



Asian Development Outlook 2001

Contents

	<i>xii</i>	Acronyms and Abbreviations
	<i>xiii</i>	Definitions
Part		DEVELOPING ASIA AND THE WORLD
I	3	Economic Developments and Prospects
	3	Introduction and Overview
	5	The World Economy
	7	Developing Economies
	18	Risks and Uncertainties
Part		ECONOMIC TRENDS AND PROSPECTS IN DEVELOPING ASIA
II	25	Newly Industrialized Economies
	27	Hong Kong, China
	31	Republic of Korea
	35	Singapore
	39	Taipei, China
	43	Central Asian Republics, Azerbaijan, and Mongolia
	44	Azerbaijan
	46	Kazakhstan
	50	Kyrgyz Republic
	54	Tajikistan
	56	Turkmenistan
	59	Uzbekistan
	63	Mongolia
	67	People's Republic of China
	73	Southeast Asia
	75	Cambodia
	77	Indonesia
	82	Lao People's Democratic Republic
	84	Malaysia

88	Myanmar
90	Philippines
94	Thailand
98	Viet Nam
103	South Asia
105	Bangladesh
109	Bhutan
112	India
117	Maldives
119	Nepal
122	Pakistan
125	Sri Lanka
129	The Pacific
132	Cook Islands
134	Fiji Islands
137	Kiribati
139	Marshall Islands
141	Federated States of Micronesia
143	Nauru
145	Papua New Guinea
148	Samoa
150	Solomon Islands
152	Tonga
154	Tuvalu
156	Vanuatu

Part

III

ASIA'S GLOBALIZATION CHALLENGE

161	Asia's Globalization Challenge
161	Introduction
164	The Asian Growth Experience and Globalization
172	Policies for Adapting to Globalization
189	Institutional Options in a Globalizing Environment
193	Conclusions—Toward a Framework for Globalization

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

205	Statistical Notes
208	Statistical Appendix Tables

BOXES

8	1.1	Oil and Energy Issues in Developing Member Countries
13	1.2	Financial Sector and Corporate Restructuring in Five Crisis-Affected Countries
16	1.3	Effects of a US Slowdown on DMC Exporters
44	2.1	Azerbaijan
56	2.2	Turkmenistan

70	2.3	Role of the Private Sector in Economic Development in the People's Republic of China
80	2.4	Social Safety Net Scholarship Program in Indonesia
115	2.5	The Finances of State Governments
130	2.6	East Timor
165	3.1	Sources of Economic Growth in Developing Member Countries
173	3.2	Stages of Innovation
188	3.3	Social Safety Nets
192	3.4	Regional Cooperation in the Asian and Pacific Region
194	3.5	Developing Countries and the World Trade Organization

TEXT TABLES

10	1.1	Selected Economic Indicators, Developing Member Countries, 1998–2002
28	2.1	Major Economic Indicators, Hong Kong, China, 1998–2002
32	2.2	Major Economic Indicators, Republic of Korea, 1998–2002
36	2.3	Major Economic Indicators, Singapore, 1998–2002
40	2.4	Major Economic Indicators, Taipei, China, 1998–2002
47	2.5	Major Economic Indicators, Kazakhstan, 1998–2002
51	2.6	Major Economic Indicators, Kyrgyz Republic, 1998–2002
55	2.7	Major Economic Indicators, Tajikistan, 1998–2002
60	2.8	Major Economic Indicators, Uzbekistan, 1998–2002
64	2.9	Major Economic Indicators, Mongolia, 1998–2002
68	2.10	Major Economic Indicators, People's Republic of China, 1998–2002
76	2.11	Major Economic Indicators, Cambodia, 1998–2002
78	2.12	Major Economic Indicators, Indonesia, 1998–2002
83	2.13	Major Economic Indicators, Lao People's Democratic Republic, 1998–2002
85	2.14	Major Economic Indicators, Malaysia, 1998–2002
91	2.15	Major Economic Indicators, Philippines, 1998–2002
95	2.16	Major Economic Indicators, Thailand, 1998–2002
99	2.17	Major Economic Indicators, Viet Nam, 1998–2002
106	2.18	Major Economic Indicators, Bangladesh, 1998–2002
113	2.19	Major Economic Indicators, India, 1998–2002
123	2.20	Major Economic Indicators, Pakistan, 1998–2002
126	2.21	Major Economic Indicators, Sri Lanka, 1998–2002
135	2.22	Major Economic Indicators, Fiji Islands, 1998–2002
146	2.23	Major Economic Indicators, Papua New Guinea, 1998–2002
162	3.1	Total Merchandise Trade
162	3.2	Foreign Direct Investment Inflows
166	3.3	Share of Manufactured Exports to Total Exports of Selected DMCs, Selected Years
175	3.4	Channels of Technology Leverage in all Industries in Korea, 1962–1991
187	3.5	Exchange Rate Flexibility



Marshall Islands

Due to contractions in trading and transport, primary production, and manufacturing, real GDP declined by about 2 percent in 2000. Along with modest growth prospects in the medium term, the economy faces a major challenge in moving toward greater self-reliance and providing employment for the growing labor force.

Recent Trends and Prospects

Real GDP contracted by 2.3 percent in 2000 after growth of around 0.8 percent in 1999 (see Figure 2.21). Government expenditure grew marginally, while trading and transport, primary production, and manufacturing fell. Due to the strengthening of the US dollar and low demand, and despite the rise in world oil prices, price deflation of 1.9 percent was recorded, compared with inflation of 2.0 percent in 1999.

Exports in 2000 increased by 9.7 percent to \$7.9 million, while imports declined slightly to \$58.8 million. The trade deficit in 2000 represented 53 percent of GDP, a slight deterioration from the 1999 deficit. The current account in 2000 showed a surplus equivalent to 7.6 percent of GDP. On the capital account, the main item was loan repayments, which absorbed most of the current account surplus.

The budget surplus in 2000 fell by more than half to 5.2 percent of GDP from 10.5 percent of GDP in 1999. Total government revenue of \$62.1 million in 2000 was lower than the 1999 figure, mainly due to a reduction in import taxes and despite a 50 percent increase in income from fishing license fees. Government expenditure rose slightly.

Total external debt in 2000 dropped significantly to 72 percent of GDP, from the previous year's corresponding figure of 90 percent. Debt service in 2000 equaled 22.5 percent of GDP. External assistance rose to 70 percent of GDP, from 44 percent of GDP in 1999; the largest component was the payment from the US under the Compact of Free Association. Taipei, China made a large grant of \$19 million.

The average rate of interest on savings and time deposits in 1999 was 2.8 percent, marking a decline from previous years, as the banks acquired more deposits than they could lend and inflation stayed low. Lending rates were at 10–16 percent in 1999. These high real rates and the wide spread between deposit and lending rates suggest weak competitive pressure on the banks to increase lending. These trends continued in 2000.

According to the 1999 census, 69 percent of the labor force of 14,700 were employed, including those in subsistence activities. Formal sector employment is estimated to be as low as 54 percent. Around 31 percent of those employed work in the public sector.

The 2001 budget incorporates an 8 percent reduction in expenditure, and a 15 percent increase in revenue, to give an overall surplus equivalent to 15 percent of GDP. Given that the public sector, excluding state-owned enterprises, accounts for about one third of economic activity, it is therefore unlikely that GDP will grow in 2001.

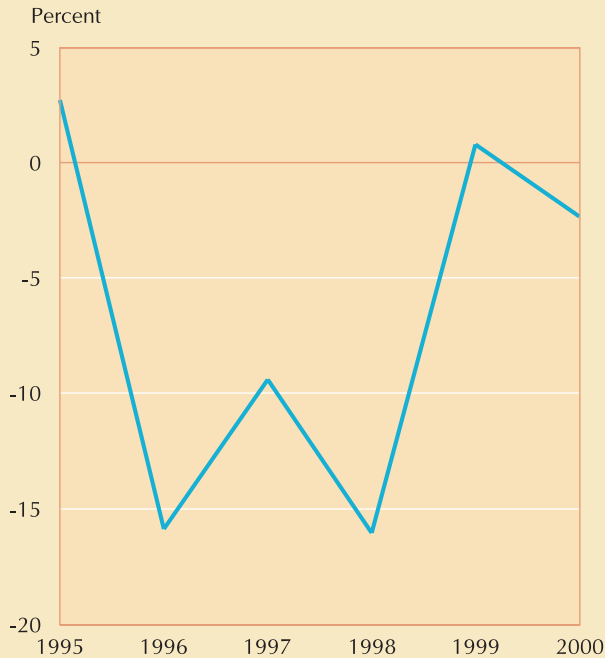
Issues in Economic Management

For many years, payments of interest and principal (debt-service costs) on public sector debt, comprising government and state-owned enterprise bond issues, have run at \$25 million to \$26 million annually, or about 27 percent of GDP. The biggest of these bond issues will be fully repaid in 2001, relieving the balance of payments, and providing an opportunity for financial stabilization. In fact, this will free up \$18 million of annual inflow for the remainder of the first 15-year Compact period—which ends in September 2001—perhaps allowing for some easing of fiscal policy. As a result, GDP is projected to grow at least slightly in 2002. For the past 13 years, the Government has had the benefit of annual grants of around \$30 million under the Compact, and its future fiscal position is dependent on the outcome of negotiations on a second compact.

The Public Sector Reform Program, which began in 1997 with the support of an Asian Development Bank loan, has targeted the main economic management issues. Its objectives are stabilizing government finances in the short run, ensuring long-term structural stability, and creating an improved environment for the private sector. Achievements include reducing the government payroll by 30 percent, privatizing domestic shipping services, streamlining Foreign Investment Board License

2000 refers to fiscal year 1999/2000, ending 30 September.

Figure 2.21 Real GDP Growth, Marshall Islands, 1995-2000



Source: *Meto 2000*, Government of the Marshall Islands and Asian Development Bank, December 2000.

applications, and establishing the Marshall Islands Intergenerational Trust Fund to provide an additional source of revenue for the government budget.

Despite these measures, several issues remain, including low levels of efficiency in public service, weak government financial management, and a slow buildup of funds in the Intergenerational Trust Fund. The Government is developing a program for public finance management reform to establish

systems of annual and medium-term budgeting, financial control, accounting, internal audit, and reporting to Parliament. Accounting of the capital account of the balance of payments also needs significant improvement.

Policy and Development Issues

About 600–700 new jobs a year are required to broadly keep up with population growth. Thus efforts to attract foreign direct investment must be stepped up, and existing firms expanded. Apart from the problems of remoteness and small size, high local wages make it difficult for firms to compete internationally.

In the last few years, significant positive changes have been made to the process for approving and licensing foreign direct investment. The Government has published a statement on investment policy and amended the law so as to implement easier and quicker investment procedures. It has reestablished the Trade and Investment Division with the aims of promoting investment and trade and supporting small business growth. However, if the economy is to compete effectively, it has to overcome three important structural obstacles: the lack of secure leasehold title to land that can be developed, a complex tax system, and inadequate levels of education for workers in a modern economy.

Action is under way to deal with the first of these, with a draft law being considered to establish registration of “development land” that would be available for lease to investors under government-guaranteed title. The passage of this law and successful establishment of the authority to implement it will go a long way toward removing this first obstacle. Tax reform is currently on the policy agenda, and moves are afoot to conduct a review of tax policy in 2001.

At present, nearly half the teachers in the country have only a secondary school diploma as their highest qualification. The Ministry of Education, with the College of the Marshall Islands, is introducing new regulations for teacher certification, and is encouraging teachers to obtain tertiary degrees. Upgrading the educational system to expand the skill base is important if employment is to move into high-technology areas.



Statistical Notes

The Statistical Appendix presents selected economic indicators for 39 developing member countries (DMCs) of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) in a total of 23 tables. These are presented by account, namely: (i) production and demand sectors of the national income accounts, (ii) consumer price index, (iii) money supply, (iv) components of the balance of payments, (v) external debt and debt service, (vi) exchange rate, and the (vii) budget of the central government. These tables contain time series information from 1995 to 2000. Except for fiscal and external variables, such as the budget of the central government, exchange rate, external debt and debt service, the tables give projections for 2001 and 2002. The table on foreign direct investment shows data from 1994 to 1999 (the latest year for which data are available). The following sections describe the source, scope, and conceptual definition of the data in each table.

Historical data are derived mostly from ADB's Statistical Database System; official sources; statistical publications; secondary publications; and working papers and other internal documents of ADB, International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank, and the United Nations. Some of the preliminary data for 2000 are official estimates or staff estimates calculated from quarterly or monthly data available for the year. Projections for 2001 and 2002 are staff estimates.

Despite limitations arising from differences in statistical methodology, definition, coverage, and practice, efforts were made to standardize the data. The aim is to allow comparability of data over time and across DMCs, and to ensure consistency across accounts. Data-splicing and data-rebasing techniques were also used to merge data sets and to fill in data gaps.

Data in the tables refer to either calendar year or fiscal year. All data for Bangladesh, India, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, and Tonga are on a fiscal year basis. For Bhutan, Cook Islands, Lao PDR, Maldives, and Sri Lanka, some data refer to calendar year while others refer to the fiscal year. For the rest of the DMCs, data on national accounts, consumer or wholesale price index, monetary accounts, and balance of payments are reported for the calendar year. Government finances for all DMCs are reported on a fiscal year basis.

Regional averages or totals for the DMCs and for each of the six country groupings are incorporated in 10 of the 23 tables. These tables include growth rate of gross domestic product (GDP), growth rate of per capita GDP, changes in consumer or wholesale price index, growth rate of merchandise exports and imports, trade balance, current account balance in absolute levels, current account balance as a percentage of GDP, foreign direct investment, and external debt outstanding.

For 1997–2000, the share in total output of the five countries most affected by the crisis has fallen. In contrast, the combined share of the People's Republic of China and India increased to nearly 50 percent in 2000. The rapid change in output share is a result of converting GDP in local currency to GDP in US dollars, which gives larger weights to countries with stable currencies, such as the Indian rupee and the yuan. Given the strong growth of the People's Republic of China and India and their larger than normal weights in the region, the net effect is to suggest an artificially higher growth for Asia. To address this distortion, the *ADO 2001* averages are computed as simple, weighted arithmetic means using the average of GDP values in 1995–1996, in current US dollars. The computation of averages for country groupings for Tables A1, A2, A9, and A16 is based on these weights.

Because of data problems, data for Azerbaijan, the Central Asian republics, Mongolia, and Myanmar are excluded from the computation of averages.

Tables A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, and A6: Growth and Structure of Production. The definitions used in these tables relating to output growth and production are generally based on the United Nations System of National Accounts. Table A1 shows annual growth rates of GDP valued either at constant market prices or at constant factor costs. Most DMCs use constant market price valuations. The exceptions are Bhutan, Fiji Islands, India, Lao PDR, Nepal, Pakistan, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, and Tuvalu, which use GDP at constant factor cost.

Table A2 presents the growth rate figures for real per capita GDP. Real per capita GDP is obtained by dividing GDP valued at either constant market prices or factor cost, by population.

Tables A3, A4, and A5 present the annual growth rates of real gross value added in agriculture, industry, and services, respectively. The agriculture sector includes agricultural crops, livestock, poultry, fisheries, and forestry. Mining and quarrying, manufacturing, construction, and utilities fall under the indus-

try sector. The services sector comprises transportation and communications, trade, banking and finance, real estate, public administration, and other services. For Korea, Malaysia, and Nepal, other items comprising imputed bank service charges, other services, and government services are included in the computation. The sectoral growth rates are consistent with the reported GDP values in Table A1. Adding-up restrictions are imposed where numerical discrepancies are noted or where reclassifications of the sectors are implemented.

Table A6 shows the sectoral shares of GDP based on constant market prices. For Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Kiribati, Lao PDR, Pakistan, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, and Tuvalu, the sectoral shares of GDP are based on constant factor costs. For Marshall Islands, the shares are based on current market prices.

Tables A7 and A8: Savings and Investment. Gross national savings (GNS) or gross domestic savings (GDS) are computed as the difference between gross national product (GNP) or GDP, and total consumption expenditure. They are expressed as a proportion of GNP or GDP. For some DMCs, gross savings data are obtained from official sources. Gross savings may differ from either GNS or GDS by being derived from the consolidated income and outlay account, and include private transfers recorded in the balance of payments. Gross domestic investment (GDI) is calculated as the sum of gross fixed capital formation and changes in stocks. For Korea and Vietnam, GDS is computed as the sum of GDI and current account balance. For Thailand, gross saving is equal to net saving plus provision of consumption of fixed capital. For Lao PDR, gross national saving is obtained from official sources.

Table A7 gives the ratio of GDS to GDP, calculated from official sources. For Bangladesh, Lao PDR, and Viet Nam, the ratio of GNS to GDP is used. *Table A8* presents the ratio of GDI to GDP. All figures used in computing the ratios in *Tables A7* and *A8* are in current market prices. The data are obtained from official sources.

Table A9: Consumer Prices. This table presents the annual inflation rate based on the consumer price index (except for India) as obtained from official local sources. For DMCs for which data are not available locally, data were obtained from IMF. For most DMCs, the reported inflation rates are period averages. For Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Viet Nam, the end-of-period consumer price index is used. For India, the inflation rate is based on the wholesale price index.

Table A10: Growth of Money Supply. This table tracks the annual percentage change in broad money as represented by M2. M2 is defined as the sum of M1 and quasi-money, where M1 denotes currency in circulation plus demand deposits, and quasi-money consists of time and savings deposits, plus foreign currency deposits. For India, M3 is used as the measure of liquidity. M3 is M2 deposits with reserve bank of India. All data for M2 are obtained from country sources, except for Cambodia and Sri Lanka, which are taken from ADB's Statistical Database System.

Tables A11 and A13: Growth Rates of Merchandise Exports and Imports. Historical data for 1995–1999 and some preliminary estimates for 2000 on merchandise exports and imports are taken from the balance-of-payments accounts, except for Hong Kong, China data, which are taken from the external trade account. These figures are on a free-on-board basis. Export and import statistics are reported on a calendar year basis except for Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Nepal, and Tonga, which use fiscal year figures. For Cambodia, export data refer to domestic exports only, while import data refer to retained imports only. Retained imports are total imports net of reexports, but include project aid imports and an estimate of unrecorded imports. Data for Kyrgyz Republic, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tajikistan, Tonga, and Uzbekistan are derived from IMF documents.

Table A12: Direction of Exports. For each DMC, the table indicates the percentage share of that economy's exports going to each of its major trading partners (other DMCs, Japan, United States, European Union, and Australia and New Zealand). With the exception of Taipei, China, for which data are obtained directly from local sources, data are from IMF's *Direction of Trade Statistics*.

Tables A14, A15, and A16: Balance of Payments. The balance of trade is the difference between merchandise exports and merchandise imports. The current account balance is the sum of the balance of trade, net trade in services and factor income, and net transfers. In the case of Lao PDR, Pakistan, Thailand, and Viet Nam, official transfers are excluded from the current account balance. The balance-of-payments data for the DMCs are obtained from local sources except for Kyrgyz Republic, Marshall Islands, Solomon Islands, Tajikistan, Tonga, and Uzbekistan, where data are obtained from IMF documents.

Table A17: Foreign Direct Investment. Data on net inflows for 1994–1999 are obtained from the World Bank's selected indicators on aggregate net resource flows and external debt. Direct investment capital refers to equity capital, reinvested earnings, and other capital associated with the transactions of enterprises.

Tables A18 and A19: External Debt. For most DMCs, external debt outstanding includes long-term debt, short-term debt, and IMF credit. Principal repayments and interest payments on long-term debt and IMF credit, and interest payments on short-term debt, are lumped together in the debt-service payment. For most DMCs, data are collected from official country sources, except for Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan where the data come from IMF documents, and for Indonesia where the data are obtained from the World Bank. The debt-service ratio is computed as a proportion of total exports of goods and services. For Cambodia, debt excludes debt to the Russian Federation. For Pakistan, total external public debt is reported. For Tajikistan, imports of alumina and electricity are deducted from exports of goods and services.

Table A20: Foreign Exchange Rates. The annual average exchange rates of the DMCs are quoted in local currencies per unit of US dollar. IMF's *International Financial Statistics* is the source of basic data for Fiji Islands, Indonesia, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, and Tonga. For all other DMCs, the sources are official country publications.

Tables A21, A22, and A23: Government Finance. These tables account for only central government finance on a fiscal year basis. Government expenditure includes both current and capital expenditures. Likewise, total revenue includes current revenue and capital receipts. For Lao PDR, Sri Lanka, and Viet

Nam, expenditure includes net lending. For Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan, revenue excludes proceeds from privatization. In most DMCs, the overall budget surplus or deficit is the balance between government revenue and expenditure, including grants. For India, the overall balance excludes small savings. For Cambodia, it excludes adjustments but includes grants, for Thailand it includes non-budgetary expenditures from loans. For Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Viet Nam, it excludes grants. All ratios are reported as a percentage of GDP at current market prices. Data are from official country sources.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

 Table A1 Growth Rate of GDP
(percent per year)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Newly industrialized economies	7.4	6.3	5.8	-2.9	7.9	8.4	4.3	5.6
Hong Kong, China	3.9	4.5	5.0	-5.3	3.1	10.5	4.0	5.5
Korea, Republic of	8.9	6.8	5.0	-6.7	10.9	8.8	3.9	5.5
Singapore	8.0	7.5	8.5	0.1	5.9	9.9	5.0	6.0
Taipei, China	6.4	6.1	6.7	4.6	5.4	6.0	5.1	5.8
Central Asian republics, Azerbaijan, and Mongolia	-5.4	0.6	1.8	1.5	4.7	7.8	3.3	4.8
Azerbaijan	11.4	1.3	5.8	10.0	7.4	11.0	-	-
Kazakhstan	-8.2	0.4	1.7	-1.9	2.7	9.6	4.0	7.0
Kyrgyz Republic	-5.4	7.1	9.9	2.1	3.7	5.0	5.0	5.2
Mongolia	6.3	2.4	4.0	3.5	3.2	0.5	3.0	4.0
Tajikistan	-12.5	-4.4	1.7	5.3	3.7	5.0	5.0	6.0
Turkmenistan	-7.2	-6.7	-11.4	7.0	16.0	17.0	-	-
Uzbekistan	-0.9	1.6	5.2	4.4	4.4	3.0	3.0	3.0
People's Republic of China	10.5	9.6	8.8	7.8	7.1	8.0	7.3	7.5
Southeast Asia	8.4	7.4	3.5	-9.0	3.1	5.1	4.0	4.8
Cambodia	6.7	5.5	3.7	1.8	5.0	4.5	5.0	6.0
Indonesia	8.2	7.8	4.7	-13.1	0.8	4.8	4.2	4.5
Lao People's Democratic Republic	7.0	6.9	6.9	4.0	5.2	5.5	6.0	6.5
Malaysia	9.8	10.0	7.3	-7.4	5.8	8.5	4.9	6.0
Myanmar	6.9	6.4	5.7	5.8	10.9	-	-	-
Philippines	4.7	5.8	5.2	-0.6	3.3	3.9	3.1	4.2
Thailand	9.3	5.9	-1.4	-10.8	4.2	4.2	3.5	4.5
Viet Nam	9.5	9.3	8.2	4.4	4.7	6.1	6.4	6.9
South Asia	6.8	7.0	4.7	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.5
Bangladesh	4.9	4.6	5.4	5.2	4.9	5.5	5.7	6.0
Bhutan	7.4	6.0	7.3	5.5	5.9	6.1	5.5	6.0
India	7.3	7.5	5.0	6.6	6.4	6.0	6.2	7.0
Maldives	7.2	8.3	7.8	8.9	8.8	4.2	5.7	-
Nepal	2.9	2.9	4.9	3.3	4.4	6.4	5.5	-
Pakistan	5.2	6.8	1.9	4.3	3.1	4.8	3.8	4.7
Sri Lanka	5.5	3.8	6.3	4.7	4.3	6.0	4.5	5.0
Pacific DMCs	-0.6	5.7	-2.9	-2.0	4.1	-1.8	3.4	5.0
Cook Islands	-4.4	-0.2	-2.8	-2.3	2.7	3.2	3.2	3.3
Fiji Islands	2.5	3.1	-0.9	1.4	9.6	-9.3	4.8	4.8
Kiribati	3.5	4.3	1.0	7.3	2.3	-4.0	2.0	2.0
Marshall Islands	2.7	-15.9	-9.4	-16.0	0.8	-2.3	-	-
Micronesia, Federated States of	3.4	-1.6	-4.8	-1.7	1.3	2.5	1.4	2.8
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	-3.3	7.7	-3.9	-3.8	3.2	0.8	3.1	5.7
Samoa	6.4	7.3	1.0	3.4	5.3	7.0	4.0	4.0
Solomon Islands	10.5	3.5	-2.3	1.1	-1.3	-14.0	3.4	3.0
Tonga	2.9	-0.2	0.6	2.5	3.5	5.3	2.0	2.0
Tuvalu	-5.0	10.3	3.5	14.9	3.0	3.0	5.0	5.0
Vanuatu	-2.9	4.8	0.2	-0.1	-3.0	2.8	3.5	3.0
Average	8.3	7.6	5.9	0.2	6.3	7.1	5.3	6.1

- Not available.

Table A2 Growth Rate of Per Capita GDP
 (percent per year)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Per Capita GNP (\$) 1999
Newly industrialized economies	6.1	4.5	4.5	-4.1	6.7	7.4	3.2	3.9	
Hong Kong, China	1.9	-	3.7	-6.5	1.9	9.2	2.8	-	24,280
Korea, Republic of	7.8	5.7	4.0	-7.6	9.7	8.3	3.0	4.7	8,490
Singapore	4.6	3.3	4.7	-3.3	5.3	6.3	2.5	3.5	29,610
Taipei, China	5.5	5.3	5.8	3.5	4.3	5.2	4.2	4.9	13,310
Central Asian republics, Azerbaijan, and Mongolia	-4.1	1.0	3.1	0.9	2.4	7.8	0.8	2.7	
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	
Kazakhstan	-6.3	2.0	3.3	-0.2	2.6	13.5	1.5	5.3	1,230
Kyrgyz Republic	-8.5	5.5	8.3	0.6	2.2	3.6	-	-	300
Mongolia	4.8	0.8	2.5	2.1	1.9	-0.8	1.7	2.7	350
Tajikistan	-14.0	-6.0	0.1	3.7	2.3	6.6	-	-	290
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	660	
Uzbekistan	-2.7	-0.3	3.3	2.8	2.9	3.0	-	-	720
People's Republic of China	9.3	8.4	7.7	6.7	6.1	7.0	6.3	6.5	780
Southeast Asia	6.5	5.5	1.9	-10.5	1.6	3.6	2.4	3.0	
Cambodia	2.4	0.2	1.7	-2.9	2.3	1.3	1.5	2.8	260
Indonesia	6.8	5.9	3.1	-14.4	-0.6	3.2	2.6	2.9	580
Lao People's Democratic Republic	6.8	4.4	4.3	1.4	2.7	0.9	2.1	2.8	280
Malaysia	6.8	7.5	4.9	-9.5	3.3	6.0	2.5	3.6	3,400
Myanmar	5.0	4.5	3.9	3.8	8.9	-	-	-	-
Philippines	2.2	3.4	2.9	-2.7	1.1	1.8	0.9	-	1,020
Thailand	8.0	4.8	-2.2	-11.8	3.2	3.3	2.6	3.7	1,960
Viet Nam	6.8	7.6	6.6	4.2	3.4	5.2	2.7	5.3	370
South Asia	4.7	5.1	2.6	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.7	
Bangladesh	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.8	4.0	4.3	370
Bhutan	4.1	2.9	4.2	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.3	2.7	510
India	5.2	5.5	2.9	5.2	4.6	4.4	4.5	5.2	450
Maldives	7.2	6.3	5.8	6.9	6.7	2.3	3.7	-	1,160
Nepal	2.7	0.9	2.4	0.9	2.1	3.5	5.7	-	220
Pakistan	2.7	4.2	-0.5	-0.4	0.8	1.4	1.5	2.4	470
Sri Lanka	4.4	2.7	5.1	3.5	2.9	4.5	3.1	3.8	820
Pacific DMCs	-2.4	3.8	-4.4	-3.8	2.9	-3.2	2.1	3.6	
Cook Islands	-3.9	-3.2	6.2	2.8	10.9	-7.2	3.2	3.3	-
Fiji Islands	1.3	2.2	-1.7	-0.7	7.7	-10.9	2.9	2.9	2,210
Kiribati	1.2	2.0	-1.3	4.9	0.1	-6.1	-	-	910
Marshall Islands	1.3	-17.0	-10.6	-17.2	-0.5	-3.7	0.5	-	1,560
Micronesia, Federated States of	1.4	-3.5	-6.5	-3.6	-0.7	0.6	-0.6	0.9	1,810
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	-5.2	5.7	-5.7	-5.6	2.2	-0.1	2.2	4.7	800
Samoa	5.9	6.8	0.5	2.8	4.8	6.5	3.5	3.5	1,060
Solomon Islands	6.5	-0.2	-5.9	-2.5	-4.9	-17.2	-0.4	-	750
Tonga	4.1	-2.1	-0.2	1.8	2.9	4.6	-	-	1,720
Tuvalu	-6.2	8.9	-2.6	12.2	1.8	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	-5.4	2.1	-2.3	-2.7	-5.5	0.2	1.0	0.5	1,170
Average	6.7	5.9	4.5	-1.1	5.0	5.9	4.0	4.6	

- Not available.
 GNP Gross national product.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

 Table A3 Growth Rate of Value Added in Agriculture
(percent per year)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Newly industrialized economies								
Hong Kong, China	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Korea, Republic of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	-3.1	3.5	0.1	-6.9	-1.1	-1.5	0.2	0.2
Taipei, China	2.8	-0.3	-1.5	-6.6	2.7	-1.3	3.0	3.0
Central Asian republics, Azerbaijan, and Mongolia								
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	-24.4	-5.0	-0.8	-18.9	28.0	-3.3	1.0	0.6
Kyrgyz Republic	-2.0	15.2	12.3	2.9	8.2	3.9	-	-
Mongolia	4.2	4.4	4.3	6.4	-	-	-	-
Tajikistan	-	-	0.2	6.5	3.8	-	-	-
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	2.0	-7.3	5.8	4.1	5.9	3.2	-	-
People's Republic of China	5.0	5.1	3.5	3.5	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.8
Southeast Asia								
Cambodia	7.5	2.2	5.8	2.5	1.5	-0.6	3.7	3.6
Indonesia	4.4	3.1	1.0	-1.3	2.7	1.7	2.4	2.5
Lao People's Democratic Republic	3.1	2.8	7.0	3.7	5.0	4.4	4.8	5.1
Malaysia	-2.5	4.5	0.7	-3.3	3.8	0.4	1.2	1.3
Myanmar	4.8	5.0	3.7	4.5	11.5	-	-	-
Philippines	0.9	3.8	3.1	-6.4	6.0	3.4	1.6	-
Thailand	4.1	4.0	-0.4	-3.2	2.7	1.2	1.0	2.0
Viet Nam	4.8	4.4	4.3	2.8	5.2	3.6	4.2	4.7
South Asia								
Bangladesh	-0.3	3.1	6.0	3.2	4.8	6.4	-	-
Bhutan	4.0	6.4	3.1	1.3	3.0	2.4	4.0	4.0
India	-0.9	9.6	-1.9	6.5	0.7	0.9	1.9	3.5
Maldives	1.6	1.9	1.3	7.3	4.0	1.0	3.8	-
Nepal	-0.3	4.4	4.1	1.0	2.7	5.0	4.0	-
Pakistan	6.6	11.7	0.1	3.8	1.9	7.2	2.9	4.5
Sri Lanka	3.3	-4.6	3.0	2.5	4.5	2.5	0.9	1.8
Pacific DMCs								
Cook Islands	-2.5	4.3	12.2	2.8	2.5	-	-	-
Fiji Islands	-3.3	1.9	-13.0	-7.2	16.6	-0.6	4.2	1.6
Kiribati	-7.9	5.3	-14.5	8.1	1.0	-1.8	-	-
Marshall Islands	-3.9	-13.3	-4.6	-12.0	3.5	-	-	-
Micronesia, Federated States of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	-0.1	11.0	2.0	-14.0	3.7	0.9	6.5	3.5
Samoa	15.0	2.6	-6.8	6.7	1.1	2.9	-	-
Solomon Islands	7.7	-4.3	1.2	-8.3	-4.1	-26.6	6.3	-
Tonga	-	-8.2	2.4	0.3	-3.0	4.8	-	-
Tuvalu	0.6	-16.2	5.8	0.7	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	1.3	10.5	1.5	7.3	7.4	-2.4	3.9	3.5

- Not available.

Table A4 Growth Rate of Value Added in Industry
(percent per year)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Newly industrialized economies								
Hong Kong, China	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Korea, Republic of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	9.6	7.2	7.4	1.0	6.5	10.3	8.5	9.0
Taipei, China	2.6	4.2	6.1	2.7	4.7	6.0	5.4	5.9
Central Asian republics, Azerbaijan, and Mongolia								
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	-8.6	0.3	4.1	-2.4	2.8	14.6	8.0	10.0
Kyrgyz Republic	-12.3	2.6	19.8	-1.8	-3.8	6.0	-	-
Mongolia	14.6	-3.2	-3.3	3.8	-	-	-	-
Tajikistan	-	-	-2.0	8.1	5.0	10.3	-	-
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	0.1	6.0	6.5	5.8	6.1	5.8	-	-
People's Republic of China	13.9	12.1	10.5	8.9	8.1	9.6	8.1	8.3
Southeast Asia								
Cambodia	20.3	11.7	20.4	8.6	11.4	16.0	11.0	14.1
Indonesia	10.4	10.7	5.2	-14.0	1.9	5.5	4.9	5.3
Lao People's Democratic Republic	13.1	17.3	8.1	8.5	7.5	7.3	7.5	8.0
Malaysia	14.9	14.4	7.5	-10.9	8.0	14.7	7.5	9.2
Myanmar	12.7	10.7	8.9	6.1	13.7	-	-	-
Philippines	6.7	6.4	6.1	-2.1	0.9	3.6	2.9	-
Thailand	10.9	6.9	-1.9	-13.3	9.5	5.2	5.0	6.0
Viet Nam	13.6	14.5	12.6	7.3	7.6	9.7	9.6	9.9
South Asia								
Bangladesh	9.9	7.0	5.8	8.3	4.9	5.6	-	-
Bhutan	17.0	8.4	3.8	7.7	12.4	10.3	7.0	9.1
India	11.4	6.0	5.9	3.6	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.9
Maldives	8.6	3.9	11.6	21.1	17.5	5.8	6.9	-
Nepal	4.0	8.3	6.4	2.3	6.0	8.7	7.5	-
Pakistan	4.9	5.4	1.0	6.8	2.5	3.0	3.1	5.5
Sri Lanka	7.8	5.6	7.7	5.9	4.8	6.4	5.6	6.1
Pacific DMCs								
Cook Islands	-15.9	-5.0	6.4	-6.2	4.6	-	-	-
Fiji Islands	1.8	5.3	1.4	3.1	7.4	-14.9	1.8	8.0
Kiribati	-23.0	-4.4	19.6	35.3	41.9	-34.5	-	-
Marshall Islands	18.7	-30.5	0.0	31.2	3.0	-	-	-
Micronesia, Federated States of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	-8.6	10.1	-17.0	9.7	4.3	-3.3	-1.3	9.8
Samoa	0.6	6.6	-4.0	-8.9	4.0	10.1	-	-
Solomon Islands	34.1	32.0	-14.1	5.5	22.3	-30.7	2.2	-
Tonga	-	11.3	-4.1	4.2	12.3	4.9	-	-
Tuvalu	-13.1	85.6	4.0	21.5	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	-2.2	-5.7	-3.1	6.6	-6.0	6.6	2.8	2.3

- Not available.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

 Table A5 Growth Rate of Value Added in Services
(percent per year)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Newly industrialized economies								
Hong Kong, China	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Korea, Republic of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	7.4	7.9	9.5	-0.6	4.7	8.7	3.0	3.5
Taipei, China	8.9	7.8	7.4	6.2	6.0	6.3	5.0	5.8
Central Asian republics, Azerbaijan, and Mongolia								
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	-	-	-	-0.1	-0.7	7.9	2.1	4.5
Kyrgyz Republic	-4.4	-0.2	0.6	3.9	3.4	5.5	-	-
Mongolia	0.2	4.6	9.0	0.3	-	-	-	-
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	-25.8	9.9	21.3	9.5	12.6	13.0	-	-
People's Republic of China	8.4	7.9	9.2	8.3	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.6
Southeast Asia								
Cambodia	4.2	4.8	-3.7	-1.3	5.8	4.0	3.0	3.5
Indonesia	7.6	6.8	5.6	-16.5	-1.0	5.2	4.1	4.4
Lao People's Democratic Republic	10.2	8.5	7.5	4.8	5.7	6.4	6.6	7.0
Malaysia	8.4	7.1	8.6	-4.7	4.2	4.3	3.0	3.5
Myanmar	7.3	6.5	6.7	7.0	9.2	-	-	-
Philippines	5.0	6.4	5.4	3.5	4.1	4.4	4.2	-
Thailand	9.0	5.3	-1.2	-10.0	-0.1	3.8	2.5	3.6
Viet Nam	9.8	8.8	7.1	3.0	2.1	4.4	4.9	5.3
South Asia								
Bangladesh	5.5	4.3	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.0	0.0	0.0
Bhutan	7.0	5.1	13.4	6.3	4.5	5.6	7.0	7.0
India	10.3	7.1	9.0	9.2	9.6	8.3	8.1	8.5
Maldives	8.7	10.8	9.6	9.5	8.7	3.5	5.8	-
Nepal	6.0	5.8	4.6	6.5	5.5	6.6	6.0	-
Pakistan	4.8	5.0	3.6	3.2	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.4
Sri Lanka	4.9	6.0	7.1	5.1	4.0	7.2	5.3	5.6
Pacific DMCs								
Cook Islands	-3.4	-0.6	-6.9	-3.5	2.5	-	-	-
Fiji Islands	5.0	2.5	2.4	3.3	7.8	-9.4	6.5	4.4
Kiribati	4.0	5.1	2.4	7.3	-1.0	-1.6	-	-
Marshall Islands	2.6	-4.4	-5.5	2.8	1.6	-	-	-
Micronesia, Federated States of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	0.0	3.4	5.9	-7.6	4.7	4.6	3.9	3.9
Samoa	6.6	10.9	5.7	8.3	7.3	7.1	-	-
Solomon Islands	-0.2	-2.2	-2.8	3.7	-8.0	-13.0	1.7	-
Tonga	-	1.8	0.9	3.4	4.4	5.3	-	-
Tuvalu	-4.8	2.6	2.7	16.0	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	-4.1	5.0	0.4	-3.1	-5.7	3.9	3.5	3.0

- Not available.

Table A6 Sectoral Share of GDP
(percent)

	Agriculture			Industry			Services		
	1970	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000	1970	1980	2000
Newly industrialized economies									
Hong Kong, China	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Korea, Republic of	29.8	14.2	-	23.8	37.8	-	46.4	48.1	-
Singapore	2.2	1.1	0.1	36.4	38.8	33.2	61.4	60.0	66.6
Taipei, China	17.3	8.4	2.4	32.3	42.8	34.6	50.4	48.8	63.0
Central Asian republics, Azerbaijan, and Mongolia									
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	-	-	8.6	-	-	31.9	-	-	59.5
Kyrgyz Republic	-	-	34.5	-	-	24.9	-	-	40.6
Mongolia	33.1	17.4	39.9	26.3	33.3	24.0	40.6	49.3	36.1
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	-	-	28.8	-	-	20.6	-	-	50.6
People's Republic of China	42.2	25.6	11.9	44.6	51.7	64.0	13.2	22.7	24.1
Southeast Asia									
Cambodia	-	-	38.1	-	-	21.7	-	-	40.2
Indonesia	35.0	24.4	16.7	28.0	41.3	43.5	37.0	34.3	39.8
Lao People's Democratic Republic	-	-	51.7	-	-	22.7	-	-	25.6
Malaysia	-	22.9	8.7	-	35.8	46.8	-	41.3	44.6
Myanmar	49.5	47.9	-	12.0	12.3	-	38.5	39.8	-
Philippines	28.2	23.5	19.9	33.7	40.5	34.4	38.1	36.0	45.7
Thailand	30.2	20.2	9.9	25.7	30.1	44.5	44.1	49.7	45.7
Viet Nam	-	42.7	23.4	-	26.3	35.7	-	31.0	41.0
South Asia									
Bangladesh	-	49.4	24.3	-	14.8	24.7	-	35.8	51.0
Bhutan	-	56.7	32.5	-	12.2	32.4	-	31.1	35.1
India	44.5	38.1	24.0	23.9	25.9	27.1	31.6	36.0	48.9
Maldives	-	-	9.5	-	-	15.5	-	-	75.0
Nepal	-	61.8	38.8	-	11.9	20.7	-	26.3	40.5
Pakistan	40.1	30.6	26.2	19.6	25.6	24.9	40.3	43.8	48.9
Sri Lanka	30.7	26.6	20.6	27.1	27.2	27.3	42.2	46.2	52.1
Pacific DMCs									
Cook Islands	-	-	22.6	-	-	7.2	-	-	70.2
Fiji Islands	30.2	22.5	18.4	23.1	21.7	25.0	46.7	55.8	56.6
Kiribati	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micronesia, Federated States of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	-	-	29.9	-	-	35.7	-	-	34.4
Samoa	-	-	17.9	-	-	24.0	-	-	58.1
Solomon Islands	-	52.5	22.1	-	10.0	15.4	-	37.4	62.5
Tonga	-	47.6	28.6	-	11.0	15.8	-	41.4	55.6
Tuvalu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	-	-	21.9	-	-	10.7	-	-	67.4

- Not available.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

 Table A7 Gross Domestic Savings
(percent of GDP)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Newly industrialized economies								
Hong Kong, China	30.5	30.7	31.1	30.1	30.5	32.2	32.7	30.0
Korea, Republic of	35.4	33.5	32.5	33.9	32.7	30.9	31.0	30.0
Singapore	50.2	50.1	52.1	52.4	51.8	49.8	51.0	52.0
Taipei, China	27.0	26.6	26.4	26.0	26.1	24.8	26.1	26.6
Central Asian republics, Azerbaijan, and Mongolia								
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	15.3	19.8	17.1	14.9	16.9	20.8	20.3	20.4
Kyrgyz Republic	5.5	-0.6	13.8	-6.1	3.2	-	-	-
Mongolia	-	-	-	18.5	20.0	19.0	21.0	22.0
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	27.1	22.7	18.7	16.5	17.3	16.5	-	-
People's Republic of China	42.5	41.1	41.5	39.8	38.0	38.0	38.2	38.5
Southeast Asia								
Cambodia	4.4	5.3	6.1	5.4	7.3	6.6	6.8	6.9
Indonesia	30.6	30.1	31.5	26.5	20.2	22.0	20.9	21.3
Lao People's Democratic Republic	11.5	12.4	9.4	14.8	16.4	14.6	15.0	15.5
Malaysia	39.7	42.9	43.9	48.5	47.3	46.9	44.9	46.1
Myanmar	13.5	11.6	11.9	12.0	13.0	-	-	-
Philippines	14.5	14.6	14.2	12.8	14.9	17.0	15.0	15.5
Thailand	33.8	33.5	32.5	33.2	30.1	30.0	31.8	33.1
Viet Nam	13.6	17.6	21.1	19.2	24.1	25.0	24.0	24.1
South Asia								
Bangladesh	16.7	16.0	18.6	20.6	20.8	21.4	21.8	22.3
Bhutan	43.9	34.2	25.5	24.1	22.4	20.7	19.0	17.3
India	25.1	23.2	23.5	22.0	22.3	22.7	22.8	23.1
Maldives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nepal	16.3	13.8	14.0	13.8	13.6	15.5	-	-
Pakistan	14.2	17.4	12.8	15.4	12.3	14.0	11.6	13.5
Sri Lanka	15.3	15.3	17.3	19.1	19.8	19.0	18.9	19.3
Pacific DMCs								
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiji Islands	12.2	13.9	12.6	10.0	-	-	-	-
Kiribati	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micronesia, Federated States of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	41.2	31.0	22.4	22.4	-	-	-	-
Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solomon Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuvalu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	26.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- Not available.

Table A8 Gross Domestic Investment
(percent of GDP)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Newly industrialized economies								
Hong Kong, China	34.8	32.1	34.5	29.0	25.1	27.5	26.2	29.0
Korea, Republic of	37.2	37.9	34.2	21.2	26.7	28.7	29.0	29.5
Singapore	34.6	36.8	39.2	32.6	32.4	31.3	32.0	32.5
Taipei, China	25.3	23.2	24.2	24.9	23.4	22.8	23.4	23.5
Central Asian republics, Azerbaijan, and Mongolia								
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	23.3	16.1	15.6	14.3	17.9	17.1	17.3	16.9
Kyrgyz Republic	18.3	25.2	21.7	15.4	18.0	-	-	-
Mongolia	-	-	-	25.0	27.0	26.0	25.0	25.0
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	24.2	23.0	18.9	20.9	17.1	15.9	-	-
People's Republic of China	40.8	39.6	38.2	37.4	37.0	37.1	37.0	37.2
Southeast Asia								
Cambodia	12.9	15.2	14.4	12.0	18.4	18.8	20.0	22.0
Indonesia	31.9	30.7	31.8	16.8	12.2	17.9	15.0	17.0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	24.5	29.0	26.2	24.9	22.7	20.4	21.6	22.2
Malaysia	43.6	41.5	43.0	26.6	22.3	27.0	25.0	26.2
Myanmar	14.2	12.3	12.5	12.4	13.2	-	-	-
Philippines	22.5	24.0	24.8	20.2	18.6	17.6	16.0	19.0
Thailand	41.8	41.6	33.3	20.3	19.9	22.0	25.3	27.5
Viet Nam	27.1	28.1	28.3	23.8	20.1	23.0	24.5	26.0
South Asia								
Bangladesh	19.1	20.0	20.7	21.6	22.2	22.4	23.3	24.1
Bhutan	48.7	43.9	34.8	40.5	41.2	42.4	44.1	45.8
India	26.8	24.5	25.0	23.0	23.3	23.5	23.8	24.3
Maldives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nepal	25.2	27.3	25.3	24.8	20.5	23.7	-	-
Pakistan	18.3	18.9	17.9	17.3	15.0	15.0	15.5	16.2
Sri Lanka	25.7	24.2	24.4	25.1	27.1	29.0	27.0	27.5
Pacific DMCs								
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiji Islands	12.5	10.0	10.1	15.4	11.0	-	-	-
Kiribati	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micronesia, Federated States of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	22.1	22.7	21.1	17.7	-	-	-	-
Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solomon Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonga	13.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuvalu	68.0	69.0	58.2	24.9	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- Not available.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

 Table A9 Change in Consumer Prices
(percent per year)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Newly industrialized economies	4.7	4.3	3.5	4.6	-0.1	1.1	2.2	2.5
Hong Kong, China	9.1	6.3	5.9	2.8	-4.0	-3.7	1.0	4.0
Korea, Republic of	4.5	4.9	4.5	7.5	0.8	2.3	3.0	2.5
Singapore	1.7	1.3	2.0	-0.3	0.0	1.3	1.5	2.0
Taipei, China	3.7	3.1	0.9	1.7	0.2	1.3	1.7	1.8
Central Asian republics, Azerbaijan, and Mongolia	315.7	41.5	31.2	9.7	20.2	15.2	10.6	10.0
Azerbaijan	411.7	19.8	3.6	-0.8	-8.5	2.2	-	-
Kazakhstan	60.3	28.7	11.2	1.9	17.8	9.8	5.5	4.9
Kyrgyz Republic	43.5	32.0	23.4	10.5	35.9	18.7	9.1	7.2
Mongolia	56.8	53.2	36.6	9.4	7.6	11.6	8.0	6.0
Tajikistan	2,131.9	40.6	164.0	2.7	31.0	24.0	12.4	11.0
Turkmenistan	1,005.3	992.4	83.7	16.7	23.5	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	304.6	54.0	58.8	17.7	29.1	28.2	22.5	22.0
People's Republic of China	17.1	8.3	2.8	-0.8	-1.4	0.4	2.0	2.5
Southeast Asia	7.4	6.6	5.3	26.5	9.4	2.7	5.4	4.4
Cambodia	8.1	7.1	8.0	14.8	4.0	-0.8	5.0	5.0
Indonesia	9.5	7.9	6.2	58.5	20.7	3.8	9.0	6.0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	19.6	13.0	15.5	90.0	128.4	23.2	9.0	7.5
Malaysia	3.4	3.5	2.7	5.3	2.8	1.6	2.6	2.8
Myanmar	21.8	20.0	33.9	49.1	11.4	-	-	-
Philippines	8.0	9.0	5.9	9.8	6.7	4.4	7.0	6.0
Thailand	5.8	5.9	5.5	8.1	0.3	1.6	2.0	2.6
Viet Nam	12.9	4.4	3.6	9.2	0.1	-0.6	3.0	5.0
South Asia	8.7	5.9	5.4	6.3	4.2	6.2	5.4	4.8
Bangladesh	8.9	6.7	2.5	7.0	8.9	3.4	3.0	5.0
Bhutan	8.2	9.3	7.4	9.0	9.2	3.6	7.3	5.4
India	8.0	4.6	4.4	5.9	3.3	7.0	5.5	4.8
Maldives	5.5	6.2	7.6	-1.4	3.0	-1.1	-	-
Nepal	7.6	8.1	7.8	4.0	11.4	3.5	5.5	-
Pakistan	13.0	10.8	11.8	7.8	5.7	3.6	6.0	4.5
Sri Lanka	7.7	15.9	9.6	9.4	4.7	6.2	8.0	6.0
Pacific DMCs	11.3	8.9	3.9	10.1	10.0	11.5	8.3	5.0
Cook Islands	0.9	-0.6	-0.4	0.7	1.4	2.0	1.0	1.0
Fiji Islands	2.2	3.1	3.4	5.7	2.0	1.1	3.5	3.5
Kiribati	4.1	-1.5	2.2	4.7	0.4	2.0	1.5	-
Marshall Islands	6.8	10.5	5.8	2.9	2.0	-1.9	2.0	2.3
Micronesia, Federated States of	4.0	4.0	3.0	-2.6	1.9	2.8	-	-
Nauru	1.7	4.0	6.1	4.0	6.7	7.5	4.0	-
Papua New Guinea	17.2	11.9	3.9	13.5	14.9	17.9	11.6	6.2
Samoa	-2.9	5.4	6.8	2.2	0.6	0.5	3.0	3.0
Solomon Islands	9.6	11.8	8.1	12.4	8.0	6.6	5.8	5.0
Tonga	0.3	2.7	2.0	3.0	3.9	5.3	5.0	3.5
Tuvalu	5.0	0.0	1.4	0.8	1.0	5.0	1.5	1.5
Vanuatu	2.2	0.9	2.8	3.3	2.0	2.7	2.0	2.0
Average	9.2	6.2	4.0	8.0	2.3	2.1	3.4	3.3

- Not available.

Table A10 Change in Money Supply (M2)
 (percent per year)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Newly industrialized economies								
Hong Kong, China	14.6	10.9	8.3	11.8	8.1	8.8	10.0	12.0
Korea, Republic of	15.6	15.8	14.1	27.0	27.4	25.7	27.0	24.0
Singapore	8.5	9.8	10.3	30.2	8.5	-2.1	4.0	6.0
Taipei, China	9.4	9.1	8.3	8.8	8.3	6.5	7.0	6.7
Central Asian republics, Azerbaijan, and Mongolia								
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	109.0	16.6	28.2	-14.1	84.3	45.9	21.3	21.6
Kyrgyz Republic	78.2	21.3	25.4	17.2	33.9	12.3	-	-
Mongolia	32.9	25.8	32.5	-1.7	31.6	17.6	14.0	12.0
Tajikistan	-	93.2	110.7	30.7	29.2	30.0	25.2	24.0
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	151.9	119.0	45.6	28.1	32.1	27.1	25.2	25.2
People's Republic of China	29.5	25.3	20.7	14.9	14.7	12.3	13.0	14.0
Southeast Asia								
Cambodia	44.3	40.4	16.6	15.7	17.3	28.5	24.0	20.0
Indonesia	27.6	29.6	23.2	62.3	11.9	15.6	11.8	12.4
Lao People's Democratic Republic	16.4	26.7	65.8	120.7	72.4	45.7	20.0	20.0
Malaysia	24.0	19.8	22.7	1.5	13.7	5.3	7.9	11.5
Myanmar	38.4	38.9	30.2	27.6	30.1	-	-	-
Philippines	25.2	15.8	20.5	8.2	19.3	5.2	10.0	10.0
Thailand	17.0	12.6	16.4	9.5	2.1	3.6	4.0	6.5
Viet Nam	22.6	22.5	26.1	25.6	39.3	40.6	30.0	25.0
South Asia								
Bangladesh	21.1	10.7	9.9	11.4	15.4	18.6	16.0	16.0
Bhutan	29.9	30.4	30.9	41.7	21.4	21.4	20.0	20.0
India	13.7	15.2	18.0	19.4	13.9	16.0	15.0	15.0
Maldives	15.6	26.0	23.1	22.8	3.6	9.1	5.7	-
Nepal	16.1	14.4	11.9	21.9	20.9	21.8	13.0	-
Pakistan	17.2	13.8	12.2	14.5	6.2	9.4	11.3	15.0
Sri Lanka	19.2	10.8	13.8	9.7	13.3	13.0	13.5	11.0
Pacific DMCs								
Cook Islands	-	6.9	15.6	12.1	16.7	-2.3	-	-
Fiji Islands	4.3	0.9	-8.7	-0.3	14.2	-5.7	-	-
Kiribati	-0.9	11.7	-3.1	11.1	0.3	5.0	-	-
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micronesia, Federated States of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	10.7	32.0	6.9	1.8	8.9	-0.7	-	-
Samoa	21.8	5.1	13.2	5.0	12.5	11.4	-	-
Solomon Islands	9.5	15.0	6.7	4.8	4.9	9.5	7.4	-
Tonga	17.1	2.8	14.1	2.4	15.0	8.5	-	-
Tuvalu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	13.3	10.1	-0.3	12.6	-9.2	-1.4	5.0	5.0

- Not available.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

 Table A11 Growth Rate of Merchandise Exports
(percent per year)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Newly industrialized economies	20.8	4.6	4.0	-8.2	5.5	19.6	7.5	9.5
Hong Kong, China	14.8	4.0	4.0	-7.5	-0.1	16.1	5.3	8.5
Korea, Republic of	31.2	4.3	6.7	-4.7	9.9	21.1	9.0	10.5
Singapore	21.0	6.4	-0.2	-12.1	4.5	20.3	5.0	10.0
Taipei, China	19.9	3.8	5.4	-9.5	9.9	22.3	11.8	9.8
Central Asian republics, Azerbaijan, and Mongolia	48.6	9.1	7.9	-16.1	0.4	25.4	-0.3	10.7
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	65.6	15.7	9.6	-14.9	2.0	52.6	1.3	12.9
Kyrgyz Republic	20.3	29.9	18.8	-15.2	-13.5	9.1	-	-
Mongolia	31.5	-12.2	16.6	-12.1	4.7	15.0	15.0	13.0
Tajikistan	39.4	-1.2	-3.1	-21.4	13.6	11.4	10.8	8.3
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	18.2	1.7	4.5	-18.0	-2.7	-5.9	9.4	4.7
People's Republic of China	24.9	17.9	20.9	0.5	6.1	27.8	10.0	15.0
Southeast Asia	23.8	6.1	7.3	-4.7	11.5	17.8	8.6	12.1
Cambodia	-45.2	10.1	81.0	13.0	17.9	31.3	15.0	12.0
Indonesia	18.0	5.8	12.2	-10.5	1.7	28.2	8.1	11.2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	4.3	2.6	-1.4	7.6	-10.3	8.3	7.5	9.0
Malaysia	26.6	7.2	0.7	-7.3	16.9	14.5	11.8	14.8
Myanmar	1.9	-0.5	8.7	10.1	1.7	-	-	-
Philippines	29.4	17.7	22.8	16.9	18.8	8.7	3.0	8.0
Thailand	24.8	-1.9	3.8	-6.8	7.4	19.6	7.0	11.0
Viet Nam	28.2	41.2	24.6	2.4	23.2	24.3	12.0	13.0
South Asia	20.2	6.5	4.8	-0.1	5.8	15.5	10.6	12.4
Bangladesh	37.1	11.8	14.0	16.8	2.9	8.2	15.0	15.0
Bhutan	10.2	39.6	1.7	12.0	-5.9	6.6	5.0	5.0
India	20.3	5.6	4.5	-3.9	11.6	17.0	12.0	13.0
Maldives	12.7	-6.0	15.8	3.4	-4.3	13.2	12.7	-
Nepal	-9.7	1.9	10.2	11.9	18.2	42.3	13.5	-
Pakistan	16.1	7.1	-2.6	4.2	-10.7	8.4	14.6	14.1
Sri Lanka	18.6	7.6	13.3	3.4	-3.9	19.8	3.2	4.2
Pacific DMCs	13.0	1.6	-13.1	-17.7	13.4	0.2	-3.4	1.3
Cook Islands	10.4	-31.0	-10.1	13.8	10.7	-	-	-
Fiji Islands	6.1	23.6	-14.5	-24.1	26.4	-20.1	-4.4	9.4
Kiribati	42.0	-27.9	16.2	-4.9	31.8	-10.1	-	-
Marshall Islands	23.1	-12.2	-29.0	-47.2	-4.0	9.7	5.1	-
Micronesia, Federated States of	152.3	22.1	-7.0	-46.8	-16.4	106.3	-	-
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	13.4	-2.4	-14.8	-16.1	12.2	7.9	-2.3	-0.4
Samoa	149.6	15.9	42.3	30.0	-3.6	-	-	-
Solomon Islands	18.2	-3.4	7.1	-19.0	6.2	-29.2	12.0	10.0
Tonga	3.1	-26.4	3.9	-9.8	1.7	-9.9	-	-
Tuvalu	4.3	9.8	-2.0	-84.8	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	13.2	7.5	16.8	-3.9	-26.3	30.6	0.8	8.6
Average	22.2	6.9	7.3	-5.7	6.9	20.5	8.3	11.2

- Not available.

Table A12 Direction of Exports

From \ To	DMCs		Japan		US		EU		Australia/ New Zealand		Others	
	1985	1999	1985	1999	1985	1999	1985	1999	1985	1999	1985	1999
Newly industrialized economies												
Hong Kong, China	35.6	42.1	4.2	5.4	30.8	23.9	11.8	-	2.3	1.5	15.3	27.1
Korea, Republic of	12.9	30.3	15.0	11.0	35.6	20.6	10.4	-	1.3	1.9	24.7	40.9
Singapore	36.8	43.4	9.4	7.4	21.2	19.2	10.1	-	4.4	3.1	18.0	28.8
Taipei, China	13.4	30.7	11.3	9.8	48.1	25.4	5.5	-	2.7	-	19.0	-
Central Asian republics, Azerbaijan, and Mongolia												
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	-	18.9	-	1.4	-	4.0	-	-	-	0.1	-	75.7
Kyrgyz Republic	-	29.0	-	0.1	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	69.4
Mongolia	3.1	58.9	1.1	3.2	5.5	13.8	20.5	-	-	-	69.8	-
Tajikistan	-	29.3	-	-	-	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	70.6
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	-	32.3	-	1.4	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	65.1
People's Republic of China	38.2	31.3	22.3	16.6	8.5	21.5	7.8	-	0.8	1.6	22.5	29.0
Southeast Asia												
Cambodia	67.9	-	7.0	-	-	-	13.2	-	0.0	-	11.9	-
Indonesia	17.2	33.5	46.2	20.0	21.7	16.1	6.0	-	1.2	3.2	7.6	27.2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	71.9	21.4	6.6	3.8	2.7	4.0	0.5	-	5.5	0.1	12.7	70.7
Malaysia	38.1	37.2	24.6	11.6	12.8	21.9	13.6	-	1.9	2.8	9.1	26.5
Myanmar	47.1	40.3	8.4	6.8	0.8	16.3	8.4	-	0.0	0.8	35.4	35.8
Philippines	19.5	24.3	19.0	13.1	35.9	29.6	13.8	-	2.1	0.7	9.7	32.3
Thailand	27.1	30.1	13.4	14.5	19.7	21.5	17.8	-	1.9	2.5	20.1	31.4
Viet Nam	15.9	23.3	4.7	17.2	-	5.7	6.2	-	0.3	8.5	72.9	45.3
South Asia												
Bangladesh	14.5	4.9	7.2	1.6	18.1	31.2	13.0	-	1.8	0.4	45.5	61.9
Bhutan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
India	8.9	19.8	11.1	5.2	18.9	22.2	16.7	-	1.4	1.3	43.0	51.5
Maldives	50.8	9.5	10.1	1.2	24.3	17.1	4.0	-	-	-	10.9	72.2
Nepal	41.4	31.4	0.7	0.8	35.3	30.7	20.3	-	0.1	0.2	2.3	36.9
Pakistan	16.0	18.6	11.3	3.6	10.0	22.9	20.9	-	1.1	1.6	40.6	53.3
Sri Lanka	11.2	8.0	5.1	3.6	22.3	39.9	17.9	-	1.7	1.3	41.9	47.2
Pacific DMCs												
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiji Islands	22.5	10.9	3.0	4.5	4.9	14.8	31.0	-	18.2	37.5	20.4	32.3
Kiribati	7.1	13.4	4.3	40.0	-	15.0	-	-	0.4	2.3	88.2	29.3
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micronesia, Federated States of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	9.9	15.0	22.1	11.7	4.0	4.6	46.5	-	12.0	26.5	5.6	42.2
Samoa	0.3	2.2	0.9	0.9	59.4	12.0	5.8	-	29.7	69.4	3.9	15.5
Solomon Islands	11.1	43.4	52.1	35.4	2.4	0.8	26.3	-	3.2	2.0	5.0	18.4
Tonga	5.9	2.0	0.2	59.0	3.2	19.0	0.5	-	83.1	11.5	7.1	8.5
Tuvalu	63.7	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	8.1	2.0	-	28.2	92.1
Vanuatu	1.4	5.5	6.7	11.2	0.0	25.3	25.4	-	1.6	1.2	65.0	56.8
Total	25.3	33.3	16.4	11.2	26.3	21.7	10.7	-	2.1	2.1	19.2	31.7

- Not available.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

 Table A13 Growth Rate of Merchandise Imports
(percent per year)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Newly industrialized economies	22.9	5.2	3.1	-19.3	7.6	25.2	7.3	10.7
Hong Kong, China	19.1	3.0	5.1	-11.6	-2.7	18.5	4.7	9.0
Korea, Republic of	31.9	12.3	-2.2	-36.2	29.1	36.3	8.0	13.0
Singapore	21.7	5.4	0.7	-23.1	9.0	22.2	8.0	13.0
Taipei, China	21.2	-0.1	10.1	-7.4	6.2	27.3	10.8	9.5
Central Asian republics, Azerbaijan, and Mongolia	29.7	24.1	-0.3	-9.7	-14.6	-11.7	24.4	11.8
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	26.7	24.4	8.3	-7.0	-15.4	-10.5	50.2	15.0
Kyrgyz Republic	24.6	47.5	-17.5	17.0	-27.6	1.4	-	-
Mongolia	50.2	2.0	-1.5	9.5	2.9	17.1	12.0	10.0
Tajikistan	22.2	-6.2	3.0	-9.7	-4.5	13.6	9.2	6.8
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	18.8	31.0	-11.2	-22.0	-11.9	-8.0	3.5	3.8
People's Republic of China	15.5	19.5	3.7	0.3	15.8	36.8	20.0	15.0
Southeast Asia	34.1	5.7	-0.6	-26.4	8.1	22.9	16.1	19.1
Cambodia	-19.3	20.4	5.8	1.6	21.4	33.1	14.5	13.0
Indonesia	26.6	8.1	4.5	-30.9	-4.2	33.3	15.4	17.3
Lao People's Democratic Republic	4.4	17.1	-6.0	-14.7	0.3	6.6	10.6	10.0
Malaysia	30.5	1.1	1.8	-26.6	13.0	25.2	23.7	27.5
Myanmar	23.1	6.3	17.8	15.6	-7.8	-	-	-
Philippines	23.7	20.8	14.0	-18.8	4.1	2.1	5.0	10.0
Thailand	46.5	0.6	-13.4	-33.8	16.9	31.3	13.0	14.0
Viet Nam	59.3	25.5	-0.2	-1.1	1.1	31.0	16.0	17.0
South Asia	21.6	12.5	2.3	-5.7	10.5	11.4	6.8	8.3
Bangladesh	39.2	19.1	-7.5	5.4	6.6	4.4	8.0	9.0
Bhutan	4.6	14.1	18.4	3.7	20.5	12.8	10.0	10.0
India	21.6	12.1	4.6	-7.1	16.5	13.0	10.0	9.5
Maldives	20.9	12.6	15.6	1.5	13.6	-1.0	10.7	-
Nepal	21.7	5.8	21.6	-12.4	-10.3	20.1	-	-
Pakistan	18.5	16.7	-6.4	-8.4	-6.7	-0.2	9.3	8.8
Sri Lanka	11.4	2.4	7.8	0.4	1.5	22.4	2.6	1.0
Pacific DMCs	10.2	13.1	0.0	-22.2	2.0	-16.3	8.7	-3.1
Cook Islands	-0.4	-10.8	10.8	-20.9	9.8	-	-	-
Fiji Islands	5.8	10.4	-2.6	-25.0	6.3	-26.8	6.4	7.0
Kiribati	32.5	8.4	1.6	-13.8	21.2	0.8	-	-
Marshall Islands	8.5	-0.9	-10.0	2.9	4.2	-1.3	2.9	-
Micronesia, Federated States of	-10.0	-1.5	6.7	1.7	5.6	12.6	-	-
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	7.8	23.3	-1.6	-27.0	-0.1	-5.5	36.6	-3.9
Samoa	15.2	8.1	-0.9	-2.2	19.2	-	-	-
Solomon Islands	8.4	-2.0	38.5	-29.8	-4.6	-14.8	12.5	-
Tonga	31.5	-10.8	-9.5	29.7	-28.2	11.6	-	-
Tuvalu	6.4	9.8	28.8	18.6	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	6.4	2.5	-3.6	-5.5	-0.1	-0.7	1.1	6.5
Average	24.3	7.7	2.2	-17.2	9.0	25.0	11.4	13.1

- Not available.

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT OUTLOOK 2001

 Table A14 Balance of Trade
 (\$ million)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Newly industrialized economies	-9,826	-13,549	-9,300	55,776	48,574	29,673	33,103	27,569
Hong Kong, China	-19,594	-18,352	-21,121	-10,946	-5,997	-11,387	-10,601	-12,618
Korea, Republic of	-4,444	-14,965	-3,179	41,627	28,371	16,601	19,687	17,456
Singapore	977	2,224	1,118	14,779	11,158	11,400	8,030	4,659
Taipei, China	13,235	17,543	13,882	10,316	15,042	13,058	15,986	18,071
Central Asian republics, Azerbaijan, and Mongolia	153	-1,396	-438	-1,193	546	4,378	2,195	2,308
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	114	-335	-277	-801	344	4,087	1,670	1,725
Kyrgyz Republic	-122	-252	-15	-221	-84	-50	-	-
Mongolia	-18	-87	-10	-117	-40	-	-	-
Tajikistan	-59	-16	-64	-145	-32	-51	-44	-35
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	238	-706	-73	91	359	392	569	618
People's Republic of China	18,050	19,535	46,222	46,613	36,206	32,095	13,620	15,663
Southeast Asia	-21,694	-22,089	-5,182	45,372	56,271	56,737	44,667	31,618
Cambodia	-333	-428	-231	-173	-232	-321	-348	-351
Indonesia	6,533	5,948	10,074	18,428	20,643	24,900	23,950	23,725
Lao People's Democratic Republic	-276	-368	-331	-212	-249	-260	-298	-331
Malaysia	39	4,407	3,652	17,637	22,772	19,560	12,759	2,621
Myanmar	-896	-1,016	-1,280	-1,536	-1,311	-	-	-
Philippines	-8,944	-11,342	-11,127	-28	4,295	6,690	6,263	6,105
Thailand	-14,662	-16,148	-4,624	12,235	9,271	5,527	2,170	293
Viet Nam	-3,155	-3,142	-1,315	-980	1,080	641	170	-443
South Asia	-18,861	-24,115	-23,366	-19,039	-23,537	-23,925	-23,116	-22,052
Bangladesh	-2,361	-3,063	-1,998	-1,600	-1,897	-1,780	-1,519	-1,258
Bhutan	-27	-13	-32	-25	-59	-73	-86	-101
India	-11,359	-14,815	-15,507	-13,246	-17,098	-17,789	-18,672	-18,690
Maldives	-151	-186	-215	-216	-262	-247	-271	-
Nepal	-922	-990	-1,245	-995	-765	-803	-	-
Pakistan	-2,537	-3,704	-3,145	-1,867	-2,085	-1,435	-1,136	-740
Sri Lanka	-1,504	-1,344	-1,225	-1,091	-1,370	-1,798	-1,431	-1,263
Pacific DMCs	724	416	-32	104	394	716	487	591
Cook Islands	-44	-40	-45	-35	-38	-31	-31	-32
Fiji Islands	-235	-189	-262	-192	-119	-52	-101	-98
Kiribati	-28	-33	-33	-27	-33	-34	-	-
Marshall Islands	-51	-53	-41	-50	-52	-51	-52	-
Micronesia, Federated States of	-92	-86	-95	-109	-118	-122	-	-
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	1,358	1,011	662	717	937	1,155	731	776
Samoa	-83	-90	-84	-78	-97	-40	-	-
Solomon Islands	14	11	-36	-6	10	-13	-16	-10
Tonga	-57	-54	-47	-66	-44	-52	-	-
Tuvalu	-7	-8	-6	-7	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	-51	-54	-46	-43	-51	-43	-44	-46
Total	-31,455	-41,198	7,902	127,633	118,453	99,675	70,955	55,697

- Not available.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

 Table A15 Balance of Payments on Current Account
 (\$ million)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Newly industrialized economies	11,403	817	16,811	64,136	54,612	40,434	40,036	42,960
Hong Kong, China	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Korea, Republic of	-8,507	-23,006	-8,167	40,365	24,477	11,044	8,697	5,806
Singapore	14,436	12,821	17,927	20,334	21,751	21,797	23,600	26,850
Taipei, China	5,474	11,002	7,051	3,437	8,384	7,593	7,739	10,304
Central Asian republics, Azerbaijan, and Mongolia	-549	-2,268	-1,550	-1,914	-464	765	812	673
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	-213	-750	-794	-1,236	-233	676	568	673
Kyrgyz Republic	-235	-425	-138	-371	-185	-	-	-
Mongolia	8	-37	27	-77	9	-	-	-
Tajikistan	-89	-77	-60	-113	-38	-	-	-
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	-20	-979	-585	-117	-16	89	244	-
People's Republic of China	1,618	7,243	29,718	29,325	15,649	14,000	12,000	10,000
Southeast Asia	-42,259	-33,467	-21,267	27,436	38,458	34,577	24,822	19,176
Cambodia	-109	-109	21	-7	-52	-141	-165	-183
Indonesia	-6,431	-7,660	-5,095	4,097	5,783	7,800	4,550	2,550
Lao People's Democratic Republic	-251	-306	-282	-129	-160	-92	-121	-140
Malaysia	-8,644	-4,064	-5,935	9,503	12,606	7,830	5,162	3,274
Myanmar	-446	-414	-656	-600	-494	-	-	-
Philippines	-3,297	-3,953	-4,351	1,546	7,239	8,649	7,726	7,571
Thailand	-20,281	-14,380	-3,130	14,263	12,416	9,952	7,690	6,819
Viet Nam	-2,801	-2,580	-1,839	-1,238	1,121	580	-20	-716
South Asia	-10,495	-11,943	-11,028	-6,972	-7,924	-9,155	-7,757	-6,740
Bangladesh	-920	-1,637	-909	-470	-653	-442	-	-
Bhutan	-34	-37	-56	-47	-100	-127	-118	-124
India	-5,910	-4,619	-5,500	-4,038	-4,163	-6,509	-5,972	-5,590
Maldives	-18	-7	-34	-24	-65	-29	-40	-
Nepal	-343	-390	-289	-245	4	-82	-	-
Pakistan	-2,484	-4,575	-3,846	-1,921	-2,381	-977	-1,025	-613
Sri Lanka	-786	-677	-393	-227	-566	-989	-601	-413
Pacific DMCs	675	446	-69	112	222	464	-80	-96
Cook Islands	-	5	1	2	-	4	5	5
Fiji Islands	-19	62	34	-6	28	22	6	25
Kiribati	-3	-16	2	16	9	-1	-	-
Marshall Islands	2	20	20	-1	-5	7	14	-
Micronesia, Federated States of	49	56	18	13	10	7	-	-
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	648	310	-116	60	144	425	-125	-130
Samoa	10	11	17	15	5	-	-	-
Solomon Islands	13	12	-38	17	35	7	22	-
Tonga	-22	-11	-2	-18	0	-10	-	-
Tuvalu	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	-5	-4	-6	16	-3	3	-1	4
Total	-39,607	-39,171	12,615	112,124	100,554	81,084	69,833	65,973

- Not available.

Table A16 Balance of Payments on Current Account
(percent of GDP)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Newly industrialized economies	1.4	0.1	1.9	7.4	6.3	4.7	4.6	5.0
Hong Kong, China	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Korea, Republic of	-1.7	-4.4	-1.7	12.7	6.0	2.4	1.9	1.1
Singapore	17.3	14.0	19.0	24.8	25.9	23.6	24.0	25.0
Taipei, China	2.1	3.9	2.4	1.3	2.9	2.4	2.5	3.0
Central Asian republics, Azerbaijan, and Mongolia	-1.8	-5.8	-4.5	-5.5	-1.3	2.5	2.6	3.6
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	-1.3	-3.6	-3.6	-5.4	-1.1	3.8	3.3	2.4
Kyrgyz Republic	-15.7	-23.2	-7.8	-22.6	-14.8	-9.4	-9.3	-7.8
Mongolia	0.7	-3.1	2.6	-13.2	-14.1	-14.8	-11.0	-10.0
Tajikistan	-14.6	-7.4	-5.4	-9.3	-3.5	-5.7	-6.5	-5.6
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	-0.2	-7.0	-4.0	-0.8	-0.1	0.7	2.1	3.3
People's Republic of China	0.2	0.9	4.1	3.1	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.0
Southeast Asia	-7.5	-5.3	-3.5	4.7	6.6	5.2	3.6	3.0
Cambodia	-3.6	-3.5	0.7	-0.3	-1.7	-4.6	-5.0	-5.1
Indonesia	-3.2	-3.4	-2.4	4.3	4.1	5.1	2.9	1.3
Lao People's Democratic Republic	-14.5	-16.4	-16.1	-10.0	-11.2	-5.8	-6.6	-6.7
Malaysia	-9.7	-4.0	-5.9	13.1	15.9	8.8	5.5	3.2
Myanmar	-0.4	-0.3	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	-	-	-
Philippines	-4.4	-4.8	-5.3	2.4	9.4	11.5	8.0	5.0
Thailand	-12.1	-7.9	-2.1	12.7	10.2	8.2	6.5	5.6
Viet Nam	-13.5	-10.5	-6.9	-4.6	4.0	2.0	-0.1	-1.9
South Asia	-2.2	-2.4	-2.3	-1.4	-1.6	-1.9	-1.7	-1.5
Bangladesh	-2.4	-4.0	-2.1	-1.1	-1.4	-1.0	-1.5	-1.8
Bhutan	-12.1	-12.1	-15.9	-12.0	-24.9	-28.5	-25.0	-25.0
India	-1.7	-1.2	-1.3	-1.0	-0.9	-1.3	-1.2	-1.0
Maldives	-4.5	-1.7	-6.8	-4.2	-11.1	-4.6	-5.9	-
Nepal	-8.1	-8.9	-6.0	-5.4	0.1	-1.5	-	-
Pakistan	-4.1	-7.2	-6.1	-3.0	-3.9	-1.6	-1.7	-1.0
Sri Lanka	-6.0	-4.9	-2.6	-1.4	-3.6	-6.0	-3.8	-2.5
Pacific DMCs	9.0	5.2	-0.9	1.2	3.0	6.4	-	-
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	-7.0	5.9	6.3	6.6
Fiji Islands	-1.1	3.4	1.9	-0.4	1.8	1.6	0.4	1.6
Kiribati	-5.8	-32.0	5.2	34.0	18.8	-5.0	-	-
Marshall Islands	1.5	20.6	21.7	-1.5	-5.5	7.6	14.5	-
Micronesia, Federated States of	22.8	25.4	8.5	5.8	4.2	2.7	-	-
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	14.6	6.0	-2.4	1.6	4.0	11.7	-3.5	-3.4
Samoa	5.0	5.2	7.5	6.7	2.0	-	-	-
Solomon Islands	4.1	3.4	-8.8	4.5	9.9	2.5	7.4	-
Tonga	-13.3	-6.3	-1.0	-12.2	-0.1	-6.7	-	-
Tuvalu	4.7	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	-2.1	-1.8	-2.5	7.0	-1.4	1.2	-0.3	1.5
Average	-1.5	-1.3	0.5	4.1	3.7	2.8	2.6	2.5

- Not available.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

 Table A17 Foreign Direct Investment
 (\$ million)

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Newly Industrialized Economies	9,360	8,982	11,310	10,929	10,908	16,317
Hong Kong, China	-	-	-	-	-	-
Korea, Republic of	810	1,776	2,326	2,844	5,415	9,333
Singapore	8,550	7,206	8,984	8,085	5,493	6,984
Taipei, China	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central Asian republics, Azerbaijan, and Mongolia	45	1,070	1,200	1,430	1,280	1,667
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	1,115	1,023	510
Kazakhstan	-	964	1,137	1,321	1,151	1,587
Kyrgyz Republic	38	96	47	84	109	50
Mongolia	7	10	16	25	19	30
Tajikistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
People's Republic of China	33787	35,849	40,180	44,237	43,751	38,753
Southeast Asia	9,662	12,593	15,889	17,264	12,717	6,986
Cambodia	69	151	294	204	121	126
Indonesia	2,109	4,346	6,194	4,677	-356	-2,745
Lao People's Democratic Republic	59	95	160	91	46	-
Malaysia	4,342	4,178	5,078	5,137	2,163	1,553
Myanmar	126	277	310	387	315	216
Philippines	1,591	1,478	1,517	1,222	2,287	573
Thailand	1,366	2,068	2,336	3,746	6,941	6,213
Viet Nam	-	-	-	1,800	1,200	1,050
South Asia	1,581	2,931	3,510	4,899	3,541	2,911
Bangladesh	11	2	14	141	190	179
Bhutan	-	-	-	-	-	-
India	973	2,144	2,426	3,577	2,635	2,169
Maldives	9	7	9	11	12	12
Nepal	-	-	19	23	12	4
Pakistan	421	723	922	716	500	370
Sri Lanka	166	56	120	430	193	177
PacificDMCs	156	557	152	108	220	294
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiji Islands	68	70	2	16	75	-33
Kiribati	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marshall Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Micronesia, Federated States of	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	57	455	111	29	110	297
Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solomon Islands	2	2	6	34	9	10
Tonga	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuvalu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	30	31	33	30	27	20
Total	54,599	61,993	72,258	78,893	72,436	66,928

- Not available.

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT OUTLOOK 2001

 Table A18 External Debt Outstanding
 (\$ million)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Newly industrialized economies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong, China	-	-	-	-	-	-
Korea, Republic of	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taipei, China	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central Asian republics, Azerbaijan, and Mongolia	7,037	8,910	10,634	10,524	11,578	9,363
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	2,054	2,606	3,290	4,007	4,056	3,979
Kyrgyz Republic	594	742	966	1,133	1,374	-
Mongolia	524	532	609	739	850	935
Tajikistan	817	867	1,104	1,178	1,062	-
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	3,047	4,163	4,665	3,467	4,237	4,449
People's Republic of China	106,600	116,300	131,000	146,000	151,800	156,000
Southeast Asia	314,234	335,297	371,677	365,900	361,592	316,932
Cambodia	2,035	2,101	2,129	2,210	2,045	2,033
Indonesia	124,398	128,940	136,173	150,884	150,096	130,791
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2,165	2,263	2,320	2,437	2,490	-
Malaysia	33,946	38,892	60,699	41,541	42,528	41,303
Myanmar	5,770	5,184	5,063	5,609	5,999	-
Philippines	37,829	40,145	45,682	47,817	52,210	51,846
Thailand	100,832	108,742	109,276	105,084	95,648	80,248
Viet Nam	7,258	9,029	10,336	10,319	10,576	10,710
South Asia	122,548	147,073	148,535	153,467	156,155	162,263
Bangladesh	16,800	14,500	14,400	14,800	15,300	15,800
Bhutan	137	117	120	133	157	176
India	94,387	93,470	94,320	98,232	98,435	103,009
Maldives	152	164	156	172	213	228
Nepal	2,378	2,215	2,633	2,382	2,521	2,544
Pakistan	-	28,121	28,709	29,000	30,480	31,010
Sri Lanka	8,694	8,486	8,197	8,748	9,049	9,496
Pacific DMCs	2,298	2,315	2,422	2,204	2,412	2,083
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiji Islands	274	252	244	225	261	-
Kiribati	7	10	10	9	9	9
Marshall Islands	149	133	126	115	88	69
Micronesia, Federated States of	127	118	114	110	98	86
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	1,297	1,368	1,510	1,313	1,495	1,445
Samoa	178	168	168	161	155	159
Solomon Islands	166	163	148	158	175	183
Tonga	58	62	61	60	67	62
Tuvalu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	43	42	42	53	64	71
Total	55,277	609,895	664,268	678,095	683,537	664,641

- Not available.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

 Table A19 Debt-Service Ratio
 (percent of exports of goods and services)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Newly industrialized economies						
Hong Kong, China	-	-	-	-	-	-
Korea, Republic of	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taipei, China	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central Asian republics, Azerbaijan, and Mongolia						
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	8.6	16.2	25.3	22.4	27.3	24.6
Kyrgyz Republic	17.8	8.5	5.7	7.0	8.3	-
Mongolia	12.1	11.8	6.3	7.3	9.7	5.3
Tajikistan	30.4	34.4	12.4	11.4	7.6	13.0
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	4.8	8.9	10.0	12.5	16.7	28.7
People's Republic of China	10.6	10.5	6.1	7.5	9.6	8.0
Southeast Asia						
Cambodia	-	-	1.2	2.1	1.8	2.4
Indonesia	36.1	43.2	30.0	31.7	30.3	30.1
Lao People's Democratic Republic	5.7	5.9	9.0	9.9	9.6	11.2
Malaysia	6.6	6.6	5.5	6.7	6.0	5.0
Myanmar	22.8	14.1	6.5	5.9	9.4	-
Philippines	15.3	12.3	11.3	11.5	12.4	14.2
Thailand	11.4	12.3	15.7	21.4	19.4	15.4
Viet Nam	12.1	9.8	11.1	13.2	10.7	9.2
South Asia						
Bangladesh	10.3	12.1	11.4	8.6	9.0	9.5
Bhutan	18.3	25.7	10.4	9.0	14.7	5.0
India	24.3	21.2	19.0	18.0	16.0	15.1
Maldives	3.3	3.1	5.6	3.1	3.7	3.8
Nepal	5.6	6.0	4.5	6.1	6.1	5.3
Pakistan	34.9	33.9	39.3	35.5	29.4	30.4
Sri Lanka	16.5	15.3	13.3	13.3	15.2	13.8
Pacific DMCs						
Cook Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiji Islands	6.0	4.1	2.9	4.1	3.4	2.6
Kiribati	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2
Marshall Islands	37.9	41.2	46.7	47.5	-	-
Micronesia, Federated States of	43.0	50.0	49.0	61.0	58.0	49.0
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	20.8	17.7	17.0	22.5	27.3	16.9
Samoa	6.5	6.1	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.0
Solomon Islands	5.2	7.3	4.6	17.9	10.1	10.4
Tonga	8.3	12.8	10.8	8.1	3.8	12.0
Tuvalu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.3

- Not available.

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT OUTLOOK 2001

 Table A20 Exchange Rates to the Dollar
(annual average)

	Currency		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Newly industrialized economies								
Hong Kong, China	Hong Kong dollar	HK\$	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8
Korea, Republic of	Won	W	771.3	804.5	951.3	1401.4	1188.8	1131.0
Singapore	Singapore dollar	S\$	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7
Taipei, China	New Taiwan dollar	NT\$	26.5	27.5	28.7	33.5	32.3	31.2
People's Republic of China	Yuan	Y	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3
Central Asia Republics, Azerbaijan and Mongolia								
Kazakhstan	Tenge	T	61.0	67.3	75.4	78.3	119.5	142.3
Kyrgyz Republic	Som	Som	10.8	12.8	17.4	20.8	39.0	47.7
Mongolia	Tugrik	Tug	448.6	548.4	790.0	840.8	1,021.9	1,076.4
Tajikistan	Tajik ruble	TJR	135.0	298.0	564.0	783.0	1235.0	-
Uzbekistan	Sum	SUM	29.8	40.1	66.3	94.5	124.9	236.9
Southeast Asia								
Cambodia	Riel	KR	2,467.3	2,644.7	2,991.3	3,769.6	3,814.4	3,861.3
Indonesia	Rupiah	Rp	2,248.6	2,342.3	2,909.4	10,013.6	7,855.2	8,422.0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Kip	KN	819.0	926.2	1,260.0	3,296.2	7,108.2	8,218.0
Malaysia	Ringgit	RM	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.9	3.8	3.8
Myanmar	Kyat	MK	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.2	-
Philippines	Peso	P	25.7	26.2	29.5	40.9	39.1	44.2
Thailand	Baht	B	24.9	25.3	31.4	41.3	37.8	40.2
Viet Nam	Dong	D	11,038.0	11,033.0	12,292.0	13,893.0	14,029.0	14,514.0
South Asia								
Bangladesh	Taka	Tk	40.2	40.9	42.7	45.4	47.8	50.3
Bhutan	Ngultrum	Nu	31.4	34.3	35.8	38.4	42.6	43.6
India	India Rupee	Re/Rs	33.4	35.5	37.1	42.5	43.3	45.8
Maldives	Rufiyaa	Rf	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8
Nepal	Nepalese rupee	NRe/NRs	51.9	56.7	58.0	66.0	68.2	68.8
Pakistan	Pakistan rupee	PRs/PRs	31.5	35.9	40.9	44.9	49.1	50.1
Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka rupee	SLRe/SLRs	51.3	55.3	59.0	64.6	70.4	75.9
Pacific DMCs								
Cook Islands	New Zealand dollar	NZ\$	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.2
Fiji Islands	Fiji dollar	F\$	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.0	2.1
Kiribati	Australian dollar	A\$	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7
Marshall Islands	US dollar	US\$	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Micronesia, Federated States of	US dollar	US\$	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Nauru	Australian dollar	A\$	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.6
Papua New Guinea	Kina	K	1.3	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.5	2.7
Samoa	Tala	ST	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.2
Solomon Islands	Solomon Islands dollar	SI\$	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.8	5.1	5.1
Tonga	Pa'anga	T\$	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7
Tuvalu	Australian dollar	A\$	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7
Vanuatu	Vatu	Vt	113.0	111.6	115.9	127.5	129.1	133.9

- Not available.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

 Table A21 Central Government Expenditure
(percent of GDP)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Newly industrialized economies						
Hong Kong, China	17.0	15.3	14.7	19.0	18.1	-
Korea, Republic of	19.9	21.2	18.0	20.5	20.9	20.7
Singapore	13.2	14.9	18.4	18.0	17.6	17.6
Taipei, China	27.4	26.2	25.9	26.1	26.0	23.6
Central Asian republics, Azerbaijan, and Mongolia						
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	25.7	19.8	20.4	21.8	24.6	23.0
Kyrgyz Republic	33.2	25.3	25.1	29.8	30.6	-
Mongolia	23.3	23.8	27.8	-	-	-
Tajikistan	-	17.9	17.0	15.8	16.6	14.4
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	38.1	39.9	32.3	34.5	33.2	31.8
People's Republic of China	11.7	11.7	12.4	13.8	16.1	17.8
Southeast Asia						
Cambodia	16.5	15.9	13.7	14.9	16.1	17.4
Indonesia	14.9	15.6	15.7	18.8	17.4	21.6
Lao People's Democratic Republic	21.9	22.1	21.3	26.9	20.6	21.0
Malaysia	22.1	22.3	21.0	21.7	22.7	-
Myanmar	9.9	9.3	8.0	6.9	5.8	4.2
Philippines	18.2	18.6	19.3	19.1	21.8	19.3
Thailand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viet Nam	24.1	23.7	24.8	22.5	21.2	22.0
South Asia						
Bangladesh	14.6	13.4	13.5	13.3	13.8	15.0
Bhutan	41.0	40.6	39.1	32.1	42.3	44.4
India	14.2	14.0	14.3	14.6	15.5	15.5
Maldives	36.3	32.4	32.3	31.5	36.6	37.4
Nepal	17.8	17.1	16.5	16.9	15.5	16.1
Pakistan	22.8	24.2	22.0	23.7	22.4	23.4
Sri Lanka	30.5	28.5	26.4	26.3	25.1	26.6
Pacific DMCs						
Cook Islands	44.3	44.8	31.1	39.0	31.4	32.3
Fiji Islands	33.7	37.1	41.3	44.4	30.9	32.4
Kiribati	107.4	115.5	120.1	126.3	120.7	117.5
Marshall Islands	104.3	61.9	65.5	59.2	56.8	59.5
Micronesia, Federated States of	81.0	75.0	66.0	79.0	76.0	66.0
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	29.3	27.0	28.4	27.1	30.8	32.7
Samoa	52.7	46.1	38.9	34.0	38.6	34.6
Solomon Islands	40.4	38.6	33.2	37.1	41.3	34.0
Tonga	33.5	30.7	36.3	32.5	26.6	28.4
Tuvalu	-	-	121.9	95.9	82.0	94.8
Vanuatu	30.1	27.1	25.7	32.2	27.0	33.0

- Not available.

Table A22 Central Government Revenue
(percent of GDP)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Newly industrialized economies						
Hong Kong, China	16.7	17.5	21.2	17.2	18.9	-
Korea, Republic of	20.4	21.2	20.6	21.8	22.3	25.5
Singapore	21.0	21.8	21.8	20.5	20.1	21.1
Taipei, China	22.5	21.7	22.7	22.7	20.0	18.3
Central Asian republics, Azerbaijan, and Mongolia						
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	21.6	17.2	16.7	17.9	21.1	23.1
Kyrgyz Republic	16.7	15.9	16.2	18.0	17.8	-
Mongolia	23.9	23.9	26.6	-	-	-
Tajikistan	-	12.1	13.7	12.1	13.5	13.7
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	34.6	34.3	30.1	31.1	30.5	30.6
People's Republic of China	10.7	10.9	11.6	12.6	14.0	15.0
Southeast Asia						
Cambodia	8.5	9.0	9.6	8.9	11.7	12.0
Indonesia	15.5	15.8	15.7	15.1	15.1	16.8
Lao People's Democratic Republic	17.7	16.5	14.8	17.3	16.6	15.9
Malaysia	22.9	23.0	23.3	19.9	19.5	-
Myanmar	6.5	6.9	7.8	7.2	4.9	4.5
Philippines	17.7	18.7	19.0	17.2	16.0	15.2
Thailand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viet Nam	23.3	22.9	20.9	20.5	18.8	18.7
South Asia						
Bangladesh	9.7	9.0	9.2	9.3	9.0	8.9
Bhutan	41.1	42.8	36.8	33.1	40.5	40.4
India	14.2	13.8	15.4	15.9	15.3	15.8
Maldives	29.9	29.9	30.9	29.6	32.5	33.4
Nepal	11.2	10.8	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.7
Pakistan	17.2	17.8	15.6	16.0	16.3	17.2
Sri Lanka	20.4	19.0	18.5	17.2	17.6	16.7
Pacific DMCs						
Cook Islands	41.7	37.7	31.7	31.4	30.5	33.7
Fiji Islands	29.9	29.1	30.7	40.6	30.1	28.9
Kiribati	93.5	75.0	119.8	134.6	119.9	111.8
Marshall Islands	73.8	80.5	74.6	74.7	67.3	64.7
Micronesia, Federated States of	80.0	75.0	66.0	72.0	68.0	66.4
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	28.8	27.6	28.7	25.3	28.2	30.9
Samoa	45.5	47.6	39.1	36.0	38.9	33.9
Solomon Islands	35.6	34.7	29.0	35.5	38.6	29.5
Tonga	29.6	31.6	31.4	30.0	26.4	29.2
Tuvalu	-	-	89.0	131.7	103.0	193.1
Vanuatu	27.4	25.4	25.1	24.7	25.7	25.0

- Not available.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

 Table A23 Overall Budget Surplus/Deficit of Central Government
(percent of GDP)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Newly industrialized economies						
Hong Kong, China	-0.3	2.2	6.6	-1.8	0.8	-0.9
Korea, Republic of	0.5	0.0	-1.5	-4.2	-2.7	1.1
Singapore	7.8	6.9	3.4	2.5	2.6	3.5
Taipei, China	-5.3	-4.2	-3.8	-3.4	-6.0	-4.8
Central Asian republics, Azerbaijan, and Mongolia						
Azerbaijan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakhstan	-4.0	-2.6	-3.7	-4.2	-3.5	0.1
Kyrgyz Republic	-17.3	-9.5	-9.0	-9.5	-12.0	-9.4
Mongolia	-3.0	-3.0	-9.2	-14.3	-11.9	-10.8
Tajikistan	-	-5.8	-3.3	-3.8	-3.1	-0.7
Turkmenistan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	-4.1	-7.4	-2.1	-3.4	-2.7	-1.2
People's Republic of China	-1.0	-0.8	-0.8	-1.2	-2.1	-2.8
Southeast Asia						
Cambodia	-3.5	-2.8	-0.4	-2.7	-1.5	-1.7
Indonesia	0.6	0.2	0.0	-3.7	-2.3	-4.8
Lao People's Democratic Republic	-4.2	-5.6	-6.5	-9.6	-4.0	-5.1
Malaysia	0.8	0.7	2.4	-1.8	-3.2	-5.5
Myanmar	-3.5	-2.5	-0.2	0.3	-0.9	0.3
Philippines	0.6	0.3	0.1	-1.8	-3.7	-4.1
Thailand	-	-	-	-2.4	-2.8	-2.2
Viet Nam	-1.4	-1.3	-4.8	-2.6	-2.8	-3.0
South Asia						
Bangladesh	-5.3	-4.4	-4.3	-4.1	-4.8	-6.1
Bhutan	0.1	2.3	-2.4	1.0	-1.8	-3.9
India	-4.3	-4.1	-4.8	-5.1	-5.5	-5.1
Maldives	-6.4	-2.5	-1.4	-1.9	-4.1	-4.0
Nepal	-4.8	-4.4	-3.9	-4.6	-3.9	-3.9
Pakistan	-5.6	-6.4	-6.4	-7.7	-6.1	-6.5
Sri Lanka	-10.1	-9.4	-7.9	-9.2	-7.5	-9.8
Pacific DMCs						
Cook Islands	-2.6	-7.2	0.6	-7.6	-0.9	1.5
Fiji Islands	-3.8	-8.0	-10.6	-3.7	-0.8	-3.5
Kiribati	-13.8	-40.4	-0.3	8.3	-0.8	-5.7
Marshall Islands	-30.5	18.5	9.1	15.6	10.5	5.2
Micronesia, Federated States of	-1.0	0.0	0.0	-7.0	-8.0	0.4
Nauru	-	-	-	-	-	-
Papua New Guinea	-0.5	0.5	0.2	-1.7	-2.6	-1.8
Samoa	-7.3	1.4	0.3	2.0	0.3	-0.7
Solomon Islands	-4.8	-3.9	-4.1	-1.6	-2.7	-4.5
Tonga	-3.8	0.9	-4.8	-2.5	-0.2	0.8
Tuvalu	-	-	-32.9	35.8	21.0	98.2
Vanuatu	-2.7	-1.7	-0.6	-7.5	-1.3	-8.0

- Not available.