



Statistical Annexes

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About the Data

The Asia-Pacific HDR presents statistics on international trade and human development for the countries of Asia and the Pacific and, for comparative purposes, other regions of the world. The grouping of countries into regions follows the classification of the World Bank's World Development Indicators. The data are presented for three points of time – 1982, 1992 and 2002 – a period during which trade liberalization deepened in the countries of Asia-Pacific.

Using these three data points helps to capture trends in social and economic indicators over a relatively long period. The latest year for which most of the countries of the Asia-Pacific have data on most indicators is 2002, although for some countries later data are available for 2003. Where data for some indicators are not available for the exact time points, the nearest reference points are reported and footnoted in the tables.

Developing countries covered and regional classifications are as below:

East Asia & Pacific

- 1 Cambodia
- 2 China
- 3 Fiji
- 4 Indonesia
- 5 Malaysia
- 6 Mongolia
- 7 Papua New Guinea
- 8 Philippines
- 9 Thailand
- 10 Viet Nam

South Asia

- 11 Bangladesh
- 12 Bhutan
- 13 India
- 14 Maldives
- 15 Nepal
- 16 Pakistan
- 17 Sri Lanka

Regions

- 1 East Asia & Pacific
- 2 Europe & Central Asia
- 3 Latin America & Caribbean
- 4 Middle East & North Africa
- 5 South Asia
- 6 Sub-Saharan Africa
- 7 Least Developed Countries (UN classification)
- 8 World

Note: Countries of the Asia-Pacific region that are not covered in the Annexures because of unavailability of data on most indicators include Afghanistan, Brunei, Cook Islands, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Iran Islamic Republic, Kiribati, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu.

Table 1: Basic Indicators

Subregions/Countries/Regions	Total population (millions)			Rural population (% of total)			GDP per capita (constant 2000 US \$)		
	1982	1992	2002	1982	1992	2002	1982	1992	2002
East Asia and Pacific									
1. Cambodia	7.2	10.4	13.2	87.5	86.8	82.0	..	..	305.9
2. China	1008.6	1165.0	1280.4	79.0	71.0	62.3	208.2	475.9	1106.0
3. Fiji	0.7	0.7	0.8	61.9	56.8	49.1	1773.1	1885.5	2142.5
4. Indonesia	154.2	184.3	211.8	76.2	67.4	56.9	417.0	691.6	844.3
5. Malaysia	14.5	18.8	24.3	56.4	47.9	41.2	1989.7	2881.6	3944.4
6. Mongolia	1.8	2.2	2.4	46.7	43.0	43.3	314.8	300.0	406.2
7. Papua New Guinea	3.2	4.3	5.4	86.6	86.8	82.1	555.3	616.0	598.1
8. Philippines	50.4	64.0	79.9	60.3	49.1	39.8	1009.1	876.6	1024.0
9. Thailand	48.6	56.2	61.6	82.6	81.1	79.8	864.3	1657.6	2110.0
10. Viet Nam	55.7	69.0	80.4	80.6	79.0	75.0	..	250.6	443.7
South Asia									
11. Bangladesh	89.9	108.9	135.7	84.1	79.5	73.8	243.4	283.9	373.4
12. Bhutan	0.5	0.6	0.9	95.9	94.1	92.3	293.6	449.5	654.0
13. India	718.4	882.8	1048.6	76.4	74.0	71.9	234.2	322.5	477.4
14. Maldives	0.2	0.2	0.3	76.3	74.2	71.5	..	..	2237.7
15. Nepal	15.2	20.1	24.1	93.0	90.2	87.4	150.5	186.1	225.8
16. Pakistan	87.4	113.6	144.9	71.4	68.9	66.2	356.2	496.4	532.0
17. Sri Lanka	15.0	17.4	19.0	78.5	78.7	76.5	472.0	615.6	879.5
Regions									
1. East Asia & Pacific	1402.5	1643.5	1839.2	77.5	69.7	61.8	297.2	562.1	1075.4
2. Europe & Central Asia	434.1	465.7	471.9	40.5	37.0	36.3	..	1921.3	2159.2
3. Latin America & Caribbean	372.4	453.3	525.3	33.7	28.1	23.8	3386.7	3424.9	3720.6
4. Middle East & North Africa	185.1	236.5	305.8	50.7	47.6	41.4	1355.0	1414.7	1660.5
5. South Asia	942.6	1160.5	1401.5	77.1	74.5	72.0	247.0	335.8	468.7
6. Sub-Saharan Africa	403.8	543.3	689.2	76.4	70.9	64.2	559.3	490.0	514.6
7. Least Developed Countries	423.4	550.1	660.4	84.1	78.3	75.6	251.9	240.5	283.3
8. World	4585.4	5423.6	6199.7	60.0	56.1	51.7	3921.1	4585.1	5282.4

Note: Blanks refer to non-availability of data for the countries/regions.

Source: World Bank 2005.

Table 2: Human Development Index – Trends

<i>Subregions/Countries</i>	<i>1980</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2003 HDI rank (out of 177)</i>
East Asia and Pacific					
1 Cambodia	..	..	0.541	0.571	130
2 China	0.558	0.627	..	0.755	85
3 Fiji	0.686	0.724	..	0.752	92
4 Indonesia	0.530	0.625	0.680	0.697	110
5 Malaysia	0.659	0.721	0.790	0.796	61
6 Mongolia	..	0.673	0.657	0.679	114
7 Papua New Guinea	0.445	0.481	0.529	0.523	137
8 Philippines	0.687	0.720	..	0.758	84
9 Thailand	0.652	0.714	..	0.778	73
10 Viet Nam	..	0.617	0.695	0.704	108
South Asia					
11 Bangladesh	0.364	0.419	0.506	0.520	139
12 Bhutan	..	..	..	0.536	134
13 India	0.438	0.513	0.577	0.602	127
14 Maldives	..	..	..	0.745	96
15 Nepal	0.333	0.423	0.499	0.526	136
16 Pakistan	0.386	0.462	..	0.527	135
17 Sri Lanka	0.649	0.705	..	0.751	93

Notes: HDI 0.800 and above = High human development;
HDI 0.500 – 0.799 = Medium human development;
HDI below 0.500 = Low human development.

Source: UNDP 2005a.

Table 3: Indicators of Poverty, Income Inequality and Undernutrition

Subregions/ Countries/Regions	MDG Population below poverty line (\$1 a day) (% of total)	MDG Share of income or consumption (%) -poorest 20%	Ratio of richest 20% to poorest 20%	Gini index	MDG Population undernourished (% of total)	MDG Children underweight for age (% under age 5)	
	1990–2003	1996–2002	1996–2002	1996–2002	1990–92 2000–2002	1995–2003	
East Asia and Pacific							
1 Cambodia	34.1	6.9	6.9	40.4	43.0	33.0	45
2 China	16.6	4.7	10.7	44.7	16.0	11.0	10
3 Fiji	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
4 Indonesia	7.5	8.4	5.2	34.3	9.0	6.0	26
5 Malaysia	<2.0	4.4	12.4	49.2	3.0	2.0	12
6 Mongolia	27.0	5.6	9.1	30.3	34.0	28.0	13
7 Papua New Guinea	..	4.5	12.6	50.9	..	..	35
8 Philippines	14.6	5.4	9.7	46.1	26.0	22.0	31
9 Thailand	<2.0	6.1	8.3	43.2	28.0	20.0	19
10 Viet Nam	..	7.5	6.0	37.0	31.0	19.0	33
South Asia							
11 Bangladesh	36.0	9.0	4.6	31.8	35.0	30.0	48
12 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
13 India	34.7	8.9	4.9	32.5	25.0	21.0	47
14 Maldives	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
15 Nepal	37.7	7.6	5.9	36.7	20.0	17.0	48
16 Pakistan	13.4	8.8	4.8	33.0	24.0	20.0	38
17 Sri Lanka	7.6	8.3	5.1	33.2	28.0	22.0	29
Regions							
1 East Asia & Pacific	14.9	..	..	..	..	12.0	..
2 Europe & Central Asia	3.6	..	..	..	..	7.9	..
3 Latin America & Caribbean	9.5	..	..	..	13.0	10.7	7
4 Middle East & North Africa	2.4	..	..	..	..	6.5	..
5 South Asia	31.3	..	..	..	25.0	21.7	47
6 Sub-Saharan Africa	46.4	..	..	..	32.0	31.9	31
7 Least Developed Countries	..	..	..	..	34.0	35.0	..
8 World	..	..	..	..	..	16.5	..

Note: Whenever data for a particular year are not available, data for the most recent year are used.

Gini coefficients for Malaysia and Thailand are calculated from income surveys. For all other countries, Gini coefficients are calculated from consumption expenditure surveys.

Sources: UNDP 2005a; World Bank 2005.

Table 4: Indicators of Access to Safe Drinking Water and Sanitation Facilities

Subregions/ Countries/Regions	MDG Improved water source (% of population with access)		MDG Improved sanitation facilities (% of population with access)	
	1990	2002	1990	2002
East Asia and Pacific				
1 Cambodia	..	34.0	..	16.0
2 China	70.0	77.0	23.0	44.0
3 Fiji	..	..	98.0	98.0
4 Indonesia	71.0	78.0	46.0	52.0
5 Malaysia	..	95.0	96.0	..
6 Mongolia	62.0	62.0	..	59.0
7 Papua New Guinea	39.0	39.0	45.0	45.0
8 Philippines	87.0	85.0	54.0	73.0
9 Thailand	81.0	85.0	80.0	99.0
10 Viet Nam	72.0	73.0	22.0	41.0
South Asia				
11 Bangladesh	71.0	75.0	23.0	48.0
12 Bhutan	..	62.0	..	70.0
13 India	68.0	86.0	12.0	30.0
14 Maldives	99.0	84.0	..	58.0
15 Nepal	69.0	84.0	12.0	27.0
16 Pakistan	83.0	90.0	38.0	54.0
17 Sri Lanka	68.0	78.0	70.0	91.0
Regions				
1 East Asia & Pacific	71.0	77.6	29.7	48.7
2 Europe & Central Asia	..	91.3	86.4	82.0
3 Latin America & Caribbean	82.2	88.9	68.1	74.5
4 Middle East & North Africa	87.3	87.8	69.4	74.8
5 South Asia	69.8	83.7	16.5	34.6
6 Sub-Saharan Africa	48.8	58.2	32.3	36.0
7 Least Developed Countries	51.4	59.4	23.0	35.7
8 World	75.0	81.7	43.2	54.3

Sources: UNSTATS website – http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mi/mi_goals.asp
World Bank 2005.

Table 5: Indicators of Maternal and Child Health

Subregions/ Countries/Regions	Life expectancy at birth, total (years)		MDG Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		MDG Children under age 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		MDG Maternal mortality ratio* (adjusted per 100,000 live births)	MDG Malaria cases* (per 100,000 people)	MDG Tuberculosis cases (per 100,000 people)		Prevalence of HIV, total* (% of population aged 15–49)
	1992	2002	1990	2000	1990	2000	2000	2000	1990	2002	2003
East Asia and Pacific											
1 Cambodia	54.9	54.0	80	95	115	135	450	476	1,579	769	2.6
2 China	69.0	70.7	38	32	49	40	56	1	325	264	0.1
3 Fiji	66.7	69.5	25	18	31	22	75	..	145	44	0.1
4 Indonesia	62.7	66.7	60	35	91	48	230	920	860	699	0.1
5 Malaysia	70.8	72.8	16	8	22	9	41	57	334	139	0.4
6 Mongolia	63.6	65.5	78	60	108	75	110	..	613	242	0.1
7 Papua New Guinea	52.7	57.2	74	70	101	95	300	1,688	744	501	0.6
8 Philippines	66.5	69.8	41	30	62	40	200	15	937	491	0.1
9 Thailand	68.8	69.2	31	25	37	29	44	130	414	213	1.5
10 Viet Nam	65.7	69.7	38	23	53	30	130	95	563	238	0.4
South Asia											
11 Bangladesh	56.4	62.1	100	54	149	82	380	40	741	506	..
12 Bhutan	56.0	63.2	107	77	166	100	420	285	626	201	..
13 India	60.1	63.4	80	68	123	94	540	7	503	343	0.9
14 Maldives	61.1	69.2	79	59	111	80	110	..	542	53	..
15 Nepal	55.9	59.9	100	69	145	95	740	33	636	322	0.5
16 Pakistan	59.7	63.8	100	81	130	108	500	58	377	379	0.1
17 Sri Lanka	71.6	73.8	26	16	32	20	92	1110	182	88	0.1
Regions											
1 East Asia & Pacific	67.5	69.4	43	31	59	39	..	..	..	..	0.2
2 Europe & Central Asia	68.4	68.5	40	25	49	30	..	..	..	..	..
3 Latin America & Caribbean	68.8	70.7	43	27	54	32	190	..	99	65	0.6
4 Middle East & North Africa	65.2	68.6	60	..	81	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 South Asia	59.6	63.0	86	66	129	91	540	..	171	168	0.7
6 Sub-Saharan Africa	48.9	45.8	111	105	185	179	920	..	142	263	7.3
7 Least Developed Countries	50.0	51.1	115	99	182	156	..	..	..	..	4.4
8 World	65.5	66.7	64	54	95	80	400	..	119	128	1.1

Note: *Data for 1980s and 1990 are not available for these columns.

Sources: UNSTATS website – http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mi/mi_goals.asp

World Bank 2005.

Table 6: Indicators of Health Services

Subregions/ Countries/Regions	MDG Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)*	MDG Immunization, DPT (% of children aged 12–23 months)		MDG Immunization, measles (% of children aged 12–23 months)		MDG Tuberculosis cases cured under DOTS** (%)	Health expenditure per capita** (current US\$)
	1994-2003	1992	2002	1992	2002	2002	2002
East Asia and Pacific							
1 Cambodia	32.0	32.0	54.0	33.0	52.0	92.0	32.0
2 China	97.0	91.0	90.0	87.0	84.0	96.0	63.0
3 Fiji	100.0	97.0	92.0	91.0	88.0	85.0	94.0
4 Indonesia	68.0	64.0	70.0	65.0	72.0	86.0	26.0
5 Malaysia	97.0	94.0	96.0	83.0	92.0	79.0	149.0
6 Mongolia	99.0	81.0	98.0	84.0	98.0	87.0	27.0
7 Papua New Guinea	53.0	62.0	49.0	70.0	56.0	67.0	22.0
8 Philippines	60.0	80.0	79.0	81.0	80.0	88.0	28.0
9 Thailand	99.0	85.0	96.0	74.0	94.0	75.0	90.0
10 Viet Nam	85.0	88.0	75.0	90.0	96.0	93.0	23.0
South Asia							
11 Bangladesh	14.0	66.0	85.0	69.0	77.0	84.0	11.0
12 Bhutan	24.0	86.0	86.0	86.0	78.0	93.0	12.0
13 India	43.0	56.0	70.0	51.0	67.0	85.0	30.0
14 Maldives	70.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	99.0	97.0	96.0
15 Nepal	11.0	49.0	72.0	58.0	71.0	88.0	12.0
16 Pakistan	23.0	42.0	68.0	52.0	63.0	77.0	13.0
17 Sri Lanka	97.0	88.0	98.0	82.0	99.0	80.0	32.0
Regions							
1 East Asia & Pacific	86.0	84.9	84.5	82.3	82.3	..	62.9
2 Europe & Central Asia	..	81.3	92.1	84.0	93.2	..	151.8
3 Latin America & Caribbean	82.0	77.3	89.2	82.7	92.4	82.0	217.9
4 Middle East & North Africa	..	84.7	91.8	84.7	92.0	..	98.9
5 South Asia	38.0	54.9	70.8	53.0	67.1	85.0	25.8
6 Sub-Saharan Africa	41.0	49.1	54.5	50.2	57.5	71.0	31.9
7 Least Developed Countries	34.0	48.6	64.2	50.3	64.6	..	36.2
8 World	62.0	70.7	77.3	69.7	76.4	82.0	523.7

Notes: * Whenever data for a particular year are not available, data for the most recent year are used.

** As data for these indicators are not available for 1980s or 1990s, the latest years are reported.

Sources: UNDP 2005a;

UNSTATS website – http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mi/mi_goals.asp;

World Bank 2005.

Table 7: Indicators of Literacy and School Enrolment

Subregions/ Countries/Regions	Adult literacy rate (% of people aged 15 and above)		MDG Youth literacy rate (% of people aged 15-24)		MDG School enrolment, primary (% net)		School enrolment, secondary (% net)		School enrolment, tertiary (% gross)		MDG Children reaching grade 5 (% of grade 1 students)
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	2001/2002
East Asia and Pacific											
1 Cambodia	62.0	68.0	73.5	79.1	66.6	84.7	..	16.1	0.7	2.8	61
2 China	78.3	90.9	95.3	98.9	97.4	..	..	..	2.9	9.8	99
3 Fiji	88.6	..	97.8	..	100.0	99.4	..	76.6	8.3	..	88
4 Indonesia	79.5	86.8	95.0	97.7	96.7	91.9	39.1	..	9.5	14.6	89
5 Malaysia	80.7	88.7	94.8	97.2	93.7	96.9	..	69.1	7.4	27.0	87
6 Mongolia	..	97.8	..	97.7	90.1	90.0	..	66.8	14.3	33.1	..
7 Papua New Guinea	56.6	..	68.6	66.7 ^a	66.0	78.2	..	22.7	..	..	51
8 Philippines	91.7	92.6	97.3	95.1	96.5	92.7	..	52.5	27.8	31.2	76
9 Thailand	..	92.6	..	98.0	75.9	86.8	..	..	..	35.5	94
10 Viet Nam	..	90.3 ^a	94.1	93.9 ^a	90.5	95.4	..	62.5	2.0	9.7	87
South Asia											
11 Bangladesh	34.2	40.0	42.0	48.4	71.2	87.7	19.2	43.1	4.1	6.6	54
12 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91
13 India	49.3	57.2	64.3	72.6	..	83.3	..	..	6.2	10.9	84
14 Maldives	94.8	96.9	98.1	99.1	86.7	98.9	..	..	..	..	..
15 Nepal	30.4	41.7	46.6	60.4	81.2	70.5	..	..	5.2	4.8	65
16 Pakistan	35.4	49.9 ^a	47.4	65.5 ^a	..	59.1	..	..	3.5	..	..
17 Sri Lanka	88.7	91.6	95.1	96.8	89.9	..	..	..	4.7	..	98
Regions											
1 East Asia & Pacific	78.8	90.2	94.9	97.9	..	..	..	..	..	12.4	..
2 Europe & Central Asia	96.0	97.1	98.3	98.9	..	..	..	..	..	46.4	..
3 Latin America & Caribbean	84.9	88.5	92.7	94.5	..	94.4	..	63.6	..	23.2	..
4 Middle East & North Africa	51.8	68.4	69.9	86.5	..	82.5	..	..	..	..	..
5 South Asia	47.1	55.8	60.5	69.5	..	80.3	..	..	..	10.3	..
6 Sub-Saharan Africa	50.6	62.3	68.6	77.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Least Developed Countries	44.4	51.7	57.4	63.6	..	65.7	..	..	..	..	..
8 World	..	79.1	..	86.6	..	..	..	..	..	23.8	..

Note: ^a Data for these countries pertain to 2004, as 2000 data are not available.

Sources: UNSTATS website – http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mi/mi_goals.asp

World Bank 2005.

Table 8: Indicators of Gender Development

Subregions/ Countries/Regions	Seats in parliament held by women (as % of total)		MDG Female legisla- tors, senior officials and Techni- cal managers* (as % of total)		Ratio of young literate females to males (% ages 15-24)		School enrollment, Primary, females** (net) %		MDG Ratio of females to % males in primary enrol- ment**		School enrol- ment, second- ary in females** (net) %		Ratio of females to % males in second- ary enrollment		School enrol- ment, tertiary, females** (gross) % in		MDG Ratio of % females to % males in tertiary enrol- ment**		MDG Ratio of girls to boys in primary and secondary education** (%)		
	1990	2002	1992- 2003	1992- 2003	1990	2002	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000	
East Asia and Pacific																					
1 Cambodia	..	7.4	14	33	80.6	89.8	81.4	0.9	11.9	0.6	1.5	0.4	72.8	82.8							
2 China	21.3	21.8	..	..	95.5	99.3 ^a	..	..	..	..	..	..	87.0	97.2
3 Fiji	..	5.7	51	9	99.6	100.3 ^a	99.3	1.0	80.1	1.1	..	..	..	102.9				
4 Indonesia	12.4	8.0	..	..	96.7	99.0	91.3	1.0	..	..	12.6	0.8	93.3	97.7			
5 Malaysia	5.1	10.4	23	40	98.8	100.1 ^a	97.1	1.0	72.8	1.1	28.1	1.1	102.0	104.6							
6 Mongolia	24.9	10.5	30	66	..	101.5 ^a	91.7	1.0	73.3	1.2	42.1	1.7	109.4	112.3							
7 Papua New Guinea	0.0	1.8	..	..	83.9	90.2	74.1	0.9	19.9	0.8	..	..	78.7	88.8			
8 Philippines	9.1	17.8	58	62	100.4	101.3 ^a	93.3	1.0	57.0	1.2	..	..	100.4	102.6					
9 Thailand	2.8	9.2	26	52	..	99.7 ^a	85.4	1.0	..	..	37.5	1.1	95.3	95.4					
10 Viet Nam	17.7	26.0	..	..	99.1	99.4 ^a	92.2	0.9	..	..	8.2	0.7	..	92.5			
South Asia																					
11 Bangladesh	10.3	..	8	25	65.5	71.1	88.2	1.0	44.0	1.0	4.6	0.5	77.1	102.3							
12 Bhutan	2.0	9.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85.6
13 India	5.0	8.8	..	..	73.9	80.5 ^a	75.6	0.8	..	..	8.8	0.7	70.1	78.6			
14 Maldives	6.3	6.0	15	40	100.0	100.1	99.2	1.0	..	..	..	..	..	100.9		
15 Nepal	6.1	5.9	..	..	40.7	58.9	66.0	0.9	..	..	2.0	0.3	57.3	81.2			
16 Pakistan	10.1	..	2	26	49.0	72.2 ^a	50.0	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	71.7		
17 Sri Lanka	4.9	..	21	46	98.3	99.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	102.2	..	
Regions																					
1 East Asia & Pacific	..	..	..	..	95.8	99.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	88.9	97.2
2 Europe & Central Asia	..	..	..	..	98.1	99.1	..	..	..	..	49.1	1.2	98.5	..
3 Latin America & Caribbean	11.9	19.0	..	..	100.1	100.8	93.5	1.0	65.0	1.1	24.7	1.2	..	101.7					
4 Middle East & North Africa	..	..	..	..	72.4	83.7	82.4	1.0	..	..	..	..	81.7	89.4
5 South Asia	5.7	8.3	..	..	70.5	79.6	73.8	0.8	..	..	8.1	0.7	71.1	80.3			
6 Sub-Saharan Africa	7.2	14.2	..	..	77.7	86.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	79.0	..
7 Least Developed Countries	7.3	12.7	..	..	69.6	78.0	66.3	0.9	..	..	..	..	76.3	86.0	
8 World	12.4	15.9	..	..	..	91.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	87.2	92.9

Notes: * Whenever data for a particular year are not available, data for the most recent year are used.

** As data for these indicators are not available for 1980s or 1990s, the latest years are reported.

^a Data for these countries pertain to 2004, as 2000 data are not available.

Sources: UNSTATS website – http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mi/mi_goals.asp

World Bank 2005.

Table 9: Indicators of Technology Diffusion

Subregions/ Countries/Regions	MDG Telephone fixed-lines (per 1,000 people)		MDG Mobile phones* (per 1,000 people)		MDG Internet users* (per 1,000 people)	
	1992	2002	1992	2002	1992	2002
East Asia and Pacific						
1 Cambodia	0.4	2.6	0.0	27.6	..	2.2
2 China	9.7	166.9	0.1	160.9	..	46.0
3 Fiji	66.6	119.0	0.0	109.7	..	61.0
4 Indonesia	9.0	36.5	0.2	55.2	..	21.2
5 Malaysia	111.5	190.4	10.7	376.8	0.0	319.7
6 Mongolia	32.5	52.7	0.0	88.9	..	20.6
7 Papua New Guinea	9.1	11.7	0.0	2.7	..	13.7
8 Philippines	10.4	41.7	0.9	191.3	..	44.0
9 Thailand	32.1	105.0	4.5	260.4	0.0	77.6
10 Viet Nam	2.2	48.4	0.0	23.4	..	..
South Asia						
11 Bangladesh	2.0	5.1	0.0	8.1	..	1.5
12 Bhutan	5.6	28.4	0.0	0.0	..	14.5
13 India	7.7	39.8	0.0	12.2	0.0	15.9
14 Maldives	37.8	102.0	0.0	149.1	0.0	53.4
15 Nepal	3.6	14.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	3.4
16 Pakistan	10.4	25.0	0.1	8.5	..	10.3
17 Sri Lanka	8.0	46.6	0.2	49.2	..	10.6
Regions						
1 East Asia & Pacific	11.3	131.1	..	141.9	..	48.1
2 Europe & Central Asia	140.6	228.0	..	209.9	..	95.4
3 Latin America & Caribbean	70.5	168.6	1.0	190.3	..	92.6
4 Middle East & North Africa	44.8	107.3	..	72.9	..	42.0
5 South Asia	7.3	33.8	..	11.5	..	13.7
6 Sub-Saharan Africa	10.1	15.0	..	37.3	..	17.0
7 Least Developed Countries	2.9	7.3	..	10.4	..	39.6
8 World	105.8	175.9	4.0	187.9	4.0	130.9

Note: * Data for the 1980s are not available.

Source: World Bank 2005.

Table 10: Indicators of Energy and Environmental Sustainability

Subregions/Countries/Regions	MDG CO ₂ emissions (metric tons per capita)		Electric power consumption (kwh per capita)		MDG GDP per unit of energy use (constant 2000 PPP \$ per kg of oil equivalent)		Forest area (% of land area)		Traditional fuel consumption* (% of total energy requirements)
	1992	2002	1992	2002	1992	2002	1990	2000	2002
East Asia and Pacific									
1 Cambodia	0.0	0.0	..	..	..	..	56.1	52.9	92.3
2 China	2.3	2.7	499.1	987.1	2.5	4.8	15.6	17.5	5.3
3 Fiji	1.0	1.6	..	..	..	..	45.5	44.6	..
4 Indonesia	1.0	1.4	185.0	411.0	4.9	4.1	65.2	58.0	17.6
5 Malaysia	3.9	6.3	1347.7	2831.8	4.0	4.0	65.9	58.7	1.5
6 Mongolia	5.1	3.4	..	..	..	..	7.2	6.8	2.1
7 Papua New Guinea	0.6	0.4	..	..	..	..	70.1	67.6	61.9
8 Philippines	0.8	0.9	323.3	458.8	8.4	7.5	22.4	19.4	12.8
9 Thailand	2.3	3.7	862.1	1625.8	5.8	5.0	31.1	28.9	13.6
10 Viet Nam	0.3	0.8	100.4	373.9	3.5	4.2	28.6	30.2	25.3
South Asia									
11 Bangladesh	0.1	0.3	52.8	100.3	10.2	10.3	9.0	10.2	61.6
12 Bhutan	0.3	0.5	..	..	..	..	64.2	64.2	87.8
13 India	0.9	1.2	280.2	379.8	3.9	5.0	21.4	21.6	20.0
14 Maldives	1.1	3.4	..	..	..	..	3.3	3.3	0.0
15 Nepal	0.1	0.2	35.2	63.6	3.6	4.0	32.7	27.3	..
16 Pakistan	0.6	0.7	321.3	363.4	4.1	4.2	3.6	3.1	..
17 Sri Lanka	0.3	0.5	175.3	296.6	7.6	8.6	35.4	30.0	41.6
Regions									
1 East Asia & Pacific	2.1	2.4	449.9	890.7	3.1	4.7	..	27.0	..
2 Europe & Central Asia	9.1	6.7	3311.3	2808.1	1.9	2.6	..	39.6	..
3 Latin America & Caribbean	2.4	2.4	1184.3	1506.4	6.0	6.2	50.1	47.6	..
4 Middle East & North Africa	2.7	3.2	952.3	1412.0	4.6	4.2	..	1.5	..
5 South Asia	0.8	1.0	256.1	343.7	4.1	5.1	13.5	16.3	..
6 Sub-Saharan Africa	0.8	0.7	426.4	457.1	2.6	2.8	29.3	27.3	..
7 Least Developed Countries	0.1	0.2	63.6	99.1	3.8	3.9	..	27.4	..
8 World	4.0	3.9	1917.2	2224.8	3.9	4.7	30.3	29.7	..

Note: * Data for earlier time points are not available.

Source: World Bank 2005.

Table 11: Tariffs, Domestic Peaks and International Peaks

Subregions/Countries	Tariff year	Simple tariff line average	Simple average tariff	Weighted average tariff	Number of total tariff lines	Number of domestic peaks	Number of International peaks
East Asia and Pacific							
1 Cambodia	2003	17.3	16.4	16.5	6,805	12	1,914
2 China	2004	10.4	10.5	6.0	7,475	150	1,413
3 Fiji	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Indonesia	2004	9.9	7.0	6.2	11,153	526	1,173
5 Malaysia	2005	8.1	7.3	4.2	10,581	1,470	2,476
6 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Papua New Guinea	2005	6.3	6.0	2.2	5,590	1,268	1,268
8 Philippines	2003	5.1	4.7	2.6	5,641	160	160
9 Thailand	2005	12.0	11.9	6.2	5,504	341	1,453
10 Viet Nam	2004	18.6	16.8	15.2	10,620	330	4,421
South Asia							
11 Bangladesh	2004	18.9	18.4	15.4	6,792	0	3,547
12 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 India	2005	18.9	18.3	14.6	11,693	314	2,137
14 Maldives	2004	21.5	20.2	19.8	8,768	143	5,638
15 Nepal	2004	13.8	13.7	14.3	5,351	33	893
16 Pakistan	2005	14.4	14.2	11.3	6,336	70	2,536
17 Sri Lanka	2005	11.6	10.9	7.4	6,406	9	1,434

Note: A tariff peak is a high tariff on a particular product within a given tariff line. Tariff peaks refer to the ratio of lines for which the tariff rates exceed a reference level to the total number of lines. A 15 per cent ratio is referred to as a “international peak” and three times the national mean tariff is referred to as a “domestic peak”.

Source: World Integrated Trade Solutions (WITS), See website <http://wits.worldbank.org/witsweb/>

Table 12: MFN Tariffs with Respect to Agriculture

Subregions/Countries	Tariff year	Simple tariff line average	Simple average of MFN tariff	Weighted average	Number of total lines	Number of domestic peaks	Number of International peaks
East Asia and Pacific							
1 Cambodia	2001	20.7	19.4	9.9	929	0	371
	2003	20.7	19.5	10.2	929	0	371
2 China	1994	41.5	41.4	16.3	853	19	723
	2004	15.8	16.5	22.8	1,073	61	410
3 Fiji	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Indonesia	1990	21.0	20.6	7.3	1,320	2	745
	2004	11.6	8.1	5.2	1,244	58	64
5 Malaysia	1991	9.2	7.6	4.1	1,294	1	185
	2005	3.1	2.4	2.5	1,204	29	60
6 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Papua New Guinea	1997	34.4	33.3	19.5	761	44	387
	2005	14.8	14.7	5.1	813	383	383
8 Philippines	1994	27.9	28.5	26.0	701	0	558
	2003	10.4	7.9	8.8	788	135	135
9 Thailand	1989	40.1	40.2	16.4	668	0	282
	2005	24.5	25.3	14.0	768	161	471
10 Viet Nam	1994	19.1	19.3	77.5	676	50	276
	2004	27.9	24.5	31.6	1,162	51	714
South Asia							
11 Bangladesh	1994	83.7	83.1	50.2	773	14	746
	2004	20.8	20.4	8.9	1,024	0	713
12 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 India	1990	82.9	82.9	50.3	662	10	598
	2005	41.7	37.6	60.9	1,490	248	1,383
14 Maldives	2000	18.7	18.4	15.1	711	0	219
	2004	17.6	18.1	13.7	1,123	0	255
15 Nepal	1993	10.7	10.7	6.7	682	17	162
	2004	13.7	13.6	9.9	710	1	121
16 Pakistan	1995	45.7	45.5	28.5	731	2	654
	2005	15.6	16.0	8.3	803	17	284
17 Sri Lanka	1990	41.2	41.5	29.8	724	6	492
	2005	22.4	22.1	18.8	894	9	555

Note: A tariff peak is a high tariff on a particular product within a given tariff line. Tariff peaks refer to the ratio of lines for which the tariff rates exceed a reference level to the total number of lines. A 15 per cent ratio is referred to as a “international peak” and three times the national mean tariff is referred to as a “domestic peak”.

Source: World Integrated Trade Solutions (WITS), See website <http://wits.worldbank.org/witsweb/>

Table 13: Customs and Other Duty Revenues

Subregions/Countries	Tax revenue (% of GDP)		Customs and other duty (% of tax revenue)	
	1992	2002	1992	2002
East Asia and Pacific				
1 Cambodia	..	..	..	..
2 China	3.3	8.3 ^b	24.8	6.6 ^a
3 Fiji	21.6	..	28.2	..
4 Indonesia	15.8	12.9 ^b	6.0	1.6 ^a
5 Malaysia	20.2	18.8	14.4	5.4
6 Mongolia	..	..	..	..
7 Papua New Guinea	18.3	22.3	25.6	24.4
8 Philippines	15.4	12.3	32.5	19.4
9 Thailand	..	..	..	..
10 Viet Nam	..	16.4	..	22.8
South Asia				
11 Bangladesh	..	7.7	..	42.5
12 Bhutan	5.2	8.5	3.2	3.8
13 India	10.0	9.0	31.2	20.4
14 Maldives	15.0	13.1	61.0	62.5
15 Nepal	6.5	9.3	32.8	29.8
16 Pakistan	13.0	10.4	39.5	10.4
17 Sri Lanka	18.0	14.0	27.3	12.8

Notes: ^a Data refer to the latest available year, 1998;

^b Data refer to the latest available year, 2001.

Source: World Bank 2005.

Table 14: Trends in Real Effective Exchange Rate (REER, base 2000 = 100)

Subregions/Countries	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
East Asia and Pacific														
1 Cambodia	..	..	..	..	51.5	65.9	76.5	91.5	102.6	95.7	100	107.5	101.6	97.2
2 China	98.9	87.8	78.9	69.8	75.9	84.6	92.8	98.8	100.8	97.5	100	104.3	102.6	96.7
3 Fiji	83.7	64.6	57.9	54.8	46.6	58.9	68.1	74.4	98.1	91.0	100	107.5	100.1	79.4
4 Indonesia	65.2	52.0	46.5	42.3	36.4	46.6	53.6	68.9	151.5	94.1	100	113.5	90.7	74.7
5 Malaysia	86.4	69.4	56.7	53.7	47.6	59.1	68.4	81.9	109.9	98.8	100	103.4	99.1	93.5
6 Mongolia	..	..	61.9	134.2	90.4	84.3	83.7	97.0	95.6	103.0	100	100.6	98.4	92.1
7 Papua New Guinea	72.7	55.9	50.1	47.0	42.7	61.9	68.2	78.5	101.0	103.9	100	116.8	117.3	89.1
8 Philippines	106.9	84.2	66.4	64.1	52.0	63.0	70.3	82.1	105.1	89.8	100	114.0	109.4	106.3
9 Thailand	85.0	66.1	58.4	54.6	46.6	58.7	67.3	86.7	107.1	93.1	100	114.2	107.2	96.9
10 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	71.6	80.9	91.2	97.7	94.1	100	109.4	106.8	100.2
South Asia														
11 Bangladesh	94.9	77.9	73.9	70.7	61.6	75.3	91.0	99.7	99.5	93.6	100	110.0	107.8	97.6
12 Bhutan	80.5	76.9	69.7	71.6	62.2	78.9	94.5	99.9	104.0	96.9	100	106.4	104.5	93.9
13 India	79.0	74.3	70.0	75.1	63.3	79.8	95.5	100.3	101.9	96.9	100	106.1	102.3	90.0
14 Maldives	139.9	108.0	88.0	73.7	68.0	88.1	98.9	101.0	103.8	96.1	100	108.3	109.5	107.5
15 Nepal	83.5	75.7	68.4	70.2	59.5	78.0	93.1	100.7	104.2	95.7	100	107.6	106.0	93.4
16 Pakistan	83.6	67.6	60.1	59.4	51.9	64.3	79.3	89.1	93.1	93.7	100	117.3	106.9	95.7
17 Sri Lanka	112.2	85.2	74.8	71.6	61.0	78.9	87.6	93.8	94.9	94.7	100	106.6	101.7	91.9

Note: REER = Nominal Exchange Rate * (WPI/CPI) where WPI = World Price Index, and CPI = Consumer Price Index.

Source: Data on official exchange rate and CPI are compiled from World Bank 2005.

Table 15: Trends in Real Interest Rates, 1990–2003

Subregions/Countries	1980	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Average (1990-99)	Average (2000-03)
East Asia and Pacific										
1 Cambodia	..	..	6.9	15.1	19.4	16.9	13.8	15.9	11.3	16.5
2 China	1.2	3.5	-1.0	8.2	4.9	4.6	5.9	3.0	2.3	4.6
3 Fiji	-4.5	3.5	8.7	6.7	9.7	4.0	6.7	5.1	6.3	6.3
4 Indonesia	..	12.2	8.3	11.8	8.1	7.0	11.0	9.8	7.9	9.0
5 Malaysia	..	4.8	4.9	8.5	2.7	10.3	2.6	2.7	5.8	4.6
6 Mongolia	..	..	64.4	27.0	19.0	19.7	23.7	20.6	49.7	20.8
7 Papua New Guinea	3.8	10.9	0.0	13.4	7.1	8.6	1.0	7.1	7.2	6.0
8 Philippines	-0.2	9.9	6.6	3.5	4.3	5.7	4.1	5.6	7.0	4.9
9 Thailand	3.1	8.2	7.3	13.6	6.4	5.0	6.1	3.8	8.1	5.3
10 Viet Nam	..	..	-14.6	6.6	6.9	7.3	4.9	3.9	1.9	5.7
South Asia										
11 Bangladesh	-5.3	9.1	6.2	9.0	13.4	14.0	12.4	11.0	9.8	12.7
12 Bhutan	..	8.9	5.8	7.7	8.5	7.4	7.1	7.2	6.5	7.6
13 India	4.5	5.4	6.0	8.4	8.2	7.9	8.2	7.5	6.4	7.9
14 Maldives	..	..	..	11.1	11.3	12.1	12.4	11.5	13.5	11.8
15 Nepal	5.9	3.3	-5.9	2.3	4.7	4.9	..	..	-2.0	4.8
16 Pakistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 Sri Lanka	-0.8	-5.9	8.0	10.1	8.3	5.0	4.6	5.1	6.4	5.8

Note: Real Interest rate = Nominal interest rate – CPI inflation

Source: World Bank 2005.

Table 16: Trade and Growth

Subregions/Countries/Regions	Exports of goods and services (% of GDP)			Imports of goods and services (% of GDP)			Trade (% of GDP)		
	1982	1992	2002	1982	1992	2002	1982	1992	2002
East Asia and Pacific									
1 Cambodia	..	15.7	59.2	..	18.6	67.4	..	34.3	126.6
2 China	8.9	19.5	28.9	7.3	18.0	25.9	16.3	37.5	54.8
3 Fiji	43.2	51.9	..	49.6	54.9	..	92.9	106.8	..
4 Indonesia	25.3	27.9	35.8	24.1	25.0	29.3	49.4	52.8	65.1
5 Malaysia	50.1	76.0	114.8	58.8	74.6	96.5	108.9	150.6	211.3
6 Mongolia	26.3	36.8	67.0	64.5	46.2	81.2	90.7	83.0	148.2
7 Papua New Guinea	36.8	47.8	..	60.5	45.7	..	97.3	93.6	..
8 Philippines	20.3	29.1	48.9	26.1	34.0	49.4	46.5	63.2	98.4
9 Thailand	22.9	37.0	64.7	24.6	41.0	57.5	47.5	78.0	122.2
10 Viet Nam	..	34.7	55.0	..	38.8	59.6	..	73.6	114.5
South Asia									
11 Bangladesh	5.2	7.6	14.3	15.9	12.3	19.0	21.1	19.9	33.3
12 Bhutan	14.0	32.7	21.8	45.2	57.2	42.7	59.2	89.9	64.6
13 India	6.1	9.0	15.2	8.4	9.8	15.6	14.5	18.7	30.8
14 Maldives	20.0	..	86.5	80.0	..	65.6	100.0	..	152.1
15 Nepal	11.6	16.0	18.2	18.8	25.7	28.8	30.4	41.7	47.0
16 Pakistan	9.9	17.4	18.7	21.8	20.5	19.0	31.7	37.9	37.7
17 Sri Lanka	27.4	31.8	36.1	46.3	41.0	42.9	73.6	72.8	79.0
Regions									
1 East Asia & Pacific	14.3	25.2	38.5	14.2	24.6	34.5	28.4	49.8	73.0
2 Europe & Central Asia	..	39.3	38.3	..	36.5	38.1	..	75.9	76.4
3 Latin America & Caribbean	13.3	15.4	23.4	12.7	16.6	21.0	26.0	32.0	44.4
4 Middle East & North Africa	34.8	29.7	33.4	33.7	33.4	28.3	68.5	63.1	61.7
5 South Asia	7.1	10.5	16.5	11.7	12.2	17.7	18.8	22.7	34.2
6 Sub-Saharan Africa	24.9	25.9	33.4	29.7	27.9	33.7	54.6	53.8	67.1
7 Least Developed Countries	11.2	14.0	22.4	23.8	24.5	31.1	35.0	38.5	53.6
8 World	18.4	19.5	23.9	18.9	19.5	23.7	37.3	39.0	47.6

Source: World Bank 2005.

Table 17: Merchandise Exports and Imports

Subregions/Countries/Regions	Merchandise exports (% of GDP)			Merchandise imports (% of GDP)		
	1982	1992	2002	1982	1992	2002
East Asia and Pacific						
1 Cambodia	..	13.4	36.1	..	22.4	40.5
2 China	11.0	20.3	25.6	9.5	19.3	23.2
3 Fiji	31.3	27.4	31.6	42.3	39.0	51.5
4 Indonesia	23.5	24.4	33.0	17.8	19.6	18.1
5 Malaysia	44.1	68.9	98.0	45.4	67.4	83.9
6 Mongolia	..	..	40.3	..	..	61.8
7 Papua New Guinea	32.5	44.0	52.7	49.3	33.9	42.0
8 Philippines	13.3	18.4	46.8	22.1	29.2	47.7
9 Thailand	19.0	29.1	54.2	23.4	36.5	51.0
10 Viet Nam	..	26.2	47.2	..	25.8	54.2
South Asia						
11 Bangladesh	4.3	6.6	12.8	13.6	11.8	16.6
12 Bhutan	10.6	26.9	17.9	42.3	51.0	27.3
13 India	4.8	8.0	9.7	7.6	9.7	11.1
14 Maldives	20.9	14.0	14.0	89.7	66.3	61.2
15 Nepal	3.7	10.8	10.2	16.5	22.8	25.5
16 Pakistan	7.8	15.1	13.9	17.8	19.4	15.7
17 Sri Lanka	21.6	25.3	28.4	38.4	36.1	36.9
Regions						
1 East Asia & Pacific	17.2	25.8	33.4	17.1	26.2	29.6
2 Europe & Central Asia	..	..	31.5	..	16.3	32.7
3 Latin America & Caribbean	12.5	11.6	20.2	12.1	13.0	20.4
4 Middle East & North Africa	37.3	25.4	28.4	31.2	25.8	21.4
5 South Asia	5.7	9.5	10.8	10.3	12.3	12.9
6 Sub-Saharan Africa	20.8	21.0	27.0	24.7	20.2	25.6
7 Least Developed Countries	11.4	11.9	19.7	20.6	19.7	23.4
8 World	16.7	15.8	20.1	17.2	16.3	20.6

Note: Data are calculated at current prices.

Source: World Bank 2005.

Table 18: Share of Agriculture in Exports and Value Added

Subregions/Countries/Regions	Agricultural raw materials and food exports (% of merchandise exports)			Agriculture, value added (% of GDP)		
	1982	1992	2002	1982	1992	2002
East Asia and Pacific						
1 Cambodia	..	..	99.3	..	..	35.6
2 China	..	13.6	5.8	33.3	21.8	15.4
3 Fiji	94.7	61.8	55.2	20.3	20.1	16.2
4 Indonesia	10.7	14.8	15.8	23.9	18.7	17.1
5 Malaysia	41.9	20.7	9.7	21.1	14.6	9.2
6 Mongolia	..	..	20.5	18.0	34.5	29.7
7 Papua New Guinea	39.9	36.5	27.7	32.4	24.5	27.2
8 Philippines	38.2	18.8	5.7	23.3	21.8	14.7
9 Thailand	65.5	30.6	..	18.5	12.3	9.4
10 Viet Nam	..	..	27.6	..	33.9	23.0
South Asia						
11 Bangladesh	35.6	15.7	..	31.2	29.4	22.7
12 Bhutan	..	34.3	..	53.7	39.8	33.7
13 India	30.2	17.8	13.4	35.9	30.9	22.7
14 Maldives	..	..	61.7	..	..	..
15 Nepal	64.7	15.5	..	61.0	44.9	40.7
16 Pakistan	34.2	19.6	12.3	31.6	26.3	23.2
17 Sri Lanka	59.9	26.7	22.7	26.4	25.9	20.5
Regions						
1 East Asia & Pacific	..	17.9	9.0	30.2	21.0	14.9
2 Europe & Central Asia	..	..	8.8	..	11.9	8.4
3 Latin America & Caribbean	27.7	23.9	20.6	9.8	8.1	7.1
4 Middle East & North Africa	6.4	6.1	5.3	11.0	14.0	10.8
5 South Asia	33.7	18.4	14.3	35.0	30.3	23.0
6 Sub-Saharan Africa	..	..	..	19.9	18.1	18.5
7 Least Developed Countries	..	..	..	37.4	36.5	30.2
8 World	16.8	13.1	9.8	6.4	4.9	..

Source: World Bank 2005.

Table 19: Share of Manufacturing in Exports and Value Added

Subregions/Countries/Regions	Manufactures exports (% of merchandise exports)			Manufacturing, value added (% of GDP)		
	1982	1992	2002	1982	1992	2002
East Asia and Pacific						
1 Cambodia	..	..	0.6	..	..	20.2
2 China	..	78.7	89.8	37.3	33.1	35.4
3 Fiji	4.1	37.5	43.9	10.7	13.4	15.7
4 Indonesia	3.6	47.5	54.4	11.9	22.0	25.4
5 Malaysia	22.8	64.4	79.7	19.1	25.8	30.5
6 Mongolia	..	..	35.5	..	..	4.8
7 Papua New Guinea	3.4	11.6	4.9	9.4	9.2	8.4
8 Philippines	23.3	41.3	91.7	25.1	24.2	22.8
9 Thailand	26.3	66.8	..	21.3	27.5	33.9
10 Viet Nam	..	..	50.0	..	15.4	20.6
South Asia						
11 Bangladesh	61.5	83.3	..	13.7	13.9	15.9
12 Bhutan	..	40.5	..	4.7	10.5	7.3
13 India	49.2	73.5	75.2	16.2	16.2	15.6
14 Maldives	..	..	38.2	..	..	..
15 Nepal	34.5	82.8	..	4.3	8.8	8.3
16 Pakistan	57.9	78.8	85.5	15.1	16.9	16.1
17 Sri Lanka	26.0	70.5	74.2	14.4	15.3	15.8
Regions						
1 East Asia & Pacific	..	68.0	81.6	32.0	30.2	33.1
2 Europe & Central Asia	..	..	61.4	..	..	18.2
3 Latin America & Caribbean	16.6	49.7	56.5	26.9	21.4	15.8
4 Middle East & North Africa	13.1	18.8	19.2	8.9	12.8	13.3
5 South Asia	49.2	74.7	76.2	15.7	16.0	15.6
6 Sub-Saharan Africa	..	..	..	16.6	15.4	13.6
7 Least Developed Countries	..	..	..	10.9	10.7	11.7
8 World	65.0	74.5	77.3	..	21.4	..

Source: World Bank 2005.

Table 20: Share of Agriculture and Manufacturing in Imports

Subregions/Countries/Regions	Agricultural raw materials and food imports (% of merchandise imports)			Manufactures imports (% of merchandise imports)		
	1982	1992	2002	1982	1992	2002
East Asia and Pacific						
1 Cambodia	..	..	12.2	..	..	78.2
2 China	..	9.8	7.3	..	80.4	80.4
3 Fiji	17.4	16.8	20.4	50.5	67.0	65.5
4 Indonesia	9.8	12.0	16.9	66.2	76.0	58.7
5 Malaysia	13.1	7.7	6.4	67.7	84.1	83.5
6 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Papua New Guinea	20	..	17.2	57.9	..	68.7
8 Philippines	12.3	10.8	8.6	46.3	55.7	80.0
9 Thailand	8.4	10.4	..	52.4	75.9	..
10 Viet Nam	..	..	9.3	..	..	76.1
South Asia						
11 Bangladesh	31.3	22.2	..	54.0	63.1	..
12 Bhutan	..	15.2	..	..	70.8	..
13 India	..	7.5	8.9	..	49.8	51.9
14 Maldives	..	..	24.5	..	..	60.2
15 Nepal	11.5	18.6	..	72.5	52.4	..
16 Pakistan	17.5	18.8	16.8	49.0	61.3	53.2
17 Sri Lanka	14.3	18.2	15.4	52.8	71.6	68.4
Regions						
1 East Asia & Pacific	..	9.8	8.5	..	78.0	78.4
2 Europe & Central Asia	..	..	10.5	..	..	71.9
3 Latin America & Caribbean	13.4	11.7	9.4	67.0	76.9	80.7
4 Middle East & North Africa	20.0	20.5	20.3	70.2	72.8	70.1
5 South Asia	..	11.3	10.5	..	54.3	53.7
6 Sub-Saharan Africa	..	..	13.4	..	..	66.9
7 Least Developed Countries	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 World	14.1	12.0	9.5	56.1	73.4	75.8

Source: World Bank 2005.

Table 21: Export of Services by Sector

Subregions/Countries/Regions	Transport services exports (% of total services exports)			Travel services exports (% of total services exports)			Other services exports (% of total services exports)		
	1982	1992	2002	1982	1992	2002	1982	1992	2002
East Asia and Pacific									
1 Cambodia	..	..	14.7	..	100.0	75.1	..	..	10.2
2 China	52.3	22.5	14.4	28.0	38.2	51.3	19.7	39.4	34.3
3 Fiji	18.1	30.5	..	64.7	48.3	..	17.2	21.2	..
4 Indonesia	13.7	2.6	15.9	55.6	90.0	79.3	30.8	7.4	4.8
5 Malaysia	33.9	31.9	19.2	32.8	40.6	47.8	33.3	27.4	33.0
6 Mongolia	14.0	51.1	21.2	7.4	9.2	70.7	78.6	39.7	8.2
7 Papua New Guinea	23.9	7.1	..	15.0	6.3	..	61.1	86.6	..
8 Philippines	9.6	5.8	20.6	24.9	19.9	57.0	65.4	74.3	22.4
9 Thailand	20.6	16.4	21.2	60.5	54.8	51.3	18.9	28.7	27.5
10 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Asia									
11 Bangladesh	12.0	8.5	10.8	12.5	5.1	6.7	75.5	86.4	82.5
12 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 India	15.1	21.0	12.7	40.6	46.5	15.9	44.3	32.5	71.4
14 Maldives	58.9	6.5	4.8	34.7	89.5	92.9	6.4	4.1	2.4
15 Nepal	5.4	14.4	11.9	38.2	40.0	33.9	56.4	45.6	54.2
16 Pakistan	46.2	55.0	32.6	23.0	7.2	4.0	30.9	37.8	63.4
17 Sri Lanka	20.0	35.3	40.5	44.3	31.4	28.6	35.7	33.2	30.8

Source: UNCTAD 2005.

Table 22: Import of Services by Sector

Subregions/Countries/Regions	Transport services imports (% of total services imports)			Travel services imports (% of total services imports)			Other services imports (% of total services imports)		
	1982	1992	2002	1982	1992	2002	1982	1992	2002
East Asia and Pacific									
1 Cambodia	..	24.5	57.1	..	..	10.2	..	75.5	32.6
2 China	61.6	45.8	29.3	3.3	26.6	33.1	35.1	27.5	37.7
3 Fiji	50.9	43.0	..	11.6	14.5	..	37.5	42.5	..
4 Indonesia	44.6	44.1	30.2	11.6	14.4	19.3	43.8	41.5	50.5
5 Malaysia	43.3	43.4	35.8	26.0	24.1	15.9	30.8	32.5	48.3
6 Mongolia	38.1	66.7	37.5	0.5	5.0	44.8	61.4	28.3	17.7
7 Papua New Guinea	51.4	18.2	..	5.6	8.2	..	43.1	73.5	..
8 Philippines	44.1	51.9	49.1	8.1	4.4	21.4	47.8	43.6	29.5
9 Thailand	60.4	43.8	42.6	16.1	23.7	19.8	23.5	32.5	37.7
10 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Asia									
11 Bangladesh	64.5	57.1	71.6	4.1	14.1	8.0	31.4	28.8	20.4
12 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 India	60.5	59.5	40.5	5.5	7.0	14.2	34.0	33.6	45.3
14 Maldives	84.8	48.0	46.8	5.5	43.5	41.2	9.8	8.5	12.0
15 Nepal	33.2	38.2	46.8	27.8	23.1	29.2	39.0	38.7	24.0
16 Pakistan	61.3	55.2	61.9	12.9	25.4	11.4	25.8	19.3	26.7
17 Sri Lanka	53.1	59.2	55.6	10.3	13.5	16.6	36.6	27.3	27.8

Source: UNCTAD 2005.

Table 23: Growth of Exports, Imports and GDP

Subregions/Countries/Regions	Exports of goods and services (average annual % growth)		Imports of goods and services (average annual % growth)		GDP growth (average annual %)	
	1982–92	1992–02	1982–92	1992–02	1982–92	1992–02
East Asia and Pacific						
1 Cambodia	..	26.9	..	17.3	..	6.7
2 China	6.0	15.5	11.5	17.2	10.2	9.8
3 Fiji	1.6	2.2	-4.8	1.6	0.9	3.1
4 Indonesia	5.9	5.5	3.9	5.4	6.6	3.9
5 Malaysia	12.4	9.7	11.3	8.7	6.5	6.1
6 Mongolia	..	6.0	..	4.7	2.4	-1.1
7 Papua New Guinea	5.8	5.6	-0.4	1.9	3.3	3.5
8 Philippines	4.0	6.8	5.4	7.2	1.3	3.5
9 Thailand	14.6	9.2	13.9	6.3	8.2	4.1
10 Viet Nam	22.5	21.3	2.6	26.5	5.3	7.6
South Asia						
11 Bangladesh	6.2	12.6	1.4	9.1	3.8	4.9
12 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	6.6	6.7
13 India	6.3	13.8	6.9	13.5	5.4	5.8
14 Maldives	..	7.4	..	6.7	..	7.3
15 Nepal	..	..	..	..	4.6	4.4
16 Pakistan	10.7	3.7	4.7	3.8	6.2	3.6
17 Sri Lanka	6.3	6.9	3.9	7.8	4.1	4.5
Regions						
1 East Asia & Pacific	..	10.8	..	8.4	8.1	7.9
2 Europe & Central Asia	-18.9	5.2	-25.5	4.3	-5.4	0.4
3 Latin America & Caribbean	5.4	7.4	3.4	7.6	1.8	2.6
5 Middle East & North Africa	..	0.7	..	2.0	2.4	3.0
4 South Asia	7.0	11.2	5.2	10.5	5.2	5.4
6 Sub-Saharan Africa	2.5	3.7	0.1	4.7	1.3	2.6
7 Least Developed Countries	..	8.6	-0.6	4.4	2.1	3.8
8 World	5.1	6.1	4.8	6.2	3.0	2.7

Source: World Bank 2005.

Table 24: Labour Force and Unemployment Rate

Subregions/Countries/Regions	Labour force (% of population age 15 and above)			Unemployment rate (% of total labour force)		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
East Asia and Pacific						
1 Cambodia	87.3	79.3	86.6	..	..	2.5
2 China	85.1	81.7	80.2	4.9	2.5	3.1
3 Fiji	52.6	56.3	59.8	..	6.4	..
4 Indonesia	67.9	68.3	69.6	..	..	6.1
5 Malaysia	63.4	64.0	64.3	..	5.1	3.1
6 Mongolia	81.6	78.8	77.5	..	..	4.6
7 Papua New Guinea	84.2	80.3	82.2	..	..	..
8 Philippines	65.8	66.0	66.2	4.8	8.1	10.1
9 Thailand	88.2	84.2	78.4	0.8	2.2	2.4
10 Viet Nam	84.3	83.1	78.3	..	..	..
South Asia						
11 Bangladesh	90.4	87.5	81.4	..	1.9	3.3
12 Bhutan	87.2	85.9	84.5	..	..	..
13 India	70.9	66.8	65.9	..	..	4.7 ^b
14 Maldives	82.1	77.3	72.6	..	..	..
15 Nepal	88.1	85.0	80.0	..	..	..
16 Pakistan	65.9	63.9	63.2	3.6	3.1	7.8
17 Sri Lanka	58.5	61.7	61.2	..	14.4	8.0
Regions						
1 East Asia & Pacific	82.4	79.5	78.1	4.7	2.8	3.7
2 Europe & Central Asia	67.9	65.7	64.4	..	..	10.0
3 Latin America & Caribbean	59.9	62.4	63.0	..	6.1	..
4 Middle East & North Africa	72.3	68.6	67.3	..	..	13.5
5 South Asia	55.7	54.6	54.4	..	..	..
6 Sub-Saharan Africa	82.5	80.9	79.3	..	..	..
7 Least Developed Countries	86.1	84.3	82.2	..	..	..
8 World	71.1	69.9	69.1	..	..	6.5 ^a

Notes: ^a Data refer to 1999;

^b Data refer to 1999 and were obtained from NSSO estimates for employment and unemployment situation in India, Government of India.

Source: World Bank 2005.

Table 25: Structure of Employment

Subregions/Countries/Regions	Employment in agriculture (% of total employment)			Employment in industry (% of total employment)			Employment in services (% of total employment)			Employment in others (% of total employment)		
	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990	2000
East Asia and Pacific												
1 Cambodia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 China	68.7	53.5	46.9	18.2	19.0	17.5	11.7	9.5	12.9	1.4	18.0	22.7
3 Fiji	..	2.6	..	..	34.5	..	..	62.9	..	..	0.0	..
4 Indonesia	55.9	55.9	45.3	13.2	13.7	17.3	30.2	30.2	37.3	0.7	0.2	0.1
5 Malaysia	37.2	26.0	18.4	24.1	27.5	32.2	38.7	46.5	49.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
6 Mongolia	..	33.0	48.9	..	25.2	14.1	..	14.3	14.6	..	27.5	22.4
7 Papua New Guinea	82.4	79.1	..	5.8	6.5	..	11.8	14.3	..	0.0	0.1	..
8 Philippines	51.8	45.2	37.4	15.4	15.0	16.0	32.8	39.7	46.5	0.0	0.1	0.1
9 Thailand	70.8	64.0	48.8	10.3	14.0	19.0	18.9	22.0	32.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Asia												
11 Bangladesh	..	66.4	62.1	..	13.0	10.3	..	16.2	23.5	..	4.4	4.1
12 Bhutan	94.4	94.2	..	1.4	0.9	..	4.2	5.0	..	0.0	0.0	..
13 India	..	69.1	..	..	13.6	..	..	17.3	..	..	0.0	..
14 Maldives	..	25.2	13.7	..	22.4	19.0	..	48.5	50.2	..	3.9	17.1
15 Nepal	..	83.3	..	..	2.3	..	..	13.7	..	..	0.7	..
16 Pakistan	52.7	51.1	48.4	20.3	19.8	18.0	26.8	28.9	33.5	0.2	0.2	0.1
17 Sri Lanka	..	47.8	..	..	20.6	..	..	30.0	..	..	1.6	..
Regions												
1 East Asia & Pacific	66.7	53.9	46.2	17.3	18.1	17.6	14.7	13.5	17.8	1.3	14.4	18.4
2 Europe & Central Asia	..	22.8	..	..	35.9	..	..	36.6	..	..	4.6	..
3 Latin America & Caribbean	..	18.2	..	..	25.4	..	..	54.4	..	..	2.0	..
4 Middle East & North Africa	..	26.9	..	..	25.6	..	..	47.4	..	..	0.1	..
5 South Asia	..	67.3	..	..	13.9	..	..	18.3	..	..	0.5	..
6 Sub-Saharan Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Least Developed Countries	..	72.3	..	..	9.6	..	..	16.0	..	..	2.1	..
8 World	..	43.3	..	..	21.0	..	..	29.4	..	..	6.4	..

Note: The sum total of sectoral employment should be equal to 100. However, in the cases of China, Mongolia, Bangladesh and Maldives, the total is less than 100. This simply implies that some workers are not classified into any of the sectors.

Source: World Bank 2005.

Table 26: Workers' Home Remittances and Other Receipts

Subregions/Countries/Regions	Workers' remittances and compensation employees received (US \$ million)			Workers' remittances and compensation of employees received (% of GDP)		
	1982	1992	2002	1982	1992	2002
East Asia and Pacific						
1 Cambodia	..	9	140	..	0.5	3.5
2 China	616	228	2,353	0.3	0.1	0.2
3 Fiji	8	23	24	0.7	1.4	1.4
4 Indonesia	..	229	1,259	..	0.2	0.7
5 Malaysia	45	358	959	0.2	0.6	1.0
6 Mongolia	..	..	56	..	..	5.0
7 Papua New Guinea	6	21	6	0.3	0.5	0.2
8 Philippines	1,049	2,538	7,381	2.8	4.8	9.5
9 Thailand	619	445	1,380	1.7	0.4	1.1
10 Viet Nam	..	..	2,714	..	..	7.7
South Asia						
11 Bangladesh	526	912	2,858	2.9	2.9	6.0
12 Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 India	2,618	2,897	13,751	1.3	1.2	2.7
14 Maldives	..	2	2	..	0.7	0.3
15 Nepal	..	..	678	..	..	12.2
16 Pakistan	2,588	1,574	3,554	8.4	3.2	5.0
17 Sri Lanka	289	548	1,309	6.1	5.6	7.9
Regions						
1 East Asia & Pacific	2,382	3,943	16,509	0.6	0.5	0.9
2 Europe & Central Asia	2,140	3,160	11,501	..	0.3	1.0
3 Latin America & Caribbean	2,076	8,426	28,105	0.3	0.7	1.6
4 Middle East & North Africa	5,293	16,150	15,501	1.3	3.6	2.3
5 South Asia	6,021	5,933	22,152	2.4	1.7	3.4
6 Sub-Saharan Africa	1,224	2,062	5,166	0.5	0.7	1.5
7 Least Developed Countries	1,536	3,515	8,387	1.3	2.5	4.3
8 World	36,315	80,583	150,800	0.3	0.3	0.5

Source: World Bank 2005.

Table 27: Import of Essential Commodities

Subregions/Countries/Regions	Food imports (% of merchandise imports)			Fuel imports (% of merchandise imports)		
	1982	1992	2000	1982	1992	2000
East Asia and Pacific						
1 Cambodia	..	..	10.8	..	..	8.2
2 China	..	4.9	3.3	..	4.5	6.5
3 Fiji	17.1	16.5	20.0	28.6	14.1	12.7
4 Indonesia	7.2	6.4	11.1	21.5	7.8	21.3
5 Malaysia	11.7	6.6	5.2	15.1	4.3	4.8
6 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Papua New Guinea	19.7	..	16.5	19.2	..	13.0
8 Philippines	10.2	8.4	7.6	26.5	13.9	9.3
9 Thailand	4.7	5.5	..	31.0	8.2	..
10 Viet Nam	..	..	6.2	..	..	11.0
South Asia						
11 Bangladesh	26.0	18.3	..	12.2	12.2	..
12 Bhutan	..	14.0	..	..	8.1	..
13 India	..	3.8	5.8	..	29.8	33.4
14 Maldives	..	..	22.6	..	..	13.0
15 Nepal	10.7	11.2	..	15.0	12.7	..
16 Pakistan	13.6	15.1	12.0	30.9	16.4	27.3
17 Sri Lanka	12.8	16.2	14.2	31.4	8.9	14.0
Regions						
1 East Asia & Pacific	..	5.8	5.2	..	6.1	8.2
2 Europe & Central Asia	..	..	8.4	..	..	11.0
3 Latin America & Caribbean	10.9	9.4	7.8	16.4	8.4	7.3
4 Middle East & North Africa	17.5	17.5	18.1	7.9	3.6	4.6
5 South Asia	..	7.6	7.4	..	24.5	30.7
6 Sub-Saharan Africa	..	..	11.8	..	..	13.7
7 Least Developed Countries	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 World	10.6	9.1	7.6	24.2	9.5	9.5

Source: World Bank 2005.

Table 28: Net Barter Terms of Trade

Subregions/Countries	Net barter terms of trade (ToT)		
	1982	1992	2002
East Asia and Pacific			
1 Cambodia	..	..	..
2 China	117	103	102
3 Fiji	..	..	..
4 Indonesia	182	89	100
5 Malaysia	64	109	98
6 Mongolia	..	..	..
7 Papua New Guinea	..	..	..
8 Philippines	74	79	104
9 Thailand	120	120	90
10 Viet Nam	..	..	..
South Asia			
11 Bangladesh	110	99	108 ^a
12 Bhutan	..	..	..
13 India	72	98	88
14 Maldives	..	..	..
15 Nepal	..	..	..
16 Pakistan	113	105	95
17 Sri Lanka	76	96	100 ^b

Notes: ^a Data refer to the latest available year, 1999;

^b Data refer to the latest available year, 2000.

Net barter terms of trade (base 2000=100) is the ratio (expressed as a percentage) of relative export and import prices when volume is held constant.

Source: World Bank 2005.

Table 29: Concentration and Diversification Indices of Exports and Imports by Country and Country Grouping

Subregions/Countries/ Country Groups	Exports/ Imports	Number of commodities exported/ imported*	Diversifica- tion index**	Market concentra- tion index***	Number of commodities exported/ imported*	Diversifica- tion index**	Market concentra- tion index***
		1995			2002		
East Asia and Pacific							
1	Cambodia	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	China	Exports	233	0.47	0.06	233	0.45
		Imports	234	0.41	0.07	234	0.39
3	Fiji	Exports	..	..	..	112	0.79
		Imports	..	..	..	190	0.44
4	Indonesia	Exports	210	0.60	0.15	227	0.50
		Imports	234	0.43	0.06	230	0.47
5	Malaysia	Exports	227	0.51	0.18	224	0.50
		Imports	233	0.38	0.18	234	0.40
6	Mongolia	Exports	..	..	..	4 ^a	0.90
		Imports	..	..	..	167 ^a	0.54
7	Papua New Guinea	Exports	..	..	..	80 ^b	0.87
8	Philippines	Exports	186	0.63	0.36	204	0.63
		Imports	227	0.36	0.17	228	0.47
9	Thailand	Exports	223	0.48	0.09	225 ^b	0.37
		Imports	229	0.31	0.08	230 ^b	0.32
10	Viet Nam	Exports	..	..	..	196	0.63
		Imports	..	..	..	217	0.42
South Asia							
11	Bangladesh	Exports	74	0.83	0.26	90 ^b	0.88
		Imports	204	0.57	0.14	212 ^b	0.61
12	Bhutan	Exports	..	..	..	..	..
		Imports	..	..	..	..	..
13	India	Exports	221	0.60	0.14	227	0.56
		Imports	213	0.48	0.14	224	0.51
14	Maldives	Exports	11	0.51	0.40	10	0.50
		Imports	141	0.49	0.10	146	0.48
15	Nepal	Exports	38	0.83	0.44	52 ^a	0.82
		Imports	124	0.64	0.25	177 ^a	0.61
16	Pakistan	Exports	139	0.84	0.24	178	0.81
		Imports	208	0.51	0.11	219	0.50
17	Sri Lanka	Exports	..	..	..	163	0.77
		Imports	..	..	..	215	0.48
Country Groups							
1	World	Exports	224	0.41	0.13	224	0.42
		Imports	232	0.26	0.08	232	0.26
2	Developing economies	Exports	207	0.56	0.22	210	0.55
		Imports	225	0.38	0.10	225	0.39
3	Developing economies: Asia	Exports	216	0.54	0.20	217	0.53
		Imports	228	0.38	0.10	228	0.40
4	Developing economies: Oceania	Exports	59	0.85	0.46	56	0.86
		Imports	157	0.52	0.13	148	0.55

Notes: * Number of products (at SITC, Rev 2-digit and 3-digit group level) exported (or imported) by country; this figure includes only those products whose figures are greater than US\$ 100,000 or more than 0.3% of the country's or world's total exports (or imports).

** The diversification index, which ranges from 0 to 1, reveals the extent of diversification between the structure of the country's trade and the world average. It is computed by measuring the absolute deviation of the share of the commodity *i* in total exports (or imports) of the country from the share of the commodity *i* in total world export (or imports). Thus, the lower the index the closer is the country's structure of trade to the world's structure of trade. An index value closer to one indicates a bigger difference from the world average.

*** The market concentration index is the Herfindahl-Hirschmann index. It has been normalised to obtain values between 0 (minimum concentration) to 1 (maximum concentration). See the formula as given below;

$$H_j = \frac{\sqrt{\sum(x_i / X)^2} - \sqrt{1/239}}{1 - \sqrt{1/239}}$$

H_j = country index; x_i = value of exports of product *i*; X = sum of value of exports of all products; Total number of products 239; at the three-digit SITC; ^a data used for 2000; ^b data used for 2003.

Source: UNCTAD 2005.

Table 30: Total Foreign Exchange Reserves (without gold)

Total reserves (million US\$ current)		1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Subregions/Countries		1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
East Asia and Pacific																	
1	Cambodia	..	..	..	..	24.2	118.5	192.0	265.8	298.6	324.4	393.2	501.7	586.8	776.1	815.5	943.2
2	China	2,545.7	29,586.2	43,674.3	20,620.3	22,386.8	52,914.0	75,376.6	107,039.4	142,762.8	149,187.8	157,727.5	168,277.3	215,604.6	291,127.6	408,151.4	614,499.7
3	Fiji	167.5	260.8	271.4	316.9	269.5	273.1	349.0	427.2	360.3	395.7	428.7	411.8	366.4	358.8	423.6	478.1
4	Indonesia	5,391.7	7,459.1	9,257.9	10,448.6	11,262.7	12,132.7	13,708.2	18,251.2	16,586.9	22,713.4	26,445.0	28,501.8	27,246.2	30,970.7	34,962.3	34,952.5
5	Malaysia	4,387.4	9,754.1	10,885.6	17,227.5	27,249.2	25,422.8	23,774.5	27,009.3	20,788.2	25,559.4	30,588.2	29,522.6	30,474.4	34,221.6	44,515.1	66,384.2
6	Mongolia	..	..	..	16.4	59.7	81.4	117.0	107.4	175.7	94.1	136.5	178.8	205.7	349.7	236.1	236.3
7	Papua New Guinea	423.4	403.0	323.1	238.6	141.5	96.1	261.4	583.9	362.7	192.9	205.1	286.9	422.6	321.5	494.2	632.6
8	Philippines	2,846.1	924.4	3,245.9	4,403.3	4,675.7	6,038.0	6,396.3	10,058.2	7,297.5	9,274.1	13,269.7	13,090.2	13,476.3	13,329.3	13,654.9	13,116.3
9	Thailand	1,560.2	13,305.1	17,517.2	20,358.7	24,472.9	29,332.2	35,982.0	37,731.2	26,179.5	28,825.0	34,062.8	32,015.9	32,354.8	38,046.4	41,077.0	48,664.0
10	Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,323.7	1,735.9	1,985.9	2,002.3	3,326.2	3,416.5	3,674.6	4,121.0	6,224.2	..
Sub Region Total		17,322.0	61,692.7	85,175.4	73,630.3	90,542.2	126,408.8	157,480.7	203,209.5	216,798.1	238,559.1	266,582.9	276,203.5	324,412.4	413,622.7	550,554.3	779,906.9
South Asia																	
11	Bangladesh	299.6	628.7	1,278.2	1,824.6	2,410.8	3,138.7	2,339.7	1,834.6	1,581.5	1,905.4	1,603.6	1,486.0	1,275.0	1,683.2	2,577.9	3,172.4
12	Bhutan	..	88.8	101.3	85.1	98.0	121.4	130.5	190.1	188.7	256.8	292.3	317.6	323.4	354.9	366.6	398.6
13	India	6,943.9	1,521.0	3,626.6	5,757.1	10,199.1	19,698.5	17,921.9	20,170.1	24,688.3	27,340.7	32,666.7	37,902.3	45,870.5	67,665.5	98,938.0	126,593.3
14	Maldives	0.9	24.4	23.5	28.2	26.1	31.2	48.0	76.2	98.3	118.5	127.1	122.8	93.1	133.1	159.5	203.6
15	Nepal	182.8	295.3	397.0	467.4	640.2	693.6	586.4	571.4	626.2	756.3	845.1	945.4	1,037.7	1,017.6	1,222.5	1,462.2
16	Pakistan	495.8	295.9	526.5	850.2	1,196.8	2,929.4	1,732.8	548.3	1,194.8	1,028.0	1,511.4	1,513.3	3,640.0	8,078.3	10,941.0	9,799.0
17	Sri Lanka	245.5	422.9	685.1	926.5	1,629.3	2,045.7	2,087.7	1,961.5	2,024.1	1,979.8	1,635.6	1,039.0	1,286.8	1,630.9	2,264.9	..
Sub Region Total		8,168.5	3,277.0	6,638.2	9,939.1	16,200.3	28,658.5	24,847.0	25,352.2	30,401.9	33,385.5	38,681.8	43,326.4	53,526.5	80,563.5	116,470.4	141,629.1
Regional Total		25,490.5	64,969.7	91,813.6	83,569.4	106,742.5	155,067.3	182,327.7	228,561.7	247,200.0	271,944.6	305,264.7	319,529.9	377,938.9	494,186.2	667,024.7	921,536.0
Number of months of imports																	
East Asia and Pacific																	
1	Cambodia	..	..	..	..	0.5	1.5	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.8	4.2	5.5
2	China	1.5	6.1	7.3	2.7	2.5	5.1	6.7	9.1	12.1	11.7	9.7	8.6	9.6	9.9	10.1	13.1
3	Fiji	3.4	4.5	5.1	5.6	4.2	3.8	4.5	5.3	5.1	5.7	6.0	6.1	5.2	4.2	4.1	4.3
4	Indonesia	5.4	3.8	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.0	3.9	5.2	5.8	10.6	11.0	10.6	10.5	10.1	8.9	8.1
5	Malaysia	4.7	3.6	3.4	4.8	6.2	4.4	3.7	4.1	3.6	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.7	7.6
6	Mongolia	..	..	..	0.5	2.0	2.6	3.3	2.8	4.3	2.2	2.9	3.4	3.7	5.6	3.1	2.8
7	Papua New Guinea	4.2	3.5	2.5	2.1	1.2	0.8	2.0	4.1	3.0	1.9	2.1	3.1	4.6	3.2	4.0	4.5
8	Philippines	4.1	0.9	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.5	3.3	2.5	3.5	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.7
9	Thailand	2.0	4.5	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.6	6.0	6.7	5.9	7.4	7.3	6.2	6.1	6.5	5.8	6.1
10	Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.3	3.0	..
South Asia																	
11	Bangladesh	1.4	2.2	4.3	5.7	6.7	6.8	4.3	3.3	2.7	3.1	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.3	3.2	3.8
12	Bhutan	..	13.0	11.7	9.5	12.9	14.3	13.0	17.2	16.7	19.5	18.2	19.4	20.6	20.0	17.1	17.4
13	India	5.5	0.8	2.0	3.0	4.9	7.7	5.9	6.1	7.0	7.3	8.0	8.9	10.3	12.7	14.4	16.2
14	Maldives	0.4	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.8	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.8	2.8	3.7	3.4	3.8
15	Nepal	6.2	5.0	6.3	6.7	7.5	6.7	5.2	4.4	5.1	6.8	6.8	7.5	8.6	7.7	8.1	9.4
16	Pakistan	1.1	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.6	3.5	1.8	0.6	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.7	4.1	8.0	8.5	6.6
17	Sri Lanka	1.5	1.8	2.5	3.0	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.2	2.0	2.6	3.1	4.1	..

(Contd.)

Table 30 (Contd.)
Total reserves (% of GDP)

Subregions/Countries	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
East Asia and Pacific															
1 Cambodia	..	..	..	..	1.0	4.3	5.7	7.7	8.9	10.5	11.4	14.0	15.8	19.4	19.3
2 China	1.4	8.3	11.6	4.9	5.2	9.8	10.8	13.1	15.9	15.8	15.9	15.6	18.3	22.9	28.8
3 Fiji	14.1	19.2	18.9	19.6	16.5	15.7	18.4	20.9	17.7	20.1	22.0	23.8	21.2	20.6	20.8
4 Indonesia	6.9	6.5	7.2	7.5	7.1	6.9	6.8	8.0	7.7	23.8	18.9	19.0	19.0	17.9	16.8
5 Malaysia	17.6	22.2	22.2	29.1	40.7	34.1	26.8	26.8	20.8	35.4	38.6	32.7	34.6	36.0	42.9
6 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	11.4	12.7	9.5	9.1	16.7	9.7	15.1	18.9	20.2	31.3	18.5
7 Papua New Guinea	16.6	12.5	8.5	5.4	2.8	1.8	5.7	11.2	7.4	5.1	5.1	8.1	13.3	10.9	15.5
8 Philippines	8.8	2.1	7.1	8.3	8.6	9.4	8.6	12.1	8.9	14.2	17.4	17.2	18.7	17.1	16.9
9 Thailand	4.8	15.6	17.8	18.3	19.6	20.3	21.4	20.8	17.3	25.8	27.8	26.1	28.0	30.0	28.7
10 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.4	7.0	7.4	7.4	11.6	11.0	11.2	11.8	15.9
Subregion Total	4.8	9.4	11.9	9.2	10.5	12.3	12.4	14.1	14.6	18.0	18.4	17.7	19.8	23.1	27.5
South Asia															
11 Bangladesh	1.7	2.1	4.1	5.8	7.3	9.3	6.2	4.5	3.7	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.7	3.5	5.0
12 Bhutan	..	31.2	41.9	34.7	41.5	44.3	42.0	57.0	47.9	63.7	65.7	65.1	60.4	58.8	52.6
13 India	3.8	0.5	1.4	2.4	3.7	6.1	5.0	5.2	6.0	6.6	7.3	8.3	9.6	13.3	16.5
14 Maldives	2.1	11.3	9.6	9.9	8.1	8.8	12.0	16.9	19.3	21.9	21.6	19.7	14.9	20.8	22.3
15 Nepal	9.4	8.1	10.1	13.7	17.5	17.1	13.3	12.6	12.7	15.6	16.8	17.2	18.6	18.3	20.9
16 Pakistan	2.1	0.7	1.2	1.7	2.3	5.6	2.9	0.9	1.9	1.7	2.4	2.1	5.1	11.3	13.3
17 Sri Lanka	6.1	5.3	7.6	9.5	15.7	17.5	16.0	14.1	13.4	12.5	10.4	6.4	8.2	9.9	12.4
Subregion Total	3.6	0.8	1.9	2.9	4.3	6.7	5.3	5.0	5.7	6.2	6.7	7.2	8.6	12.3	15.3
Regional Total	4.3	6.2	8.6	7.4	8.7	10.7	10.5	11.7	12.2	14.5	15.1	14.8	16.8	20.2	24.1

Source: UNCTAD 2005; World Bank 2005 for data on GDP.

Table 31: Trends in Current Account Balance (% GDP)

Subregions/Countries	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
East Asia and Pacific															
1 Cambodia	..	..	..	-4.7	-4.2	-5.7	-5.5	-5.4	-6.2	-5.7	-5.4	-3.8	-2.3	-1.4	-3.0
2 China	..	3.4	3.5	1.5	-2.7	1.3	0.2	0.9	4.1	3.3	2.1	1.9	1.5	2.8	3.2
3 Fiji	-1.5	-6.9	-4.8	-3.8	-8.4	-6.5	-6.0	0.7	-1.7	-3.1	0.7	..	..	..	..
4 Indonesia	..	-2.6	-3.3	-2.0	-1.3	-1.6	-3.2	-3.4	-2.3	4.3	4.1	5.3	4.8	4.7	3.6
5 Malaysia	-1.1	-2.0	-8.5	-3.7	-4.5	-6.1	-9.7	-4.4	-5.9	13.2	15.9	9.4	8.3	7.6	12.9
6 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	5.9	7.2	3.2	-3.1	9.8	-7.7	-5.7	-7.4	-6.1	-9.4	..
7 Papua New Guinea	-11.3	-2.3	-4.0	2.2	13.0	10.6	14.6	6.0	-2.0	1.2	3.0	9.8	9.0	..	..
8 Philippines	-5.9	-6.1	-2.3	-1.9	-5.5	-4.6	-2.7	-4.8	-5.3	2.4	9.5	8.2	1.8	5.6	4.2
9 Thailand	-6.4	-8.5	-7.7	-5.7	-5.1	-5.6	-8.1	-8.1	-2.0	12.7	10.2	7.6	5.4	5.5	5.6
10 Viet Nam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-8.2	-5.7	-3.9	4.1	3.5	2.1	-1.7	..
South Asia															
11 Bangladesh	-3.9	-1.3	0.2	0.6	1.1	0.6	-2.2	-2.4	-0.7	-0.1	-0.8	-0.6	-1.1	1.6	0.4
12 Bhutan	..	-9.8	-6.9	-10.1	-29.8	-14.6	-11.0	12.9	5.6	4.2	3.0	-2.7	-7.5	-6.9	..
13 India	-1.0	-2.2	-1.6	-1.8	-0.7	-0.5	-1.6	-1.5	-0.7	-1.7	-0.7	-1.0	0.0	0.7	1.4
14 Maldives	-52.3	4.6	-3.7	-6.9	-16.7	-3.1	-4.6	-1.7	-6.8	-4.0	-13.4	-8.2	-9.4	-5.6	-4.3
15 Nepal	-2.0	-8.0	-7.8	-5.3	-6.1	-8.7	-8.1	-7.2	-7.9	-1.4	-1.6	-2.4	-2.9	3.9	2.9
16 Pakistan	-3.7	-4.2	-2.8	-3.9	-5.6	-3.5	-5.5	-7.0	-2.7	-3.6	-1.5	-0.1	2.6	5.4	4.3
17 Sri Lanka	-16.3	-3.7	-6.6	-4.6	-3.7	-6.5	-5.9	-4.9	-2.6	-1.4	-3.6	-6.4	-1.4	-1.4	-0.7

Source: World Bank 2005.

Table 32: Trends in Capital Account Balance (% GDP)

Subregions/Countries	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
East Asia and Pacific															
1 Cambodia	..	..	..	..	..	9.1	7.7	7.5	7.2	6.5	7.4	6.8	4.6	6.1	3.9
2 China	..	-0.1	0.2	-7.0	3.1	4.4	3.0	3.0	-0.1	-2.6	-1.3	-0.9	2.5	3.2	5.0
3 Fiji	4.1	10.5	5.5	6.6	5.5	6.7	10.0	3.2	-1.6	4.5	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4 Indonesia	0.0	4.4	4.7	2.9	1.8	2.1	4.0	5.4	1.5	2.1	-1.5	-4.0	-5.7	-2.5	-1.7
5 Malaysia	3.0	6.5	10.8	14.4	19.5	3.6	7.9	7.6	-0.3	-6.6	-9.6	-10.6	-7.2	-3.6	-3.0
6 Mongolia	..	..	..	..	2.3	-3.9	-0.3	2.3	-3.3	-0.7	10.4	11.9	8.8	22.3	0.0
7 Papua New Guinea	8.2	2.9	1.9	-4.1	-14.9	-11.5	-11.0	0.2	-2.5	-5.7	-2.7	-7.5	-4.7	0.0	0.0
8 Philippines	7.7	5.0	7.4	4.1	6.0	6.7	3.2	9.2	1.9	0.6	-4.2	-8.5	-1.3	-6.0	-3.8
9 Thailand	5.5	13.0	12.0	8.2	8.4	9.0	12.0	9.0	-5.7	-10.4	-5.9	-9.3	-5.1	-1.0	-3.4
10 Viet Nam	..	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9	6.6	4.0	0.5	-3.3	-1.3	3.0	0.0
South Asia															
11 Bangladesh	3.4	1.7	1.9	1.2	0.7	1.6	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.7	-0.7	1.4
12 Bhutan	0.0	9.4	12.1	3.5	35.2	23.2	13.9	5.0	-5.9	12.7	5.0	7.9	8.5	12.2	0.0
13 India	0.7	1.5	2.4	2.7	2.3	3.5	1.1	2.1	1.8	2.3	1.9	2.1	1.6	3.5	3.8
14 Maldives	52.8	-4.8	3.3	8.5	16.0	4.5	8.7	7.9	11.2	7.8	14.9	7.6	4.6	11.8	7.9
15 Nepal	3.2	10.3	10.4	7.4	10.8	10.0	5.7	6.9	9.0	4.1	3.3	4.2	4.6	-4.2	0.6
16 Pakistan	4.8	3.6	3.3	4.5	6.3	6.8	3.5	5.1	3.8	3.3	2.2	0.1	0.3	0.8	-0.9
17 Sri Lanka	9.5	5.9	9.5	7.1	10.5	10.0	6.2	4.0	3.0	1.2	1.4	2.7	2.9	3.5	4.2

Note: Capital account balance = Change in foreign exchange reserves – Current account balance
Source: World Bank 2005.

Table 33: Foreign Direct Investment

Subregions/Countries/Regions	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (% of GDP)			Foreign direct investment, net inflows (% of gross capital formation)		
	1982	1992	2000	1982	1992	2000
East Asia and Pacific						
1 Cambodia	..	1.7	3.6	..	17.0	16.3
2 China	0.2	2.7	3.9	0.6	7.4	9.6
3 Fiji	3.1	6.4	1.5	12.0	50.3	..
4 Indonesia	0.2	1.3	-0.9	0.9	4.2	-5.6
5 Malaysia	5.1	8.8	3.4	15.2	24.8	14.2
6 Mongolia	..	..	7.0	..	..	21.6
7 Papua New Guinea	3.6	2.4	0.7	11.3	10.2	..
8 Philippines	0.0	0.4	2.3	0.2	2.0	11.9
9 Thailand	0.5	1.9	0.8	2.0	4.7	3.2
10 Viet Nam	..	4.8	4.0	..	27.2	12.0
South Asia						
11 Bangladesh	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5
12 Bhutan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
13 India	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.5	3.2
14 Maldives	0.0	2.3	1.9	..	..	7.6
15 Nepal	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.4
16 Pakistan	0.2	0.7	1.2	1.1	3.4	6.9
17 Sri Lanka	1.3	1.3	1.2	4.3	5.2	5.6
Regions						
1 East Asia & Pacific	0.6	2.7	3.1	1.9	7.7	8.9
2 Europe & Central Asia	0.1	0.4	3.1	0.2	1.2	14.1
3 Latin America & Caribbean	0.9	1.2	2.7	4.0	5.8	14.0
4 Middle East & North Africa	2.5	0.7	..	10.8	3.0	..
5 South Asia	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.4	1.0	3.3
6 Sub-Saharan Africa	0.4	0.5	2.7	2.1	3.5	14.0
7 Least Developed Countries	0.3	1.1	3.4	1.5	7.4	15.0
8 World	0.5	0.7	2.2	2.4	3.1	10.4

Source: World Bank 2005.

Table 34: Official Development Assistance

Subregions/Countries/Regions	Aid per capita (current US\$)			Aid (% of GDP)			Aid (% of imports of goods and services)		
	1982	1992	2002	1982	1992	2002	1982	1992	2002
East Asia and Pacific									
1 Cambodia	6.4	20.1	37.0	..	10.4	12.2	..	39.0	16.7
2 China	0.5	2.6	1.2	0.3	0.7	0.1	2.7	3.8	0.4
3 Fiji	53.9	84.8	41.4	2.9	4.0	2.0	5.4	6.9	..
4 Indonesia	5.8	10.7	6.2	1.0	1.4	0.8	3.4	4.8	2.2
5 Malaysia	9.4	10.7	3.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.1
6 Mongolia	1.4	56.6	85.1	..	..	18.7	0.2	25.6	21.6
7 Papua New Guinea	95.6	106.8	37.8	13.1	10.2	6.9	20.1	18.3	11.4
8 Philippines	6.6	26.9	6.9	0.9	3.2	0.7	2.8	9.0	1.3
9 Thailand	8.0	12.9	4.8	1.1	0.7	0.2	3.7	1.5	0.4
10 Viet Nam	4.5	8.3	15.9	..	5.8	3.6	..	..	5.7
South Asia									
11 Bangladesh	14.9	16.0	6.7	7.4	5.7	1.9	47.6	42.3	9.6
12 Bhutan	22.3	86.8	86.3	7.0	22.5	12.2	11.2	50.1	28.0
13 India	2.3	2.8	1.4	0.8	1.0	0.3	9.0	7.2	1.6
14 Maldives	32.3	162.1	95.8	11.3	12.8	4.3	5.5	15.4	5.5
15 Nepal	13.2	22.8	15.1	8.4	12.7	6.6	40.6	43.6	21.1
16 Pakistan	10.5	8.9	14.8	3.0	2.1	3.0	12.6	7.3	14.2
17 Sri Lanka	27.7	38.6	18.1	8.7	6.6	2.1	17.9	15.7	4.6
Regions									
1 East Asia & Pacific	2.6	5.9	4.0	0.9	1.2	0.4	3.9	3.9	1.1
2 Europe & Central Asia	1.5	18.0	23.8	..	0.8	1.0	..	..	2.3
3 Latin America & Caribbean	6.9	11.9	9.8	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.5	2.2	1.1
4 Middle East & North Africa	30.6	27.7	19.8	1.4	1.5	0.9	3.4	3.9	3.2
5 South Asia	4.8	5.7	4.7	1.8	2.0	1.0	14.3	11.5	5.3
6 Sub-Saharan Africa	19.7	36.1	27.3	3.2	6.3	5.6	9.8	21.8	14.9
7 Least Developed Countries	19.9	30.1	..	7.4	11.8	..	30.6	44.8	..
8 World	6.6	12.4	10.8	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.1	1.2	0.7

Source: World Bank 2005.

Table 35: Exports by Main Regions of Origin and Destination

Origin/Destination	Year	Developed Economies	EU 25	United States and Canada	Japan	South-East Europe and CIS	Developing economies	OPEC	Developing economies: Africa	Developing economies: West Asia	Developing economies: Other Asia	Unallocated	World
East Asia and Pacific													
1 Cambodia	1990	15.0	7.1	..	7.6	0.7	84.3	1.8	0.2	0.0	83.3	0.0	100
	2004	90.9	25.6	60.8	3.5	0.1	9.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	8.9	0.0	100
2 China	1990	35.7	10.7	9.2	14.7	3.7	59.6	3.7	2.1	2.2	54.1	1.0	100
	2004	57.9	18.2	24.9	12.2	2.4	39.6	2.5	2.2	3.1	31.6	0.0	100
3 Fiji	1990	69.2	23.3	10.6	5.9	..	5.4	..	..	..	5.4	25.5	100
	2004	64.5	13.6	24.4	4.1	0.0	20.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.5	14.9	100
4 Indonesia	1990	70.5	12.3	13.6	42.5	0.4	29.0	2.7	0.7	2.7	25.1	0.1	100
	2004	51.4	13.6	13.6	20.3	0.6	48.0	2.5	1.9	3.2	41.5	0.0	100
5 Malaysia	1990	50.8	15.6	17.7	15.3	0.8	48.4	2.7	0.8	2.4	44.5	0.0	100
	2004	45.9	12.6	19.4	10.1	0.6	53.5	4.6	1.2	3.0	48.1	0.0	100
6 Mongolia	1990	56.0	35.9	2.0	17.6	8.8	35.2	0.1	20.7	0.1	13.9	0.0	100
	2004	40.3	7.4	31.8	1.0	5.5	54.1	0.3	0.0	0.5	53.6	0.0	100
7 Papua New Guinea	1990	82.0	24.1	2.7	27.8	..	17.7	0.3	0.2	0.0	17.1	0.3	100
	2004	45.2	10.5	1.2	5.6	0.0	14.8	3.2	0.0	0.0	14.4	40.0	100
8 Philippines	1990	79.3	18.5	39.4	19.8	0.0	20.0	1.8	0.3	1.1	17.5	0.6	100
	2004	51.2	15.6	18.5	15.6	0.1	48.7	1.4	0.3	0.7	47.1	0.0	100
9 Thailand	1990	68.1	23.4	24.0	17.2	0.6	30.8	5.2	2.5	4.8	22.0	0.6	100
	2004	49.8	14.7	17.0	13.9	0.4	48.4	6.3	2.6	3.2	41.0	1.3	100
10 Viet Nam	1990	23.9	9.8	0.1	13.5	38.2	28.4	1.7	0.2	0.9	26.8	9.6	100
	2004	65.8	23.2	21.2	13.4	0.6	32.8	4.8	1.0	3.2	27.7	0.7	100
South Asia													
11 Bangladesh	1990	75.2	35.4	32.2	3.9	4.6	19.7	3.5	4.1	5.0	10.1	0.5	100
	2004	78.3	50.0	26.5	1.0	0.1	8.7	1.2	0.9	2.0	5.4	12.9	100
12 Bhutan	1990	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 India	1990	57.3	29.1	16.0	9.3	16.8	21.5	6.1	2.5	6.3	12.2	4.5	100
	2004	47.8	22.2	19.6	2.9	1.6	50.2	14.0	5.9	13.8	28.5	0.4	100
14 Maldives	1990	61.5	26.2	26.3	8.5	..	38.5	..	..	..	38.5	0.0	100
	2004	63.4	14.8	39.9	8.6	0.0	36.5	6.8	5.3	0.1	30.5	0.0	100
15 Nepal	1990	85.0	53.8	24.0	0.8	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	14.8	0.0	100
	2004	43.0	17.5	23.4	1.0	0.0	54.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	53.3	3.0	100
16 Pakistan	1990	62.0	37.1	14.1	8.2	2.7	32.9	8.6	4.2	10.1	18.4	2.4	100
	2004	53.0	28.0	22.1	1.1	0.6	45.9	18.6	4.9	20.6	18.8	0.5	100
17 Sri Lanka	1990	62.4	26.9	27.4	5.4	3.1	30.5	11.0	5.5	13.3	9.6	3.9	100
	2004	66.7	29.3	32.2	2.9	3.3	22.1	6.2	1.8	7.5	11.3	4.6	100

Note: Data for Bhutan are not available
World = Developed economies + South-East Europe and CIS + Developing economies + Unallocated
Source: UNCTAD 2005.

Table 36: Imports by Main Regions of Origin and Destination

Origin/Destination	Year	Developed Economies	EU 25	United States and Canada	Japan	South-East Europe and CIS	Developing economies	OPEC	Developing economies: Africa	Developing economies: West Asia	Developing economies: Other Asia	Unallocated	World
East Asia and Pacific													
1 Cambodia	1990	40.0	28.2	0.0	9.0	0.0	59.9	23.9	0.1	3.5	55.8	0.0	100
	2004	9.3	4.1	1.9	2.5	0.2	90.5	3.3	0.0	0.1	90.4	0.0	100
2 China	1990	51.3	18.2	15.0	14.2	4.8	42.9	2.2	0.7	1.0	38.5	1.0	100
	2004	39.8	12.2	8.8	15.8	3.0	50.7	3.9	2.3	3.4	41.4	6.5	100
3 Fiji	1990	74.1	5.6	13.4	11.0	..	19.7	..	..	..	19.7	6.2	100
	2004	58.0	4.0	2.5	3.9	0.0	40.8	1.7	0.3	0.0	39.5	1.2	100
4 Indonesia	1990	66.2	20.8	13.3	24.8	0.4	33.0	4.7	0.7	5.1	24.8	0.5	100
	2004	42.5	11.7	6.5	18.4	0.9	55.9	7.4	3.5	5.6	45.0	0.7	100
5 Malaysia	1990	63.8	16.1	17.9	24.2	0.4	35.6	2.2	0.5	1.2	32.0	0.2	100
	2004	46.4	12.1	15.1	16.1	0.5	52.9	5.9	0.6	2.4	48.6	0.2	100
6 Mongolia	1990	67.8	54.3	..	10.7	8.9	23.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	22.5	0.0	100
	2004	26.3	12.2	4.2	7.9	36.7	37.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	36.2	0.0	100
7 Papua New Guinea	1990	82.0	6.7	11.5	13.3	0.1	17.7	1.0	0.3	0.0	16.8	0.3	100
	2004	60.7	2.6	3.1	4.3	0.2	37.3	3.1	0.2	0.1	36.4	1.7	100
8 Philippines	1990	56.5	12.1	21.0	18.4	0.4	43.0	12.7	0.7	11.4	27.9	0.0	100
	2004	47.6	8.6	15.7	20.0	1.1	51.3	7.7	0.2	5.9	43.7	0.0	100
9 Thailand	1990	63.7	16.9	11.9	30.4	0.7	34.8	4.0	0.9	3.8	28.1	0.8	100
	2004	45.7	9.9	8.2	23.6	1.6	50.4	10.3	1.4	11.1	36.0	2.3	100
10 Viet Nam	1990	20.0	13.1	0.2	5.9	7.7	29.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	29.6	42.3	100
	2004	26.8	9.5	4.2	10.7	3.0	69.5	3.3	0.4	1.4	66.7	0.7	100
South Asia													
11 Bangladesh	1990	44.0	18.5	8.3	13.2	1.3	41.3	6.3	0.3	5.1	34.4	13.3	100
	2004	20.8	8.7	3.2	5.6	2.0	66.3	10.3	0.9	8.2	55.7	10.9	100
12 Bhutan	1990	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 India	1990	58.6	34.0	12.3	7.5	6.3	34.6	16.7	3.1	18.0	11.2	0.5	100
	2004	40.9	21.7	7.3	3.3	2.2	33.1	6.5	2.3	4.6	24.5	23.8	100
14 Maldives	1990	17.4	13.0	0.5	3.3	0.0	82.6	0.7	..	0.5	82.0	0.0	100
	2004	20.2	12.3	2.2	1.2	0.0	79.6	9.6	3.2	7.6	68.8	0.2	100
15 Nepal	1990	46.6	18.2	2.8	18.7	0.8	52.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	51.9	0.0	100
	2004	9.8	5.0	2.1	1.4	0.5	86.8	16.9	0.3	16.8	69.5	2.9	100
16 Pakistan	1990	56.1	24.9	14.1	11.9	1.5	41.1	18.5	2.6	19.5	17.9	1.3	100
	2004	40.3	18.5	11.2	6.7	1.7	57.1	28.0	2.2	27.4	26.9	1.0	100
17 Sri Lanka	1990	40.9	16.2	8.6	12.3	1.0	58.0	12.1	4.4	12.0	40.4	0.1	100
	2004	29.2	17.0	2.6	4.3	0.3	65.2	10.6	0.5	8.6	55.7	2.5	100

Note: Data for Bhutan are not available
World = Developed economies + South-East Europe and CIS + Developing economies + Unallocated
Source: UNCTAD 2005.

Table 37: Regional and Bilateral Trading Agreements and WTO Membership

<i>Subregions/Countries</i>	<i>Regional trading agreements (RTAs)</i>	<i>Bilateral trading agreements (BTAs)</i>	<i>WTO membership year</i>
East Asia and Pacific			
1 Cambodia	AFTA (1999)	China (2002)*	2004
2 China	ASEAN (2002) / Bangkok Agreement (2001)	Hong Kong, China (SAR) (2003)/ Macao (2003) / Pakistan (2005)	2001
3 Fiji	PICTA (2001) / PACER (2001)	No	1996
4 Indonesia	AFTA (1992)	China (2002)*	1995
5 Malaysia	AFTA (1992) / GSTP (1989)	China (2002)*	1995
6 Mongolia	..	..	1997
7 Papua New Guinea	PICTA (2001) / PACER (2001)	None	1996
8 Philippines	AFTA (1992) / GSTP (1992)	China (2002)*	1995
9 Thailand	AFTA (1992) / BIMSTEC (2004) / GSTP (1990)	Australia (2004) / Bahrain (2002) / China (2002)* / India (2003) / New Zealand (2005) / Peru (2003)	1995
10 Viet Nam	AFTA (1995) / GSTP (1989)	China (2002)*	Observer
South Asia			
11 Bangladesh	SAFTA (2004) / BIMSTEC (2004) / Bangkok Agreement (1975)/ GSTP (1989)	None	1995
12 Bhutan	SAFTA (2004) / BIMSTEC (2004)	India (1995)	Observer
13 India	SAFTA (2004) / BIMSTEC (2004) / Bangkok Agreement (1975)/ GSTP (1989)	Afghanistan (2003) / Bhutan (1995)/ MERCOSUR (2005) / Nepal (1996) / Singapore (2005)/ Sri Lanka (1998) / Thailand (2003)	1995
14 Maldives	SAFTA (2004)	None	1995
15 Nepal	SAFTA (2004) / BIMSTEC (2004)	India (1996)	2004
16 Pakistan	SAFTA (2004) / ECO (2003) / GSTP (1989)	China (2005) / Sri Lanka (2005)	1995
17 Sri Lanka	SAFTA (2004) / BIMSTEC (2004) / Bangkok Agreement (1975)/ GSTP (1989)	India (1998) / Pakistan (2005) / Iran (2004)	1995

Note: * ASEAN Plus Agreement; () refers to year of agreement.

Sources: WTO Website on WTO Trade Statistics and International Trade Statistics, 2005 at http://www.wto.org/english/res_e/statis_e/statis_e.htm

UNDP Policy Paper "The Great Maze: Regional and Bilateral Free Trade Agreements in Asia", UNDP Regional Centre in Colombo, December 2005.

Bilateral Agreement Website bilaterals.org