

ASEAN COMMUNITY IN FIGURES

ACIF 2011




One Vision
One Identity
One Community

ACIF 2011

ASEAN COMMUNITY IN FIGURES

The bottom of the page features several overlapping, curved lines in shades of gray and white, creating a modern, abstract design.



The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was established on 8 August 1967. The Member States of the Association are Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam. The ASEAN Secretariat is based in Jakarta, Indonesia.

For inquiries, contact:
The ASEAN Secretariat
Public Outreach and Civil Society Division
70A Jalan Sisingamangaraja
Jakarta 12110
Indonesia
Phone : (62 21) 724-3372, 726-2991
Fax : (62 21) 739-8234, 724-3504
E-mail : public.div@asean.org

General information on ASEAN appears online at
the ASEAN Website: www.asean.org

Catalogue-in-Publication Data

ASEAN Community in Figures 2011 (ACIF 2011)
Jakarta: ASEAN Secretariat, April 2012

315.95

1. Statistics – ASEAN
2. Economics - Social - Environment

ISBN 978-602-8411-81-3

The text of this publication may be freely quoted or reprinted with proper acknowledgement.

Copyright Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) 2011
All rights reserved

FOREWORD

ASEAN Community in Figures (ACIF) 2011 is the fourth in a series of annual publications by the ASEAN Secretariat focusing on key economic and social developments in individual ASEAN Member States and in the ASEAN Community as a whole.

The pocket-sized ACIF is intended as a handy reference on selected and most recent economic and social indicators. It contains more than 50 tables and charts on ASEAN's general economy, trade, foreign direct investment, tourism, telecommunications, population, labor force, and social development. Brief analysis on some indicators is also included to highlight key trends revealed by the tables and charts.

With the establishment of the ASEAN Community Statistical System (ACSS) Committee in November 2011, ASEAN Secretariat will continue to deliver timely, appropriate and relevant statistical information to support the ASEAN Community. This, of course, will not be possible without the expertise and cooperation of the national statistical agencies, officials of the ASEAN Member States and the ASEANstats of the ASEAN Secretariat.

These continued efforts will contribute to our goal of improving future editions of ACIF as well as other statistical products and services of the ASEANstats. As such the ASEAN Secretariat welcomes your inputs and feedback.

Thank you.

Dr. Surin Pitsuwan
Secretary-General of ASEAN
Jakarta, Indonesia

February 2012




TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
01 ASEAN and the world	
Table 1 ASEAN: Population, Territory and Economy, 2010	1
Table 2 ASEAN and Selected Trading Partners: Population and Economy 2010 and 2011 estimated GDP	2
Table 3 ASEAN and Selected Trading Partners: Trends of per capita GDP, for periods indicated	3
Table 4 ASEAN: Nominal GDP, rate of growth, and share of CLMV, for periods indicated	4
Table 5 ASEAN6: Consumer Price Index (of which: Food, Housing, Transport), 2006-2010	5
Table 6 ASEAN: Inflation rate, end of period (in percent), for periods indicated	6
Table 7 ASEAN: Lending rates (in percent), for periods indicated	7
Table 8 ASEAN: Exchange rates, average of period (national currency/US\$), for periods indicated	8
02 ASEAN trade aggregates	
Table 9 ASEAN: Total Trade, for periods indicated	9
Table 10 ASEAN with Selected Trade Partners: Trade Balance, for periods indicated	10
Table 11 ASEAN: Total Trade and Share to the GDP, for periods indicated	11
Table 12 ASEAN: Export and Import, for periods indicated	12
Table 13 ASEAN: Trade Balance, for periods indicated	13
03 ASEAN trade dependency	
Table 14 ASEAN with Selected Trade Partners: Total Trade, for periods indicated	14
Table 15 ASEAN with Selected Trade Partners: Total Trade (in percent share), for periods indicated	15
Table 16 ASEAN: Exports to ASEAN+3, 2010	16
Table 17 ASEAN: Imports from ASEAN+3, 2010	17
Table 18 ASEAN: Total Trade with ASEAN+3, 2010	18
Table 19 ASEAN: Exports to Selected Trade Partners, 2010	19
Table 20 ASEAN: Imports from Selected Trade Partners, 2010	20
Table 21 ASEAN: Total Trade with Selected Trade Partners, 2010	21
Table 22 ASEAN: Percent Share of Exports to Selected Trade Partners, 2010	22
Table 23 ASEAN: Percent Share of Imports from Selected Trade Partners, 2010	23
Table 24 ASEAN: Percent Share of Total Trade with Selected Trade Partners, 2010	24

Table 25	ASEAN: Top 20 Export Commodities, 2010	25
Table 26	ASEAN: Top 20 Import Commodities, 2010	26
Table 27	Commodities with high-significant share in ASEAN trade, 2010	27
04 ASEAN trade liberalisation		
Chart 1	Average tariff rates on imports of ASEAN	31
Chart 2	Percent of tariff lines in the CEPT Inclusion List (IL)	32
Chart 3	Percent of items in the CEPT Inclusion List (IL) with 0% tariff	33
05 ASEAN trade in priority integration sectors		
Table 28	Trend of ASEAN exports: Priority integration sectors' products	34
Table 29	Trend of intra-ASEAN export: Priority integration sectors' products	35
06 ASEAN foreign direct investment		
Table 30	ASEAN: Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows, for periods indicated	36
Table 31	ASEAN: FDI inflow, by host country (in US\$ million), for periods indicated	37
Table 32	ASEAN: FDI inflow, by source country (in US\$ million), for periods indicated	38
07 ASEAN tourism		
Table 33	ASEAN: Tourist arrivals, by host country, for periods indicated	39
Table 34	ASEAN: Growth rates of tourist arrivals (in percent), for periods indicated	40
Table 35	ASEAN: Tourist arrivals, by country of origin, for periods indicated	41
08 ASEAN telecommunications		
Table 36	ASEAN: Internet subscribers/users per 1000 persons, for periods indicated	42
Chart 4	ASEAN: Internet subscribers/users per 1000 persons, for periods indicated	43
Table 37	ASEAN: Cellular/mobile phone density (number of units per 1000 persons), for periods indicated	44
Chart 5	ASEAN: Cellular/mobile phone density (number of units per 1000 persons), for periods indicated	45

09 ASEAN social development

Table 38 ASEAN: Population Distribution by Age Group, 2010	46
Table 39 ASEAN: Population living under PPP \$1 and \$2 a day (in percent), 2006-2010	47
Table 40 ASEAN: Population-based on National Poverty Line (in percent), for periods indicated	48
Table 41 ASEAN: Gini coefficient (in percent), for periods indicated	49
Table 42 ASEAN: Life expectancy at birth by gender (in years), for periods indicated	50
Table 43 ASEAN: Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births, for periods indicated	51
Table 44 ASEAN: Government health expenditure as percentage of GDP, for periods indicated	52
Table 45 ASEAN: Underweight children under 5 years of age (in percent), for periods indicated	53
Table 46 ASEAN: Adult literacy rate, 15 years old and above (in percent), for periods indicated	54
Table 47 ASEAN: Net primary enrolment rate, by gender (in percent), for periods indicated	55
Table 48 ASEAN: Unemployment rate, by gender (in percent), for periods indicated	56
Table 49 ASEAN: Labour force participation rate, by gender (in percent), for periods indicated	57
Table 50 ASEAN: Employment, by sector (in percent), for periods indicated	58
Table 51 ASEAN: Employment, by occupation (in percent), for periods indicated	59
Table 52 ASEAN: Population with access to safe drinking water (in percent), for periods indicated	60
Table 53 ASEAN: Population with access to sanitation facilities (in percent), for periods indicated	61
Table 54 ASEAN: Protected Areas (PA) as percentage of Total Land Area	62



01 ASEAN and the world

Table 1

ASEAN: Population, Territory and Economy, 2010

Country	Total land area (sq km)	Total population (thousand)	Gross Domestic Product at current prices (US\$ Mn) (PPP\$ Mn) ^{2/}		Product per capita (US\$) (PPP\$)	
Brunei Darussalam	5,765	415	12,402	19,406	29,915	46,811
Cambodia	181,035	15,269	11,168	28,985	731	1,898
Indonesia	1,860,360	234,181	708,032	1,030,998	3,023	4,403
Lao PDR	236,800	6,230	6,508	16,105	1,045	2,585
Malaysia	330,252	28,909	238,849	415,157	8,262	14,361
Myanmar ^{1/}	676,577	60,163	43,025	76,601	715	1,273
Philippines	300,000	94,013	189,326	351,686	2,014	3,741
Singapore	710	5,077	223,015	291,934	43,929	57,505
Thailand	513,120	67,312	318,709	585,698	4,735	8,701
Viet Nam	331,051	86,930	107,650	291,260	1,238	3,351
ASEAN	4,435,670	598,498	1,858,683	3,107,829	3,106	5,193
CLMV^{3/}	1,425,463	168,592	168,351	412,951	999	2,449
ASEAN6^{4/}	3,010,207	429,907	1,690,332	2,694,878	3,932	6,269

1/ Myanmar: US\$-Kyat exchange rate is based on the parallel rate as used in IMF-WEO April 2011.

2/ GDP per capita in PPP\$ is GDP converted to international dollars using purchasing power parity (PPP) rates; hence PPP \$1 in a country, say Cambodia has the same purchasing power as PPP \$1 in all other countries in the world. PPP is an index of purchasing power, showing the purchasing power of US\$1 in a country compared to US\$1 in the benchmark country (USA).

3/ CLMV includes Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Viet Nam

4/ ASEAN6 includes Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand

Sources : ASEAN Finance and Macroeconomic Surveillance Database and IMF-World Economic Outlook April 2011.

- » In 2010, CLMV's population comprised more than 28% (168.6 mn) that of the total ASEAN with total GDP (PPP\$) representing 13% (413 Bn PPP\$) of the total ASEAN.
- » Singapore's GDP per capita (PPP\$) at US\$57,505 registered the highest among the ASEAN Member States, followed by Brunei (at US\$46,811) and Malaysia (at US\$14,361).

01 ASEAN and the world

Table 2

ASEAN and Selected Trading Partners: Population and Economy 2010 and 2011 estimated GDP

Country/Region	Population million	Gross Domestic Product US\$ billion	PPP\$ billion	Estimated 2011 GDP US\$ billion
Levels				
ASEAN	598.5	1,859	3,108	2,066
China	1,341.4	5,878	9,057	6,516
Japan	127.5	5,459	4,107	5,822
Republic of Korea	48.9	1,007	1,362	1,126
India	1,215.9	1,538	3,645	1,704
Australia	22.2	1,236	851	1,448
New Zealand	4.4	140	115	153
USA	310.0	14,658	14,119	15,227
EU-27	499.2	16,282	14,770	17,452
Ratio of ASEAN to Trading Partners				
ASEAN	1.00	1.00	1.00	
China	0.45	0.32	0.34	
Japan	4.69	0.34	0.76	
Republic of Korea	12.24	1.85	2.28	
India	0.49	1.21	0.85	
Australia	26.93	1.50	3.65	
New Zealand	136.99	13.24	27.04	
USA	1.93	0.13	0.22	
EU-27	1.20	0.11	0.21	

Notes : Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) dollar takes into account the differences in the purchasing power of the US dollar in the countries.

EU-27 includes: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom.

Sources : ASEAN Finance and Macroeconomic Surveillance Database and IMF-World Economic Outlook April 2011.

- » In 2010, the total population of the ASEAN Member States was nearly twice that of the USA but only less than half of India's and China's numbers.
- » Total GDP (PPP\$) of the ASEAN region was about one-fifth that of the USA and one-third that of China.

01 ASEAN and the world

Table 3

ASEAN and Selected Trading Partners: Trends of per capita GDP for periods indicated

Country/Region	1998	2003	2008	2009	2010	Ratio 2010/1998
In US \$						
ASEAN	965	1,332	2,596	2,546	3,106	3.22
China	817	1,270	3,404	3,739	4,382	5.36
Japan	30,527	33,134	38,216	39,459	42,820	1.40
Republic of Korea	7,724	13,451	19,162	17,074	20,591	2.67
India	425	543	1,065	1,058	1,265	2.98
Australia	20,321	27,140	48,828	44,999	55,590	2.74
New Zealand	14,559	20,066	30,765	27,284	32,145	2.21
USA	31,858	38,324	47,155	45,934	47,284	1.48
EU-27	19,224	23,585	37,045	32,963	32,615	1.70
In PPP international dollar						
ASEAN	2,799	3,700	4,755	4,838	5,193	1.86
China	1,998	3,217	6,189	6,786	7,519	3.76
Japan	23,882	27,222	34,009	32,199	33,805	1.42
Republic of Korea	13,413	19,697	27,716	27,938	29,836	2.22
India	1,405	1,779	2,862	3,039	3,339	2.38
Australia	25,111	30,856	38,282	38,751	39,699	1.58
New Zealand	17,613	22,409	27,206	26,600	26,966	1.53
USA	31,858	38,324	47,155	45,934	47,284	1.48
EU-27	19,937	24,305	30,789	29,662	30,388	1.52

Note : EU-27 includes: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom.

Sources : ASEAN Finance and Macroeconomic Surveillance Database and IMF-World Economic Outlook April 2011.

- » After the Asian financial crisis in 1997, the average GDP per capita (PPP\$) of the ASEAN grew at a faster pace than EU-27, USA, Japan, Australia and New Zealand.

01 ASEAN and the world

Table 4

ASEAN: Nominal GDP, rate of growth, and share of CLMV for periods indicated

Countries	1998	2003	2008	2009	2010
In US \$million					
ASEAN	483,057	721,978	1,515,317	1,504,277	1,858,683
CLMV	38,029	58,051	132,309	144,013	168,351
ASEAN6	445,027	663,926	1,383,008	1,360,264	1,690,332
In percent share to total (%)					
ASEAN	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
CLMV	7.9	8.0	8.7	9.6	9.1
ASEAN6	92.1	92.0	91.3	90.4	90.9
In annual growth rates (%)					
Brunei Darussalam	-0.6	2.9	-1.4	-1.8	2.6
Cambodia	5.0	12.6	6.7	0.1	5.0
Indonesia	-13.1	4.8	6.0	4.5	6.1
Lao PDR	4.0	5.8	7.8	7.6	7.2
Malaysia	-7.4	5.8	4.8	-1.6	7.2
Myanmar	5.8	5.1	3.6	4.8	5.3
Philippines	-0.6	3.7	3.4	1.1	7.3
Singapore	-2.1	4.6	1.8	-0.8	14.5
Thailand	-10.5	7.1	2.5	-2.2	7.8
Viet Nam	5.8	7.4	6.3	5.2	6.8
ASEAN	-5.9	6.6	4.9	1.3	7.1
CLMV	5.2	10.6	6.4	2.0	5.5
ASEAN6	-8.8	5.3	4.2	1.1	7.7

Notes : Breakdown may not add up to total due to rounding.

GDP growth is based on GDP at constant prices; ASEAN, ASEAN6 and CLMV figures are estimated weighted average using the share of GDP (PPP\$) to world total, as used in the IMF WEO Database of April 2011.

Sources : ASEAN Finance and Macroeconomic Surveillance Database and IMF-World Economic Outlook April 2011.

- » All CLMV Member States managed to record positive growth after the 1997 Asian Financial Crisis. In contrast, Indonesia was most badly hit by the 1997 crisis, contracting double-digit by 13.1%, followed by Thailand (by 10.5%).
- » In 2010, economies of ASEAN Member States that suffered from the 2008 global economic turmoil, particularly Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Philippines and Brunei Darussalam have recovered, posting reversals from downtrend in 2009.

01 ASEAN and the world

Table 5

ASEAN6: Consumer Price Index (of which: Food, Housing, Transport) 2006-2010

Country	Food					Housing				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Brunei Darussalam	99.7	102.2	106.4	108.9	110.0	100.1	100.1	100.4	99.8	99.9
Indonesia	139.9	148.9	167.6	174.1	186.2	148.3	155.6	172.6	175.7	182.9
Malaysia	103.4	106.5	115.9	120.7	123.6	101.5	102.8	104.4	105.9	107.1
Philippines	131.0	135.4	152.3	161.2	166.1	132.3	134.0	139.6	143.6	146.1
Singapore	88.1	90.7	97.7	100.0	101.3	86.4	86.7	98.3	100.0	102.0
Thailand	96.1	100.0	111.6	116.5	122.8	99.9	100.0	96.9	95.2	97.1

Country	Transport					Total				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Brunei Darussalam	100.2	100.6	104.1	104.0	104.2	100.2	101.2	103.3	104.4	104.8
Indonesia	167.1	169.2	181.8	175.1	179.9	141.5	150.5	167.2	171.8	183.8
Malaysia	111.0	113.6	123.6	112.0	113.8	103.6	105.7	111.5	112.1	114.0
Philippines	162.4	167.0	180.5	180.1	190.0	137.9	141.8	155.0	160.0	166.1
Singapore	96.7	99.1	103.2	100.0	110.3	91.3	93.2	99.4	100.0	102.8
Thailand	97.9	100.0	106.2	95.6	99.2	97.8	100.0	105.4	104.5	108.0

Note : Base year: Brunei Darussalam: (2005=100); Indonesia: prior to May 2008, (2002=100), June - December 2008, 2009, 2010, (2007=100); Malaysia: (2005=100); Philippines: (2000=100); Singapore: (2009=100); and Thailand: (2007=100).

Source : ASEAN Finance and Macroeconomic Surveillance Database.

01 ASEAN and the world

Table 6

ASEAN: Inflation rate, end of period (in percent) for periods indicated

Country	1998	2003	2008	2009	2010
Brunei Darussalam	-0.7	2.0	2.6	2.0	1.5
Cambodia	11.1	0.5	12.5	5.3	3.1
Indonesia	77.5	5.2	11.9	2.8	7.0
Lao PDR	142.4	12.6	3.2	3.9	5.8
Malaysia	5.4	1.2	4.4	1.1	2.2
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines	10.0	3.9	8.0	4.4	2.9
Singapore	-1.4	0.7	4.9	-0.6	4.6
Thailand	4.3	1.7	0.4	3.5	0.9
Viet Nam	8.6	2.9	19.9	6.9	7.9

Notes : Base year: Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia and Viet Nam: (2005=100); Cambodia and Philippines: (2000=100); Indonesia: prior to May 2008, (2002=100), June 2008-December 2010, (2007=100); Thailand: (2007=100); Lao PDR and Myanmar: (2006=100); Singapore: (2009=100).

' - ' no data available.

Source : ASEAN Finance and Macroeconomic Surveillance Database.

01 ASEAN and the world

Table 7

ASEAN: Lending rates (in percent) for periods indicated

Country	1998	2003	2008	2009	2010
Brunei Darussalam	6.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Cambodia	19.6	21.1	22.4	23.1	23.0
Indonesia	34.8	15.1	15.2	13.7	12.8
Lao PDR	18.5	20.0	18.9	14.4	9.3
Malaysia	9.7	6.1	6.5	5.5	6.3
Myanmar	16.5	15.0	-	-	-
Philippines	14.4	9.6	8.3	7.1	6.7
Singapore	5.9	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4
Thailand	11.50-12.00	5.50-5.75	6.75-7.00	5.85-6.25	6.12-6.50
Viet Nam	14.4	8.4	12.0	11.9	-

Note : '-' no data available.

Source : ASEAN Finance and Macroeconomic Surveillance Database.

01 ASEAN and the world

Table 8

ASEAN: Exchange rates, average of period (national currency/US\$)
for periods indicated

Country	1998	2003	2008	2009	2010
Brunei Darussalam	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.4
Cambodia	3,836	4,001	4,079	4,159	4,190
Indonesia	10,014	8,575	9,691	10,356	9,078
Lao PDR	3,298	10,554	8,744	8,516	8,256
Malaysia	3.9	3.8	3.3	3.5	3.2
Myanmar	249	737	917	918	842
Philippines	40.9	54.2	44.5	47.6	45.1
Singapore	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.4
Thailand	41.3	41.5	33.3	34.3	31.7
Viet Nam	13,268	15,509	16,303	17,067	18,382

Note : Myanmar US\$ - Kyat exchange rate is based on the parallel rate as used in IMF-WEO April 2011.

Source : ASEAN Finance and Macroeconomic Surveillance Database.

02 ASEAN trade aggregates

Table 9

ASEAN: Total Trade for periods indicated

Indicator	Unit/Scale	1998	2000	2003	2008	2009	2010
Total Trade	Value (US\$ million)	576,108	759,101	824,539	1,897,127	1,536,878	2,045,731
	Growth (%)	-17.5	21.8	15.5	17.8	-19.0	33.1
Intra-ASEAN Trade	Value (US\$ million)	120,918	166,846	206,732	470,112	376,177	519,805
	Growth (%)	-19.4	25.8	29.3	17.0	-20.0	38.2
	Share to total trade (%)	21.0	22.0	25.1	24.8	24.5	25.4
Extra-ASEAN Trade	Value (US\$ million)	455,190	592,255	617,807	1,427,015	1,160,700	1,525,926
	Growth (%)	-17.0	20.7	11.5	18.0	-18.7	31.5
	Share to total trade (%)	79.0	78.0	74.9	75.2	75.5	74.6
Ratio to GDP	Share of trade to GDP (%)	119.3	126.5	114.2	125.4	102.2	110.1
	Exports to GDP (%)	65.6	68.3	62.7	64.6	53.9	57.6
	Imports to GDP (%)	53.7	58.1	51.5	60.8	48.3	52.4
Trade Balance	Value (US\$ million)	57,194	61,180	80,575	57,946	84,068	96,152
	Share to exports (%)	18.1	14.9	17.8	5.9	10.4	9.0

Source : ASEAN Trade Statistics Database, as of October 2011.

- » ASEAN trade reached US\$2.0 trillion in 2010, an increase by 33.1%, owing to expansion in trade with both intra-ASEAN and extra-ASEAN partners.
- » Intra-ASEAN's share to ASEAN total trade in 2010 stood at 25.4%, slightly higher than 24.5% in 2009. Meanwhile, extra-ASEAN, accounting for three-fourths of total ASEAN trade, grew by 31.5%, in 2010 following recovery from the 2008 global economic downturn.
- » Share of exports to GDP rose steadily in tandem with the ratio of imports to GDP.
- » ASEAN continued to register trade surplus for 2010 amounting to US\$96 billion as demand for ASEAN export products remained strong.

02 ASEAN trade aggregates

Table 10

ASEAN with Selected Trade Partners: Trade Balance for periods indicated

Country	Unit/Scale	1998	2000	2003	2008	2009	2010
Japan	Value (US\$ million)	-11,977	-15,071	-7,005	-2,626	-4,716	-856
	Share to exports (%)	-34.5	-29.8	-13.2	-2.5	-6.0	-0.8
USA	Value (US\$ million)	13,678	25,322	21,463	20,091	14,818	14,245
	Share to exports (%)	21.2	34.3	30.8	19.5	18.0	14.2
EU-27	Value (US\$ million)	14,211	24,176	18,940	24,093	14,243	21,488
	Share to exports (%)	29.0	38.1	31.4	20.7	15.3	18.7
China	Value (US\$ million)	-2,009	-3,958	-1,517	-21,694	-15,005	-6,014
	Share to exports (%)	-21.8	-27.9	-5.2	-24.8	-18.4	-5.3
Republic of Korea	Value (US\$ million)	-1,454	-727	335	-5,145	-6,152	-8,668
	Share to exports (%)	-18.6	-5.0	2.0	-14.1	-17.9	-19.3
Australia	Value (US\$ million)	1,418	198	4,727	16,256	14,229	15,075
	Share to exports (%)	19.9	2.2	39.5	47.2	49.0	42.8
India	Value (US\$ million)	3,467	3,237	4,393	12,990	13,929	16,614
	Share to exports (%)	66.5	50.2	52.0	42.0	52.5	46.1
Canada	Value (US\$ million)	548	581	890	349	1,961	536
	Share to exports (%)	23.7	21.5	32.4	6.3	35.7	10.3
New Zealand	Value (US\$ million)	-106	179	320	1,220	901	1,159
	Share to exports (%)	-14.0	14.7	21.7	26.9	28.7	27.3
Russia	Value (US\$ million)	-90	-722	-588	-4,322	-3,444	-3,884
	Share to exports (%)	-19.1	-220.8	-65.0	-158.0	-207.4	-149.9
Pakistan	Value (US\$ million)	1,055	2,907	1,421	4,002	3,364	3,971
	Share to exports (%)	81.9	90.8	85.5	89.7	87.8	77.7

Source : ASEAN Trade Statistics Database, as of October 2011.

- » ASEAN trade with USA, EU-27 and India remained in surplus; however, in 2010, EU-27 overtook USA in terms of share to exports at 18.7 percent.
- » On the other hand, ASEAN has continued to be in trade deficit with China, Republic of Korea and Japan with share to exports of China and Japan contracting further in 2010.

02 ASEAN trade aggregates

Table 11

ASEAN: Total Trade and Share to the GDP for periods indicated

Country	1998	2000	2003	2008	2009	2010
(In US\$ million)	576,108	759,101	824,539	1,897,127	1,536,878	2,045,731
Brunei Darussalam	3,200	3,237	4,563	12,775	9,602	10,999
Cambodia	-	2,772	5,022	8,776	8,887	10,480
Indonesia	76,185	95,639	93,609	266,218	213,339	293,442
Lao PDR	-	-	482	2,631	2,962	4,509
Malaysia	138,075	177,802	188,502	338,795	280,221	363,534
Myanmar	-	3,413	6,307	10,415	10,191	11,798
Philippines	59,156	72,569	73,728	105,671	83,869	109,660
Singapore	211,299	273,033	296,116	657,956	515,617	699,273
Thailand	88,193	130,636	156,210	352,534	286,267	385,041
Viet Nam	-	-	-	141,357	125,922	156,993
(In percent share to GDP)	129.5	133.8	120.8	125.4	102.7	110.1
Brunei Darussalam	79.8	54.0	69.8	88.4	89.3	88.7
Cambodia	-	76.6	108.4	79.2	85.8	93.8
Indonesia	72.2	57.8	39.8	51.9	39.0	41.4
Lao PDR	-	-	22.6	49.8	53.1	69.3
Malaysia	191.1	196.9	181.3	152.1	145.1	152.2
Myanmar	-	35.5	53.7	45.6	40.8	27.4
Philippines	90.2	97.0	92.6	63.5	52.0	57.9
Singapore	248.5	289.5	308.6	340.0	282.2	313.6
Thailand	78.2	106.2	109.3	129.2	108.3	120.8
Viet Nam	-	-	-	156.2	130.7	145.8

Note : - : no data available.

Source : ASEAN Trade Statistics Database, as of October 2011.

- » ASEAN total trade rebound in 2010 after a decline in 2009 as a result of the global economic recession which affected ASEAN's major trade partners.

02 ASEAN trade aggregates

Table 12

ASEAN: Export and Import for periods indicated

Country	1998	2000	2003	2008	2009	2010
Export (In US\$ million)	316,651	410,141	452,557	977,537	810,473	1,070,941
Brunei Darussalam	1,924	2,169	3,211	10,268	7,152	8,615
Cambodia	-	1,368	2,116	4,359	4,986	5,584
Indonesia	48,848	62,124	61,058	137,020	116,510	157,779
Lao PDR	-	-	144	828	1,237	2,433
Malaysia	77,099	98,154	104,983	194,496	156,891	198,801
Myanmar	-	1,194	4,464	6,621	6,341	7,600
Philippines	29,496	38,078	36,231	49,025	38,335	51,432
Singapore	109,803	138,352	159,900	338,176	269,832	371,194
Thailand	49,482	68,701	80,450	174,967	152,497	195,312
Viet Nam	-	-	-	61,778	56,691	72,192
Import (In US\$ million)	259,457	348,960	371,982	919,591	726,405	974,790
Brunei Darussalam	1,276	1,068	1,352	2,507	2,451	2,384
Cambodia	-	1,405	2,906	4,417	3,901	4,897
Indonesia	27,337	33,515	32,551	129,197	96,829	135,663
Lao PDR	-	-	338	1,803	1,725	2,076
Malaysia	60,976	79,647	83,519	144,299	123,330	164,733
Myanmar	-	2,219	1,843	3,795	3,850	4,199
Philippines	29,660	34,491	37,497	56,646	45,534	58,229
Singapore	101,496	134,680	136,216	319,780	245,785	328,079
Thailand	38,712	61,935	75,759	177,568	133,770	189,728
Viet Nam	-	-	-	79,579	69,231	84,801

Note : '-' no data available.

Source : ASEAN Trade Statistics Database, as of October 2011.

- » In 2010, all ASEAN Member States recorded positive growth for both exports and imports, except for Brunei Darussalam (with a slight decline in imports).

02 ASEAN trade aggregates

Table 13

ASEAN: Trade Balance for periods indicated

Country	1998	2000	2003	2008	2009	2010
(In US\$ million)						
Brunei Darussalam	647	1,102	1,859	7,761	4,701	6,232
Cambodia	-	-37	-791	-58	1,085	687
Indonesia	21,511	28,609	28,508	7,823	19,681	22,116
Lao PDR	-	-	-194	-976	-488	356
Malaysia	16,122	18,507	21,464	50,197	33,560	34,067
Myanmar	-	-1,026	2,621	2,826	2,492	3,401
Philippines	-164	3,587	-1,265	-7,620	-7,199	-6,797
Singapore	8,307	3,672	23,684	18,396	24,048	43,115
Thailand	10,770	6,766	4,691	-2,601	18,728	5,584
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-17,801	-12,540	-12,609
(In percent share of exports)						
Brunei Darussalam	33.7	50.8	57.9	75.6	65.7	72.3
Cambodia	-	-2.7	-37.4	-1.3	21.8	12.3
Indonesia	44.0	46.1	46.7	5.7	16.9	14.0
Lao PDR	-	-	-134.9	-117.9	-39.4	14.6
Malaysia	20.9	18.9	20.4	25.8	21.4	17.1
Myanmar	-	-85.9	58.7	42.7	39.3	44.7
Philippines	-0.6	9.4	-3.5	-15.5	-18.8	-13.2
Singapore	7.6	2.7	14.8	5.4	8.9	11.6
Thailand	21.8	9.8	5.8	-1.5	12.3	2.9
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-28.8	-22.1	-17.5

Note : '-' no data available.

Source : ASEAN Trade Statistics Database, as of October 2011.

- » Philippines and Viet Nam remained to be the net importers among the ASEAN Member States. Lao PDR started to become a net exporter in 2010.

03 ASEAN trade dependency

Table 14

ASEAN with Selected Trade Partners: Total Trade^{1/} for periods indicated

Country	1998	2000	2003	2008	2009	2010
(In US\$ million)						
Intra-ASEAN	120,918	166,846	206,732	470,112	376,177	519,805
China	20,414	32,316	59,637	196,884	178,190	232,013
EU-27	83,640	102,767	101,683	208,291	171,732	208,585
Japan	81,410	116,191	113,401	214,400	160,893	206,637
USA	115,562	122,218	117,886	186,243	149,582	186,685
Republic of Korea	17,080	29,635	33,548	78,251	74,746	98,628
India	6,968	9,656	12,512	48,803	39,119	55,443
Australia	12,822	17,589	19,197	52,593	43,854	55,426
Canada	4,081	4,833	4,612	10,737	9,040	9,870
Russia	1,035	1,375	2,397	9,794	6,765	9,064
New Zealand	1,621	2,248	2,621	7,837	5,378	7,335
Pakistan	1,521	3,493	1,902	4,922	4,303	6,256
Rest of the World	109,033	149,934	148,411	408,260	317,097	449,983
Total	576,108	759,101	824,539	1,897,127	1,536,878	2,045,731

1/ Total trade value ranked according to the 2010 levels (in million).

Source : ASEAN Trade Statistics Database, as of October 2011.

- » China, EU-27, Japan and USA continued to be ASEAN's major trade partners, in addition to increasing intra-ASEAN trade integration.
- » Meanwhile, China was the fastest growing trade partner, an upsurge of more than ten-fold in trade with ASEAN since the Asian financial crisis in 1998.

03 ASEAN trade dependency

Table 15

ASEAN with Selected Trade Partners: Total Trade^{1/} (in percent share)
for periods indicated

Country	1998	2000	2003	2008	2009	2010
(In percent share to total)						
Intra-ASEAN	21.0	22.0	25.1	24.8	24.5	25.4
China	3.5	4.3	7.2	10.4	11.6	11.3
EU-27	14.5	13.5	12.3	11.0	11.2	10.2
Japan	14.1	15.3	13.8	11.3	10.5	10.1
USA	20.1	16.1	14.3	9.8	9.7	9.1
Republic of Korea	3.0	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.9	4.8
India	1.2	1.3	1.5	2.6	2.5	2.7
Australia	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.9	2.7
Canada	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Russia	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4
New Zealand	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
Pakistan	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Rest of the World	18.9	19.8	18.0	21.5	20.6	22.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1/ Percentage of total trade ranked according to the 2010 levels.

Source : ASEAN Trade Statistics Database, as of October 2011.

- » Intra-ASEAN trade comprised one-fourth of ASEAN's total trade. China, EU-27, Japan and USA continued to be the four major trade partners of the ASEAN. However, the combined share of EU-27, Japan and USA to ASEAN's total trade has dwindled from 48.7% in 1998 to 40.4% in 2003 to 29.4% in 2010.

03 ASEAN trade dependency

Table 16

ASEAN: Exports to ASEAN+3 2010

Country	Intra-ASEAN	China	Japan	Rep. of Korea	ASEAN+3
(In billion US\$)					
Brunei Darussalam	1.1	0.6	3.7	1.4	6.8
Cambodia	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.9
Indonesia	33.3	15.7	25.8	12.6	87.4
Lao PDR	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.4
Malaysia	50.5	25.0	20.6	7.5	103.7
Myanmar	3.7	0.5	0.2	0.1	4.6
Philippines	11.6	5.7	7.8	2.2	27.3
Singapore	111.3	36.4	16.4	14.4	178.5
Thailand	44.3	21.5	20.4	3.6	89.8
Viet Nam	10.3	7.3	7.7	3.1	28.4
ASEAN	268.0	113.0	102.9	45.0	528.9
(In percent share to ASEAN total exports)					
Brunei Darussalam	0.40	0.50	3.63	3.19	1.29
Cambodia	0.26	0.06	0.09	0.05	0.17
Indonesia	12.44	13.89	25.06	27.96	16.53
Lao PDR	0.43	0.20	0.03	0.00	0.27
Malaysia	18.84	22.17	20.05	16.70	19.60
Myanmar	1.40	0.45	0.21	0.28	0.87
Philippines	4.31	5.05	7.61	4.95	5.16
Singapore	41.52	32.25	15.98	31.98	33.76
Thailand	16.54	19.00	19.84	8.03	16.99
Viet Nam	3.86	6.44	7.51	6.86	5.37
ASEAN	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source : ASEAN Trade Statistics Database, as of October 2011.

- » Exports of Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and Singapore comprised more than 85% of the ASEAN exports to ASEAN+3.
- » Singapore had the biggest share of exports to intra-ASEAN, China and Rep. of Korea.

03 ASEAN trade dependency

Table 17

ASEAN: Imports from ASEAN+3 2010

Country	Intra-ASEAN	China	Japan	Rep. of Korea	ASEAN+3
(In billion US\$)					
Brunei Darussalam	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.7
Cambodia	1.7	1.2	0.2	0.2	3.3
Indonesia	47.1	16.9	15.8	7.4	87.3
Lao PDR	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.9
Malaysia	44.8	20.7	20.7	8.9	95.1
Myanmar	2.0	1.1	0.2	0.3	3.6
Philippines	16.3	4.9	7.3	4.0	32.5
Singapore	78.7	33.7	24.5	18.1	155.0
Thailand	42.3	20.0	25.8	5.0	93.1
Viet Nam	16.3	19.9	9.0	9.6	54.9
ASEAN	251.8	119.0	103.7	53.6	528.2
(In percent share to ASEAN total imports)					
Brunei Darussalam	0.48	0.14	0.24	0.10	0.32
Cambodia	0.67	1.00	0.15	0.46	0.62
Indonesia	18.71	14.24	15.20	13.88	16.53
Lao PDR	0.57	0.28	0.04	0.09	0.35
Malaysia	17.78	17.37	19.97	16.64	18.00
Myanmar	0.79	0.95	0.21	0.47	0.68
Philippines	6.46	4.15	7.04	7.52	6.16
Singapore	31.26	28.34	23.62	33.65	29.34
Thailand	16.79	16.78	24.88	9.30	17.62
Viet Nam	6.49	16.76	8.65	17.88	10.38
ASEAN	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source : ASEAN Trade Statistics Database, as of October 2011.

- » Imports of Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and Singapore represented 81.5% of the total ASEAN imports from the ASEAN+3.
- » Singapore imported the most from intra-ASEAN, China and Rep. of Korea.

03 ASEAN trade dependency

Table 18

ASEAN: Total Trade with ASEAN+3 2010

Country	Intra-ASEAN	China	Japan	Rep. of Korea	ASEAN+3
(In billion US\$)					
Brunei Darussalam	2.3	0.7	4.0	1.5	8.5
Cambodia	2.4	1.2	0.2	0.3	4.2
Indonesia	80.5	32.6	41.6	20.0	174.7
Lao PDR	2.6	0.6	0.1	0.0	3.3
Malaysia	95.3	45.7	41.3	16.4	198.8
Myanmar	5.7	1.6	0.4	0.4	8.2
Philippines	27.8	10.6	15.1	6.3	59.9
Singapore	190.0	70.2	41.0	32.4	333.5
Thailand	86.6	41.4	46.2	8.6	182.9
Viet Nam	26.7	27.2	16.7	12.7	83.3
ASEAN	519.8	232.0	206.6	98.6	1,057.1
(In percent share to ASEAN total trade)					
Brunei Darussalam	0.44	0.32	1.93	1.51	0.80
Cambodia	0.46	0.54	0.12	0.28	0.39
Indonesia	15.48	14.07	20.11	20.30	16.53
Lao PDR	0.50	0.24	0.03	0.05	0.31
Malaysia	18.33	19.70	20.01	16.67	18.80
Myanmar	1.10	0.71	0.21	0.39	0.77
Philippines	5.35	4.58	7.32	6.35	5.66
Singapore	36.55	30.25	19.82	32.89	31.55
Thailand	16.66	17.86	22.37	8.72	17.30
Viet Nam	5.13	11.73	8.08	12.86	7.88
ASEAN	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source : ASEAN Trade Statistics Database, as of October 2011.

- » Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and Singapore altogether cornered almost 85% of total trade with ASEAN+3; Singapore had the biggest share on trade with intra-ASEAN, China, and Rep. of Korea while Thailand traded the most with Japan.

03 ASEAN trade dependency

Table 19

ASEAN: Exports to Selected Trade Partners 2010

Country	Australia	Canada	EU-27	India	New Zealand	Pakistan	Russia	USA
(In billion US\$)								
Brunei Darussalam	0.90	0.00	0.02	0.49	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.01
Cambodia	0.02	0.27	0.93	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.90
Indonesia	4.24	0.73	17.13	9.92	0.40	0.69	0.61	14.27
Lao PDR	0.28	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56
Malaysia	7.47	0.97	21.36	6.52	0.93	2.34	0.68	18.95
Myanmar	0.01	0.00	0.09	0.96	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00
Philippines	0.35	0.33	7.39	0.41	0.03	0.05	0.03	7.56
Singapore	12.61	1.46	34.77	13.34	1.72	1.18	0.47	22.78
Thailand	9.37	1.43	21.81	4.39	0.80	0.84	0.77	20.20
Viet Nam	0.00	0.00	11.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.23
ASEAN	35.25	5.20	115.04	36.03	4.25	5.11	2.59	100.46
(In percent share to ASEAN total exports)								
Brunei Darussalam	2.55	0.02	0.02	1.35	8.61	0.00	0.00	0.01
Cambodia	0.06	5.27	0.81	0.02	0.05	0.00	0.57	1.89
Indonesia	12.04	14.07	14.89	27.52	9.33	13.46	23.53	14.20
Lao PDR	0.79	0.08	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.56
Malaysia	21.18	18.70	18.57	18.10	21.88	45.81	26.39	18.86
Myanmar	0.02	0.00	0.08	2.66	0.01	0.38	0.25	0.00
Philippines	0.99	6.41	6.43	1.14	0.77	0.99	1.33	7.52
Singapore	35.78	28.01	30.23	37.01	40.52	23.01	18.13	22.68
Thailand	26.58	27.45	18.96	12.19	18.83	16.34	29.78	20.11
Viet Nam	0.00	0.00	9.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.16
ASEAN	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source : ASEAN Trade Statistics Database, as of October 2011.

- » Singapore exported the highest (ranging from 28% to 40%) to Australia, Canada, EU-27, India, New Zealand and USA ; Exports to Pakistan and Russia were led by Malaysia (by 46%) and Thailand (by 30%), respectively.

03 ASEAN trade dependency

Table 20

ASEAN: Imports from Selected Trade Partners 2010

Country	Australia	Canada	EU-27	India	New Zealand	Pakistan	Russia	USA
(In billion US\$)								
Brunei Darussalam	0.05	0.01	0.25	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.24
Cambodia	0.02	0.00	0.15	0.05	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.13
Indonesia	4.03	1.05	8.41	3.10	0.74	0.10	0.80	7.85
Lao PDR	0.07	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Malaysia	3.19	0.89	16.86	2.48	0.61	0.15	0.41	17.52
Myanmar	0.07	0.00	0.08	0.17	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.03
Philippines	0.90	0.46	4.27	0.57	0.43	0.18	0.47	6.29
Singapore	3.46	1.05	38.49	9.25	0.58	0.09	3.37	34.95
Thailand	8.39	1.20	18.85	3.76	0.71	0.59	1.42	15.72
Viet Nam	0.00	0.00	6.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.49
ASEAN	20.18	4.67	93.55	19.41	3.09	1.14	6.47	86.22
(In percent share to ASEAN total imports)								
Brunei Darussalam	0.24	0.18	0.27	0.11	0.40	0.05	0.00	0.28
Cambodia	0.08	0.09	0.16	0.27	0.09	1.51	0.18	0.15
Indonesia	19.99	22.44	8.99	15.98	23.81	9.14	12.37	9.11
Lao PDR	0.36	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01
Malaysia	15.79	19.10	18.02	12.79	19.79	12.73	6.33	20.32
Myanmar	0.35	0.09	0.08	0.86	0.38	0.79	0.02	0.03
Philippines	4.47	9.84	4.56	2.91	13.81	15.98	7.21	7.29
Singapore	17.13	22.59	41.15	47.67	18.63	8.03	52.02	40.54
Thailand	41.59	25.66	20.15	19.36	23.08	51.76	21.88	18.23
Viet Nam	0.00	0.00	6.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.04
ASEAN	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source : ASEAN Trade Statistics Database, as of October 2011.

- » Thailand was the highest importer from Australia, Canada and Pakistan. Singapore imported the most from EU-27, India, Russia and USA. Indonesia was the biggest importer of New Zealand goods.

03 ASEAN trade dependency

Table 21

ASEAN: Total Trade with Selected Trade Partners 2010

Country	Australia	Canada	EU-27	India	New Zealand	Pakistan	Russia	USA
(In billion US\$)								
Brunei Darussalam	0.95	0.01	0.27	0.51	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.25
Cambodia	0.04	0.28	1.08	0.06	0.00	0.02	0.03	2.03
Indonesia	8.28	1.78	25.54	13.02	1.13	0.79	1.41	22.12
Lao PDR	0.35	0.01	0.20	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57
Malaysia	10.65	1.86	38.22	9.00	1.54	2.49	1.09	36.47
Myanmar	0.08	0.00	0.17	1.13	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03
Philippines	1.25	0.79	11.66	0.98	0.46	0.23	0.50	13.84
Singapore	16.07	2.51	73.27	22.59	2.30	1.27	3.84	57.73
Thailand	17.76	2.63	40.66	8.15	1.51	1.43	2.19	35.92
Viet Nam	0.00	0.00	17.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.72
ASEAN	55.43	9.87	208.58	55.44	7.34	6.26	9.06	186.68
(In percent share to ASEAN total trade)								
Brunei Darussalam	1.71	0.09	0.13	0.92	5.16	0.01	0.00	0.14
Cambodia	0.07	2.82	0.52	0.11	0.07	0.28	0.29	1.09
Indonesia	14.93	18.03	12.24	23.48	15.43	12.67	15.56	11.85
Lao PDR	0.64	0.05	0.09	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.31
Malaysia	19.22	18.89	18.32	16.24	21.00	39.77	12.06	19.53
Myanmar	0.14	0.04	0.08	2.03	0.16	0.46	0.08	0.02
Philippines	2.26	8.03	5.59	1.76	6.26	3.73	5.53	7.42
Singapore	28.99	25.45	35.13	40.74	31.30	20.27	42.33	30.93
Thailand	32.04	26.60	19.49	14.71	20.62	22.81	24.14	19.24
Viet Nam	0.00	0.00	8.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.49
ASEAN	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source : ASEAN Trade Statistics Database, as of October 2011.

- » Among the ASEAN Member States, Thailand recorded the highest in ASEAN trade with Australia and Canada. Singapore recorded the highest in ASEAN trade with EU-27, India, New Zealand, Russia and USA; and Malaysia showed the highest in ASEAN trade with Pakistan.

03 ASEAN trade dependency

Table 22

ASEAN: Percent Share of Exports to Selected Trade Partners 2010

Country	Intra-ASEAN	China	Japan	Rep. of Korea	Australia	Canada	EU-27
Brunei Darussalam	12.32	6.62	43.36	16.66	10.43	0.01	0.21
Cambodia	12.58	1.16	1.60	0.44	0.39	4.91	16.68
Indonesia	21.14	9.95	16.34	7.97	2.69	0.46	10.86
Lao PDR	47.30	9.17	1.11	0.03	11.47	0.18	6.27
Malaysia	25.39	12.60	10.38	3.78	3.76	0.49	10.74
Myanmar	49.21	6.68	2.87	1.68	0.09	0.00	1.21
Philippines	22.47	11.09	15.22	4.33	0.68	0.65	14.38
Singapore	29.98	9.82	4.43	3.88	3.40	0.39	9.37
Thailand	22.70	10.99	10.45	1.85	4.80	0.73	11.17
Viet Nam	14.31	10.08	10.70	4.27	0.00	0.00	15.75
ASEAN	25.02	10.55	9.61	4.20	3.29	0.49	10.74

Country	India	New Zealand	Pakistan	Russia	USA	Rest of the world	Total
Brunei Darussalam	5.67	4.24	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.32	100.0
Cambodia	0.14	0.04	0.00	0.27	34.09	27.70	100.0
Indonesia	6.28	0.25	0.44	0.39	9.04	14.20	100.0
Lao PDR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	23.14	1.32	100.0
Malaysia	3.28	0.47	1.18	0.34	9.53	18.06	100.0
Myanmar	12.62	0.01	0.26	0.09	0.03	25.27	100.0
Philippines	0.80	0.06	0.10	0.07	14.69	15.47	100.0
Singapore	3.59	0.46	0.32	0.13	6.14	28.10	100.0
Thailand	2.25	0.41	0.43	0.39	10.34	23.48	100.0
Viet Nam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.71	25.17	100.0
ASEAN	3.36	0.40	0.48	0.24	9.38	22.24	100.0

Source : ASEAN Trade Statistics Database, as of October 2011.

- » Apart from ASEAN, China was the top export destination of Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand, while Japan was the top export destination of Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia and Philippines. Australia was the top export market of Cambodia and Lao PDR. For Myanmar, the top destination of export apart from ASEAN was India.

03 ASEAN trade dependency

Table 23

ASEAN: Percent Share of Imports from Selected Trade Partners 2010

Country	Intra-ASEAN	China	Japan	Rep. of Korea	Australia	Canada	EU-27
Brunei Darussalam	50.60	7.01	10.27	2.28	2.01	0.35	10.60
Cambodia	34.35	24.20	3.20	5.06	0.32	0.08	2.96
Indonesia	34.74	12.49	11.62	5.49	2.97	0.77	6.20
Lao PDR	68.68	16.14	2.17	2.22	3.54	0.04	2.14
Malaysia	27.19	12.55	12.58	5.42	1.93	0.54	10.23
Myanmar	47.47	26.92	5.25	6.02	1.70	0.10	1.88
Philippines	27.94	8.47	12.54	6.93	1.55	0.79	7.33
Singapore	23.99	10.28	7.47	5.50	1.05	0.32	11.73
Thailand	22.28	10.53	13.61	2.63	4.42	0.63	9.93
Viet Nam	19.27	23.52	10.58	11.31	0.00	0.00	7.25
ASEAN	25.83	12.21	10.64	5.50	2.07	0.48	9.60

Country	India	New Zealand	Pakistan	Russia	USA	Rest of the world	Total
Brunei Darussalam	0.93	0.52	0.02	0.00	10.05	5.37	100.0
Cambodia	1.07	0.06	0.35	0.24	2.65	25.46	100.0
Indonesia	2.29	0.54	0.08	0.59	5.79	16.43	100.0
Lao PDR	0.36	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.49	4.20	100.0
Malaysia	1.51	0.37	0.09	0.25	10.64	16.71	100.0
Myanmar	3.97	0.28	0.22	0.02	0.65	5.53	100.0
Philippines	0.97	0.73	0.31	0.80	10.79	20.83	100.0
Singapore	2.82	0.18	0.03	1.03	10.65	24.94	100.0
Thailand	1.98	0.38	0.31	0.75	8.28	24.27	100.0
Viet Nam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.11	23.95	100.0
ASEAN	1.99	0.32	0.12	0.66	8.84	21.73	100.0

Source : ASEAN Trade Statistics Database, as of October 2011.

- » Apart from ASEAN, China was the top supplier of imported goods to Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Viet Nam; while Japan was the top supplier of imported commodity to Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia, Philippines and Thailand. For Singapore, her top supplier of imported goods was USA (apart from ASEAN).

03 ASEAN trade dependency

Table 24

ASEAN: Percent Share of Total Trade with Selected Trade Partners 2010

Country	ASEAN	China	Japan	Rep. of Korea	Australia	Canada	EU-27
Brunei Darussalam	20.62	6.70	36.19	13.55	8.61	0.08	2.46
Cambodia	22.75	11.93	2.35	2.60	0.36	2.66	10.27
Indonesia	27.42	11.12	14.16	6.82	2.82	0.61	8.70
Lao PDR	57.14	12.38	1.60	1.04	7.82	0.11	4.37
Malaysia	26.21	12.58	11.37	4.52	2.93	0.51	10.51
Myanmar	48.59	13.88	3.72	3.23	0.66	0.04	1.45
Philippines	25.38	9.70	13.80	5.71	1.14	0.72	10.64
Singapore	27.17	10.04	5.86	4.64	2.30	0.36	10.48
Thailand	22.49	10.76	12.01	2.23	4.61	0.68	10.56
Viet Nam	16.99	17.34	10.63	8.08	0.00	0.00	11.16
ASEAN	25.41	11.34	10.10	4.82	2.71	0.48	10.20

Country	India	New Zealand	Pakistan	Russia	USA	Rest of the world	Total
Brunei Darussalam	4.64	3.44	0.01	0.00	2.30	1.41	100.0
Cambodia	0.58	0.05	0.17	0.25	19.40	26.65	100.0
Indonesia	4.44	0.39	0.27	0.48	7.54	15.23	100.0
Lao PDR	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.02	12.71	2.65	100.0
Malaysia	2.48	0.42	0.68	0.30	10.03	17.45	100.0
Myanmar	9.54	0.10	0.24	0.06	0.25	18.24	100.0
Philippines	0.89	0.42	0.21	0.46	12.62	18.31	100.0
Singapore	3.23	0.33	0.18	0.55	8.26	26.62	100.0
Thailand	2.12	0.39	0.37	0.57	9.33	23.87	100.0
Viet Nam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.28	24.51	100.0
ASEAN	2.71	0.36	0.31	0.44	9.13	22.00	100.0

Source : ASEAN Trade Statistics Database, as of October 2011.

- » Apart from ASEAN, China was the top trading partner of Malaysia, Myanmar and Viet Nam; while Japan was the top trading partner of Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Philippines and Thailand.

03 ASEAN trade dependency

Table 25

ASEAN: Top 20 Export Commodities^{1/} 2010

HS Codes	Commodities	Value (US\$Mn)	Share (%)
8542	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	97,644	9.1
2710	Petroleum oils, not crude	61,945	5.8
8471	Automatic data processing machines; optical reader, etc	40,779	3.8
2711	Petroleum gases	34,107	3.2
2709	Crude petroleum oils	28,699	2.7
8473	Parts/acc. of computers & office machines	26,646	2.5
1511	Palm oil & its fraction	26,057	2.4
4001	Natural rubber, in primary form or plates	20,512	1.9
2701	Coal, briquettes, ovoids & similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	19,852	1.9
8541	Diodes/transistors & similar semiconductor devices, etc	17,109	1.6
8443	Printing machinery; machines used for ancillary to printing	12,926	1.2
7108	Gold, unwrought or in semi-manufactured forms	11,468	1.1
8708	Parts & access of motor vehicles	10,140	0.9
8517	Electric appliance for line telephony (incl. current line system)	9,854	0.9
8528	Television receivers (incl. video monitors & projectors)	8,613	0.8
8703	Motor cars & vehicles for transporting persons (except public transport motor vehicles)	8,606	0.8
2603	Copper ores and concentrates	7,658	0.7
1006	Rice	7,351	0.7
8523	Prepared, unrecorded media (no film) for sound etc.	6,679	0.6
8536	Electrical appliances for electrical connection (i.e. fuse, switch, etc), not exceeding 1000 volt	6,593	0.6
	Top 20 export commodities	463,240	43.3
	Others	607,701	56.7
	Total	1,070,941	100.0

1/ Based on 4-digit Harmonised System codes.

Source : ASEAN Trade Statistics Database, as of October 2011.

- » Note that the top 20 export commodities represented less than 50% of total export value, which means that the ASEAN has diversified its export products to meet new global demands.

03 ASEAN trade dependency

Table 26

ASEAN: Top 20 Import Commodities^{1/} 2010

HS Codes	Commodities	Value (US\$m)	Share (%)
8542	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	92,766	9.5
2710	Petroleum oils, not crude	82,656	8.5
2709	Crude petroleum oils	31,731	3.3
8471	Automatic data processing machines; optical reader, etc	20,605	2.1
8473	Parts & accessories of computers & office machines	20,548	2.1
8517	Electric appliance for line telephony (incl curr line system)	17,747	1.8
7108	Gold, unwrought or in semi-manufactured forms	12,694	1.3
8703	Motor cars & vehicles for transporting persons (except public transport motor vehicles)	12,202	1.3
8708	Parts & accessories of motor vehicles	11,058	1.1
8541	Diodes / transistors & semiconductor devices; etc	10,188	1.0
8443	Printing machinery; machines for uses ancillary to printing	8,043	0.8
8529	Part suitable for use solely/principally with televisions	7,664	0.8
8704	Motor vehicles for transport of goods	7,601	0.8
4001	Natural rubber in primary form or plates	7,403	0.8
8802	Aircraft, powered; spacecraft & launch vehicles helicopters, satellites	7,105	0.7
8431	Parts of machinery (for lifting, handling, loading, unloading, scraping, boring, extracting, leveling)	6,929	0.7
8536	Electrical appliance for electrical connection (i.e. fuse, switch, etc.), not exceeding 1000 volt	6,858	0.7
1006	Rice	6,344	0.7
8411	Turbo-jets, turbo-propellers and other gas turbines	6,198	0.6
8479	Machines and mechanical appliances having individual functions, not specified or included elsewhere	5,477	0.6
Top 20 import commodities		381,817	39.2
Others		592,973	60.8
Total		974,790	100.0

1/ Based on 4-digit Harmonised System codes.

Source : ASEAN Trade Statistics Database, as of October 2011.

» The top 20 import commodity items made up less than 40% of total import value.

03 ASEAN trade dependency

Table 27

Commodities with high-significant share in ASEAN trade

Trading partner country	Exports			Imports		
	HS Codes	Share (%)	Commodity	HS Codes	Share (%)	Commodity
Australia & New Zealand	2715	85.5	Bituminous mixtures from natural asphalt, natural & petroleum bitumen, mineral tar	0204	98.0	Meat of sheep or goats, fresh, chilled or frozen lamb
	9304	79.7	Other arms (e.g. spring, air or gas guns & pistols, truncheons), excl. those of heading 93.07	0104	95.4	Live sheep and goats
				5101	88.9	Wool, not carded or combed
				0201	87.3	Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled
				1004	84.7	Oats
				1502	84.5	Bovine, sheep & goat fats
				0102	83.2	Live bovine animals
				2608	81.8	Zinc ores and concentrates
			1104	80.2	Cereal grains, worked; cereal germs, worked	
Canada	no share above 75%			no share above 75%		
China	2612	99.6	Uranium or thorium ores and concentrates	5304	100.0	Sisal & other agave textile fibers, raw, processed, not spun; tow & waste of these fibers
	2606	96.9	Aluminum ores and concentrates	5002	96.2	Raw silk (not thrown)
	2702	95.3	Lignite w/n agglomerated, excluding jet	2611	94.5	Tungsten ores and concentrates
	0714	95.1	Manioc, arrowroot salem (yams) etc	9501	92.5	Wheeled toys ridden by children: dolls carriages/ strollers tricycles, scooters, pedal cars
	2602	92.1	Manganese ores and concentrates etc	0714	89.6	Sweet potatoes, cassava, arrowroot, salep, artichokes, high starch or inulin roots & tubers, fresh, dried, sliced, pellets; sago pith
	4005	88.4	Compounded rubber, unvulcanised, in primary forms	0502	87.5	Pig, hog, boar bristles & hair; badger hair and other brushmaking hair; waste bristles & hair
	4702	85.9	Chemical wood pulp, dissolving grades	6603	85.6	Parts, trimmings & accessories for umbrellas, walking sticks, whips etc
	4704	84.5	Chemical Wood Pulp Sulphite Excl Dissolving Grades	2003	85.1	Mushrooms and truffles prepared or preserved but not by vinegar or acetic acid
2607	84.0	Lead ores and concentrates	6601	82.5	Umbrellas & sun umbrellas & other umbrellas	
2614	81.6	Titanium ores and concentrates	2602	81.6	Manganese ores a concentrates including manganiferous iron ores	

Note : The table lists particular commodities with share of above 75% of total ASEAN export/import of the respective commodities to/from selected dialogue partner countries. Example: 98.0% of ASEAN import of meat of sheep or goat - fresh, chilled or frozen came from Australia and New Zealand.

Source : ASEAN Trade Statistics Database, as of October 2011.

03 ASEAN trade dependency

Table 27 (continued)

Commodities with high-significant share in ASEAN trade 2010

Trading partner country	Exports		Commodity	Imports		
	HS Codes	Share (%)		HS Codes	Share (%)	
China	7401	81.6	Copper mattes; cement copper precipitated copper	0704	79.9	Cabbages, cauliflower, kohlrabi, kale & similar edible brassicas, fresh or chilled broccoli, brussels sprouts
	2610	80.3	Chromium ores and concentrates	5001	79.5	Silkworm cocoons suitable for reeling
	5305	79.2	Coconut, abaca, ramie & other vegetable fibers, raw, processed, not spun	2616	78.4	Precious metal ores and concentrates
	2615	77.7	Niobium, tantalum, vanadium & zirconium ores & concentrates	8715	78.3	Baby carriages; parts thereof
	2601	76.6	Iron ores & concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites	5305	78.3	Coconut, abaca, ramie & other vegetable fibers, raw, processed, not spun;
				2606	78.1	Aluminum ores and concentrates
EU	3001	99.2	Glands & extracts, secretions for organotherapeutic uses; heparin & its salts; other	4301	96.2	Raw furskins & pieces suitable for furriers' use, nes
	3913	95.7	Natural & modified natural polymers nesoi (not elsewhere specified or included) in primary forms alginic acid, hardened proteins	3001	93.5	Glands & extracts, secretions for organotherapeutic uses; heparin & its salts; other
	8902	93.9	Fishing vessels; factory ships & vessels for processing or preserving fishery products	0601	92.8	Bulbs, tubers; chicory plants & roots corms, crowns & rhizomes
	1510	93.5	Other oils from olives not chemically modified	2703	89.3	Peat (including peat litter), agglomerated or not
	0208	89.1	Other meat & edible offal, fresh, chilled or frozen rabbit, hare, frogs, deer, quail	1509	85.3	Olive oil & its fractions, not chemically modified
	8712	87.6	Bicycles & other cycles (not motorized) delivery tricycles	1002	81.7	Rye in the grain
	6801	87.0	Setts, curbstones and flagstones, of natural stone (not slate)	2612	80.8	Uranium or thorium ores and concentrates
	2922	81.1	Oxygen-function amino-compounds	8203	80.6	Files, rasps, pliers, metal cutting shears, bolt cutters, punches and similar handtools
	0903	80.4	Mate	9704	77.8	Postage or revenue stamps, firstday covers, postal stationery
	5901	80.0	Textile book covering fabric; tracing cloth; paint canvases; buckram & similar stiffened textile fabric (hat foundations)			
9704	79.5	Postage or revenue stamps, firstday covers, postal stationery				

Note : The table lists particular commodities with share of above 75% of total ASEAN export/import of the respective commodities to/from selected dialogue partner countries. Example: 81.7% of ASEAN import of rye in the grain came from EU.

Source : ASEAN Trade Statistics Database, as of October 2011.

03 ASEAN trade dependency

Table 27 (continued)

Commodities with high-significant share in ASEAN trade 2010

Dialogue partner country	Exports			Imports		
	SITC Codes	Share (%)	Commodity	SITC Codes	Share (%)	Commodity
Japan	8520	99.95	Magnetic tape & other sound recorders	2838	100	Fulminates, cyanates and thiocyanates
	7501	99.946	Nickel matte, nickel oxide sinters	7111	99.803	Base metals, silver, gold, not further worked than semifinished
	2830	99.935	Sulfides; polysulfides	7107	96.746	Base metals clad with silver not further worked than semimanufactured
	7111	97.164	Base metals, silver, gold, not further worked than semifinished	2604	90.165	Nickel ores and concentrates
	2616	91.697	Precious metal ores and concentrates	9614	79.38	Smoking pipes & bowls, cigar & cigarette holders; parts thereof
	8113	88.291	Cermets & articles thereof, including waste a scrap	7001	76.919	Cullet & other waste & scrap of glass; glass in mass
	2846	84.477	Rare-earth metal compounds of yttrium or scandium	7115	76.9	Other articles of precious metal or of metal clad with precious metal
	5005	83.807	Yarn spun from silk waste not put up retail sale	9012	75.472	Microscopes (not optical); diffraction apparatus; parts and accessories
	4406	81.539	Railway or tramway sleepers (cross-ties) of wood	2618	75.241	Granulated slag from iron or steel manufacture slag sand
	2940	79.257	Sugars, chemically pure, sugar ethers & esters & their salts			
	7107	76.806	Base metals clad with silver not further worked than semimanufactured			
	2510	76.687	tural calcium phosphates, natural aluminum calcium phosphates & Naphosphatic chalk			
USA	1002	100	Rye in the grain	2702	80.63	Lignite, agglomerated or not, excluding jet
	9705	89.303	Collectors' items of zoological, botanical, mineralogical, anatomical, historical, archeological, etc	2303	79.416	Residues of starch, sugar or brewing manufacture beet-pulp, bagasse, corn gluten
	6504	84.556	Hats & other headgear, plaited or assembled strips any material			

Note : The table lists particular commodities with share of above 75% of total ASEAN export/import of the respective commodities to/from selected dialogue partner countries. Example: 81.5% of ASEAN export of railway or tramway sleepers, of wood, were shipped to Japan.

Source : ASEAN Trade Statistics Database, as of October 2011.

03 ASEAN trade dependency

Table 27 (continued)

Commodities with high-significant share in ASEAN trade 2010

Trading partner country	Exports		Imports	
	HS Codes	Share (%)	HS Codes	Share (%)
USA	7114	82.658		
	9303	80.88		
	0409	80.149		
	6703	76.003		
India	8601	99.765	0501	97.725
	3201	87.252	7401	85.611
	0501	83.281		
	8107	80.05		
Pakistan	no share above 75%		no share above 75%	
ROK	2851	100	7118	76.509
	5507	97.387		
Russia	no share above 75%		no share above 75%	

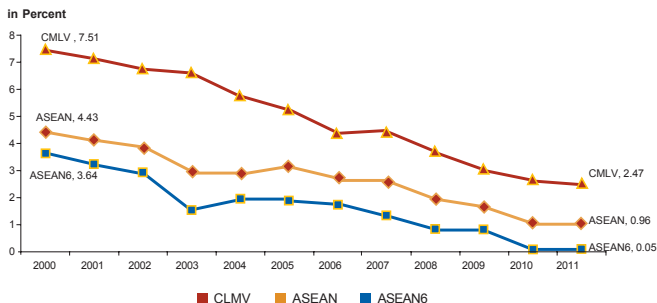
Note : The table lists particular commodities with share of above 75% of total ASEAN export/import of the respective commodities to/from selected dialogue partner countries. Example: 80.15% of ASEAN export of natural honey were shipped to USA.

Source : ASEAN Trade Statistics Database, as of October 2011.

04 ASEAN trade liberalisation

Chart 1

Average tariff rates on imports of ASEAN



Note : In 2009, AMSs apply the ASEAN Harmonised Tariff Nomenclature (AHTN) 2007, except Cambodia apply AHTN 2002.

* CEPT - Common Effective Preferential Tariff.

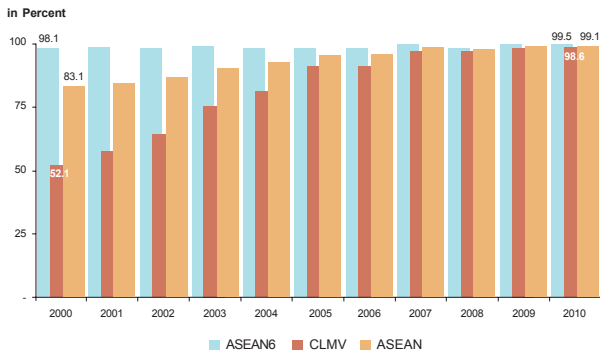
Source of data : ASEAN Tariff Database.

- » Average tariff rates on imports in ASEAN6 dipped at 0.05% in 2010 while of CLMV stood at 2.47%.

04 ASEAN trade liberalisation

Chart 2

Percent of tariff lines in the CEPT* Inclusion List (IL)



Note : In 2009, AMSs apply the ASEAN Harmonised Tariff Nomenclature (AHTN) 2007, except Cambodia apply AHTN 2002.

* CEPT - Common Effective Preferential Tariff.

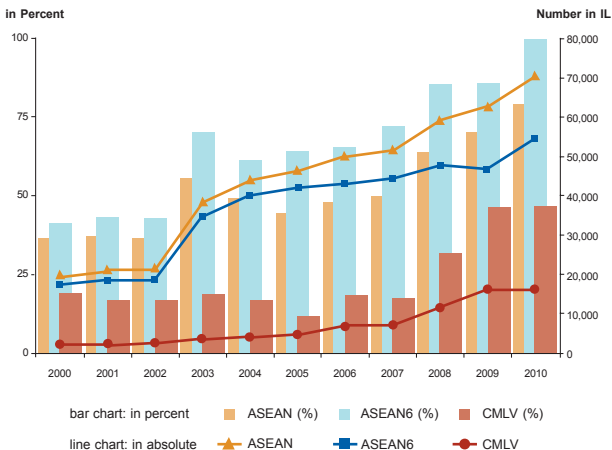
Source of data : ASEAN Tariff Database

- » The percentage of tariff lines in the CEPT inclusion list of CLMV have increased steadily; hence, narrowing the gap between ASEAN6 and CLMV over the years. As of 2010, both ASEAN6 and CLMV have placed more than or nearly 99% of their tariff lines under the CEPT Scheme.

04 ASEAN trade liberalisation

Chart 3

Percent of items in the CEPT* Inclusion List (IL) with 0% tariff



Note : In 2009, AMSs apply the ASEAN Harmonised Tariff Nomenclature (AHTN) 2007, except Cambodia apply AHTN 2002.

* CEPT - Common Effective Preferential Tariff.

Source of data : ASEAN Tariff Database.

- » The number of items in the CEPT inclusion list with zero tariff in ASEAN6 increased significantly in 2003 and 2010. The growth in CLMV was more modest. In percentage terms, the growth in ASEAN6 showed a break in 2005 and 2006; but it was due to the rapid increase of the number of items in the CEPT IL.

05 ASEAN trade in priority integration sectors

Table 28

Trend of ASEAN exports: Priority integration sectors' products

Priority Integration Sector	Unit/Scale	2003	2008	2009	2010
Agro-based	Value (US\$ million)	11,761	38,232	29,554	38,930
	Growth (%)	29.9	45.5	-22.7	31.7
	Share to total (%)	2.6	3.9	3.6	3.6
Rubber-based	Value (US\$ million)	6,845	21,815	18,228	25,664
	Growth (%)	24.0	10.1	-16.4	40.8
	Share to total (%)	1.5	2.2	2.2	2.4
Wood-based	Value (US\$ million)	10,151	13,452	10,433	11,037
	Growth (%)	6.1	-15.6	-22.4	5.8
	Share to total (%)	2.2	1.4	1.3	1.0
Fisheries	Value (US\$ million)	6,830	12,665	11,417	13,554
	Growth (%)	13.5	2.4	-9.9	18.7
	Share to total (%)	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3
Textiles and apparel	Value (US\$ million)	21,924	35,608	29,981	39,100
	Growth (%)	17.9	1.6	-15.8	30.4
	Share to total (%)	4.8	3.6	3.7	3.7
Electronics	Value (US\$ million)	193,766	96,158	156,517	195,399
	Growth (%)	96.4	-33.3	-20.2	24.8
	Share to total (%)	42.8	20.1	19.3	18.2
Automotive	Value (US\$ million)	11,387	43,233	33,009	45,795
	Growth (%)	76.3	19.9	-23.6	38.7
	Share to total (%)	2.5	4.4	4.1	4.3

Source : ASEAN Trade Statistics Database, as of October 2011.

- » In 2010, export share of electronic products was less than half its share in 2003. The export performance of all the seven priority integration sectors' products have improved vis-a-vis the 2009 export receipts.

05 ASEAN trade in priority integration sectors

Table 29

Trend of intra-ASEAN export: Priority integration sectors' products

Priority Integration Sector	Unit/Scale	2003	2008	2009	2010
Agro-based	Value (US\$ million)	1,268	4,405	3,566	5,514
	Growth (%)	23.6	42.0	(19.0)	54.6
	Share in total Export of Intra ASEAN (%)	1.1	1.8	1.8	2.1
Rubber-based	Value (US\$ million)	680	2,761	2,603	3,307
	Growth (%)	66.0	6.1	(5.7)	27.0
	Share in total Export of Intra ASEAN (%)	0.6	1.1	1.3	1.2
Wood-based	Value (US\$ million)	729	961	716	795
	Growth (%)	15.0	(17.1)	(25.5)	11.0
	Share in total Export of Intra ASEAN (%)	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3
Fisheries	Value (US\$ million)	536	1,099	924	1,099
	Growth (%)	4.0	8.5	(16.0)	18.9
	Share in total Export of Intra ASEAN (%)	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Textiles and apparel	Value (US\$ million)	2,052	3,689	3,186	3,933
	Growth (%)	37.9	2.7	(13.6)	23.4
	Share in total Export of Intra ASEAN (%)	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.5
Electronics	Value (US\$ million)	45,096	47,453	36,402	52,586
	Growth (%)	104.3	(32.6)	(23.3)	44.5
	Share in total Export of Intra ASEAN (%)	39.0	19.0	18.2	19.6
Automotive	Value (US\$ mn)	3,827	13,939	11,344	15,738
	Growth (%)	94.0	26.7	(18.6)	38.7
	Share in total Export of Intra ASEAN (%)	3.3	5.6	5.7	5.9

Source : ASEAN Trade Statistics Database, as of October 2011.

- » Intra-ASEAN trade of products under the priority integration sectors are insignificant in terms of value, except for those under the electronics sector which comprised around 40% of ASEAN total electronics trade in 2003, although its share declined to 19.6% in 2010.

06 ASEAN foreign direct investment

Table 30

ASEAN: Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows for periods indicated

Categories	2003	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ^{a/}
In US\$ million						
Total	24,511.8	56,647.6	75,650.3	47,075.6	38,266.0	76,207.9
Intra-ASEAN	2,711.6	7,875.8	9,625.5	9,449.3	5,270.7	12,279.2
Rest of the World	21,632.2	47,174.8	65,057.8	37,317.3	32,995.3	63,928.7
Unspecified	168.0	1,597.0	967.0	309.0	0.0	0.0
In percent share to total						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Intra-ASEAN	11.1	13.9	12.7	20.1	13.8	16.1
Rest of the World	88.3	83.3	86.0	79.3	86.2	83.9
Unspecified	0.7	2.8	1.3	0.7	0.0	0.0

^{a/} Preliminary

Note : Starting 2009, some countries' entry on 'Unspecified' item were included in 'Others'.

Source : ASEAN Investment Statistics Database, as of 30 September 2011 (based on country submission).

- » In 2010, Foreign Direct Investment into the ASEAN yielded two-fold growth at US\$76.2 billion, regaining its 2007 level at US\$ 76 billion.
- » The share of intra-ASEAN to the total FDI inflows was 16% traceable to ASEAN efforts of integration.

06 ASEAN foreign direct investment

Table 31

ASEAN: FDI inflow, by host country (in US\$ million) for periods indicated

Host Country	2003	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ^{p/}	%Share 2010 ^{p/}
Brunei Darussalam	3,123	434	260	239	370	629	0.8
Cambodia	84	483	867	815	539	783	1.0
Indonesia	-596	4,914	6,928	9,318	4,877	13,304	17.5
Lao PDR	20	187	324	228	319	333	0.4
Malaysia	2,473	6,072	8,538	7,248	1,381	9,156	12.0
Myanmar	291	428	715	976	963	450	0.6
Philippines	491	2,921	2,916	1,544	1,963	1,713	2.2
Singapore	11,941	29,349	37,033	8,589	15,279	35,520	46.6
Thailand	5,235	9,460	11,330	8,539	4,976	6,320	8.3
Viet Nam	1,450	2,400	6,739	9,579	7,600	8,000	10.5
Total ASEAN	24,512	56,648	75,650	47,076	38,266	76,208	100.0
CLMV	1,845	3,498	8,645	11,597	9,421	9,565	12.6
ASEAN6	22,667	53,149	67,006	35,478	28,845	66,643	87.4

^{p/} Preliminary

Notes : 1. CLMV includes Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Viet Nam.

2. ASEAN6 consists of Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.

Source : ASEAN Investment Statistics Database, as of 30 September 2011 (based on country submission).

- » In 2010, Singapore was the major recipient of the ASEAN FDI inflows, with 46.6% share of the total ASEAN FDI, followed by Indonesia and Malaysia at 17.5% and 12.0%, respectively.
- » Viet Nam, accounted for the bulk of FDI in CMLV at US\$8 billion.
- » In the same year, FDI inflows to the ASEAN6 accounted for 87% of total ASEAN FDI inflows.

06 ASEAN foreign direct investment

Table 32

ASEAN: FDI inflow, by source country (in US\$ million) for periods indicated

Source Country	2003	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ^{pl}	%Share 2010 ^{pl}
Intra-ASEAN	2,712	7,876	9,626	9,449	5,271	12,279	16.1
Australia	155	467	1,491	787	776	1,765	2.3
Canada	82	252	391	661	504	1,641	2.2
China	201	1,035	1,741	1,874	4,158	2,861	3.8
EU-27	6,866	13,387	18,611	7,010	9,132	17,066	22.4
India	104	-282	1,453	547	811	2,584	3.4
Japan	3,903	10,413	8,844	4,129	3,763	8,386	11.0
New Zealand	83	-209	99	-82	263	93	0.1
Pakistan	2	10	21	6	9	31	0.0
Republic of Korea	552	1,256	2,714	1,596	1,347	3,770	4.9
Russia	n.a	1	31	81	157	61	0.1
USA	1,363	3,041	8,340	3,518	4,087	8,578	11.3
Rest of the World	8,489	19,401	22,288	17,499	7,989	17,093	22.4
Unspecified	168	1,597	967	309	-	-	0.0
Total	24,512	56,648	75,650	47,076	38,266	76,208	100.0

^{pl} Preliminary

Notes : Starting 2009, some countries entry on 'Unspecified' item were included in 'Others'.

EU-27 consists of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom.

'-' no data available.

Source : ASEAN Investment Statistics Database, as of 30 September 2011 (based on country submission).

- » EU-27, intra-ASEAN, USA and Japan remained to be the top providers of ASEAN FDI inflows for 2010. EU-27 contributed 22.4%, followed by intra-ASEAN (16%), USA (11.3%) and Japan (11%).

07 ASEAN tourism

Table 33

ASEAN: Tourist arrivals, by host country for periods indicated

Host Country	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
In thousand						
Brunei Darussalam	127	158	179	226	157	214
Cambodia	1,422	1,700	2,015	2,125	2,162	2,508
Indonesia	5,002	4,871	5,506	6,429	6,324	7,003
Lao PDR	1,095	1,215	1,624	2,005	2,008	2,513
Malaysia	16,431	18,472	20,236	22,052	23,646	24,577
Myanmar	660	653	732	661	763	792
Philippines	2,623	2,688	3,092	3,139	3,017	3,520
Singapore	8,942	9,752	10,288	10,116	9,681	11,639
Thailand	11,517	13,822	14,464	14,597	14,150	15,936
Viet Nam	3,468	3,583	4,150	4,254	3,772	5,050
ASEAN	51,288	56,914	62,285	65,605	65,680	73,753
ASEAN6	44,643	49,763	53,764	56,561	56,976	62,890
CLMV	6,645	7,152	8,521	9,045	8,705	10,863
In percent share to total						
ASEAN	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ASEAN6	87.0	87.4	86.3	86.2	86.7	85.3
CLMV	13.0	12.6	13.7	13.8	13.3	14.7

Notes : 1. CLMV includes Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Viet Nam.

2. ASEAN6 consists of Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.

Source : ASEAN National Tourist Office compiled in the ASEAN Tourism Database, as of 30 September 2011.

- » In 2010, tourist arrivals to the ASEAN reached almost 74 million. Malaysia, Thailand and Singapore remained to be the favorite tourist destinations.
- » ASEAN6 covered about 85% of the total tourist arrivals while CLMV provided the remaining 15%, mainly attributed to Viet Nam.

07 ASEAN tourism

Table 34

ASEAN: Growth rates of tourist arrivals (in percent) for periods indicated

Host Country	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Brunei Darussalam	7.0	24.3	12.9	26.4	-30.3	36.1
Cambodia	34.7	19.6	18.5	5.5	1.7	16.0
Indonesia	-6.0	-2.6	13.0	16.8	-1.6	10.7
Lao PDR	22.4	10.9	33.6	23.5	0.2	25.1
Malaysia	4.6	12.4	9.6	9.0	7.2	3.9
Myanmar	0.5	-1.1	12.1	-9.7	15.4	3.8
Philippines	14.5	2.5	15.0	1.5	-3.9	16.7
Singapore	6.8	9.0	5.5	-1.7	-4.3	20.2
Thailand	-1.9	20.0	4.6	0.9	-3.1	12.6
Viet Nam	18.4	3.3	15.8	2.5	-11.3	33.9
ASEAN	4.5	11.0	9.4	5.3	0.1	12.3
ASEAN6	2.5	11.5	8.0	5.2	0.7	10.4
CLMV	20.1	7.6	19.1	6.2	-3.8	24.8

Notes : 1. CLMV includes Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Viet Nam.
2. ASEAN6 consist of Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.

Source : ASEAN National Tourist Office compiled in the ASEAN Tourism Database, as of 30 September 2011.

» In 2010, tourist arrivals to the CLMV grew considerably by 24.8, after a -3.8% decline in 2009; while in ASEAN6, tourist arrivals increased by 10.4% in 2010.

07 ASEAN tourism

Table 35

ASEAN: Tourist arrivals, by country of origin for periods indicated

Country of Origin	Levels (In Thousands)		Percent Share to Total	
	2009	2010	2009	2010
Intra-ASEAN	31,694	34,820	48.3	47.2
EU-27	6,680	6,971	10.2	9.5
China	4,202	5,416	6.4	7.3
Australia	3,029	3,465	4.6	4.7
Japan	3,214	3,351	4.9	4.5
Republic of Korea	2,449	3,286	3.7	4.5
USA	2,553	2,680	3.9	3.6
India	2,104	2,478	3.2	3.4
Rest of the World	9,756	11,285	14.9	15.3
TOTAL ASEAN	65,680	73,753	100.0	100.0

Source : ASEAN National Tourist Office compiled in the ASEAN Tourism Database, as of 30 September 2011.

- » From 2009 to 2010, intra-ASEAN was still the biggest source of tourist arrivals, accounting for nearly 50 percent share to total ASEAN, followed by EU (9.5%) and China (7.3%).

08 ASEAN telecommunications

Table 36

ASEAN: Internet subscribers/users per 1000 persons for periods indicated

Country	1998	2000	2003	2007	2008	2009	2010
Brunei Darussalam	63.5	90.4	199.3	446.8	460.0	490.0	500.0
Cambodia	0.2	0.5	2.5	4.9	5.1	5.3	12.6
Indonesia	2.5	9.2	37.6	57.9	79.2	87.0	91.0
Lao PDR	0.1	1.1	3.3	16.4	35.5	60.0	70.0
Malaysia	69.0	213.9	345.0	557.0	558.0	559.0	553.0
Myanmar	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0
Philippines	11.3	20.1	49.3	59.7	62.2	90.0	250.0
Singapore	100.2	481.7	429.1	680.0	690.0	690.0	700.0
Thailand	8.3	37.4	95.5	200.3	182.0	201.0	212.0
Viet Nam	0.1	2.5	37.8	207.6	239.2	265.5	275.6
ASEAN	3.2	25.1	58.7	118.3	130.0	143.5	172.8

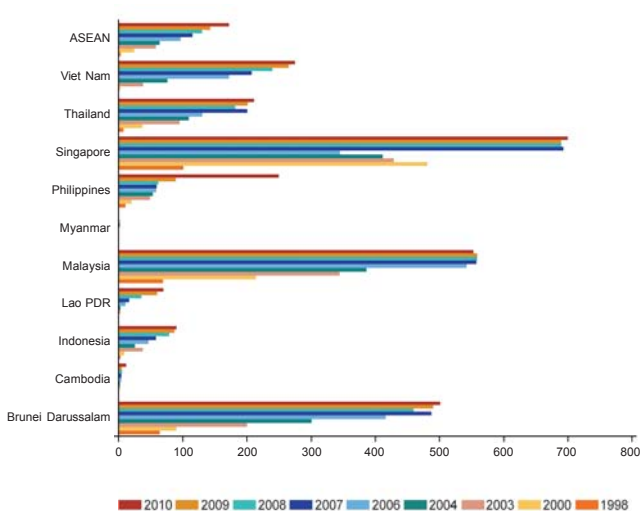
Source : Recalculated from MDG website.

- » Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia and Singapore showed extremely high internet subscriber per 1000 person, followed by Viet Nam, Philippines and Thailand.

08 ASEAN telecommunications

Chart 4

ASEAN: Internet subscribers/users per 1000 persons for periods indicated



- » The trend of internet subscriber in all countries, except Myanmar exhibited sharp increases since 1998; particularly Singapore, Malaysia and Brunei Darussalam.

08 ASEAN telecommunications

Table 37

ASEAN: Cellular/mobile phone density (number of units per 1000 persons), for periods indicated

Country	1998	2000	2003	2008	2009	2010
Brunei Darussalam	151.7	350.0	507.3	958.5	1,053.7	1,090.7
Cambodia	5.1	10.4	35.2	291.0	448.4	576.5
Indonesia	10.7	18.0	86.0	618.3	670.8	917.2
Lao PDR	1.2	2.0	19.8	325.9	529.2	645.6
Malaysia	89.0	220.0	444.1	1,025.9	1,078.5	1,213.2
Myanmar	0.1	0.3	1.2	7.4	10.5	12.4
Philippines	23.7	84.4	277.7	753.9	824.3	856.7
Singapore	260.1	590.2	830.6	1,381.5	1,391.1	1,436.6
Thailand	16.5	50.4	345.7	920.1	959.9	1,008.1
Viet Nam	3.5	9.9	33.4	803.7	1,130.3	1,753.0
ASEAN	16.7	42.3	176.5	824.1	873.9	1,118.1

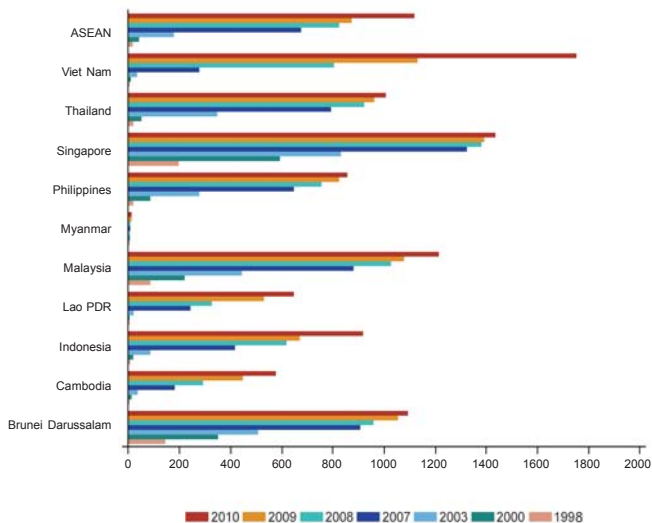
Source : Recalculated from MDG website.

- » The number of cellular/mobile phone units per 1,000 persons continued to increase in ASEAN Member States. Only Myanmar showed an extremely low cellular/mobile phone density.

08 ASEAN telecommunications

Chart 5

ASEAN: Cellular/mobile phone density (number of units per 1000 persons), for periods indicated



- » In 2010, cellular/mobile phone density showed sharp increase in all AMSs except Myanmar.

09 ASEAN social development

Table 38

ASEAN: Population Distribution by Age Group, 2010

Country	Age Group in percent					Total
	0-4	5-19	20-54	55-64	> 65	
Brunei Darussalam ^{1/}	8.9	26.6	57.2	4.1	3.2	100.0
Cambodia	12.6	33.8	45.1	4.6	3.8	100.0
Indonesia	9.2	26.5	52.5	6.6	5.2	100.0
Lao PDR ^{3/}	14.2	35.8	41.9	4.4	3.8	100.0
Malaysia	11.4	29.5	47.8	6.6	4.7	100.0
Myanmar ^{2/}	11.7	29.8	46.1	6.5	5.9	100.0
Philippines	11.7	31.7	46.6	5.7	4.3	100.0
Singapore ^{3/}	5.3	19.6	55.3	11.0	8.8	100.0
Thailand	6.3	22.0	54.6	9.2	8.0	100.0
Viet Nam ^{1/}	7.5	28.7	50.9	5.7	7.2	100.0
ASEAN ^{4/}	9.5	27.8	50.4	6.6	5.7	100.0

1/ Applying 2007 age structure.

2/ Applying 2008 age structure.

3/ Applying 2009 age structure.

4/ Total ASEAN exclude Singapore's non-resident's population.

Sources : Brunei Darussalam Key Indicators, 2009; Statistical Handbook of Viet Nam, 2009; and data submission from the rest of ASEAN Member States.

09 ASEAN social development

Table 39

ASEAN: Population living under PPP \$1 and \$2 a day (in percent) 2006-2010

Country	PPP \$1	PPP \$2
Brunei Darussalam	NA	NA
Cambodia	28.3	56.5
Indonesia	18.7	50.6
Lao PDR	33.9	66.0
Malaysia	0.0	2.27
Myanmar	-	-
Philippines	2.7	45.0
Singapore	NA	NA
Thailand	17.2	26.5
Viet Nam	13.1	38.5

Notes : PPP \$2: Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified (2006-2010).

' - ' no data available.

NA Not applicable.

Sources : PPP \$2 taken from World Bank data bank at <http://databank.worldbank.org>.
PPP \$1 Philippines and Thailand from country submission; other countries from World Bank.

09 ASEAN social development

Table 40

ASEAN: Population-based on National Poverty Line (in percent) for periods indicated

Country	2000	2003	2005	2007	2010
Brunei Darussalam	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cambodia	37.0	34.7 ^c	33.0	30.1	26.0
Indonesia	19.1	17.4	16.0	16.6	13.3
Lao PDR	36.0	33.5	30.0	27.6 ^e	24.0
Malaysia	8.5	5.7 ^c	5.7	3.6	3.8
Myanmar	26.6 ^a	32.0	-	-	-
Philippines	26.0	24.9	26.0	26.4 ^d	24.0
Singapore	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Thailand	21.0	11.2 ^c	9.6 ^d	8.5	8.1 ^f
Viet Nam	28.9 ^b	19.5 ^c	16.0 ^d	14.5 ^e	-

a 2001; b 2002; c 2004; d 2006; e 2008; f 2009.

Notes : '-' no data available.

NA Not applicable.

Sources : Country submission and the World Bank data at <http://databank.worldbank.org>

09 ASEAN social development

Table 41

ASEAN: Gini coefficient (in percent) for periods indicated

Country	2003	2005	2006	2007
Brunei Darussalam	0.413	0.413	-	-
Cambodia	0.403 ^c	0.419	-	0.442
Indonesia	0.320	0.343	0.357	0.376
Lao PDR	0.326	-	-	-
Malaysia	0.485 ^b	0.379	-	-
Myanmar	0.300 ^d	-	-	-
Philippines	0.461	0.440	0.456	-
Singapore ^a	0.460	0.470	0.476	-
Thailand	0.418 ^b	0.425	0.418	-
Viet Nam	0.420 ^b	0.378	0.378	-

a Measures the degree of inequality in monthly income from work per household member among employed households; **b** 2002; **c** 2004; **d** 2001.

Note : '-' no data available.

Sources : Brunei Darussalam MDG's 2005 (1997/98 HES); Cambodia, CSES 2004; Malaysia, Department of Statistics; Myanmar, Household Income and Expenditure Survey, 2001; Philippines, Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES), National Statistics Office; Thailand, National Statistical Office; Singapore, Singapore Department of Statistics; Indonesia "Analisis Dan Penghitungan Kemiskinan 2006", BPS; Lao PDR, Lao Expenditure and Consumption Survey (LECS) 3 (2002/3), National Statistics Centre (NSC); Viet Nam, Viet Nam Households Living Standards Survey (VHLSS).

09 ASEAN social development

Table 42

ASEAN: Life expectancy at birth by gender (in years) for periods indicated

Country	Female		Male		Both Sexes	
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Brunei Darussalam	79.8	78.3	76.6	77.1	77.7	77.8
Cambodia ^a	62.8	63.4	59.2	60.8	61.6	62.1
Indonesia	72.8	70.1	68.8	66.9	70.5	70.7
Lao PDR	66.4	68.0	63.6	65.4	66.2	66.7
Malaysia	76.8	76.1	72.1	71.6	73.6	73.8
Myanmar ^b	63.8	65.8	59.4	62.7	63.8	64.2
Philippines	74.1	71.7	69.7	64.9	68.0	68.2
Singapore ^c	83.2	83.7	78.4	78.9	80.8	81.4
Thailand	72.1	77.3	65.8	70.4	73.6	73.8
Viet Nam	76.4	76.6	72.5	72.7	74.4	74.6

a Figures not consistent with data by sex because of different sources; b Data from HDR were obtained because data provided are only for urban-rural; c Residents only.

Sources : Country submission, National Statistics offices' publications/websites and World Development Indicators, World Bank.

2010 Figures:	Female	Male	Both Sexes
Brunei Darussalam	78.8	76.5	-
Singapore	84.1	79.3	81.8
Indonesia	-	-	70.9

- » For all ASEAN Member States, female life expectancy years at birth are higher than male.
- » The CLM showed the lowest life expectancy for both female and male.

09 ASEAN social development

Table 43

ASEAN: Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births for periods indicated

Country	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010
Brunei Darussalam	7.4	7.6	7.0	7.4	6.1
Cambodia	65.6	70.0	69.0	-	44.9
Indonesia	32.3	34.0	31.0	-	-
Lao PDR	70.0	64.4	61.8	-	-
Malaysia	6.6	6.2	6.4	7.0	-
Myanmar	45.1	74.0	71.0	-	-
Philippines	26.0	23.0	26.0	-	-
Singapore ^a	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0
Thailand	8.0	6.0	13.0	-	7.0
Viet Nam	17.8	13.0	12.0	-	15.8

^a Residents only.

Note : '-' no data available.

Sources : Brunei Darussalam, Ministry of Health, Dept of Immigration and National Registration; Lao PDR, NSC website; Philippines, National Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS) and Family Planning Survey, NSO; Indonesia, BPS Laporan Perkembangan Pencapaian MDG; Singapore, Immigration & Checkpoint Authority (ICA); Department of Statistics (DOS), Administrative Records; Thailand, National Statistics Office; Malaysia, Department of Statistics; Myanmar, based on Vital Registration System, CSO; Cambodia, First Revision Population Projections for Cambodia 1998-2020, NIS/UNFPA; Viet Nam, General Statistics Office.

- » CLM still recorded relatively high infant mortality rate per 1000 live births, in the rate of 62 to 71.

09 ASEAN social development

Table 44

ASEAN: Government health expenditure as percentage of GDP for periods indicated

Country	2005	2007	2008	2009
Brunei Darussalam	2.5	2.3	2.3	3.0
Cambodia	6.4	5.9	5.7	5.9
Indonesia	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.4
Lao PDR	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.1
Malaysia	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.8
Myanmar	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Philippines	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.8
Singapore	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.9
Thailand	3.5	3.7	4.1	4.3
Viet Nam	6.0	7.1	7.2	7.2

Source : World Development Indicators, World Bank.

- » Most AMSs increased government health expenditure in 2009, Cambodia and Viet Nam spent the highest among the AMSs.

09 ASEAN social development

Table 45

ASEAN: Underweight children under 5 years of age (in percent)
for periods indicated

Country	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010
Brunei Darussalam	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.0
Cambodia	35.6	-	-	-	28.0
Indonesia	24.5	18.4	-	-	17.9
Lao PDR	37.0	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	8.1	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	32.0	-	-	-	32.0
Philippines	25.0	25.7 ^a	26.2 ^a	26.7 ^a	27.0 ^a
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	9.3 ^b	-	-	-	-
Viet Nam	25.2	22.6	-	-	20.0

a interpolated data; **b** 2006.

Note : '-' no data available.

Sources : Brunei Darussalam: Ministry of Health, Brunei Darussalam Key Indicators 2008; Cambodia: CDHS 2000 and 2005; Indonesia, BPS, Laporan hasil Survey Garam Yodium; Lao PDR: MICS 2006; Malaysia: ADB Key Indicators 2007, 2008; Myanmar, Multi Indicators Cluster Survey, Dept of Health Planning; Philippines: FNRI, National Nutrition Survey; Thailand: NSO; Viet Nam: Ministry of Health.

09 ASEAN social development

Table 46

ASEAN: Adult literacy rate, 15 years old and above (in percent) for periods indicated

Country	Female			Male			Total		
	2005	2007	2010	2005	2007	2010	2005	2010	
Brunei Darussalam	91.5 ^a	91.5	93.7 ^d	95.8 ^a	95.8	96.8 ^d	92.7 ^c	94.9	95.3 ^d
Cambodia	71.2	67.7	70.9 ^c	87.8	85.8	85.1 ^c	78.7	76.3	77.6 ^d
Indonesia	87.5	88.0	89.1 ^c	94.3	94.9	95.4 ^c	90.9	91.9	92.9
Lao PDR	63.2	66.6	-	82.5	80.0	-	72.7	73.4	-
Malaysia	98.3	98.5	90.3 ^d	98.5	98.5	94.6 ^d	91.6 ^c	91.9	92.5 ^d
Myanmar	93.7	94.6	89.5 ^d	94.5	94.9	94.7 ^d	94.1	-	92.0 ^d
Philippines	-	93.7	95.8 ^c	-	93.1	95.0 ^c	92.6 ^c	93.4	95.4 ^c
Singapore	92.7	93.8	92.0 ^d	97.4	97.7	97.5 ^d	95.1	96.0	95.9
Thailand	91.5	92.6	-	95.6	95.9	-	93.5	94.1	-
Viet Nam	95.9 ^b	90.2	90.5 ^d	93.0	95.1	95.2 ^d	93.0 ^c	-	92.8 ^d

a 2002 data; b 2004; c 2008; d 2009.

Note : '-' no data available.

Sources : Brunei Darussalam, (2003) Population Census 2001, Dept. Of Economic Planning and Development and Brunei Key Indicators, 2008; Indonesia, BPS; Malaysia, Department of Statistics; Myanmar Dept. Of Education Planning and Training; Philippines, Functional Literacy, Education, and Mass Media Survey (for 2003); Singapore, Dept. of Statistics; Thailand, (2005) Bureau of Policy and Strategy; Viet Nam, GSO, UNDP HDR 2005 for 2003 for Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand (2003 data), Philippines (2005); Cambodia, ASEAN Stat Yearbook 2006-2010 and Cambodia Socioeconomic Survey 2004; Thailand data by sex, 2005 data taken from ADB Key Indicators 2010; UNDP Human Development Reports. ADB Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific, 2008 for 2007 figures except for Malaysia.

09 ASEAN social development

Table 47

ASEAN: Net primary enrolment rate, by gender (in percent) for periods indicated

Country	Female			Male			Both Sexes		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009	2008	2009	2010
Brunei Darussalam ^a	96.9	93.3	93.4	96.2	93.3	92.4	97.3	92.9	100.0
Cambodia	87.8	86.7	-	91.7	90.4	-	93.3	94.4	94.8
Indonesia	93.6	93.9	94.2	93.9	94.1	94.5	94.0	94.4	94.8
Lao PDR	77.8	80.7	-	81.8	84.1	-	82.4	-	92.7
Malaysia ^b	96.0	94.0	-	96.2	94.1	-	94.1	-	97.0
Myanmar	121.6	82.7	83.5	-	84.5	84.8	83.6	84.1	84.6
Philippines	91.9	92.7	-	-	90.7	-	85.1	-	-
Singapore	96.6	96.6	96.4	97.6	97.2	97.2	97.1	96.8	-
Thailand	96.5 ^c	92.5	89.4	97.9 ^c	93.9	90.7	88.0	87.0	85.7
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-	-	-	88.3	-	-

a Gross primary enrolment is used; b does not include private schools; c 2006.

Note : '-' no data available.

Sources : Brunei Darussalam, Govt. and Private Schools Administrative Data; Cambodia, Planning Dept. Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport; Indonesia, BPS; Lao PDR, UN Statistics, MDG Indicators; Malaysia, Department of Statistics; Myanmar, Department of Education Planning and Training; Philippines, Department of Education Basic Education Information System; Singapore, Ministry of Education; Thailand, National Statistical Office; Viet Nam, UN Statistics Division, MDG Indicators.

09 ASEAN social development

Table 48

ASEAN: Unemployment rate, by gender (in percent) for periods indicated

Country	Female			Male			Both Sexes		
	2005	2008	2009	2005	2008	2009	2008	2009	2010
Brunei Darussalam ^a	5.6 ^d	5.1	5.0	4.2 ^d	2.8	2.6	3.7	3.5	2.7
Cambodia	2.7 ^d	1.8	-	1.9 ^d	1.5	-	1.6	-	-
Indonesia	14.7	9.7	-	9.3	7.6	-	8.4	7.9	7.1
Lao PDR	1.2	-	-	1.3	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	3.7	3.7	-	3.4	3.2	-	3.3	3.7	3.2
Myanmar	4.6	4.6	-	3.7	3.7	-	4.0	-	-
Philippines ^e	7.3	6.0 ^c	-	7.4	6.4 ^c	-	6.8	7.3	7.5
Singapore ^b	4.5	3.5	4.7	3.9	3.0	4.1	3.2	4.3	3.1
Thailand	1.7	1.3	-	1.9	1.3	-	1.3	1.0	-
Viet Nam	2.4 ^d	-	-	1.9	-	-	4.7	4.6	-

a Aged 15 to 64 years; **b** Resident Unemployment rate (annual average) Resident refers to Singapore citizen and Singapore Permanent Resident; **c** 2007 data; **d** 2004 data; **e** National Statistics Office's (NSO) definition of unemployment for 2005 differs from that of 2003.

Note : '-' no data available.

Sources : Compiled from data submission; Brunei Darussalam, Dept. of Economic Planning and Development; Cambodia, Cambodia Socio-Economic Survey (CSES); Indonesia, BPS-Statistics Indonesia; Lao PDR Population and Housing Census 2005, NSC; Malaysia, Department of Statistics; Myanmar, Labour Force Survey, Dept. of Labour; Philippines, Labour Force Survey (LFS) October round, PNSO; Singapore, Labour Force Survey; General Household Survey and Population Survey, Dept of Statistics and Ministry of Manpower; Thailand, The Labour Force Survey and Report of the Labour Force Survey, NSO, Ministry of Information and Communication Technology; Viet Nam, NGKT2006.

09 ASEAN social development

Table 49

ASEAN: Labour force participation rate, by gender (in percent)
for periods indicated

Country	Female			Male			Both Sexes		
	2005	2008	2009	2005	2008	2009	2005	2008	2009
Brunei Darussalam	57.6	56.7	57.5	78.0	77.7	77.4	68.3	67.8	68.2
Cambodia	70.7 ^a	76.0	-	78.9 ^a	80.8	-	74.6 ^a	78.3	-
Indonesia	50.7	51.1	-	85.6	83.5	-	66.8	67.2	67.2
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	45.9	45.7	-	80.0	79.0	-	63.3	62.6	62.9
Myanmar	49.1	50.1	-	81.1	82.5	-	65.0	66.2	-
Philippines	49.8	48.2 ^b	-	79.8	78.3 ^b	-	64.8	63.7	64.0
Singapore	52.0	55.6	55.2	74.4	76.1	76.3	63.0	65.6	65.4
Thailand	64.3	16.1	-	81.1	20.3	-	72.5	18.1	-
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.2	55.5	-

a 2004 data; **b** 2007 data.

Note : '-' no data available.

Source : ASEAN Statistical Yearbook 2008 and 2010.

09 ASEAN social development

Table 50

ASEAN: Employment, by sector (in percent) for periods indicated

Sector	Brunei Darussalam (2009)	Cambodia (2004)	Indonesia (2010)	Lao PDR	Malaysia (2009)
Agriculture, Fishery & Forestry	4.09	60.30	38.35	-	13.90
Manufacturing	5.74	9.50	12.78	-	16.10
Construction	27.72	2.60	5.17	-	8.90
Wholesales & Retail Trade, Restaurants, & Hotels	27.26	14.50	20.79	-	24.10
Transportation, Storage, Communication	5.04	2.60	5.19	-	5.40
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services	8.03	0.40	1.61	-	8.10
Public Services	11.38	9.70	14.75	-	22.40
Others (Mining & Quarrying, Electricity, Gas & Water, Unknown)	10.75	0.40	1.38	-	1.10
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	-	100.00

Sector	Myanmar (1996)	Philippines (2010)	Singapore (2010) ^{1/}	Thailand (2009)	Viet Nam (2006)
Agriculture, Fishery & Forestry	66.58	33.64	-	40.39	51.92
Manufacturing	8.76	8.40	14.85	13.65	14.35
Construction	2.10	5.41	5.30	5.50	5.64
Wholesales & Retail Trade, Restaurants, & Hotels	9.72	22.63	20.92	22.84	12.77
Transportation, Storage, Communication	2.62	7.40	14.84	2.96	2.53
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services	7.86	4.52	19.33	3.07	1.08
Public Services	1.51	17.10	22.85	11.12	10.16
Others (Mining & Quarrying, Electricity, Gas & Water, Unknown)	0.85	0.90	1.92	0.47	1.55
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

1/ Refers to residents only.

Note : '-' no data available.

09 ASEAN social development

Table 51

ASEAN: Employment, by occupation (in percent) for periods indicated

Occupation	Indonesia (2004)	Malaysia (2009)	Philippines (2009)	Singapore (2010) ^{1/}	Thailand (2009)
Professionals, technical and related workers	3.10	20.80	7.40	34.95	8.12
Administrative, executive and managerial workers	0.20	7.50	13.50	17.08	2.78
Clerical and related workers	4.80	9.50	5.50	12.25	3.94
Sales workers and services workers	17.90	17.30	17.80	12.55	17.49
Agricultural, animal husbandry and forestry workers; fishermen and hunters	51.40	11.90	16.40	-	35.77
Production and related workers, transport equipment operators and laborers	22.60	21.20	38.90	19.67	18.99
Others	-	11.80	0.50	3.50	12.91
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

1/ Refers to residents only.

Note : '-' no data available.

Source : ASEAN Member States statistical yearbook and websites.

09 ASEAN social development

Table 52

ASEAN: Population with access to safe drinking water (in percent) for periods indicated

Country	2003	2005	2006	2010
Brunei Darussalam	99	99	99	100
Cambodia	34 ^c	63	65	69
Indonesia ^a	77	80	80	44*
Lao PDR	-	51 ^d	60	82
Malaysia	95	99 ^{bd}	95	-
Myanmar	79	78 ^{bd}	80	-
Philippines ^a	80	80	93	86
Singapore	100	100	100	100
Thailand	96 ^c	98 ^d	90	94
Viet Nam	-	85 ^{bd}	92	-

a Percentage of households; **b** The figure is the one produced and provided by the country, but adjusted by the international agency for international comparability-that is to comply with the internationally agreed standards, definitions and classifications (age group, ISCED, etc) - MDG Indicators, UN Stats; **c** 2002 data; **d** 2004 data.

* In 2010 Indonesia applied UN's concept that drinking water excludes bottled water.

Note : '-' no data available.

Sources : Brunei Darussalam, Public Works Department; Cambodia, Ministry of Environment, Cambodia Inter-censal Population Survey 2004; Indonesia, BPS; Lao PDR, NSO APIS; Malaysia, Myanmar (2005 figure) and Viet Nam, UN MDG Indicators; Myanmar, Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey, 2003 Dept. of Health; Philippines, NSO APIS; Singapore, Public Utilities Board; Thailand National Statistics Office.

09 ASEAN social development

Table 53

ASEAN: Population with access to sanitation facilities (in percent)
for periods indicated

Country	2003	2005	2006	2010
Brunei Darussalam	80	-	-	80
Cambodia	22 ^c	23	28	42
Indonesia ^a	-	80	80	51
Lao PDR	-	30 ^c	48	49
Malaysia	98	98	94	-
Myanmar	90	83	82	-
Philippines ^a	86	86	78	90
Singapore	100	100	100	100
Thailand	97 ^b	98 ^c	90	99
Viet Nam	-	61 ^c	65	-

a Percentage of households; **b** 2002 data; **c** 2004 data.

Note : '-' no data available.

Sources : Brunei Darussalam, Dept. of Statistics; Cambodia, Cambodia Inter-censal Population Survey; Indonesia, BPS-Statistics Indonesia; Lao PDR, UNDP, HDR 2006; Malaysia, UN Statistics Division, MDG Indicators; Myanmar, National Sanitation Week, Dept. of Health; Philippines, NSO APIS; Singapore, Public Utilities Board; Thailand National Statistics Office.

09 ASEAN social development

Table 54

ASEAN: Protected Areas (PA) as percentage of Total Land Area

Country	Land Area (km ²)	Total PAs as of 2008 (km ²)	% of PA to Total Land Area (as of 2008)
Brunei Darussalam	5,765	1047*	18.2*
Cambodia	181,035	42,592	23.5
Indonesia	1,890,754	247,269	13.1
Lao PDR	236,800	36,992	15.6
Malaysia	330,252	22,178	6.7
Myanmar	676,577	49456**	7.3*
Philippines	300,000	54,491	18.2
Singapore	710	34	4.8
Thailand	513,120	108,958	21.2
Viet Nam	329,315	25,417	7.7
ASEAN	4,464,328	537,931	13.2

Protected Area Systems described both 3.93% of notified and 3.37% of proposed. Protected areas in Myanmar which have not been categorised into International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) classification.

* updated by AMSs.

Sources : ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity, compiled from WDPA database (Fish, Lucy. 2008. Personal communication with UNEP-WCMC GIS manager on WDPA 2009 2009 pre-release).



Other ASEANstats Publications:

1. ASEAN Statistical Yearbook 2012
2. ASEAN Economic Community Chartbook 2011
3. ASEAN Community Progress Monitoring System: PAN-ASEAN Indicators Volume 1, 2007
4. ASEAN Community Progress Monitoring System: Country Indicators and Monitoring Tools. Volume 2, 2007
5. ASEAN Brief Progress towards the ASEAN Community 2007

We welcome your comments, queries and data requests.
You may visit, call or email us at:

ASEANstats,
The ASEAN Secretariat
70A Jl. Sisingamangaraja, Jakarta 12110, Indonesia
Tel: 62-21-7262991, 7243372 Ext.275/188/385/216/184
Fax: 62-21-7398234, 7243504
Email: stats@asean.org.
Website: www.asean.org/aseanstats

