



Photo: Marc Proksch

“

...crisis, if handled correctly, can be the starting point of change and reform. ... We face hard times ahead. But we still have a choice. Hope or despair. Opportunity or failure. I trust that you will make the right choice.

”

*H. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono
President of the Republic of Indonesia*

STATISTICAL ANNEX

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Table 1. Real GDP growth rates

(Per cent)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Developing ESCAP economies	6.2	1.7	6.0	7.4	4.4	6.5	7.0	7.8	7.8	8.4	8.8	5.8
East and North-East Asia	7.7	3.4	7.5	8.2	5.6	7.5	7.3	8.4	8.1	9.1	10.0	6.1
China	9.3	7.8	7.6	8.4	8.3	9.1	10.0	10.1	10.4	11.6	13.0	9.0
Hong Kong, China	5.1	-6.0	2.6	8.0	0.5	1.8	3.0	8.5	7.1	7.0	6.4	2.5
Macao, China	-0.3	-4.6	-2.4	5.8	2.9	10.1	14.2	28.4	6.9	17.1	27.3	..
Mongolia	4.0	3.5	3.2	1.1	1.0	3.8	6.1	10.6	7.3	8.6	9.9	8.6
Republic of Korea	4.7	-6.9	9.5	8.5	3.8	7.0	3.1	4.7	4.2	5.1	5.0	2.5
North and Central Asia	1.7	-4.0	6.1	9.6	5.8	5.2	7.5	7.4	7.1	7.6	8.6	5.6
Armenia	3.3	7.3	3.3	5.9	9.6	13.2	14.0	10.5	13.9	13.3	13.8	6.8
Azerbaijan	5.8	10.0	7.4	11.1	9.9	10.6	11.2	10.2	26.4	34.5	25.0	10.8
Georgia	10.5	3.1	2.9	1.8	4.8	5.5	11.1	5.9	9.6	9.4	12.4	4.0
Kazakhstan	1.7	-1.9	2.7	9.9	13.5	9.8	9.3	9.6	9.7	10.6	8.5	2.4
Kyrgyzstan	9.9	2.1	3.7	5.4	5.3	0.0	7.0	7.0	-0.2	2.7	8.2	7.6
Russian Federation	1.4	-5.3	6.4	10.1	5.1	4.7	7.4	7.2	6.4	6.7	8.1	5.6
Tajikistan	1.7	5.3	3.7	8.3	9.6	10.8	11.0	10.3	6.7	7.0	7.8	7.9
Turkmenistan	-11.4	7.1	16.5	5.5	4.3	-0.6	3.3	5.0	9.0	9.0	8.5	5.0
Uzbekistan	5.2	4.3	4.3	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.4	7.7	7.0	7.3	9.5	8.6
Pacific island economies	-4.0	3.3	8.0	-0.3	2.0	1.9	2.7	3.7	2.7	3.0	2.4	4.8
Cook Islands	-2.4	-0.8	2.7	13.9	4.9	2.6	8.2	4.3	0.2	1.4	0.4	..
Fiji	-2.2	1.3	8.8	-1.6	1.9	3.2	0.9	5.5	0.6	3.4	-6.6	1.2
Kiribati	8.8	15.8	8.2	-0.1	1.5	5.3	-1.1	-1.7	1.6	-5.2	0.5	3.7
Marshall Islands	-5.2	-3.6	-2.9	5.1	2.7	3.8	3.5	5.6	1.7	1.3	2.3	1.2
Micronesia (Federated States of)	-10.6	5.5	-2.1	4.7	0.1	0.9	2.9	-3.3	-0.6	-2.3	-3.6	-1.0
Palau	2.3	2.0	-5.4	0.3	1.3	-3.5	-1.3	4.9	5.9	5.5	3.0	2.5
Papua New Guinea	-6.3	4.7	1.9	-2.5	-0.1	-0.2	2.2	2.7	3.7	2.6	6.7	7.3
Samoa	0.8	2.4	3.1	7.1	8.1	1.8	3.1	3.4	5.2	2.6	6.1	3.3
Solomon Islands	-1.7	3.2	-1.6	-14.2	-8.2	-2.8	6.5	8.0	5.0	6.1	10.3	7.0
Tonga	-3.2	3.5	2.3	5.4	7.2	1.4	3.4	1.1	-3.3	4.4	-0.3	1.0
Tuvalu	3.5	14.9	3.0	3.0	5.9	1.3	4.0	4.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.2
Vanuatu	8.6	4.3	-3.2	2.7	-2.6	-7.4	3.2	5.5	6.5	7.2	6.6	5.7
South and South-West Asia	5.0	4.9	3.3	5.2	2.3	5.2	7.1	7.5	8.5	8.1	7.5	5.9
Afghanistan							14.3	9.4	14.5	7.4	11.5	7.5
Bangladesh	5.4	5.2	4.9	5.9	5.3	4.4	5.3	6.3	6.0	6.6	6.4	6.2
Bhutan	4.2	5.8	7.7	7.2	6.8	10.9	7.2	6.8	7.1	8.5	21.4	5.0
India	4.3	6.7	6.4	4.4	5.8	3.8	8.5	7.5	9.4	9.6	9.0	7.1
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	3.4	1.6	2.8	5.1	3.3	7.5	6.7	4.8	5.7	6.2	6.8	6.5
Maldives	11.5	9.3	7.2	4.8	3.4	6.5	8.5	9.5	-4.6	18.0	7.2	5.7
Nepal	4.9	3.5	4.3	5.9	4.7	0.2	3.8	4.4	2.9	4.1	2.6	5.6
Pakistan	1.7	3.5	4.2	3.9	2.0	3.1	4.7	7.5	9.0	5.8	6.8	5.8
Sri Lanka	6.4	4.8	4.3	6.1	-1.5	4.0	5.9	5.4	6.2	7.7	6.8	6.0
Turkey	7.5	3.1	-3.4	6.8	-5.7	6.2	5.3	9.4	8.4	6.9	4.5	2.4
South-East Asia	4.6	-6.9	4.0	6.4	2.1	5.0	5.5	6.6	5.8	6.1	6.5	4.3
Brunei Darussalam	-1.5	-0.6	3.1	2.8	2.7	3.9	2.9	0.5	0.4	5.1	0.6	-0.5
Cambodia	5.6	5.0	12.6	8.4	7.7	7.0	8.5	10.3	13.3	10.8	10.2	7.0
Indonesia	4.7	-13.1	0.8	4.9	3.8	4.3	4.8	5.0	5.7	5.5	6.3	6.1
Lao People's Democratic Republic	6.9	4.0	7.3	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.8	6.9	7.3	8.3	7.9	7.5
Malaysia	7.3	-7.4	6.1	8.9	0.5	5.4	5.8	6.8	5.3	5.8	6.3	5.4
Myanmar	5.7	5.8	11.0	13.8	11.3	12.0	13.8	13.6	13.6	12.7	5.5	2.0
Philippines	5.2	-0.6	3.4	4.4	1.8	4.5	4.9	6.4	5.0	5.4	7.2	4.6
Singapore	8.3	-1.4	7.2	10.1	-2.4	4.2	3.5	9.0	7.3	8.2	7.7	1.2
Thailand	-1.4	-10.5	4.5	4.8	2.2	5.3	7.1	6.3	4.5	5.1	4.9	2.6
Timor-Leste	4.1	-2.1	-35.5	13.7	16.5	-6.7	-6.2	0.4	2.3	-3.4	16.2	4.7
Viet Nam	8.2	5.8	4.8	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.8	8.4	8.2	8.5	6.2
Developed ESCAP economies	1.6	-1.4	0.3	2.9	0.4	0.7	1.6	2.8	2.0	2.1	2.6	-0.4
Australia	4.0	5.1	4.4	3.4	2.1	4.2	3.0	3.8	2.8	2.7	4.2	2.4
Japan	1.6	-2.1	-0.1	2.9	0.2	0.3	1.4	2.7	1.9	2.0	2.4	-0.7
New Zealand	2.9	0.8	4.7	3.8	2.4	4.7	4.4	4.4	2.7	2.7	3.0	-0.8

Sources: Based on United Nations Statistics Division, National Accounts Main Aggregates Database (online database, September 2008), at website <http://unstats.un.org/unsd> with updates and estimates from national and local sources; ADB, *Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2008* (Washington, D.C., 2008) website of the Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States, www.cisstat.com, 22 October 2008 and 3 February 2009; national sources and ESCAP estimates.

Notes: Figures for 2008 are estimates. The data and estimates for countries relate to fiscal years defined as follows: fiscal year 2007/08 = 2007 for India and the Islamic Republic of Iran; and fiscal year 2006/07 = 2007 for Bangladesh, Nepal and Pakistan.

Table 2. Gross domestic savings rates

(Percentage of GDP)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Developing ESCAP economies												
East and North-East Asia												
China	39.0	38.9	38.0	38.0	39.0	40.4	43.0	45.6	47.3	47.8	48.6	49.9
Hong Kong, China	30.7	29.4	30.1	32.0	29.8	31.1	31.2	30.7	33.0	33.1	32.2	31.5
Mongolia	25.8	14.3	14.6	10.4	5.7	3.4	12.2	19.5	32.0	39.8	..	..
Republic of Korea	35.8	37.9	35.8	33.9	31.9	31.4	33.0	35.0	33.2	31.5	30.8	29.4
North and Central Asia												
Armenia	-18.9	-14.7	-10.7	-8.5	-0.9	4.9	6.4	10.1	17.3	19.2	18.7	..
Azerbaijan	19.1	4.8	8.6	20.4	24.9	24.7	27.6	31.3	47.5	54.4	58.2	54.8
Georgia	-8.7	6.5	7.4	9.9	13.9	12.3	13.1	11.6	10.8	2.5	2.8	..
Kazakhstan	17.1	15.9	16.0	26.0	28.7	33.8	34.3	34.9	38.9	44.1	43.4	44.1
Kyrgyzstan	13.8	-6.1	3.2	14.3	17.7	13.8	5.3	5.8	-2.1	-13.1	-18.9	..
Russian Federation	24.2	21.6	31.9	38.7	34.6	30.8	32.1	33.1	33.7	34.0	33.0	33.4
Tajikistan	13.0	6.3	15.9	9.6	-0.3	3.3	3.0	3.2	-12.6	-19.9	-22.6	..
Turkmenistan	12.8	7.3	12.3	49.3	36.2	43.2	31.1	25.2	40.2	32.3	..	..
Uzbekistan	18.7	19.9	17.3	19.4	20.0	21.8	26.9	31.9	32.7	33.9	30.3	..
Pacific island economies												
Cook Islands	13.1	14.8	20.2	21.8	26.7	24.0	21.4	18.1	25.0	21.5	..	..
Fiji	11.6	13.4	10.7	5.0	9.7	17.3	13.6	2.5	1.5	..	..	..
Kiribati	-10.2	4.2	-0.6	2.8	2.1	1.4	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.9	..	..
Papua New Guinea	22.4	22.6	13.2	23.7	12.6	11.7	24.7	26.2	25.7	25.0	..	..
Samoa	-11.9	-6.5	-13.0	-9.2	-14.1	-14.5	-14.0	-14.1	-14.0	-13.9	..	..
Solomon Islands	20.4	19.2	19.5	19.7	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6	..	..
Tonga	-13.1	-17.2	-10.2	-9.4	-22.6	-25.5	-24.3	-20.8	-27.0	-27.6	-31.6	..
Tuvalu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vanuatu	20.3	22.4	19.2	19.3	17.9	9.4	12.7	16.4	20.2	23.8	..	..
South and South-West Asia												
Bangladesh	15.9	17.4	17.7	17.9	18.0	18.2	18.6	19.5	20.0	20.2	20.5	18.1
Bhutan	23.5	22.9	22.5	23.3	40.9	39.7	39.1	36.0	27.7	37.4	37.2	50.0
India	23.8	22.3	24.8	23.7	23.5	26.4	29.8	31.8	34.3	34.8	35.5	34.5
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	20.7	25.5	25.4	26.8	38.4	38.5	38.6	39.6	40.6	41.6	40.7	43.8
Maldives	45.9	42.9	40.7	40.6	44.9	46.3	49.1	46.2	..	..	..	..
Nepal	13.0	12.8	12.6	14.1	11.7	9.5	8.6	11.7	11.6	9.0	9.7	11.5
Pakistan	13.2	16.7	14.0	16.0	15.9	18.7	17.3	17.6	15.2	16.3	16.0	11.7
Sri Lanka	18.8	19.6	18.0	15.2	16.1	15.5	15.6	15.9	17.2	16.4	16.9	17.6
Turkey	21.8	23.3	19.3	17.8	19.2	19.2	16.6	16.8	16.5	17.1	17.1	15.8
South-East Asia												
Brunei Darussalam	35.5	29.9	36.9	49.4	44.3	47.2	48.6	51.4	59.1	62.1	59.1	..
Cambodia	6.4	2.3	7.6	8.1	11.6	8.5	9.1	8.5	9.9	13.8	16.1	..
Indonesia	31.5	26.5	19.5	31.8	31.5	25.1	23.7	24.9	27.5	28.7	28.2	30.5
Lao People's Democratic Republic	9.4	14.8	16.4	15.1	15.4	17.9	17.0	18.2	17.3	18.7	22.3	27.0
Malaysia	43.9	48.7	47.4	46.1	41.8	42.0	42.5	43.4	42.8	43.2	42.2	41.8
Myanmar	11.8	11.8	13.0	12.3	11.5	10.2	11.0	12.1	..	..	..	..
Philippines	14.2	12.4	14.3	17.3	17.1	19.1	19.7	21.2	21.0	20.1	20.9	19.2
Singapore	52.1	53.0	49.0	47.4	44.2	40.5	43.6	47.1	48.6	49.9	51.4	46.3
Thailand	35.3	34.8	32.5	32.5	31.4	31.7	32.0	31.7	31.0	32.3	33.9	33.3
Viet Nam	20.1	21.5	24.6	27.1	28.8	28.7	27.4	28.5	30.3	30.6	29.1	31.8
Developed ESCAP Economies												
Australia	23.4	23.2	22.6	23.1	22.4	23.1	23.0	23.5	23.9	25.5	26.1	26.3
Japan	29.5	28.1	26.4	26.9	25.4	24.4	24.5	25.0	25.0	25.2	25.5	25.3
New Zealand	22.3	20.6	21.5	23.2	24.7	23.9	23.8	24.0	22.6	22.3	22.6	20.6

Sources: ESCAP, based on Asian Development Bank, *Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2008* (Manila, 2008) with updates and estimates from national sources.

Notes: Figures for 2008 are estimates. Data for Brunei Darussalam refer to gross national savings rates. Data for Islamic Republic of Iran, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Nepal and Turkey are based on national sources. Data for Maldives, Armenia, Georgia, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Australia, Japan and New Zealand are based on World Bank, *World Development Indicators*. Data for Cook Islands, Kiribati, Samoa and Solomon Islands are based on United Nations Statistics Division databases.

Table 3. Gross domestic investment rates

(Percentage of GDP)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Developing ESCAP economies												
East and North-East Asia												
China	37.9	37.1	36.7	35.1	36.3	37.9	41.2	43.3	43.3	44.5	44.2	41.8
Hong Kong, China	34.0	28.9	24.8	27.5	25.3	22.8	21.9	21.8	20.6	21.7	21.3	20.4
Mongolia	28.1	35.2	37.0	36.2	36.1	39.6	35.5	34.5	37.0	35.1	..	..
Republic of Korea	36.0	25.0	29.1	31.0	29.3	29.1	30.0	30.4	30.1	29.8	29.4	28.3
North and Central Asia												
Armenia	19.1	19.1	18.4	18.6	19.8	21.7	24.3	24.9	30.5	33.6	34.8	..
Azerbaijan	34.2	33.4	26.5	20.7	20.7	34.6	53.2	58.0	41.5	29.9	21.3	21.1
Georgia	17.8	27.2	26.5	26.6	28.3	25.5	27.7	28.3	28.6	26.7	29.0	..
Kazakhstan	15.6	15.8	17.8	18.1	26.9	27.3	25.7	26.3	31.0	33.9	35.9	32.3
Kyrgyzstan	21.7	15.4	18.0	20.0	18.0	17.6	11.8	14.5	16.4	24.2	26.3	..
Russian Federation	22.0	15.0	14.8	18.7	21.9	20.0	20.8	20.9	20.1	21.3	24.5	23.3
Tajikistan	19.7	15.4	17.3	11.5	9.8	13.8	13.1	14.9	14.3	14.5	22.8	..
Turkmenistan	38.7	45.5	39.7	34.7	31.7	27.6	25.4	23.1	22.9	..	..	..
Uzbekistan	18.9	20.9	17.1	19.6	21.1	21.2	20.8	23.9	23.0	22.3	19.9	..
Pacific island economies												
Cook Islands	12.2	11.9	11.2	10.9	10.3	10.6	11.0	11.5	10.5	11.0	..	..
Fiji	11.6	15.9	14.3	12.4	14.7	19.7	22.0	19.1	19.2	..	..	..
Kiribati	48.7	42.5	44.9	43.2	43.5	43.9	43.5	43.6	43.7	43.6	..	..
Papua New Guinea	21.1	17.9	16.1	21.3	21.8	19.8	19.9	20.0	19.8	19.8	..	..
Samoa	8.8	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.3	13.1	12.3	11.2	10.4	9.8	..	..
Solomon Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tonga	19.5	19.0	20.2	19.4	18.0	19.7	18.4	17.9	18.1	16.7	15.4	..
Tuvalu	51.2	54.9	57.9	54.7	55.8	56.1	55.6	55.8	55.8	55.7	..	..
Vanuatu	18.8	17.7	20.3	22.2	20.0	21.1	19.4	21.2	21.5	23.9	..	..
South and South-West Asia												
Bangladesh	20.7	21.6	22.2	23.0	23.1	23.2	23.4	24.0	24.5	24.7	24.3	24.3
Bhutan	33.0	35.7	39.7	47.4	58.8	59.6	57.0	59.7	56.0	51.1	52.8	..
India	25.3	23.3	25.9	24.3	22.8	25.2	28.2	32.2	35.5	35.9	37.0	37.7
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	16.2	24.7	26.0	27.1	32.6	33.9	35.1	35.7	36.2	37.5	39.2	38.3
Maldives	33.2	27.6	30.9	24.2	28.1	25.5	27.1	35.0	..	..	..	..
Nepal	23.6	23.1	19.0	22.6	22.3	20.2	21.4	24.5	26.5	26.8	28.0	32.0
Pakistan	17.9	17.7	15.6	17.2	17.0	16.6	16.8	16.6	19.1	21.8	23.0	21.6
Sri Lanka	25.8	25.4	25.6	25.4	22.2	22.0	21.6	24.7	26.1	27.4	27.2	28.3
Turkey	..	22.1	19.1	20.8	15.1	17.6	17.6	19.4	20.0	22.1	22.2	20.3
South-East Asia												
Brunei Darussalam	35.5	33.8	21.4	13.1	14.4	21.3	15.1	13.5	11.4	10.4	12.9	..
Cambodia	14.8	11.8	16.7	16.9	18.5	18.1	20.1	16.2	18.5	20.6	20.8	..
Indonesia	31.8	16.8	11.4	22.2	22.0	21.4	25.6	22.4	25.1	25.4	24.9	25.2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	26.2	24.9	22.7	20.5	21.0	24.0	21.4	21.1	17.5	21.4	22.0	24.0
Malaysia	43.0	26.7	22.4	26.9	24.4	24.8	22.8	23.0	20.0	20.9	21.9	21.8
Myanmar	12.5	12.4	13.4	12.4	11.6	10.1	11.0	12.0	..	..	..	..
Philippines	24.8	20.3	18.8	21.2	19.0	17.7	16.8	16.8	14.6	14.5	15.3	16.9
Singapore	39.2	32.3	32.0	32.5	26.0	23.7	16.0	21.7	19.9	20.0	22.6	28.7
Thailand	33.7	20.4	20.5	22.8	24.1	23.8	25.0	26.8	31.4	28.5	26.8	29.6
Viet Nam	28.3	29.0	27.6	29.6	31.2	33.2	35.4	35.5	35.6	36.8	41.6	42.6
Developed ESCAP economies												
Australia	23.0	23.9	24.8	25.1	22.1	22.9	25.0	26.1	26.3	26.7	27.3	28.5
Japan	28.4	26.3	24.8	25.4	24.8	23.1	22.8	23.0	23.6	24.0	23.8	22.6
New Zealand	21.9	20.3	22.3	21.6	22.3	22.2	23.7	24.4	24.5	22.7	24.0	23.6

Sources: ESCAP, based on Asian Development Bank, *Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2008* (Manila, 2008) with updates and estimates from national sources.

Notes: Figures for 2008 are estimates. Data for Cambodia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Lao People's Democratic Republic, are based on national sources. Data for Maldives, Georgia, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Australia, Japan and New Zealand are based on World Bank, *World Development Indicators*. Data for Cook Islands, Kiribati, Samoa, Turkey and Tuvalu are based on United Nations Statistics Division databases.

Table 4. Inflation rates

(Per cent)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Developing ESCAP economies	9.3	11.9	10.5	5.6	6.3	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.4	5.3	7.9
East and North-East Asia	3.1	1.5	-0.9	0.6	1.2	-0.1	1.2	3.2	2.0	1.6	3.8	5.2
China	2.8	-0.8	-1.4	0.4	0.5	-0.8	1.2	3.9	1.8	1.5	4.8	5.9
Hong Kong, China	5.9	2.8	-4.0	-3.8	-1.6	-3.1	-2.5	-0.4	0.9	2.1	2.0	4.3
Macao, China	3.5	0.2	-3.2	-1.6	-2.0	-2.6	-1.6	1.0	4.4	5.1	5.6	..
Mongolia	36.6	9.4	7.6	11.6	6.2	0.9	5.1	7.9	12.5	5.1	9.0	25.6
Republic of Korea	4.4	7.5	0.8	2.3	4.1	2.8	3.5	3.6	2.8	2.2	2.5	4.7
North and Central Asia	17.9	25.3	73.8	19.6	20.0	15.0	12.7	10.2	12.0	9.7	9.4	14.3
Armenia	14.0	8.7	0.6	-0.8	3.2	1.1	4.7	7.0	0.6	2.9	4.4	9.0
Azerbaijan	3.7	-0.8	-8.5	1.9	1.5	2.8	2.2	6.8	10.0	8.3	16.7	20.8
Georgia	7.1	3.6	19.2	4.1	4.7	5.6	4.8	5.7	8.2	9.2	9.3	10.0
Kazakhstan	17.4	7.2	8.3	13.2	8.3	5.8	6.4	6.9	7.6	8.6	10.8	17.0
Kyrgyzstan	23.4	10.5	37.0	18.7	6.9	2.1	3.0	4.1	4.4	5.6	10.2	24.5
Russian Federation	14.8	27.7	85.7	20.8	21.5	15.8	13.7	10.9	12.7	9.7	9.0	14.1
Tajikistan	72.0	43.0	26.0	24.0	36.5	10.2	17.1	6.8	7.8	11.9	21.5	20.4
Turkmenistan	83.7	16.8	23.5	8.0	11.6	8.8	5.6	5.9	10.7	8.2	6.3	13.0
Uzbekistan	70.9	29.0	29.1	25.0	27.3	27.3	11.6	6.6	10.0	14.2	12.3	12.0
Pacific island economies	3.9	9.9	9.2	9.3	7.2	7.7	10.0	3.3	2.5	3.1	2.7	8.7
Cook Islands	-0.4	0.7	1.4	3.1	8.7	3.4	2.0	0.9	2.5	3.4	2.4	..
Fiji	3.4	5.7	2.0	1.1	4.3	0.8	4.2	2.8	2.4	2.5	4.3	7.5
Kiribati	2.1	3.7	1.8	0.4	6.0	3.2	2.5	-1.9	-0.5	-0.2	0.2	1.0
Marshall Islands	4.8	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	0.4	-2.8	2.2	4.4	4.3	3.1	..
Micronesia (Federated States of)	..	..	..	2.2	0.5	-0.1	0.1	2.3	4.2	4.7	3.2	5.3
Nauru	6.1	3.9	6.7	..	..	..	..	..	2.7	3.5	2.3	4.5
Palau	..	..	..	..	-1.8	-1.3	0.9	5.0	3.9	4.5	3.2	5.3
Papua New Guinea	4.0	13.6	14.9	15.6	9.3	11.8	14.7	2.2	1.8	2.4	0.9	10.6
Samoa	6.9	2.2	0.3	1.0	3.8	8.0	0.1	16.3	1.8	3.7	5.6	6.5
Solomon Islands	8.1	12.3	8.0	7.1	7.7	9.4	10.0	7.1	7.3	11.2	7.7	15.1
Tonga	2.0	3.0	3.9	5.3	6.9	10.4	11.1	11.7	9.9	7.3	5.1	10.0
Tuvalu	1.6	0.6	4.0	3.9	1.4	5.0	3.3	2.8	3.2	3.8	3.3	4.0
Vanuatu	2.8	3.3	2.0	2.5	3.7	2.0	3.0	1.4	1.2	2.0	3.9	4.5
South and South-West Asia	24.9	27.8	19.2	15.5	15.2	13.9	9.7	6.3	6.7	8.3	8.5	11.6
Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	24.1	13.2	12.3	5.1	13.0	24.0
Bangladesh	3.7	9.0	7.0	2.8	1.9	2.8	4.4	5.8	6.5	7.2	7.2	9.9
Bhutan	6.5	10.6	6.8	4.0	3.4	2.5	2.1	4.6	5.3	5.0	5.2	9.0
India	7.2	13.2	4.7	4.0	3.8	4.3	3.8	3.8	4.4	6.7	6.2	9.0
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	17.3	18.1	20.1	12.6	11.4	15.8	15.6	15.2	12.1	13.6	18.4	25.0
Maldives	7.5	-1.4	3.0	-1.2	0.7	0.9	-2.9	6.4	3.3	2.7	7.4	12.0
Nepal	8.1	8.3	11.4	3.4	2.4	2.9	4.8	4.0	4.5	8.0	6.4	7.7
Pakistan	11.7	7.9	5.7	3.6	4.4	3.5	3.1	4.6	9.3	7.9	7.8	12.0
Sri Lanka	9.6	9.4	4.7	6.2	14.2	9.6	6.3	7.6	11.0	10.0	15.8	22.6
Turkey	85.7	84.6	64.9	54.9	54.4	45.0	25.3	8.6	8.2	9.6	8.8	10.4
South-East Asia	4.9	21.3	7.9	2.3	5.0	4.7	3.3	4.1	6.1	6.8	4.0	8.8
Brunei Darussalam	1.7	-0.4	-0.1	1.2	0.6	-2.3	0.3	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.8
Cambodia	7.9	14.8	4.0	-0.8	0.2	3.3	1.2	3.9	5.8	4.7	5.9	20.0
Indonesia	6.2	58.4	20.5	3.7	11.5	11.9	6.6	6.2	10.5	13.1	6.4	10.3
Lao People's Democratic Republic	27.6	90.9	128.4	25.1	7.8	10.6	15.5	10.5	7.2	6.8	4.5	8.0
Malaysia	2.7	5.3	2.7	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.0	1.5	3.0	3.6	2.0	5.4
Myanmar	..	25.3	21.3	-0.2	21.1	57.1	36.6	4.5	9.4	20.0	35.0	27.0
Philippines	5.6	9.3	5.9	4.0	6.8	3.0	3.5	6.0	7.6	6.3	2.8	9.3
Singapore	2.0	-0.3	0.0	1.4	1.0	-0.4	0.5	1.7	0.5	1.0	2.1	6.5
Thailand	5.6	8.1	0.3	1.6	1.6	0.6	1.8	2.8	4.5	4.6	2.2	5.5
Timor-Leste	..	..	..	63.6	3.6	4.8	7.2	3.2	1.8	4.1	8.9	9.0
Viet Nam	3.2	7.3	4.1	-1.7	-0.4	3.8	3.2	7.8	8.3	7.4	8.9	24.4
Developed ESCAP economies	1.7	0.6	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.3	1.7
Australia	0.3	0.8	1.5	4.5	4.4	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.7	3.5	2.3	4.4
Japan	1.8	0.7	-0.3	-0.7	-0.8	-0.9	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.2	0.1	1.4
New Zealand	1.2	1.3	-0.1	2.6	2.6	2.7	1.8	2.3	3.0	3.4	2.4	4.0

Sources: Based on International Monetary Fund, *International Financial Statistics* (CD-ROM) (Washington, D.C., 2008), and *World Economic Outlook Database* (Washington, D.C., October 2008); website of the Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States, www.cisstat.com, 22 October 2008 and 3 February 2009; national sources and ESCAP estimates.

Notes: Figures for 2008 are estimates. The data and estimates for countries relate to fiscal years defined as follows: fiscal year 2007/08 = 2007 for India and the Islamic Republic of Iran; and fiscal year 2006/07 = 2007 for Bangladesh, Nepal and Pakistan. Data for the following countries (Brunei Darussalam, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Myanmar, Nauru, Palau and Tuvalu) are based on Asian Development Bank, *Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2008*.

Table 5. Budget balance

(Percentage of GDP)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Developing ESCAP economies												
East and North-East Asia												
China	-1.9	-2.4	-3.0	-2.8	-2.5	-2.6	-2.2	-1.3	-1.2	-0.8	0.7	0.4
Hong Kong, China	6.4	-1.8	0.8	-0.6	-4.9	-4.8	-3.2	1.7	1.0	4.0	7.2	-1.2
Mongolia	-9.1	-14.3	-11.6	-7.7	-4.5	-5.8	-3.7	-1.8	2.6	3.3	2.9	-2.5
Republic of Korea	-1.4	-3.9	-2.5	1.1	1.2	3.3	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.4	3.8	1.5
North and Central Asia												
Armenia	-1.7	-3.8	-5.2	-4.9	-4.3	-2.6	-1.3	-1.7	-2.0	-1.5	-0.7	-0.8
Azerbaijan	-2.4	-1.8	-2.4	-1.0	-0.4	-0.4	-0.2	0.1	-0.7	0.4	-0.2	-1.6
Georgia	-7.7	-7.6	-4.3	-3.9	-2.2	-1.7	-0.6	3.7	2.2	3.4	0.8	..
Kazakhstan	-3.7	-3.9	-3.5	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	-0.9	-0.3	0.6	0.8	-1.7	-2.2
Kyrgyzstan	-5.2	-3.0	-2.5	-2.0	0.4	-1.0	-0.8	-0.5	0.2	-0.2	0.1	-0.7
Russian Federation	-6.4	-4.8	-1.2	2.4	3.1	1.7	2.4	4.8	7.5	7.5	5.4	5.5
Tajikistan	-4.1	-2.7	-2.4	-0.6	0.1	0.7	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.7	-0.3
Turkmenistan	-0.2	-2.6	0.0	-0.3	0.6	0.2	-1.4	0.5	0.9	5.9	0.4	-0.3
Uzbekistan	-2.4	-2.0	-1.7	-1.0	0.2	-0.9	-1.3	0.0	-1.0	-1.3	..	..
Pacific island economies												
Cook Islands	1.1	-2.5	-2.4	-1.8	1.3	0.2	-0.8	-1.0	2.1	2.1	3.6	..
Fiji	-6.5	5.0	-0.3	-3.2	-6.5	-5.7	-5.8	-3.1	-3.4	-2.9	-1.3	-1.5
Kiribati	56.0	51.0	11.5	10.0	-42.2	-103.9	-133.6	-146.1	-93.0	-75.4	..	..
Papua New Guinea	0.2	-1.8	-2.4	-1.8	-3.0	-3.3	-1.0	1.6	0.0	3.1	2.5	1.0
Samoa	2.2	2.0	0.3	-0.7	-2.2	-2.0	-1.3	-0.8	0.3	0.3	1.1	-0.3
Solomon Islands	-4.2	-1.6	-3.7	-7.5	-12.3	-10.3	0.2	5.1	2.5	1.5	-1.1	..
Tonga	-4.8	-2.4	-0.2	-0.4	-1.5	-1.4	-3.1	0.9	2.4	1.5	1.5	-1.0
Tuvalu	-31.8	19.1	-3.5	-2.2	-45.7	33.7	-33.3	-14.7	-7.4	18.7	-14.3	..
Vanuatu	-0.5	-9.4	-1.5	-7.0	-3.7	-2.2	-1.8	1.2	2.1	1.2	-0.3	..
South and South-West Asia												
Bangladesh	-3.7	-3.4	-4.6	-6.1	-5.2	-4.7	-4.2	-4.2	-4.4	-3.9	-3.7	-4.8
Bhutan	-2.3	0.9	-1.7	-3.8	-10.6	-4.6	-9.8	1.8	-6.5	-0.8	0.5	..
India	-4.8	-5.1	-5.4	-5.7	-6.2	-5.9	-4.5	-4.0	-4.1	-3.4	-2.7	-6.0
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	-1.0	-2.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-4.1	-3.4	-3.0	-3.7	-7.2	-3.4	-5.4
Maldives	-1.4	-1.9	-4.1	-4.4	-4.7	-4.9	-3.4	-1.6	-10.9	-7.1	-7.1	-9.7
Nepal	-4.8	-5.5	-4.9	-4.3	-5.5	-5.0	-3.3	-2.9	-3.1	-3.8	-4.1	-4.0
Pakistan	-6.4	-7.6	-6.1	-5.4	-4.3	-4.2	-3.6	-2.4	-4.5	-4.3	-4.3	-7.4
Sri Lanka	-7.9	-8.9	-7.3	-9.7	-10.6	-8.6	-7.7	-7.9	-8.4	-8.0	-7.7	-7.0
Turkey	-6.0	-6.2	-6.4	-5.6	-11.9	-12.0	-8.7	-5.3	-1.5	-0.6	-1.6	-1.8
South-East Asia												
Cambodia	-3.7	-5.4	-3.8	-4.8	-6.3	-7.3	-6.1	-3.8	-2.7	-3.3	-2.8	-2.2
Indonesia	0.5	-1.7	-2.5	-1.1	-2.4	-1.5	-1.8	-1.0	-0.6	-0.9	-1.3	-1.2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	-5.2	-6.6	-2.5	-4.3	-4.2	-3.2	-5.4	-2.4	-4.9	-4.0	-3.1	-3.0
Malaysia	2.4	-1.8	-3.2	-5.5	-5.2	-5.3	-5.0	-4.1	-3.6	-3.3	-3.2	-5.1
Myanmar	-0.9	-5.7	-4.5	-8.4	-5.9	-4.1	-4.5	..	..	..	..	..
Philippines	0.1	-1.9	-3.8	-4.0	-4.0	-5.3	-4.6	-3.8	-2.7	-1.1	-0.2	-0.8
Singapore	3.4	2.5	0.5	2.0	1.6	-1.1	-1.6	-1.1	-0.3	0.6	3.4	0.9
Thailand	-1.5	-2.8	-3.3	-2.2	-2.4	-1.4	0.4	0.1	-0.6	1.1	-2.4	-1.4
Timor-Leste	..	..	..	2.0	1.0	4.0	14.0	83.0	131.0	242.0	297.0	352.0
Viet Nam	-4.1	-2.5	-4.4	-5.0	-4.9	-4.8	-4.9	-4.9	-4.9	-5.0	-4.9	-4.1
Developed ESCAP economies												
Australia	-0.8	-0.3	0.6	1.9	0.9	-0.4	0.7	0.7	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.8
Japan	-4.0	-5.6	-7.4	-7.6	-6.3	-8.0	-8.0	-6.2	-5.0	-3.8	-3.2	-3.4
New Zealand	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.7	3.4	4.6	5.7	5.3	2.6	1.4

Sources: ESCAP, based on national sources; Asian Development Bank, *Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2008* (Manila, 2008); International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook Database* (Washington, D.C., October 2008), and IMF Article IV Consultation; and ESCAP estimates.

Notes: Data for 2008 are estimates. Data source for Japan and New Zealand based on International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook Database*. Data for Australia refer to fiscal year and are based on national source.

Table 6. Current account balance

(Percentage of GDP)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Developing ESCAP economies												
East and North-East Asia												
China	3.8	3.0	1.9	1.7	1.3	2.4	2.8	3.5	7.0	9.1	11.5	10.2
Hong Kong, China	-4.5	1.5	6.3	4.1	5.9	7.6	10.4	9.5	11.4	12.1	13.5	10.6
Mongolia	6.3	-6.8	-5.8	-5.0	-13.0	-8.7	-7.1	1.3	1.1	7.0	2.5	-9.5
Republic of Korea	-1.6	11.7	5.5	2.4	1.7	1.0	2.0	4.1	1.9	0.6	0.6	-1.5
North and Central Asia												
Armenia	-18.7	-22.1	-16.6	-14.6	-9.4	-6.2	-6.7	-0.5	-1.1	-1.8	-6.4	-8.6
Azerbaijan	-23.1	-30.7	-13.1	-3.2	-0.9	-12.3	-27.8	-29.8	1.3	17.7	30.7	40.6
Georgia	-14.6	-7.6	-7.1	-8.8	-6.6	-7.1	-9.8	-8.3	-12.0	-16.2	-12.5	-20.8
Kazakhstan	-3.8	-5.8	-1.0	2.0	-6.5	-4.4	-0.9	0.8	-1.8	-2.5	-7.1	4.7
Kyrgyzstan	-7.8	-25.1	-20.1	-9.0	-3.4	-3.8	-3.2	0.2	-2.4	-10.6	-7.0	-12.0
Russian Federation	0.0	0.1	12.6	18.0	11.1	8.5	8.2	10.1	11.0	9.5	5.9	6.0
Tajikistan	-4.0	-7.3	-0.9	-1.6	-4.9	-3.5	-1.3	-3.9	-2.7	-2.8	-11.2	-8.5
Turkmenistan	-21.6	-32.7	-14.8	8.2	1.7	6.7	2.7	0.6	5.1	15.7	15.4	26.5
Uzbekistan	-4.0	-0.7	-1.0	1.8	-1.0	1.2	8.7	10.1	13.6	17.2	19.1	21.7
Pacific island economies												
Fiji	4.3	4.6	2.2	-6.9	-7.0	-1.2	-6.1	-13.6	-14.0	-22.6	-15.5	-21.3
Kiribati	25.8	40.0	16.5	-1.2	22.2	10.5	12.6	-3.4	-42.2	-27.6	-31.1	-43.7
Papua New Guinea	-5.4	0.9	2.8	8.5	6.5	-1.0	4.5	2.2	4.2	2.9	4.3	3.3
Samoa	7.2	6.6	2.3	4.4	-2.7	1.9	-0.5	-7.1	-6.6	-10.8	-4.6	-7.8
Solomon Islands	-5.3	-1.7	6.9	-10.1	-9.4	-6.5	-9.1	-23.5	-9.8	-5.6	-2.8	-6.8
Tonga	-0.9	-10.9	-0.6	-6.2	-9.5	5.1	-3.1	4.2	-2.6	-9.7	-10.4	-10.4
Vanuatu	-1.0	2.5	-4.9	2.0	2.0	-5.4	-6.6	-5.0	-7.4	-5.7	-9.9	-11.4
South and South-West Asia												
Bangladesh	-1.3	-1.2	-1.1	-1.0	-2.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	-0.9	1.3	1.4	0.9
Bhutan	5.2	10.1	2.2	-9.0	-8.5	-15.8	-23.6	-17.9	-30.4	-4.3	11.3	..
India	-1.4	-1.0	-1.0	-0.6	0.7	1.3	2.4	-0.4	-1.2	-1.1	-1.5	-2.7
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1.4	-1.1	12.0	17.5	7.1	3.1	0.6	0.9	8.8	9.2	11.9	8.8
Maldives	-6.8	-4.1	-13.4	-8.2	-9.8	-5.6	-4.5	-15.8	-36.4	-33.0	-39.1	-50.7
Nepal	-0.7	-1.0	4.0	2.9	4.5	4.2	2.4	2.7	2.0	2.2	-0.1	2.6
Pakistan	-4.7	-2.2	-2.6	-0.3	0.4	3.9	4.9	1.8	-1.4	-3.4	-5.1	-8.4
Sri Lanka	-2.5	-1.4	-3.5	-6.3	-1.1	-1.4	-0.4	-3.1	-2.7	-5.3	-4.2	-7.0
Turkey	-1.1	0.8	-0.4	-3.7	2.0	-0.3	-2.5	-3.7	-4.6	-6.0	-5.7	-6.0
South-East Asia												
Cambodia	0.6	-5.8	-5.1	-2.8	-1.1	-1.5	-3.7	-2.3	-4.2	-2.0	-3.0	-7.7
Indonesia	-2.3	4.3	4.1	4.8	4.3	4.0	3.5	0.6	0.1	3.0	2.4	0.7
Lao People's Democratic Republic	-17.5	-11.7	-8.3	-0.5	-4.7	0.3	-2.0	-7.7	-5.7	1.4	2.6	..
Malaysia	-5.9	13.2	15.9	9.0	7.9	7.1	12.0	12.0	14.5	16.1	15.6	13.3
Myanmar	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.03	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.03	..	..
Philippines	-5.2	2.3	-3.8	-2.9	-2.4	-0.4	0.4	1.9	2.0	4.5	4.4	1.9
Singapore	15.5	22.2	17.4	11.6	14.0	12.6	23.2	16.7	18.6	21.8	24.3	17.2
Thailand	-2.1	12.8	10.2	7.6	4.4	3.7	3.4	1.7	-4.3	1.1	6.1	-0.1
Timor-Leste	..	..	2.1	-15.0	-19.3	-22.9	-21.4	14.8	61.0	192.2	253.3	230.5
Viet Nam	-5.4	-3.6	4.1	3.5	2.1	-1.7	-4.9	-3.5	-1.1	-0.3	-9.9	-14.1
Developed ESCAP economies												
Australia	-2.8	-4.8	-5.3	-3.8	-2.0	-3.8	-5.4	-6.1	-5.8	-5.3	-6.2	-4.7
Japan	2.3	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.9	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.8	3.6
New Zealand	-6.3	-3.8	-6.1	-5.1	-2.7	-3.9	-4.3	-6.3	-8.4	-8.5	-7.8	-9.0

Sources: International Monetary Fund, *International Financial Statistics* (CD-ROM) (Washington, D.C., 2008) and *World Economic Outlook Database* (Washington, D.C., October 2008) with updates and estimates from national and local sources.

Notes: Data for 2008 are estimates. In the case of Cambodia, current account includes official transfers. Current account balances of Papua New Guinea for 2005-2008 are based on IMF 2007 Article IV Consultation. Current account balances of Samoa and Tonga for 2005-2008 are based on IMF 2008 Article IV Consultation.

Table 7. Change in money supply

(Per cent)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Developing ESCAP economies												
East and North-East Asia												
China	20.7	14.9	14.7	12.3	15.0	13.1	19.2	14.9	16.7	22.1	16.7	14.0 ^a
Hong Kong, China	8.7	11.1	8.3	9.3	-0.3	0.5	6.3	7.3	3.5	16.2	18.8	6.8 ^b
Mongolia	42.2	-1.7	31.6	17.6	27.9	42.0	49.6	20.5	37.1	30.8	57.3	2.4 ^a
Republic of Korea	14.1	27.0	27.4	25.4	13.2	11.0	6.7	-0.6	3.1	4.4	0.3	10.3 ^b
North and Central Asia												
Armenia	29.2	36.7	14.0	38.6	4.3	34.0	10.4	22.3	27.8	32.9	42.3	25.7 ^a
Azerbaijan	41.4	-15.2	20.1	73.4	-11.3	14.4	26.8	47.7	23.2	86.9	73.2	48.4 ^a
Georgia	42.8	-0.8	20.6	39.2	17.6	17.9	22.8	42.4	26.5	39.7	49.7	0.9 ^c
Kazakhstan	24.1	-14.1	84.4	45.0	40.2	30.1	34.2	68.2	26.3	78.1	25.9	30.6 ^a
Kyrgyzstan	32.2	17.5	33.7	11.7	11.3	33.9	33.4	32.1	10.0	51.5	33.2	..
Russian Federation	28.8	37.6	56.7	58.0	36.3	33.8	38.5	33.7	36.3	40.6	44.2	21.8 ^d
Tajikistan	105.1	28.2	24.6	63.3	35.0	40.5	40.9	9.8	25.9	59.7	169.9	111.0 ^b
Turkmenistan	107.2	67.7	75.7	83.3	23.8	1.5	40.9	13.4	27.2	17.7	..	..
Uzbekistan	45.6	27.5	32.7	37.1	54.3	29.7	27.1	47.8	54.2	37.0	30.0	..
Pacific island economies												
Cook Islands	31.2	12.1	16.7	4.8	14.4	3.2	9.9	9.6	-5.2	22.4	-5.8	..
Fiji	-8.7	-0.5	13.6	-1.5	-3.1	7.8	25.0	10.5	15.1	20.2	10.3	4.9 ^b
Kiribati	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Papua New Guinea	7.7	2.5	9.2	5.0	6.2	7.3	-4.4	14.8	29.5	38.9	27.8	21.6 ^a
Samoa	15.2	2.5	15.7	16.3	6.1	10.2	14.0	8.3	15.6	13.7	11.0	6.9 ^a
Solomon Islands	6.7	2.5	7.0	0.6	-13.6	6.0	25.4	17.5	38.8	26.0	23.6	9.7 ^e
Tonga	6.6	14.8	12.0	18.7	14.3	8.3	14.5	13.9	22.1	5.4	13.5	10.1 ^e
Tuvalu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vanuatu	-0.3	12.6	-9.2	5.5	5.5	-1.6	-0.9	9.9	11.6	7.0	16.0	12.8 ^a
South and South-West Asia												
Bangladesh	10.8	10.4	12.8	18.6	16.6	13.1	15.6	13.8	16.7	19.3	17.1	17.6
Bhutan	58.9	13.9	32.0	17.4	7.9	26.9	1.8	19.9	11.9	13.0	13.0	..
India	17.7	18.2	17.1	15.2	14.3	16.8	13.0	16.7	15.6	21.6	22.3	23.6 ^f
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	23.7	20.4	21.5	22.4	27.6	24.9	24.5	23.0	22.8	29.1	30.6	25.5 ^g
Maldives	23.3	23.0	3.5	4.2	9.1	19.5	14.5	32.8	11.7	20.6	23.7	30.9 ^a
Nepal	11.9	21.9	20.8	21.8	15.2	4.4	9.8	12.8	8.3	15.6	13.8	20.9 ^h
Pakistan	19.9	7.9	4.3	12.1	11.7	16.8	17.5	20.5	16.5	14.6	19.5	15.5 ^e
Sri Lanka	15.6	13.2	13.4	12.9	13.6	13.4	15.5	19.6	19.0	17.9	16.5	10.3 ^b
Turkey	97.8	89.3	102.0	40.7	87.4	29.8	14.4	20.8	35.8	22.2	15.2	20.5 ^d
South-East Asia												
Cambodia	16.6	15.7	17.3	26.9	20.4	31.1	15.4	28.3	15.8	40.5	61.8	19.9 ^a
Indonesia	25.3	62.8	12.2	16.6	11.9	4.8	7.9	8.9	16.4	14.9	19.3	18.2 ^a
Lao People's Democratic Republic	65.8	113.3	78.4	46.0	13.7	37.6	20.1	21.6	7.9	26.7	38.7	31.9 ^h
Malaysia	22.7	1.5	14.2	5.3	2.3	6.0	11.1	25.2	15.6	17.1	9.5	14.4 ^c
Myanmar	28.8	34.2	29.7	42.4	43.9	34.7	1.4	32.4	27.3	27.2	30.0	21.2 ^e
Philippines	23.1	8.6	16.9	8.1	3.6	10.4	3.6	9.9	6.4	19.6	5.4	2.9 ⁱ
Singapore	10.3	30.2	8.5	-2.0	5.9	-0.3	8.1	6.2	6.2	19.4	13.4	12.1 ^a
Thailand	19.6	10.1	3.8	4.9	5.5	3.8	13.9	5.3	5.6	6.8	2.5	5.3 ^a
Timor-Leste	..	..	..	..	..	..	41.1	6.9	18.3	28.2	43.9	29.2 ^a
Viet Nam	24.3	23.5	66.5	35.4	27.3	13.3	33.1	31.0	30.9	29.7	49.1	21.0 ^b
Developed ESCAP economies												
Australia	7.3	8.4	11.7	3.7	13.2	5.7	12.8	11.4	8.6	15.0	29.9	20.9 ^a
Japan	5.8	3.1	2.8	1.3	-17.1	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.5	-0.7	0.8	0.8 ^b
New Zealand	5.2	1.8	5.0	2.3	6.8	7.7	10.6	5.2	12.2	13.6	9.8	10.2 ^a

Sources: ESCAP, based on national sources; International Monetary Fund, *International Financial Statistics* (CD-ROM) (Washington, D.C., January 2009); and Asian Development Bank, *Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2008* (Manila, 2008) (for Cook Islands, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan).

- a October compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.
b August compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.
c November compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.
d September compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.
e June compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.
f May compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.
g March compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.
h April compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.
i February compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.

Table 8. Merchandise export growth rates

(Per cent)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Developing ESCAP economies												
East and North-East Asia												
China	21.0	0.5	6.1	27.9	6.7	22.4	34.6	35.4	28.4	27.2	25.7	17.3
Hong Kong, China	4.0	-7.5	-0.1	16.1	-5.9	5.4	11.8	15.9	11.6	9.4	8.8	5.3
Macao, China	7.6	-0.3	2.8	15.4	-9.4	2.4	9.5	9.0	-11.9	3.4	-0.6	-18.6
Mongolia	6.4	-23.5	3.8	30.1	11.9	0.5	17.5	41.2	22.4	44.5	26.3 ^a	10.8 ^b
Republic of Korea	5.0	-2.8	8.6	19.9	-12.7	8.0	19.3	31.0	12.0	14.4	14.1	13.6
North and Central Asia												
Armenia	-19.3	-2.1	7.9	25.5	13.9	45.6	35.4	6.0	36.2	1.1	17.0	0.4 ^c
Azerbaijan	25.5	-16.1	51.2	81.3	11.9	10.9	13.9	42.6	104.4	46.6	-4.9	803.0 ^c
Georgia	20.6	-20.2	10.0	39.1	8.1	21.6	37.8	31.4	34.8	8.2	32.5	42.1 ^c
Kazakhstan	9.6	-14.9	2.0	55.1	-3.9	12.3	32.0	55.7	37.4	37.3	24.8	66.1 ^c
Kyrgyzstan	18.8	-15.2	-13.5	10.4	-6.1	3.8	18.5	24.2	33.3	18.2	42.8	27.1 ^c
Russian Federation	-3.1	-14.3	1.5	39.0	-3.0	5.3	26.7	34.8	32.9	24.8	17.0	52.5 ^c
Tajikistan	-3.1	-20.0	15.4	13.8	-16.8	13.0	8.1	14.8	15.9	53.9	4.9	4.8 ^c
Turkmenistan	-55.1	-19.1	93.3	111.1	4.7	9.1	21.2	11.6	27.6	17.6	31.2	29.8 ^a
Uzbekistan	4.6	-21.8	-3.4	5.2	-6.6	-8.4	29.1	31.6	11.6	18.0	42.9	24.1 ^a
Pacific island economies												
Fiji	-23.9	-11.6	19.4	-13.7	0.1	3.6	34.5	-0.7	-6.7	-1.6	8.2	34.7 ^d
Papua New Guinea	-14.8	-16.1	9.1	7.3	-13.7	-9.5	34.4	15.6	28.4	26.5	12.9	22.5 ^d
Samoa ^e	45.5	30.5	..	..	9.7	-8.9	5.2	-18.4	-9.6	-17.0	8.5	8.7
Solomon Islands	7.5	-27.6	4.4	-47.4	-5.0	-21.8	38.6	-4.4	6.0	17.6	39.4	-0.4 ^d
Tonga ^e	0.4	-17.8	12.6	-9.9	8.3	50.8	-1.1	-21.6	15.9	-4.0	-13.6	-7.4
Vanuatu	16.9	-4.0	-24.2	5.8	-26.8	1.0	32.3	28.6	0.0	-2.4	-20.2	54.2 ^d
South and South-West Asia												
Afghanistan ^e	..	..	..	..	-37.7	82.1	46.7	-13.3	-2.6	7.9	..	..
Bangladesh ^e	13.8	16.8	2.9	8.3	12.4	-7.4	9.4	16.1	13.8	21.6	15.7	15.9
Bhutan ^e	1.7	12.1	-5.9	9.2	-12.9	4.5	8.7	39.7	34.5	47.2	64.4	29.6 ^a
India ^e	4.5	-3.9	9.5	21.1	1.5	20.3	23.3	28.5	23.4	21.8	23.7	11.5 ^a
Iran (Islamic Republic of) ^e	-17.9	-28.6	60.3	35.3	-16.0	18.1	20.4	29.0	46.8	18.2	28.1	10.6 ^a
Maldives	12.3	6.6	-4.3	18.8	1.4	20.1	14.8	19.1	-10.7	39.4	1.2 ^a	52.6 ^b
Nepal ^e	9.8	12.7	17.4	37.6	4.6	-18.8	4.3	8.9	13.0	2.2	1.2	11.0 ^a
Pakistan ^e	-4.4	3.7	-9.8	10.1	7.4	-0.7	22.2	10.3	16.9	14.3	4.4	16.5
Sri Lanka	13.3	1.9	-2.6	19.8	-12.8	-2.4	9.2	12.2	10.2	8.4	11.0	6.5
Turkey	13.1	2.7	-1.4	4.5	12.8	15.1	31.0	33.7	16.3	16.4	25.4	23.1
South-East Asia												
Brunei Darussalam	2.8	-28.7	32.7	54.1	-6.8	1.7	19.4	14.4	23.6	21.7	9.0 ^b	8.3 ^b
Cambodia	14.4	9.0	40.9	23.6	12.5	12.6	17.9	24.1	12.4	26.9	10.7	11.5 ^a
Indonesia	12.5	-10.5	1.7	27.6	-12.3	3.1	8.4	12.6	22.9	19.0	14.0	23.1 ^b
Lao People's Democratic Republic	-1.4	7.7	-10.5	9.5	-3.3	-5.9	11.6	8.3	52.2	67.1	5.2	26.0 ^b
Malaysia	-27.1	32.7	12.1	16.2	-10.4	6.9	11.3	20.8	11.5	13.4	9.6	15.9
Myanmar	3.9	9.3	5.6	47.7	39.4	24.1	-5.7	8.0	29.4	21.4	35.5 ^a	-0.3 ^a
Philippines	22.8	16.9	18.8	8.7	-15.6	9.5	2.9	9.8	3.8	14.9	6.4	-2.9
Singapore	0.0	-12.2	4.4	20.3	-11.8	2.8	27.9	24.2	15.7	18.2	10.1	13.0
Thailand	3.8	-6.8	7.4	19.5	-7.1	4.8	18.2	21.6	15.0	16.9	17.2	16.9
Timor-Leste ^f	..	..	..	..	230.8	48.8	21.9	6.4	10.8	0.0	-11.1 ^b	37.5 ^b
Viet Nam	26.6	1.9	23.3	25.5	3.8	11.2	20.6	31.4	22.5	15.1	16.1	16.3 ^a
Developed ESCAP economies												
Australia	6.3	-12.7	0.0	13.1	25.7	-9.0	-24.4	-2.9	14.7	17.6	14.2	37.4 ^g
Japan	2.3	-8.5	7.9	14.6	-16.4	2.5	13.3	20.4	6.0	8.0	9.9	10.0
New Zealand	-2.5	-18.0	6.7	3.9	5.8	5.3	15.1	24.6	6.4	2.8	20.5	27.1 ^c

Sources: ESCAP, calculated from national sources; International Monetary Fund, Direction of Trade Statistics Database; and Country Reports Series; Economist Intelligence Unit, *Country Reports*; CEIC Data Company Limited; and website of the Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States, www.cisstat.com, 14 January 2009.

^a Estimate.

^b Projection.

^c Refers to first 9 months of 2008.

^d Refers to first 6 months of 2008.

^e Fiscal year data.

^f Excludes oil/gas revenue.

^g Refers to first 10 months of 2008.

Table 9. Merchandise import growth rates

(Per cent)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Developing ESCAP economies												
East and North-East Asia												
China	2.5	-1.5	18.2	24.4	12.6	27.1	39.9	36.0	17.6	19.9	20.7	18.4
Hong Kong, China	5.1	-11.6	-2.7	18.5	-5.5	3.3	11.7	16.9	10.5	11.6	10.0	5.7
Macao, China	4.1	-6.1	4.4	10.5	5.9	6.0	8.9	26.3	12.5	16.7	17.5	1.1
Mongolia	3.9	7.5	1.9	19.8	3.8	8.3	16.0	27.5	16.0	23.9	43.1 ^a	38.3 ^b
Republic of Korea	-3.8	-35.5	28.4	34.0	-12.1	7.8	17.6	25.5	16.4	18.4	15.3	22.0
North and Central Asia												
Armenia	4.3	1.6	-10.5	7.2	0.0	14.2	28.0	5.8	33.2	21.6	49.1	43.0 ^c
Azerbaijan	2.8	25.4	-16.9	7.4	-4.8	24.4	49.4	31.5	21.4	25.1	8.4	33.8 ^c
Georgia	37.4	-14.5	-13.2	12.4	7.8	4.4	34.5	36.7	33.8	47.7	41.8	31.8 ^c
Kazakhstan	8.3	-7.0	-15.4	26.1	11.6	1.2	18.8	44.6	30.1	36.5	38.3	18.3 ^c
Kyrgyzstan	-17.5	17.0	-27.1	-8.0	-11.2	27.1	26.6	24.9	98.7	56.0	40.7	52.4 ^c
Russian Federation	5.7	-19.4	-31.9	13.5	19.8	13.4	24.8	28.0	28.7	39.6	44.9	47.6 ^c
Tajikistan	12.3	-5.2	-6.8	1.8	1.9	4.8	22.2	56.1	97.0	29.7	42.3	35.9 ^c
Turkmenistan ^d	-34.5	-213.2	30.0	20.8	23.3	-3.7	18.1	32.7	9.6	13.2	11.1	15.6 ^a
Uzbekistan ^d	-11.2	-27.9	-4.8	-5.6	4.6	-14.4	10.0	27.3	8.1	16.0	49.2	13.4 ^a
Pacific island economies												
Fiji	-10.1	-19.7	25.3	-7.9	4.8	9.2	39.1	14.6	2.6	12.1	-0.6	32.0 ^e
Papua New Guinea	-1.6	-27.0	-0.1	-7.0	-6.4	14.6	10.3	22.4	4.6	30.3	32.0	21.9 ^e
Samoa ^f	1.2	1.9	..	..	30.9	12.9	-7.6	23.3	24.3	16.6	15.3	2.0
Solomon Islands	42.4	-40.8	-13.7	-24.5	-13.0	-19.0	36.3	30.1	52.5	27.5	30.8	20.7 ^e
Tonga ^{d, f}	-12.9	18.6	-21.2	12.8	-2.9	0.8	21.0	11.6	27.6	15.8	-11.4	27.5
Vanuatu	-3.5	-5.6	9.3	-7.2	0.8	-4.5	16.4	6.0	16.8	7.5	24.2	39.3 ^e
South and South-West Asia												
Afghanistan ^f	..	..	..	..	-8.9	52.5	50.9	2.3	9.0	10.1	..	..
Bangladesh ^f	3.2	5.1	6.5	4.6	11.5	-8.5	13.1	12.9	20.6	12.2	16.3	26.1
Bhutan ^f	18.4	3.7	19.3	14.0	6.1	-5.2	2.2	29.2	75.5	-5.6	15.1	56.1 ^a
India ^f	4.6	-7.1	16.5	4.6	12.3	14.5	24.1	48.6	33.8	21.8	29.9	19.0 ^a
Iran (Islamic Republic of) ^{d, f}	-5.8	1.2	-6.0	12.3	20.2	21.6	34.1	29.2	12.8	16.1	13.1	18.5 ^a
Maldives	15.6	1.5	13.6	-3.4	-0.3	1.1	20.2	36.3	16.1	24.4	18.3 ^a	32.3 ^b
Nepal ^f	21.2	-11.8	-11.0	22.1	-0.2	-10.6	13.6	10.6	13.8	15.8	15.0	26.0 ^a
Pakistan ^f	0.8	-14.9	-6.8	9.3	4.1	-3.6	18.2	27.6	32.1	31.6	8.0	31.2
Sri Lanka	7.8	0.4	1.5	22.4	-18.4	2.2	9.3	19.9	10.8	15.7	10.2	24.0
Turkey	11.3	-5.4	-11.4	34.0	-24.0	24.5	34.5	40.7	19.7	19.5	21.8	18.7
South-East Asia												
Brunei Darussalam	-14.8	-30.6	-4.9	-16.6	-0.7	37.3	-16.9	6.5	5.8	12.0	6.4 ^b	6.8 ^b
Cambodia ^d	-0.7	9.6	36.5	21.6	8.2	12.7	13.0	22.5	20.2	20.9	14.2	19.5 ^a
Indonesia ^d	4.5	-30.9	-4.2	31.9	-14.1	2.8	10.9	28.0	37.4	6.3	14.9	31.3 ^b
Lao People's Democratic Republic	-6.0	-14.7	0.3	-3.4	-4.7	-12.4	3.4	54.2	23.7	25.1	33.0	25.8 ^b
Malaysia	-27.2	5.7	9.1	25.1	-10.0	8.2	4.4	26.4	9.2	14.7	12.0	9.5
Myanmar	12.7	16.4	-13.7	2.3	19.5	-19.6	-8.1	4.6	-12.0	34.3	26.5 ^a	21.1 ^a
Philippines ^d	10.8	-17.5	3.6	12.2	-4.2	18.7	3.1	8.0	8.0	9.2	7.2	-3.9 ^g
Singapore	0.8	-23.3	9.4	21.3	-13.9	0.4	17.1	27.4	15.3	19.1	10.2	21.5
Thailand	-13.4	-33.8	16.9	31.3	-3.0	4.6	17.4	25.7	25.9	9.0	8.7	27.6
Timor-Leste	..	..	..	..	13.5	-16.8	-10.8	-16.1	-16.0	-1.6	62.6 ^b	54.5 ^b
Viet Nam	4.0	-0.8	2.1	33.2	3.7	21.8	27.9	26.6	15.0	22.7	21.9	37.0 ^a
Developed ESCAP economies												
Australia	2.6	-2.0	7.3	4.1	13.0	1.6	-15.4	-3.4	7.3	12.6	19.1	25.8 ^h
Japan	-3.0	-18.1	11.5	23.3	-8.4	-4.4	13.3	19.1	17.1	12.3	7.0	22.9
New Zealand	-1.4	-13.6	14.3	-2.9	-4.2	12.9	22.4	25.0	13.3	-0.1	17.9	25.1 ^c

Sources: ESCAP, calculated from national sources; International Monetary Fund, Direction of Trade Statistics Database; and Country Reports Series; Economist Intelligence Unit, *Country Reports*; CEIC Data Company Limited; and website of the Interstate Statistical Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States, www.cisstat.com, 14 January 2009.

^a Estimate.

^b Projection.

^c Refers to first 9 months of 2008.

^d f.o.b. value.

^e Refers to first 6 months of 2008.

^f Fiscal year data.

^g Refers to first 11 months of 2008.

^h Refers to first 10 months of 2008.

Table 10. Inward foreign direct investment

	FDI inward stock					FDI net inflows				
	Million US dollars	Percentage of GDP				Million US dollars	Percentage of GDP			
		2007	90-95	96-00	01-05		2007	90-95	96-00	01-05	2007
Developing ESCAP economies										
East and North-East Asia										
China	327 087	9.7	16.0	13.5	9.6	83 521	3.6	4.1	3.3	2.5
DPR Korea	1 378	6.4	9.4	10.6	9.3	53	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.4
Hong Kong, China	1 184 471	190.2	188.5	253.8	573.0	59 899	4.4	14.7	13.8	29.0
Macao, China	8 606	55.5	44.5	44.1	45.0	2 115	0.0	0.0	6.2	11.1
Mongolia	1 326	1.4	9.3	27.4	34.1	328	0.5	2.5	6.6	8.4
Republic of Korea	119 630	2.0	4.7	12.0	12.5	2 628	0.2	1.2	0.9	0.3
North and Central Asia										
Armenia	2 448	2.3	18.4	30.2	26.7	661	0.7	5.8	5.0	7.2
Azerbaijan	6 598		62.9	102.3	21.1	-4 817	0.6	13.9	24.4	-15.4
Georgia	5 259	0.3	13.4	34.0	51.7	1 659	0.1	4.8	7.0	16.3
Kazakhstan	43 381		33.8	52.8	41.7	10 259	2.0	6.3	7.7	9.9
Kyrgyzstan	819		21.7	25.3	21.9	208	1.3	3.6	2.8	5.6
Russian Federation	324 065		5.6	21.4	25.1	52 475	0.2	1.1	1.7	4.1
Tajikistan	1 046	0.8	9.3	13.1	28.0	401	0.3	1.8	4.7	10.7
Turkmenistan	3 928	4.2	22.7	34.6	54.2	804	2.6	3.4	5.9	11.1
Uzbekistan	1 648	0.4	3.2	8.8	8.6	262	0.1	0.8	0.9	1.4
Pacific island economies										
American Samoa										
Cook Islands	40	18.9	66.2	25.4	18.8	1	1.0	4.8	0.1	0.5
Fiji	1 464	25.4	26.3	21.4	43.5	269	3.3	2.9	4.7	8.0
French Polynesia	250	3.0	3.6	3.9	4.1	17	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Guam										
Kiribati	159	2.4	72.3	204.3	219.2	11	0.4	28.5	23.6	15.8
Marshall Islands						361	-1.4	38.0	124.5	242.0
Micronesia (Federated States of)							0.0	-7.1	0.0	
Nauru						1	-0.7	1.2	4.5	3.0
New Caledonia	1 360	2.8	3.0	5.3	17.0	288	0.3	0.2	0.8	3.6
Niue	7					0				
Northern Mariana Island	0									
Palau	123		57.4	87.3	72.3	3	0.6	17.0	3.3	2.0
Papua New Guinea	2 337	36.6	43.2	59.7	38.7	96	5.7	6.0	1.3	1.6
Samoa	82	13.4	20.8	16.9	16.0	17	3.1	2.1	0.0	3.2
Solomon Islands	220	37.7	40.5	44.5	45.4	42	4.0	1.3	0.6	8.8
Tonga	74	2.6	6.0	13.0	30.0	24	0.8	0.7	2.9	9.8
Tuvalu	31		1.0	106.4	106.4	2	0.4	-1.2	27.2	5.9
Vanuatu	520	90.0	130.7	143.1	115.2	34	12.9	9.4	5.3	7.5
South and South-West Asia										
Afghanistan	1 116	0.4	0.5	4.5	11.9	288	0.0	0.0	2.3	3.1
Bangladesh	4 404	4.7	6.9	9.1	6.5	666	0.1	1.1	0.9	1.0
Bhutan	106	1.0	1.0	1.7	8.1	78	0.1	0.1	0.5	6.0
India	76 226	0.9	3.0	5.2	6.7	22 950	0.2	0.7	0.9	2.0
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	5 295	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.8	754	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3
Maldives	209	13.9	17.3	22.4	19.8	15	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.4
Nepal	126	0.3	1.1	1.6	1.1	6	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
Pakistan	20 086	4.5	9.8	7.5	12.3	5 333	0.6	0.6	1.0	3.3
Sri Lanka	3 456	9.3	11.5	10.1	10.7	529	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.6
Turkey	145 556	8.4	9.1	14.7	29.9	22 029	0.5	0.4	1.5	4.5
South-East Asia										
Brunei Darussalam	10 045	3.6	52.1	105.1	81.1	184	2.6	12.9	15.7	1.5
Cambodia	3 821	6.0	35.4	41.2	44.2	867	2.2	6.3	3.6	10.0
Indonesia	58 955	8.1	15.9	7.9	13.6	6 928	1.3	0.5	0.6	1.6
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1 180	5.9	28.6	28.1	28.3	324	2.6	4.3	1.0	7.8
Malaysia	76 748	28.2	49.0	35.3	41.1	8 403	7.0	5.2	2.6	4.5
Myanmar	5 433	11.4	41.4	44.8	29.3	428	3.0	7.2	2.3	2.3
Philippines	18 952	12.4	19.2	14.7	13.1	2 928	1.8	2.1	1.2	2.0
Singapore	249 667	77.1	104.5	156.2	154.7	24 137	10.9	14.3	13.8	15.0
Thailand	85 749	10.7	17.3	32.4	34.9	9 575	1.6	3.4	3.8	3.9
Timor-Leste	167	19.0	25.2	46.4	36.8	2	5.2	0.0	5.4	0.3
Viet Nam	40 235	29.8	56.1	66.5	56.5	6 739	7.7	6.4	3.7	9.5
Developed ESCAP economies										
Australia	312 275	25.2	27.1	33.5	33.0	22 266	2.0	1.8	1.2	2.4
Japan	132 851	0.4	0.8	1.9	3.0	22 549	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5
New Zealand	71 312	33.2	52.3	49.6	54.7	2 768	4.3	3.3	2.1	2.1

Sources: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, *Foreign Direct Investment* (online database, accessed in June 2008); and United Nations Statistics Division, National Accounts Main Aggregates database (online database, accessed in September 2008).

Table 11. Official development assistance and workers' remittances

	ODA received						Workers' remittances						
	Million US dollars			Percentage of GNI			Million US dollars				Percentage of GNI		
	1990	2000	2006	1990	2000	2006	1995	2000	2005	2006	1995	2000	2006
Developing ESCAP economies													
East and North-East Asia													
China	2 030.4	1 727.5	1 245.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	350.0	556.2	5 494.7	6 830.5	0.0	0.0	0.3
DPR Korea	7.7	73.3	54.5	0.0	0.7	0.4							
Hong Kong, China	38.2			0.0									
Macao, China	0.2			0.0					54.1				
Mongolia	13.1	217.4	202.6	1.0	20.1	6.4		12.0	177.6	179.8		1.1	5.7
Republic of Korea	52.0			0.0			291.4	62.9	64.1	136.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
North and Central Asia													
Armenia		215.9	213.3		11.4	3.5	12.4	9.3	47.2	76.5	1.0	0.5	1.2
Azerbaijan		139.1	205.7		2.7	1.1		57.1	490.2	662.3		1.1	3.6
Georgia		169.4	360.6		5.3	4.6		94.9	93.8	153.0		3.0	1.9
Kazakhstan		188.7	171.6		1.1	0.2		63.9	55.8	73.0		0.4	0.1
Kyrgyzstan		214.7	311.2		16.7	11.1	1.2	2.2	313.3	730.6	0.1	0.2	26.1
Russian Federation									621.4	766.3			0.1
Tajikistan		123.5	239.8		11.7	6.3			465.2	1 015.0			26.5
Turkmenistan		31.5	26.2		0.8	0.4							
Uzbekistan		185.8	148.6		1.4	0.9							
Pacific island economies													
American Samoa													
Cook Islands	12.1	4.3	32.3	20.7	5.3	17.8							
Fiji	49.6	29.1	55.9	3.7	1.7	1.8		25.7	134.6	126.6		1.5	4.0
French Polynesia	259.7			8.9					11.3	14.4			0.3
Guam													
Kiribati	20.2	17.9	-44.9	46.5	25.8	-48.4							
Marshall Islands		57.2	55.0		39.9	30.6							
Micronesia (Federated States of)		101.5	108.5		43.1	41.3							
Nauru	0.2	4.0	17.4	0.4	15.2	43.7							
New Caledonia	302.4			12.0					5.3	3.7			0.1
Niue	7.2	3.2	9.0										
Northern Mariana Island	63.1												
Palau		39.1	37.3		31.2	23.5							
Papua New Guinea	412.4	275.4	279.0	15.5	8.7	6.7			5.7				
Samoa	47.6	27.4	47.1	28.9	11.8	10.6	39.2				20.3		
Solomon Islands	45.7	68.3	204.5	22.3	20.2	47.8			2.7	9.5			2.2
Tonga	29.8	18.8	21.5	21.5	12.2	8.8			62.2	68.5			28.2
Tuvalu	5.1	4.0	15.3	53.1	32.9	60.3							
Vanuatu	49.5	45.8	48.8	30.2	19.0	13.4	6.1	11.0	0.1	0.1	2.8	4.6	0.0
South and South-West Asia													
Afghanistan	121.7	136.0	2 999.8	3.4	5.0	40.3							
Bangladesh	2 092.8	1 167.8	1 222.7	6.8	2.5	1.9	1 201.7	1 958.1	4 302.4	5 417.7	3.1	4.2	8.4
Bhutan	46.0	53.1	94.1	17.6	11.9	10.2							
India	1 398.9	1 462.7	1 378.9	0.4	0.3	0.2	6 139.0	12 744.9	21 030.3	25 108.9	1.7	2.8	2.8
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	104.8	129.9	121.0	0.1	0.1	0.1							
Maldives	20.9	19.2	38.6	10.2	3.2	4.4							
Nepal	422.8	387.3	514.3	11.8	7.0	6.3	56.8	111.5	1 126.3	1 373.3	1.3	2.0	16.8
Pakistan	1 126.6	692.4	2 147.2	1.9	0.9	1.5	1 712.2	1 075.0	4 277.0	5 113.0	2.1	1.4	3.5
Sri Lanka	728.3	275.7	795.9	9.1	1.7	2.9	789.8	1 142.3	1 968.5	2 325.5	6.0	7.0	8.4
Turkey	1 202.3	326.8	569.9	0.8	0.2	0.1	3 327.0	4 560.0	851.0	1 111.0	1.9	2.3	0.3
South-East Asia													
Brunei Darussalam	3.9			0.1									
Cambodia	41.3	395.9	529.0	3.3	12.6	8.4	10.0	100.0	160.0	180.0	0.3	3.2	2.9
Indonesia	1 715.9	1 654.4	1 404.5	1.6	1.2	0.4	651.0	1 190.2	5 296.3	5 560.3	0.3	0.9	1.6
Lao People's Democratic Republic	149.1	281.6	364.2	17.2	17.0	11.9							
Malaysia	468.5	45.4	240.3	1.1	0.1	0.2							
Myanmar	160.8	105.6	146.6	3.1	1.5	1.1	81.4	76.7	87.0	65.7	1.0	1.1	0.5
Philippines	1 270.6	575.2	562.3	2.9	0.7	0.4	432.0	5 161.0	10 668.0	1 2481.0	0.6	6.4	9.7
Singapore	-3.1			0.0									
Thailand	795.6	698.2	-215.6	0.9	0.6	-0.1							
Timor-Leste	0.1	231.3	209.7	0.1	71.6	22.0							
Viet Nam	180.6	1 681.4	1 846.4	3.0	5.5	3.1							
Developed ESCAP economies													
Australia													
Japan								504.8	733.4	1026.1		0.0	0.0
New Zealand													

Sources: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, Development Database on Aid from DAC Members (online database, accessed in March 2008); and United Nations Statistics Division, National Accounts Main Aggregates database (online database, accessed in September 2008).

Table 12. International migration

	Stock of foreign population						Net migration rate			
	Thousands			% of total population			Per 1 000 population			
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005	90-95	95-00	00-05	05-10
Developing ESCAP economies										
East and North-East Asia										
China	380	513	596	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3
DPR Korea	34	36	37	0.2	0.2	0.2				
Hong Kong, China	2 218	2 701	2 999	38.9	40.5	42.5	10.1	9.3	8.7	8.3
Macao, China	204	240	257	54.9	54.5	54.4	7.8	7.1	10.9	4.2
Mongolia	7	8	9	0.3	0.3	0.4	-5.2	-7.4	-4.0	-2.3
Republic of Korea	572	568	551	1.3	1.2	1.2	-0.5	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1
North and Central Asia										
Armenia	659	314	235	18.6	10.2	7.8	-29.5	-14.3	-6.6	-5.0
Azerbaijan	361	160	182	5.0	2.0	2.2	-3.1	-3.2	-2.4	-1.2
Georgia	338	219	191	6.2	4.6	4.3	-21.3	-14.4	-10.8	-6.8
Kazakhstan	3 619	2 871	2 502	21.9	19.2	16.4	-18.6	-17.1	-2.7	-2.6
Kyrgyzstan	623	372	288	14.2	7.5	5.5	-12.2	-1.1	-3.0	-2.8
Russian Federation	11 525	11 892	12 080	7.8	8.1	8.4	3.0	3.0	1.3	0.4
Tajikistan	426	330	306	8.0	5.4	4.7	-11.3	-11.6	-10.8	-5.9
Turkmenistan	307	241	224	8.4	5.4	4.6	2.5	-2.3	-0.4	-0.4
Uzbekistan	1 653	1 367	1 268	8.1	5.5	4.8	-3.1	-3.4	-2.3	-1.5
Pacific island economies										
American Samoa	21	21	20	45.0	36.2	31.8				
Cook Islands	3	3	3	14.6	18.1	21.8				
Fiji	14	16	17	1.9	2.0	2.1	-9.3	-10.7	-10.3	-8.3
French Polynesia	26	31	34	13.2	13.0	13.1	-0.5	1.4	1.5	
Guam	70	97	113	52.4	62.3	67.3	-4.6	-6.4	1.0	
Kiribati	2	2	3	3.0	2.9	2.8				
Marshall Islands	2	2	2	3.3	3.1	2.9				
Micronesia (Federated States of)	3	3	4	3.2	3.2	3.2	-4.4	-25.4	-17.9	-15.3
Nauru	4	5	5	42.9	45.4	48.7				
New Caledonia	37	41	43	21.4	19.0	18.4	5.8	5.5	4.3	4.5
Niue	0	0	0	10.1	7.5	6.7				
Northern Mariana Island	5	5	5	11.1	7.4	6.5				
Palau	2	3	3	12.9	13.5	15.1				
Papua New Guinea	33	26	25	0.8	0.5	0.4				
Samoa	6	8	9	3.6	4.5	5.0	-15.8	-16.2	-16.6	-10.6
Solomon Islands	4	4	3	1.3	0.8	0.7				
Tonga	3	2	1	3.2	1.6	1.2	-18.0	-19.5	-16.1	-14.9
Tuvalu	0	0	0	3.2	3.1	3.1				
Vanuatu	2	1	1	1.4	0.7	0.5	-1.1	-7.9		
South and South-West Asia										
Afghanistan	29	38	43	0.2	0.2	0.2	42.9	-4.1	9.7	10.1
Bangladesh	882	988	1 032	0.8	0.7	0.7	-0.4	-0.5	-0.7	-0.6
Bhutan	8	9	10	1.5	1.6	1.5	-38.3	0.1	11.7	3.0
India	7 493	6 271	5 700	0.9	0.6	0.5	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	3 809	2 321	1 959	6.7	3.5	2.8	-5.3	-1.7	-3.7	-1.4
Maldives	3	3	3	1.2	1.1	1.1				
Nepal	413	718	819	2.2	2.9	3.0	-1.0	-0.9	-0.8	-0.7
Pakistan	6 556	4 243	3 254	5.8	2.9	2.1	-4.3	-0.1	-1.6	-1.7
Sri Lanka	461	397	368	2.7	2.1	1.9	-2.9	-4.3	-4.7	-3.1
Turkey	1 150	1 259	1 328	2.0	1.8	1.8	0.4	0.3	-0.1	0.1
South-East Asia										
Brunei Darussalam	73	104	124	28.5	31.2	33.2	2.6	2.2	2.0	1.8
Cambodia	38	237	304	0.4	1.9	2.2	2.8	1.3	0.2	-0.1
Indonesia	466	330	160	0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.8	-0.9	-0.9	-0.8
Lao People's Democratic Republic	23	24	25	0.6	0.5	0.4	-1.4	-3.5	-4.2	-2.5
Malaysia	1 014	1 392	1 639	5.6	6.0	6.4	3.0	4.5	1.2	0.7
Myanmar	101	115	117	0.3	0.2	0.2	-0.6	0.0	-0.4	0.0
Philippines	164	322	374	0.3	0.4	0.4	-2.8	-2.5	-2.2	-2.0
Singapore	727	1 352	1 843	24.1	33.6	42.6	15.4	19.6	9.6	9.0
Thailand	391	844	1 050	0.7	1.4	1.7	0.6	1.7	0.7	0.5
Timor-Leste	5	5	6	0.7	0.6	0.6		-40.8	21.2	1.7
Viet Nam	28	28	21	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5
Developed ESCAP economies										
Australia	3 984	4 072	4 097	23.6	21.3	20.2	5.9	5.0	6.0	4.8
Japan	877	1 620	2 048	0.7	1.3	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
New Zealand	529	708	642	15.5	18.4	15.7	5.3	2.1	5.1	2.4

Sources: United Nations Department of Economics and Social Affairs, *World Migrant Stock: The 2005 Revision Population Database*, <http://esa.un.org/migration/> (August 2008); and *World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision Population Database*, <http://esa.un.org/unpp/> (September 2007).

Table 13a. Primary education

	Net enrolment rate		Gender parity index		Completion rate (%)					
	% of primary school-aged children		Ratio		Both sexes		Girls		Boys	
	1991	Latest	Earliest	Latest	Earliest	2006	Earliest	2006	Earliest	2006
Developing ESCAP economies										
East and North-East Asia										
China	99.1				105.2 ⁽⁹¹⁾					
DPR Korea										
Hong Kong, China	93.0 ⁽⁰¹⁾	90.7 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	0.96 ⁽⁰¹⁾	0.95 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	102.2 ⁽⁹¹⁾	100.2	104.9 ⁽⁰³⁾	97.9	108.7 ⁽⁰³⁾	102.6
Macao, China	81.3	92.9 ⁽⁰⁷⁾	1.01 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	0.97 ⁽⁰⁷⁾	96.4 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	103.6	96.1 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	102.8	96.6 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	104.3
Mongolia	95.7	88.8 ⁽⁰⁷⁾	1.04 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	1.01 ⁽⁰⁷⁾	86.6 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	108.8	89.4 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	110.0	83.8 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	107.6
Republic of Korea	99.7	98.2 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	0.95 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	0.93 ⁽⁰¹⁾	97.9 ⁽⁹¹⁾	101.0	98.3 ⁽⁹¹⁾	95.2	97.6 ⁽⁹¹⁾	106.6
North and Central Asia										
Armenia	90.2 ⁽⁰¹⁾	82.2 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	1.02 ⁽⁰¹⁾	1.05 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	100.5 ⁽⁰¹⁾	90.8	100.9 ⁽⁰¹⁾	92.9	100.1 ⁽⁰¹⁾	88.9
Azerbaijan	88.8	85.9 ⁽⁰⁷⁾	1.01 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	0.98 ⁽⁰⁷⁾	88.8 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	91.9	88.2 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	90.0	89.4 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	93.7
Georgia	97.1	93.7 ⁽⁰⁷⁾	1.00 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	0.97 ⁽⁰⁷⁾	87.7 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	84.7	87.2 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	86.3	88.1 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	83.1
Kazakhstan	86.7	90.3 ⁽⁰⁸⁾	1.01 ⁽⁰⁰⁾	1.00 ⁽⁰⁸⁾	94.4 ⁽⁰⁰⁾	103.6	94.9 ⁽⁰⁰⁾	103.8	93.9 ⁽⁰⁰⁾	103.4
Kyrgyzstan	92.3	84.5 ⁽⁰⁷⁾	0.99 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	0.99 ⁽⁰⁷⁾	95.1 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	99.4	95.0 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	99.7	95.3 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	99.1
Russian Federation	97.3	90.9 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	1.00 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	1.00 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	95.9 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	93.7	94.3 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	94.3	93.1 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	93.1
Tajikistan	76.7	97.2 ⁽⁰⁷⁾	0.93 ⁽⁰⁰⁾	0.96 ⁽⁰⁷⁾	94.9 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	106.1	92.5 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	103.7	97.2 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	108.3
Turkmenistan										
Uzbekistan	78.2				96.0 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	100.2	95.3 ⁽⁰⁰⁾	99.3	95.5 ⁽⁰⁰⁾	101.2
Pacific island economies										
American Samoa										
Cook Islands	84.8 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	74.2 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	0.96 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	1.03 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	87.9 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	92.3 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	85.9 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	91.3 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	89.8 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	93.2 ⁽⁰⁵⁾
Fiji	99.5	86.6 ⁽⁰⁷⁾	1.01 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	0.99 ⁽⁰⁷⁾	100.4 ⁽⁰⁰⁾	98.1	99.5 ⁽⁰⁰⁾	97.8	101.3 ⁽⁰⁰⁾	98.4
French Polynesia										
Guam										
Kiribati	97.0 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	97.4 ⁽⁰²⁾	1.01 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	1.01 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	107.3 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	124.8 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	105.0 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	126.0 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	109.5 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	123.7 ⁽⁰⁵⁾
Marshall Islands	87.9 ⁽⁰¹⁾	89.6 ⁽⁰³⁾	1.01 ⁽⁰¹⁾	0.99 ⁽⁰³⁾	97.5 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	125.0 ⁽⁰³⁾	87.2 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	127.5 ⁽⁰³⁾	107.4 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	122.6 ⁽⁰³⁾
Micronesia (Federated States of)										
Nauru					90.4 ⁽⁰¹⁾	74.8 ⁽⁰³⁾	93.2 ⁽⁰¹⁾	73.6 ⁽⁰³⁾	88.1 ⁽⁰¹⁾	75.9 ⁽⁰³⁾
New Caledonia										
Niue	98.5 ⁽⁹⁹⁾		1.00 ⁽⁹⁹⁾		85.4 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	96.7 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	83.3 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	86.7 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	87.5 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	106.7 ⁽⁰⁵⁾
Northern Mariana Island										
Palau	96.8 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	96.4 ⁽⁰⁰⁾	0.94 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	0.96 ⁽⁰⁰⁾	99.4 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	119.1 ⁽⁰⁴⁾	88.8 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	90.4 ⁽⁰⁰⁾	109.2 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	106.7 ⁽⁰⁰⁾
Papua New Guinea					46.5 ⁽⁹¹⁾		41.9 ⁽⁹¹⁾		50.9 ⁽⁹¹⁾	
Samoa	92.0 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	87.0 ⁽⁰⁷⁾	0.99 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	1.02 ⁽⁰⁷⁾	95.5 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	96.3 ⁽⁰⁴⁾	90.1 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	98.4 ⁽⁰⁴⁾	100.4 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	94.4 ⁽⁰⁴⁾
Solomon Islands	63.3 ⁽⁰³⁾	61.8 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	0.97 ⁽⁰³⁾	0.99 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	72.1 ⁽⁹¹⁾					
Tonga	88.1 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	95.9 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	0.96 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	0.97 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	101.9 ⁽⁹¹⁾	99.9	98.2 ⁽⁹¹⁾	102.4	105.4 ⁽⁹¹⁾	97.7
Tuvalu					113.3 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	105.3	109.3 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	118.2	117.0 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	93.2
Vanuatu	91.5 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	87.8 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	0.99 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	0.99 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	85.2 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	86.5 ⁽⁰⁴⁾	85.0 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	85.9 ⁽⁰⁴⁾	85.4 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	87.0 ⁽⁰⁴⁾
South and South-West Asia										
Afghanistan					37.7 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	37.7 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	20.8 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	20.8 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	53.5 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	53.5 ⁽⁰⁵⁾
Bangladesh	83.1 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	88.9 ⁽⁰⁴⁾	1.00 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	1.04 ⁽⁰⁴⁾	78.0 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	71.9 ⁽⁰⁴⁾	79.6 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	74.2 ⁽⁰⁴⁾	76.5 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	69.7 ⁽⁰⁴⁾
Bhutan	56.2 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	79.0 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	0.89 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	1.00 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	51.6 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	73.2	47.2 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	73.1	55.9 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	73.3
India	79.2 ⁽⁰⁰⁾	88.7 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	0.85 ⁽⁰⁰⁾	0.96 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	63.8 ⁽⁹¹⁾	85.7	51.5 ⁽⁹¹⁾	83.1	75.1 ⁽⁹¹⁾	88.0
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	92.4	93.6 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	0.97 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	1.10 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	91.2 ⁽⁹¹⁾	101.1	85.2 ⁽⁹¹⁾	107.8	96.9 ⁽⁹¹⁾	94.7
Maldives	97.6 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	97.4 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	1.01 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	1.00 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	147.3 ⁽⁰³⁾	128.9	151.6 ⁽⁰³⁾	127.0	143.2 ⁽⁰³⁾	130.7
Nepal	64.7 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	76.1 ⁽⁰⁷⁾	0.79 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	0.95 ⁽⁰⁷⁾	50.9 ⁽⁹¹⁾	76.0	54.6 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	72.3	71.3 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	79.6
Pakistan	57.2 ⁽⁰¹⁾	65.6 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	0.68 ⁽⁰¹⁾	0.78 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	61.5 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	61.8	51.0 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	52.9	71.4 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	70.2
Sri Lanka	99.0 ⁽⁰¹⁾	96.7 ⁽⁰⁴⁾	1.01 ⁽⁰¹⁾	1.01 ⁽⁰³⁾	102.4 ⁽⁹¹⁾	107.5 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	102.2 ⁽⁹¹⁾	107.8 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	102.6 ⁽⁹¹⁾	107.3 ⁽⁰⁵⁾
Turkey	90.4	91.4 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	0.93 ⁽⁰²⁾	0.96 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	89.7 ⁽⁹¹⁾	95.9	86.0 ⁽⁹¹⁾	91.1	93.2 ⁽⁹¹⁾	100.6
South-East Asia										
Brunei Darussalam	92.7	92.8 ⁽⁰⁷⁾	1.01 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	1.00 ⁽⁰⁷⁾	100.0 ⁽⁹¹⁾	106.9	123.5 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	108.7	124.0 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	105.2
Cambodia	75.1	89.4 ⁽⁰⁷⁾	0.91 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	0.96 ⁽⁰⁷⁾	40.9 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	86.6	35.3 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	86.1	46.3 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	87.1
Indonesia	96.7	95.4 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	0.97 ⁽⁰⁰⁾	0.96 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	90.7 ⁽⁹¹⁾	98.8	95.7 ⁽⁰¹⁾	98.9	94.9 ⁽⁰¹⁾	98.7
Lao People's Democratic Republic	61.9	83.7 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	0.92 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	0.94 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	70.2 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	75.0	63.7 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	69.8	76.5 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	80.1
Malaysia	97.7 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	99.9 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	0.98 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	1.00 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	91.0 ⁽⁹¹⁾	98.3	90.8 ⁽⁹¹⁾	98.1	91.2 ⁽⁹¹⁾	98.4
Myanmar	95.5 ⁽⁰⁰⁾	99.6 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	1.00 ⁽⁰⁰⁾	1.01 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	74.5 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	95.3	73.0 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	97.8	75.9 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	92.8
Philippines	96.3	91.4 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	1.00 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	1.02 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	89.5 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	93.8	92.1 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	97.5	86.9 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	90.3
Singapore										
Thailand		93.9 ⁽⁰⁷⁾	0.99 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	1.00 ⁽⁰⁷⁾	96.0 ⁽⁹⁹⁾		95.8 ⁽⁹⁹⁾		96.3 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	
Timor-Leste	68.1 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	63.0 ⁽⁰⁷⁾	0.96 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	0.96 ⁽⁰⁷⁾						
Viet Nam	90.5	93.4 ⁽⁰¹⁾	0.94 ⁽⁰¹⁾		96.1 ⁽⁹⁹⁾		93.3 ⁽⁹⁹⁾		98.8 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	
Developed ESCAP economies										
Australia	99.8	96.4 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	1.01 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	1.01 ⁽⁰⁶⁾						
Japan	99.7	99.8 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	1.00 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	1.00 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	101.4 ⁽⁹¹⁾		101.6 ⁽⁹¹⁾		101.3 ⁽⁹¹⁾	
New Zealand	98.8	99.3 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	1.00 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	1.00 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	100.0 ⁽⁹¹⁾		99.0 ⁽⁹¹⁾		100.9 ⁽⁹¹⁾	

Sources: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, Data Centre (online database, November 2008); United Nations Department of Economics and Social Affairs, *Millennium Development Goals Indicators*, <http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/Default.aspx> (online database, January 2009).

Table 13b. Secondary and tertiary education

	Secondary level				Tertiary level			
	Net enrolment rate (%)		Gender parity index (ratio)		Gross enrolment rate (%)		Gender parity index (ratio)	
	Earliest	Latest	Earliest	Latest	1999	2007	Earliest	2007
Developing ESCAP economies								
East and North-East Asia								
China					6.4	21.6 (06)	0.8 (03)	1.0 (06)
DPR Korea								
Hong Kong, China	73.8 (01)	78.6 (07)	1.0 (01)	1.0 (07)	30.6 (03)	33.8	1.0 (03)	1.0
Macao, China	62.1 (99)	77.6 (07)	1.1 (99)	1.0 (07)	27.7	57.0	0.8 (99)	0.9
Mongolia	55.5 (99)	81.1 (07)	1.3 (99)	1.1 (07)	25.7	47.7	1.9 (99)	1.6
Republic of Korea	94.5 (99)	96.0 (06)	1.0 (99)	0.9 (06)	72.6	92.6 (06)	0.6 (99)	0.7 (06)
North and Central Asia								
Armenia	85.9 (01)	85.8 (06)	1.1 (01)	1.0 (06)	23.7 (99)	35.5	1.1 (99)	1.2
Azerbaijan	73.2 (99)	77.8 (06)	1.0 (99)	1.0 (06)	15.4 (99)	14.9	0.6 (99)	0.9
Georgia	76.4 (99)	81.9 (07)	1.0 (99)	1.0 (07)	35.9 (99)	37.3	1.1 (99)	1.1
Kazakhstan	87.0 (00)	85.6 (08)	1.0 (00)	1.0 (08)	24.5 (99)	47.0 (08)	1.2 (99)	1.4 (08)
Kyrgyzstan	82.1 (04)	80.5 (07)	1.0 (04)	1.0 (07)	29.0 (99)	42.8	1.0 (99)	1.3
Russian Federation					65.1 (03)	72.3 (06)	1.4 (03)	1.4 (06)
Tajikistan	62.8 (99)	81.3 (07)	0.9 (99)	0.9 (07)	13.6 (99)	19.8	0.3 (99)	0.4
Turkmenistan								
Uzbekistan					12.9 (99)	9.8	0.8 (99)	0.7
Pacific island economies								
American Samoa								
Cook Islands	59.0 (99)	64.4 (00)	1.1 (99)	1.1 (00)				
Fiji	78.6 (99)	79.1 (06)	1.1 (99)	1.1 (06)	15.5 (03)	15.4 (05)	1.2 (03)	1.2 (05)
French Polynesia								
Guam								
Kiribati	70.4 (03)	68.3 (05)	1.2 (03)	1.1 (05)				
Marshall Islands	74.4 (02)	74.4 (03)	1.1 (02)	1.1 (03)	16.9 (01)	17.0 (03)	1.3 (01)	1.3 (03)
Micronesia (Federated States of)								
Nauru								
New Caledonia								
Niue	93.4 (99)		1.1 (99)					
Northern Mariana Island								
Palau					40.6 (00)		2.4 (00)	
Papua New Guinea					2.0 (99)		0.6 (99)	
Samoa	71.5 (99)	66.0 (04)	1.1 (99)	1.1 (04)	11.5 (99)		1.0 (99)	
Solomon Islands	23.0 (99)	27.3 (03)	0.8 (99)	0.9 (03)				
Tonga	72.2 (99)	60.4 (06)	1.1 (99)	1.2 (06)	3.4 (99)	6.0 (04)	1.3 (99)	1.7 (04)
Tuvalu								
Vanuatu	29.6 (99)	38.1 (04)	0.9 (99)	0.9 (04)	4.0 (99)	4.8 (04)	0.6 (02)	0.6 (04)
South and South-West Asia								
Afghanistan					1.2 (03)	1.3 (04)	0.3 (03)	0.3 (04)
Bangladesh	42.1 (99)	41.0 (04)	1.0 (99)	1.0 (04)	5.4 (99)	6.8 (06)	0.5 (99)	0.6 (06)
Bhutan	16.9 (99)	38.5 (06)	1.0 (99)	1.0 (06)	2.7 (99)	5.5 (06)	0.6 (99)	0.6 (06)
India					9.6 (00)	11.8 (06)	0.7 (00)	0.7 (06)
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	78.5 (04)	77.3 (05)	0.9 (04)	0.9 (05)	18.9 (99)	31.4	0.8 (99)	1.2
Maldives	51.1 (02)	67.1 (06)	1.1 (99)	1.1 (06)			2.4 (03)	2.4 (04)
Nepal					4.1 (00)	5.6 (04)	0.4 (00)	0.4 (04)
Pakistan	22.0 (99)	32.2 (07)	0.7 (99)	0.8 (07)	2.5 (02)	5.1	0.8 (02)	0.9
Sri Lanka								
Turkey	66.0 (05)	68.7 (06)	0.8 (05)	0.9 (06)	21.5 (99)	34.6 (06)	0.7 (99)	0.8 (06)
South-East Asia								
Brunei Darussalam	87.3 (05)	89.1 (07)	1.1 (05)	1.0 (07)	12.3 (99)	15.4	2.0 (99)	1.9
Cambodia	15.4 (99)	30.7 (06)	0.5 (99)	0.9 (06)	2.1 (00)	5.3	0.3 (00)	0.6
Indonesia	48.2 (00)	60.4 (06)	1.0 (00)	1.0 (06)	14.4 (01)	17.0 (06)	0.8 (01)	0.8 (05)
Lao People's Democratic Republic	26.3 (99)	34.9 (06)	0.8 (99)	0.9 (06)	2.4 (99)	9.1 (06)	0.5 (99)	0.7 (06)
Malaysia	65.1 (99)	68.7 (05)	1.1 (99)	1.1 (05)	23.0 (99)	28.6 (05)	1.0 (99)	1.3 (05)
Myanmar	32.1 (99)	45.7 (06)	1.0 (99)	1.0 (06)	7.4 (99)		1.6 (99)	
Philippines	50.7 (99)	60.4 (06)	1.1 (99)	1.2 (06)	28.7 (99)	28.5 (06)	1.3 (99)	1.2 (06)
Singapore								
Thailand	71.0 (06)	76.1 (07)	1.1 (06)	1.1 (07)	33.0 (99)	49.5	1.2 (99)	1.2
Timor-Leste	22.8 (01)				9.6 (02)		1.3 (02)	
Viet Nam	59.1 (99)	61.9 (01)			10.6 (99)		0.8 (99)	
Developed ESCAP economies								
Australia	90.2 (00)	87.2 (06)	1.0 (00)	1.0 (06)	65.4 (99)	72.7 (06)	1.2 (99)	1.3 (06)
Japan	99.4 (99)	98.7 (06)	1.0 (00)	1.0 (06)	45.1 (99)	57.3 (06)	0.8 (99)	0.9 (06)
New Zealand	91.9 (02)		1.0 (02)		64.3 (99)	79.7 (06)	1.5 (99)	1.5 (06)

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, Data Centre (online database, November 2008).

Table 14. Poverty and malnutrition

	Share of population below \$1.25 (2005 PPP) per day (%)		Share of population below the national poverty line (%)		Gini coefficient of income distribution		Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight (%)	
	Earliest	Latest	Earliest	Latest	Earliest	Latest	Earliest	Latest
Developing ESCAP economies								
East and North-East Asia								
China	60.2 ⁽⁹⁰⁾	15.9 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	6.0 ⁽⁹⁶⁾	4.6 ⁽⁹⁸⁾	29.2 ⁽⁹⁰⁾	35.4 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	19.1 ⁽⁹⁰⁾	6.9 ⁽⁰⁵⁾
DPR Korea							60.0 ⁽⁹⁸⁾	23.4 ⁽⁰⁴⁾
Hong Kong, China								
Macao, China								
Mongolia	18.8 ⁽⁹⁵⁾	22.4 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	36.3 ⁽⁹⁵⁾	36.1 ⁽⁰²⁾	33.2 ⁽⁹⁵⁾	33.0 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	12.3 ⁽⁹²⁾	6.3 ⁽⁰⁵⁾
Republic of Korea								
North and Central Asia								
Armenia	17.5 ⁽⁹⁶⁾	10.6 ⁽⁰³⁾	55.1 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	50.9 ⁽⁰¹⁾	44.4 ⁽⁹⁶⁾	33.8 ⁽⁰³⁾	3.9 ⁽⁹⁸⁾	4.0 ⁽⁰⁵⁾
Azerbaijan	15.6 ⁽⁹⁵⁾	0.0 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	68.1 ⁽⁹⁵⁾	49.6 ⁽⁰¹⁾	35.0 ⁽⁹⁵⁾	16.8 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	10.1 ⁽⁹⁶⁾	6.8 ⁽⁰¹⁾
Georgia	4.5 ⁽⁹⁶⁾	13.4 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	52.1 ⁽⁰²⁾	54.5 ⁽⁰³⁾	37.1 ⁽⁹⁶⁾	40.8 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	3.1 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	3.1 ⁽⁹⁹⁾
Kazakhstan	4.2 ⁽⁹³⁾	3.1 ⁽⁰³⁾	34.6 ⁽⁹⁶⁾	15.4 ⁽⁰²⁾	25.7 ⁽⁸⁸⁾	33.9 ⁽⁰³⁾	8.3 ⁽⁹⁵⁾	4.0 ⁽⁰⁶⁾
Kyrgyzstan	18.6 ⁽⁹³⁾	21.8 ⁽⁰⁴⁾	47.6 ⁽⁰¹⁾	43.1 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	47.7 ⁽⁸⁸⁾	32.9 ⁽⁰⁴⁾	11.0 ⁽⁹⁷⁾	3.4 ⁽⁰⁶⁾
Russian Federation	2.8 ⁽⁹³⁾	0.2 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	30.9 ⁽⁹⁴⁾	19.6 ⁽⁰²⁾	23.8 ⁽⁸⁸⁾	37.5 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	3.0 ⁽⁹⁵⁾	3.0 ⁽⁹⁵⁾
Tajikistan	44.5 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	21.5 ⁽⁰⁴⁾	74.9 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	74.9 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	31.5 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	33.6 ⁽⁰⁴⁾	17.4 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	17.4 ⁽⁰⁵⁾
Turkmenistan	63.5 ⁽⁹³⁾	24.8 ⁽⁹⁸⁾			26.2 ⁽⁸⁸⁾	40.8 ⁽⁹⁸⁾	12.0 ⁽⁰⁰⁾	11.0 ⁽⁰⁵⁾
Uzbekistan	32.1 ⁽⁹⁸⁾	46.3 ⁽⁰³⁾	27.5 ⁽⁰⁰⁾	27.5 ⁽⁰⁰⁾	25.0 ⁽⁸⁸⁾	36.7 ⁽⁰³⁾	18.8 ⁽⁹⁶⁾	5.1 ⁽⁰⁶⁾
Pacific island economies								
American Samoa								
Cook Islands							10.0 ⁽⁹⁷⁾	10.0 ⁽⁹⁷⁾
Fiji							7.9 ⁽⁹³⁾	7.9 ⁽⁹³⁾
French Polynesia								
Guam								
Kiribati							13.0 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	13.0 ⁽⁹⁹⁾
Marshall Islands								
Micronesia (Federated States of)							15.0 ⁽⁹⁷⁾	15.0 ⁽⁹⁷⁾
Nauru								
New Caledonia								
Niue								
Northern Mariana Island								
Palau								
Papua New Guinea	35.8 ⁽⁹⁶⁾	35.8 ⁽⁹⁶⁾	37.5 ⁽⁹⁶⁾	37.5 ⁽⁹⁶⁾	50.9 ⁽⁹⁶⁾	50.9 ⁽⁹⁶⁾		
Samoa								
Solomon Islands								
Tonga								
Tuvalu								
Vanuatu								
South and South-West Asia								
Afghanistan							48.0 ⁽⁹⁷⁾	39.3 ⁽⁰⁴⁾
Bangladesh	66.8 ⁽⁹¹⁾	49.6 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	58.8 ^{(92)/a}	40.0 ^{(05)/a}	26.2 ⁽⁹¹⁾	31.0 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	67.4 ⁽⁹²⁾	47.5 ⁽⁰⁴⁾
Bhutan	26.2 ⁽⁰³⁾	26.2 ⁽⁰³⁾			46.8 ⁽⁰³⁾	46.8 ⁽⁰³⁾	18.7 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	18.7 ⁽⁹⁹⁾
India	51.3 ⁽⁹⁰⁾	41.6 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	36.0 ⁽⁹⁴⁾	27.5 ^{(05)/b}	30.9 ⁽⁹⁰⁾	32.5 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	53.4 ⁽⁹³⁾	45.9 ⁽⁰⁵⁾
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	3.9 ⁽⁹⁰⁾	1.5 ⁽⁰⁵⁾			47.4 ⁽⁸⁶⁾	38.3 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	15.7 ⁽⁹⁵⁾	10.9 ⁽⁹⁸⁾
Maldives							38.9 ⁽⁹⁴⁾	30.4 ⁽⁰¹⁾
Nepal	68.4 ⁽⁹⁵⁾	55.1 ⁽⁰³⁾	41.8 ⁽⁹⁶⁾	30.9 ⁽⁰⁴⁾	37.7 ⁽⁹⁵⁾	47.3 ⁽⁰³⁾	48.7 ⁽⁹⁵⁾	38.6 ⁽⁰⁶⁾
Pakistan	64.7 ⁽⁹⁰⁾	22.6 ⁽⁰⁴⁾	28.6 ⁽⁹³⁾	22.3 ^{(06)/c}	33.4 ⁽⁸⁷⁾	31.2 ⁽⁰⁴⁾	40.4 ⁽⁹¹⁾	37.8 ⁽⁰²⁾
Sri Lanka	15.0 ⁽⁹⁰⁾	14.0 ⁽⁰²⁾	20.0 ⁽⁹¹⁾	15.2 ^{(07)/d}	32.5 ⁽⁸⁵⁾	41.1 ⁽⁰²⁾	37.7 ⁽⁹³⁾	29.4 ⁽⁰⁰⁾
Turkey	2.1 ⁽⁹⁴⁾	2.7 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	28.3 ⁽⁹⁴⁾	27.0 ⁽⁰²⁾	43.6 ⁽⁸⁷⁾	43.2 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	10.4 ⁽⁹³⁾	3.9 ⁽⁰³⁾
South-East Asia								
Brunei Darussalam								
Cambodia	48.6 ⁽⁹⁴⁾	40.2 ⁽⁰⁴⁾	47.0 ⁽⁹⁴⁾	35.0 ⁽⁰⁴⁾	38.3 ⁽⁹⁴⁾	41.9 ⁽⁰⁴⁾	39.8 ⁽⁹³⁾	35.6 ⁽⁰⁵⁾
Indonesia	54.3 ⁽⁹⁰⁾	21.4 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	17.5 ⁽⁹⁶⁾	16.7 ⁽⁰⁴⁾	29.0 ⁽⁹⁰⁾	34.5 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	34.0 ⁽⁹⁵⁾	28.2 ⁽⁰³⁾
Lao People's Democratic Republic	55.7 ⁽⁹²⁾	44.0 ⁽⁰²⁾	45.0 ⁽⁹³⁾	33.0 ⁽⁰³⁾	30.4 ⁽⁹²⁾	32.6 ⁽⁰²⁾	44.0 ⁽⁹³⁾	40.0 ⁽⁰⁰⁾
Malaysia	1.6 ⁽⁹²⁾	0.5 ⁽⁰⁴⁾			48.6 ⁽⁸⁴⁾	37.9 ⁽⁰⁴⁾	23.3 ⁽⁹³⁾	8.1 ⁽⁰⁵⁾
Myanmar							32.4 ⁽⁹⁰⁾	31.8 ⁽⁰³⁾
Philippines	30.7 ⁽⁹¹⁾	22.6 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	32.1 ⁽⁹⁴⁾	25.1 ⁽⁹⁷⁾	41.0 ⁽⁸⁵⁾	44.0 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	33.5 ⁽⁹⁰⁾	27.6 ⁽⁰³⁾
Singapore							3.4 ⁽⁰⁰⁾	3.4 ⁽⁰⁰⁾
Thailand	5.5 ⁽⁹²⁾	0.4 ⁽⁰⁴⁾	32.5 ^{(92)/e}	12.0 ^{(04)/e}	45.2 ⁽⁸¹⁾	42.5 ⁽⁰⁴⁾	18.6 ⁽⁹³⁾	9.3 ⁽⁰⁵⁾
Timor-Leste	52.9 ⁽⁰¹⁾	52.9 ⁽⁰¹⁾			39.5 ⁽⁰¹⁾	39.5 ⁽⁰¹⁾	42.6 ⁽⁰²⁾	45.8 ⁽⁰³⁾
Viet Nam	63.7 ⁽⁹²⁾	21.5 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	37.4 ⁽⁹⁸⁾	28.9 ⁽⁰²⁾	35.7 ⁽⁹²⁾	37.8 ⁽⁰⁶⁾	44.9 ⁽⁹⁴⁾	25.2 ⁽⁰⁵⁾
Developed ESCAP economies								
Australia								
Japan								
New Zealand								

Sources: World Bank, *PovcalNet*, <http://www.worldbank.org/> (November 2008); United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, *Millennium Development Goals Indicators*, <http://mdgs.un.org/> (August 2008); and World Bank, *World Development Indicators*, <http://www.worldbank.org/> (May 2008).

^a Ministry of Finance of Bangladesh.

^b Ministry of Finance of India.

^c Ministry of Finance of Pakistan.

^d Central Bank of Sri Lanka, *Annual Report 2007*.

^e National Statistical Office, *Core Economic Indicators of Thailand 2005*.

Table 15. Unemployment by gender and age group

	Unemployment rate						Youth unemployment rate					
	Both sexes			Female			Both sexes			Female		
	Percentage of labour force						Percentage of labour force age 15-24					
	1990	2000	2007	1990	2000	2007	1990	2000	Latest	1990	2000	Latest
Developing ESCAP economies												
East and North-East Asia												
China	2.5	3.1	4.2 ⁽⁰⁵⁾									
DPR Korea												
Hong Kong, China	1.3	4.9	4.0	1.3	4.0	3.4	3.4	11.2	10.9 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	3.3	10.4	8.0 ⁽⁰⁵⁾
Macao, China	3.1	6.7	3.0	4.0	4.6	2.7		9.9	8.2 ⁽⁰⁵⁾		6.7	5.8 ⁽⁰⁵⁾
Mongolia		17.5	14.2 ⁽⁰³⁾		16.6	14.1 ⁽⁰³⁾		22.8	20.0 ⁽⁰³⁾		23.0	20.7 ⁽⁰³⁾
Republic of Korea	2.5	4.4	3.2	1.8	3.6	2.6	7.0	10.8	10.2 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	5.5	9.0	9.0 ⁽⁰⁵⁾
North and Central Asia												
Armenia		11.7	9.6 ⁽⁰⁴⁾		15.7	13.8 ⁽⁰⁴⁾						
Azerbaijan		16.3 ⁽⁹⁹⁾			18.6 ⁽⁹⁹⁾							
Georgia		10.8	13.3		10.5	12.6		21.1	28.3 ⁽⁰⁵⁾		20.5	30.6 ⁽⁰⁵⁾
Kazakhstan		12.8	8.4 ⁽⁰⁴⁾			9.8 ⁽⁰⁴⁾			14.3 ⁽⁰⁴⁾			15.7 ⁽⁰⁴⁾
Kyrgyzstan			8.3 ⁽⁰⁶⁾			9.0 ⁽⁰⁶⁾			15.2 ⁽⁰⁴⁾			17.8 ⁽⁰⁴⁾
Russian Federation		9.8	6.1		9.4	5.8		24.7 ⁽⁹⁹⁾			25.9 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	
Tajikistan												
Turkmenistan												
Uzbekistan												
Pacific island economies												
American Samoa	5.0	5.1		4.8	6.0							
Cook Islands	7.2 ⁽⁹¹⁾			9.5 ⁽⁹¹⁾								
Fiji	6.4		4.6 ⁽⁰⁵⁾			5.9 ⁽⁰⁵⁾						
French Polynesia												
Guam	2.8	11.5			11.5							
Kiribati												
Marshall Islands		30.9 ⁽⁹⁹⁾			37.3 ⁽⁹⁹⁾							
Micronesia (Federated States of)												
Nauru												
New Caledonia		18.6 ⁽⁹⁶⁾			22.1 ⁽⁹⁶⁾			33.6 ⁽⁹⁶⁾			38.5 ⁽⁹⁶⁾	
Niue			9.7 ⁽⁰²⁾		2.1 ⁽⁰¹⁾							
Northern Mariana Island			4.6 ⁽⁰³⁾			4.3 ⁽⁰³⁾						
Palau												
Papua New Guinea	7.7	2.8		5.9	1.3			5.3				
Samoa		4.9 ⁽⁰¹⁾			6.2 ⁽⁰¹⁾							
Solomon Islands		31.9 ⁽⁹⁹⁾			33.7 ⁽⁹⁹⁾							
Tonga	4.1		5.2 ⁽⁰³⁾			7.4 ⁽⁰³⁾						
Tuvalu			16.3 ⁽⁰⁴⁾			8.6 ⁽⁰²⁾						
Vanuatu		1.6 ⁽⁹⁹⁾										
South and South-West Asia												
Afghanistan			8.5 ⁽⁰⁵⁾			9.5 ⁽⁰⁵⁾						
Bangladesh		3.3	4.3 ⁽⁰⁵⁾		3.3	7.0 ⁽⁰⁵⁾		10.7	6.6 ⁽⁰³⁾		10.3	5.8 ⁽⁰³⁾
Bhutan			3.2 ⁽⁰⁵⁾			3.3 ⁽⁰⁵⁾						
India		4.3	5.0 ⁽⁰⁴⁾		4.1	5.3 ⁽⁰⁴⁾		10.1	10.5 ⁽⁰⁴⁾		10.2	10.8 ⁽⁰⁴⁾
Iran (Islamic Republic of)			10.5			15.7			23.1 ⁽⁰⁵⁾			32.1 ⁽⁰⁵⁾
Maldives		2.0	14.4 ⁽⁰⁶⁾		2.7	23.7 ⁽⁰⁶⁾		4.4			5.1	
Nepal		8.8 ⁽⁰¹⁾			10.7 ⁽⁰¹⁾			3.0 ⁽⁹⁹⁾			2.2 ⁽⁹⁹⁾	
Pakistan	2.6	7.2	5.3	0.7	15.8	8.4	5.1	13.3	11.7 ⁽⁰⁴⁾	1.3	29.2	14.9 ⁽⁰⁴⁾
Sri Lanka	14.5	7.6	6.0	23.6	11.1	9.0	33.3	23.6	26.2 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	46.9	30.9	37.1 ⁽⁰⁵⁾
Turkey	8.0	6.5	9.9	8.5	6.3	10.2	16.0	13.1	19.3 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	15.0	11.9	19.3 ⁽⁰⁵⁾
South-East Asia												
Brunei Darussalam	4.7 ⁽⁹¹⁾			6.7 ⁽⁹¹⁾								
Cambodia		2.5	1.7 ⁽⁰¹⁾		2.8	2.0 ⁽⁰¹⁾		12.2 ⁽⁹⁸⁾			12.0 ⁽⁹⁸⁾	
Indonesia		6.1	9.1		6.7	10.8			28.7 ⁽⁰⁵⁾			33.8 ⁽⁰⁵⁾
Lao People's Democratic Republic			1.4 ⁽⁰⁵⁾			1.4 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	5.0 ⁽⁹⁵⁾			3.9 ⁽⁹⁵⁾		
Malaysia	5.1	3.0	3.1		3.1	3.4		8.3			8.3	
Myanmar	6.0			8.8								
Philippines	8.1	10.1	6.3	9.8	9.9	6.0	15.4	21.2	16.4 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	19.2	23.6	18.9 ⁽⁰⁵⁾
Singapore		6.0	4.0		6.6	4.3			5.2 ⁽⁰⁵⁾			6.3 ⁽⁰⁵⁾
Thailand	2.2	2.4	1.2	2.4	2.3	1.1	4.3	6.6	4.8 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	4.2	6.0	4.6 ⁽⁰⁵⁾
Timor-Leste												
Viet Nam		2.3	2.1 ⁽⁰⁴⁾		2.1	2.4 ⁽⁰⁴⁾		4.8	4.6 ⁽⁰⁴⁾		4.6	4.9 ⁽⁰⁴⁾
Developed ESCAP economies												
Australia	6.9	6.3	4.4	7.2	6.1	4.8	13.0	12.1	10.8 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	12.8	11.3	10.5 ⁽⁰⁵⁾
Japan	2.1	4.8	3.9	2.2	4.5	3.7	4.3	9.2	8.7 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	4.1	7.9	7.4 ⁽⁰⁵⁾
New Zealand	7.8	5.9	3.6	7.3	5.8	3.9	14.1	13.2	9.4 ⁽⁰⁵⁾	13.2	12.0	9.8 ⁽⁰⁵⁾

Sources: International Labour Organization, *Key Indicators of the Labour Market, Fifth Edition* (online database accessed in May 2008); and United Nations Department of Economics and Social Affairs, *Millennium Development Goals Indicators*, <http://mdgs.un.org> (August 2008).

Table 16. Energy and water use

	Consumption of electricity for domestic purposes			Energy use per \$ 1,000 [2005 PPP] GDP			Water withdrawal					
							Share of total renewable water resources			Withdrawal for domestic purposes		
	kilowatt-hrs. per capita			kgs. of oil equivalent			(%)			cubic metres per capita		
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2006	1992	1997	2002	1992	1997	2002
Developing ESCAP economies												
East and North-East Asia												
China	42	132	215	689	328	318	17.7	18.6	22.3	29.7	20.3	32.2
DPR Korea									11.7			76.9
Hong Kong, China	927	1 344	1 410	84	80	70						
Macao, China	1 534	1 186	1 051									
Mongolia	166	124	236	696	490	386		1.2	1.3		35.0	35.9
Republic of Korea	414	665	1 063	205	230	201			26.7		135.6	140.0
North and Central Asia												
Armenia		506	571	759	293	182	33.3	27.8	28.0	280.5	275.2	288.5
Azerbaijan	1 216	1 467	1 467	752	566	273	51.4	41.3	33.3	98.9	27.9	61.1
Georgia	564	662	418	261	194		5.5			136.5		
Kazakhstan	395	322	635	525	421		33.4	30.7	31.9	38.5	37.7	39.5
Kyrgyzstan	475	567	684	331	308		53.4	49.0	49.0	61.4	63.7	63.3
Russian Federation	955	757	469	488	373		1.8	1.7	1.7	98.1	96.2	98.4
Tajikistan	527	478	343	460	351		75.2	74.3	74.8	87.9	69.4	69.6
Turkmenistan	272	277					100.1	96.2	99.7	49.2	80.5	90.7
Uzbekistan	292	269	1 125	1 248	860		124.0	115.2	115.7	95.4	109.0	108.8
Pacific island economies												
American Samoa	509	701	749									
Cook Islands												
Fiji	98	173	226						0.2			12.3
French Polynesia		1 647	1 850									
Guam	2 614	3 478	2 996									
Kiribati			109									
Marshall Islands												
Micronesia (Federated States of)												
Nauru												
New Caledonia												
Niue		1 598	1 838									
Northern Mariana Island												
Palau			1 491									
Papua New Guinea	30	98	185						0.0			7.1
Samoa		225	256									
Solomon Islands	22											
Tonga												
Tuvalu												
Vanuatu			209									
South and South-West Asia												
Afghanistan	22	5	6						35.8			18.9
Bangladesh	12	39	58	163	149	143			6.6	14.4	30.5	17.5
Bhutan	44	54	69						0.4			33.8
India	37	72	91	313	265	213	26.4		34.1	27.9		48.3
Iran (Islamic Republic of)		473	637	202	242	254		60.4	64.4		93.9	66.8
Maldives	70	161	220									
Nepal	12	22	27	433	372	352			4.8		10.8	11.8
Pakistan	83	149	194	240	240	218	69.1		75.2	21.0		21.8
Sri Lanka	30	93	128	165	146	130	19.5		25.2	11.1		15.9
Turkey	158	350	424	166	169	158	14.8		19.7	87.4		91.3
South-East Asia												
Brunei Darussalam	1 720	2 420	2 996	142	159	152	0.9	1.1				
Cambodia		7	8		310	224			0.9			4.5
Indonesia	49	144	182	277	269	240	2.6		2.9	25.1		30.4
Lao People's Democratic Republic		62	88						0.9			24.1
Malaysia	225	487	632	192	212	215	1.7		1.6	42.9	61.9	62.7
Myanmar	16	28	30	786	479				3.2			8.8
Philippines	97	169	190	176	211	163		5.8	6.0		59.6	59.5
Singapore	778	1 425	1 560	187	150	158						
Thailand	149	321	407	195	216	221			21.2	26.9		35.2
Timor-Leste												
Viet Nam	14	139	229	407	300	271	6.1		8.0	28.9		68.0
Developed ESCAP economies												
Australia	2 284	2 548	3 000	211	187	172			4.9			179.6
Japan	1 496	2 030	2 612	139	145	133	21.3		20.6	136.7		136.5
New Zealand	2 880	2 941	3 078	212	211	170			0.6			258.4

Sources: International Energy Agency, <http://www.iea.org/> (October 2008); United Nations Department of Economics and Social Affairs, *World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision Population Database*, <http://esa.un.org/unpp/> (July 2008); World Bank, *World Development Indicators*, <http://www.worldbank.org/data> (July 2008); and Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, *FAO Information system on Water and Agriculture*, <http://www.fao.org> (November 2008).

Table 17. Pollution and access to water and sanitation

	CO ₂ emissions		Ozone-depleting substances use		Share of population with access to improved drinking water sources (%)				Share of population with access to improved sanitation (%)			
	tons of CO ₂ per capita		kg per 1,000 population		Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban	
	1990	2004	1990	2005	1990	2006	1990	2006	1990	2006	1990	2006
Developing ESCAP economies												
East and North-East Asia												
China	2.1	3.8	51.9	23.9	55	81	97	98	43	59	61	74
DPR Korea	12.2	3.4		12.0		100	100	100				
Hong Kong, China	4.6	5.4										
Macao, China	2.8	4.7										
Mongolia	4.5	3.3		1.7	21	48	97	90		31		64
Republic of Korea	5.6	9.8		111.5			97	97				
North and Central Asia												
Armenia		1.2		28.8			96	99		81	94	96
Azerbaijan		3.8		2.6	51	59	82	95		70		90
Georgia		0.9		7.7	58	97	91	100	91	92	96	94
Kazakhstan		13.3	142.5	2.6	91	91	99	99	96	98	97	97
Kyrgyzstan		1.1		3.2			83	97	99	93		94
Russian Federation		10.5	878.6	5.4	86	88	97	100	70	70	93	93
Tajikistan		0.8		0.5			58		93	91		95
Turkmenistan		8.8	39.6	5.6								
Uzbekistan		5.3		0.1	85	82	97	98	91	95	97	97
Pacific island economies												
American Samoa												
Cook Islands		1.2	2.0			87	88	99	98	91	100	100
Fiji		1.1	1.3	57.8	7.2	51	51	43	43	55	55	87
French Polynesia		3.1	2.7			100	100	100	100	97	97	99
Guam						100	100	100	100	98	98	99
Kiribati		0.3	0.3			33	53	76	77	20	20	26
Marshall Islands				25.4		97		95		51		88
Micronesia (Federated States of)				4.5	86	94	93	95	20	14	54	61
Nauru		14.4	14.2									
New Caledonia		9.4	11.2									
Niue		1.6	2.2		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Northern Mariana Island					100	97	98	98	78	96	85	94
Palau		15.7	11.9	9.9	98	94	73	79	54	52	76	96
Papua New Guinea		0.6	0.4	3.1	32	32	88	88	41	41	67	67
Samoa		0.8	0.8	1.1	89	87	99	90	98	100	100	100
Solomon Islands		0.5	0.4	6.7	2.3	65	65	94	94	18	18	98
Tonga		0.8	1.2		100	100	100	100	96	96	98	98
Tuvalu					89	92	92	94	74	84	83	93
Vanuatu		0.4	0.4		53		93					
South and South-West Asia												
Afghanistan		0.2	0.0	5.8			17			25		45
Bangladesh		0.1	0.2	1.8	1.8	76	78	88	85	18	32	56
Bhutan		0.2	0.7	0.2			79			50		71
India		0.8	1.2	3.8	65	86	90	96	4	18	44	52
Iran (Islamic Republic of)		3.9	6.3	24.6	35.3	84	99	99	78		86	
Maldives		0.7	2.5	20.9	9.1	95	76	100	98		42	100
Nepal		0.0	0.1	0.0	70	88	97	94	6	24	36	45
Pakistan		0.6	0.8	12.9	3.8	81	87	96	95	14	40	76
Sri Lanka		0.2	0.6	12.7	8.6	62	79	91	98	68	86	85
Turkey		2.6	3.1	76.0	10.9	74	95	92	98	69	72	96
South-East Asia												
Brunei Darussalam		22.7	24.1	111.3								
Cambodia		0.0	0.0	3.6		61		80		19		62
Indonesia		1.2	1.7	12.1	63	71	92	89	42	37	73	67
Lao People's Democratic Republic		0.1	0.2	3.8		53		86		38		87
Malaysia		3.1	7.0	231.7	26.6	96	96	100	100	93	95	95
Myanmar		0.1	0.2	0.3	47	80	86	80	15	81	47	85
Philippines		0.7	1.0	56.8	14.6	75	88	92	96	46	72	81
Singapore		15.0	12.2	1 609.6	34.8			100	100		100	100
Thailand		1.8	4.3	128.6	36.8	94	97	98	99	72	96	95
Timor-Leste			0.2			56		77		32		64
Viet Nam		0.3	1.2	5.4	43	90	87	98	21	56	62	88
Developed ESCAP economies												
Australia		16.5	16.3	440.6	8.3	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Japan		8.7	9.8	972.0	8.3	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
New Zealand		6.6	7.8	350.5	10.3	82		100	100	88		

Sources: United Nations, *Millennium Development Goals Indicators*, <http://mdgs.un.org/> (August 2008); United Nations Department of Economics and Social Affairs, *World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision Population Database*, <http://esa.un.org/unpp/> (September 2008).

Table 18. Natural disasters

	Deaths				Number of people affected				Economic damages			
	Cumulative number over the period				Cumulative number, in thousands, over the period				Million US dollars			
	91-95	96-00	01-05	2008	91-95	96-00	01-05	2008	91-95	96-00	01-05	2008
Developing ESCAP economies												
East and North-East Asia												
China	14 045	14 151	5 690	87 679	613 487	563 896	678 155	94 222	48 756	72 736	43 125	29 533
DPR Korea	74	254	344	0	5 703	3 799	204	0	15 110	8 202	30	0
Hong Kong, China	38	83	303	0	7	0	5	0	519	10	0	0
Macao, China	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mongolia	18	97	34	0	100	1 526	846	0	10	1 793	0	0
Republic of Korea	275	751	489	0	25	99	490	0	1 118	2 099	10 414	0
North and Central Asia												
Armenia	0	4	1	0	0	319	0	0	0	141	0	0
Azerbaijan	5	55	0	0	1 503	778	30	0	16	140	55	0
Georgia	10	7	7	0	2	696	21	0	2	230	352	0
Kazakhstan	122	7	54	1	30	611	65	13	40	2	8	130
Kyrgyzstan	220	34	90	0	149	2	1	3	197	4	4	0
Russian Federation	3 366	647	1 488	0	1 102	1 305	1 823	0	540	1 078	1 416	0
Tajikistan	1 606	300	67	0	84	3 257	419	2 000	473	129	127	850
Turkmenistan	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0
Uzbekistan	10	64	0	0	50	600	2	0	0	50	0	0
Pacific island economies												
American Samoa	0	0	6	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	200	0
Cook Islands	0	19	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fiji	22	41	34	7	152	267	36	0	361	31	34	0
French Polynesia	0	13	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	1	0	5	0	0	1	11	0	420	200	131	0
Kiribati	0	0	0	0	0	84	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marshall Islands	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Micronesia (Federated States of)	0	19	48	0	0	32	7	0	0	0	1	0
Nauru									0	0	0	0
New Caledonia	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0
Niue	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0
Northern Mariana Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palau									0	0	0	0
Papua New Guinea	273	2 433	198	0	245	519	59	0	119	43	0	0
Samoa	13	0	10	0	85	0	0	0	278	0	2	0
Solomon Islands	4	0	0	0	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tonga	0	0	0	0	0	4	17	0	0	0	51	0
Tuvalu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vanuatu	6	144	4	0	6	14	68	0	6	0	0	0
South and South-West Asia												
Afghanistan	2 807	8 352	5 305	1 317	241	2 814	548	171	64	20	5	0
Bangladesh	145 422	3 719	3 076	0	53 242	28 216	41 014	0	3 233	5 039	2 700	0
Bhutan	39	200	0	0	66	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
India	20 761	29 486	49 021	130	185 791	222 676	436 885	311	9 014	7 996	15 599	0
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1 031	3 242	28 393	0	844	37 236	1 890	0	5 383	3 779	1 070	0
Maldives	0	0	102	0	0	0	12	0	30	0	470	0
Nepal	3 609	2 340	1 257	0	660	230	1 162	0	207	35	0	0
Pakistan	4 510	2 237	75 231	0	12 420	4 862	10 274	0	1 102	258	5 477	0
Sri Lanka	118	68	35 648	31	785	1 077	3 056	758	283	3	1 346	0
Turkey	1 353	18 237	452	0	690	3 624	518	0	1 080	22 621	255	0
South-East Asia												
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Cambodia	656	987	108	0	6 059	5 399	4 689	0	250	162	53	0
Indonesia	4 144	3 751	169 340	41	4 734	2 632	1 802	105	545	10 277	4 965	0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	743	89	2	0	1 429	900	603	0	329	1	0	0
Malaysia	385	552	143	0	24	50	140	0	0	356	510	0
Myanmar	96	90	396	133 655	449	104	63	2 400	145	0	501	0
Philippines	9 857	2 114	3 381	667	14 470	20 227	11 081	1 875	2 090	457	321	250
Singapore	0	3	33	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	494	523	8 905	0	10 163	15 031	10 294	0	2 553	317	1 928	3
Timor-Leste	0	0	26	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Viet Nam	1 679	6 788	1 242	0	1 352	19 336	6 310	0	559	2 361	945	190
Developed ESCAP economies												
Australia	65	71	40	1	14 969	664	22	3	2 813	4 058	3 091	90
Japan	5 903	223	573	10	465	766	831	0	113 675	18 183	49 671	0
New Zealand	0	4	6	0	0	3	6	0	152	76	531	0

Source: Centre of Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters, Emergency Events Database (EM-DAT) <http://www.emdat.be/> (August 2008).

Technical notes

Table 1. Real GDP growth rates

GDP growth rate at constant prices. The real (at constant market prices) annual percentage changes in GDP in national currencies are reported in this table. GDP is defined as the total cost of all finished goods and services produced within the country in a given year. Most countries use constant market price values. The growth rates of some countries are at factor cost, including Fiji, India, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Pakistan, while Nepal is at basic prices. In the case of Timor-Leste, the data refer to real non-oil GDP, including locally paid compensation of United Nations peacekeeping mission staff. The table contains historical data from 1997 to 2007, which are based on United Nations Statistics Division, *National Accounts Main Aggregates Database*, with updates from national and local sources. The data for 2008 are generally ESCAP estimates and calculations, although some projections are in line with the economic programmes/projections of the Governments concerned.

Tables 2 and 3. Gross domestic savings and investment rates

Gross domestic savings (GDS) and investment (GDI). Gross domestic savings are calculated as the difference between GDP and total consumption expenditure in the national accounts statistics. Gross domestic investment (GDI) is the sum of gross fixed capital formation and changes in inventories. Gross fixed capital formation is measured by the total value of a producer's acquisitions minus disposals of fixed assets in a given accounting period. Additions to the value of non-produced assets, such as land, form part of gross fixed capital formation. Inventories are stocks of goods held by institutional units to meet temporary or unexpected fluctuations in production and sales. All figures used in computing the GDS and GDI as a percentage of GDP are in current prices. Historical data are mostly based on Asian Development Bank, *Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2008* and updated with information from national and local sources and inputs provided by national authorities. The 2008 data have been obtained from inputs supplied by national authorities and ESCAP calculations and estimates.

Table 4. Inflation rates

Inflation rates. Rates of inflation in this table refer to changes in the consumer price index (CPI) and reflect changes in the cost of acquiring a fixed basket of goods and services incurred by an average consumer. Historical data are based on International Monetary Fund, *International Financial Statistics* and *World Economic Outlook Database*, October 2008, with updates and estimates from national, local and country sources, statistical publications, secondary publications and documents from IMF. The figures for 2008 are generally estimates and based on ESCAP calculations. The projections/estimates are also provided by country authorities. For India, data refer to the industrial workers index. Consumer price inflation for the following countries is for a given city or group of consumers: for Cambodia, it is Phnom Penh; for Sri Lanka, it is Colombo; and the data for Nepal is for national urban consumers.

Table 5. Budget balance

Government surplus or deficit, as percentage of GDP. The government fiscal balance (surplus/deficit) is the difference between central Government total revenues and total expenditures as a percentage of GDP. This provides a picture of the changes in the Government's financial position each year. When the difference is positive, the fiscal position is in surplus; otherwise, it is in deficit.

Government revenue is the sum of current and capital revenues. Current revenue is the revenue accruing from taxes, as well as all current non-tax revenues, except for transfers received from other (foreign or domestic) governments and international institutions. Major items of non-tax revenue include receipts from government enterprises, rents and royalties, fees and fines, forfeits, private donations and repayments of loans properly defined as components of net lending. Capital revenue is the proceeds from the sale of non-financial capital assets. As for government expenditure, it is the sum of current and capital expenditure. Current expenditure comprises purchases of goods and services by the central Government, transfers to non-central government units and to households, subsidies to producers and the interest on public debt. Capital expenditures, on the other hand, cover outlays for the acquisition or construction of capital assets and for the purchase of land and intangible assets, as well as capital transfers to domestic and foreign recipients. Loans and advances for capital purposes are also included. In most countries, the budget surplus/deficit is the balance and excludes grants. However, for Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bhutan, Cook Islands, Fiji, Georgia, India, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar (since 1998), Nepal, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, the Russian Federation, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tajikistan, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Vanuatu and Viet Nam, the budget balance includes grants. The budget balance as percentage of non-oil GDP is calculated for Timor-Leste. The budget surplus/deficit of Singapore is computed from government operating revenue minus government operating expenditure and minus government development expenditure. The budget balance of Thailand refers to a government cash balance. For developed ESCAP member countries, the budget balance refers to general government fiscal balance. In the case of Australia, budget balance is equal to revenue less expenses less net capital investment and, in the case of New Zealand, the government balance comprises revenue minus expenditure plus the balance of State-owned enterprises, excluding privatization receipts.

Table 6. Current account balance

Current account balance, as share of GDP. The current account balance refers to the sum of the balance on goods, services and income. It also includes current transfers crossing national borders. A positive balance shows that foreign currencies flow into the domestic economy; a negative balance shows that foreign currencies flow out. The figures are reported as a percentage of GDP at current prices (national currency) to allow for cross-country comparisons. Historical data are mainly based on IMF, *International Financial Statistics* and *World Economic Outlook Database*, October 2008, with updates and estimates from national, local and country sources. The 2008 data are derived from projections supplied by national authorities and ESCAP estimates. In the case of Cambodia, current account includes official transfers.

Table 7. Changes in money supply

Growth of money supply. The annual growth rates of the broad money supply (at the end of a given period) as represented by M2. M2 is defined as the sum of currency in circulation plus demand deposits (M1) and quasi-money, which consists of time and savings deposits, including foreign currency deposits. Historical data for M2 are mainly obtained from IMF, *International Financial Statistics*, with updates and estimates from national and local sources. In the case of Cook Islands, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, the data are based on ADB, *Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2008*. The data for 2008 are computed by ESCAP on the basis of IMF data and estimates based on national sources.

Tables 8 and 9. Growth rates of merchandise exports and imports

Growth rates of exports and imports. The annual growth rates of exports and imports, in terms of merchandise goods only, are shown in these tables. Data are in millions of United States dollars primarily obtained from the balance-of-payments accounts of each country. Exports in general are reported on a free-on-board (f.o.b.) basis. In this case, exports are valued at the customs frontier of the exporting country plus export duties and the cost of loading the goods onto the carriers unless the latter is borne by the carrier. It excludes the cost of freight and insurance beyond the customs frontier. As for imports, data are reported either on an f.o.b. or c.i.f. (cost, insurance, freight) basis. On a c.i.f. basis, the value of imports includes the cost of international freight and insurance up to the customs frontier of the importing country. It excludes the cost of unloading the goods from the carrier unless it is borne by the carrier.

Historical data on exports and imports are mainly obtained from country sources, statistical publications and secondary publications. The figures for 2008 are generally estimates based on country sources and calculations by ESCAP and are also provided by national consultants.

Table 10. Inward foreign direct investment

FDI inward stock (million US dollars; % of GDP). Inward FDI stock is the value of the share of capital and reserves (including retained profits) attributable to the parent enterprise, plus the net indebtedness of affiliates to the parent enterprise, when the parent enterprise is resident in a different economy.

FDI net inflows (million US dollars; % of GDP). Foreign direct investment inflows comprise capital provided (either directly or through other related enterprises) by a foreign direct investor to an FDI enterprise in the reporting economy.

Table 11. Official development assistance and workers' remittances

ODA received (million US dollars; % of GNI). The amount of official development assistance (ODA) received in grants and loans during the reporting period, expressed in millions of United States dollars and as a percentage of the gross national income (GNI). GNI is GDP less net taxes on production and imports, less compensation of employees and property income payable to the rest of the world plus the corresponding items receivable from the rest of the world.

Workers' remittances (million US dollars; % of GNI). Current transfers from abroad by migrants who are employed or intend to remain employed for more than a year in another economy in which they are considered residents, expressed in millions of United States dollars and as a percentage of gross national income (GNI).

Table 12. International migration

Stock of foreign population (thousand people). Estimated number of international immigrants, male and female, in the middle of the indicated year. Generally represents the number of persons born in a country other than where they live. Where data on the place of birth were unavailable, the number of non-citizens was used as a proxy for the number of international immigrants. In either case, the migrant stock includes refugees, some of whom may not be foreign-born.

Stock of foreign population as share of total population (percentage). The number of international immigrants (see definition for "stock of foreign population") divided by the total population.

Net migration rate (per 1,000 population). The number of international immigrants minus the number of emigrants over a period, divided by the average population of the receiving country over that period.

Table 13(a). Primary education

Net enrolment ratio in primary education (% of primary school-aged children). The number of pupils in the theoretical school-age group for primary education, expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age group.

Gender parity index for net enrolment – Primary and secondary education. Ratio of female to male enrolment ratios for each level of education. A GPI of 1 indicates parity between the sexes.

Completion rate (%). Primary completion measured by the gross intake ratio to last grade of primary education is the total number of new entrants in the last grade of primary education (according to the International Standard Classification of Education or ISCED97), regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the total population of the theoretical entrance age to the last grade of primary.

Table 13(b). Secondary and tertiary education

Net enrolment ratio in secondary education (% of secondary school-aged children). The number of pupils of the theoretical school-age group for secondary education, expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age group.

Gross enrolment ratio in tertiary education (% of tertiary school-aged children). The number of pupils enrolled in the tertiary level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population in the theoretical age group for the same level of education. For the tertiary level, the population used is the five-year age group following on from the secondary school leaving age.

Table 14. Poverty and malnutrition

Population living below \$1.25 (2005 PPP) a day (percentage). The proportion of the population living on less than \$1.25 a day at 2005 international prices, adjusted for purchasing power parity (PPP).

Population living below the national poverty line (percentage). The national poverty rate is the proportion of the population living below the national poverty line. The figures are not comparable across countries and may not be comparable over time within a country.

Gini index (index). Gini coefficient multiplied by 100. The extent to which the distribution of income (or consumption expenditure) among individuals or households within an economy deviates from a perfectly equal distribution. An index value of 0 corresponds to perfect equality (all earn the same income) and a value of 100 to perfect inequality (one person receives all the income).

Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight (%). Percentage of children aged 0-59 months who fall below minus 2 standard deviations from the median weight for age of the international reference population as adopted by the World Health Organization (WHO).

Table 15. Unemployment by gender and age group

Unemployment rate; total, women (percentage of labour force). The number of persons of working age who, during the reference period, were without work, currently available for work and seeking work, divided by the total labour force. National definitions and coverage of unemployment may vary. Data are presented for both sexes and for women.

Youth unemployment rate; total and female (percentage of labour force aged 15-24). The number of young persons aged 15-24 who are without work, currently available for work and seeking work, divided by the total labour force in that age group. Data are presented for both sexes and for women.

Table 16. Energy and water use

Household electricity consumption per capita (kilowatt-hours). The annual electricity consumption by households per capita.

Energy supply, apparent consumption per unit of GDP (kilograms of oil equivalent per 1,000 (2005 PPP dollars)). The use of energy per 1,000 units of GDP in 2005 constant international PPP dollars. "Energy use" refers to the use of primary energy before transformation to other end-use fuels, which is equal to indigenous production plus imports and stock changes, minus exports and fuels supplied to ships and aircraft engaged in international transport.

Water withdrawal share of total renewable water resources (% of total renewable). The gross amount of water extracted in a day from any source either permanently or temporarily. Water can be withdrawn from surface water or groundwater or it can be produced (non-conventional water sources), such as reused treated wastewater and desalinated water.

Water withdrawal for domestic purposes per capita (cubic metres per year). Drinking water plus water withdrawn for homes, municipalities, commercial establishments and public services, divided by the population.

Table 17. Pollution and access to water and sanitation

Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (tons of carbon dioxide). The quantity of estimated carbon dioxide emissions (tons of carbon dioxide) divided by the total population.

Ozone-depleting substances use (kg per 1,000 population). The sum of the national annual consumption in weighted tons of the

individual substances in the group of ozone-depleting substances multiplied by their ozone-depleting potential. Ozone-depleting substances are any substance containing chlorine or bromine that destroys the stratospheric ozone layer.

Share of population with access to improved drinking water sources, urban/rural (percentage). Percentage of the population using improved drinking water sources (including household water connection, public standpipe, borehole, protected dug well, protected spring, rainwater collection and bottled water – if a secondary available source is also improved). Data are disaggregated by urban and rural areas.

Share of population with access to improved sanitation, urban/rural (percentage). Proportion of people using an improved sanitation facility (including flush/pour flush toilet or latrine to: piped sewerage, septic tank or pit; a ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrine; a pit latrine with a slab or a composting toilet/latrine). Data are disaggregated by urban and rural areas.

Table 18. Natural disasters

Deaths caused by natural disasters (number). The number of deaths recorded due to natural disasters, expressed as a cumulative number over five-year periods.

People affected by natural disasters (number). The total number of people affected by natural disasters over a five-year period. "Affected people" are people requiring immediate assistance – such as food, water, shelter, sanitation and medical attention – during a period of emergency. Includes cases of an infectious disease introduced in a region or a population that is usually free from that disease.

Economic damage (million US dollars). The estimated economic impact of disasters consisting of direct (for example, damage to infrastructure, crops, housing) and indirect (for example, loss of revenue, unemployment, market destabilization) consequences on the local economy. For each disaster, the registered figure corresponds to the damage value at the moment of the event (nominal value).