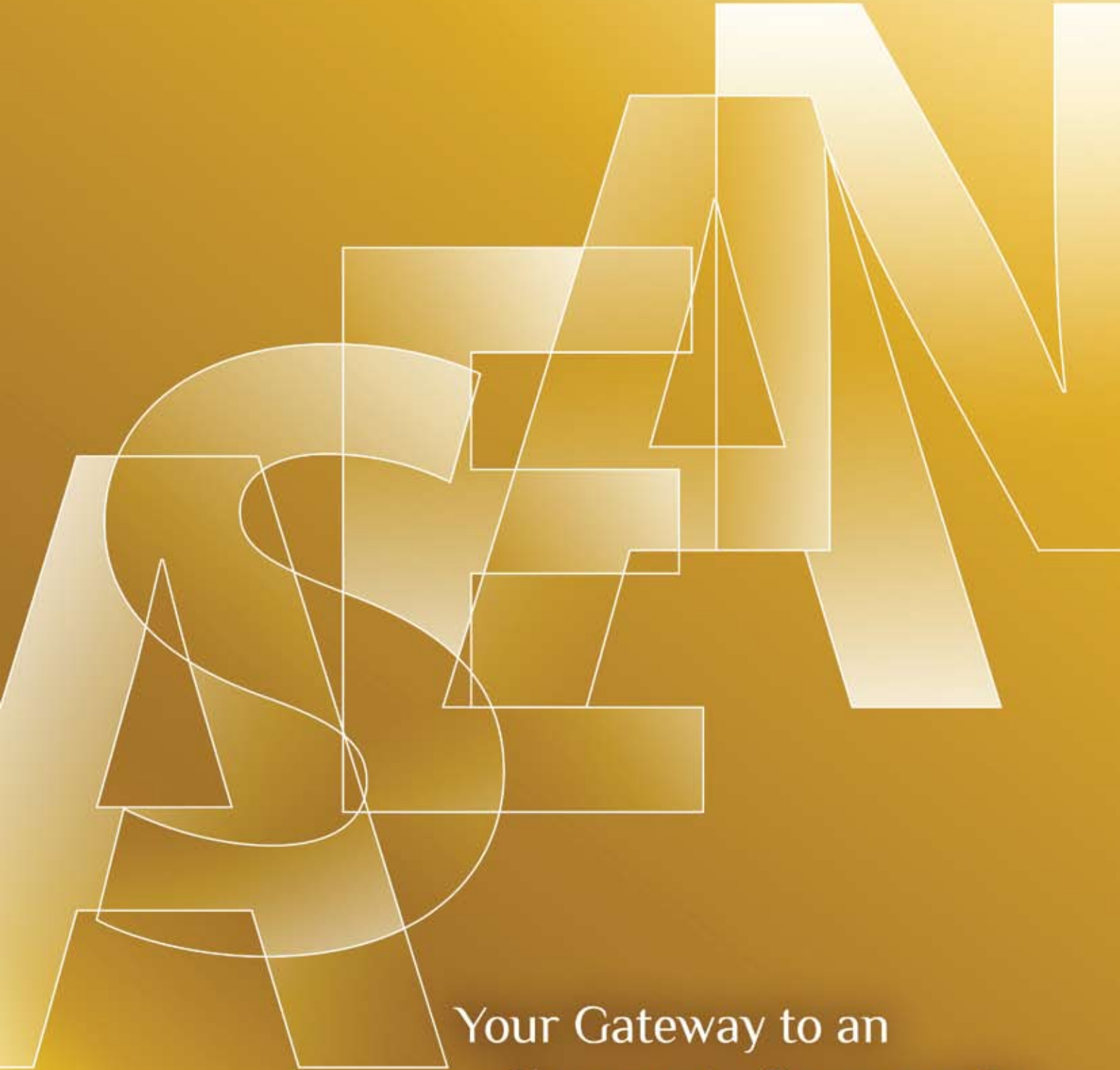




Association of Southeast Asian Nations



Your Gateway to an
Economic Community

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The ASEAN Secretariat
70A Jalan Sisingamangaraja
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Data Sources : ASEAN Secretariat Database, WTO Trade Statistics



Leaders of the ASEAN Member States at the 14th ASEAN Summit in Cha-am, Thailand in February 2009 where they reaffirmed their determination to ensure the free flow of goods, services and investment, and facilitate movement of business persons, professionals, talents and labour, and freer flow of capital.

ASEAN – A Single Integrated Market

ASEAN, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, is intensifying economic cooperation and integration towards the goal of creating an ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) by 2015. Under the AEC, ASEAN aims to transform itself into a single market and production base, which will turn ASEAN into a more dynamic and competitive regional growth centre, with full integration into the global economy.

The integration of the ten economies of ASEAN into one market offers limitless potential that should not be missed! For businesses, an integrated ASEAN means greater market access into the combined market of 584 million people, the largest market after China and India. For the investors, it is an opportunity to tap into the competitive environment and the diverse resources of the region that makes it an attractive investment destination.

Over the past decade, initiatives such as tariff reductions under the Common Effective Preferential Tariff Scheme for the ASEAN Free Trade Area (CEPT-AFTA) and investor-friendly policies under the ASEAN Investment Area have been instrumental in transforming ASEAN into a favoured destination for foreign investment and to do business in. To stay ahead in an increasingly competitive global environment, enhancements have been made to these initiatives. These measures included the review of various goods agreements and protocols and their integration into a single comprehensive agreement known as the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA), and several investment agreements into a single agreement known as the ASEAN Comprehensive Investment Agreement (ACIA).

Read on to find out why ASEAN is the destination of choice for businesses and investors.

ASEAN Facts

- ASEAN was formed on 8 August 1967 by Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. Brunei Darussalam joined in 1984, Viet Nam in 1995, Lao PDR and Myanmar in 1997, and Cambodia in 1999.
- ASEAN is an inter-governmental organisation with a legal personality.
- ASEAN has concluded Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) with China, Japan and the Republic of Korea. In February 2009, ASEAN signed the first region-to-region FTA with Australia-New Zealand. A FTA in goods will soon be signed with India.

ASEAN Basic Indicators, 2008

Total Population	: 583.7 million
Total Land Area	: 4.4 million sq. km.
Total Gross Domestic Product	: US\$ 1,506.2 billion
GDP Growth	: 4.4 per cent
Total Trade	: US\$ 1,710.4 billion
Total Exports	: US\$ 879.14 billion
Total Imports	: US\$ 831.23 billion
Intra-ASEAN Exports	: US\$ 242.5 billion
Intra-ASEAN Imports	: US\$ 215.6 billion
Intra-ASEAN Trade	: 26.8 per cent of ASEAN total trade
FDI Inflows	: US\$ 60.2 billion
Intra-ASEAN FDI Inflows	: US\$ 11.1 billion

How ATIGA Benefits

- Increase transparency and predictability with the provision of full tariff reduction schedule of each ASEAN Member State on each product up to 2015.
- Enhance export competitiveness through cost savings from reduction or elimination of tariffs and non-tariff barriers.
- Enhance competitiveness and efficiency by expanding domestic production facilities to benefit from the larger integrated market.



An Eye on Statistics

- Intra-ASEAN trade more than doubled, from US\$166.8 billion in 2000 to US\$458 billion in 2008.

Free Flow of Goods

Since the implementation of the Common Effective Preferential Tariff Scheme for the ASEAN Free Trade Area (CEPT-AFTA) in 1993, there has been a significant reduction of tariffs for trade in goods in ASEAN. The average tariff rate of ASEAN-6 under the CEPT-AFTA has been reduced from 12.76% in 1993 to 0.79% in 2008, and for the CLMV, from 7.51% in 2000 to 3.69% in 2008. Intra-ASEAN trade in 2008 totaled US\$458 billion, a 14% increase of US\$401.9 billion from 2007. The share of intra-ASEAN trade to total ASEAN trade also rose from 25% in 2007 to 26.8% in 2008.



After 15 years of implementation and coupled with the change in business environment, it became timely to upgrade the CEPT-AFTA. The 2009 ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA) is an enhancement of the CEPT-AFTA. It makes it more user-friendly for traders by integrating into one comprehensive document all existing ASEAN commitments and initiatives related to trade in goods.

ATIGA also covers more than just tariffs. It includes non-tariff elements such as customs procedures, standards and conformance, rules of origin, trade facilitation, and sanitary and phytosanitary measures. This comprehensive treatment of trade transactions, together with the provision of full tariff reduction schedule of each ASEAN Member State, will ease business processes and result in cost and time savings for the business community.



Free Flow of Services

The services sector is an important new growth area for ASEAN. In many ASEAN Member States, services account for between 40% and 60% of GDP. Recognising the importance of services in regional integration and participation in a competitive global economy, ASEAN has undertaken the initiative of liberalising the services sector.

Since 1995, under the ASEAN Framework Agreement on Services (AFAS), ASEAN has undertaken several rounds of liberalisation and scheduled commitments to open up the services sector. Steps are also taken to reduce restrictions to trade in services, even beyond the commitments under the WTO agreement on trade in services.

To date, Member States have agreed on market access commitments in various services sectors and subsectors including business services, professional services, construction, distribution, education, environmental services, healthcare, maritime transport, telecommunication, and tourism. Commitments have also been made in the financial services and air transport sectors.

Services professionals are also an important part of the equation for liberalising trade in services. ASEAN has concluded seven Mutual Recognition Arrangements that put mechanisms in place to facilitate recognition of professional qualifications in engineering, nursing, architectural and accountancy services; surveying qualifications; and, medical and dental practitioners.

For the business community, services liberalisation opens up a bigger playing field and allows a larger pool of qualified services professionals to work in these sectors.



How AFAS Benefits

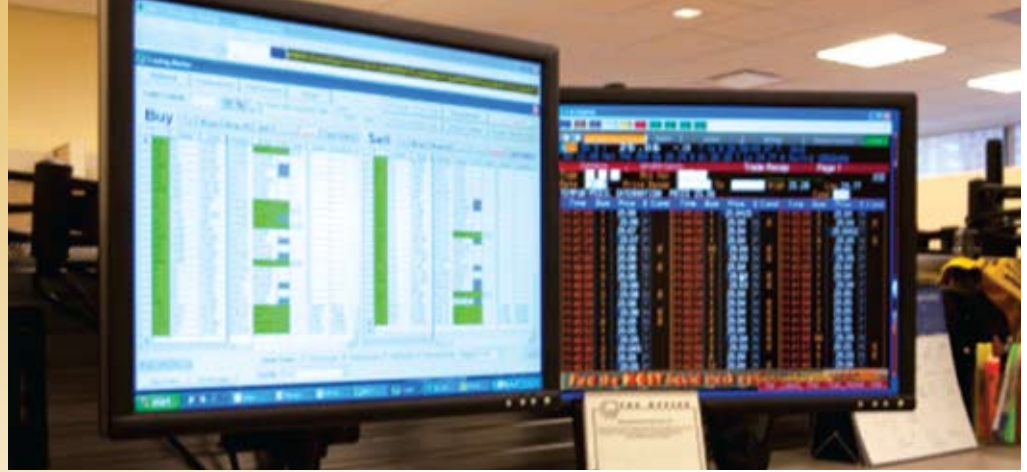
- Increase market access opportunities for ASEAN services providers in the region.
- Enhance competitiveness and efficiency through the diversification of supply and distribution of services of ASEAN services providers within and outside the region.
- Improve the mobility of qualified services professionals whose qualifications are mutually recognised by countries within ASEAN.

An Eye on Statistics

- Strong growth in ASEAN export and import of commercial services, rising from US\$183 billion in 2003 to US\$329.5 billion in 2007.

How ACIA Benefits

- More investment opportunities with the reduction of investment impediments in ASEAN Member States.
- Improve investors' confidence to invest in ASEAN by enhancing the protection of investment.
- Non-discriminatory treatment when ASEAN-based investors invest in other ASEAN Member States. They will also be granted similar treatment as domestic (host country) investors, and similar treatment vis-à-vis other ASEAN-based investors.

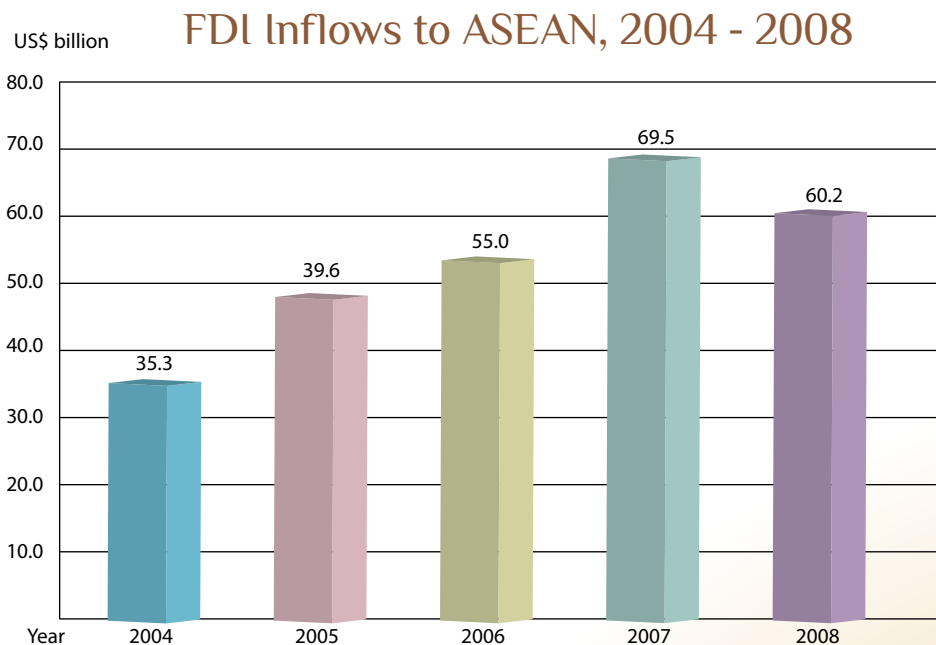


Free Flow of Investment

The 1998 ASEAN Investment Area (AIA) was formulated to position ASEAN as a premier investment destination for foreign direct investment (FDI) as well as intra-ASEAN investment flows. The AIA provisions provided for the liberalisation, promotion and facilitation of investment in ASEAN. Between 1998 and 2007, ASEAN experienced rapid growth in FDI inflows – from US\$23 billion in 1998 to US\$69.5 billion in 2007. In 2008, FDI inflows into ASEAN remained resilient at US\$60.2 billion despite the global economic slowdown. This represents 4% of total global FDI.

An Eye on Statistics

- FDI inflows into ASEAN remained strong, growing by an average of 14.8% between 2005 and 2008.
- Expansion in the share of intra-ASEAN FDI inflows from US\$9.4 billion in 2007, accounting for about 13.3% of total FDI inflows into ASEAN, to US\$11.1 billion or 18.4% of share of total FDI inflows in 2008.



Source: ASEAN Secretariat

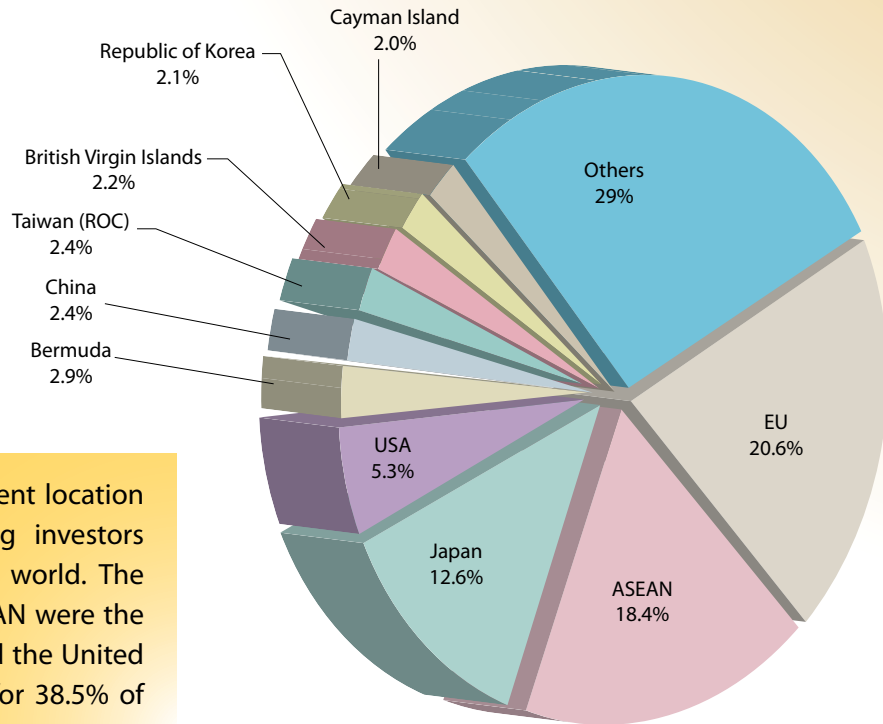
To meet the challenges of increasing competition for FDI in a globalising world, the ASEAN Comprehensive Investment Agreement (ACIA)¹ is formalised in 2009. This is a concerted move by ASEAN to improve the investment climate and attract more investors into the region through the creation of a more liberal and transparent investment environment. The agreement covers sectors in manufacturing, agriculture, fishery, forestry, and mining and quarrying, and services incidental to these five sectors.

ACIA provides clear timelines for ASEAN Member States to reduce or eliminate investment impediments, and provisions that enhance the protection of investment and improve investors' confidence to invest in the region. Both ASEAN investors and ASEAN-based foreign investors will stand to gain from the greater liberalisation in investment and increased investment protection.

¹ ACIA streamlines and enhances the existing ASEAN investment agreements: 1987 ASEAN Agreement for the Promotion and Protection of Investments and 1998 Framework Agreement on the ASEAN Investment Area, and its related Protocols.

Strategically located in Asia, ASEAN is well placed to serve as the hub for regional and global companies. Many multinational companies have located their production bases in the ASEAN region to serve the regional and global markets. The major sources of FDI inflows to the region and the FDI inflows by sectors are reflected in the charts below.

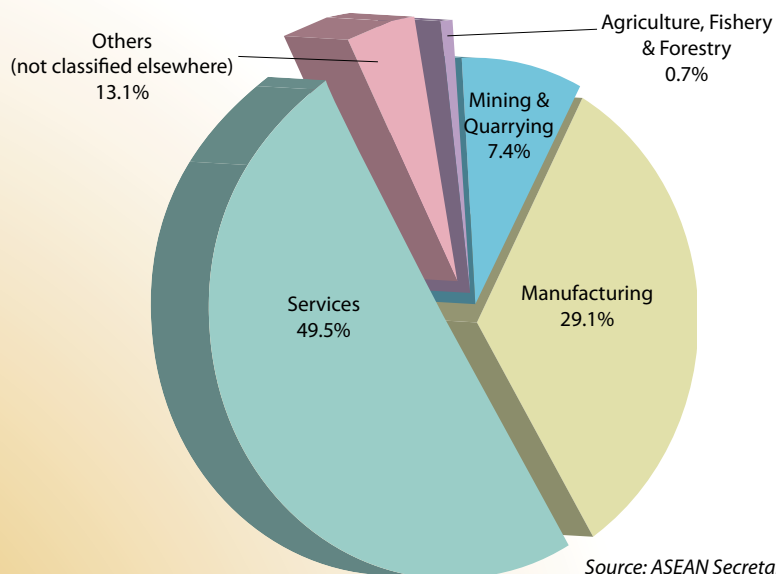
Share of Major Sources of FDI Inflows to ASEAN, 2008



Source: ASEAN Secretariat

ASEAN is an important investment location for foreign investors, attracting investors from almost all regions of the world. The largest foreign investors in ASEAN were the European Union (EU), Japan and the United States. These three accounted for 38.5% of total FDI inflows to ASEAN in 2008.

FDI Inflows to ASEAN by Sectors, 2008



Source: ASEAN Secretariat

The services and manufacturing sectors were the largest recipients of FDI, accounting for 78.6% of total FDI inflows to ASEAN in 2008.

ASEAN is the Place!

Huge Growth Potential

ASEAN is a vibrant and growing market with a market size of over half a billion people - which is larger than that of the United States or Europe - and one of the fastest growing regions in the world. In 2008, ASEAN grew by 4.4% compared with the global growth of 3.2%. Since 2006, the combined GDP of ASEAN has crossed the USD 1 trillion mark.

ASEAN Member States are also generally among the more competitive economies in the world according to the Global Competitiveness Report 2008-2009 by the World Economic Forum.



Connectivity to Global Markets

ASEAN is one of the most interconnected economies and production chains with the rest of the world. There are a number of Free Trade Agreements (FTA) at the country level, and also ASEAN as a group. ASEAN has concluded FTAs with Australia-New Zealand, China, Japan and the Republic of Korea. A FTA in goods will soon be signed with India.

Ease of Doing Business

ASEAN offers a conducive regulatory environment for the operation of business. According to the "Ease of Doing Business 2008" index by the World Bank, Singapore remains in the top position while most ASEAN Member States have moved up the rankings.



Diverse Economies, Vast Opportunities

ASEAN's strength comes from its diversity and this has created vast and varied business opportunities for the investors. The ten ASEAN Member States are in varying stages of economic development with industries ranging from agriculture and resource-based to highly capital intensive ones in electronics, textiles and automotives. The region is also registering rapid growth in services and knowledge-intensive industries.



Fair Business Competition

ASEAN's emphasis on instituting competition policy and law will assure the business community of fair business competition when they operate in the region.



Dynamic Workforce

ASEAN is home to a workforce of 285 million and enjoys harmonious labour-employer relations. It also has the privilege of having a relatively young, educated, multilingual, highly trainable and diverse workforce – an important factor that contributes to the competitiveness and productivity growth of businesses. Adding to that is the increased mobility of services professionals in the region as a result of the mutual recognition arrangements that are put in place.



Robust Infrastructure

ASEAN Member States are closely linked with one another and with countries outside the region. This facilitates seamless business operations. Well-developed industrial estates and high tech parks and world-class air and sea hubs are linked to global transportation networks, communications networks and energy supplies.

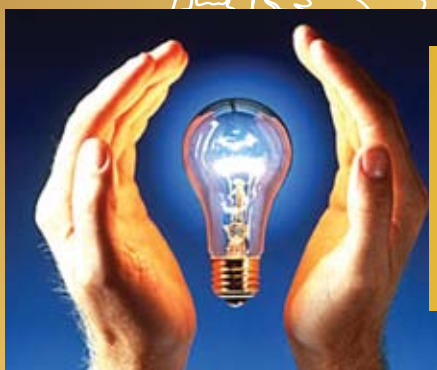
Conducive Living Environment

ASEAN offers a conducive living environment with high quality facilities and amenities such as schools, hospitals, transport and leisure facilities. It also provides for an enriching experience with its rich diversity of history, cultures, customs and cuisines.



Intellectual Property Protection

The business community will benefit from ASEAN's increasing efforts to protect intellectual property (IP) rights through new enactments or improvements to IP legislations, and enforcement of IP laws, including for patents, trademarks, copyrights, industrial designs, among others.



Rich Natural Resources

ASEAN has one of the world's richest biodiversity and natural resources in oil and gas reserves and minerals, among others. These provide abundant opportunities for resource-based industries. ASEAN Member States are among the world's largest producers and exporters of rubber and rubber products, furniture and wood-based products, palm oil-based products, oleochemicals, tin, gems and precious stones, tropical fruits, rice, oil and natural gas.



Information on

ASEAN

Member States





Brunei Darussalam

Land Area	:	5,765 sq km
Population	:	397,000
GDP Growth	:	0.4 per cent
GDP at Current Price	:	US\$ 14.1 billion
Inflation	:	2.6 per cent
Exports	:	US\$ 8.7 billion
Imports	:	US\$ 3.1 billion
Foreign Direct Investment Flows	:	US\$ 0.24 billion
Major Exports	:	Crude Petroleum, LNG, Garments
Major Imports	:	Chemicals, Food Products, Manufacturing and Transport Equipment
Major Trading Partners	:	Japan, Republic of Korea, ASEAN, New Zealand, China, USA, Canada
Major Industries	:	Oil and Gas
Major Investors	:	European Union, ASEAN, Japan

Investment Opportunities:

Tourism, Financial Services focusing on Islamic Banking, Food Industry including halal products, Downstream Industries related to Oil and Gas, Energy, ICT Industries

Investment Agencies:

Ministry of Industry and Primary Resources
 Jalan Menteri Besar, Bandar Seri Begawan
 BB3910, Brunei Darussalam
 Tel: (673-2) 382 822 / 381 786 / 381 787,
 Fax: (673-2) 383 811
 Website: www.bruneimipr.gov.bn

Brunei Economic Development Board (BEDB)
 Block 2K, Jalan Ong Sum Ping
 Bandar Seri Begawan BA1311
 Brunei Darussalam
 Tel: (673-2) 230 111, Fax: (673-2) 230 063
 Website: www.bedb.com.bn



Cambodia

Land Area	:	181,035 sq km
Population	:	14.6 million
GDP Growth	:	6 per cent
GDP at Current Price	:	US\$ 11 billion
Inflation	:	7.5 per cent
Exports	:	US\$ 4.3 billion
Imports	:	US\$ 4.5 billion
Foreign Direct Investment Flows	:	US\$ 0.82 billion
Major Exports	:	Garments, Timber, Rubber, Other Agricultural Commodities
Major Imports	:	Transport Equipment, Machinery, Textiles, Petroleum and related products, Tobacco
Major Trading Partners	:	Germany, United Kingdom, Viet Nam, China (including Hong Kong), USA, Republic of Korea, Japan, ASEAN
Major Industries	:	Textiles and Garments, Tourism-related, Agro, Wood-based
Major Investors	:	China, Republic of Korea, ASEAN, USA, European Union

Investment Opportunities:

Agriculture and Agro Industry, Transport and Telecommunications Infrastructure, Energy and Electricity, Tourism-related Industries, Mining

Investment Agency:

Council for the Development of Cambodia
 Cambodian Investment Board
 Government Palace, Sisowath Quay,
 Wat Phnom, Phnom Penh
 Kingdom of Cambodia
 Tel: (855) 23 981 154
 Fax: (855) 23 428 426
 Email: cdc.cib@online.com.kh
 Website:
www.cambodiainvestment.gov.kh

Indonesia



Investment Opportunities:

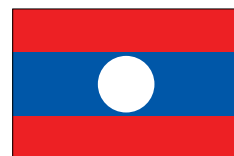
Agro-Industry, Fishery, Food, Automotive, Refinery, Steel, Petrochemicals, Shipping, Oleochemicals, Fertilisers, Mining, Textiles and Textiles Products

Investment Agency:

Investment Coordinating Board (BKPM)
Jl. Gatot Subroto no. 44
Jakarta 12190, Indonesia
Tel: (62-21) 525 2008 / 525 4981 / 525 3866
Fax: (62-21) 522 4609 / 525 4945 / 525 3866
Website: www.bkpm.go.id

Land Area	:	1,860,360 sq km
Population	:	228.5 million
GDP Growth	:	6.1 per cent
GDP at Current Price	:	US\$ 511.1 billion
Inflation	:	11.1 per cent
Exports	:	US\$ 137 billion
Imports	:	US\$ 129.2 billion
Foreign Direct Investment Flows	:	US\$ 7.9 billion
Major Exports	:	Agriculture products, Manufactured products, Minerals
Major Imports	:	Consumption Goods, Raw Materials, Capital Goods
Major Trading Partners	:	Japan, USA, ASEAN, Republic of Korea, China
Major Industries	:	Food, Paper and Printing, Textiles, Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals, Metal, Machinery, Electronics
Major Investors	:	Japan, Hong Kong, Taiwan, United Kingdom, Singapore

Lao PDR



Investment Opportunities:

Hydropower, Agro-Based Industries, SMEs, Tourism and other services, Garments

Investment Agency:

Committee for Planning and Investment (CPI)
Department for Promotion and Management of Domestic and Foreign Investment
Luang Prabang Road,
Vientiane 01001, Lao PDR
Tel : (856-21) 222 690 / 218 377 / 219 568
Fax : (856-21) 215 491
Email : fmc@laotel.com
Website : www.invest.laopdr.org

Land Area	:	236,800 sq km
Population	:	5.7 million
GDP Growth	:	8.4 per cent
GDP at Current Price	:	US\$ 5.3 billion
Inflation	:	8.5 per cent
Exports	:	US\$ 0.83 billion
Imports	:	US\$ 1.8 billion
Foreign Direct Investment Flows	:	US\$ 0.23 billion
Major Exports	:	Coffee, Electricity, Clothing, Wood Products, Forestry Products, Gold, Copper, Gypsum
Major Imports	:	Industrial Machinery, Iron and Steel, Electrical Machinery and parts, Chemicals, Fuel, Construction Materials
Major Trading Partners	:	Europe, North America, ASEAN
Major Industries	:	Garments, Electricity, Wood-Based, Light Industries
Major Investors	:	ASEAN, China, France, Japan, India, Australia, Republic of Korea



Malaysia

Land Area	:	330,252 sq km
Population	:	27.8 million
GDP Growth	:	4.6 per cent
GDP at Current Price	:	US\$ 222.7 billion
Inflation	:	4.4 per cent
Exports	:	US\$ 194.5 billion
Imports	:	US\$ 144.3 billion
Foreign Direct Investment Flows	:	US\$ 8 billion
Major Exports	:	Electrical and Electronics Products, Crude Petroleum, Petrochemical Products, Chemicals and Chemical Products, LNG, Palm Oil and Oleochemicals, Machinery
Major Imports	:	Electrical and Electronics Products, Metal, Machinery, Appliances and Parts, Chemicals and Chemical Products, Iron and Steel Products
Major Trading Partners	:	USA, ASEAN, Japan, China
Major Industries	:	Electrical and Electronics, Transport Equipment, Petroleum Products and Petrochemicals, Food, Chemicals and Chemical Products, Basic Meta Products, Fabricated Metal Products
Major Investors	:	Japan, Netherlands, Australia, USA, Singapore

Investment Opportunities:

Electrical and Electronics, Engineering Support, Food Processing, Life Sciences, Machinery and Transport Equipment, Petrochemicals and Polymers, R&D, ICT, Services

Investment Agency:

Malaysian Industrial Development Authority (MIDA)

Block 4, Plaza Sentral, Jalan Stesen Sentral 5
Kuala Lumpur Sentral
50470 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Tel : (60-3) 2267 3633
Fax : (60-3) 2274 7970
Email : promotion@mida.gov.my
Website : www.mida.gov.my



Myanmar

Land Area	:	676,577 sq km
Population	:	58.5 million
GDP Growth	:	4.5 per cent
GDP at Current Price	:	US\$ 27.2 billion
Inflation	:	-
Exports	:	US\$ 6.6 billion
Imports	:	US\$ 3.8 billion
Foreign Direct Investment Flows	:	US\$ 0.72 billion
Major Exports	:	Rice, Maize, Pulse and Bean, Fisheries, Teak and other Hardwoods, Gas, Garments
Major Imports	:	Textiles, Lubricant Oils, Automobiles, Machinery, Iron and Steel
Major Trading Partners	:	ASEAN, Japan, China, India
Major Industries	:	Energy, Mining, Processing and Manufacturing, Power, Construction
Major Investors	:	United Kingdom, Thailand, Singapore

Investment Opportunities:

Agriculture, Livestock and Fishery, Forestry, Mining, Oil and Gas, Power, Tourism

Investment Agency:

Office of the Myanmar Investment Commission

Directorate of Investment and Company Administration (DICA)
Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development
Building No (32), Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar
Tel : (95-67) 406 342
Fax : (95-67) 406 333
Email : DICA.NPED@mptmail.net.mm
Website : www.dica.gov.mm



Philippines

Investment Opportunities:

Agribusiness, Healthcare and Wellness Products and Services, ICT, Electronics, Motor Vehicle Products, Energy, Infrastructure, Tourism, Shipbuilding/ Shipping, Jewelry, Fashion Garments, Machinery and Equipment

Investment Agency:

One-Stop Action Centre (OSAC)
Philippines Board of Investment (BOI)
Industry and Investment Building
385 Sen. Gil J Puyat Avenue 1200
Makati City, Metro Manila, Philippines
Tel : (632) 895 8322 / 895 3979 /
890 1332 loc 249, Fax : (632) 895 8322
Website : www.boi.gov.ph

Land Area	:	300,000 sq km
Population	:	90.5 million
GDP Growth	:	3.6 per cent
GDP at Current Price	:	US\$ 166.8 billion
Inflation	:	8 per cent
Exports	:	US\$ 49.1 billion
Imports	:	US\$ 56.6 billion
Foreign Direct Investment Flows	:	US\$ 1.5 billion
Major Exports	:	Garments, Semiconductors and Electronic Microcircuits, Finished Electrical Machinery, Crude Coconut Oil, Fisheries and Agro-based Products
Major Imports	:	Electrical Machinery, Mineral Fuels, Lubricants and related materials, Transport Equipment, Textile Yarns, Base Metals, Consumer Goods, Chemical Elements and Compounds, Telecommunications Equipment
Major Trading Partners	:	USA, Japan, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Malaysia, Singapore, Netherlands, Germany, Republic of Korea
Major Industries	:	Electronics Components Manufacturing, Apparel and Clothing Accessories, IT-Enabled Services, Food Processing, Woodcraft and Furniture, Financial Services
Major Investors	:	USA, Japan, Republic of Korea, Germany, France, United Kingdom, Singapore, Taiwan



Singapore

Investment Opportunities:

Biomedical Sciences, Electrical and Electronics, Transport Engineering, ICT, Services

Investment Agencies:

Singapore Economic Development Board
250 North Bridge Road #28-00
Raffles City Tower, Singapore 179101
Tel: (65) 6832 6832
Fax: (65) 6832 6565
Website: www.sedb.com.sg

Ministry of Trade and Industry
100 High Street, The Treasury #09-01
Singapore 179434
Tel: (65) 6225 9911, Fax: (65) 6332 7260
Website: www.mti.gov.sg

Land Area	:	707 sq km
Population	:	4.8 million
GDP Growth	:	1.1 per cent
GDP at Current Price	:	US\$ 184.1 billion
Inflation	:	4.9 per cent
Exports	:	US\$ 241.4 billion
Imports	:	US\$ 230.8 billion
Foreign Direct Investment Flows	:	US\$ 22.8 billion
Major Exports	:	Machinery and Equipment, Consumer Goods, Chemicals, Mineral Fuels and Petroleum Products (processed for re-export)
Major Imports	:	Machinery and Equipment, Mineral Fuels, Chemicals, Foodstuffs
Major Trading Partners	:	ASEAN, Japan, China, USA, France, Germany, United Kingdom
Major Industries	:	Biomedical Products, Electronics, Energy, Chemical Products, Precision Engineering Equipment, Transportation Equipment, ICT Products
Major Investors	:	USA, Europe, Japan



Thailand

Land Area	:	513,120 sq km
Population	:	66.4 million
GDP Growth	:	2.6 per cent
GDP at Current Price	:	US\$ 273.6 billion
Inflation	:	0.4 per cent
Exports	:	US\$ 174.9 billion
Imports	:	US\$ 177.6 billion
Foreign Direct Investment Flows	:	US\$ 9.83 billion
Major Exports	:	Automobiles and Parts, Rubber, Plastic Pellets, Gems and Jewelry, Refined Fuels, Iron and Steel, Radios and Televisions, Chemicals
Major Imports	:	Industrial and Electrical Machines, Chemicals, Computers and Parts, Iron and Steel, Precious Stones, Metal Waste and Scrap, Automobiles Parts
Major Trading Partners	:	USA, Japan, China, UAE, Republic of Korea, ASEAN
Major Industries	:	Food, Construction Materials, Iron and Steel Products, Transport Equipment, Petroleum Products, Electrical and Electronics Products
Major Investors	:	Japan, China, Republic of Korea, France, Germany

Investment Opportunities:

Alternative Energy, Agro-Industry, Automotive, Biotechnology, Electrical and Electronics, Fashion, Machinery, Petrochemicals, Services

Investment Agency:

Office of the Board of Investment
555 Vipavadee Rangsit Road, Chatuchak
Bangkok 10900, Thailand
Tel: (662) 537 8111 / 55
Fax: (662) 537 8177
Email: head@boi.go.th
Website: www.boi.go.th



Viet Nam

Land Area	:	331,212 sq km
Population	:	86.2 million
GDP Growth	:	6.3 per cent
GDP at Current Price	:	US\$ 90.7 billion
Inflation	:	19.9 per cent
Exports	:	US\$ 61.8 billion
Imports	:	US\$ 79.6 billion
Foreign Direct Investment Flows	:	US\$ 8.1 billion
Major Exports	:	Crude Oil, Coal, Tin, Electronic Parts, Electrical Wires and Cables, Footwear, Textile Products, Agro-based Products, Wood and Wooden Products, Fishery and Fishery Products
Major Imports	:	Motor Vehicles, Garments, Construction, Petroleum, Telecommunications, Electronic and Computer Parts, Fertilisers, Textile Fabrics, Chemicals, Insecticides
Major Trading Partners	:	ASEAN, Japan, China, Taiwan, Republic of Korea, Europe, Australia
Major Industries	:	Oil and Gas, IT, Food Products, Textiles and Apparels, Mining, Electrical Products, Fishery, Forestry
Major Investors	:	USA, Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Republic of Korea, ASEAN

Investment Opportunities:

Infrastructure Development, High-Tech Products, IT, Food Processing, Real Estate Development, Agriculture Product Development, Construction Materials

Investment Agency:

Foreign Investment Agency
Ministry of Planning and Investment
2 Hoang Van Thu Street, Ba Dinh District
Ha Noi, Viet Nam
Tel: (84-4) 3734 3759
Fax: (84-4) 3734 3769
Email: fiavietnam@mpi.gov.vn
Websites:
www.mpi.gov.vn, http://fia.mpi.gov.vn

One Vision, One Identity, One Community
www.asean.org