53.7	46.7	19.4	...
Marshall Islands	-10.9	7.7	-17.8	-6.2	-9.2	-1.2	15.0	7.6	-0.3
Micronesia, Federated States of	-13.5	-9.1	-15.7	-13.6	-10.4	1.3	3.0	3.9	2.8
Nauru	...	...	...	38.1	18.8	-13.5	-9.5	1.7	0.5
Palau	-50.2	-23.7	-10.9	-13.6	-14.6	-17.8	-10.6	-14.3	-20.3
Papua New Guinea	10.1	13.3	-4.4	-10.8	-1.5	-0.6	-0.5	0.0	0.1
Samoa	-3.3	-8.5	-5.4	0.1	-5.6	-0.1	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0
Solomon Islands	-12.9	-1.9	-20.8	2.9	-3.8	-4.7	-3.4	-5.0	-3.9
Timor-Leste ^c	...	20.5	42.0	41.0	43.5	27.0	6.4	-20.7	...
Tonga	-4.8	-2.2	-7.4	-6.9	-8.5	-5.0	-3.7	2.4	3.4
Tuvalu ^c	54.5	-1.6	-3.8	18.4	1.3	19.6	7.1	...	...
Vanuatu	-5.0	-3.5	-5.8	-8.8	-0.5	-0.2	-8.3	-3.6	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	-5.1	-6.6	-5.0	-3.4	-3.9	-3.2	-3.7	-4.5	-2.1
Japan	2.7	3.6	3.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	3.1	3.9	4.0
New Zealand	-2.3	-7.8	-2.8	-3.7	-2.6	-3.5	-2.8	-2.9	...

... = data not available, * = provisional, preliminary, estimate, -0.0 or 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of the unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank, GDP = gross domestic product.

a For 2000, data refers to 2002.

b For 2000, data refers to 2001.

c For 2005, data refers to 2006.

Source: Economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

Balance of Payments

Table 2.4.4: Workers' Remittances and Compensation of Employees, Receipts^a
(\$ million)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia	1,669	8,108	20,701	31,096	33,725	35,137	31,046	30,320	32,367
Afghanistan	...	90 (2008)	342	252	314	268	301	387	410
Armenia	182	915	1,669	1,915	2,192	2,079	1,491	1,382	1,539
Azerbaijan	57	623	1,410	1,990	1,733	1,846	1,270	643	1,050
Georgia	206	446	1,184	1,770	1,945	1,986	1,459	1,521	1,794
Kazakhstan	67	62	226	178	207	229	194	275	355
Kyrgyz Republic	2	313	1,266	2,031	2,278	2,243	1,688	1,995	2,486
Pakistan	1,075	4,280	9,690	14,007	14,629	17,244	19,306	19,761	19,665
Tajikistan	79 (2002)	467	2,021	3,222	3,698	3,384	2,259	1,867	2,220
Turkmenistan	...	14 (2006)	35	37	40	30	16	9	10
Uzbekistan	...	898 (2006)	2,858	5,693	6,689	5,828	3,062	2,479	2,839
East Asia	5,675	29,601	59,401	65,936	67,356	70,370	71,944	69,160	72,074
China, People's Republic of	758	23,626	52,460	57,987	59,491	62,332	63,938	61,000	63,860
Hong Kong, China	136	297	340	367	360	372	387	399	430
Korea, Republic of	4,507	5,178	5,836	6,571	6,455	6,551	6,444	6,504	6,332
Mongolia	1	177	266	324	257	255	261	260	269
Taipei, China	274	323	500	688	792	860	915	997	1,183
South Asia	16,119	29,959	71,929	93,754	95,864	98,319	97,958	90,196	96,618
Bangladesh	1,968	4,642	10,850	14,120	13,867	14,988	15,296	13,544	13,469
Bhutan	...	2 (2006)	8	18	12	14	20	34	40
India	12,883	22,125	53,480	68,821	69,970	70,389	68,910	62,744	68,968
Maldives	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Nepal	111	1,212	3,464	4,793	5,589	5,889	6,730	6,612	6,947
Sri Lanka	1,154	1,976	4,123	6,000	6,422	7,036	7,000	7,257	7,190
Southeast Asia	11,699	24,900	42,578	49,278	55,219	58,041	61,077	60,940	65,183
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	103	164	153	172	176	377	400	371	386
Indonesia	1,190	5,420	6,916	7,212	7,614	8,551	9,659	8,891	8,997
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1	1	42	59	60	40	93	116	124
Malaysia	342	1,117	1,103	1,294	1,423	1,580	1,644	1,585	1,634
Myanmar	102	129	115	275	1,644	279	387	682	723
Philippines	6,924	13,733	21,557	24,610	26,717	28,691	29,799	31,145	32,808
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thailand	1,697	1,187	4,433	5,657	6,585	6,524	5,895	6,270	6,729
Viet Nam	1,340	3,150	8,260	10,000	11,000	12,000	13,200	11,880	13,781
The Pacific	...	419	620	731	651	678	721	552	580
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	43	203	176	191	204	221	251	80	86
Kiribati	...	13 (2006)	16	18	17	17	16	17	18
Marshall Islands	...	24	22	23	25	26	27	28	29
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	18	21	22	23	23	23	24
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Papua New Guinea	7	7	3	14	14	10	10	3	3
Samoa	...	82	139	178	165	158	144	136	143
Solomon Islands	4	7	14	21	21	16	19	20	20
Timor-Leste	...	4 (2006)	137	120	34	44	62	80	85
Tonga	53 (2001)	69	77	118	121	129	138	138	146
Tuvalu	...	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Vanuatu	14	5	12	22	24	28	24	19	19
Developed ADB Member Economies	1,507	2,197	3,919	5,407	5,212	6,297	5,751	6,144	6,816
Australia	518	940	1,864	2,405	2,389	2,258	2,141	2,051	1,941
Japan	773	905	1,684	2,540	2,364	3,734	3,325	3,819	4,578
New Zealand	215	352	371	462	459	305	285	274	297
DEVELOPING ADB MEMBER ECONOMIES^b	35,327	92,988	195,229	240,795	252,815	262,546	262,747	251,168	266,822
ALL ADB REGIONAL MEMBERS^b	36,834	95,185	199,148	246,202	258,027	268,843	268,498	257,312	273,639
WORLD^b	116,306	274,675	467,503	545,604	576,407	597,859	582,053	573,131	613,466

... = data not available, \$ = United States dollars, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a For 2005 onward, figures are based on the IMF's Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (sixth edition). Prior to 2005, figures are based on the IMF's Balance of Payments Manual (fifth edition).

b For reporting economies only.

Sources: World Bank. <http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/migrationremittancesdiasporaissues/brief/migration-remittances-data> (accessed 7 June 2018). For Taipei, China: Central bank of Taipei, China. <https://www.cbc.gov.tw/ct.asp?xItem=1061&ctNode=535&mp=2> (accessed 7 June 2018).[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.4.5: Workers' Remittances and Compensation of Employees, Receipts
(% of GDP)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	...	0.8 (2008)	2.1	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.9
Armenia	9.5	18.7	18.0	19.2	19.7	17.9	14.1	13.1	13.3
Azerbaijan	1.1	4.7	2.7	2.9	2.3	2.5	2.4	1.7	2.6
Georgia	6.7	7.0	10.2	11.2	12.1	12.0	10.4	10.6	11.8
Kazakhstan	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Kyrgyz Republic	0.2	12.7	26.4	30.8	31.1	30.0	25.3	29.3	32.9
Pakistan	1.4	3.6	5.6	6.5	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.1	6.5
Tajikistan	6.4 (2002)	20.2	35.8	42.2	43.5	36.6	28.8	26.9	31.1
Turkmenistan	...	0.1 (2006)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uzbekistan	...	5.2 (2006)	7.2	11.0	11.6	9.2	4.6	3.7	5.7
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	0.1	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Hong Kong, China	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Korea, Republic of	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Mongolia	0.1	7.0	3.7	2.6	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4
Taipei, China	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
South Asia									
Bangladesh	4.3	8.1	9.5	11.0	9.0	8.7	7.9	6.1	5.5
Bhutan	...	0.2 (2006)	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.6	...
India	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.7
Maldives	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	...
Nepal	2.1	14.7	21.3	26.7	30.7	29.2	32.4	31.6	27.9
Sri Lanka	6.9	8.1	7.3	8.8	8.6	8.9	8.7	8.9	8.2
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	2.8	2.6	1.4	1.2	1.2	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.7
Indonesia	0.7	1.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7
Malaysia	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
Myanmar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.6	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.1
Philippines	8.5	13.3	10.8	9.8	9.8	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.5
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thailand	1.3	0.6	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Viet Nam	4.3	5.5	7.1	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.8	5.8	6.2
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	2.6	6.8	5.6	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.8	1.7	...
Kiribati	...	11.8 (2006)	10.0	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.6	...
Marshall Islands	...	16.9	13.2	12.5	12.8	14.1	15.1	14.4	13.2
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	6.1	6.4	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.1	7.1
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Papua New Guinea	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Samoa	...	18.8	20.4	22.2	20.5	19.1	18.6	16.5	16.7
Solomon Islands	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.9	...
Timor-Leste	...	0.1 (2006)	3.4	1.8	0.6	1.1	2.0	3.2	...
Tonga	31.5 (2001)	26.0	20.7	25.3	27.5	29.6	34.4	34.4	34.2
Tuvalu	...	22.7	12.5	10.3	10.9	11.0	11.6	10.3	9.8
Vanuatu	4.9	1.3	1.7	2.8	3.0	3.5	3.2	2.3	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Japan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
New Zealand	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	...
DEVELOPING ADB MEMBER ECONOMIES^a	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
ALL ADB REGIONAL MEMBERS^a	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0

... = data not available, 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank, GDP = gross domestic product.

a For reporting economies only.

Sources: Economy sources; International Monetary Fund. International Financial Statistics. <http://data.imf.org/> (accessed 18 May 2018); and World Bank. <http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/migrationremittancesdiasporaissues/brief/migration-remittances-data> (accessed 7 June 2018).

[Click here for table data](#)

Balance of Payments

Table 2.4.6: Foreign Direct Investment, Net Inflows
(\$ million)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia	2,271	10,946	20,273	25,490	20,485	21,242	19,949	31,255	12,620
Afghanistan	0	271	191	57	48	43	169	94	53
Armenia	104	292	529	497	346	404	178	338	246
Azerbaijan	130	4,476	3,353	5,293	2,619	4,430	4,048	4,500	2,867
Georgia	131	453	900	943	1,028	1,818	1,659	1,608	1,802
Kazakhstan	1,371	2,546	7,456	13,648	10,011	7,225	6,379	16,780	4,542
Kyrgyz Republic	-2	43	473	261	612	343	1,144	619	94
Pakistan	308	2,201	2,022	859	1,333	1,868	1,621	2,488	2,815
Tajikistan	24	54	79	239	125	309	426	241	200
Turkmenistan	131	418	3,632	3,130	3,732	4,170	4,259	4,522	...
Uzbekistan	75	192	1,636	563	629	632	65	67	...
East Asia	129,082	160,528	340,093	333,076	386,210	410,384	430,126	325,218	312,459
China, People's Republic of	42,095	104,109	243,703	241,214	290,928	268,097	242,489	174,750	168,224
Hong Kong, China	70,496	40,963	82,709	74,887	76,857	129,847	181,047	133,259	122,401
Korea, Republic of	11,509	13,643	9,497	9,496	12,767	9,274	4,104	12,104	17,053
Mongolia	54	188	1,691	4,272	2,060	338	94	-4,156	1,494
Taipei, China	4,928	1,625	2,492	3,207	3,598	2,828	2,391	9,261	3,287
South Asia	4,062	8,364	29,486	26,866	32,144	38,402	47,881	48,253	44,207
Bangladesh	280	761	1,232	1,584	2,603	2,539	2,831	2,327	2,151
Bhutan	2 (2002)	6	75	24	20	29	11	8	-11
India	3,584	7,269	27,397	23,996	28,153	34,577	44,009	44,459	39,978
Maldives	22	53	216	228	361	333	298	457	517
Nepal	-0	2	88	92	74	30	52	106	196
Sri Lanka	173	272	478	941	933	894	680	897	1,375
Southeast Asia	21,371	43,000	108,073	115,097	132,962	130,574	133,976	122,620	133,159
Brunei Darussalam	61 (2001)	175	481	865	776	568	171	-151	...
Cambodia	118	377	1,342	1,835	1,872	1,720	1,701	2,287	...
Indonesia	-4,550	8,336	15,292	21,201	23,282	25,121	19,779	4,542	22,078
Lao People's Democratic Republic	34	28	279	294	427	913	1,421	997	...
Malaysia	3,788	3,925	10,886	8,896	11,296	10,619	9,857	13,470	9,512
Myanmar	255	235	901	1,334	2,255	2,175	4,084	3,278	4,685
Philippines	1,487	1,664	1,070	3,215	3,737	5,740	5,639	8,280	10,049
Singapore	15,515	18,090	55,076	56,189	64,482	69,543	70,595	74,253	63,633
Thailand	3,366	8,216	14,747	12,899	15,936	4,975	8,928	3,063	9,101
Viet Nam	1,298	1,954	8,000	8,368	8,900	9,200	11,800	12,600	14,100
The Pacific	259	253	641	495	524	490	687	331	...
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	1	185	356	376	265	348	308	282	300
Kiribati	1	3	-7	-2	-0	1	1	2	...
Marshall Islands	126	3	-9	21	33	9	-5	-3	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	-0 (2001)	0	1	1	1	20	1	...	...
Nauru	1	1	1 (2009)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	3	4	3	22	18	40	35	35	...
Papua New Guinea	96	32	29	-64	18	-30	203	-40	...
Samoa	-1	4	-1	14	14	23	27	3	...
Solomon Islands	2	1	166	24	53	21	32	37	37
Timor-Leste	1 (2002)	1	30	40	56	34	43	5	7
Tonga	9	7	9	2	7	10	12	9	...
Tuvalu	-0 (2001)	-0	0	1	0	0	0	0	...
Vanuatu	20	13	63	60	59	13	31	...	...
Developed ADB Member Economies	24,073	-17,727	42,938	61,944	64,576	68,980	42,662	83,838	70,937
Australia	14,893	-25,093	35,211	57,550	53,997	45,979	37,419	42,580	48,752
Japan	10,688	5,460	7,441	547	10,648	19,752	5,252	39,323	18,838
New Zealand	-1,508	1,907	286	3,847	-70	3,249	-10	1,935	3,347
DEVELOPING ADB MEMBER ECONOMIES^a	157,045	223,091	498,567	501,024	572,324	601,092	632,619	527,677	502,788
ALL ADB REGIONAL MEMBERS^a	181,118	205,364	541,505	562,968	636,901	670,072	675,281	611,515	573,725
WORLD^a	1,460,994	1,543,154	1,860,424	2,115,523	2,130,718	1,791,461	2,408,672	2,448,814	1,862,732

... = data not available, -0 or 0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, \$ = United States dollars, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a For reporting economies only.

Sources: World Bank. World Development Indicators. <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/BX.KLT.DINV.CD.WD?locations=MH> (accessed 6 July 2018). For Taipei, China: Central bank of Taipei, China. <https://www.cbc.gov.tw/ct.asp?xItem=1061&ctNode=535&mp=2> (accessed 19 June 2018).[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.4.7: Foreign Direct Investment, Net Inflows
(% of GDP)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	0.0 (2002)	4.1	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.2
Armenia	5.5	6.0	5.7	5.0	3.1	3.5	1.7	3.2	2.1
Azerbaijan	2.5	33.8	6.3	7.6	3.5	5.9	7.6	11.9	7.0
Georgia	4.3	7.1	7.7	6.0	6.4	11.0	11.9	11.2	11.9
Kazakhstan	7.5	4.5	5.0	6.6	4.2	3.3	3.5	12.2	2.8
Kyrgyz Republic	-0.2	1.7	9.9	4.0	8.3	4.6	17.1	9.1	1.2
Pakistan	0.4	1.8	1.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9
Tajikistan	2.7	2.4	1.4	3.1	1.5	3.3	5.4	3.5	2.8
Turkmenistan	2.7	2.4	16.1	8.9	9.5	9.6	11.9	12.5	...
Uzbekistan	0.5	1.3	4.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.1	0.1	...
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	3.5	4.6	4.0	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.2	1.6	1.4
Hong Kong, China	41.1	22.6	36.2	28.5	27.9	44.6	58.5	41.5	35.8
Korea, Republic of	2.0	1.5	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.9	1.1
Mongolia	4.7	7.4	23.5	34.8	16.4	2.8	0.8	-37.2	13.4
Taipei, China	1.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.7	0.6
South Asia									
Bangladesh	0.6	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.1	0.9
Bhutan	0.5 (2002)	0.8	4.7	1.3	1.1	1.5	0.5	0.4	...
India	0.7	0.9	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.6
Maldives	3.6	4.6	8.4	7.9	11.0	9.0	7.4	10.8	...
Nepal	-0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.8
Sri Lanka	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.6
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	1.0	1.8	3.5	4.5	4.3	3.3	1.3	-1.3	...
Cambodia	3.2	6.0	11.9	13.1	12.3	10.2	9.4	11.4	...
Indonesia	-2.8	2.9	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.3	0.5	2.2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2.1	1.0	4.1	2.9	3.6	6.9	9.9	6.3	...
Malaysia	4.0	2.7	4.3	2.8	3.5	3.1	3.3	4.5	3.0
Myanmar	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.7	3.6	3.3	6.5	5.1	7.0
Philippines	1.8	1.6	0.5	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.9	2.7	3.2
Singapore	16.2	14.2	23.3	19.3	21.2	22.3	23.2	24.0	19.6
Thailand	2.7	4.3	4.3	3.2	3.8	1.2	2.2	0.7	2.0
Viet Nam	4.2	3.4	6.9	5.4	5.2	4.9	6.1	6.1	6.3
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	0.0	6.2	11.3	9.5	6.3	7.8	7.1	6.0	...
Kiribati	1.1	2.3	-4.2	-1.3	-0.1	0.7	0.5	1.1	...
Marshall Islands	111.8	2.3	-5.6	11.5	16.9	4.9	-3.0	-1.6	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	-0.1 (2001)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	6.4	0.3	...	...
Nauru	...	3.8	2.5 (2009)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	2.2	2.2	1.5	10.1	8.0	16.2	11.8	11.6	...
Papua New Guinea	2.8	0.7	0.2	-0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.9	-0.2	...
Samoa	-0.5	0.9	-0.2	1.7	1.7	2.8	3.5	0.3	...
Solomon Islands	0.7	0.1	23.8	2.6	5.3	2.0	3.1	3.4	...
Timor-Leste	0.2 (2002)	0.1	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.4	0.2	...
Tonga	4.9	2.7	2.4	0.4	1.5	2.4	2.9	2.2	...
Tuvalu	-0.1 (2001)	-0.1	1.4	3.6	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	...
Vanuatu	7.4	3.4	9.0	7.7	7.4	1.6	4.1	...	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	3.9	-3.6	3.0	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.6
Japan	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.4
New Zealand	-2.8	1.7	0.2	2.2	-0.0	1.6	-0.0	1.0	...
DEVELOPING ADB MEMBER ECONOMIES^a	4.0	2.8	2.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.7	2.4
ALL ADB REGIONAL MEMBERS^a	2.0	1.5	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.1

... = data not available, -0.0 or 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of the unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank, GDP = gross domestic product.

a For reporting economies with data available for both foreign direct investment and GDP.

Sources: Economy sources; International Monetary Fund. International Financial Statistics. <http://data.imf.org/> (accessed 18 May 2018); and World Bank. World Development Indicators. <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/BX.KLT.DINV.CD.WD?locations=MH> (accessed 6 July 2018).

[Click here for table data](#)

External Trade

Table 2.4.8: Merchandise Exports
(\$ million)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia	26,716	64,110	134,665	182,663	181,036	174,603	116,374	97,479	111,469
Afghanistan	137	384	388	414	515	571	571	596	723
Armenia	300	974	1,041	1,380	1,479	1,547	1,485	1,792	2,243
Azerbaijan	1,745	7,649	26,374	32,374	31,703	28,260	15,586	13,211	15,152
Georgia	324	865	1,677	2,377	2,910	2,861	2,205	2,113	2,728
Kazakhstan	8,812	27,849	60,271	86,449	84,700	79,460	45,956	36,737	48,342
Kyrgyz Republic	505	674	1,756	1,928	2,007	1,884	1,483	1,573	...
Pakistan	8,335	14,453	19,261	22,797	23,383	25,715	23,526	20,859	20,566
Tajikistan	784	909	1,195	1,358	1,162	977	891	899	...
Turkmenistan	2,508	4,944	9,679	19,987	18,854	19,782	12,164	7,520	7,788
Uzbekistan	3,265	5,409	13,023	13,600	14,323	13,546	12,508	12,179	13,928
East Asia	775,319	1,536,567	2,714,594	3,350,013	3,542,100	3,713,254	3,553,456	3,339,763	3,658,070
China, People's Republic of	249,203	761,953	1,577,754	2,048,714	2,209,004	2,342,293	2,273,468	2,097,631	2,263,522
Hong Kong, China	201,855	289,325	390,134	442,775	458,959	473,654	465,092	462,269	497,340
Korea, Republic of	172,268	284,419	466,384	547,870	559,632	572,665	526,757	495,426	573,694
Mongolia	536	1,064	2,909	4,385	4,269	5,774	4,669	4,916	6,201
Taipei, China	151,458	199,807	277,413	306,269	310,236	318,869	283,470	279,521	317,313
South Asia	56,445	119,305	276,096	340,721	364,635	353,716	310,213	320,096	345,864
Bangladesh	4,780	8,259	16,099	23,508	27,619	30,217	30,590	33,275	33,461
Bhutan	103	214	535	580	511	539	561	488	566
India	45,297	103,496	249,951	305,839	325,099	310,742	267,549	275,232	299,773
Maldives	109	162	62	162	166	144	144	139	...
Nepal	701	823	830	872	827	943	833	653	699
Sri Lanka	5,456	6,351	8,618	9,761	10,413	11,130	10,536	10,309	11,364
Southeast Asia	427,614	655,107	1,048,726	1,257,284	1,279,221	1,298,529	1,172,522	1,152,424	1,305,504
Brunei Darussalam	3,906	6,247	8,887	12,980	11,436	10,601	6,338	4,917	5,585
Cambodia	1,397	2,908	3,903	5,684	7,044	8,170	9,336	10,273	11,224
Indonesia	62,124	85,660	157,779	190,032	182,552	175,981	150,366	145,186	168,811
Lao People's Democratic Republic	330	553	1,746	2,191	2,264	3,276	3,653	4,245	4,275
Malaysia	98,229	141,595	198,325	227,480	228,503	233,868	199,041	189,708	217,511
Myanmar	1,961	3,558	8,861	8,977	11,204	12,524	11,137	11,952	13,480
Philippines	38,078	41,255	51,498	52,100	56,698	62,102	58,827	57,406	62,875
Singapore	137,954	230,523	352,553	415,590	419,969	415,191	357,729	337,962	372,938
Thailand	69,152	110,360	192,937	227,721	227,518	226,601	214,077	214,195	234,787
Viet Nam	14,483	32,447	72,237	114,529	132,033	150,217	162,017	176,581	214,019
The Pacific	2,880	4,348	7,167	8,294	7,809	10,742	10,056	9,909	11,443
Cook Islands	9	5	5	5	11	18	14	14	21
Fiji	543	705	837	1,219	1,151	1,220	982	925	994
Kiribati	4	4	4	7	7	10	9	...	...
Marshall Islands	25	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	17	13	30	52	35	32	40	63	...
Nauru ^a	68	44	189	...	56	46	19	26	25
Palau	12	14	16	21	21	19	18	...	...
Papua New Guinea	2,089	3,311	5,737	6,323	5,951	8,794	8,425	8,202	9,872
Samoa	14	12	23	31	24	27	34	36	38
Solomon Islands	65	105	227	488	448	455	421	432	469
Timor-Leste	...	43	42	77	53	39	38	162	24
Tonga	9	10	8	16	14	19	18	...	...
Tuvalu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	...
Vanuatu	26	46	48	55	39	63	39	50	...
Developed ADB Member Economies	556,592	723,605	1,011,217	1,092,780	1,007,225	971,166	846,359	869,646	966,980
Australia	63,980	106,211	212,027	256,522	252,894	239,708	187,525	192,140	230,928
Japan	479,320	595,696	767,825	798,937	714,931	689,916	624,681	643,753	697,951
New Zealand	13,292	21,698	31,365	37,321	39,399	41,541	34,152	33,753	38,102
DEVELOPING ADB MEMBER ECONOMIES^b	1,288,974	2,379,437	4,181,247	5,138,974	5,374,802	5,550,845	5,162,621	4,919,671	5,432,350
ALL ADB REGIONAL MEMBERS^b	1,845,566	3,103,042	5,192,464	6,231,754	6,382,026	6,522,010	6,008,980	5,789,317	6,399,330
WORLD	6,431,713	10,438,127	15,148,157	18,310,958	18,700,945	18,798,310	16,384,868	15,829,792	17,519,034

... = data not available, 0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, \$ = United States dollars, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Prior to 2012, ADB estimates were derived from the International Monetary Fund's Direction of Trade Statistics. For 2012 onward, estimates are based on International Monetary Fund Staff Country Reports.

b For reporting economies only.

Sources: Economy sources; and International Monetary Fund. International Financial Statistics. <http://data.imf.org/> (accessed 18 May 2018). For world merchandise exports: International Monetary Fund. May 2018. *International Financial Statistics* (CD-ROM). Washington, DC.[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.4.9: Growth Rates of Merchandise Exports^a
(%)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	-17.4	25.9	-3.7	10.1	24.4	10.9	-	4.5	21.2
Armenia	29.7	34.7	46.6	3.4	7.1	4.6	-4.0	20.6	25.2
Azerbaijan	87.7	111.6	25.3	-5.9	-2.1	-10.9	-44.8	-15.2	14.7
Georgia	36.1	33.8	48.0	8.7	22.5	-1.7	-22.9	-4.2	29.1
Kazakhstan	50.1	38.6	39.5	2.5	-2.0	-6.2	-42.2	-20.1	31.6
Kyrgyz Republic	11.2	-6.5	5.0	-14.0	4.1	-6.1	-21.3	6.1	...
Pakistan	4.8	14.9	12.0	-8.5	2.6	10.0	-8.5	-11.3	-1.4
Tajikistan	13.9	-0.7	18.3	8.0	-14.4	-15.9	-8.9	0.9	...
Turkmenistan	115.5	28.3	3.8	19.3	-5.7	4.9	-38.5	-38.2	3.6
Uzbekistan	0.9	11.5	10.6	-9.5	5.3	-5.4	-7.7	-2.6	14.4
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	27.8	28.4	31.3	7.9	7.8	6.0	-2.9	-7.7	7.9
Hong Kong, China	16.1	11.6	22.5	3.3	3.7	3.2	-1.8	-0.6	7.6
Korea, Republic of	19.9	12.0	28.3	-1.3	2.1	2.3	-8.0	-5.9	15.8
Mongolia	18.0	22.4	54.3	-9.0	-2.6	35.3	-19.1	5.3	26.1
Taipei, China	22.6	8.6	35.1	-1.9	1.3	2.8	-11.1	-1.4	13.5
South Asia									
Bangladesh	12.5	11.3	3.7	6.6	17.5	9.4	1.2	8.8	0.6
Bhutan	-11.3	35.8	6.5	-10.2	-11.9	5.5	4.1	-13.0	16.0
India	22.2	25.0	43.1	-2.6	6.3	-4.4	-13.9	2.9	8.9
Maldives	18.8	-10.5	-63.6	40.6	2.8	-13.0	-0.6	-3.2	...
Nepal	34.0	12.4	-4.9	0.3	-5.1	14.0	-11.6	-21.6	7.0
Sri Lanka	18.5	10.1	21.7	-7.6	6.7	6.9	-5.3	-2.2	10.2
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	53.1	23.3	23.9	4.1	-11.9	-7.3	-40.2	-22.4	13.6
Cambodia	23.6	12.3	24.4	12.8	23.9	16.0	14.3	10.0	9.3
Indonesia	27.7	19.7	35.4	-6.6	-3.9	-3.6	-14.6	-3.4	16.3
Lao People's Democratic Republic	9.6	52.2	65.9	0.1	3.3	44.7	11.5	16.2	0.7
Malaysia	16.1	11.8	26.5	-0.3	0.4	2.3	-14.9	-4.7	14.7
Myanmar	72.3	21.5	16.8	-1.7	24.8	11.8	-11.1	7.3	12.8
Philippines	8.7	4.0	34.0	7.9	8.8	9.5	-5.3	-2.4	9.5
Singapore	20.3	15.7	30.5	-0.1	1.1	-1.1	-13.8	-5.5	10.3
Thailand	18.0	14.6	27.3	3.5	-0.1	-0.4	-5.5	0.1	9.6
Viet Nam	25.5	22.5	26.5	18.2	15.3	13.8	7.9	9.0	21.2
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	154.4	-26.9	88.0	69.9	100.6	65.8	-20.3	-2.9	52.8
Fiji	-12.1	1.4	24.9	13.6	-5.6	6.0	-19.5	-5.8	7.5
Kiribati	-59.1	58.2	-38.0	-18.3	-4.9	51.9	-11.0	...	...
Marshall Islands	48.7	14.0	5.6 (2009)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	688.9	-7.3	63.5	20.2	-33.3	-7.8	23.0	59.9	...
Nauru ^a	-7.9	-15.3	58.0	-71.2	-19.5	-18.7	-58.9	36.2	-4.1
Palau	65.9	116.9	15.9	12.2	-0.5	-8.7	-5.3	...	...
Papua New Guinea	7.3	26.8	30.9	-8.5	-5.9	47.8	-4.2	-2.6	20.4
Samoa	-24.9	0.6	114.4	26.8	-23.2	14.7	23.8	6.3	4.2
Solomon Islands	-48.1	22.3	37.4	19.7	-8.3	1.7	-7.6	2.7	8.6
Timor-Leste	...	-58.9	20.7	44.4	-30.7	-26.7	-1.7	321.2	-85.1
Tonga	-27.1	-35.2	7.1	-1.2	-9.2	34.2	-6.5	...	...
Tuvalu	-91.5	-54.0	55.5	-83.7	4.4	464.8	-12.0	...	...
Vanuatu	2.8	-6.5	-14.8	-18.5	-29.4	62.6	-38.0	28.8	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	14.1	22.6	38.3	-5.0	-1.4	-5.2	-21.8	2.5	20.2
Japan	14.8	5.4	32.6	-2.7	-10.5	-3.5	-9.5	3.1	8.4
New Zealand	6.5	6.6	26.6	-1.0	5.6	5.4	-17.8	-1.2	12.9
DEVELOPING ADB MEMBER ECONOMIES^b	21.0	18.3	30.2	3.2	4.6	3.3	-7.0	-4.7	10.4
ALL ADB REGIONAL MEMBERS^b	19.0	15.6	30.8	2.0	2.4	2.2	-7.9	-3.7	10.5
WORLD	13.6	13.8	22.3	0.8	2.1	0.5	-12.8	-3.4	10.7

... = data not available, - = magnitude equals zero, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Growth rates are based on the value of exports in United States dollars.

b For reporting economies only.

Sources: Economy sources; and International Monetary Fund. International Financial Statistics. <http://data.imf.org/> (accessed 18 May 2018). For world merchandise exports: International Monetary Fund. May 2018. *International Financial Statistics* (CD-ROM). Washington, DC.

[Click here for table data](#)

External Trade

Table 2.4.10: Merchandise Imports
(\$ million)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia	24,868	58,649	109,356	155,070	163,205	157,857	138,055	128,494	133,558
Afghanistan	1,176	2,470	5,154	8,932	8,724	7,729	7,723	6,534	7,065
Armenia	885	1,802	3,749	4,261	4,386	4,424	3,239	3,273	4,183
Azerbaijan	1,172	4,350	6,662	10,192	10,321	9,332	9,774	9,004	9,037
Georgia	710	2,488	5,236	8,056	8,023	8,602	7,300	7,295	7,983
Kazakhstan	5,040	17,353	31,127	46,358	48,806	41,296	30,568	25,377	29,305
Kyrgyz Republic	554	1,189	3,223	5,576	5,987	5,735	4,154	4,000	...
Pakistan	9,967	20,630	34,169	42,960	42,802	45,820	45,394	44,665	52,742
Tajikistan	675	1,330	2,657	1,779	4,121	4,297	3,436	3,031	...
Turkmenistan	1,742	2,947	8,204	14,138	16,090	16,638	14,051	13,177	10,189
Uzbekistan	2,947	4,091	9,176	12,817	13,947	13,984	12,417	12,138	13,055
East Asia	739,620	1,407,134	2,513,437	3,126,375	3,272,375	3,314,814	2,877,443	2,743,744	3,142,290
China, People's Republic of	225,094	659,953	1,396,244	1,818,405	1,949,989	1,959,235	1,679,565	1,587,926	1,840,982
Hong Kong, China	212,800	299,520	433,102	504,377	523,558	544,107	522,001	516,395	559,074
Korea, Republic of	160,481	261,238	425,212	519,584	515,586	525,515	436,499	406,193	478,478
Mongolia	615	1,177	3,200	6,738	6,358	5,237	3,798	3,358	4,337
Taipei, China	140,630	185,245	255,679	277,269	276,884	280,722	235,581	229,872	259,419
South Asia	68,758	174,440	412,017	561,767	528,719	519,180	455,085	452,877	529,257
Bangladesh	8,080	12,575	23,581	35,219	38,738	41,031	37,530	39,703	42,778
Bhutan ^a	193	466	810	952	864	936	977	1,046	1,044
India	51,372	149,753	368,166	499,495	463,402	448,486	388,187	383,608	454,979
Maldives	389	683	909	1,554	1,728	1,988	1,890	2,121	...
Nepal	1,526	2,094	5,110	5,419	5,987	7,323	7,565	7,204	9,474
Sri Lanka	7,198	8,869	13,441	19,129	17,999	19,417	18,935	19,195	20,982
Southeast Asia	368,357	583,476	954,710	1,202,318	1,233,183	1,224,425	1,088,950	1,072,156	1,226,882
Brunei Darussalam	1,107	1,448	2,535	3,565	3,613	3,596	3,235	2,671	3,083
Cambodia ^a	1,936	3,918	6,588	9,212	10,680	12,022	13,285	14,119	15,502
Indonesia	33,515	57,701	135,663	191,691	186,629	178,179	142,695	135,653	156,925
Lao People's Democratic Republic	535	882	2,060	3,046	3,051	4,976	5,675	5,372	5,350
Malaysia	81,963	114,302	164,177	196,412	205,875	208,667	175,593	168,459	194,897
Myanmar	2,319	1,984	6,413	9,069	13,760	16,633	16,578	17,211	17,010
Philippines	34,491	47,418	54,933	62,129	62,411	65,398	71,067	84,108	92,660
Singapore	134,675	200,861	312,668	385,851	388,053	377,714	307,967	291,922	327,389
Thailand	62,180	118,200	184,834	227,564	227,079	209,392	187,079	177,662	202,962
Viet Nam	15,637	36,761	84,839	113,780	132,033	147,849	165,776	174,978	211,104
The Pacific	2,715	4,486	7,251	9,585	11,524	9,773	7,746	6,754	6,822
Cook Islands	51	81	91	112	116	121	110	106	130
Fiji	856	1,610	1,806	2,252	2,823	2,656	2,268	2,310	2,408
Kiribati	39	76	73	109	107	107	103	...	...
Marshall Islands	116	132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	107	128	168	194	188	161	160	186	...
Nauru ^b	78	51	42	35	52	77	57	65	72
Palau	127	108	103	136	145	149	156	...	...
Papua New Guinea	999	1,519	3,522	4,757	6,196	4,548	3,005	2,381	2,826
Samoa	91	187	280	308	326	341	298	312	324
Solomon Islands	92	185	405	497	510	505	485	465	508
Timor-Leste	...	109	298	670	529	554	491	512	554
Tonga	70	121	158	199	198	219	209	...	...
Tuvalu	5	13	22	21	21	22	37	...	...
Vanuatu	84	165	284	296	314	314	367	416	...
Developed ADB Member Economies	461,654	661,780	915,836	1,174,604	1,104,784	1,081,268	885,005	832,052	933,140
Australia	67,806	118,836	193,071	250,419	232,685	227,859	200,643	189,075	220,981
Japan	379,884	516,697	692,242	885,928	832,440	810,886	647,744	607,043	672,032
New Zealand	13,963	26,248	30,523	38,256	39,659	42,523	36,618	35,935	40,127
DEVELOPING ADB MEMBER ECONOMIES^c	1,204,318	2,228,185	3,996,771	5,055,116	5,209,006	5,226,049	4,567,280	4,404,024	5,038,810
ALL ADB REGIONAL MEMBERS^c	1,665,972	2,889,966	4,912,607	6,229,720	6,313,790	6,307,317	5,452,285	5,236,076	5,971,950
WORLD	6,603,642	10,680,260	15,398,312	18,535,058	18,809,348	18,919,308	16,579,814	16,178,586	17,807,501

... = data not available, \$ = United States dollars, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Compilation methodology shifted from cost, insurance, and freight to free on board for Bhutan from 2004 onward and for Cambodia from 2005 onward.

b Prior to 2012, ADB estimates were derived from the International Monetary Fund's Direction of Trade Statistics. For 2012 onward, estimates are based on International Monetary Fund Staff Country Reports.

c For reporting economies only.

Sources: Economy sources; and International Monetary Fund. International Financial Statistics. <http://data.imf.org/> (accessed 18 May 2018). For world merchandise imports: International Monetary Fund. May 2018. *International Financial Statistics* (CD-ROM). Washington, DC.[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.4.11: Growth Rates of Merchandise Imports^a
(%)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	16.2	13.5	54.5	39.8	-2.3	-11.4	-0.1	-15.4	8.1
Armenia	9.1	33.4	12.9	2.8	2.9	0.9	-26.8	1.1	27.8
Azerbaijan	13.1	23.7	6.9	1.4	1.3	-9.6	4.7	-7.9	0.4
Georgia	2.9	34.9	17.0	13.9	-0.4	7.2	-15.1	-0.1	9.4
Kazakhstan	37.9	35.8	9.6	25.6	5.3	-15.4	-26.0	-17.0	15.5
Kyrgyz Republic	-7.6	25.5	6.0	30.9	7.4	-4.2	-27.6	-3.7	...
Pakistan	5.7	33.7	2.5	7.3	-0.4	7.1	-0.9	-1.6	18.1
Tajikistan	1.8	11.7	3.4	-44.5	131.6	4.3	-20.1	-11.8	...
Turkmenistan	26.8	-6.4	-8.8	24.4	13.8	3.4	-15.5	-6.2	-22.7
Uzbekistan	-5.2	7.2	-2.8	13.0	8.8	0.3	-11.2	-2.2	7.6
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	35.8	17.6	38.8	4.3	7.2	0.5	-14.3	-5.5	15.9
Hong Kong, China	18.5	10.5	24.7	4.3	3.8	3.9	-4.1	-1.1	8.3
Korea, Republic of	34.0	16.4	31.6	-0.9	-0.8	1.9	-16.9	-6.9	17.8
Mongolia	19.8	15.5	49.7	2.1	-5.6	-17.6	-27.5	-11.6	29.2
Taipei, China	26.3	7.8	44.3	-3.4	-0.1	1.4	-16.1	-2.4	12.9
South Asia									
Bangladesh	3.1	16.5	4.4	1.5	10.0	5.9	-8.5	5.8	7.7
Bhutan ^b	2.9	77.2	40.7	-12.9	-9.2	8.3	4.4	7.0	-0.1
India	2.8	35.4	30.7	-0.6	-7.2	-3.2	-13.4	-1.2	18.6
Maldives	-3.4	21.3	-5.6	16.9	11.2	15.0	-4.9	12.2	...
Nepal	19.0	13.2	39.3	1.2	10.5	22.3	3.3	-4.8	31.5
Sri Lanka	20.5	10.7	31.8	-5.6	-5.9	7.9	-2.5	1.4	9.3
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	-16.7	1.5	5.6	-1.0	1.4	-0.5	-10.0	-17.4	15.4
Cambodia ^b	21.6	...	35.0	13.1	15.9	12.6	10.5	6.3	9.8
Indonesia	39.6	24.0	40.1	8.0	-2.6	-4.5	-19.9	-4.9	15.7
Lao People's Democratic Republic	-3.4	23.8	41.0	26.7	0.1	63.1	14.1	-5.3	-0.4
Malaysia	25.3	8.7	33.1	4.8	4.8	1.4	-15.9	-4.1	15.7
Myanmar	-11.0	0.6	53.4	0.4	51.7	20.9	-0.3	3.8	-1.2
Philippines	5.9	7.7	27.5	2.7	0.5	4.8	8.7	18.4	10.2
Singapore	21.3	15.4	26.9	3.6	0.6	-2.7	-18.5	-5.2	12.1
Thailand	23.3	25.1	37.7	-0.6	-0.2	-7.8	-10.7	-5.0	14.2
Viet Nam	33.2	15.0	21.3	6.6	16.0	12.0	12.1	5.6	20.6
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	21.9	7.0	11.2	1.9	3.9	4.1	-9.3	-3.0	21.8
Fiji	-8.3	11.5	16.9	3.2	25.4	-5.9	-14.6	1.9	4.2
Kiribati	-4.2	28.7	5.4	18.4	-1.2	0.0	-3.7	...	...
Marshall Islands	16.7	15.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	-3.2	-1.8	3.0	-3.1	-14.3	-0.3	16.0	...
Nauru ^c	104.9	52.3	-79.4	-43.7	48.7	48.6	-25.3	12.9	10.4
Palau	-5.7	0.7	9.3	8.4	6.7	3.1	4.4	...	...
Papua New Guinea	-7.0	4.5	23.0	12.4	30.3	-26.6	-33.9	-20.8	18.7
Samoa	-21.7	20.7	36.6	-3.3	5.6	4.8	-12.7	4.8	3.7
Solomon Islands	-16.1	52.4	51.2	5.1	2.7	-1.0	-4.1	-4.1	9.4
Timor-Leste	...	-25.3	1.0	97.3	-21.1	4.7	-11.3	4.2	8.2
Tonga	-3.8	15.3	10.3	3.7	-0.5	10.4	-4.4	...	...
Tuvalu	-36.0	13.3	59.2	-22.9	-1.2	7.1	66.3	...	...
Vanuatu	-12.6	22.4	-2.5	-2.7	5.8	-0.0	17.0	13.5	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	3.5	14.4	23.4	7.0	-7.1	-2.1	-11.9	-5.8	16.9
Japan	22.7	13.6	25.8	3.8	-6.0	-2.6	-20.1	-6.3	10.7
New Zealand	-2.7	13.4	21.5	3.3	3.7	7.2	-13.9	-1.9	11.7
DEVELOPING ADB MEMBER ECONOMIES^d	24.3	16.3	32.7	2.9	3.0	0.3	-12.6	-3.6	14.4
ALL ADB REGIONAL MEMBERS^d	22.6	15.7	31.2	3.2	1.3	-0.1	-13.6	-4.0	14.1
WORLD	13.5	13.2	21.5	1.2	1.5	0.6	-12.4	-2.4	10.1

... = data not available, -0.0 or 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Growth rates are based on the value of imports in United States dollars.

b Compilation methodology shifted from cost, insurance, and freight to free on board for Bhutan in 2004 and Cambodia in 2005.

c Prior to 2012, ADB estimates were derived from the International Monetary Fund's Direction of Trade Statistics. For 2012 onward, estimates are based on International Monetary Fund Staff Country Reports.

d For reporting economies only.

Sources: Economy sources; and International Monetary Fund. International Financial Statistics. <http://data.imf.org/> (accessed 18 May 2018). For world merchandise imports: International Monetary Fund. May 2018. *International Financial Statistics* (CD-ROM). Washington, DC.[Click here for table data](#)

External Trade

Table 2.4.12: Trade in Goods^a
(% of GDP)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	...	43.1	34.5	43.8	42.8	38.9	40.2	35.2	36.2
Armenia	62.0	56.6	51.7	56.7	52.7	51.4	44.8	48.0	55.7
Azerbaijan	55.3	90.6	62.4	61.1	56.7	50.0	47.8	58.7	59.4
Georgia	33.8	52.3	59.4	65.8	67.7	69.4	67.9	65.4	70.7
Kazakhstan	75.7	79.1	61.7	63.9	56.4	54.5	41.5	45.2	48.7
Kyrgyz Republic	77.3	75.7	103.8	113.6	109.0	102.0	84.4	81.8	...
Pakistan	23.1	29.3	30.6	30.6	30.0	28.7	25.8	23.6	24.2
Tajikistan	169.6	96.8	68.3	41.1	62.1	57.1	55.1	56.5	...
Turkmenistan	86.2	45.9	79.2	97.0	89.1	83.8	73.1	57.2	47.4
Uzbekistan	45.1	66.0	56.2	51.2	49.0	43.6	37.3	36.1	54.3
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	39.2	62.2	48.7	45.2	43.3	41.0	35.7	32.9	33.5
Hong Kong, China	241.5	324.3	360.1	360.6	356.4	349.2	319.0	305.0	309.4
Korea, Republic of	59.2	60.8	81.5	87.3	82.4	77.8	69.7	63.7	68.7
Mongolia	101.2	88.8	85.0	90.5	84.5	90.1	72.1	74.0	94.6
Taipei, China	88.1	102.4	119.5	117.7	114.8	113.0	98.7	96.0	100.7
South Asia									
Bangladesh	28.3	36.2	34.7	45.6	43.2	41.2	35.0	33.1	31.0
Bhutan	67.3	83.1	84.9	84.0	76.5	75.3	74.7	69.3	...
India	20.0	30.2	36.3	43.3	41.1	37.2	30.6	29.0	29.3
Maldives	79.7	72.6	37.5	59.4	57.5	57.7	50.8	53.5	...
Nepal	41.7	35.3	36.5	35.1	37.4	41.0	40.4	37.5	40.9
Sri Lanka	75.7	62.4	38.9	42.2	38.2	38.5	36.6	36.1	37.1
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	83.5	80.7	83.3	86.9	83.2	83.0	74.0	66.6	71.5
Cambodia ^b	90.9	108.5	93.3	106.1	116.1	120.2	125.1	121.9	120.8
Indonesia	58.0	50.1	38.9	41.6	40.5	39.8	34.0	30.1	32.1
Lao People's Democratic Republic	52.9	52.8	56.5	51.4	44.5	62.2	64.8	60.8	57.1
Malaysia	192.1	178.3	142.1	134.8	134.4	130.9	126.4	120.8	131.1
Myanmar	1.1	0.3	0.22	22.55	40.2	44.0	44.3	45.2	45.4
Philippines	89.6	86.0	53.3	45.7	43.8	44.8	44.4	46.4	49.6
Singapore ^c	284.5	338.6	281.4	275.7	265.4	254.5	218.9	203.4	216.2
Thailand	103.9	120.7	110.7	114.5	108.2	107.0	99.9	95.2	96.1
Viet Nam	96.6	120.1	135.5	146.5	154.2	160.1	169.6	171.3	190.0
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	65.3	47.3	37.5	38.7	42.0	43.8	43.3	41.7	48.6
Fiji	83.3	77.7	84.2	87.4	94.9	86.4	74.5	69.3	...
Kiribati	63.6	72.0	49.3	60.8	61.5	65.6	66.4	...	...
Marshall Islands	125.4	118.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	53.0	56.5	66.7	75.4	70.4	60.7	63.4	75.5	...
Nauru	...	360.0	366.6	...	105.6	106.7	84.5	86.8	83.1
Palau	96.1	66.1	64.9	72.9	73.5	68.5	59.3	...	...
Papua New Guinea	88.3	99.3	65.0	52.0	57.1	58.0	49.8	49.3	57.7
Samoa	45.1	45.9	44.5	42.4	43.5	44.7	42.9	42.4	42.3
Solomon Islands	55.1	67.7	90.8	107.3	94.4	91.8	88.1	82.1	...
Timor-Leste	...	8.4	8.5	11.2	10.3	14.7	17.1	26.7	...
Tonga	41.9	49.6	44.6	46.2	48.3	54.6	56.5	...	...
Tuvalu	37.3	59.8	72.5	56.4	55.9	60.9	105.7	...	...
Vanuatu	40.5	53.5	47.4	44.9	43.9	46.2	53.4	58.0	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia	34.4	32.0	34.0	32.7	32.8	32.5	31.9	30.9	33.6
Japan	17.6	23.4	25.6	27.2	30.0	30.9	29.0	25.3	28.1
New Zealand	50.1	41.8	42.2	42.9	41.4	41.8	39.8	37.0	...
DEVELOPING ADB MEMBER ECONOMIES^d	62.9	57.8	42.4	64.7	61.8	58.8	51.5	48.3	49.7
ALL ADB REGIONAL MEMBERS^d	37.8	44.3	38.4	52.6	53.0	51.7	46.4	43.0	45.3

... = data not available, ADB = Asian Development Bank, GDP = Gross Domestic Product.

a The sum of merchandise exports and imports in US dollar values.

b For 2005 onward, the compilation methodology for imports shifted from cost, insurance, and freight to free on board.

c Prior to 2003, data excluded Indonesia.

d For reporting economies only.

Sources: Economy sources; and International Monetary Fund. International Financial Statistics. <http://data.imf.org/> (accessed 18 May 2018).[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.4.13: Direction of Trade: Merchandise Exports
(% of total merchandise exports)

To From ADB Regional Member	Asia and the Pacific		Europe		North and Central America		Middle East		South America		Africa		Rest of the World	
	2000	2017	2000	2017	2000	2017	2000	2017	2000	2017	2000	2017	2000	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies														
Central and West Asia														
Afghanistan	39.2	87.8	49.0	2.4	2.9	0.3	0.5	6.3	2.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	5.7	2.2
Armenia	8.2	13.9	56.0	65.2	12.9	3.7	12.5	16.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3	0.9
Azerbaijan	7.4	18.6	76.4	55.2	0.5	3.8	8.6	7.2	0.4	0.0	0.6	1.8	6.1	13.6
Georgia	16.1	33.0	52.7	46.7	2.7	5.1	4.0	6.2	0.1	0.2	1.4	0.9	23.1	7.9
Kazakhstan	12.4	24.8	48.3	68.5	14.8	1.4	2.5	2.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	21.8	2.4
Kyrgyz Republic	38.2	32.5	58.1	57.2	0.6	0.2	1.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.5	7.4
Pakistan	24.8	26.1	28.6	36.3	28.1	19.6	12.4	8.9	1.2	1.2	3.6	6.3	1.2	1.5
Tajikistan	16.6	26.4	72.6	32.1	0.1	0.0	1.7	10.4	0.7	0.0	0.8	7.2	7.5	23.9
Turkmenistan	6.0	88.9	74.8	5.7	1.1	0.2	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	7.7	5.1
Uzbekistan	28.1	36.1	62.6	53.2	2.1	0.2	2.2	1.8	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.6	8.6
East Asia														
China, People's Republic of	52.0	45.6	18.0	18.9	23.6	22.8	2.9	4.8	1.4	3.4	1.7	3.7	0.4	0.8
Hong Kong, China	53.9	75.7	16.5	11.3	26.1	9.0	1.4	2.3	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.2
Korea, Republic of	49.1	63.8	15.5	11.3	26.4	15.9	4.3	4.2	2.2	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.0	1.3
Mongolia	57.7	86.7	17.5	12.8	24.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Taipei, China	53.6	73.5	15.7	9.2	26.1	13.3	1.7	2.0	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.5
South Asia														
Bangladesh	7.0	11.3	41.0	50.4	33.8	15.1	2.4	2.0	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.6	14.9	19.8
Bhutan	93.0	97.1	2.0	2.8	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
India	26.5	33.4	27.8	18.6	23.8	18.1	12.2	17.8	1.3	2.3	4.3	7.5	4.0	2.3
Maldives	36.7	64.9	18.6	28.0	44.2	6.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.0
Nepal	46.1	61.8	24.0	14.0	28.0	12.9	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	1.7	10.4
Sri Lanka	14.8	25.0	29.6	32.1	43.5	28.5	7.7	9.1	0.6	1.5	0.7	1.7	3.1	2.0
Southeast Asia														
Brunei Darussalam	87.1	94.0	0.5	5.3	12.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cambodia	28.3	27.6	17.2	41.1	54.4	28.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6
Indonesia	64.1	69.2	14.8	11.4	15.1	11.9	3.4	3.4	0.9	1.2	1.4	2.1	0.4	0.7
Lao People's Democratic Republic	58.3	91.1	38.0	6.2	3.2	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Malaysia	60.0	70.4	14.3	11.2	22.3	11.0	2.0	2.9	0.6	0.7	0.6	2.4	0.2	1.3
Myanmar	66.7	87.8	8.9	9.6	23.8	0.6	0.1	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1
Philippines	48.8	65.8	18.6	15.3	31.7	16.4	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
Singapore	62.6	77.6	14.5	9.6	19.2	8.9	1.7	2.0	0.4	0.5	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.3
Thailand	53.2	65.6	17.3	12.4	23.3	13.4	3.1	3.5	0.6	1.7	1.7	2.5	0.8	0.8
Viet Nam	65.9	48.5	22.9	20.1	6.3	22.8	3.0	4.1	0.3	2.1	0.8	1.2	0.7	1.1
The Pacific														
Cook Islands	87.1	82.4	0.0	0.0	7.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	17.6
Fiji	52.7	61.6	20.2	13.1	23.7	22.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.3	2.9
Kiribati	85.3	87.5	2.8	0.4	0.1	11.8	0.0	0.0	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
Marshall Islands ^a	0.1	28.0	99.9	42.5	0.0	6.7	0.0	13.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	3.8	0.0	5.6
Micronesia, Federated States of	41.9	77.5	0.4	0.1	57.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.6
Nauru	84.1	54.9	1.3	0.3	7.5	3.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	7.0	40.6	0.0	0.1
Palau	64.7	70.2	7.0	2.0	12.2	15.9	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.9	14.7	1.9	0.0	8.0
Papua New Guinea	71.9	84.3	19.9	11.2	6.9	2.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.9	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Samoa	72.1	66.3	1.6	1.3	26.0	6.4	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	25.0
Solomon Islands	97.9	85.6	0.7	13.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.0
Timor-Leste ^a	75.5	25.7	17.1	24.6	6.7	16.5	0.0	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	19.6	0.0	0.0
Tonga	57.0	82.6	1.2	1.5	21.5	14.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.6	0.2	4.7	1.2
Tuvalu	6.0	17.5	77.4	35.8	0.6	19.4	0.0	0.3	8.5	5.8	7.5	21.2	0.0	0.0
Vanuatu	28.6	51.1	66.9	4.6	3.0	36.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	6.2	0.0	0.5	1.3	1.3
Developed ADB Member Economies														
Australia	66.0	81.5	12.2	6.2	11.6	4.6	5.1	2.8	0.8	0.7	1.9	1.0	2.4	3.2
Japan	43.4	57.8	17.7	12.9	34.3	23.5	2.3	3.1	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.5
New Zealand	58.1	67.8	16.5	9.8	18.0	12.4	2.8	4.4	1.5	0.9	0.9	2.7	2.1	2.0
DEVELOPING ADB MEMBER ECONOMIES	52.7	56.3	17.5	16.2	23.6	17.2	2.9	4.6	1.1	2.1	1.3	2.7	0.9	1.0
ALL ADB REGIONAL MEMBERS	50.8	57.4	17.4	15.4	26.0	17.4	2.8	4.3	1.1	2.0	1.2	2.4	0.8	1.1
WORLD	24.5	33.2	41.6	36.9	25.3	18.4	3.0	4.5	2.2	2.5	1.7	2.6	1.7	1.9

0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a For 2000, data refer to 2004.

Sources: International Monetary Fund. May 2018. *International Financial Statistics* (CD-ROM). Washington, DC. For the Cook Islands and Taipei, China: Economy sources.

External Trade

Table 2.4.14: Direction of Trade: Merchandise Imports

(% of total merchandise imports)

From To ADB Regional Member	Asia and the Pacific		Europe		North and Central America		Middle East		South America		Africa		Rest of the World	
	2000	2017	2000	2017	2000	2017	2000	2017	2000	2017	2000	2017	2000	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies														
Central and West Asia														
Afghanistan	91.9	67.8	3.4	4.6	0.1	1.3	3.7	24.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.4
Armenia	4.3	21.7	55.8	56.5	14.6	5.4	15.4	7.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.9	9.9	6.1
Azerbaijan	14.5	20.9	54.1	48.7	10.5	8.9	7.3	3.9	0.5	2.6	2.1	0.2	11.1	14.8
Georgia	17.9	28.0	51.2	44.7	10.2	3.8	4.2	3.7	0.9	2.2	0.1	0.3	15.5	17.2
Kazakhstan	11.7	27.6	75.7	62.7	7.0	5.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	3.0	2.5
Kyrgyz Republic	39.3	52.4	40.6	35.7	11.7	3.6	2.9	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	5.5	7.6
Pakistan	31.2	49.5	19.0	12.5	7.0	6.2	38.3	25.7	1.0	2.1	2.7	3.4	0.8	0.5
Tajikistan	56.5	36.7	40.0	51.3	0.1	1.6	1.6	5.3	0.0	1.6	1.1	0.0	0.6	3.5
Turkmenistan	17.7	19.7	44.8	34.5	3.5	7.1	13.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	14.4	20.4	24.2
Uzbekistan	34.0	50.2	49.6	42.4	10.9	1.2	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.3	5.9
East Asia														
China, People's Republic of	58.2	48.5	17.6	17.5	11.9	10.3	4.5	6.1	2.1	6.1	2.4	3.9	3.2	7.5
Hong Kong, China	80.5	82.2	10.2	9.3	7.6	5.7	0.8	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.1
Korea, Republic of	48.1	53.0	12.5	15.7	20.0	12.7	15.9	14.4	1.6	2.5	1.8	1.3	0.1	0.4
Mongolia	47.1	52.2	47.7	40.6	4.8	5.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7
Taipei, China	58.9	62.7	13.6	12.1	19.4	12.9	4.8	8.6	1.0	1.8	2.3	1.4	0.0	0.4
South Asia														
Bangladesh	60.8	65.8	12.1	9.6	3.7	4.4	5.2	5.3	1.4	4.7	0.9	2.4	16.0	7.8
Bhutan	91.3	97.2	8.1	2.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
India	23.6	40.5	28.8	17.3	7.2	7.7	9.4	20.6	1.4	4.2	6.1	7.7	23.5	2.0
Maldives	76.0	64.7	10.5	9.5	3.7	3.5	8.9	18.6	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.5	2.1
Nepal	71.6	84.6	12.6	5.6	2.0	2.5	5.7	4.3	0.8	1.8	0.1	0.8	7.2	0.4
Sri Lanka	70.4	72.5	14.1	10.8	4.6	5.0	9.4	9.1	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.5	0.4	0.4
Southeast Asia														
Brunei Darussalam	74.7	75.7	13.7	13.8	10.7	9.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1
Cambodia	88.8	92.6	8.2	5.3	2.8	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Indonesia	60.5	72.7	13.9	9.8	12.3	6.5	8.4	5.5	1.5	2.4	2.3	2.8	1.0	0.4
Lao People's Democratic Republic	92.2	95.6	7.0	3.9	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Malaysia	65.2	73.5	12.5	11.0	17.3	8.3	2.0	3.7	0.6	2.0	0.4	1.2	1.9	0.3
Myanmar	89.3	86.7	8.4	2.9	2.3	0.9	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
Philippines	58.4	78.6	10.7	7.7	19.4	8.5	10.5	3.8	0.7	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Singapore	60.7	59.8	14.1	16.9	15.8	12.0	8.2	9.3	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.2
Thailand	60.2	65.8	12.6	14.1	12.6	7.4	10.2	8.3	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.2	2.0	1.6
Viet Nam	82.9	83.5	11.8	6.7	2.6	3.9	1.3	1.2	0.4	2.4	0.3	1.3	0.7	0.9
The Pacific														
Cook Islands	87.0	72.4	0.2	0.1	8.6	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	21.0
Fiji	84.6	90.6	3.8	4.3	5.5	3.7	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	5.5	0.7
Kiribati	85.2	90.8	2.5	1.8	12.3	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Marshall Islands ^a	0.2	86.5	99.8	8.7	0.0	2.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.1
Micronesia, Federated States of	98.0	58.2	2.0	0.2	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	29.7
Nauru	32.3	98.5	7.9	0.3	10.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Palau	40.1	48.0	0.7	2.3	59.3	33.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	15.8
Papua New Guinea	94.1	91.3	3.2	4.2	2.3	2.6	0.0	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1
Samoa	80.3	85.6	0.7	2.7	18.5	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6
Solomon Islands	90.6	96.2	3.0	1.5	6.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Timor-Leste ^a	94.0	89.4	5.3	6.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	2.9	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.3
Tonga	88.7	86.0	0.5	1.5	10.3	11.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Tuvalu	66.1	82.8	32.5	1.6	0.2	3.9	0.0	0.3	1.0	6.5	0.0	4.9	0.2	0.0
Vanuatu	87.4	57.0	7.4	38.6	0.7	2.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.3	3.7	1.4
Developed ADB Member Economies														
Australia	49.4	58.8	23.3	19.1	22.1	12.7	2.8	1.5	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.6	5.9
Japan	46.3	55.9	15.0	15.3	22.2	13.8	13.0	11.0	2.0	2.8	1.3	1.2	0.1	0.1
New Zealand	53.1	60.7	18.6	19.9	19.6	12.8	5.6	4.5	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.4
DEVELOPING ADB MEMBER ECONOMIES	60.4	58.9	14.6	14.9	13.6	9.0	6.7	7.7	1.1	3.5	1.5	2.7	2.2	3.3
ALL ADB REGIONAL MEMBERS	56.7	58.6	15.1	15.1	15.9	9.7	7.9	7.8	1.3	3.3	1.4	2.5	1.6	3.0
WORLD	29.2	36.0	40.2	37.4	20.0	13.7	4.2	4.7	2.6	3.0	2.2	2.4	1.7	2.8

0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

^a For 2000, data refer to 2004.

Sources: International Monetary Fund. May 2018. International Financial Statistics (CD-ROM). Washington, DC. For the Cook Islands and Taipei, China: Economy sources.

Table 2.4.15: International Reserves and Ratio of International Reserves to Imports

ADB Regional Member	International Reserves, End of Year ^a (\$ million)				Ratio of International Reserves to Imports ^b (months)			
	2000	2005	2010	2017	2000	2005	2010	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies								
Central and West Asia								
Afghanistan	7 (2002)	0	5,147	8,075	0.0 (2002)	0.0	12.4	13.6
Armenia	314	669	1,866	2,314	4.8	4.8	6.9	7.2
Azerbaijan	680	1,178	6,409	6,681	5.3	3.2	11.5	8.9
Georgia	116	479	2,264	3,039	1.4	2.2	5.4	4.9
Kazakhstan	2,096	7,070	28,275	30,747	3.6	4.7	10.3	11.6
Kyrgyz Republic	262	612	1,720	2,177	6.2	6.6	6.9	6.2
Pakistan	2,056	10,948	17,210	18,455	2.6	6.9	6.6	4.5
Tajikistan	94	189	403	1,292	1.2	1.6	1.9	6.5
Turkmenistan	1,808	4,457	...	...	12.5	18.1	...	...
Uzbekistan	1,273	2,900	14,600	28,077	30.9	24.0	58.3	386.2
East Asia								
China, People's Republic of	168,855	825,588	2,872,090	3,235,350	10.8	17.5	27.8	22.3
Hong Kong, China	107,560	124,278	268,743	431,383	7.9	6.1	8.4	9.2
Korea, Republic of	96,198	210,391	291,571	389,248	7.5	10.0	8.4	10.2
Mongolia	202	333	2,288	3,016	4.0	3.4	8.9	8.3
Taipei, China	111,370	257,952	387,207	438,984 (2016)	9.7	17.0	18.4	22.0 (2016)
South Asia								
Bangladesh	1,516	2,825	11,178	33,424	2.4	2.9	6.3	9.2
Bhutan	318	467	1,002	1,127 (2016)	20.6	12.2	15.1	12.8 (2016)
India	40,155	136,026	296,730	409,772	8.3	10.4	9.3	10.5
Maldives	123	189	364	597	4.3	3.5	3.5	3.2
Nepal	952	1,504	2,939	29	7.3	8.9	7.2	0.0
Sri Lanka	1,147	2,735	7,196	7,959	1.9	3.7	6.4	4.6
Southeast Asia								
Brunei Darussalam	382 (2001)	492	1,563	3,489 (2016)	4.2 (2001)	4.2	7.3	15.7 (2016)
Cambodia	611	1,159	3,802	12,200	3.8	3.5	6.9	9.4
Indonesia	29,268	34,731	96,211	130,203	8.7	6.5	9.7	10.4
Lao People's Democratic Republic	140	239	713	1,270	3.1	3.3	4.2	2.8
Malaysia	28,624	70,152	106,525	102,446	4.4	7.8	8.6	7.7
Myanmar	234	782	5,729	5,214	1.3	5.3	16.0	4.0
Philippines	15,063	18,494	62,373	81,565	4.2	5.9	14.0	10.9
Singapore	80,170	116,172	225,715	279,902	6.9	7.2	8.8	10.8
Thailand	32,661	52,065	172,129	202,562	6.3	5.9	12.4	12.0
Viet Nam	3,510	9,216	12,926	49,497	3.0	3.2	2.0	2.9
The Pacific								
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	412	321	721	1,116	6.4	2.8	5.6	6.4
Kiribati	0	0	8	7 (2016)	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.8 (2016)
Marshall Islands	0	0	5	5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
Micronesia, Federated States of	113	50	56	157 (2016)	12.4	4.8	4.2	11.8 (2016)
Nauru	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	0.2
Palau	0	0	5	4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3
Papua New Guinea	296	749	3,092	13	3.5	5.9	10.5	0.1
Samoa	64	77	189	133	2.4	6.3	11.3	4.9
Solomon Islands	32	95	266	574	4.2	9.4	8.9	14.9
Timor-Leste	...	...	...	281 (2016)	...	...	...	6.0 (2016)
Tonga	25	47	105	199	4.7	5.0	11.5	14.3
Tuvalu	0	0 (2006)	3	2	0.0	0.0 (2006)	1.8	...
Vanuatu	39	67	161	267 (2016)	6.1	6.2	8.1	10.4 (2016)
Developed ADB Member Economies								
Australia	18,817	43,257	42,268	66,584	3.5	4.5	2.6	3.8
Japan	361,639	846,896	1,096,185	1,264,141	12.9	21.9	21.0	23.5
New Zealand	3,952	8,893	16,723	17,808 (2016)	3.7	4.2	6.5	5.8 (2016)
DEVELOPING ADB MEMBER ECONOMIES^c								
	728,742	1,895,701	4,911,499	5,922,853	7.7	11.1	15.8	14.7
ALL ADB REGIONAL MEMBERS^c								
	1,113,150	2,794,746	6,066,674	7,271,387	8.6	12.7	15.9	15.2

... = data not available, 0 or 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of the unit employed, \$ = United States dollars, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Data refer to international reserves with gold at national valuation, unless otherwise specified. For Afghanistan (up to 2007), Kiribati, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Turkmenistan, and Vanuatu, data refer to international reserves without gold.

b Merchandise imports from the balance of payments were used in the calculation.

c For reporting economies only.

Sources: International Monetary Fund. International Financial Statistics. <http://data.imf.org/> (accessed 16 May 2018); and economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

Capital Flows

Table 2.4.16: Net Official Development Assistance from All Sources to Developing Member Economies^a
(\$ million)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	136	2,838	6,470	6,866	6,667	5,153	4,943	4,237	4,068
Armenia	216	173	343	396	271	280	267	347	326
Azerbaijan	141	211	162	287	287	-71	217	70	78
Georgia	172	293	627	587	659	646	564	449	463
Kazakhstan	189	225	212	201	132	91	93	83	60
Kyrgyz Republic	215	267	384	523	470	539	627	770	515
Pakistan	707	1,617	3,021	3,498	2,017	2,194	3,616	3,748	2,949
Tajikistan	124	252	433	349	394	391	356	426	334
Turkmenistan	36	29	44	41	38	36	34	24	33
Uzbekistan	186	169	234	204	256	295	325	448	457
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	1,749	1,799	672	-603	-181	-657	-947	-332	-792
Hong Kong, China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Republic of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mongolia	218	221	303	351	447	431	317	236	326
Taipei, China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Asia									
Bangladesh	1,174	1,320	1,405	1,495	2,154	2,634	2,423	2,570	2,503
Bhutan	53	90	131	141	162	137	131	97	52
India	1,383	1,876	2,831	3,270	1,682	2,456	2,992	3,174	2,679
Maldives	19	77	112	54	57	22	23	27	27
Nepal	386	423	814	887	770	873	884	1,225	1,063
Sri Lanka	278	1,165	580	613	491	403	492	427	366
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	396	539	734	792	808	808	803	679	728
Indonesia	1,663	2,537	1,390	402	69	69	-382	-33	-111
Lao People's Democratic Republic	281	297	413	400	411	423	474	471	399
Malaysia	49	29	-6	41	18	-113	20	-1	-52
Myanmar	106	145	355	380	505	3,936	1,384	1,169	1,535
Philippines	575	568	541	-184	-3	192	677	515	283
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thailand	699	-167	-20	-134	-131	29	355	59	228
Viet Nam	1,683	1,911	2,948	3,619	4,113	4,086	4,216	3,157	2,895
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	4	8	14	27	21	16	28	26	17
Fiji	29	66	76	75	105	91	94	102	117
Kiribati	18	28	23	65	66	65	81	65	61
Marshall Islands	57	57	33	82	84	94	56	57	13
Micronesia, Federated States of	102	106	63	133	143	143	117	81	51
Nauru	4	9	28	38	36	29	23	31	23
Palau	39	24	29	28	15	35	23	14	18
Papua New Guinea	275	267	512	613	670	657	582	591	532
Samoa	28	44	148	98	117	113	94	94	89
Solomon Islands	68	198	340	339	305	290	201	190	176
Timor-Leste	231	185	291	279	284	259	250	212	224
Tonga	19	32	70	93	78	81	80	68	83
Tuvalu	4	9	14	39	25	28	34	50	24
Vanuatu	46	40	108	91	102	91	100	187	129
DEVELOPING ADB MEMBER ECONOMIES^b	13,760	19,977	26,883	26,479	24,613	27,276	26,664	25,811	22,969
DEVELOPING ECONOMIES^c	50,072	108,542	131,574	141,810	133,752	151,138	161,730	152,740	157,668

... = data not available, \$ = United States dollars, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Net official development assistance refers to concessional flows to developing economies and multilateral institutions provided by official agencies, including state and local governments, or by their executing agencies, administered with the objective of promoting the economic development and welfare of developing economies, and containing a grant element of at least 25%. Net flow takes into account principal repayments for loans, offsetting entries for forgiven debt, and recoveries made on grants.

b For reporting economies only.

c Includes data for all developing economies as reported in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's OECD.Stat database.

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. OECD.Stat. <http://stats.oecd.org> (accessed 6 July 2018).

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.4.17: Net Other Official Flows from All Sources to Developing Member Economies^a
(\$ million)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	...	56.9	71.2	70.6	29.1	60.5	-24.2	127.4	97.2
Armenia	16.9	7.8	288.3	156.0	133.4	112.1	103.6	111.1	197.2
Azerbaijan	314.3	226.5	179.9	637.1	411.8	391.0	630.1	801.8	1,114.7
Georgia	62.7	86.3	250.2	325.1	146.6	-0.7	2.9	342.4	486.6
Kazakhstan	-41.7	-502.3	2,247.2	1,191.7	606.9	1,548.0	549.5	1,256.7	441.4
Kyrgyz Republic	-4.0	56.3	18.3	50.5	73.7	69.7	16.5	0.4	-43.2
Pakistan	-592.9	127.4	345.3	593.9	414.3	-236.7	-97.1	-343.9	1,092.7
Tajikistan	0.7	22.8	6.4	8.6	9.2	6.6	-5.5	68.1	13.6
Turkmenistan	130.3	-74.1	647.4	235.2	-333.2	135.4	1,143.9	2,356.6	926.1
Uzbekistan	272.1	-48.7	16.0	-277.8	122.9	754.6	743.9	530.5	1,204.2
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	-1,782.4	423.1	3,196.3	2,043.4	1,474.0	742.1	343.0	1,215.8	139.9
Hong Kong, China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Republic of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mongolia	-8.5	-14.6	159.3	92.8	283.9	255.0	509.8	213.3	756.4
Taipei, China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Asia									
Bangladesh	-30.5	186.8	35.1	430.4	129.3	187.7	247.0	417.9	1,421.5
Bhutan	-1.1	4.8	24.0	8.6	3.7	-5.0	-6.0	-2.8	8.0
India	-196.4	2,322.3	5,967.5	5,292.9	4,011.4	3,010.8	4,029.7	1,811.5	1,935.6
Maldives	-4.8	44.0	-33.9	-25.7	-105.3	13.3	-3.7	-8.1	-24.7
Nepal	23.7	-8.3	-6.9	-8.2	3.9	16.2	-2.4	-7.4	0.7
Sri Lanka	-22.7	39.8	189.3	127.6	491.3	436.0	350.5	320.8	312.6
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	-0.4	7.6	-5.0	14.8	33.4	89.3	96.3	84.6	-12.3
Indonesia	100.1	1,443.8	1,783.7	2,313.4	-2,036.8	120.8	-1,715.7	3,775.4	3,708.7
Lao People's Democratic Republic	-8.8	59.4	-120.5	-39.1	29.7	4.6	194.8	73.1	38.6
Malaysia	519.9	-1,369.3	159.2	1,349.7	552.9	-126.4	1,339.4	-231.8	-1,494.5
Myanmar	20.1	-31.5	30.9	8.7	-32.7	227.2	107.6	427.5	100.6
Philippines	499.6	-945.9	-680.3	1,157.8	603.5	-1,245.5	1,029.6	1,148.5	203.1
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thailand	-2,112.2	1,629.6	-71.5	287.2	1,474.9	2,454.4	-349.0	138.7	-39.3
Viet Nam	-546.4	248.4	2,815.4	1,625.2	2,005.8	4,828.3	2,133.3	2,782.1	580.6
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	-0.2	-0.3	9.7	5.2	7.1	4.9	-1.3	-0.6	-1.2
Fiji	-11.8	1.2	14.2	21.6	20.3	73.6	66.1	-11.4	40.6
Kiribati	0.1 (2002)	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3
Marshall Islands	-0.2	-0.1	-0.6	131.3	-57.2	-21.1	146.2	7.6	36.7
Micronesia, Federated States of	-0.1	0.3	0.8	2.6	3.5	-1.0	1.1	0.2	2.3
Nauru	-5.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	-0.1	...	...	62.5
Palau	-1.5	-2.1	0.1 (2008)	6.4	14.7	6.4	-11.1	0.3	6.6
Papua New Guinea	85.4	-9.1	4,892.3	1,600.2	843.2	1,025.2	-2,991.6	19.4	-320.7
Samoa	0.4	-0.1	4.1	3.5	-5.7	4.2	-0.9	-1.3	5.6
Solomon Islands	1.2	-11.7	59.2	7.9	0.6	37.4	25.0	0.7	19.1
Timor-Leste	417.8	1.1	4.6	-11.8	2.0	5.7	9.9	7.8	24.8
Tonga	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.0	2.1	2.5
Tuvalu	...	0.5 (2006)	-0.1	...	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Vanuatu	-16.2	0.8	1.3	1.3	2.6	1.7	0.8	0.7	0.9
DEVELOPING ADB MEMBER ECONOMIES^b									
	-2,922.9	3,980.2	22,499.3	19,440.1	11,370.6	14,987.2	8,612.3	17,436.0	13,046.0
DEVELOPING ECONOMIES^c									
	9,856.9	9,605.9	70,855.8	33,003.2	38,758.7	38,737.1	22,530.7	50,967.9	29,513.4

... = data not available, 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, \$ = United States dollars, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

- a Net other official flows refer to official sector transactions with economies on the Development Assistance Committee List of Official Development Assistance Recipients, which do not meet the conditions for eligibility as official development assistance, either because they are not primarily aimed at development or because they have a grant element of less than 25%. The Development Assistance Committee List of Official Development Assistance Recipients is available at <http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/dac-list.htm>. Also includes net export credits. Net flow takes into account principal repayments for loans, offsetting entries for forgiven debt, and recoveries made on grants.
- b For reporting economies only.
- c Includes data for all developing economies as reported in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's OECD.Stat.

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. OECD.Stat. <http://stats.oecd.org> (accessed 6 July 2018).

[Click here for table data](#)

Capital Flows

Table 2.4.18: Net Private Flows from All Sources to Developing Member Economies^a
(\$ million)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	21	-14	-21	7	-12	26	32	-6	-5
Armenia	-21	35	-69	-23	-91	208	-0	57	190
Azerbaijan	219	1,082	798	714	326	869	-129	436	449
Georgia	23	-32	22	152	182	52	-59	1,249	190
Kazakhstan	603	2,252	-1,511	1,774	194	2,947	1,251	3,090	-12
Kyrgyz Republic	12	7	23	15	15	18	10	6	-23
Pakistan	60	833	-75	73	298	-172	155	131	135
Tajikistan	-8	-1	18	5	15	47	4	-8	-2
Turkmenistan	124	1	-46	32	43	103	42	-11	285
Uzbekistan	-10	-84	39	112	153	-117	-478	110	112
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	923	21,125	46,301	48,549	17,987	53,925	61,702	17,154	44,354
Hong Kong, China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Republic of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mongolia	3	-2	22	15	417	511	42	216	587
Taipei, China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Asia									
Bangladesh	93	186	-3	90	858	-105	249	100	-383
Bhutan	-8	1	18	-1	107	-163	9	16	-5
India	1,099	4,548	19,976	11,501	14,426	6,292	10,655	7,288	14,591
Maldives	-4	8	38	-68	38	-16	100	112	18
Nepal	-4	-2	-11	-7	78	115	7	-3	6
Sri Lanka	98	35	218	243	199	447	427	387	492
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	9	9	256	127	276	310	399	380	404
Indonesia	606	4,012	3,348	8,222	10,084	7,291	13,343	9,678	8,215
Lao People's Democratic Republic	14	0	172	62	363	59	50	-19	44
Malaysia	-872	2,064	6,573	6,068	9,684	9,719	6,165	3,689	2,062
Myanmar	-70	17	260	489	357	534	566	865	356
Philippines	330	3,496	2,424	2,037	4,785	2,510	4,839	1,908	2,750
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thailand	32	10,944	6,394	10,241	5,356	6,096	10,076	-2,337	2,815
Viet Nam	237	224	2,038	3,134	3,412	5,002	3,467	2,790	4,657
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	-31	-29	-0	8	-1	3	-2	-2	-1
Fiji	6	51	-3	51	163	2	49	53	-15
Kiribati	0	1	-0	3	0	0	3	3	-9
Marshall Islands	108	2,737	974	2,836	2,179	-1,048	-365	2,245	10
Micronesia, Federated States of	-0 (2001)	0	3	599	4	93	320	798	714
Nauru	4	2	2 (2009)	-0	...	...	...	...	-0
Palau	18	1	3	6	7	2	6	7	9
Papua New Guinea	-27	238	-40	-173	3,063	879	65	-2,931	211
Samoa	1	30	17	5	14	-36	37	3	9
Solomon Islands	-15	-17	3	8	-463	4	23	11	-1
Timor-Leste	54 (2001)	0	-3	-1	3	25	2	17	-34
Tonga	-7	2	-10	-3	0	1	1	-1	-0
Tuvalu	-4	-1	0 (2007)	1	-0	-2	-1	0	0
Vanuatu	41	11	31	-23	86	43	15	-5	1
DEVELOPING ADB MEMBER ECONOMIES^b									
	3,656	53,772	88,180	96,879	74,604	96,475	113,076	47,476	83,176
DEVELOPING ECONOMIES^c									
	75,170	173,009	324,145	327,099	300,041	251,983	414,725	119,676	127,974

... = data not available, -0 or 0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, \$ = United States dollars, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Net private flows refer to the sum of direct investments and portfolio investments.

b For reporting economies only.

c Includes data for all developing economies as reported in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's OECD.Stat.

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. OECD.Stat. <http://stats.oecd.org> (accessed 6 July 2018).

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.4.19: Aggregate Net Resource Flows from All Sources to Developing Member Economies^a
(\$ million)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	157	2,881	6,520	6,943	6,684	5,239	4,951	4,359	4,160
Armenia	211	216	561	528	313	600	371	515	713
Azerbaijan	673	1,519	1,140	1,639	1,024	1,189	718	1,308	1,641
Georgia	258	347	899	1,064	987	698	508	2,040	1,140
Kazakhstan	751	1,975	948	3,167	933	4,586	1,893	4,430	490
Kyrgyz Republic	223	331	425	588	559	627	653	776	449
Pakistan	174	2,577	3,291	4,165	2,730	1,786	3,673	3,534	4,177
Tajikistan	117	274	458	363	418	444	355	486	345
Turkmenistan	290	-44	645	308	-253	274	1,220	2,370	1,244
Uzbekistan	448	37	290	38	532	933	590	1,089	1,774
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	889	23,347	50,169	49,989	19,280	54,011	61,098	18,037	43,702
Hong Kong, China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Republic of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mongolia	213	204	484	459	1,147	1,196	869	665	1,669
Taipei, China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Asia									
Bangladesh	1,237	1,694	1,437	2,015	3,141	2,717	2,918	3,088	3,542
Bhutan	44	96	174	149	273	-32	133	110	55
India	2,286	8,746	28,774	20,064	20,120	11,760	17,676	12,274	19,206
Maldives	11	128	116	-40	-10	19	119	131	20
Nepal	406	413	797	871	851	1,005	888	1,215	1,070
Sri Lanka	354	1,240	987	984	1,181	1,286	1,269	1,135	1,171
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	405	556	985	934	1,117	1,207	1,298	1,144	1,120
Indonesia	2,370	7,992	6,522	10,937	8,116	7,481	11,245	13,420	11,813
Lao People's Democratic Republic	286	357	465	422	803	487	719	526	482
Malaysia	-304	724	6,726	7,459	10,255	9,480	7,524	3,457	516
Myanmar	56	131	646	878	829	4,697	2,058	2,460	1,992
Philippines	1,405	3,118	2,285	3,011	5,385	1,457	6,546	3,571	3,236
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thailand	-1,382	12,406	6,302	10,394	6,700	8,579	10,081	-2,139	3,004
Viet Nam	1,374	2,383	7,801	8,378	9,531	13,916	9,816	8,729	8,133
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	-27	-22	23	41	28	23	25	23	15
Fiji	24	118	87	148	289	166	210	144	143
Kiribati	18	29	24	69	67	66	84	68	52
Marshall Islands	165	2,794	1,006	3,050	2,205	-975	-163	2,309	59
Micronesia, Federated States of	102	107	68	735	150	236	438	879	767
Nauru	2	12	28	37	36	29	23	31	85
Palau	55	22	32	40	37	44	18	21	33
Papua New Guinea	333	496	5,364	2,040	4,576	2,562	-2,344	-2,320	422
Samoa	29	73	169	106	126	81	130	95	103
Solomon Islands	55	170	403	356	-158	331	249	202	194
Timor-Leste	649	186	293	266	288	290	262	238	214
Tonga	12	34	61	92	79	83	82	70	85
Tuvalu	-0	8	14	40	26	26	34	50	25
Vanuatu	71	52	140	69	191	136	117	182	131
DEVELOPING ADB MEMBER ECONOMIES^b	14,440	77,729	137,559	142,798	110,587	138,738	148,353	90,722	119,191
DEVELOPING ECONOMIES^c	135,099	291,157	526,575	501,912	472,551	441,858	598,986	323,384	315,156

... = data not available, -0 or 0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, \$ = United States dollars, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

^a Aggregate net resource flows refer to the sum of net official development assistance, net other official flows, and net private flows.^b For reporting economies only.^c Includes data for all developing economies as reported in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's OECD.Stat.Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. OECD.Stat. <http://stats.oecd.org> (accessed 6 July 2018).[Click here for table data](#)

External Indebtness

Table 2.4.20: Total External Debt of Developing ADB Member Economies^a
(\$ million)

ADB Regional Member	Total External Debt				External Debt, Public and Publicly Guaranteed			
	2000	2005	2010	2016	2000	2005	2010	2016
Developing ADB Member Economies								
Central and West Asia								
Afghanistan	...	969 (2006)	2,425	2,404	...	911 (2006)	1,966	1,921
Armenia	1,010	1,968	6,305	9,953	675	923	2,557	4,469
Azerbaijan	1,585	2,247	7,159	14,085	794	1,491	3,720	10,518
Georgia	1,826	2,151	9,656	15,987	1,274	1,531	4,141	5,907
Kazakhstan	12,890	43,857	119,145	163,758	3,623	2,177	3,845	21,426
Kyrgyz Republic	1,938	2,257	4,114	7,876	1,220	1,665	2,442	3,564
Pakistan	33,022	34,018	62,801	72,697	27,192	30,089	43,403	51,600
Tajikistan	1,141	1,121	3,562	4,877	755	826	1,806	1,862
Turkmenistan	2,627	1,153	529	509	2,271	878	359	236
Uzbekistan	4,948	4,632	7,802	16,283	3,766	3,626	3,423	7,434
East Asia								
China, People's Republic of	145,666	283,310	734,465	1,429,468	94,489	84,212	94,003	158,675
Hong Kong, China ^b	208,260	470,288	879,034	1,563,924 (2017)	...	...	...	...
Korea, Republic of	135,208	161,956	355,911	418,824 (2017)	52,128	39,665	120,636	169,751 (2014)
Mongolia	960	1,396	5,928	23,912	833	1,267	1,782	4,506
Taipei, China	34,757	86,732	101,581	181,938 (2017)	23	222	8,035	317 (2017)
South Asia								
Bangladesh	15,603	18,506	26,881	41,126	14,992	17,441	21,453	28,650
Bhutan	212	657	935	2,348	202	636	919	2,221
India	101,131	121,195	290,428	456,140	81,196	54,726	100,563	166,883
Maldives	203	362	917	1,155	185	300	628	898
Nepal	2,878	3,191	3,789	4,251	2,826	3,112	3,509	3,623
Sri Lanka	9,250	11,300	21,684	46,608	7,945	9,658	16,430	29,725
Southeast Asia								
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	1,946	2,769	3,685	10,230	1,853	2,666	2,874	5,646
Indonesia	144,032	142,120	198,269	316,431	70,025	77,705	103,388	177,067
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2,531	3,279	6,505	14,160	2,474	2,354	3,751	7,301
Malaysia	41,946	64,911	133,800	200,364	19,125	34,387	61,858	65,721
Myanmar	5,875	6,674	8,217	6,453	5,328	5,815	6,646	5,314
Philippines	58,456	58,693	65,358	77,319	33,744	35,364	45,094	33,395
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thailand	79,830	58,467	106,358	121,497	29,462	12,602	15,929	23,192
Viet Nam	12,785	18,530	44,902	86,952	11,584	16,219	32,764	48,038
The Pacific								
Cook Islands	59	68	99	72 (2017)	...	...	...	...
Fiji	195	303	570	868	174	185	388	679
Kiribati	8	11	14	36 (2015)	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	105	92	105	83 (2017)	...	...	...	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	63	62	86	81 (2015)	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	58	60	66	86 (2017)	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	2,325	1,871	5,987	19,688	1,454	1,264	1,042	1,919
Samoa	139	169	325	417	138	167	299	390
Solomon Islands	156	167	231	240	121	144	125	87
Timor-Leste	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonga	74	89	154	160	65	80	144	151
Tuvalu	4	10 (2006)	16	14 (2013)	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	112	100	178	213	73	72	103	137
DEVELOPING ADB MEMBER ECONOMIES^c								
	1,065,815	1,611,713	3,219,973	5,333,489	472,010	444,378	710,025	1,043,223
DEVELOPING ECONOMIES WORLDWIDE^d								
	2,467,352	3,243,852	5,870,450	9,042,006	1,320,923	1,323,339	1,796,096	2,696,785

... = Data not available, \$ = United States dollars, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Refers to the sum of public and publicly guaranteed long-term debt, private nonguaranteed long-term debt, use of International Monetary Fund credit, and estimated short-term debt.

b Data prior to 2005 are not comparable with the rest of the series due to a change in coverage or compilation methodology.

c For reporting economies only.

d Refers to all low- and middle-income countries as classified by the World Bank. For developing member economies not covered by the World Bank, data are from economy sources.

Sources: World Bank. International Debt Statistics Online. <http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/international-debt-statistics> (accessed 10 July 2018); and Asian Development Bank estimates using economy sources.

Click here for table data

Table 2.4.21: Total External Debt of Developing ADB Member Economies

(% of GNI)

ADB Regional Member	Total External Debt				External Debt, Public and Publicly Guaranteed			
	2000	2005	2010	2016	2000	2005	2010	2016
Developing ADB Member Economies								
Central and West Asia								
Afghanistan	...	13.6 (2006)	15.2	12.2	...	12.8 (2006)	12.3	9.8
Armenia	51.4	38.5	64.9	92.4	34.4	18.1	26.3	41.5
Azerbaijan	31.8	19.4	14.4	39.8	15.9	12.9	7.5	29.7
Georgia	57.5	33.2	85.6	118.0	40.1	23.7	36.7	43.2
Kazakhstan	75.7	84.7	92.6	135.1	21.3	4.2	3.0	17.2
Kyrgyz Republic	150.5	95.1	91.7	125.3	94.8	70.2	54.4	55.2
Pakistan	45.2	30.4	34.1	24.1	37.2	26.9	23.6	17.4
Tajikistan	138.4	50.2	51.1	59.7	91.6	37.0	25.9	22.8
Turkmenistan	96.3	15.3	2.6	1.5	83.3	11.6	1.7	0.7
Uzbekistan	36.5	32.4	19.3	23.8	27.8	25.4	8.4	10.9
East Asia								
China, People's Republic of	12.2	12.5	12.1	12.8	7.9	3.7	1.5	1.4
Hong Kong, China ^a	120.3	257.7	376.5	439.5 (2017)	...	...	...	...
Korea, Republic of	24.2	18.2	32.5	27.4 (2017)	9.3	4.5	11.0	12.0 (2014)
Mongolia	84.8	56.5	89.9	232.0	73.6	51.2	27.0	43.2
Taipei, China	10.3	22.5	22.1	30.9 (2017)	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.1 (2017)
South Asia								
Bangladesh	28.3	25.5	21.6	17.6	27.2	24.1	17.2	12.2
Bhutan	48.2	81.3	62.4	113.8	46.1	78.7	61.4	109.5
India	22.1	15.1	17.7	20.4	17.8	6.8	6.1	7.4
Maldives	34.2	33.3	45.6	35.5	31.1	26.5	27.6	23.2
Nepal	52.2	39.1	23.5	19.7	51.2	38.2	21.8	16.9
Sri Lanka	57.8	46.9	38.6	59.0	48.8	40.1	29.3	37.4
Southeast Asia								
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	55.1	46.1	34.3	54.4	52.4	44.4	26.8	30.1
Indonesia	93.5	52.3	27.0	35.1	45.4	28.6	14.1	19.6
Lao People's Democratic Republic	152.4	122.8	97.4	93.1	149.0	88.2	56.2	48.3
Malaysia	48.7	47.3	54.2	69.6	22.2	25.1	25.1	22.8
Myanmar	66.0	55.7	16.6	...	59.9	48.5	13.4	8.7
Philippines	61.6	45.2	24.6	21.1	35.5	28.9	18.7	9.1
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thailand	64.4	32.3	32.5	31.4	23.8	7.0	4.9	5.9
Viet Nam	38.5	32.8	40.3	45.6	34.9	28.7	29.4	24.4
The Pacific								
Cook Islands ^b	64.3	37.4	38.7	23.4 (2017)	...	...	...	...
Fiji	11.3	9.9	18.7	19.6	10.1	6.1	12.8	15.1
Kiribati	...	7.1	6.3	10.7 (2015)	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	70.5	50.9	52.0	29.0 (2017)	...	...	...	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	26.4	23.9	27.8	21.9 (2015)	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau ^b	40.4	32.3	36.4	29.5 (2017)	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	70.4	41.3	65.6	123.6 (2014)	44.0	27.9	8.0	10.0
Samoa	51.7	38.6	52.0	54.4	51.2	38.2	47.9	50.8
Solomon Islands	35.9	40.3	46.5	20.8	27.7	34.7	25.2	7.5
Timor-Leste	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonga	36.7	33.8	40.3	40.4	32.2	30.3	37.6	37.3
Tuvalu ^b	28.9	45.7 (2006)	49.8	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	43.3	27.2	26.3	26.8 (2014)	28.2	19.5	15.2	17.6

... = data not available, 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank, GNI = gross national income.

a Data prior to 2005 are not comparable with the rest of the series due to a change in coverage or compilation methodology.

b For total external debt as a percentage of GNI, gross domestic product is used in lieu of GNI.

Sources: World Bank. World Development Indicators and International Debt Statistics. <http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/world-development-indicators> (accessed 10 July 2018); and Asian Development Bank estimates using economy sources.[Click here for table data](#)

External Indebtness

Table 2.4.22: Total External Debt of Developing ADB Member Economies

(% of exports of goods, services, and primary income)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	...	...	91.6	78.3	126.7	147.1	86.1	164.7	190.4
Armenia	181.0	101.3	193.4	194.6	189.4	196.6	188.8	222.0	228.7
Azerbaijan	72.9	26.9	24.8	19.2	27.3	27.2	34.4	62.1	76.1
Georgia	183.7	89.1	210.3	189.3	174.7	166.3	174.0	211.1	223.3
Kazakhstan	123.0	139.8	174.7	135.5	144.4	160.6	176.9	277.6	357.2
Kyrgyz Republic	328.5	234.4	181.0	169.6	170.6	176.5	219.2	306.0	327.5
Pakistan	326.5	172.1	218.5	199.7	194.2	189.5	196.6	224.7	264.5
Tajikistan	...	88.7	158.3	132.8	130.9	130.4	162.5	195.1	214.5
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	71.9	34.9	42.1	48.5	48.6	57.9	65.5	51.3	59.0
Hong Kong, China ^{a, b}	76.8	121.2	149.2	148.1	145.6	152.0	166.2	168.8	190.4 (2017)
Korea, Republic of ^a	64.6	46.5	62.5	56.7	55.5	56.3	56.4	59.6	60.8 (2017)
Mongolia	153.3	93.6	173.3	208.3	340.8	416.9	339.4	414.6	421.5
Taipei, China ^a	19.3	35.9	29.9	32.1	29.2	38.4	39.6	39.1	42.4 (2017)
South Asia									
Bangladesh	214.0	163.4	123.5	100.5	102.8	107.0	107.6	110.2	108.9
Bhutan	...	...	154.0	140.6	194.2	233.9	270.6	274.5	353.9
India	161.9	75.6	81.1	73.2	86.5	89.1	91.8	108.1	102.3
Maldives	43.4	73.1	45.6	36.0	35.7	30.9	32.1	30.6	34.2
Nepal	212.5	224.2	212.7	178.0	193.9	159.5	148.6	154.4	165.3
Sri Lanka	141.7	141.9	189.8	182.8	260.5	258.5	250.2	257.3	265.3
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	102.8	67.6	61.5	54.0	70.7	70.6	69.9	74.4	76.4
Indonesia	197.1	146.5	117.6	101.9	118.2	127.8	145.8	177.0	184.2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	493.1	430.1	281.9	306.8	279.7	314.3	328.2	350.2	327.9
Malaysia	36.7	38.9	57.2	53.4	73.7	72.8	74.0	86.0	94.5
Myanmar	273.9	173.9	104.7	94.6	80.5	58.5	46.6	47.0	48.6
Philippines	189.8	152.4	106.7	102.0	92.4	86.9	93.4	98.6	92.5
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thailand	92.8	44.4	45.7	40.8	47.0	46.9	46.7	46.2	42.3
Viet Nam	73.1	50.1	56.0	50.7	49.4	45.8	44.8	44.8	45.9
The Pacific									
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	19.0	17.9	30.2	36.2	29.7	32.2	34.0	39.5	38.1
Kiribati ^a	16.3	17.6	...	...	11.1	9.6	7.5	17.8	...
Marshall Islands ^a	141.1	98.0	98.9	76.9	70.5	65.8	68.5	61.7	52.1 (2017)
Micronesia, Federated States of ^a	100.3	98.2	91.9	88.9	69.3	65.7	66.0	52.0	50.3
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau ^a	86.5	70.1	67.7	53.6	50.3	45.9	43.0	35.5	52.9 (2017)
Papua New Guinea	98.2	51.3	98.2	170.5	217.7	337.3	227.4	210.4	253.5
Samoa	...	114.8	161.1	173.9	177.7	179.4	185.3	195.5	158.7
Solomon Islands	121.3	108.1	68.9	45.5	35.0	33.7	30.5	35.9	40.3
Timor-Leste	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonga	...	151.0	224.7	191.6	174.9	177.4	266.6	228.3	175.0
Tuvalu ^a	85.9	54.9	65.0	67.6	48.1	47.3	...	...	...
Vanuatu	63.9	49.0	49.0	45.4	91.8	52.2	50.4	60.6	50.8

... = data not available, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a External debt as a percentage of exports of goods, services, and primary income was derived using balance-of-payments data. For Tuvalu, data for 2005 refer to 2006.

b Data prior to 2005 are not comparable with the rest of the series due to a change in coverage or compilation methodology.

Sources: World Bank. World Development Indicators and International Debt Statistics. <http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/world-development-indicators> (accessed 11 July 2018); Asian Development Bank estimates using economy sources.[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.4.23: Total Debt Service Paid

ADB Regional Member	Debt Service Payment (\$ million)				Debt Service Payment (% of exports of goods, services, and primary income)			
	2000	2005	2010	2016	2000	2005	2010	2016
Developing ADB Member Economies								
Central and West Asia								
Afghanistan	...	11 (2006)	10	44	...	...	0.4	3.5
Armenia	51	142	969	1,483	9.1	7.3	29.7	34.1
Azerbaijan	138	242	432	1,499	6.4	2.9	1.5	8.1
Georgia	126	195	803	2,694	12.7	8.1	17.5	37.6
Kazakhstan	3,392	13,158	39,474	20,310	32.4	41.9	57.9	44.3
Kyrgyz Republic	178	143	557	446	30.2	14.8	24.5	18.6
Pakistan	2,871	2,466	4,310	4,220	28.4	12.5	15.0	15.4
Tajikistan	68	73	695	639	...	5.8	30.9	28.1
Turkmenistan	472	310	155	40	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	908	795	618	1,363	...	...	...	...
East Asia								
China, People's Republic of	26,610	27,469	51,992	127,363	13.1	3.4	3.0	5.3
Hong Kong, China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Republic of ^{a, b}	22,905	7,224	2,843	...	10.9	2.1	0.5	...
Mongolia	41	45	239	1,614	6.6	3.0	7.0	28.5
Taipei, China ^{a, b}	45	11,006	3,630	7,613 (2017)	0.0	4.6	1.1	1.8 (2017)
South Asia								
Bangladesh	773	812	1,129	1,776	10.6	7.2	5.2	4.7
Bhutan	7	7	87	77	...	...	14.4	11.6
India	10,668	23,922	24,413	77,145	17.1	14.9	6.8	17.3
Maldives	20	31	81	124	4.2	6.3	4.0	3.7
Nepal	103	120	188	230	7.6	8.5	10.6	8.9
Sri Lanka	791	441	1,408	3,151	12.1	5.5	12.3	17.9
Southeast Asia								
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	13	30	65	797	0.7	0.7	1.1	6.0
Indonesia	16,696	20,281	31,569	67,973	22.8	20.9	18.7	39.6
Lao People's Democratic Republic	41	136	302	556	8.0	17.8	13.1	12.9
Malaysia	6,441	9,381	5,575	10,385	5.6	5.6	2.4	4.9
Myanmar	9	5	4	100	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.8
Philippines	7,066	9,528	11,461	10,532	22.9	24.7	18.7	12.6
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thailand	14,013	18,044	10,965	14,310	16.3	13.7	4.7	5.0
Viet Nam	1,306	946	1,873	7,342	7.5	2.6	2.3	3.9
The Pacific								
Cook Islands ^a	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	26	15	24	131	2.6	0.9	1.2	5.7
Kiribati ^b	1	1	1	...	1.7	1.9	0.9	0.2 (2015)
Marshall Islands ^b	22	4	9	7 (2017)	29.8	4.8	8.1	4.4 (2017)
Micronesia, Federated States of ^b	23	2	5	6	36.1	3.9	5.3	4.0
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau ^a	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	305	308	812	3,815	12.9	8.4	13.3	49.1
Samoa	6	6	11	23	...	3.9	5.3	8.7
Solomon Islands	9	14	21	23	7.1	9.1	6.2	3.9
Timor-Leste	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonga	5	5	5	15	...	8.8	7.4	16.2
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	3	3	6	7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8

... = data not available, 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, \$ = United States dollars, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Refers to principal repayments on long-term debts plus interests on short-term and long-term debts.

b Debt service payment as a percentage of exports of goods, services, and primary income was derived from balance-of-payments data.

Sources: World Bank. World Development Indicators and International Debt Statistics. <http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/world-development-indicators> (accessed 11 July 2018); Asian Development Bank estimates using economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

Tourism

Table 2.4.24: International Tourist Arrivals^a
(‘000)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies						
Central and West Asia^b	3,404	5,514	8,922	14,386	...	...
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	45	319	687	1,192	1,260	1,495
Azerbaijan	576 (2002)	693	1,280	1,922	2,045	2,454
Georgia	387	...	1,067	2,282	2,721	3,479
Kazakhstan	1,471	3,143	2,991	4,560 (2014)	...	...
Kyrgyz Republic	59	319	855	3,051	2,930	...
Pakistan	557	798	907	965 (2014)	...	...
Tajikistan	4	...	160	414	...	...
Turkmenistan	3	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	302	242	975	...	...	...
East Asia	48,126	71,322	90,571	107,630	114,159	113,170
China, People's Republic of	31,229	46,809	55,665	56,886	59,270	60,740
Hong Kong, China	8,814	14,773	20,085	26,686	26,553	27,885
Korea, Republic of	5,322	6,023	8,798	13,232	17,242	13,336
Mongolia	137	339	456	386	404	469
Taipei, China	2,624	3,378	5,567	10,440	10,690	10,740
South Asia^b	4,187	5,460	8,169	17,135	18,870	20,244
Bangladesh	199	208	303	125 (2014)	...	...
Bhutan	8	14	41	155	210	255
India	2,649	3,919	5,776	13,284	14,570	15,543
Maldives	467	395	792	1,234	1,286	1,390
Nepal	464	375	603	539	753	940
Sri Lanka	400	549	654	1,798	2,051	2,116
Southeast Asia^b	35,458	48,971	70,431	104,181	110,764	100,639
Brunei Darussalam	...	126	214	218	219	259
Cambodia	...	1,333	2,508	4,775	5,012	5,602
Indonesia	5,064	5,002	7,003	9,963	11,072	...
Lao People's Democratic Republic	191	672	1,670	3,543	3,315	...
Malaysia	10,222	16,431	24,577	25,721	26,757	25,948
Myanmar	208	660	792	4,681	2,907	...
Philippines	1,992	2,623	3,520	5,361	5,967	6,621
Singapore	6,062	7,079	9,161	12,052	12,914	13,906
Thailand	9,579	11,567	15,936	29,923	32,588	35,381
Viet Nam	2,140	3,478	5,050	7,944	10,013	12,922
The Pacific^b	701	1,031	1,345	1,628	1,681	1,553
Cook Islands	73	88	104	125	146	161
Fiji	294	545	632	755	792	843
Kiribati	5	4	5	4	6	...
Marshall Islands	5	9	5	6	10	6
Micronesia, Federated States of	21	19	45	31	30	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	58	81	85	164	138	123
Papua New Guinea	58	69	140	185	179	...
Samoa	88	102	122	128	134	146
Solomon Islands	5	9	21	22	22	26
Timor-Leste	...	...	40	62	66	74
Tonga	35	42	47	54	61	62
Tuvalu	1	1	2	2	2	3
Vanuatu	58	62	97	90	95	109
Developed ADB Member Economies	11,475	14,544	16,918	30,226	35,678	41,061
Australia	4,931	5,463	5,872	7,450	8,269	8,815
Japan	4,757	6,728	8,611	19,737	24,039	28,691
New Zealand	1,787	2,353	2,435	3,039	3,370	3,555
DEVELOPING ADB MEMBER ECONOMIES^b	91,876	132,298	179,438	244,960	254,430	243,034
ALL ADB REGIONAL MEMBERS^b	103,351	146,842	196,356	275,186	290,108	284,095
WORLD	676,655	808,570	952,156	1,194,581	1,239,036	1,322,702

... = data not available, | = marks break in the series, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a For Australia; Japan; the Republic of Korea; the Kyrgyz Republic; Taipei, China; Tajikistan; and Viet Nam, data refer to international visitor arrivals at frontiers (including tourists and same-day visitors). For the rest of the economies, data refer to international tourist arrivals at frontiers (overnight visitors, i.e., excluding same-day visitors).

b For reporting economies only. Regional aggregates include data for nearest years as reported in the table.

Source: World Tourism Organization. June 2018. UNWTO *World Tourism Barometer and Statistical Annex*. Volume 16.

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.4.25: International Tourism Receipts
(\$ million)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2015	2016	2017*
Developing ADB Member Economies						
Central and West Asia^a	679	1,528	3,642	7,541	8,204	9,024
Afghanistan	...	...	86	82	49	...
Armenia	38	223	646	936	968	1,120
Azerbaijan	63	78	657	2,309	2,714	3,012
Georgia	97	241	659	1,936	2,166	2,751
Kazakhstan	356	701	1,005	1,534	1,549	1,781
Kyrgyz Republic	15	73	160	426	432	...
Pakistan	81	182	306	317	322	352
Tajikistan	2 (2002)	2	2	1	4	8
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	27	28	121	...	...	...
East Asia	32,707	50,550	87,307	110,966	108,301	92,016
China, People's Republic of	16,231	29,296	45,814	44,969	44,432	32,617
Hong Kong, China	5,868	10,294	22,200	36,150	32,846	33,243
Korea, Republic of	6,834	5,806	10,328	15,214	17,332	13,427
Mongolia	36	177	244	246	316	396
Taipei, China	3,738	4,977	8,721	14,387	13,375	12,333
South Asia	4,247	8,974	17,243	27,288	29,201	35,102
Bangladesh	50	75	81	150	213	337
Bhutan	10	19	40	94	91	103
India	3,460	7,493	14,490	21,013	22,427	27,365
Maldives	321	826	1,713	2,569	2,506	2,742
Nepal	158	132	343	481	446	630
Sri Lanka	248	429	576	2,981	3,518	3,925
Southeast Asia^a	25,502	34,986	68,423	108,608	116,651	123,874
Brunei Darussalam	155 (2001)	191	...	147	144	...
Cambodia	304	840	1,519	3,130	3,207	...
Indonesia	4,975	4,522	6,958	10,761	11,206	12,520
Lao People's Democratic Republic	114	147	382	724	712	...
Malaysia	5,011	8,847	18,115	17,584	18,075	18,323
Myanmar	162	67	72	2,101	2,177	...
Philippines	2,156	2,287	2,645	5,272	5,143	6,986
Singapore	5,142	6,209	14,178	16,617	18,945	19,707
Thailand	7,483	9,576	20,104	44,922	48,792	57,477
Viet Nam	...	2,300	4,450	7,350	8,250	8,861
The Pacific^a	416	839	1,296	1,607	1,373	...
Cook Islands	36	91	111	154	179	...
Fiji	189	485	634	763	777	885
Kiribati	3	4	4	2	3	...
Marshall Islands	3	3	4	1	5	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	17	16	24	25	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	53	60	73	149	141	...
Papua New Guinea	7	4	2	2	1	1
Samoa	41	73	123	141	153	165
Solomon Islands	4	2	44	51	56	67
Timor-Leste	...	...	31	51	58	73
Tonga	7	15	27	40	...	...
Tuvalu ^b	...	1	2	...	...	...
Vanuatu	56	85	217	228	...	...
Developed ADB Member Economies	14,934	31,526	52,305	68,278	77,194	86,077
Australia	9,289	18,423	32,584	34,246	37,040	41,738
Japan	3,373	6,630	13,199	24,982	30,679	34,054
New Zealand	2,272	6,473	6,522	9,050	9,475	10,285
DEVELOPING ADB MEMBER ECONOMIES^a	63,550	96,877	177,911	256,010	263,730	261,207
ALL ADB REGIONAL MEMBERS^a	78,484	128,403	230,216	324,288	340,924	347,284
WORLD	475,510	703,779	976,638	1,216,794	1,238,602	1,332,391

... = data not available, * = provisional or preliminary, \$ = United States dollars, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a For reporting economies only. Regional aggregates include data for nearest years as reported in the table.

b Data is sourced from World Tourism Organization's UNWTO World Tourism Barometer and Statistical Annex, Volume 15 (June 2017).

Source: World Tourism Organization. June 2018. UNWTO World Tourism Barometer and Statistical Annex. Volume 16.

[Click here for table data](#)

V. Transport and Communications

Snapshot

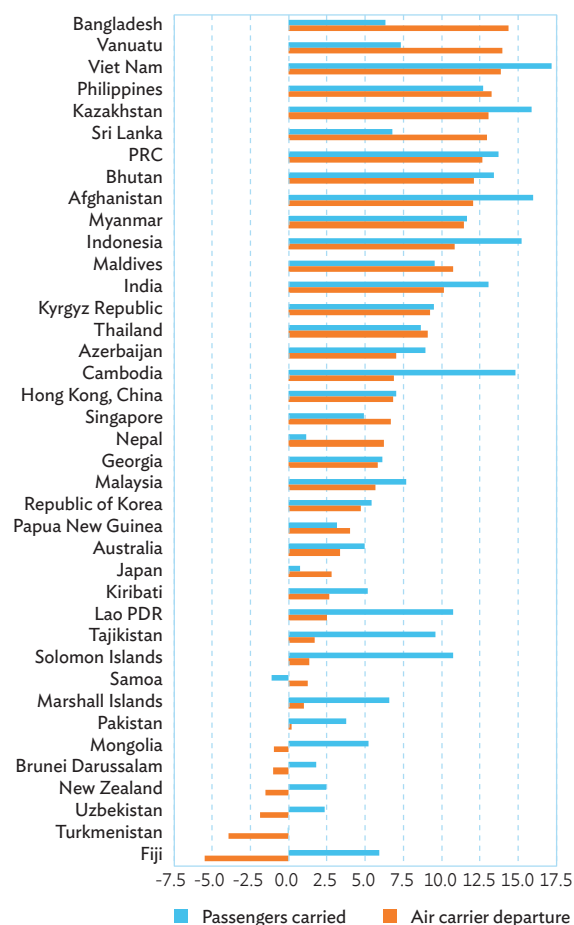
- From 2000 to 2017, air carrier departures and the total number of passengers carried across Asia and the Pacific grew faster than the global averages for these two measures.
- In 2016, three of the world's top five developing economies in terms of mobile phone subscriptions were located in Asia and the Pacific—the People's Republic of China (PRC), India, and Indonesia, together accounting for 38% of total global subscriptions.

Key Trends

From 2000 to 2017, air carrier departures and the total number of passengers carried across Asia and the Pacific grew faster than the global averages for these two measures. On average, air carrier departures in the region increased by 7.6% annually, while the total number of passengers carried increased by 8.4% annually, for economies with data available for both 2000 and 2017 (Figure 2.5.1). The growth of air travel in the region grew faster than the global average over this period. Based on the World Bank's World Development Indicators database, global air carrier departures and the total number of passengers carried increased by annual averages of 2.9% and 5.2%, respectively. Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Myanmar, Philippines, the PRC, and Viet Nam were among the economies in which air carrier departures and the total number of passengers carried both grew by an average of more than 10% per year.

In 2016, three of the world's top five developing economies in terms of mobile phone subscriptions were located in Asia and the Pacific—the PRC, India, and Indonesia. The PRC (1,365 million subscriptions) and India (1,128 million) led the world in terms of mobile phone subscriptions in 2016 (Figure 2.5.2). Together with Indonesia (385.6 million), these economies accounted for 38.3% of the global total for subscriptions (Table 2.5.8). Other

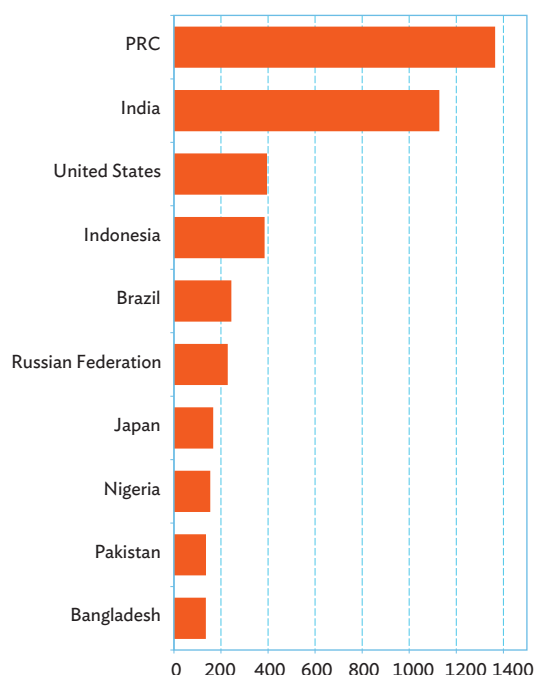
Figure 2.5.1: Annual Change in Air Carrier Departures and Number of Passengers Carried, 2000–2017 (%)



Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic, PRC = People's Republic of China.
Source: Table 2.5.6, Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2018.

[Click here for figure data](#)

Figure 2.5.2: World's Highest Number of Mobile Phone Subscriptions, 2016
(million)



PRC = People's Republic of China.

Source: International Telecommunication Union.

[Click here for figure data](#)

economies in Asia and the Pacific with more than 100 million mobile phone subscriptions in 2016 included Japan (166.8 million), Pakistan (136.5 million), and Bangladesh (135.9 million).

In terms of mobile phone subscriptions per 100 people, Hong Kong, China (240.8); Maldives (189.9); and Thailand (173.8) led all economies in the region in 2016. The Federated States of Micronesia (22.3), Kiribati (45.5), and Papua New Guinea (46.8) had the lowest subscription rates (Table 2.5.9).

Data Issues and Comparability

Issues with the data organization, collection, compilation, and dissemination affect the availability, quality, and timeliness of road statistics. Some regions, especially the Pacific, have incomplete or no data. The most recent road data are usually 2–3 years old at the time of review.

Most data on telephone and internet subscriptions come from questionnaires sent by the International Telecommunication Union to participating economies. Other information and reports are sourced from national ministries in charge of telecommunications, and staff estimates.

Transport

Table 2.5.1: Road Indicators—Network^a
(km)

ADB Regional Member	Primary	Class I	Class II	Class III	Below III	Other	Total ^b	Year ^c
Developing ADB Member Economies								
Central and West Asia								
Afghanistan	...	10	2,549	...	1,461	...	4,020	2015
Armenia	...	147	721	58	40	...	966	2013
Azerbaijan	...	544	905	...	...	...	1,449	2017
Georgia	...	90	1,058	...	...	...	1,148	2017
Kazakhstan	...	557	5,407	6,389	475	...	12,828	2010
Kyrgyz Republic	303	1,324	136	...	1,763	2013
Pakistan	357	1,116	275	2,442	1,138	...	5,328	2015
Tajikistan	...	20	978	...	914	...	1,912	2015
Turkmenistan	...	60	...	2,120	24	...	2,204	2008
Uzbekistan	...	1,195	1,101	670	...	...	2,966	2008
East Asia								
China, People's Republic of ^d	8,437	230	1,855	321	5	...	10,847	2015
Hong Kong, China
Korea, Republic of	457	423	40	...	...	...	920	2017
Mongolia	...	8	2,593	233	1,480	...	4,313	2017
Taipei, China
South Asia								
Bangladesh	...	321	1,680	44	5	...	2,050	2017
Bhutan	...	7	116	...	47	...	170	2017
India	90	7,067	1,071	3,556	117	...	11,901	2015
Maldives
Nepal	218	1,082	13	...	1,313	2013
Sri Lanka	...	60	545	45	...	...	650	2017
Southeast Asia								
Brunei Darussalam
Cambodia	633	1,321	...	...	1,954	2017
Indonesia	409	603	3,045	...	...	34	4,091	2010
Lao People's Democratic Republic	244	2,307	306	...	2,857	2010
Malaysia	795	61	817	...	...	...	1,673	2010
Myanmar	...	320	575	1,702	1,928	...	4,525	2015
Philippines	...	665	2,048	687	...	...	3,400	2017
Singapore	13	6	...	...	...	...	19	2015
Thailand	572	4,075	848	26	...	...	5,523	2017
Viet Nam	...	1,202	1,915	...	...	...	3,117	2017
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
Developed ADB Member Economies								
Australia
Japan	1,138	...	...	...	...	...	1,138	2015
New Zealand

... = data not available, ADB = Asian Development Bank, km = kilometer.

a The road network refers to the Asian Highway that consists of highway routes of international importance within Asia, including highway routes substantially crossing more than one subregion; highway routes within subregions that connected neighboring subregions; and highway routes located within member states that provide access to (a) capital cities; (b) main industrial and agricultural centers; (c) major air, sea, and river ports; (d) major container terminals and depots; and (e) major tourist attractions.

"Primary" class in the classification refers to access-controlled motorways. Access-controlled motorways are used exclusively by automobiles. Motorcycles, bicycles, and pedestrians will not be allowed to enter the motorway to ensure traffic safety and the high running speed of automobiles.

Class I refers to asphalt, cement, or concrete roads with four or more lanes.

Class II refers to double bituminous treated roads with two lanes.

Class III is also regarded as the minimum desirable standard usually described as a two-lane (narrow) road.

Roads classified below class III are road sections below the minimum desirable standard.

b Sum of reported available data.

c The year data was received by the Secretariat of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.

d Estimates for 2015 do not include approximately 15,400 km of potential Asian Highway routes.

Source: United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. ESCAP Online Statistical Database. http://data.unescap.org/escap_stat/ (accessed 9 July 2018).

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.5.2: Road Indicators—Vehicles

ADB Regional Member	Number of Registered Vehicles, 2013						
	Total	(per 1000 people) ^b	By Type ^a				
			Four-Wheeled Vehicles	Two- and Three-Wheeled Vehicles	Heavy Trucks	Buses	Others
Developing ADB Member Economies							
Central and West Asia							
Afghanistan	655,357	23.8	407,608	68,090	81,416	20,589	77,654
Armenia	300,091 (2010)	98.6	247,723	28	40,924	11,396	20
Azerbaijan	1,135,936 (2012)	122.3	958,594	2,067	130,019	29,647	15,609
Georgia	951,649	212.2	774,453	4,830	151,057	21,309	–
Kazakhstan	3,926,487	230.5	3,190,057	74,762	398,753	94,417	168,498
Kyrgyz Republic	958,187	169.2	777,847	21,696	114,853	34,561	9,230
Pakistan	9,080,437 (2011)	51.3	3,095,900	5,560,218	223,152	201,167	–
Tajikistan	411,548	50.4	353,919	4,925	36,942	15,762	–
Turkmenistan	847,874 (2014)	159.8	676,622	37,275	114,004	19,973	–
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Asia							
China, People's Republic of ^c	250,138,212	183.8	137,406,846	95,326,138	5,069,292	...	12,335,936
Hong Kong, China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Republic of	23,150,619	459.1	15,078,354	2,117,035	970,805	4,984,425	–
Mongolia	675,064	232.9	491,771	25,771	151,530	5,992	–
Taipei, China ^d	21,510,650 (2016)	914.7	6,666,006	13,668,227	1,078,467	34,531	63,419
South Asia							
Bangladesh	2,088,566 (2014)	13.3	547,423	1,336,339	141,850	59,500	3,454
Bhutan	68,173 (2014)	91.5	46,575	9,758	9,397	475	1,968
India	159,490,578 (2012)	129.1	38,338,015	115,419,175	4,056,885	1,676,503	–
Maldives	61,412	141.3	10,256	50,775	145	140	96
Nepal	1,178,911 (2011)	44.5	133,992	891,018	47,930	35,100	70,871
Sri Lanka	5,203,678	252.9	832,840	3,566,184	329,648	93,428	381,578
Southeast Asia							
Brunei Darussalam	349,279 (2010)	903.0	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	2,457,569	167.4	67,645	2,068,937	45,625	4,473	270,889
Indonesia	104,211,132	418.8	10,838,592	86,253,257	5,156,362	1,962,921	–
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1,439,481	...	276,493	1,120,673	38,454	3,861	–
Malaysia	23,819,256	796.2	10,689,450	11,087,878	1,116,167	62,784	862,977
Myanmar	4,310,112 (2014)	82.9	386,049	3,712,220	127,947	22,253	61,643
Philippines	7,690,038	78.3	3,009,116	4,250,667	358,445	31,665	40,145
Singapore	974,170	180.4	763,008	144,934	48,719	17,065	444
Thailand	32,476,977 (2012)	488.4	11,829,221	19,169,418	901,014	137,609	439,715
Viet Nam	40,790,841	454.4	798,592	38,643,091	696,316	111,030	541,812
The Pacific							
Cook Islands	12,453	669.5	5,085	6,846	491	31	–
Fiji	86,535	100.4	...	...	...	...	...
Kiribati	3,452	32.2	1,926	701	536	289	–
Marshall Islands	2,116	39.5	1,917	52	26	63	58
Micronesia, Federated States of	8,337 (2010)	81.1	7,356	96	747	138	–
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	7,102	405.7	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	94,297 (2014)	11.8	61,255	1,155	21,075	10,812	–
Samoa	17,449	92.1	16,243	97	873	236	–
Solomon Islands	45,000	79.5	...	...	...	...	...
Timor-Leste ^e	63,553	56.0	14,621	48,143	651	138	–
Tonga	8,154	78.8	6,039	184	1,882	49	–
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	14,000	52.9	...	...	...	...	...
Developed ADB Member Economies							
Australia	17,180,596	743.2	15,871,827	744,732	416,902	93,034	54,101
Japan	91,377,312	717.6	76,137,715	11,948,432	...	...	3,291,072
New Zealand	3,250,066 (2012)	737.3	2,643,624	114,930	112,856	8,286	370,370

... = data not available, – = magnitude equals zero, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a Figures refer to the same year indicated in the column for “Total” unless otherwise specified.

b Calculated by dividing the total number of registered vehicles by the midyear population in thousands.

c The “per 1,000 people” calculation used end-of-year population data instead of midyear data.

d The “Heavy Trucks” category includes a combination of heavy and light trucks.

e There is no renewal process for vehicles in Timor-Leste; hence, 2013 data refer to the total number of vehicles from 2006 to 2013.

Sources: World Health Organization. 2015. *Global Status Report on Road Safety 2015*. Geneva; For Armenia and Brunei Darussalam: Global Status Report on Road Safety 2013. For Taipei, China: Government of Taipei, China, Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics. 2017. *Statistical Yearbook 2016*. Nantou City.

[Click here for table data](#)

Transport

Table 2.5.3: Road Indicators—Safety

ADB Regional Member	Estimated Road Traffic Deaths, 2013		Road User Deaths, 2013 (%)				
	Total	Death Rate (per 100,000 population)	Four-Wheeled Vehicles	Two- and Three-Wheeled Vehicles	Cyclists	Pedestrians	Others
Developing ADB Member Economies							
Central and West Asia							
Afghanistan	4,734	16	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	546	18	54.7	...	0.3	35.8	9.2
Azerbaijan	943	10	62.1	0.5	0.3	30.5	6.7
Georgia	514	12	44.7	3.1	0.6	24.3	27.2
Kazakhstan	3,983	24	60.5	2.3	1.1	22.5	13.5
Kyrgyz Republic	1,220	22	67.3	...	1.1	31.6	0.1
Pakistan	25,781	14	...	...	...	...	...
Tajikistan	1,543	19	62.5	...	4.2	33.3	...
Turkmenistan	914	17	74.7	...	1.9	23.4	...
Uzbekistan	3,240	11	...	...	...	...	...
East Asia							
China, People's Republic of	261,367	19	19.2	26.8	8.1	26.1	19.8
Hong Kong, China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Republic of	5,931	12	33.2	16.3	5.5	38.9	6.1
Mongolia	597	21	47.0	19.3	0.2	30.6	2.9
Taipei, China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Asia							
Bangladesh	21,316	14	41.5	10.8	1.8	32.2	13.7
Bhutan	114	15	94.9	1.7	...	3.4	...
India	207,551	17	17.2	33.9	3.5	9.1	36.2
Maldives	12	4	16.7	16.7	16.7	33.3	16.7
Nepal	4,713	17	...	...	...	...	...
Sri Lanka	3,691	17	5.7	40.8	11.0	29.8	12.7
Southeast Asia							
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	2,635	17	8.5	70.4	2.3	12.7	6.1
Indonesia	38,279	15	6.0	36.0	2.0	21.0	35.0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	971	14	18.7	66.9	2.7	9.6	2.1
Malaysia	7,129	24	23.7	62.1	2.2	6.6	5.5
Myanmar	10,809	20	26.0	23.0	9.0	26.0	16.0
Philippines	10,379	11	25.3	52.5	2.0	19.0	1.1
Singapore	197	4	17.5	45.6	9.4	26.9	0.6
Thailand	24,237	36	13.0	72.8	2.3	8.1	3.8
Viet Nam	22,419	25	...	...	...	...	...
The Pacific							
Cook Islands	5	24	40.0	60.0	...	...	...
Fiji	51	6	39.0	...	2.4	58.5	...
Kiribati	3	3	...	...	33.3	66.7	...
Marshall Islands	3	6	33.3	66.7	...	...	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	1	5	...	...	...	100.0	...
Papua New Guinea	1,232	17	48.4	...	...	29.0	22.6
Samoa	30	16	...	...	...	76.5	23.5
Solomon Islands	108	19	...	...	...	...	...
Timor-Leste	188	17	...	...	...	...	...
Tonga	8	8	62.5	...	...	37.5	...
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	42	17	44.4	...	...	55.6	...
Developed ADB Member Economies							
Australia	1,252	5	64.2	17.9	4.2	13.2	0.6
Japan	5,971	5	32.4	17.4	13.7	36.2	0.3
New Zealand	272	6	65.7	15.4	3.1	11.8	3.9

... = data not available, - = magnitude equals zero, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

Source: World Health Organization. 2015. *Global Status Report on Road Safety 2015*. Geneva.

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.5.4: Rail Indicators

ADB Regional Member	Rail Lines, Total Route (km)				Rail Network, Length per Land Area (km per km ² '000)			
	2000	2005	2010	2016	2000	2005	2010	2016
Developing ADB Member Economies								
Central and West Asia								
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	842.0	732.0	826.0	679.4	29.6	25.7	29.0	23.9
Azerbaijan	2,116.0	2,122.0	2,079.0	2,074.0	25.6	25.7	25.2	25.1
Georgia	1,562.0	1,513.0 (2007)	1,566.0	1,415.0	22.5	21.8 (2007)	22.5	20.4
Kazakhstan	13,545.0	14,204.0	14,202.0	15,529.8	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.8
Kyrgyz Republic	...	417.0 (2007)	417.0	424.0	...	2.2 (2007)	2.2	2.2
Pakistan	7,791.0	7,791.0	7,791.0	9,255.0 (2015)	10.1	10.1	10.1	12.0 (2015)
Tajikistan	...	616.0	621.0	597.0	...	4.4	4.4	4.3
Turkmenistan	...	2,529.0	3,115.0	3,115.0	...	5.4	6.6	6.6
Uzbekistan	3,645.0	4,014.0	4,227.0	4,304.0	8.6	9.4	9.9	10.1
East Asia								
China, People's Republic of	58,656.0	62,200.0	66,239.0	67,092.0	6.2	6.6	7.1	7.1
Hong Kong, China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Republic of	3,123.0	3,392.0	3,379.0	4,071.0	32.4	35.0	34.8	41.8
Mongolia	1,810.0	1,810.0	1,814.0	1,810.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Taipei, China ^a	1,125.0	1,118.0	1,460.0	1,468.0	75.6	72.8	88.8	88.3 (2015)
South Asia								
Bangladesh	2,768.0	2,855.0	2,835.0	2,835.0 (2014)	21.3	21.9	21.8	21.8 (2014)
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
India	62,759.0	63,465.0	63,974.0	66,030.0 (2015)	21.1	21.3	21.5	22.2 (2015)
Maldives	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nepal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sri Lanka	...	1,449.0 (2004)	1,463.0 (2008)	...	...	23.1 (2004)	23.3 (2008)	...
Southeast Asia								
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	601.0	650.0	...	...	3.4	3.7	...	...
Indonesia	...	...	4,684.0 (2012)	4,684.0 (2014)	...	...	2.6 (2012)	2.6 (2014)
Lao People's Democratic Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	1,622.0	1,657.0	1,665.0	2,250.0 (2014)	4.9	5.0	5.1	6.8 (2014)
Myanmar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philippines	491.0	491.0 (2004)	479.0 (2008)	...	1.6	1.6 (2004)	1.6 (2008)	...
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thailand	4,103.0	4,044.0 (2004)	4,429.0	5,327.0 (2014)	8.0	7.9 (2004)	8.7	10.4 (2014)
Viet Nam	2,545.0 (2002)	2,671.0	2,347.0	2,347.0	8.2 (2002)	8.6	7.6	7.6
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Developed ADB Member Economies								
Australia	9,499.0	9,528.0	9,674.0 (2009)	...	1.2	1.2	1.3 (2009)	...
Japan	20,165.0	20,096.0	20,035.0	15,108.4	55.3	55.1	55.0	41.4
New Zealand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

... = data not available, ADB = Asian Development Bank, km = kilometer, km² = square kilometer.

a Taipei Metro and Kaohsiung Metro are not included.

Sources: World Bank. World Development Indicators. <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator> (accessed 12 July 2018); and Asian Development Bank estimates. For Taipei, China: Government of Taipei, China, National Development Council. 2017. *Statistical Data Book*. Taipei City.

[Click here for table data](#)

Transport

Table 2.5.5: Railways—Passengers Carried and Goods Transported

ADB Regional Member	Passengers Carried (passenger-km million)				Goods Transported (t-km million)			
	2000	2005	2010	2016	2000	2005	2010	2016
Developing ADB Member Economies								
Central and West Asia								
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	47	30	50	50	354	654	346	640 (2015)
Azerbaijan	493	789	917	519	5,770	10,374 (2007)	8,250	6,211 (2015)
Georgia	453	720	655	465 (2015)	3,912	6,127	6,228	4,261 (2015)
Kazakhstan	10,215	12,129	15,448	18,165	124,983	171,855	213,174	188,159
Kyrgyz Republic	...	60 (2007)	99	41	...	752 (2007)	738	807
Pakistan	18,495	23,045	24,731	20,288 (2015)	3,754	4,796	6,187	3,301 (2015)
Tajikistan	...	50	33	18	1,326	1,274 (2007)	808	228
Turkmenistan	...	1,286	1,811	2,336	...	8,670	11,992	13,327
Uzbekistan	2,163	2,012	2,905	3,934	15,441	18,007	22,282	22,937
East Asia								
China, People's Republic of	441,468	583,320	791,158	695,955	1,333,606	1,934,612	2,451,185	1,920,285
Hong Kong, China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Republic of	28,097	31,004	33,027	23,747	10,803	10,108	9,452	9,479 (2015)
Mongolia	1,070	1,228	1,220	956	4,293	8,361 (2007)	10,287	12,371
Taipei, China ^a	10,037 (2001)	12,458 (2007)	16,489	21,456	1,179	982	873	564
South Asia								
Bangladesh	3,941	4,340	7,305	7,305 (2014)	777	896	710	710 (2014)
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
India	430,666	575,702	903,465	1,147,190 (2015)	305,201	407,398	600,548	681,696 (2015)
Maldives	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nepal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sri Lanka	...	4,682	4,767 (2008)	...	88	138	135 (2008)	...
Southeast Asia								
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	45	45	...	...	92	92	...	...
Indonesia	...	25,535	20,283 (2012)	20,283 (2014)	...	4,698	7,166 (2012)	7,166 (2014)
Lao People's Democratic Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	1,312	1,181	1,527	3,293 (2014)	907	1,178	1,384	3,071 (2014)
Myanmar	...	4,163 (2006)	...	...	...	885 (2006)	...	...
Philippines	171	83 (2006)	...	...	...	1 (2004)	...	...
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thailand	9,935	9,195	8,037	7,504 (2014)	3,384	4,037	3,161	2,455 (2014)
Viet Nam	3,200	4,558	4,378	3,416	1,902	2,928	3,901	3,190
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Developed ADB Member Economies								
Australia	1,265	1,290	1,500	...	34,050	46,164	64,172	59,649 (2014)
Japan	240,793	239,246	244,235	206,722 (2015)	22,313	21,900	20,432	20,255 (2014)
New Zealand	...	...	...	...	4,078	...	...	...

... = data not available, ADB = Asian Development Bank, km = kilometer, t = metric ton.

a Taipei Metro and Kaohsiung Metro are not included.

Sources: World Bank. World Development Indicators. <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator> (accessed 12 July 2018). For Taipei, China: Government of Taipei, China, Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics. 2017. *Statistical Yearbook 2016*. Nantou City.

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.5.6: Air Transport

ADB Regional Member	Carrier Departures Worldwide (takeoffs)				Freight (t-km million)				Passenger Carried (^c 000)			
	2000	2005	2010	2017	2000	2005	2010	2017	2000	2005	2010	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies												
Central and West Asia												
Afghanistan	3,409	...	21,677	23,682	7.8	...	108.0	25.1	150	...	1,999	1,859
Armenia	4,406	5,939	8,761	852 (2013)	8.8	7.0	6.0	1.0 (2013)	298	556	705	45 (2013)
Azerbaijan	8,012	12,470	9,885	25,365	47.2	11.9	7.8	751.1	546	1,134	797	2,331
Georgia	1,906	4,673	2,803	4,985	2.0	2.8	0.9	0.3	118	249	164	323
Kazakhstan	8,041	17,302	33,483	65,009	11.8	15.8	42.4	49.3	461	1,160	3,098	5,653
Kyrgyz Republic	6,051	5,228	7,371	27,097	3.7	2.0	1.3	0.0	241	226	376	1,127
Pakistan	63,956	48,905	64,932	66,346	340.3	407.9	333.0	249.9	5,294	5,364	6,588	9,920
Tajikistan	3,953	6,987	5,710	5,283	2.0	3.7	1.0	4.0	168	479	617	796
Turkmenistan	21,858	14,094	3,221	11,068	11.9	10.1	6.2	6.0	1,284	1,654	301	1,280
Uzbekistan	30,075	22,183	22,924	21,730	79.6	71.6	153.7	126.8	1,745	1,639	2,114	2,582
East Asia												
China, People's Republic of	572,921	1,349,269	2,377,789	4,359,033	3,900.1	7,579.4	17,193.9	23,323.6	61,892	136,722	266,293	551,235
Hong Kong, China	79,182	122,705	158,255	243,518	5,111.5	7,763.9	10,373.4	12,415.2	14,378	20,230	28,348	45,580
Korea, Republic of	226,910	221,424	280,427	496,326	7,651.3	7,432.6	12,942.7	11,002.2	34,331	33,888	36,988	84,045
Mongolia	6,200	5,332	6,528	5,277	8.4	6.1	3.9	8.4	254	295	391	603
Taipei, China ^a	586,560	479,499	360,409	527,025 (2016)	1.3	1.8	2.3	2.2 (2016)	48,407	44,268	41,091	63,253 (2016)
South Asia												
Bangladesh	6,313	7,399	19,300	61,902	193.9	183.5	164.4	61.7	1,331	1,634	1,819	3,786
Bhutan ^b	1,138	2,467	3,053	7,927	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.8	34	49	182	293
India	198,426	330,484	623,197	1,029,961	547.7	774.0	1,631.0	2,407.3	17,299	27,879	64,374	139,822
Maldives ^c	5,970	4,520	4,971	33,904	13.2	0.0	0.0	7.7	315	82	85	1,486
Nepal	12,130	6,255	45,990	33,767	17.0	6.9	6.5	6.0	643	480	918	780
Sri Lanka	5,206	19,712	20,921	41,272	255.7	310.4	339.0	398.6	1,756	2,818	3,008	5,342
Southeast Asia												
Brunei Darussalam	12,739	11,808	12,333	10,743	140.2	134.1	148.5	132.6	864	978	1,263	1,172
Cambodia ^b	4,648	3,207	5,105	14,372	4.1	1.2	0.0	0.9	125	169	278	1,305
Indonesia	159,027	320,724	520,932	916,471	408.5	439.8	665.7	1,056.0	9,916	26,836	59,384	110,253
Lao People's Democratic Republic	6,411	9,002	11,374	9,731	1.7	2.5	0.1	1.5	211	293	444	1,196
Malaysia	169,263	176,152	302,185	432,454	1,863.8	2,577.6	2,564.7	1,261.6	16,561	20,369	34,239	58,189
Myanmar	10,329	26,460	20,485	65,028	0.8	2.7	2.1	5.5	438	1,504	924	2,854
Philippines	44,547	58,944	205,318	369,158	289.9	322.7	460.2	756.9	5,756	8,057	22,575	44,087
Singapore	71,042	77,119	131,722	213,198	6,004.9	7,571.3	7,121.4	7,006.9	16,704	17,744	24,860	37,680
Thailand	101,591	124,347	201,306	445,736	1,712.9	2,002.4	2,938.7	2,393.3	17,392	18,903	28,781	71,192
Viet Nam	28,999	54,415	109,176	264,548	117.3	230.2	426.9	453.3	2,878	5,454	14,378	42,593
The Pacific												
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	57,776	41,886	26,127	22,075	90.8	92.1	77.1	102.6	586	871	1,259	1,558
Kiribati ^d	3,200	...	...	5,005	0.8	...	...	...	28	...	...	67
Marshall Islands ^c	2,324	3,083	3,480	2,756	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	16	26	28	47
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	27,512	19,606	32,741	53,696	22.3	21.1	28.5	29.2	1,100	819	1,405	1,865
Samoa ^c	10,877	11,439	12,492	13,433	2.2	1.8	1.6	0.0	164	267	271	135
Solomon Islands	11,481	12,318	7,388	14,365	1.0	0.8	2.5	3.8	75	91	143	428
Timor-Leste	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonga ^e	3,814	5,255	...	...	0.0	0.0	...	...	52	75	...	...
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	1,402	1,580	17,212	12,920	1.8	1.8	0.2	2.3	102	112	248	339
Developed ADB Member Economies												
Australia	382,514	342,509	572,906	672,349	1,730.7	2,444.6	2,938.3	1,982.6	32,578	44,657	60,641	74,257
Japan	645,087	651,858	934,487	1,035,522	8,672.0	8,549.2	7,698.8	10,684.6	109,123	102,279	109,617	123,898
New Zealand	240,046	209,469	207,872	184,762	817.1	781.5	468.6	1,336.0	10,781	11,952	13,295	16,272

... = data not available, 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank, km = kilometer, t = metric ton.

a Carrier departures worldwide for Taipei, China are based on the number of aircraft movements, both domestic and international. Freight is based on million ton.

b For the freight indicator, data for 2000 refer to 2002.

c For all indicators, data for 2010 refer to 2009.

d For all indicators, data for 2000 refer to 1998.

e For all indicators, data for 2005 refer to 2004.

Sources: World Bank. World Development Indicators. <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=world-development-indicators> (accessed 12 July 2018). For Taipei, China: Government of Taipei, China, Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics. 2017. *Statistical Yearbook 2016*. Nantou City.

[Click here for table data](#)

Transport

Table 2.5.7: Container Port Traffic
(teu '000)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Developing ADB Member Economies													
Central and West Asia													
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	...	...	...	185	254	182	242	284	358	403	385	222	304
Kazakhstan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kyrgyz Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakistan	...	1,686	1,777	1,936	1,938	2,058	2,149	2,132	2,244	2,445	2,535	2,756	2,645
Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Asia													
China, People's Republic of	41,000	67,245	84,811	103,823	115,942	108,800	139,358	152,476	163,372	175,805	186,853	194,756	199,566
Hong Kong, China	...	22,602	23,539	23,998	24,494	21,040	23,600	24,404	23,100	22,290	22,300	20,114	19,580
Korea, Republic of	9,030	15,113	15,514	17,086	17,418	15,700	18,517	20,591	21,535	22,523	24,814	25,477	26,373
Mongolia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taipei, China	...	12,791	13,102	13,720	12,971	11,352	12,937	14,518	13,878	14,047	15,050	14,492	14,865
South Asia													
Bangladesh	456	809	902	978	1,091	1,182	1,469	1,343	1,469	1,626	1,643	2,045	2,367
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
India	2,451	4,982	6,141	7,398	7,672	8,014	9,112	9,557	9,577	9,685	11,319	11,883	12,083
Maldives	...	...	...	48	54	56	50	53	55	80	84	84	82
Nepal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sri Lanka	1,733	2,455	3,079	3,687	3,687	3,464	4,080	4,263	4,187	4,306	4,908	5,185	5,550
Southeast Asia													
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...	90	86	93	105	109	122	128	128	125
Cambodia	...	...	...	253	259	208	224	238	255	286	424	474	482
Indonesia	3,798	5,503	4,316	6,583	7,405	7,255	8,089	9,674	10,428	10,811	11,637	12,032	12,432
Lao People's Democratic Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	4,642	12,198	13,419	14,829	16,094	15,923	18,204	20,011	20,588	20,910	22,368	24,013	24,570
Myanmar	...	...	...	170	180	164	335	381	474	567	717	827	1,026
Philippines	3,032	3,634	3,676	4,351	4,471	4,307	5,087	5,315	5,642	5,826	6,176	7,210	7,421
Singapore	17,100	23,192	24,792	28,768	30,891	26,593	29,179	29,938	31,649	32,579	34,688	31,710	31,688
Thailand	3,179	5,115	5,574	6,339	6,726	5,898	6,521	7,036	7,324	7,547	8,119	8,359	8,239
Viet Nam	1,190	2,537	3,000	4,009	4,394	4,937	5,886	6,924	7,372	8,254	8,150	8,842	8,496
The Pacific													
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	102	82	88	260	89	89
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	...	...	...	282	255	262	230	250	274	364	382	276	329
Samoa	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	21	23	24	27	28	28
Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timor-Leste	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Developed ADB Member Economies													
Australia	3,543	5,191	5,742	6,290	6,102	6,200	6,551	6,039	6,975	7,082	7,405	7,627	7,636
Japan	13,100	17,055	18,470	19,165	18,944	16,286	18,115	16,624	17,075	19,108	20,675	20,076	20,257
New Zealand	1,067	1,603	1,807	2,312	2,318	2,325	2,112	2,165	2,327	2,420	2,943	3,119	3,031

... = data not available, ADB = Asian Development Bank, teu = twenty-foot equivalent unit.

Sources: World Bank. World Development Indicators. <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator> (accessed 12 July 2018). For Taipei, China for 2005–2007: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). 2008 and 2010. *Review of Maritime Transport*. New York, NY: United Nations Publications. For Taipei, China for 2008–2016: UNCTAD. UNCTADstat. <http://unctadstat.unctad.org/EN/Index.html> (accessed 12 July 2018).

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.5.8: Access to Fixed Telephone, Mobile Phones, and Internet
('000)

ADB Regional Member	Telephone Subscribers		Mobile Phone Subscribers		Fixed Broadband Subscribers	
	2000	2016	2000	2016	2000	2016
Developing ADB Member Economies						
Central and West Asia						
Afghanistan	29.0	114.2	25.0 (2002)	21,603.0	0.2 (2004)	8.8
Armenia	533.4	531.6	17.5	3,434.6	0.0 (2001)	299.2
Azerbaijan	801.2	1,700.2	420.4	10,189.0	1.0 (2002)	1,803.7
Georgia	508.8	833.9	194.7	5,532.7	0.4 (2001)	689.6
Kazakhstan	1,834.2	3,931.1	197.3	25,534.8	1.0 (2003)	2,349.9
Kyrgyz Republic	376.1	382.1	9.0	7,613.5	0.0 (2002)	240.9
Pakistan	3,053.5	3,104.4	306.5	136,489.0	14.6 (2005)	1,642.8
Tajikistan	218.5	468.0	1.2	9,400.0	0.0 (2003)	6.0
Turkmenistan	364.4	665.0	7.5	8,575.0	...	4.0
Uzbekistan	1,655.0	3,412.9	53.1	23,265.4	2.8 (2003)	2,746.4
East Asia						
China, People's Republic of	144,829.0	206,624.0	85,260.0	1,364,934.0	22.7	322,597.0
Hong Kong, China	3,925.8	4,318.3	5,447.3	17,585.0	444.5	2,626.0
Korea, Republic of	25,863.0	28,035.6	26,816.4	61,295.5	3,870.0	20,555.7
Mongolia	117.5	225.3	154.6	3,367.6	0.05 (2001)	226.1
Taipei, China	12,642.2	13,771.0	17,873.8	29,244.3	229.0	5,686.0
South Asia						
Bangladesh	491.3	766.2	279.0	135,981.8	43.7 (2007)	6,592.4
Bhutan	14.1	21.1	-	698.4	...	16.5
India	32,436.1	24,404.0	3,577.1	1,127,809.0	50.0 (2001)	18,653.3
Maldives	24.4	21.1	7.6	812.1	0.2 (2002)	29.3
Nepal	266.9	858.2	10.2	32,120.3	1.0 (2006)	224.2
Sri Lanka	767.4	2,479.8	430.2	25,797.2	0.3 (2001)	892.2
Southeast Asia						
Brunei Darussalam	80.5	74.2	95.0	523.5	1.9 (2001)	36.1
Cambodia	30.9	227.3	130.5	19,915.5	0.1 (2002)	96.7
Indonesia	6,662.6	10,752.9	3,669.3	385,573.4	4.0	5,227.4
Lao People's Democratic Republic	40.9	1,266.6	12.7	3,958.5	0.0 (2003)	24.4
Malaysia	4,628.0	4,837.2	5,121.7	43,912.6	4.0 (2001)	2,718.8
Myanmar	271.4	514.4	13.4	50,586.4	0.2 (2005)	89.7
Philippines	3,061.4	3,835.9	6,454.4	113,000.0	10.0 (2001)	5,649.4
Singapore	1,946.0	1,998.4	2,747.4	8,460.7	69.0	1,461.1
Thailand	5,591.1	4,706.0	3,056.0	119,669.0	1.6 (2001)	7,219.0
Viet Nam	2,542.7	5,598.0	788.6	120,600.2	1.1 (2002)	9,089.3
The Pacific						
Cook Islands	5.7	7.8 (2013)	0.6	11.5 (2013)	0.0 (2003)	2.7 (2013)
Fiji	86.4	74.2	55.1	1,044.7	7.0 (2005)	12.3
Kiribati	3.4	0.7	0.3	52.0	0.3 (2005)	0.1
Marshall Islands	4.0	2.4 (2014)	0.4	15.5 (2015)	...	1.0
Micronesia, Federated States of	9.6	6.9	-	23.4	0.0 (2003)	3.2
Nauru	1.8	1.9 (2009)	1.2	9.9	...	0.95 (2010)
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	64.8	154.0	8.6	3,782.0	...	17.0
Samoa	8.5	9.7	2.5	151.0	0.0 (2004)	2.2
Solomon Islands	7.7	7.4	1.2	416.6	0.2 (2004)	1.6
Timor-Leste	2.0 (2003)	2.7	20.1 (2003)	1,492.1	0.0 (2003)	1.0
Tonga	9.7	11.0	0.2	80.0	0.0 (2002)	3.0
Tuvalu	0.7	2.0	0.5 (2004)	7.6	0.1 (2004)	1.0
Vanuatu	6.6	4.6	0.4	218.6	0.0 (2003)	4.5
Developed ADB Member Economies						
Australia	10,050.0	8,180.0	8,562.0	26,551.0	122.8 (2001)	7,374.0
Japan	61,957.1	64,099.2	66,784.4	166,852.8	854.7	39,805.6
New Zealand	1,831.0	1,760.0	1,542.0	5,800.0	4.7	1,530.5

... = data not available, 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, - = magnitude equals zero, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

Source: International Telecommunication Union. World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database. <http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/stat/default.aspx> (accessed 18 July 2018).[Click here for table data](#)

Communications

Table 2.5.9: Access to Fixed Telephone, Mobile Phones, and Internet
(per 100 people)

ADB Regional Member	Fixed Telephone				Mobile Cellular				Fixed Broadband				Internet Users ^a			
	2000	2005	2010	2016	2000	2005	2010	2016	2000	2005	2010	2016	2000	2005	2010	2016
Developing ADB Member Economies																
Central and West Asia																
Afghanistan	0.1	...	0.1	0.3	-	4.8	35.5	62.3	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	1.2	4.0	10.6
Armenia	17.4	19.9	20.6	18.2	0.6	10.7	134.3	117.4	...	0.1	3.3	10.2	1.3	5.3	25.0	67.0
Azerbaijan	9.9	12.8	16.7	17.5	5.2	26.3	100.7	104.8	...	0.0	5.3	18.5	0.1	8.0	46.0	78.2
Georgia	10.8	12.7	26.3	21.2	4.1	26.2	94.0	140.9	...	0.1	4.3	17.6	0.5	6.1	26.9	58.0
Kazakhstan	12.2	17.4	24.7	21.9	1.3	34.7	118.3	142.0	...	0.0	5.3	13.1	0.7	3.0	31.6	74.6
Kyrgyz Republic	7.6	8.7	9.0	6.4	0.2	10.7	97.3	127.8	...	0.0	0.4	4.0	1.0	10.5	16.3	34.5
Pakistan	2.2	3.4	3.6	1.6	0.2	8.3	58.2	70.6	...	0.0	0.5	0.9	...	6.3	8.0	15.5
Tajikistan	3.5	4.1	4.8	5.4	0.0	3.9	77.7	107.6	...	...	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	11.6	20.5
Turkmenistan	8.1	8.4	10.2	11.7	0.2	2.2	62.9	151.4	...	...	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.0	3.0	18.0
Uzbekistan	6.7	6.8	6.6	10.9	0.2	2.7	73.2	74.0	...	0.0	0.4	8.7	0.5	3.3	15.9	46.8
East Asia																
China, People's Republic of	11.3	26.5	21.6	14.7	6.6	29.8	63.2	97.3	0.0	2.8	9.3	23.0	1.8	8.5	34.3	53.2
Hong Kong, China	58.9	55.6	62.1	59.1	81.7	125.1	196.3	240.8	6.7	24.3	30.9	36.0	27.8	56.9	72.0	87.5
Korea, Republic of	54.6	49.1	57.6	55.2	56.6	78.7	102.5	120.7	8.2	25.0	34.7	40.5	44.7	73.5	83.7	92.8
Mongolia	4.9	6.2	7.1	7.4	6.4	22.1	92.5	111.2	...	0.1	2.8	7.5	1.3	...	10.2	22.3
Taipei, China	57.9	64.1	71.1	58.5	81.8	98.1	120.5	124.1	1.0	19.2	23.0	24.1	28.1	58.0	71.5	79.7
South Asia																
Bangladesh	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.2	6.3	44.6	83.4	...	...	0.3	4.0	0.1	0.2	3.7	18.2
Bhutan	2.5	5.0	3.6	2.6	-	5.5	54.2	87.5	...	...	1.2	2.1	0.4	3.8	13.6	41.8
India	3.1	4.4	2.9	1.8	0.3	7.9	61.1	85.2	...	0.1	0.9	1.4	0.5	2.4	7.5	29.5
Maldives	8.7	10.1	7.8	4.9	2.7	63.9	135.6	189.9	...	1.0	4.3	6.9	2.2	6.9	26.5	59.1
Nepal	1.1	1.9	3.1	3.0	0.0	0.9	34.0	110.8	...	...	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.8	7.9	19.7
Sri Lanka	4.1	6.4	17.7	11.9	2.3	17.2	85.9	124.0	...	0.1	1.1	4.3	0.6	1.8	12.0	32.1
Southeast Asia																
Brunei Darussalam	24.2	23.0	20.6	17.5	28.5	63.8	111.9	123.7	...	2.2	5.6	8.5	9.0	36.5	53.0	90.0
Cambodia	0.3	0.2	2.5	1.4	1.1	8.0	57.0	126.3	...	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.3	1.3	32.4
Indonesia	3.1	6.0	16.9	4.1	1.7	20.7	87.1	147.7	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.0	0.9	3.6	10.9	25.4
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.8	1.6	1.7	18.7	0.2	11.4	64.1	58.6	...	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.9	7.0	21.9
Malaysia	20.0	17.0	16.4	15.5	22.1	76.2	120.4	140.8	...	1.9	7.5	8.7	21.4	48.6	56.3	78.8
Myanmar	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	1.2	95.7	...	0.0	0.0	0.2	...	0.1	0.3	25.1
Philippines	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.7	8.3	40.3	88.7	109.4	...	0.1	...	5.5	2.0	5.4	25.0	55.5
Singapore	49.7	41.1	39.3	35.5	70.2	97.6	145.5	150.5	1.8	14.6	26.4	26.0	36.0	61.0	71.0	81.0
Thailand	8.9	10.8	10.2	6.8	4.9	46.6	106.7	173.8	...	0.8	4.8	10.5	3.7	15.0	22.4	47.5
Viet Nam	3.2	...	16.2	5.9	1.0	...	...	...	...	0.2	4.1	9.6	0.3	12.7	30.7	46.5
The Pacific																
Cook Islands	31.3	33.7	39.0	...	3.0	20.3	42.1	...	...	0.3	9.0	...	15.7	26.2	35.7	54.0
Fiji	10.7	13.7	15.1	8.3	6.8	24.9	81.2	116.2	...	0.9	2.7	1.4	1.5	8.5	20.0	46.5
Kiribati	4.0	4.5	8.2	0.6	0.4	0.7	10.3	45.5	...	0.3	0.8	0.1	1.8	4.0	9.1	13.7
Marshall Islands	7.7	...	...	...	0.9	1.3	...	...	...	...	...	1.9	1.5	3.9	7.0	29.8
Micronesia, Federated States of	9.0	11.7	8.2	6.6	-	13.3	26.6	22.3	...	0.0	1.0	3.0	3.7	11.9	20.0	33.4
Nauru	17.9	17.8	-	...	12.0	...	61.8	87.2	...	...	9.5	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	1.2	1.0	1.7	1.9	0.2	1.2	26.9	46.8	...	...	0.1	0.2	0.8	1.7	1.3	9.6
Samoa	4.9	10.8	4.3	5.0	1.4	13.3	48.3	77.4	...	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.6	3.4	7.0	29.4
Solomon Islands	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.2	0.3	1.3	21.9	69.5	...	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.8	5.0	11.0
Timor-Leste	...	0.2	0.3	0.2	...	3.2	42.6	117.6	...	0.0	0.0	0.1	...	0.1	3.0	25.2
Tonga	9.9	13.6	29.8	10.3	0.2	29.6	52.1	74.7	...	0.6	1.1	2.8	2.4	4.9	16.0	40.0
Tuvalu	7.0	8.9	11.4	18.0	-	13.0	15.2	68.5	...	1.5	2.3	9.0	5.2	...	25.0	46.0
Vanuatu	3.6	3.3	3.0	1.7	0.2	6.1	71.9	80.8	...	0.0	0.2	1.7	2.1	5.1	8.0	24.0
Developed ADB Member Economies																
Australia	52.7	50.0	48.0	33.9	44.9	91.0	101.7	110.1	...	10.0	24.9	30.6	46.8	63.0	76.0	88.2
Japan	48.6	45.2	51.0	50.2	52.4	75.2	95.9	130.6	0.7	18.2	26.5	31.2	30.0	66.9	78.2	93.2
New Zealand	47.4	41.8	43.0	37.8	40.0	85.4	107.8	124.4	0.1	7.8	25.0	32.8	47.4	62.7	80.5	88.5

... = data not available, 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, - = magnitude equals zero, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a The reference population differs across countries. For example, some countries refer to a population of people aged 6 years and older, some refer to 7 years and older, and others refer to ages from 16 to 74 years. Details are provided in the documentation of the International Telecommunication Union.

Source: International Telecommunication Union. World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database. <http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/stat/default.aspx> (accessed 19 July 2018).

VI. Energy and Electricity

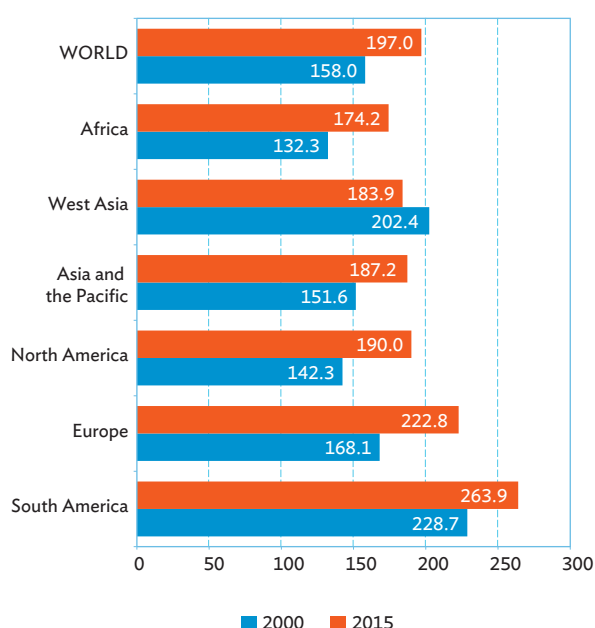
Snapshot

- In 2015, Asia and the Pacific led the world by a wide margin in energy use, comprising 42.2% of the global total, compared to 29.4% in 2000.
- From 2000 to 2015, energy efficiency gains measured as the GDP per unit of energy used, were realized in 35 of 44 regional ADB member economies, while 9 economies experienced a decline.
- Energy production in Asia and the Pacific comprised 34.4% of the global total in 2015, up from 23.9% in 2000.
- As a share of domestic energy use, Timor-Leste (1,737.5%), Brunei Darussalam (490.4%), and Azerbaijan (310.0%) led all economies in energy exports in 2015.

In 2015, Asia and the Pacific accounted for 42.2% of the global energy use, compared to 29.4% in 2000 (Table 2.6.3). The Peoples' Republic of China (PRC) accounted for more than half the energy use in Asia and the Pacific in 2015, up from 36.1% in 2000, and is the region's leading energy consumer. India, at 15.7%, accounted for the next largest share of energy use in Asia and the Pacific in 2015, up from 13.7% in 2000. Japan was next at 7.7% in 2015, down from 18.4% in 2000.

From 2000 to 2015, energy efficiency gains were realized in 35 of 44 regional ADB member economies. The average level of energy efficiency—measured as the amount of GDP per unit use of energy—in Asia and the Pacific rose from \$151.6 million per petajoule in 2000 to \$187.2 million per petajoule in 2015, compared with global averages of \$158.0 million and \$197.0 million, respectively (Figure 2.6.1). South America led all regions in terms of energy efficiency in 2015, with an average of \$263.9 million per petajoule use of energy, up from \$228.7 million in 2000. Africa trailed all regions in energy efficiency in both 2000 and 2015 at \$132.3 million per petajoule and \$174.2 million per petajoule, respectively.

Figure 2.6.1: Gross Domestic Product per Unit of Energy Use
(constant 2011 \$ million PPP per PJ)



\$ = United States dollars, PPP = purchasing power parity, PJ = petajoule.

Sources: Table 2.6.3, Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2018; and United Nations Statistics Division.

[Click here for figure data](#)

Among the 44 economies of Asia and the Pacific for which data were available, 35 increased their energy efficiency from 2000 to 2015, while 9 experienced a decline (Table 2.6.3). In the Pacific, 5 out of 11 economies recorded lower

output per unit use of energy in 2015 than in 2000. Most Pacific economies are highly dependent on imported petroleum for their energy requirements, making them vulnerable to price fluctuations in the international oil market (ADB 2011). In contrast with the economies in the Pacific, an overwhelming number of economies in Asia achieved energy efficiency gains during the review period: 9 of 10 in Central and West Asia, 3 of 4 (for which data were available) in East Asia, 5 of 6 in South Asia, and 9 of 10 in Southeast Asia. All three developed ADB member economies also achieved energy efficiency gains.

The region's energy production comprised 34.4% of the global total in 2015, up from 23.9% in 2000.

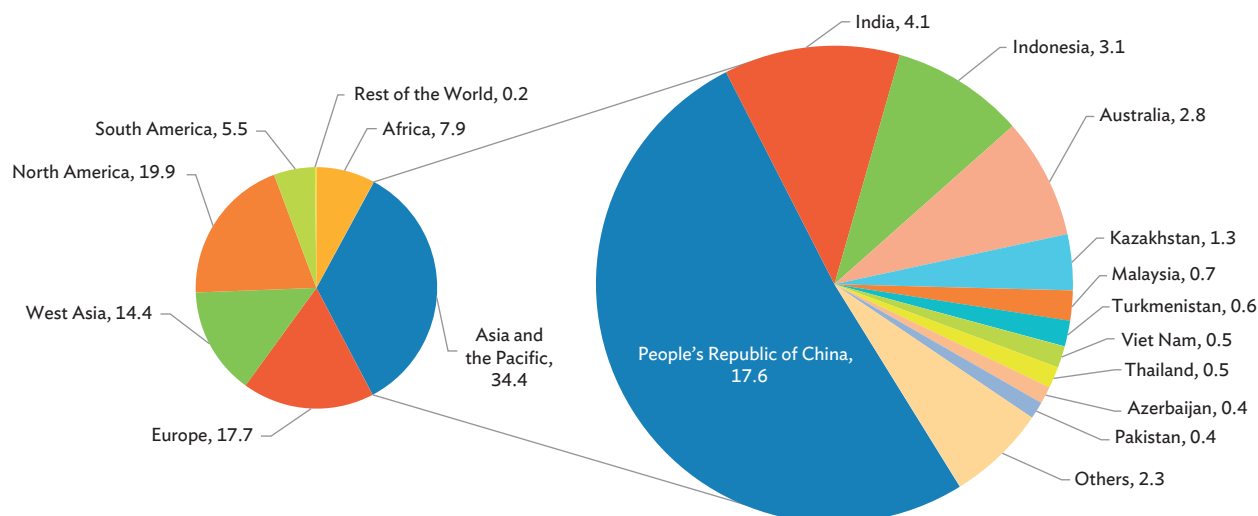
In 2015, Asia and the Pacific accounted for 34.4% of global energy production, up slightly from 33.9% in 2010, but a significant increase from 23.9% in 2000 (Figure 2.6.2, Table 2.6.4). The region's growing share of global energy production during the review period was due almost entirely to expanded production in the PRC, whose share of global energy production increased from 10.0% in 2000 to 17.6% in 2015.

As the largest energy producer in Asia and the Pacific, with a 51.2% share of regional production, the PRC remains dependent on combustible fuels as its main source of electricity generation, accounting for 73.7% in 2015 (the latest year for which data were available), though this is down from 82.4% in 2000 (Table 2.6.1).

The next largest energy producers in Asia and the Pacific, and their respective regional production shares in 2015, were India (12.0%), Indonesia (9.1%), and Australia (8.1%). Combustible fuels also comprised a majority share of electricity production in 2015 (the latest year for which data were available) in all three of these economies: India (85.5%), Indonesia (91.5%), and Australia (87.8%).

As a share of domestic energy use, Timor-Leste (1,737.5%), Brunei Darussalam (490.4%), and Azerbaijan (310.0%) led all economies in energy exports in 2015. The oil- and gas-rich economies of Timor-Leste, Brunei Darussalam, and Azerbaijan led the region in terms of energy exports as a share of domestic energy use in 2015 (Figure 2.6.3). Conversely, a number of Pacific island economies (the

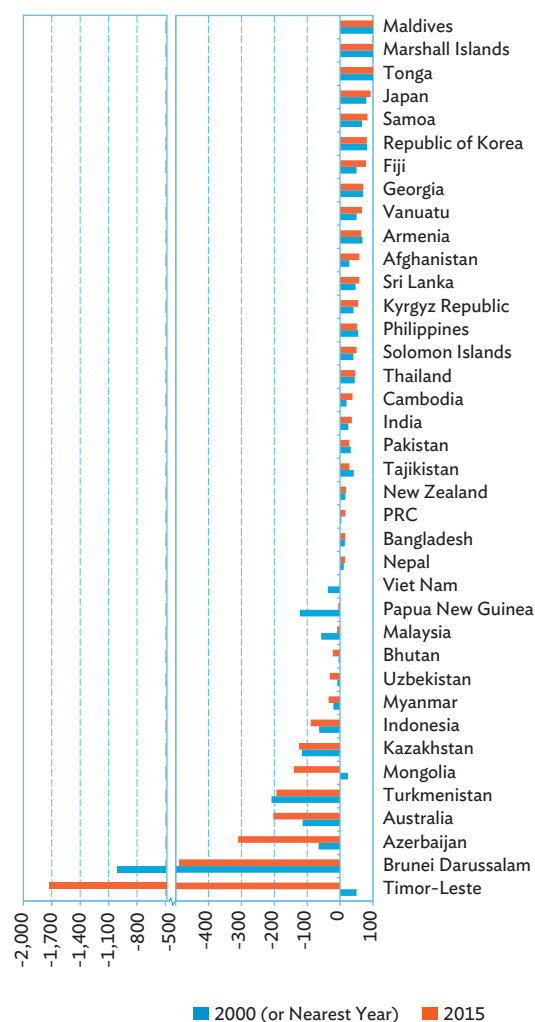
Figure 2.6.2: Energy Production by Global Region and by Economy in Asia and the Pacific, 2015
(petajoules, %)



Sources: Table 2.6.4, Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2018; and United Nations Statistics Division.

[Click here for figure data](#)

Figure 2.6.3: Net Energy Imports as Share of Energy Use, 2000 and 2015 (%)



PRC = People's Republic of China.

For Timor-Leste, data for earlier year is 2002 instead of 2000.

Source: Table 2.6.4, Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2018.

[Click here for figure data](#)

Cook Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, the Marshall Islands, Nauru, and Tonga) and Maldives were almost entirely dependent upon energy imports.

Data Issues and Comparability

Energy data are compiled by the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) using standard procedures that follow the definitions of the United Nations International Recommendations for Energy Statistics.⁵ The UNSD Annual Questionnaire on Energy Statistics to the UN member economies is the primary source of information. Additional sources of information for the UNSD energy database include national, regional, and international statistical publications. These include, but are not limited to, publications from the International Energy Agency, the Statistical Office of the European Communities (Eurostat), the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries, and the Organización Latinoamericana de Energía. The UNSD prepares estimates where official data are incomplete or inconsistent. For the indicator on GDP per unit use of energy, the energy statistics adopt the territory principle, while national accounts are being compiled on the residency principle, which could be a potential source of inconsistency, although in practice differences are not huge (UN 2016).

Data for the household electrification indicator are lacking. Data are posted over a varied range of years (i.e., different starting and ending years) depending on data availability. These data may therefore not be comparable, limiting possibilities for analysis.

⁵ The full definitions can be found at <https://unstats.un.org/UNSD/energy/ires/default.htm>.

Electricity

Table 2.6.1: Electricity Production and Sources

ADB Regional Member	Total Electricity Production (kWh billion)		Sources of Electricity (% of total)							
			Combustible fuels ^a		Hydropower		Solar		Others ^b	
	2000	2015	2000	2015	2000	2015	2000	2015	2000	2015
Developing ADB Member Economies										
Central and West Asia										
Afghanistan	0.7	1.1 (2016)	25.0	13.9 (2016)	75.0	86.1 (2016)	–	– (2016)	–	– (2016)
Armenia	6.0	7.3 (2016)	45.2	35.3 (2016)	21.2	32.1 (2016)	–	– (2016)	33.7	32.6 (2016)
Azerbaijan	18.7	24.7	91.8	93.3	8.2	6.6	–	0.0	–	0.0
Georgia	7.4	10.8	21.1	22.0	78.9	78.0	–	–	–	–
Kazakhstan	51.6	106.4	85.4	91.2	14.6	8.7	–	0.0	–	0.1
Kyrgyz Republic	16.0	13.0	14.4	14.8	85.6	85.2	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	65.8	115.1	70.1	65.2	29.3	29.5	–	–	0.6	5.3
Tajikistan	14.2	17.2	2.3	1.5	97.7	98.5	–	–	–	–
Turkmenistan	9.8	22.5	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Uzbekistan	46.9	57.3	87.5	79.3	12.5	20.7	–	–	–	–
East Asia										
China, People's Republic of	1,355.6	5,814.6	82.4	73.7	16.4	19.4	–	0.7	1.2	6.2
Hong Kong, China	31.3	37.9	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Korea, Republic of	290.1	552.9	60.5	67.8	1.9	1.0	0.0	0.7	37.6	30.4
Mongolia	2.9	5.7 (2016)	100.0	100.0 (2016)	–	– (2016)	–	– (2016)	–	– (2016)
Taipei, China	184.8	270.3 (2017)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Asia										
Bangladesh	15.8	59.0	94.0	98.8	6.0	1.0	–	0.3	–	0.0
Bhutan	1.8	7.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–
India	560.8	1,354.4	83.4	85.5	13.3	9.0	–	0.5	3.3	5.0
Maldives	0.1	0.4	100.0	98.7	–	–	–	1.3	–	–
Nepal	1.7	3.5	1.6	0.0	98.4	99.8	–	0.0	–	0.2
Sri Lanka	7.0	13.2	54.0	51.8	46.0	45.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.6
Southeast Asia										
Brunei Darussalam	2.8	4.2	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	0.0	–	–
Cambodia	0.3	4.4	85.9	54.4	14.1	45.5	–	0.1	–	–
Indonesia	99.5	263.1	83.5	91.5	13.8	6.7	–	0.0	2.7	1.8
Lao People's Democratic Republic	4.0	16.5	9.1	13.6	90.9	86.4	–	–	–	–
Malaysia	69.2	150.1	89.3	90.0	10.7	9.3	–	0.2	–	0.5
Myanmar	5.1	16.0	63.0	40.5	37.0	59.5	–	–	–	–
Philippines	45.3	90.8 (2016)	57.1	76.6 (2016)	17.2	8.9 (2016)	–	1.2 (2016)	25.6	13.3 (2016)
Singapore	31.7	50.3	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	106.1	177.8	94.3	95.8	5.7	2.7	–	1.3	0.0	0.2
Viet Nam	26.6	174.9 (2016)	45.2	62.3 (2016)	54.8	37.6 (2016)	–	– (2016)	–	0.1 (2016)
The Pacific										
Cook Islands	0.0	0.0 (2016)	100.0	89.2 (2016)	–	– (2016)	–	10.8 (2016)	–	– (2016)
Fiji	0.7	0.9 (2016)	39.8	46.6 (2016)	60.2	53.0 (2016)	–	– (2016)	–	0.4 (2016)
Kiribati	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.7	–	–	–	7.3	–	–
Marshall Islands	0.1	0.1	100.0	99.8	–	–	–	0.2	–	–
Micronesia, Federated States of	0.1	0.1	99.8	98.4	–	0.1	0.2	1.5	–	–
Nauru	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.6	–	–	–	0.4	–	–
Palau	0.1	0.1	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Papua New Guinea	2.4	4.2	52.9	65.5	39.2	24.4	–	–	7.8	10.1
Samoa	0.1	0.1	50.4	69.6	49.6	24.2	–	6.0	–	0.1
Solomon Islands	0.1	0.1 (2016)	100.0	97.9 (2016)	–	– (2016)	–	2.1 (2016)	–	– (2016)
Timor-Leste	0.1 (2002)	0.4	100.0 (2002)	100.0	– (2002)	– (2002)	– (2002)	–	– (2002)	–
Tonga	0.0	0.1 (2016)	100.0	92.1 (2016)	–	– (2016)	–	7.8 (2016)	–	0.0 (2016)
Tuvalu	0.0	0.0	100.0	71.8	–	–	–	28.2	–	–
Vanuatu	0.0	0.1 (2016)	100.0	79.5 (2016)	–	9.9 (2016)	–	2.8 (2016)	–	7.8 (2016)
Developed ADB Member Economies										
Australia	210.2	252.4	92.0	87.8	8.0	5.3	0.0	2.4	0.0	4.5
Japan	1,099.7	1,041.3	61.6	86.1	8.8	8.8	0.0	3.4	29.6	1.6
New Zealand	39.2	44.2	29.8	21.2	62.3	55.5	–	0.1	7.9	23.2

... = data not available, – = magnitude equals zero, 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank, kWh = kilowatt-hour.

a Electricity from combustible fuels refers to the production of electricity from the combustion of fuels that are capable of igniting or burning, which would include coal, natural gas, oil, and other combustible fuels.

b Includes chemical heat, geothermal, nuclear, tide, other marine electricity, wind, wave, and other sources of energy.

Sources: United Nations. Energy Statistics Database. <http://data.un.org/Explorer.aspx?d=EDATA> (accessed 19 July 2018). For Taipei, China: Government of Taipei, China; Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics; Official communication, 7 June 2018.

Table 2.6.2: Electric Power Consumption and Electrification

ADB Regional Member	Electric Power Consumption (kWh per capita)		Household Electrification Rate (% of households)	
	2000	2015	2000	2016
Developing ADB Member Economies				
Central and West Asia				
Afghanistan	31	126 (2016)	...	71.5 (2015)
Armenia	1,170	1,840	98.9	100.0
Azerbaijan	1,914	2,132	99.5 (2006)	...
Georgia	1,423	2,669	...	...
Kazakhstan	2,773	4,221	...	...
Kyrgyz Republic	1,891	1,790	...	99.8 (2012)
Pakistan	329	489	89.2 (2006)	93.6 (2012)
Tajikistan	2,146	1,464	...	99.1 (2012)
Turkmenistan	1,526	2,648	99.6	...
Uzbekistan	1,669	1,536	99.7 (2002)	...
East Asia				
China, People's Republic of	993	3,689	...	...
Hong Kong, China	5,446	6,023	...	...
Korea, Republic of	5,597	9,931	...	...
Mongolia	970	1,799 (2016)	67.3	...
Taipei, China	7,956	11,096 (2017)	...	...
South Asia				
Bangladesh	95	301	32.0	62.4 (2014)
Bhutan	696	2,613	41.1 (2003)	...
India	301	790	67.9 (2006)	88.2 (2015)
Maldives	325	835	...	99.8 (2009)
Nepal	55	136	24.6 (2001)	76.3 (2011)
Sri Lanka	290	560	...	...
Southeast Asia				
Brunei Darussalam	7,559	8,950	...	...
Cambodia	29	321	16.6	56.1 (2014)
Indonesia	374	827 (2016)	90.7 (2003)	96.0 (2012)
Lao People's Democratic Republic	120	636	46.3 (2002)	...
Malaysia	2,638	4,303	...	...
Myanmar	71	256	...	55.6
Philippines	469	718 (2016)	76.6 (2003)	87.5 (2013)
Singapore	7,233	8,584	...	...
Thailand	1,558	2,547	...	...
Viet Nam	283	1,690 (2016)	89.1 (2002)	...
The Pacific				
Cook Islands	1,389	1,703 (2016)	97.0 (2006)	99.5
Fiji	749	937 (2016)	...	84.0 (2009)
Kiribati	169	174	...	92.6 (2015)
Marshall Islands	1,476	1,415	...	90.0 (2011)
Micronesia, Federated States of	705	494	46.0	65.0 (2010)
Nauru	2,989	1,844	100.0 (2002)	100.0 (2011)
Palau	4,464	3,476	99.0 (2005)	98.3 (2015)
Papua New Guinea	409	463	...	19.5 (2010)
Samoa	515	600	98.0 (2006)	96.4
Solomon Islands	139	149 (2016)	14.0 (2005)	21.0 (2013)
Timor-Leste	52 (2002)	205	...	38.0 (2009)
Tonga	369	498 (2016)	89.0 (2006)	92.0 (2011)
Tuvalu	308	645	94.0 (2005)	97.3
Vanuatu	224	241 (2016)	...	57.8
Developed ADB Member Economies				
Australia	9,390	9,436	...	...
Japan	7,735	7,573	...	...
New Zealand	9,016	8,669	...	...

... = data not available, ADB = Asian Development Bank, kWh = kilowatt-hour.

Sources: For electric power consumption: United Nation's Energy Statistics Database. <http://data.un.org/Explorer.aspx?d=EDATA> (accessed 24 July 2018). For Taipei, China: Asian Development Bank estimates using economy source. For household electrification rate: International Development Association. Results Measurement System Online. <http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/IDA-results-measurement> (accessed 12 June 2018); United States Agency for International Development, Demographic and Health Surveys Program. The DHS Program STAT compiler. <http://www.statcompiler.com/> (accessed 12 June 2018); and Secretariat of the Pacific Community, Pacific Regional Information System. National Minimum Development Indicators. <http://www.spc.int/nmdi/MdiHome.aspx> (accessed 12 June 2018).

[Click here for table data](#)

Energy

Table 2.6.3: Use of Energy

ADB Regional Member	Energy Use (PJ)				GDP per Unit Use of Energy (constant 2011 \$ million PPP per PJ)			
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2000	2005	2010	2015
Developing ADB Member Economies								
Central and West Asia								
Afghanistan	32 ^a	36	137	145	730.6 ^a	791.2	339.4	420.9
Armenia	84	105	119	129	106.9	152.1	162.1	185.3
Azerbaijan	485	573	486	603	74.0	117.9	297.2	267.2
Georgia	93	135	140	197	155.1	152.1	188.8	170.3
Kazakhstan	1,560	2,352	3,363	3,258	94.9	103.1	97.5	126.7
Kyrgyz Republic	101	114	115	167	100.6	107.3	132.2	115.5
Pakistan	2,082	2,642	3,095	3,360	232.5	233.8	236.1	264.7
Tajikistan	91	99	94	114	80.6	118.2	171.2	198.0
Turkmenistan	625	805	951	1,160	38.5	38.4	53.2	71.9
Uzbekistan	2,130	2,050	1,809	1,783	29.0	39.2	66.9	100.1
East Asia								
China, People's Republic of	42,461	68,833	101,618	119,926	110.0	108.3	125.4	155.2
Hong Kong, China	570	579	550	583	397.8	481.5	614.4	670.3
Korea, Republic of	7,854	8,764	10,441	11,364	124.2	140.3	144.1	153.4
Mongolia	87	104	164	272	128.3	146.9	127.5	124.9
Taipei, China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Asia								
Bangladesh	1,001	1,189	1,489	1,789	215.8	232.8	249.6	282.3
Bhutan	44	48	59	63	46.1	61.9	79.2	96.8
India	16,135	22,809	28,903	36,697	162.8	159.5	187.6	205.3
Maldives	7 ^b	9	13	19	379.8 ^b	328.5	336.6	301.8
Nepal	349	388	446	505	104.7	111.3	120.3	131.3
Sri Lanka	296	324	360	433	351.6	390.3	478.6	535.6
Southeast Asia								
Brunei Darussalam	73	76	136	114	374.6	398.6	230.2	273.2
Cambodia	142	144	223	295	117.8	181.5	161.9	173.1
Indonesia	4,970	7,087	8,330	9,452	247.1	218.3	245.5	283.2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	70	76	119	187	189.2	235.8	221.4	205.1
Malaysia	1,958	2,717	2,965	3,424	193.1	175.4	200.1	224.3
Myanmar	538	619	663	846	111.9	178.2	281.5	313.2
Philippines	1,551	1,469	1,631	2,050	212.4	280.7	321.6	341.1
Singapore	756	805	1,109	1,233	275.4	328.4	330.1	363.1
Thailand	3,075	4,067	4,945	5,412	188.1	185.4	183.3	193.3
Viet Nam	1,262	1,756	2,319	2,994	163.0	163.5	168.2	173.6
The Pacific								
Cook Islands	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Fiji	22	24	22	38	246.1	254.3	287.4	199.0
Kiribati	1 ^a	1	1	1	173.2 ^a	182.4	177.7	221.1
Marshall Islands	2	2	2	2	75.5	84.2	91.2	97.1
Micronesia, Federated States of	2	2	2	2	167.5	172.8	170.8	170.8
Nauru	1	1 ^c	1	1	...	39.8 ^c	66.1	153.1
Palau	3	3	3	3	87.3	98.7	84.7	106.3
Papua New Guinea	99	126	141	159	154.5	135.1	160.9	192.6
Samoa	3	4	5	6	251.8	240.0	201.1	179.5
Solomon Islands	5	6	6	6	142.7	125.3	156.8	201.1
Timor-Leste	4 ^a	4	4	8	277.5	294.5	379.5	274.7
Tonga	1	2	2	2	451.3	249.9	259.5	276.0
Tuvalu	0	0	0	0	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	2	2	3	3	261.2	273.2	232.2	247.6
Developed ADB Member Economies								
Australia	26,958	27,283	27,126	24,191	188.5	200.9	207.6	248.8
Japan	4,540	4,762	5,431	5,261	148.8	166.4	167.9	198.2
New Zealand	21,671	21,774	20,862	17,984	198.3	209.2	219.5	267.8
	747	747	833	946	146.0	177.4	168.5	168.3
DEVELOPING ADB MEMBER ECONOMIES^d								
	90,584	130,951	176,985	208,806	140.6	138.6	154.1	180.1
ADB REGIONAL MEMBER ECONOMIES^d								
	117,542	158,234	204,111	232,997	151.6	149.4	161.2	187.2
WORLD								
	400,355	463,007	517,219	551,616	158.0	164.7	176.6	197.0

... = data not available, 0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, \$ = United States dollars, ADB = Asian Development Bank, GDP = gross domestic product, PPP = purchasing power parity, PJ = petajoule.

a For 2000, data are for 2002.

b For 2000, data are for 2001.

c For 2005, data are for 2007.

d Only for reporting economies with data corresponding to the year heading.

Sources: For energy use: United Nations Statistics Division. Official communication, 25 July 2018. For GDP per unit use of energy: Asian Development Bank estimates.

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.6.4: Energy Production and Imports

ADB Regional Member	Energy Production (PJ)				Energy Imports, Net (% of energy use)			
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2000	2005	2010	2015
Developing ADB Member Economies								
Central and West Asia								
Afghanistan	18	23	41	60	28.0	36.1	70.1	58.6
Armenia	27	36	52	46	67.9	65.7	56.3	64.3
Azerbaijan	803	1,155	2,759	2,472	-65.6	-101.6	-467.7	-310.0
Georgia	28	53	58	58	69.9	60.7	58.6	70.6
Kazakhstan	3,367	5,131	6,770	7,338	-115.8	-118.2	-101.3	-125.2
Kyrgyz Republic	60	61	53	75	40.6	46.5	53.9	55.1
Pakistan	1,403	2,020	2,255	2,415	32.6	23.5	27.1	28.1
Tajikistan	53	66	65	82	41.8	33.3	30.9	28.1
Turkmenistan	1,928	2,584	1,982	3,407	-208.5	-221.0	-108.4	-193.7
Uzbekistan	2,307	2,446	2,309	2,344	-8.3	-19.3	-27.6	-31.5
East Asia								
China, People's Republic of	40,783	63,831	88,642	100,864	4.0	7.3	12.8	15.9
Hong Kong, China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Republic of	1,420	1,776	1,855	2,116	81.9	79.7	82.2	81.4
Mongolia	66	138	655	654	24.1	-32.7	-299.4	-140.4
Taipei, China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Asia								
Bangladesh	857	1,027	1,304	1,509	14.4	13.6	12.4	15.7
Bhutan	46	53	73	77	-4.5	-10.4	-23.7	-22.2
India	12,090	18,315	22,598	23,538	25.1	19.7	21.8	35.9
Maldives	0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nepal	310	349	384	430	11.2	10.1	13.9	14.9
Sri Lanka	156	163	184	181	47.3	49.7	48.9	58.2
Southeast Asia								
Brunei Darussalam	813	848	775	673	-1,013.7	-1,015.8	-469.9	-490.4
Cambodia	114	105	152	184	19.7	27.1	31.8	37.6
Indonesia	8,129	11,351	16,854	17,926	-63.6	-60.2	-102.3	-89.7
Lao People's Democratic Republic	70	73	117	185	0.0	3.9	1.7	1.1
Malaysia	3,082	3,770	3,450	3,748	-57.4	-38.8	-16.4	-9.5
Myanmar	648	927	969	1,141	-20.4	-49.8	-46.2	-34.9
Philippines	695	762	924	999	55.2	48.1	43.3	51.3
Singapore	...	...	25	28	...	...	97.7	97.7
Thailand	1,700	2,144	2,952	2,929	44.7	47.3	40.3	45.9
Viet Nam	1,733	2,612	2,747	3,043	-37.3	-48.7	-18.5	-1.6
The Pacific								
Cook Islands	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	100.0
Fiji	11	9	6	8	50.0	62.5	72.7	78.9
Kiribati	0	0	0	0	...	100.0	100.0	100.0
Marshall Islands	0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Micronesia, Federated States of	0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nauru	...	...	0	0	...	...	100.0	100.0
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	220	174	95	168	-122.2	-38.1	32.6	-5.7
Samoa	1	2	2	1	66.7	50.0	60.0	83.3
Solomon Islands	3	3	3	3	40.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Timor-Leste	2 ^a	201	186	147	50.0 ^a	-4,925.0	-4,550.0	-1,737.5
Tonga	0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tuvalu	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	1	1	1	1	50.0	50.0	66.7	66.7
Developed ADB Member Economies								
Australia	14,743	16,198	18,508	17,982	-114.3	-140.5	-150.8	-202.9
Japan	9,731	11,451	13,620	15,938	79.8	80.8	80.3	92.9
New Zealand	4,384	4,175	4,118	1,269	15.9	23.4	7.6	18.1
DEVELOPING ADB MEMBER ECONOMIES^b								
	82,944	122,209	161,297	178,850				
ALL ADB REGIONAL MEMBERS^b								
	97,685	138,407	179,805	196,832				
WORLD								
	408,238	476,469	530,321	572,353				

... = data not available, 0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank, PJ = petajoule.

^a For 2000, data are for 2002.

^b Only for reporting economies with data corresponding to year heading.

Sources: For energy production: United Nations Statistics Division. Official communication, 25 July 2018. For net energy imports: Asian Development Bank estimates.

[Click here for table data](#)

Energy

Table 2.6.5: Retail Prices of Fuel Energy
(\$/L)

ADB Regional Member	Gasoline (Premium)				Diesel			
	2000	2005	2010	2017	2000	2005	2010	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies								
Central and West Asia								
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	0.51	0.73	1.01	0.78 (2016)	0.34	0.60	0.92	0.72 (2016)
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kazakhstan	0.35	0.47	0.58	0.49	0.30	0.39	0.53	0.49
Kyrgyz Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakistan	0.48	0.82	0.80	0.73 (2016)	0.22	0.54	0.83	0.77 (2016)
Tajikistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	0.44	0.33 (2004)	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Asia								
China, People's Republic of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hong Kong, China	1.32	1.60	1.75	1.80	0.80	1.00	1.25	1.53
Korea, Republic of	1.10	1.40	1.48	1.32	0.54	1.05	1.30	1.13
Mongolia	0.33	0.56	1.01	0.61	0.38	0.81 (2006)	0.96	0.98
Taipei, China	0.57	0.73	0.94	0.80	0.41	0.59	0.82	0.73
South Asia								
Bangladesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
India	0.58	0.86	1.05	...	0.32	0.64	0.83	...
Maldives	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nepal	0.58	0.87	1.22	...	0.33	0.58	0.95	...
Sri Lanka	0.65	0.80	1.02	0.77	0.32	0.50	0.65	0.62
Southeast Asia								
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	0.14	0.30	0.50	0.60 (2016)	0.07	0.27	0.50	...
Lao People's Democratic Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	0.29	0.40	0.67	0.55 (2016)	0.18	0.29	0.57	0.45 (2016)
Myanmar	...	1.84 (2007)	1.41	0.76 (2015)	...	1.62 (2007)	1.37	0.80 (2015)
Philippines	0.37	0.57	0.96	0.91	0.28	0.51	0.76	0.63
Singapore	0.81	0.83 (2004)	...	...	0.33	0.56	0.89	0.97
Thailand	0.39	0.59	1.12 (2009)	...	0.32	0.50	0.90	0.76
Viet Nam	...	...	0.99 (2011)	0.85 (2015)	...	...	0.93 (2011)	0.68 (2015)
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	0.78	1.23	1.50	...	...	...	...	...
Developed ADB Member Economies								
Australia	0.49	0.82	1.09	0.89	...	0.87	1.09	0.88
Japan	1.05	1.23	1.64	1.29	0.76	0.91	1.28	1.00
New Zealand	0.51	0.97	1.34	1.45	0.33	0.64	0.85	0.84

... = data not available, \$ = United States dollars, ADB = Asian Development Bank, L = liter.

Source: Economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

VII. Environment

Snapshot

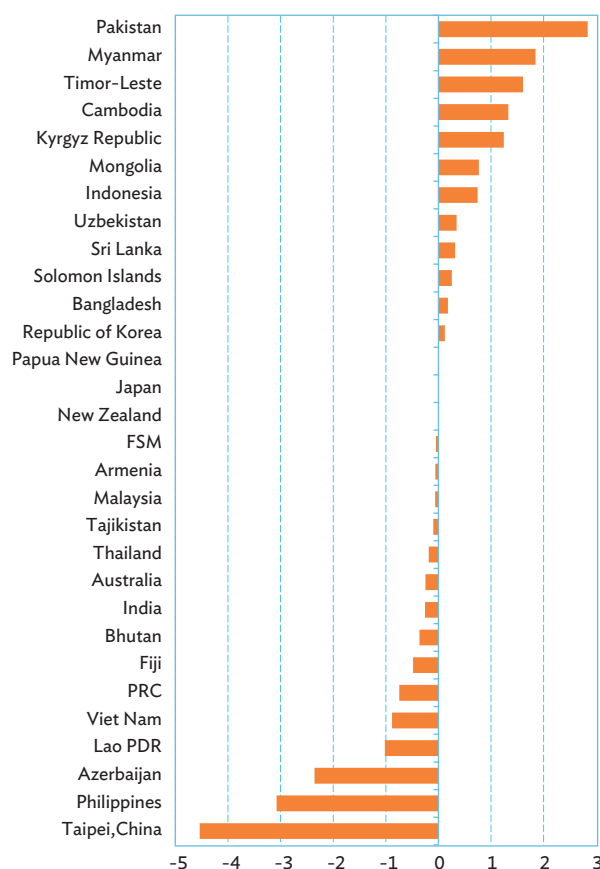
- More than a third of the ADB member economies in Asia and the Pacific increased their total area of forested land in 2015, compared to the previous year. Since 2000, the total forested area in developing member economies has increased by 4.8%.
- As Asia and the Pacific's share of global GDP expands, so does its contribution to the global carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions.

Key Trends

More than half of the ADB member economies in Asia and the Pacific increased their total area of forested land in 2015, compared to the previous year. From 2000 to 2015, the total forested area increased by 4.8% in developing ADB member economies and decreased by 2.4% in developed ADB member economies (Table 2.7.2). In 2015, 16 of 46 regional economies for which data were available expanded their forest land; and in 16 economies, the forest land remained unchanged. (Figure 2.7.1). Significant gains in reforestation were observed in Taipei,China (4.5%); the Philippines (3.1%); and Azerbaijan (2.4%). The biggest losses in the amount of forested land in 2015 occurred in Pakistan (2.8%), Myanmar (1.9%), and Timor-Leste (1.6%).

As Asia and the Pacific's share of global GDP expands, so does its contribution to the global CO₂ emissions. In 2014, Asia and the Pacific was responsible for nearly half (47.7%) of total global carbon dioxide emissions, while the region's top five emitters—the People's Republic of China (PRC), India, Japan, the Republic of Korea, and Indonesia contributed more than 85% of the region's total emissions (Figure 2.7.2).

Figure 2.7.1: Deforestation Rates, 2015
(%)



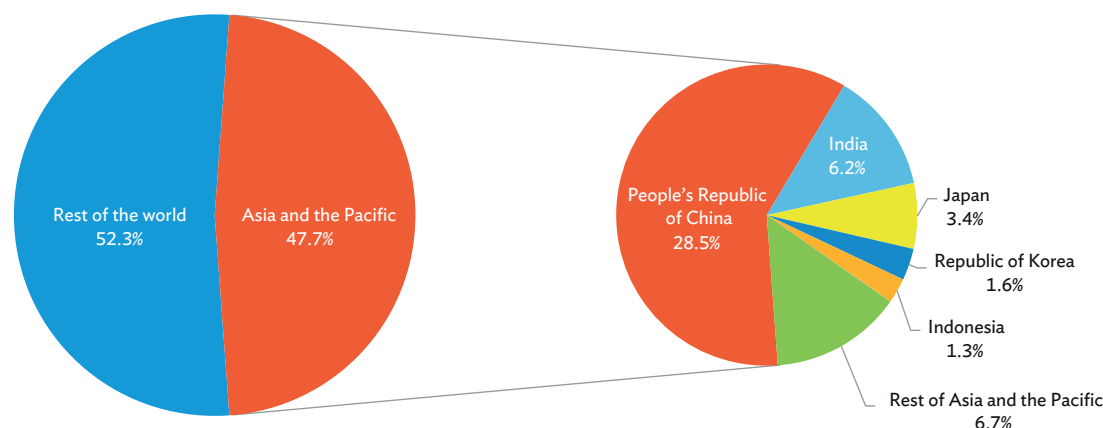
FSM = Federated States of Micronesia, Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic, PRC = People's Republic of China.

Note: Deforestation rates for Afghanistan, Brunei Darussalam, the Cook Islands, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Maldives, the Marshall Islands, Nepal, Palau, Samoa, Singapore, Tonga, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu are zero.

Source: Table 2.7.2, Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2018.

[Click here for figure data](#)

Figure 2.7.2: Emissions of Carbon Dioxide Accounted for by Asia and the Pacific, 2014
(% of global carbon dioxide emissions)



Sources: Table 2.7.2, Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2018; and World Bank, World Development Indicators Online. <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator> (accessed 14 June 2018).

[Click here for figure data](#)

Data Issues and Comparability

Data on greenhouse gases (GHGs) have been compiled from the Emissions Database for Global Atmospheric Research, a joint project of the European Commission Joint Research Centre and the Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency. This database applies a technology-based emissions factor approach consistently for all economies. It utilizes a consistent set of activity data for calculating various substances, GHGs, and air pollutants; and relies on the spatial allocation of emissions on a 0.1 degree by 0.1 degree grid.

There may be substantial uncertainty in economy-level data—especially for methane, nitrous oxide, and other GHGs—due to the limited accuracy of international activity data and the emission factors selected for calculating emissions on an economy level. However, since Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies are consistently used, and data are based on international information sources, there is sound basis for comparability.⁶

The Food and Agricultural Organization of the UN monitors land use and forestry data using its own expert sources, country reports, satellite imagery, and official data reported on through questionnaires conducted by the organization.

⁶ More information on the methodologies can be found at <http://edgar.jrc.ec.europa.eu/methodology.php>.

Table 2.7.1: Agriculture Land Use
(% of total land area)

ADB Regional Member	Agricultural Land				Arable Land				Permanent Cropland			
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2000	2005	2010	2015	2000	2005	2010	2015
Developing ADB Member Economies												
Central and West Asia												
Afghanistan	57.8	58.1	58.1	58.1	11.8	12.0	11.9	11.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Armenia	46.5	56.4	60.9	58.9	15.8	16.0	15.8	15.7	1.3	1.8	1.9	2.0
Azerbaijan	57.4	57.6	57.7	57.7	22.1	22.3	22.8	23.4	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.9
Georgia	43.2	36.3	35.7	36.7	11.4	6.8	6.0	6.4	3.9	1.6	1.8	2.3
Kazakhstan	79.8	78.6	80.4	80.4	11.2	10.6	10.6	10.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kyrgyz Republic	55.9	56.0	55.3	55.0	7.1	6.7	6.7	6.7	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Pakistan	47.6	46.7	45.7	47.0	40.3	39.1	38.1	39.5	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1
Tajikistan	32.7	33.4	34.0	34.2	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
Turkmenistan	75.5	74.2	72.4	72.0	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Uzbekistan	64.2	62.9	62.7	62.9	10.5	10.3	10.2	10.3	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
East Asia												
China, People's Republic of	55.6	55.1	54.8	56.2	12.6	12.0	11.4	12.7	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7
Hong Kong, China	6.7	6.7	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.8	3.3	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Korea, Republic of	20.5	19.4	18.2	17.8	17.8	17.0	15.5	15.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.2
Mongolia	84.0	73.0	73.1	72.7	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Taipei, China	24.0	23.5	23.0	22.5	17.5	17.0	16.9	16.7	6.5	6.5	6.1	5.8
South Asia												
Bangladesh	72.2	71.5	71.0	70.6	64.1	60.8	59.9	59.6	3.5	6.1	6.5	6.4
Bhutan	13.3	15.6	13.6	13.8	2.7	4.4	2.6	2.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3
India	60.9	60.6	60.4	60.4	54.1	53.6	52.8	52.6	3.1	3.4	4.1	4.4
Maldives	30.0	30.0	26.3	26.3	10.0	10.0	13.0	13.0	16.7	16.7	10.0	10.0
Nepal	29.6	29.3	28.8	28.7	16.4	15.9	15.2	14.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.5
Sri Lanka	37.5	40.0	41.8	43.7	14.6	17.5	19.1	20.7	15.9	15.5	15.6	15.9
Southeast Asia												
Brunei Darussalam	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.7	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1
Cambodia	27.0	30.3	30.9	30.9	21.0	21.0	21.5	21.5	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Indonesia	26.0	28.6	30.7	31.5	11.3	12.7	13.0	13.0	8.6	9.9	11.6	12.4
Lao People's Democratic Republic	7.8	8.6	9.6	10.3	4.0	5.0	6.1	6.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7
Malaysia	21.4	21.7	22.7	23.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	17.6	18.0	19.0	20.1
Myanmar	16.5	17.2	19.2	19.5	15.2	15.4	16.5	16.7	0.9	1.4	2.2	2.4
Philippines	37.7	38.1	40.6	41.7	16.9	16.8	17.8	18.7	15.8	16.3	17.8	17.9
Singapore	1.8	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.5	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Thailand	38.8	38.4	41.2	43.3	30.6	29.8	30.8	32.9	6.6	7.1	8.8	8.8
Viet Nam	28.2	32.4	34.7	37.8	19.9	20.5	20.8	22.6	6.2	9.8	11.9	13.1
The Pacific												
Cook Islands	20.0	11.4	5.6	6.3	7.5	5.2	2.9	4.2	12.5	6.2	2.7	2.1
Fiji	23.4	23.4	23.3	23.3	9.3	9.3	9.0	9.0	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.7
Kiribati	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.5
Marshall Islands	66.7	72.2	72.2	63.9	5.6	11.1	11.1	11.1	44.4	44.4	44.4	36.1
Micronesia, Federated States of	32.1	32.1	31.4	31.4	3.6	3.6	2.9	2.9	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3
Nauru	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	-	-	-	-	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Palau	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Papua New Guinea	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5
Samoa	17.0	14.8	12.4	12.4	4.9	3.9	2.8	2.8	11.0	9.5	7.8	7.8
Solomon Islands	2.7	3.2	3.8	3.9	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	2.0	2.3	2.9	2.9
Timor-Leste	22.7	25.9	25.0	25.6	8.1	11.4	10.1	10.4	4.5	4.4	4.8	5.0
Tonga	41.7	41.7	44.4	45.8	20.8	20.8	23.6	25.0	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3
Tuvalu	66.7	56.7	60.0	60.0	-	-	-	-	66.7	56.7	60.0	60.0
Vanuatu	14.4	15.0	15.3	15.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.3	9.9	10.3	10.3
Developed ADB Member Economies												
Australia	59.3	57.9	51.9	47.6	6.2	6.4	5.5	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Japan	14.4	12.9	12.6	12.3	12.3	12.0	11.7	11.5	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8
New Zealand	58.5	44.5	43.3	42.2	5.7	1.6	1.9	2.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3

- = magnitude equals zero, 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. FAOSTAT Database. <http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/RL> (accessed 4 June 2018).

[Click here for table data](#)

Pollution

Table 2.7.2: Deforestation and Pollution

ADB Regional Member	Deforestation Rate ^a (% change)		Carbon Dioxide Emissions ^b (t '000)		Nitrous Oxide Emissions (t '000 CO ₂ equivalent)	
	2000	2015	2000	2014	2000	2012
Developing ADB Member Economies						
Central and West Asia						
Afghanistan	-	-	774	9,809	3,317	3,424
Armenia	0.06	-0.06	3,465	5,530	462	1,023
Azerbaijan	-0.23	-2.36	29,508	37,488	2,030	2,673
Georgia	-0.03	-	4,536	8,988	2,437	2,352
Kazakhstan	0.17	-	118,099	248,315	14,865	17,822
Kyrgyz Republic	-0.26	1.24	4,635	9,608	1,452	1,567
Pakistan	1.91	2.84	106,449	166,298	26,350	30,651
Tajikistan	-0.05	-0.10	2,237	5,189	1,110	1,848
Turkmenistan	-	-	37,539	68,423	3,046	4,924
Uzbekistan	-0.52	0.34	121,829	105,214	9,610	13,192
East Asia						
China, People's Republic of	-1.13	-0.75	3,405,180	10,291,927	414,138	587,166
Hong Kong, China	...	...	40,440	46,223	513	476
Korea, Republic of	0.13	0.12	447,561	587,156	18,576	14,979
Mongolia	0.69	0.77	7,506	20,840	5,058	3,548
Taipei, China	-	-4.54	229,840 (2001)	268,515	3,930 (2001)	4,503 (2014)
South Asia						
Bangladesh	0.18	0.18	27,869	73,190	20,770	26,683
Bhutan	-0.38	-0.36	396	1,001	281	555
India	-0.22	-0.25	1,031,853	2,238,377	207,700	239,755
Maldives	-	-	451	1,335	12	27
Nepal	2.30	-	3,069	8,031	4,232	4,598
Sri Lanka	0.42	0.32	10,238	18,394	2,044	2,174
Southeast Asia						
Brunei Darussalam	0.40	-	4,712	9,109	395	342
Cambodia	1.20	1.33	1,977	6,685	3,295	16,685
Indonesia	1.89	0.75	263,419	464,176	94,933	93,139
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.67	-1.02	939	1,955	3,265	8,987
Malaysia	0.36	-0.06	125,734	242,821	13,822	15,310
Myanmar	1.23	1.85	10,088	21,632	31,300	26,783
Philippines	-0.68	-3.08	73,307	105,654	12,365	12,762
Singapore	-	-	49,006	56,373	6,635	1,909
Thailand	-1.80	-0.18	181,271	316,213	18,677	30,833
Viet Nam	-2.06	-0.88	53,645	166,911	19,746	34,494
The Pacific						
Cook Islands	-0.47	-	...	...	...	...
Fiji	-0.28	-0.48	843	1,170	343	344
Kiribati	-	-	29	62	3	4
Marshall Islands	-	-	77	103	0	0
Micronesia, Federated States of	-0.05	-0.05	125	150	11	11
Nauru	...	...	84	48	0	0
Palau	-0.38	-	249	260	0	0
Papua New Guinea	0.01	0.01	2,666	6,318	1,613	1,234
Samoa	-2.46	-	143	198	37	40
Solomon Islands	0.25	0.26	150	202	2,425	2,656
Timor-Leste	1.29	1.61	...	469	164	226
Tonga	-	-	95	121	22	22
Tuvalu	-	-	7	11	1	1
Vanuatu	-	-	84	154	118	109
Developed ADB Member Economies						
Australia	-0.02	-0.25	329,443	361,262	75,581	54,247
Japan	0.03	0.01	1,220,528	1,214,048	30,411	24,911
New Zealand	-0.48	-0.00	32,981	34,664	11,549	11,880

continued on next page

Table 2.7.2: Deforestation and Pollution (continued)

ADB Regional Member	Methane Emissions (t '000 CO ₂ equivalent)		Other Greenhouse Gases ^c (t '000 CO ₂ equivalent)	
	2000	2012	2000	2012
Developing ADB Member Economies				
Central and West Asia				
Afghanistan	9,384	13,763	126	349
Armenia	2,565	3,426	112	710
Azerbaijan	9,955	19,955	464	1,142
Georgia	4,137	5,019	3	227
Kazakhstan	38,779	71,350	14,065	30,363
Kyrgyz Republic	3,486	4,291	93	68
Pakistan	117,125	158,337	757	1,159
Tajikistan	3,304	5,408	798	367
Turkmenistan	21,241	22,009	124	595
Uzbekistan	37,233	47,333	298	989
East Asia				
China, People's Republic of	1,043,400	1,752,290	104,677	251,254
Hong Kong, China	2,695	3,147	155	150
Korea, Republic of	30,916	32,625	14,934	8,968
Mongolia	9,218	6,257	26,233	2,216
Taipei, China	12,646 (2001)	5,636 (2014)	6,304 (2001)	3,663 (2014)
South Asia				
Bangladesh	89,247	105,142	686	1,329
Bhutan	1,032	1,770	644	488
India	561,733	636,396	56,626	153,658
Maldives	34	52	0	-0
Nepal	21,206	23,982	2,443	7,995
Sri Lanka	9,606	11,864	441	91
Southeast Asia				
Brunei Darussalam	3,882	4,539	101	427
Cambodia	14,985	35,915	23,021	73,300
Indonesia	170,032	223,316	63,048	2,556
Lao People's Democratic Republic	7,219	15,011	13,588	136,841
Malaysia	29,309	34,271	5,144	3,866
Myanmar	66,942	80,637	78,176	406,274
Philippines	49,911	57,170	12,487	3,891
Singapore	1,684	2,386	1,410	3,299
Thailand	83,564	106,499	8,756	45,556
Viet Nam	75,430	113,564	5,782	25,707
The Pacific				
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...
Fiji	705	715	9	52
Kiribati	13	16	-	-0
Marshall Islands	6	8	...	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	28	30	...	...
Nauru	3	3	-0	-0
Palau	1	1	...	...
Papua New Guinea	2,001	2,143	1,949	2,188
Samoa	116	133	-0	0
Solomon Islands	1,394	1,449	0	0
Timor-Leste	450	732	-	-0
Tonga	58	61	-0	0
Tuvalu	3	3	-0	0
Vanuatu	267	254	0	-0
Developed ADB Member Economies				
Australia	128,133	125,588	520,911	174,653
Japan	47,496	38,957	51,527	71,746
New Zealand	26,584	28,658	1,506	1,764

... = data not available, - = magnitude equals zero, -0 or 0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank, CO₂ = carbon dioxide, t = metric ton.

a Rate refers to percentage change over previous year. A negative value indicates that the deforestation rate is decreasing (i.e., reforestation).

b Data from the World Bank are expressed in kilotons (kt), while data provided in the table are expressed in thousands of metric tons (t), using a conversion factor of 1 kt = 1000 t.

c Other greenhouse gas emissions refer to hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulphur hexafluoride.

Sources: Food and Agriculture Organization. FAOSTAT Database. <http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/RL> (accessed 6 June 2018); and World Bank. World Development Indicators Online. <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator> (accessed 7 June 2018). For Taipei, China: Government of Taipei, China, Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics; and Statistical Yearbook 2016. <http://eng.dgbas.gov.tw/lp.asp?CtNode=2351&CtUnit=1072&BaseDSD=36&mp=2> (accessed 7 June 2018).

[Click here for table data](#)

Freshwater

Table 2.7.3: Freshwater Resources

ADB Regional Member	Internal Renewable Freshwater Resources				Annual Freshwater Withdrawals	Water Productivity ^a
	(m ³ billion per year)		(m ³ per inhabitant per year)			
	2002	2014	2002	2014			(m^{3} billion)	(constant 2010 $ per m^{3})
Developing ADB Member Economies						
Central and West Asia	370	370	1,554	1,210		
Afghanistan	47	47	2,194	1,450	20 (2000)	...
Armenia	7	7	2,251	2,273	3 (2015)	3.5 (2015)
Azerbaijan	8	8	980	832	12 (2012)	4.5 (2012)
Georgia	58	58	12,555	14,532	2 (2008)	6.2 (2008)
Kazakhstan	64	64	4,287	3,651	20 (2010)	7.4 (2010)
Kyrgyz Republic	49	49	9,732	8,237	8 (2006)	0.5 (2006)
Pakistan	55	55	381	291	184 (2008)	0.9 (2008)
Tajikistan	63	63	9,905	7,482	11 (2006)	0.4 (2006)
Turkmenistan	1	1	305	261	28 (2004)	0.4 (2004)
Uzbekistan	16	16	651	547	49 (2005)	0.5 (2005)
East Asia ^b	2,913	2,913	2,137	1,994		
China, People's Republic of	2,813	2,813	2,141	1,999	594 (2015)	15.0 (2015)
Hong Kong, China	...	...	...	...	...	...
Korea, Republic of	65	65	1,387	1,289	29 (2005)	30.8 (2005)
Mongolia	35	35	14,239	11,761	1 (2009)	12.3 (2009)
Taipei, China	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Asia	1,883	1,880	1,482	1,235		
Bangladesh	105	105	771	652	36 (2008)	2.9 (2008)
Bhutan	81	78	135,361	100,671	0 (2008)	3.9 (2008)
India	1,446	1,446	1,326	1,103	648 (2010)	2.6 (2010)
Maldives	0	0	103	82	...	...
Nepal	198	198	8,084	6,951	9 (2006)	1.4 (2006)
Sri Lanka	53	53	2,770	2,549	13 (2005)	3.2 (2005)
Southeast Asia	4,985	4,985	9,223	7,884		
Brunei Darussalam	9	9	24,752	20,085	...	...
Cambodia	121	121	9,510	7,742	2 (2006)	4.1 (2006)
Indonesia	2,019	2,019	9,288	7,839	113 (2000)	4.0 (2000)
Lao People's Democratic Republic	190	190	34,606	27,992	3 (2005)	1.4 (2005)
Malaysia	580	580	23,769	19,122	11 (2005)	18.3 (2005)
Myanmar	1,003	1,003	20,600	18,610	33 (2000)	0.5 (2000)
Philippines	479	479	5,892	4,757	82 (2009)	2.3 (2009)
Singapore	1	1	145	107	...	...
Thailand	225	225	3,500	3,303	57 (2007)	5.5 (2007)
Viet Nam	359	359	4,387	3,846	82 (2005)	1.0 (2005)
The Pacific ^b	892	892	111,664	84,640		
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	29	29	35,001	32,003	0 (2005)	35.7 (2005)
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	801	801	141,695	105,132	0 (2005)	27.3 (2005)
Samoa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Solomon Islands	45	45	102,782	76,594	...	...
Timor-Leste	8	8	9,181	6,932	1 (2004)	0.5 (2004)
Tonga	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	10	10	51,546	37,793	...	...
Developed ADB Member Economies	1,249	1,249	8,342	8,054		
Australia	492	492	25,213	20,527	17 (2015)	78.0 (2015)
Japan	430	430	3,406	3,397	81 (2009)	67.4 (2009)
New Zealand	327	327	82,534	72,201	5 (2010)	28.2 (2010)
DEVELOPING ADB MEMBER ECONOMIES ^b	11,043	11,040	3,229	2,808		
ALL ADB REGIONAL MEMBERS ^b	12,292	12,289	3,443	3,007		

... = data not available, 0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, \$ = United States dollars, ADB = Asian Development Bank, m³ = cubic meter.

a Gross domestic product in constant 2010 United States dollars per cubic meter of total freshwater withdrawal.

b For reporting economies only.

Sources: Food and Agriculture Organization. AQUASTAT Database. <http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/data/query/index.html> (accessed 11 June 2018); and World Bank. World Development Indicators Online. <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator> (accessed 11 June 2018).

[Click here for table data](#)

VIII. Government and Governance

Snapshot

- 28 of 36 economies in Asia and the Pacific with available data for 2017 incurred a fiscal deficit.
- From 2000 to 2017, government expenditure as a share of GDP rose in 27 of 48 ADB member economies in the region.
- Since 2005, starting a business has become much easier—as measured by the number of days required to do so—in most developing ADB member economies. Reforms that lowered regulatory costs and simplified compliance procedures had the most impact on reducing the time needed to start a business.

Key Trends

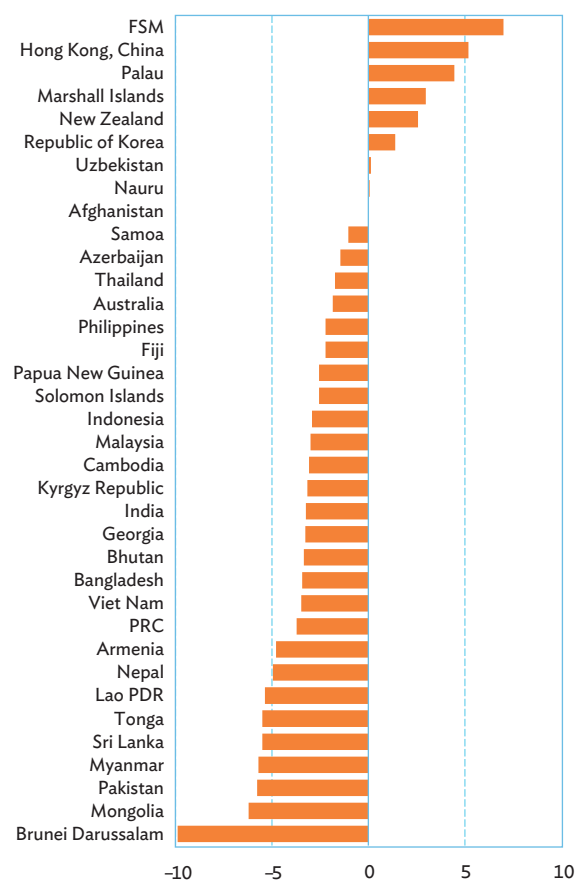
28 of 36 economies in Asia and the Pacific with available data for 2017 incurred a fiscal deficit.

As a percentage of GDP in 2017, the largest fiscal deficits—the excess of current expenditures over government revenue and current grants received—were in Brunei Darussalam (9.9%), Mongolia (6.2%), Pakistan (5.8%), and Myanmar (5.7%) as shown in Figure 2.8.1. Eight economies ran a fiscal surplus in 2017, with the top three being the Federated States of Micronesia (7.0%); Hong Kong, China (5.2%); and Palau (4.5%).

In 2017, deficits were present in all economies in South Asia and Southeast Asia, six of seven economies in Central and West Asia, five of nine economies in the Pacific, and two of four economies in East Asia.

From 2000 to 2017, government expenditure as a share of GDP rose in 27 of 48 ADB member economies in the region. In 2017, the highest shares of government expenditure as a percentage of GDP were observed in Nauru (99.9%), the Marshall Islands (65.1%), Tonga (50.4%), and Solomon Islands (49.9%) as shown in Figure 2.8.2. In terms of absolute change, the largest increases in government expenditure, as a share of GDP for countries with

Figure 2.8.1: Fiscal Balance as a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product, 2017 (%)



FSM = Federated States of Micronesia, Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic, PRC = People's Republic of China.

Source: Table 2.8.1, Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2018.

[Click here for figure data](#)

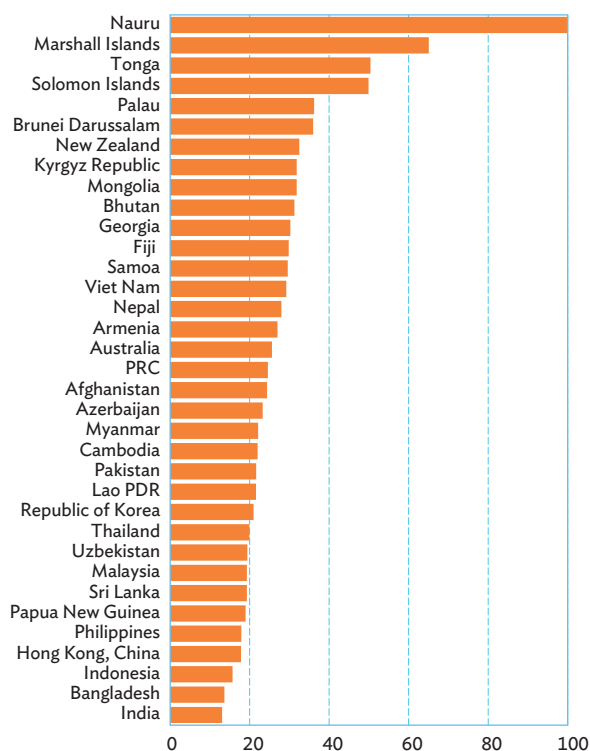
available data from 2000 to 2017, were in Nauru (71.4 percentage points) and Tonga (28.2 percentage points) as illustrated by Table 2.8.4. The largest declines occurred in Palau (21.5 percentage points), and Papua New Guinea (13.9 percentage points); and Bhutan (10.9 percentage points).

Since 2005, starting a business has become much easier—as measured by the number of days required to do so—in most developing ADB member economies. Reforms that lowered regulatory costs and simplified compliance procedures had the most impact on reducing the time needed to start a business. From 2005 to 2017, the number of days required to start a business fell in 34 of 40 developing member economies for which data were available (Figure 2.8.3). During the review period, Timor-Leste led the way in terms of reducing the time required to start a business (from 167 days to 9 days), followed by Indonesia (from 164 days to 23 days), and Brunei Darussalam (from 122 days to 13 days). On the other hand, the number of days required to start a business increased in Cambodia (from 87 days to 99 days), Palau (from 24 days to 28 days), and Maldives (from 9 to 12 days), while it remained the same in Kiribati (31 days), the Marshall Islands (17 days), and the Federated States of Micronesia (16 days).

Online business registration, having a one-stop shop for business startup permits, and reduced minimum capital requirements are among the reforms that can expedite the business startup process. From 2016 to 2017, the most common types of business startup reforms were those that reduced the complexity and cost of regulatory processes and accessing credit (World Bank 2017a).

One of the largest declines in the time required to start a business occurred in Thailand, where the average number of days required fell from 28 days in 2016 to 5 days in 2017. This improvement was a result of the government abolishing the requirement for the country's labor department to obtain a company's seal and approve its work regulations (World Bank 2017b).

Figure 2.8.2: Total Government Expenditure as a Proportion of Gross Domestic Product, 2017 (%)



Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic, PRC = People's Republic of China.
Source: Table 2.8.4, Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2018.

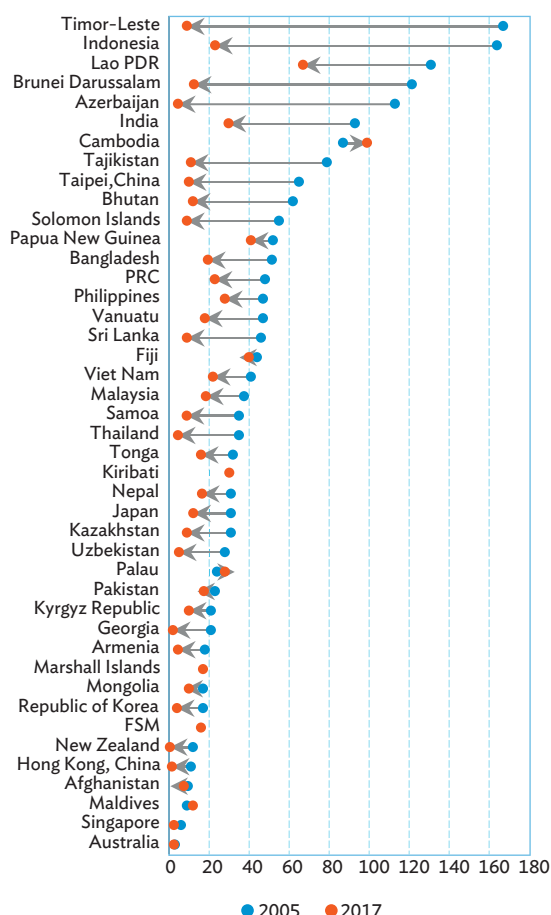
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In 2017, Central and West Asia had the lowest (arithmetic) average number of days required to start a business (7.9 days), followed by East Asia (9.7 days), South Asia (16.5 days), the Pacific (21.3 days), and Southeast Asia (29.1 days) as shown in Table 2.8.6. For comparison, the (arithmetic) average among developed ADB member economies in 2017 was 5.1 days.

Data Issues and Comparability

Data on government expenditures and revenue are derived from economy sources and are therefore not standard throughout Asia and the Pacific. Data refer only to the central government, except for Bangladesh, Georgia, the Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, the Kyrgyz Republic, Mongolia, Pakistan,

Figure 2.8.3: Time Required to Start Business
(days)



FSM = Federated States of Micronesia, Lao PDR = Lao People's Democratic Republic, PRC = People's Republic of China.

Source: Table 2.8.6, Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2018.

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and Tajikistan, where data refer to consolidated government or general government. For the People's Republic of China, data refer to consolidated central and local governments. For Australia, data refer to the Commonwealth Government.

Most economies generally follow the IMF's Government Finance Statistics guidelines, with some economies still using the 1986 version, while others have switched to the 2001 or 2014 guidelines. There is no single framework for an extended time series available in most economies that are using the 2014 guidelines. Furthermore, most economies record their transactions on a cash basis; a few, on an accrual basis.

Statistics on the time and cost for registering new businesses, and on perceived corruption, are taken from nonofficial sources. Common procedures are used in all economies and the researchers producing these data have refined their procedures over several surveys. However, because of the subjective nature of many of the data, they can only be used to give a broad idea of trends, levels, and rankings and small changes from one year to the next should be interpreted with caution.

Government Finance

Table 2.8.1: Fiscal Balance^a
(% of GDP)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan ^b	-1.2 (2002)	-4.5	2.5	-0.5	2.3	-1.7	1.6	-0.1	-0.0
Armenia	-4.9	-1.9	-5.0	-1.5	-1.6	-1.9	-4.8	-5.5	-4.8
Azerbaijan	-1.0	-0.7	-0.9	-0.2	0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-0.4	-1.5
Georgia	-1.3	1.2	-5.6	-1.7	-2.1	-2.8	-2.6	-2.9	-3.3
Kazakhstan	-0.1	0.6	-2.4	-2.9	-1.9	-2.7	-2.2	-1.6	...
Kyrgyz Republic	-2.0	0.2	-4.9	-6.5	-0.7	-0.5	-1.4	-4.4	-3.2
Pakistan ^c	-4.9	-2.8	-6.0	-8.6	-8.1	-4.7	-5.2	-4.5	-5.8
Tajikistan	-0.6	0.2	-7.1	-3.4	-5.4	-3.8	-7.8	-10.4	...
Turkmenistan	-0.3	0.8	2.0	6.4	1.5	0.9	-0.7	...	...
Uzbekistan	-1.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	-2.8	-1.2	-1.6	-1.6	-1.8	-1.8	-3.4	-3.8	-3.7
Hong Kong, China ^d	-0.6	1.0	4.2	3.2	1.0	3.6	0.6	4.5	5.2
Korea, Republic of	1.0	0.4	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.6	-0.0	1.0	1.4
Mongolia	-5.4	2.4	0.4	-6.4	-1.2	-3.8	-4.5	-15.3	-6.2
Taipei, China	-4.5	-0.3	-2.6	-2.8	-1.0	-0.8	0.2	-0.3	...
South Asia									
Bangladesh ^c	-4.5	-3.7	-2.8	-3.2	-3.8	-3.6	-3.9	-3.8	-3.4
Bhutan ^d	-3.9	-6.6	1.5	-1.1	-4.0	3.6	1.4	-1.1	-3.3
India ^d	-5.5	-4.0	-4.8	-4.9	-4.5	-4.1	-3.9	-3.5	-3.2
Maldives	-4.4	-7.0	-12.9	-6.7	-3.5	-2.4	-6.7	-10.4	...
Nepal ⁱ	-4.7	-2.4	-1.9	-2.2	0.5	0.6	-1.0	-0.5	-5.0
Sri Lanka	-9.3	-7.0	-7.0	-5.6	-5.4	-5.7	-7.6	-5.4	-5.5
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam ^e	10.9	21.1	15.6	15.7	10.1	-0.7	-14.5	-21.7	-9.9
Cambodia	-2.1	-0.7	-8.8	-6.8	-6.9	-3.8	-2.6	-2.7	-3.1
Indonesia ^h	-1.1	-0.5	-0.7	-1.8	-2.2	-2.1	-2.6	-2.5	-2.9
Lao People's Democratic Republic ⁱ	-4.6	-4.5	-2.2	-1.0	-5.2	-3.2	-3.8	-4.4	-5.4
Malaysia	-5.5	-3.4	-5.3	-4.3	-3.8	-3.4	-3.2	-3.1	-3.0
Myanmar ^{d,e}	0.7	-4.3 (2006)	-4.6	1.6	-1.4	-1.1	-4.3	-2.6	-5.7
Philippines	-3.7	-2.6	-3.5	-2.3	-1.4	-0.6	-0.9	-2.4	-2.2
Singapore ^d	9.7	6.4	7.6	8.6	8.1	7.2	4.3	5.2	...
Thailand ^{h,j}	-2.8	0.1	-2.9	-2.2	-0.6	-1.8	-1.2	-0.7	-1.7
Viet Nam ^k	-4.3	-1.0	-2.1	-3.4	-5.0	-4.4	-4.3	-4.2	-3.5
The Pacific									
Cook Islands ^c	-1.5	2.1	6.4	4.1	2.6	...	...	...	...
Fiji ⁱ	-3.1	-3.4	-2.2	-1.1	-0.5	-4.0	-3.2	-4.1	-2.2
Kiribati ^m	42.3	7.0	16.7 (2008)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands ⁱ	8.0	-21.9	3.4	-0.7	-0.2	3.2	2.8	4.0	3.0
Micronesia, Federated States of ⁱ	-3.5	-5.6	0.5	0.9	2.9	11.2	10.4	7.3	7.0
Nauru ^c	...	4.3	0.1	-	-	0.1	-	-0.1	0.1
Palau ⁱ	-13.1	1.6	-1.0	1.0	0.7	3.6	4.9	3.5	4.5
Papua New Guinea	-2.0	0.1	0.5	-3.1	-5.6	-5.3	-4.0	-4.6	-2.6
Samoa ^c	-0.7	2.0	-5.6	-7.2	-3.7	-5.1	-3.8	-0.4	-1.0
Solomon Islands	-0.6	-0.9	8.3	6.6	5.0	2.9	1.1	-4.6	-2.6
Timor-Leste	...	4.0	3.7	-31.6	-29.4	-54.8	-76.0	-115.6	...
Tonga ^c	-0.3	3.0	-2.7	-7.1	-0.8	1.9	-0.1	-	-5.5
Tuvalu ^c	-2.0	-7.8	-0.1	9.4	26.6	36.9	7.3	...	...
Vanuatu	-6.2	2.9	4.9	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.3	7.7	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia ^c	1.8	1.5	-3.5	-2.7	-1.4	-1.9	-2.3	-2.1	-1.8
Japan ^d	-6.1	-3.9	-7.5	-7.4	-6.8	-5.2	-4.5	-4.6	...
New Zealand ⁿ	1.8	5.8	-2.0	-1.9	-0.6	0.2	1.1	1.8	2.6

... = data not available, - = magnitude equals zero, -0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank, GDP = gross domestic product.

a Data refer to fiscal balance (% of GDP) of central government, except for Bangladesh, Georgia, the Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, the Kyrgyz Republic, Mongolia, Pakistan, and Tajikistan, where data refer to fiscal balance of consolidated government or general government. For the People's Republic of China, data refer to fiscal balance of consolidated central and local governments. For Australia, data refer to the fiscal balance of the Commonwealth Government.

b For 2012, government finance covers 9 months only (21 March to 20 December) due to the change of fiscal year (FY) effective in 2012 (FY1391). For 2013 onward, the fiscal year begins on 21 December and ends on 20 December.

c Data are based on fiscal year ending 30 June.

d Data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April.

e For 2012 onward, data were compiled based on International Monetary Fund's Government Finance Statistics Manual 2014 and are mapped to the current government finance structure followed in the Key Indicators publication. The data on 'disposal of nonfinancial assets' is treated as capital receipts, the 'acquisition of nonfinancial assets' as capital expenditure, and the 'net acquisition of nonfinancial assets' as capital account surplus/deficit.

f Data are based on fiscal year ending 15 July.

g For 2005 onward, data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April. Data are derived as excess of revenue over expenditure (ordinary plus charged) less the sum of contribution to a development fund, contribution to a government trust fund, and capital and currency adjustments.

h For 2000, data cover 9 months, from 1 April to 31 December.

i Data are based on fiscal year ending 30 September.

j For 2013 onward, data were compiled based on International Monetary Fund's Government Finance Statistics Manual 2014 and are mapped to the current government finance structure followed in the Key Indicators publication.

k Tax revenue includes local government taxes.

l For 2015 onward, data are based on fiscal year ending 31 July.

m For 2000–2013, data are based on calendar year. For 2014 onward, data are based on fiscal year ending 30 June and are compiled following the International Monetary Fund's Government Finance Statistics Manual 2014.

n For 2000–2008, data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April. For 2009–2017, data are based on fiscal year ending 30 June. For 2009 onward, the fiscal balance refers to net operating balance which is also equal to the sum of net lending and acquisition of nonfinancial assets.

Source: Economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.8.2: Tax Revenue^a
(% of GDP)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan ^b	...	3.8	8.9	5.5	6.7	6.4	7.1	5.0	7.6
Armenia	14.8	14.3	20.2	22.0	22.0	22.0	21.2	21.3	20.8
Azerbaijan	12.2	14.0	12.4	12.7	13.2	14.2	16.2	14.9	13.3
Georgia	14.6	20.8	23.5	25.5	24.8	24.8	25.2	25.8	25.7
Kazakhstan	20.2	26.3	13.4	13.2	13.3	12.9	11.9	13.0	...
Kyrgyz Republic	11.7	16.2	17.9	20.6	20.5	20.6	19.7	19.7	19.8
Pakistan ^c	9.6	9.3	10.0	10.2	9.8	10.2	11.0	12.4	12.5
Tajikistan	13.1	16.5	18.0	19.6	20.8	22.7	21.9	20.6	...
Turkmenistan	23.0	20.9 (2004)	...	20.2	17.7	17.0	15.6	...	...
Uzbekistan	23.4 (2001)	20.6	20.0	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.1	18.1	17.3
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	12.5	15.4	17.7	18.6	18.6	18.5	18.1	17.5	17.5
Hong Kong, China ^d	9.7	12.3	13.6	13.7	13.5	15.7	14.4	14.0	14.1
Korea, Republic of	17.0	13.9	14.0	14.7	14.1	13.8	14.0	14.8	15.3
Mongolia	21.2	22.8	27.6	25.2	26.5	23.2	22.1	20.7	23.2
Taipei, China	13.1	8.8	7.6	8.4	8.0	8.4	8.7	8.9	...
South Asia									
Bangladesh ^c	6.8	8.6	7.8	9.0	10.4	9.8	8.5	8.8	9.1
Bhutan ^c	10.0	9.4	13.3	15.1	14.6	13.5	13.9	13.4	13.6
India ^d	6.3	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.3	6.9	7.2	7.3
Maldives	13.8	11.6	8.8	15.5	17.5	19.1	19.9	20.5	...
Nepal ^f	8.7	9.2	13.4	13.9	15.3	15.9	16.7	18.7	20.3
Sri Lanka	14.2	13.7	11.3	10.4	10.5	10.1	12.4	12.3	12.6
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam ^g	23.4	33.1	24.0 (2009)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	7.3	7.7	10.1	11.4	11.9	13.8	14.7	15.0	16.2
Indonesia ^h	8.3	12.5	10.5	11.4	11.3	10.9	10.8	10.4	10.8
Lao People's Democratic Republic ⁱ	10.6	9.7	13.5	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.5	12.7	12.0
Malaysia	13.2	14.8	13.3	15.6	15.3	14.8	14.3	13.8	13.1
Myanmar ^{d,e}	2.0	4.3 (2006)	3.2	4.5	5.5	5.9	6.1	6.5	6.1
Philippines	12.8	12.4	12.1	12.9	13.3	13.6	13.6	13.7	14.2
Singapore ^d	14.9	11.6	13.0	13.8	13.4	13.7	13.3	13.7	...
Thailand ^{d,j}	12.8	15.2	14.6	15.1	17.1	15.9	16.3	15.6	15.1
Viet Nam ^k	18.0	21.0	22.4	19.0	19.1	18.2	18.0	17.9	18.6
The Pacific									
Cook Islands ^c	22.3	25.3	25.5	23.6	25.5	...	...	...	...
Fiji ^l	20.0	21.1	21.6	24.2	24.3	24.8	24.6	25.5	25.1
Kiribati ^m	21.5	20.8	16.8	17.4	17.5	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands ⁱ	15.2	18.0	16.8	15.7	15.8	15.7	17.3	17.6	18.3
Micronesia, Federated States of ⁱ	11.9	11.7	12.0	11.6	12.1	19.0	12.4	13.0	...
Nauru ^c	...	...	...	8.0	15.3	14.9	18.8	22.5	18.8
Palau ⁱ	16.4	17.3	17.1	18.2	18.4	19.3	19.4	19.7	19.5
Papua New Guinea	23.8	24.8	16.6	18.4	18.0	16.9	13.9	12.5	13.0
Samoa ^c	20.6	20.6	20.9	19.7	21.8	22.4	22.3	23.6	...
Solomon Islands	19.1	24.3	34.0	37.3	37.2	35.0	34.2	30.8	30.6
Timor-Leste	...	1.5	1.3	3.5	4.7	7.5	8.0	13.1	...
Tonga ^c	15.8	19.2	16.1	15.9	17.0	17.0	19.0	20.7	21.3
Tuvalu ^c	21.5	21.5	16.4	15.2	19.2	18.2	19.7	...	...
Vanuatu	15.7	16.4	16.3	16.5	17.2	17.2	16.0	16.3	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia ^c	23.2	24.9	20.6	21.2	22.1	22.1	22.0	22.3	22.2
Japan ^d	10.0	9.8	8.6	9.4	10.0	11.1	11.0	10.7	...
New Zealand ⁿ	32.7	35.9	26.9	27.1	28.3	27.4	28.5	28.7	28.9

... = data not available, ADB= Asian Development Bank, GDP = gross domestic product.

a Data refer to tax revenues (% of GDP) of central government, except for Bangladesh, Georgia, the Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, the Kyrgyz Republic, Mongolia, Pakistan, and Tajikistan, where data refer to tax revenues of consolidated government or general government. For the People's Republic of China, data refer to tax revenues of consolidated central and local governments. For Australia, data refer to the tax revenues of the Commonwealth Government.

b For 2012, government finance covers 9 months only (21 March to 20 December) due to the change of fiscal year (FY) effective in 2012 (FY1391). For 2013 onward, the fiscal year begins on 21 December and ends on 20 December.

c Data are based on fiscal year ending 30 June.

d Data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April.

e For 2012 onward, data were compiled based on the International Monetary Fund's Government Finance Statistics Manual 2014 and are mapped to the current government finance structure followed in the Key Indicators publication. Data on "disposal of nonfinancial assets" are treated as capital receipts, the "acquisition of nonfinancial assets" as capital expenditure, and the "net acquisition of nonfinancial assets" as capital account surplus/deficit.

f Data are based on fiscal year ending 15 July.

g For 2005 onward, data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April. Data include duties, taxes, and licenses.

h For 2000, data cover 9 months, from 1 April to 31 December.

i Data are based on fiscal year ending 30 September.

j For 2013 onward, data were compiled based on the International Monetary Fund's Government Financial Statistics Manual 2014 and are mapped to the current government finance structure followed in the Key Indicators publication.

k Tax revenue includes local government taxes.

l For 2015 onward, data are based on fiscal year ending 31 July.

m For 2000–2013, data are based on calendar year.

n For 2000–2008, data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April. For 2009–2017, data are based on fiscal year ending 30 June.

Source: Economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

Government Finance

Table 2.8.3: Total Government Revenue^a
(% of GDP)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan ^b	2.9 (2002)	6.9	10.8	7.5	9.2	8.2	9.7	10.4	11.5
Armenia	15.9	16.2	21.7	23.3	23.3	23.4	22.6	22.6	22.0
Azerbaijan	14.7	16.3	26.8	31.6	33.5	31.2	32.2	29.0	23.5
Georgia	15.5	27.1	27.1	28.9	27.3	27.3	28.3	28.6	28.4
Kazakhstan	22.9	27.6	14.2	14.3	13.8	13.5	12.7	14.0	...
Kyrgyz Republic	14.2	19.8	23.1	26.2	26.1	27.3	27.7	25.3	25.7
Pakistan ^c	12.1	12.6	14.2	12.8	13.3	14.5	14.4	15.0	15.5
Tajikistan	14.1	19.2	19.3	21.5	22.7	25.1	25.0	23.4	...
Turkmenistan	23.5	20.5	15.8	21.0	18.4	17.9	16.6	...	...
Uzbekistan	28.0	21.6	21.8	21.7	21.7	21.8	21.2	20.5	19.6
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	13.4	16.9	20.1	21.7	21.7	21.8	22.1	21.5	20.9
Hong Kong, China ^d	16.8	17.5	21.2	21.7	21.3	21.2	18.8	23.0	23.0
Korea, Republic of	21.4	20.8	21.4	22.6	22.0	21.6	21.8	22.7	23.3
Mongolia	28.1	27.4	31.6	29.4	31.0	28.4	26.1	24.0	26.6
Taipei, China	17.7	14.3	10.7	11.0	11.5	10.9	11.6	11.1	...
South Asia									
Bangladesh ^c	8.5	10.6	9.5	10.9	12.4	11.9	9.7	10.0	10.3
Bhutan ^c	23.2	17.0	27.4	20.7	20.0	19.7	19.9	18.3	18.6
India ^d	9.5	9.7	10.6	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.8	9.0
Maldives	30.0	25.4	19.3	22.0	23.3	26.4	27.1	28.2	...
Nepal ^f	11.3	11.9	14.9	16.0	17.5	18.5	19.1	21.4	22.4
Sri Lanka	16.4	15.5	12.7	12.0	11.9	11.5	13.3	14.2	13.8
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam ^g	49.1	53.2	49.0	46.8	37.9	31.1	24.2	17.7	26.1
Cambodia	10.0	10.6	12.6	14.4	14.3	17.1	16.8	17.7	18.9
Indonesia ^h	14.7	17.8	14.5	15.5	15.1	14.7	13.1	12.5	12.8
Lao People's Democratic Republic ⁱ	13.1	11.7	15.3	15.2	15.6	16.1	15.8	15.0	14.5
Malaysia	17.4	19.6	19.4	21.4	20.9	19.9	18.9	17.3	16.3
Myanmar ^{d,e}	4.2	17.6 (2006)	14.2	20.8	20.5	22.5	19.2	18.4	16.4
Philippines	14.3	14.4	13.4	14.5	14.9	15.1	15.8	15.2	15.7
Singapore ^d	29.3	20.9	22.1	22.8	22.0	22.0	21.9	21.9	...
Thailand ^{d,i}	14.7	17.3	16.8	17.1	19.6	18.6	19.2	18.8	18.2
Viet Nam ^k	20.1	25.7	26.7	22.3	22.8	22.0	23.5	24.3	25.6
The Pacific									
Cook Islands ^c	27.0	29.3	34.1	33.4	35.3	...	...	...	...
Fiji ^l	25.5	24.2	25.4	27.0	27.0	27.6	27.4	30.5	27.6
Kiribati ^m	94.4	65.2	51.6 (2009)	86.9	85.5	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands ⁱ	21.7	21.7	19.5	19.1	21.2	23.6	27.5	32.2	38.4
Micronesia, Federated States of ⁱ	22.6	19.7	21.4	22.9	26.7	36.9	37.1	36.1	...
Nauru ^c	...	33.1	39.2	31.9	39.1	60.0	64.7	94.1	92.6
Palau ⁱ	22.9	19.8	19.7	21.8	22.2	24.2	24.3	24.9	26.4
Papua New Guinea	25.7	26.8	17.8	19.5	18.8	18.8	16.0	13.5	14.4
Samoa ^c	25.6	24.1	23.6	22.7	23.8	24.6	24.9	26.1	26.7
Solomon Islands	21.6	26.7	37.0	43.0	51.4	47.2	46.6	40.3	40.8
Timor-Leste	...	9.7	22.7	5.4	6.5	10.1	12.0	18.3	...
Tonga ^c	21.1	22.8	20.1	18.1	19.7	20.1	22.3	24.1	25.4
Tuvalu ^c	215.6	55.7	52.6	57.2	83.8	75.2	106.9	...	...
Vanuatu	18.7	18.5	18.1	18.8	19.2	19.1	20.0	21.7	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia ^c	25.3	26.3	22.5	22.6	23.6	23.5	23.6	23.8	23.8
Japan ^d	11.7	11.5	9.9	10.8	11.6	12.5	12.6	12.2	...
New Zealand ⁿ	37.6	41.9	33.5	33.5	34.5	33.4	34.1	34.2	34.2

... = data not available, ADB = Asian Development Bank, GDP = gross domestic product.

a Data refer to total government revenue (% of GDP) of central government, except for Bangladesh, Georgia, the Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, the Kyrgyz Republic, Mongolia, Pakistan, and Tajikistan, where data refer to the total revenue of consolidated government or general government. For the People's Republic of China, data refer to total revenue of consolidated central and local governments. For Australia, data refer to total revenue of the Commonwealth Government.

b For 2012, government finance covers 9 months only (21 March to 20 December) due to the change of fiscal year (FY) effective in 2012 (FY1391). For 2013 onward, the fiscal year begins on 21 December and ends on 20 December.

c Data are based on fiscal year ending 30 June.

d Data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April.

e For 2012 onward, data were compiled based on the International Monetary Fund's Government Finance Statistics Manual 2014 and are mapped to the current government finance structure followed in the Key Indicators publication. Data on "disposal of nonfinancial assets" are treated as capital receipts, the "acquisition of nonfinancial assets" as capital expenditure, and the "net acquisition of nonfinancial assets" as capital account surplus/deficit.

f Data are based on fiscal year ending 15 July.

g For 2005 onward, data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April. Data include duties, taxes, and licenses.

h For 2000, data cover 9 months, from 1 April to 31 December.

i Data are based on fiscal year ending 30 September.

j For 2013 onward, data were compiled based on International Monetary Fund's Government Finance Statistics Manual 2014 and are mapped to the current government finance structure followed in the Key Indicators publication.

k Tax revenue includes local government taxes.

l For 2015 onward, data are based on fiscal year ending 31 July.

m Data on total government revenue for 2000–2009 are not directly comparable with data for 2010 onward due to significant improvements in methodology and use of improved data starting 2010. For 2000–2013, data are based on calendar year.

n For 2000–2008, data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April. For 2009–2017, data are based on fiscal year ending 30 June.

Source: Economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.8.4: Total Government Expenditure^a
(% of GDP)

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan ^b	7.7 (2002)	16.5	20.6	17.4	23.2	24.6	25.5	25.7	24.4
Armenia	20.1	18.0	27.6	25.2	25.1	25.6	28.0	28.8	27.0
Azerbaijan	16.2	16.8	27.6	31.6	31.4	31.1	31.7	26.9	23.3
Georgia	16.3	26.6	34.0	30.6	29.4	30.3	30.5	31.0	30.3
Kazakhstan	22.2	25.6	22.0	21.5	19.6	21.1	20.7	21.2	...
Kyrgyz Republic	18.0	20.4	31.2	34.5	29.3	30.3	31.3	31.8	31.8
Pakistan ^c	17.0	16.4	20.4	21.2	19.8	20.4	20.2	20.3	21.6
Tajikistan	14.7	19.4	25.1	25.1	28.5	28.8	33.6	33.8	...
Turkmenistan	23.9	19.7	13.8	14.7	16.9	17.0	17.3	...	...
Uzbekistan	28.9	21.5	21.5	21.3	21.4	20.4	21.1	20.5	19.4
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of	16.1	18.1	21.8	23.3	23.6	23.6	25.5	25.2	24.6
Hong Kong, China ^d	17.4	16.5	17.0	18.5	20.3	17.5	18.2	18.6	17.8
Korea, Republic of	17.2	20.1	19.8	20.8	21.1	21.0	21.2	20.9	21.0
Mongolia	28.6	22.7	29.2	35.5	31.5	31.8	30.7	37.5	31.8
Taipei, China	22.2	14.6	13.3	13.7	12.5	11.7	11.4	11.4	...
South Asia									
Bangladesh ^c	14.5	15.0	12.7	13.0	15.3	15.4	13.2	13.8	13.6
Bhutan ^c	42.2	35.4	35.6	35.8	34.7	29.0	27.6	30.1	31.3
India ^d	15.0	13.7	15.4	14.2	13.9	13.4	13.1	13.4	13.1
Maldives	37.3	38.8	33.2	29.8	27.0	29.1	34.8	39.0	...
Nepal ^f	17.5	15.3	19.0	19.3	17.8	18.8	20.1	22.0	28.0
Sri Lanka	25.0	23.8	19.3	17.5	17.3	17.2	20.9	19.6	19.3
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam ^g	40.6	32.1	33.3	31.0	27.8	31.8	38.7	39.4	36.0
Cambodia	14.8	13.2	21.4	21.2	21.1	20.9	19.4	20.4	22.0
Indonesia ^h	15.8	18.4	15.2	17.3	17.3	16.8	15.7	15.0	15.7
Lao People's Democratic Republic ⁱ	20.8	18.4	24.2	22.1	26.3	24.8	24.8	21.5	21.6
Malaysia	22.9	23.0	24.7	25.7	24.7	23.3	22.1	20.4	19.3
Myanmar ^{d,e}	3.5	19.2	18.9	19.2	22.0	23.5	23.5	21.0	22.1
Philippines	18.1	16.9	16.8	16.6	16.1	15.6	16.7	17.5	17.9
Singapore ^d	18.2	14.5	14.5	14.2	13.9	14.8	17.7	16.8	...
Thailand ^{d,j}	16.8	17.2	19.7	19.4	20.1	20.4	20.4	19.6	19.9
Viet Nam ^k	22.6	25.1	27.2	28.2	28.8	26.4	28.2	28.7	29.2
The Pacific									
Cook Islands ^c	31.0	33.3	33.0	36.5	41.2	...	...	...	...
Fiji ^l	28.6	27.6	27.7	28.3	27.6	31.3	30.6	34.6	29.8
Kiribati ^m	87.4	100.2	85.3	102.3	96.2	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands ^l	57.8	83.9	56.7	51.5	53.3	49.4	57.0	58.4	65.1
Micronesia, Federated States of ^f	67.3	59.2	67.1	65.1	59.2	53.6	55.6	61.4	...
Nauru ^c	...	28.5	83.6	44.7	57.4	51.8	72.4	91.7	99.9
Palau ⁱ	57.7	40.3	47.9	43.3	40.1	39.8	34.3	37.7	36.2
Papua New Guinea	32.9	35.2	20.9	24.7	26.2	25.6	21.2	20.2	19.0
Samoa ^c	31.2	32.7	30.0	32.6	30.1	34.0	30.8	28.6	29.6
Solomon Islands	31.6	34.6	39.7	41.9	58.4	54.5	55.0	51.3	49.9
Timor-Leste	...	5.7	19.0	36.9	35.9	65.0	88.0	133.9	...
Tonga ^c	22.2	21.2	28.0	29.5	25.5	26.7	35.8	39.0	50.4
Tuvalu ^c	186.3	78.6	105.5	75.9	82.1	88.0	117.8	...	...
Vanuatu	26.0	18.4	22.2	21.8	20.6	21.4	22.8	24.3	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia ^c	23.5	24.8	26.1	25.3	25.0	25.4	25.8	26.0	25.6
Japan ^d	17.8	15.4	17.3	18.3	18.4	17.8	17.1	16.8	...
New Zealand ⁿ	35.7	35.8	36.2	35.8	35.7	34.0	33.9	33.5	32.5

... = data not available, ADB= Asian Development Bank, GDP = gross domestic product.

a Data refer to total expenditure (% of GDP) of central government, except for Bangladesh, Georgia, the Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, the Kyrgyz Republic, Mongolia, Pakistan, and Tajikistan, where data refer to total expenditure of consolidated government or general government. For the People's Republic of China, data refer to total expenditure of consolidated central and local governments. For Australia, data refer to total expenditure of the Commonwealth Government.

b For 2012, government finance covers 9 months only (21 March to 20 December) due to the change of fiscal year (FY) effective in 2012 (FY1391). For 2013 onward, the fiscal year begins on 21 December and ends on 20 December.

c Data are based on fiscal year ending 30 June.

d Data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April.

e For 2012 onward, data were compiled based on International Monetary Fund's Government Finance Statistics Manual 2014 and are mapped to the current government finance structure followed in the Key Indicators publication. The data on 'disposal of nonfinancial assets' is treated as capital receipts, the 'acquisition of nonfinancial assets' as capital expenditure, and the 'net acquisition of nonfinancial assets' as capital account surplus/deficit.

f Data are based on fiscal year ending 15 July.

g For 2005 onward, data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April. Data are derived as excess of revenue over expenditure (ordinary plus charged) less the sum of contribution to a development fund, contribution to a government trust fund, and capital and currency adjustments.

h For 2000, data cover 9 months, from 1 April to 31 December.

i Data are based on fiscal year ending 30 September.

j For 2013 onward, data were compiled based on International Monetary Fund's Government Financial Statistics Manual 2014 and are mapped to the current government finance structure followed in the Key Indicators publication.

k Tax revenue includes local government taxes.

l For 2015 onward, data are based on fiscal year ending 31 July.

m For 2000–2013, data are based on calendar year.

n For 2000–2008, data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April. For 2009–2017, data are based on fiscal year ending 30 June.

Source: Economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

Government Finance

Table 2.8.5: Government Expenditure by Economic Activity^a
(% of GDP)

ADB Regional Member	Health			Education			Social Security and Welfare		
	2000	2010	2017	2000	2010	2017	2000	2010	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies									
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Armenia	1.0	1.6	1.5	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.1	7.1	7.3
Azerbaijan	0.9	1.0	1.0	3.9	2.8	2.5	3.0	2.6	3.4
Georgia	0.6	2.2	3.0	2.2	2.9	3.8	4.3	6.9	7.3
Kazakhstan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kyrgyz Republic	2.0	2.9	3.1	3.5	5.4	6.2	1.7	5.0	5.1
Pakistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tajikistan ^b	0.9	1.4	2.1 (2016)	2.3	4.0	5.8 (2016)	1.8	3.5	5.0 (2016)
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	...	2.8	2.8	...	7.2	6.3	...	2.2	0.9
East Asia									
China, People's Republic of ^c	...	1.2	1.8	3.3 (2002)	3.0	3.7	0.7	2.2	3.0
Hong Kong, China ^d	2.4	2.2	2.7	3.9	3.4	3.3	2.1	2.3	2.7
Korea, Republic of	0.1	0.2	0.3 (2016)	3.1	3.0	3.3 (2016)	3.0	4.5	5.6 (2016)
Mongolia	3.8	2.5	2.7	6.7	5.1	2.9	6.2	11.1	7.7
Taipei, China	0.2	0.2	0.1 (2016)	2.3	1.7	1.4 (2016)	5.6	3.1	3.4 (2016)
South Asia									
Bangladesh ^e	1.0	0.8	0.3	2.0	2.0	2.5	0.1	0.9	0.8
Bhutan ^e	...	3.0	2.7	...	6.7	6.7	...	3.1	3.3
India ^{d,f}	0.7	0.7	1.3 (2016)	3.2	1.9	4.6 (2016)	0.8	0.4	1.8 (2016)
Maldives	4.1	3.0	3.6 (2015)	7.4	5.0	4.8 (2015)	1.0	1.7	5.4 (2015)
Nepal ^g	0.9	1.5	1.7	2.4	3.9	4.2	0.9	0.8	1.5
Sri Lanka	1.6	1.2	1.5	2.4	1.6	1.9	2.8	1.7	2.0
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam ^h	2.1	1.8	...	4.2	3.6	...	1.2	0.8	...
Cambodia	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.3	0.2	0.5	0.8
Indonesia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lao People's Democratic Republic ⁱ	1.0	...	...	1.0	...	...	...	...	...
Malaysia	1.5	2.0	1.9	5.6	6.1	4.5	0.9	1.2	0.9
Myanmar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philippines	0.4	0.3	1.0	3.3	2.5	4.4	0.7	0.5	1.8
Singapore ^d	0.9	1.2	2.3 (2016)	3.8	3.0	3.0 (2016)	0.6	1.1	1.5 (2016)
Thailand ⁱ	1.3	1.9	1.2 (2016)	3.9	4.1	3.7 (2016)	0.9	1.7	2.4 (2016)
Viet Nam ^j	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Pacific									
Cook Islands ^e	3.1	3.3	...	3.2	4.9	...	...	...	...
Fiji ^k	2.3	2.1	1.9 (2016)	4.3	3.5	3.3 (2016)	0.1	0.1	0.1 (2016)
Kiribati	7.6	8.4	8.9 (2016)	11.0	9.9	8.8 (2016)	0.9	1.6	1.3 (2016)
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	1.6	...	...	5.1	...	...	...	...	...
Samoa ^e	4.0	3.7	4.1	4.9	4.3	4.1	1.1	1.2	1.5
Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timor-Leste	...	0.9	4.4 (2016)	...	1.7	9.5 (2016)	...	3.5	11.1 (2016)
Tonga ^e	4.8	...	...	4.4	...	...	...	...	...
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	2.4	...	...	4.9	...	...	0.0	...	...
Developed ADB Member Economies									
Australia ^e	3.9	4.0	4.2	1.6	2.7	1.9	8.6	8.4	8.8
Japan ^d	6.1	7.1	7.5 (2016)	3.7	2.9	2.7 (2016)	10.2	15.8	16.0 (2016)
New Zealand ^l	5.3	7.0	6.5	4.9	6.8	5.9	11.7	12.5	10.8

... = data not available, 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed, ADB = Asian Development Bank, GDP = gross domestic product.

a Data refer to expenditure of the central government, except for Bangladesh, Georgia, Kiribati, the Kyrgyz Republic, Mongolia, and Tajikistan, where data refer to the consolidated expenditure of central and local governments. For Australia, data refer to the expenditure of the Commonwealth government.

b Expenditure on social security and welfare includes expenditure on defense.

c For 2000–2005, expenditure on education includes health expenditure.

d Data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April.

e Data are based on fiscal year ending 30 June.

f Data for the central government refer to current and capital expenditure of administrative departments, excluding that of local bodies.

g Data are based on fiscal year ending 15 July.

h For 2005 onward, data are based on fiscal year beginning 1 April.

i Data are based on fiscal year ending 30 September.

j Total expenditure includes local government expenditure.

k For 2015 onward, data are based on fiscal year ending 31 July.

l For 2000–2008, data refer to fiscal year ending 31 March. For 2009–2017, data refer to fiscal year ending 30 June.

Source: Economy sources.

[Click here for table data](#)

Table 2.8.6: Indicators for Business Startups

ADB Regional Member	Cost of Business Startup Procedure (% of GNI per capita)			Time Required to Start Business (days)		
	2005	2010	2017	2005	2010	2017
Developing ADB Member Economies						
Central and West Asia^a	27.8	12.0	13.3	38.2	13.5	7.9
Afghanistan	75.2	26.7	82.3	9.5	7.5	7.5
Armenia	6.1	3.1	0.9	18.0	14.0	4.5
Azerbaijan	12.3	3.1	1.8	113.0	8.0	4.5
Georgia	13.7	5.0	2.5	21.0	3.0	2.0
Kazakhstan	9.9	1.0	0.3	31.0	25.0	9.0
Kyrgyz Republic	10.4	3.7	2.1	21.0	14.0	10.0
Pakistan	25.6	17.8	7.6	23.0	20.0	17.5
Tajikistan	85.1	36.9	19.3	79.0	16.0	11.0
Turkmenistan	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uzbekistan	11.5	10.8	3.1	28.0	14.0	5.0
East Asia^a	9.3	5.7	3.9	31.6	18.0	9.7
China, People's Republic of	13.6	4.5	0.6	48.0	38.0	22.9
Hong Kong, China	3.4	2.0	1.1	11.0	6.0	1.5
Korea, Republic of	15.7	14.7	14.6	17.0	14.0	4.0
Mongolia	9.6	3.2	1.4	17.0	17.0	10.0
Taipei, China	4.4	4.0	2.0	65.0	15.0	10.0
South Asia^a	44.8	28.0	13.5	48.8	30.6	16.5
Bangladesh	56.1	21.2	22.3	51.5	26.5	19.5
Bhutan	16.9	6.1	3.9	62.0	46.0	12.0
India	62.0	50.5	14.8	93.0	30.0	29.8
Maldives	14.0	9.4	4.7	9.0	12.0	12.0
Nepal	69.9	46.6	24.9	31.0	31.0	16.5
Sri Lanka	50.0	33.9	10.4	46.0	38.0	9.0
Southeast Asia^a	55.6	39.4	14.1	74.4	54.9	29.1
Brunei Darussalam	8.9 (2006)	13.6	1.1	121.5 (2006)	108.5	12.5
Cambodia	276.1	127.5	51.3	87.0	102.0	99.0
Indonesia	101.7	25.8	10.9	164.0	49.0	23.1
Lao People's Democratic Republic	17.4	8.9	3.5	131.0	85.0	67.0
Malaysia	26.6	17.5	5.4	37.5	17.5	18.5
Myanmar	...	157.7 (2012)	40.1	...	77.0 (2012)	14.0
Philippines	23.9	22.1	15.8	47.0	37.0	28.0
Singapore	0.9	0.7	0.5	6.0	2.5	2.5
Thailand	17.3	7.7	6.2	35.0	34.0	4.5
Viet Nam	27.6	12.1	6.5	41.0	36.0	22.0
The Pacific^a	59.4	37.1	28.5	47.3	39.5	21.3
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	28.4	23.8	16.9	44.0	44.0	40.0
Kiribati	40.3	47.1	40.2	31.0	31.0	31.0
Marshall Islands	22.4	17.6	11.9	17.0	17.0	17.0
Micronesia, Federated States of	127.6	137.8	141.7	16.0	16.0	16.0
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	4.7	5.7	2.9	24.0	28.0	28.0
Papua New Guinea	27.7	27.0	11.5	52.0	52.0	41.0
Samoa	46.4	9.8	7.2	35.0	9.0	8.9
Solomon Islands	135.5	78.5	29.0	55.0	55.0	9.0
Timor-Leste	125.4	5.7	0.5	167.0	110.0	9.0
Tonga	11.7	7.0	7.1	32.0	25.0	16.0
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	83.5	48.2	44.4	47.0	47.0	18.0
Developed ADB Member Economies^a	4.3	2.9	2.8	15.3	8.7	5.1
Australia	1.9	0.7	0.7	3.0	2.5	2.5
Japan	10.7	7.5	7.5	31.0	23.0	12.2
New Zealand	0.2	0.4	0.3	12.0	0.5	0.5
DEVELOPING ADB MEMBER ECONOMIES^a	43.0	27.0	16.5	49.6	33.6	18.1
ALL ADB REGIONAL MEMBERS^a	40.3	25.3	15.5	47.2	31.9	17.2
WORLD	84.4	44.7	25.3	50.1	34.9	19.8

... = data not available, ADB = Asian Development Bank, GNI = gross national income.

a Arithmetic average of reporting economies only.

Source: World Bank. Doing Business Online. <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator> (accessed 11 June 2018).

[Click here for table data](#)

Governance

Table 2.8.7: Corruption Perceptions Index^a

ADB Regional Member	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Rank in 2016 ^b	Rank in 2017 ^b
Developing ADB Member Economies												
Central and West Asia												
Afghanistan	...	2.5	1.4	1.5	8	8	12	11	15	15	169	177
Armenia	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.6	34	36	37	35	33	35	113	107
Azerbaijan	1.5	2.2	2.4	2.4	27	28	29	29	30	31	123	122
Georgia	2.4 (2002)	2.3	3.8	4.1	52	49	52	52	57	56	44	46
Kazakhstan	3.0	2.6	2.9	2.7	28	26	29	28	29	31	131	122
Kyrgyz Republic	...	2.3	2.0	2.1	24	24	27	28	28	29	136	135
Pakistan	2.3 (2001)	2.1	2.3	2.5	27	28	29	30	32	32	116	117
Tajikistan	...	2.1	2.1	2.3	22	22	23	26	25	21	151	161
Turkmenistan	...	1.8	1.6	1.6	17	17	17	18	22	19	154	167
Uzbekistan	2.4	2.2	1.6	1.6	17	17	18	19	21	22	156	157
East Asia												
China, People's Republic of	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.6	39	40	36	37	40	41	79	77
Hong Kong, China	7.7	8.3	8.4	8.4	77	75	74	75	77	77	15	13
Korea, Republic of	4.0	5.0	5.4	5.4	56	55	55	56	53	54	52	51
Mongolia	...	3.0	2.7	2.7	36	38	39	39	38	36	87	103
Taipei, China	5.5	5.9	5.8	6.1	61	61	61	62	61	63	31	29
South Asia												
Bangladesh	0.4 (2001)	1.7	2.4	2.7	26	27	25	25	26	28	145	143
Bhutan	...	6.0 (2006)	5.7	5.7	63	63	65	65	65	67	27	26
India	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.1	36	36	38	38	40	40	79	81
Maldives	...	3.3 (2007)	2.3	2.5	...	...	...	...	36	33	95	112
Nepal	...	2.5	2.2	2.2	27	31	29	27	29	31	131	122
Sri Lanka	3.7 (2002)	3.2	3.2	3.3	40	37	38	37	36	38	95	91
Southeast Asia												
Brunei Darussalam	...	...	5.5	5.2	55	60	...	...	58	62	41	32
Cambodia	...	2.3	2.1	2.1	22	20	21	21	21	21	156	161
Indonesia	1.7	2.2	2.8	3.0	32	32	34	36	37	37	90	96
Lao People's Democratic Republic	...	3.3	2.1	2.2	21	26	25	25	30	29	123	135
Malaysia	4.8	5.1	4.4	4.3	49	50	52	50	49	47	55	62
Myanmar	...	1.8	1.4	1.5	15	21	21	22	28	30	136	130
Philippines	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.6	34	36	38	35	35	34	101	111
Singapore	9.1	9.4	9.3	9.2	87	86	84	85	84	84	7	6
Thailand	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.4	37	35	38	38	35	37	101	96
Viet Nam	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9	31	31	31	31	33	35	113	107
The Pacific												
Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	...	4.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiribati	...	3.3 (2007)	3.2	3.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nauru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Papua New Guinea	...	2.3	2.1	2.2	25	25	25	25	28	29	136	135
Samoa	...	4.5 (2007)	4.1	3.9	...	...	52	...	...	...	...	...
Solomon Islands	...	2.8 (2007)	2.8	2.7	...	...	...	...	42	39	72	85
Timor-Leste	...	2.6 (2006)	2.5	2.4	33	30	28	28	35	38	101	91
Tonga	...	1.7 (2007)	3.0	3.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuvalu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	...	3.1 (2007)	3.6	3.5	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	71
Developed ADB Member Economies												
Australia	8.3	8.8	8.7	8.8	85	81	80	79	79	77	13	13
Japan	6.4	7.3	7.8	8.0	74	74	76	75	72	73	20	20
New Zealand	9.4	9.6	9.3	9.5	90	91	91	88	90	89	1	1

... = data not available, | = marks break in the series, ADB = Asian Development Bank.

a For 2000–2011, scores relate to perceptions of the degree of corruption as seen by business people and country analysts, and are not comparable over time; scores range from 10 (highly clean) to 0 (highly corrupt). From 2012 onward, an updated methodology was used to calculate scores, and these are presented on a scale of 100 (very clean) to 0 (highly corrupt). Due to the differences in methodology, scores prior to 2012 should not be compared with scores from 2012 onward.

b Based on the Transparency International index, an economy's rank indicates its position relative to other economies of the world; 2016 rankings compare 176 economies, while 2017 rankings compare 180 economies.

Source: Transparency International. https://www.transparency.org/news/feature/corruption_perceptions_index_2017 (accessed 15 June 2018).

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