EXPLANATORY NOTES

Analyses in the *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2015* are based on data and information available up to the end of March 2015.

Groupings of countries and territories/areas referred to in the present issue of the Survey are defined as follows:

- ESCAP region: Afghanistan; American Samoa; Armenia; Australia; Azerbaijan; Bangladesh; Bhutan; Brunei Darussalam; Cambodia; China; Cook Islands; Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Fiji; French Polynesia; Georgia; Guam; Hong Kong, China; India; Indonesia; Iran (Islamic Republic of); Japan; Kazakhstan; Kiribati; Kyrgyzstan; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Macao, China; Malaysia; Maldives; Marshall Islands; Micronesia (Federated States of); Mongolia; Myanmar; Nauru; Nepal; New Caledonia; New Zealand; Niue; Northern Mariana Islands; Pakistan; Palau; Papua New Guinea; Philippines; Republic of Korea; Russian Federation; Samoa; Singapore; Solomon Islands; Sri Lanka; Tajikistan; Thailand; Timor-Leste; Tonga; Turkey; Turkmenistan; Tuvalu; Uzbekistan; Vanuatu; and Viet Nam.
- Developing ESCAP region: ESCAP region excluding Australia, Japan, New Zealand and North and Central Asian economies
- Developed ESCAP region: Australia, Japan and New Zealand
- Least developed countries: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Nepal, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste, Tuvalu and Vanuatu. Samoa was part of the least developed countries prior to its graduation in 2014.
- Landlocked developing countries: Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bhutan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Nepal, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan
- East and North-East Asia: China; Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Hong Kong, China; Japan; Macao, China; Mongolia and the Republic of Korea
- North and Central Asia: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan
- Pacific: American Samoa, Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Northern Marina Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu
- Pacific island developing economies: Pacific excluding Australia and New Zealand
- Small island developing states: Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of),
 Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu
- South and South-West Asia: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Islamic Republic of Iran, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan,
 Sri Lanka and Turkey
- South-East Asia: Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste and Viet Nam.
 Bibliographical and other references have not been verified. The United Nations bears no responsibility for the availability or functioning of URLs.

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Mention of firm names and commercial products does not imply the endorsement of the United Nations.

Many figures used in the Survey are on a fiscal year basis and are assigned to the calendar year which covers the major part or second half of the fiscal year.

Growth rates are on an annual basis, except where indicated otherwise.

Reference to "tons" indicates metric tons.

References to dollars (\$) are to United States dollars, unless otherwise stated.

The term "billion" signifies a thousand million. The term "trillion" signifies a million million.

In the tables, two dots (..) indicate that data are not available or are not separately reported; a dash (–) indicates that the amount is

nil or negligible; and a blank indicates that the item is not applicable.

In dates, a hyphen (-) is used to signify the full period involved, including the beginning and end years, and a stroke (/) indicates a crop year, fiscal year or plan year. The fiscal years, currencies and 2013 exchange rates of the economies in the ESCAP region are listed in the following table:

Country or area in the ESCAP region	ISO Alpha-3 code	Fiscal year	Currency and abbreviation	Rate of exchange for \$1 as at December 2014
Afghanistan	AFG	21 March to 20 March	afghani (Af)	57.82
American Samoa	ASM		United States dollar (\$)	1.00
Armenia	ARM	1 January to 31 December	dram	474.97
Australia	AUS	1 July to 30 June	Australian manat (\$A)	1.22
Azerbaijan	AZE	1 January to 31 December	Azerbaijan manat (AZM)	0.78
Bangladesh	BGD	1 July to 30 June	taka (Tk)	77.95
Bhutan	BTN	1 July to 30 June	ngultrum (Nu)	63.33
Brunei Darussalam	BRN	1 January to 31 December	Brunei dollar (B\$)	1.32
Cambodia	KHM	1 January to 31 December	riel (CR)	4 075.00
China	CHN	1 January to 31 December	yuan (Y)	6.12
Cook Islands	COK	1 April to 31 March	New Zealand dollar (\$NZ)	1.28
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	PRK		won (W)	
Fiji	FJI	1 January to 31 December	Fiji dollar (F\$)	1.99
French Polynesia	PYF		French Pacific Community franc (FCFP)	87.11
Georgia	GEO	1 January to 31 December	lari (L)	1.86
Guam	GUM	1 October to 30 September	United States dollar (\$)	1.00
Hong Kong, China	HKG	1 April to 31 March	Hong Kong dollar (HK\$)	7.76
India	IND	1 April to 31 March	Indian rupee (Rs)	63.33
Indonesia	IDN	1 April to 31 March	Indonesian rupiah (Rp)	12 440.00
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	IRN	21 March to 20 March	Iranian rial (Ris)	27 138.00
Japan	JPN	1 April to 31 March	yen (¥)	120.64
Kazakhstan	KAZ	1 January to 31 December	tenge (T)	182.35
Kiribati	KIR	1 January to 31 December	Australia dollar (\$A)	1.22
Kyrgyzstan	KGZ	1 January to 31 December	som (som)	58.89
Lao People's Democratic Republic	LAO	1 October to 30 September	kip (NK)	8 097.77
Macao, China	MAC	1 July to 30 June	pataca (P)	7.99
Malaysia	MYS	1 January to 31 December	ringgit (M\$)	3.50
Maldives	MDV	1 January to 31 December	rufiyaa (Rf)	15.40
Marshall Islands	MHL	1 October to 30 September	United States dollar (\$)	1.00
Micronesia (Federated States of)	FSM	1 October to 30 September	United States dollar (\$)	1.00
Mongolia	MNG	1 January to 31 December	tugrik (Tug)	1 885.60
Myanmar	MMR	1 April to 31 March	kyat (K)	1 031.50
Nauru	NRU	1 July to 30 June	Australian dollar (\$A)	1.23
Nepal	NPL	16 July to 15 July	Nepalese rupee (NRs)	101.42
New Caledonia	NCL		French Pacific Community franc (FCFP)	87.11
New Zealand	NZL	1 April to 31 March	New Zealand dollar (\$NZ)	1.28
Niue	NIU	1 April to 31 March	New Zealand dollar (\$NZ)	1.28
Northern Mariana Islands	MNP	1 October to 30 September	United States dollar (\$)	1.00
Pakistan	PAK	1 July to 30 June	Pakistan rupee (PRs)	100.46
Palau	PLW	1 October to 30 September	United States dollar (\$)	1.00
Papua New Guinea	PNG	1 January to 31 December	kina (K)	2.59

Country or area in the ESCAP region	ISO Alpha-3 code	Fiscal year	Currency and abbreviation	Rate of exchange for \$1 as at December 2014
Philippines	PHL	1 January to 31 December	Philippine peso (P)	44.62
Republic of Korea	KOR	1 January to 31 December	won (W)	1 099.30
Russian Federation	RUS	1 January to 31 December	ruble (R)	56.26
Samoa	WSM	1 July to 30 June	tala (WS\$)	2.42
Singapore	SGP	1 April to 31 March	Singapore dollar (S\$)	7.36
Sri Lanka	LKA	1 January to 31 December	Sri Lanka rupee (SL Rs)	131.05
Tajikistan	TJK	1 January to 31 December	somoni	5.31
Thailand	THA	1 October to 30 September	baht (B)	32.96
Timor-Leste	TLS	1 July to 30 June	United States dollar (\$)	1.00
Tonga	TON	1 July to 30 June	pa'anga (T\$)	1.95
Turkey	TUR	1 January to 31 December	Turkish lira (LT)	2.32
Turkmenistan	TKM	1 January to 31 December	Turkmen manat (M)	2.85
Tuvalu	TUV	1 January to 31 December	Australian dollar (\$A)	1.23
Uzbekistan	UZB	1 January to 31 December	Uzbek som (som)	2 418.00
Vanuatu	VUT	1 January to 31 December	vatu (VT)	102.72
Viet Nam	VNM	1 January to 31 December	dong (D)	21 246.00

Sources: United Nations, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics website, http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mbs/app/DataSearchTable.aspx, 31 March 2015; and national sources.

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB Asian Development Bank
AEC ASEAN Economic Community

AIIB Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
APEC Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation
ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations

CLMV Cambodia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar and Viet Nam

CO2 carbon dioxide

COP 21 twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties

CPI consumer price index

ECAFE Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East

ESCAP Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

FDI foreign direct investment FTA free trade agreement

FTAAP free trade area of the Asia-Pacific

GDP gross domestic product

GHG greenhouse gas

GII gender inequality index

HDI human development index

IEA International Energy Agency

ILO International Labour Organization

IMF International Monetary Fund

KDI Korea Development Institute

LNG liquefied natural gas

MPI multidimensional poverty index

NDB New Development Bank

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

PPP purchasing power parity
PPPs public-private partnerships

RCEP Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership

SMEs small and medium-sized enterprises

TFA Trade Facilitation Agreement
TPES total primary energy supply
TPP trans-Pacific partnership

UNCTAD United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFCCC United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

UN-HABITAT United Nations Human Settlements Programme

UNSDSN United Nations Sustainable Development Solutions Network

WHO World Health Organization
WTO World Trade Organization