



GREATER MEKONG SUBREGION STATISTICS on Growth, Connectivity and Sustainable Development

20th Ministerial Conference

Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar

10 SEPTEMBER 2015



GREATER MEKONG SUBREGION STATISTICS on Growth, Connectivity and Sustainable Development

20th Ministerial Conference

Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar

10 SEPTEMBER 2015

Contents

Foreword	1
Chapter 1: Millennium Development Goals	3
Table 1.1: Progress in Achieving the MDGs	4
TABLE 1.2: Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger	5
FIGURE 1.1: \$1.25 Per Day Poverty (%)	5
TABLE 1.3: Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education	6
FIGURE 1.2: Primary Net Enrollment Ratio (%)	6
TABLE 1.4: Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women	7
FIGURE 1.3: Gender Parity Index in Primary Education	7
TABLE 1.5: Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality	8
FIGURE 1.4: Under-5 Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	8
TABLE 1.6: Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health	9
FIGURE 1.5: Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)	9
TABLE 1.7: Goal 6: Combat HIV and AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases	10
FIGURE 1.6: HIV Prevalence (% ages 15-49)	10
TABLE 1.8A: Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability	11
FIGURE 1.7A: Forest Cover (% land area)	11
TABLE 1.8B: Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability	12
FIGURE 1.7B: Safe Drinking Water (% population)	12
Chapter 2: Macroeconomy	13
TABLE 2.1: Gross Domestic Product at PPP (current international dollars, billion)	14
FIGURE 2.1: GMS Gross Domestic Product at PPP (\$ trillion)	14
TABLE 2.2: Gross Domestic Product Per Capita at PPP (current international dollars)	15

FIGURE 2.2: GMS Members’ Gross Domestic Product Per Capita at PPP	15
TABLE 2.3: Total Merchandise Exports (\$ million)	16
TABLE 2.4: Total Merchandise Imports (\$ million)	16
FIGURE 2.3: GMS Merchandise Trade and Trade Balance (\$ billion)	17
FIGURE 2.4: GMS Intra-regional Trade Shares (%)	17
TABLE 2.5: Total FDI Inflows from the World (\$ million)	18
TABLE 2.6: Intra–GMS FDI 2001-2012 (\$ million)	18
FIGURE 2.5: Total FDI Inflows from the World (\$ billion)	19
FIGURE 2.6: Intra–GMS FDI 2001-2012 (\$ billion)	19
TABLE 2.7: Cambodia’s Trade Structure	20
FIGURE 2.7: Cambodia’s Trade Structure	21
TABLE 2.8: Trade Structure of the People’s Republic of China	22
FIGURE 2.8: Trade Structure of the People’s Republic of China	23
TABLE 2.9: Trade Structure of Lao People’s Democratic Republic	24
FIGURE 2.9: Trade Structure of Lao People’s Democratic Republic	25
TABLE 2.10: Myanmar’s Trade Structure	26
FIGURE 2.10: Myanmar’s Trade Structure	27
TABLE 2.11: Thailand’s Trade Structure	28
FIGURE 2.11: Thailand’s Trade Structure	29
TABLE 2.12: Viet Nam’s Trade Structure	30
FIGURE 2.12: Viet Nam’s Trade Structure	31
TABLE 2.13 A: Services Trade Exports (\$ million)	32
TABLE 2.13 B: Services Trade Imports (\$ million)	33
FIGURE 2.13: GMS Services Trade and Trade Balance (\$ billion)	34

Chapter 3: Logistics Profile 35

TABLE 3.1: Overall Logistics Performance Index (LPI) Rank	36
FIGURE 3.1: Overall LPI Rank	36
TABLE 3.2: LPI: Ability to Track and Trace Consignments	37
FIGURE 3.2: LPI: Ability to Track and Trace Consignments	37

TABLE 3.3: LPI: Competence and Quality of Logistics Services	38
FIGURE 3.3: LPI: Competence and Quality of Logistics Services	38
TABLE 3.4: LPI: Ease of Arranging Competitively Priced Shipments	39
FIGURE 3.4: LPI: Ease of Arranging Competitively Priced Shipments	39
TABLE 3.5: LPI: Efficiency of Customs Clearance Process	40
FIGURE 3.5: LPI: Efficiency of Customs Clearance Process	40
TABLE 3.6: LPI: Frequency with which Shipments Reach Consignee	41
FIGURE 3.6: LPI: Frequency with which Shipments Reach Consignee	41
TABLE 3.7: LPI: Quality of Trade and Transport-Related Infrastructure	42
FIGURE 3.7: LPI: Quality of Trade and Transport-Related Infrastructure	42
TABLE 3.8: Quality of Port Infrastructure	43
FIGURE 3.8: Quality of Port Infrastructure	43
Chapter 4: Doing Business	45
TABLE 4.1: Documents Required for Export (number)	46
FIGURE 4.1: Documents Required for Export (number)	46
TABLE 4.2: Documents Required for Import (number)	47
FIGURE 4.2: Documents Required for Import (number)	47
TABLE 4.3: Time to Export (days)	48
FIGURE 4.3: Time to Export (days)	48
TABLE 4.4: Time to Import (days)	49
FIGURE 4.4: Time to Import (days)	49
TABLE 4.5: Cost to Export (\$ per container)	50
FIGURE 4.5: Cost to Export (\$ per container)	50
TABLE 4.6: Cost to Import (\$ per container)	51
FIGURE 4.6: Cost to Import (\$ per container)	51
Chapter 5: Physical Infrastructure Indicators	53
TABLE 5.1: Roads, Passengers Carried (million passenger-km)	54
FIGURE 5.1: Roads, Passengers Carried (passenger-km)	54
TABLE 5.2: Roads, Goods Transported (million ton-km)	55

FIGURE 5.2: Roads, Goods Transported (ton-km)	55
TABLE 5.3: Railways, Passengers Carried (million passenger-km)	56
FIGURE 5.3: Railways, Passengers Carried (passenger-km)	56
TABLE 5.4: Railways Goods Transported (million ton-km)	57
FIGURE 5.4: Railways Goods Transported (ton-km)	57
TABLE 5.5: Air Transport, Freight (million ton-km)	58
FIGURE 5.5: Air Transport, Freight (million ton-km)	58
TABLE 5.6: Container Port Traffic (TEU: twenty-foot equivalent units)	59
FIGURE 5.6: Container Port Traffic (TEU: twenty-foot equivalent units)	59
FIGURE 5.7: GSM Telephone Lines (per 100 people)	60
TABLE 5.7: GSM Telephone Lines (per 100 people)	60
FIGURE 5.8: GSM Internet Users (per 100 people)	61
TABLE 5.8: GSM Internet Users (per 100 people)	61
FIGURE 5.9: GSM Mobile Cellular Subscriptions (per 100 people)	62
TABLE 5.9: GSM Mobile Cellular Subscriptions (per 100 people)	62

References 63

Appendix 1: Millennium Development Goals, Targets and Indicators 65

Foreword

The Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) is a natural economic area bound together by the Mekong River, covering 2.6 million square kilometers and a combined population of 334 million in 2013. The GMS countries are Cambodia, the People's Republic of China (PRC, specifically Yunnan Province and Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region), Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR), Myanmar, Thailand and Viet Nam. In 1992, with assistance from ADB, the six countries entered into a project based program of subregional economic cooperation in sectors such as transport, energy, telecommunications, environment, human resource development, tourism, trade, private sector investment and agriculture. Since then, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) has provided \$6.3 billion and \$122.4 million support for investments and technical assistance, respectively.

The timely availability of information, data, and indicators at the country and project levels is important. It allows for the measurement of progress – the achievement of policy objectives, as well as the impacts and outcomes of target-driven projects. However, in compiling statistics, there is the recurring challenge of data availability, as well as comparability of provincial data with country data. The primary objectives of the GMS Statistical Database are to (i) consolidate all relevant data in one portal to provide quick, easy and reliable access; and (ii) provide comparable data for Guangxi and Yunnan, PRC, when appropriate and where feasible.

The booklet has 5 chapters. Chapter One presents the country progress in achieving the Millennium Development Goals. Chapter Two is a regional and country overview of data on production, trade in goods and services, and foreign direct investment. Chapters Three and Four compile indicators in logistics performance, doing business, competitiveness and trade facilitation. Lastly, Chapter Five provides indicators for connectivity, focusing on the transport and information and communications technology sectors.

All data in this publication are from official sources. In the near future, the data and indicators in this booklet will be integrated into the GMS website.

GMS Secretariat
Southeast Asia Regional Department
Asian Development Bank

CHAPTER 1

MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Table 1.1: Progress in Achieving the MDGs

Goal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
\$1.25 per day poverty	●						
Country line poverty	●						
Underweight children	■						
Primary enrollment	●						
Reaching last grade	■						
Primary completion	●						
Gender Primary	●						
Gender Secondary	▲						
Gender Tertiary	▲						
Under-5 mortality	●						
Infant mortality	■						
Maternal mortality	●	■					
Skilled birth attendance	■	●					
Antenatal care (≥1 visit)	▲	▲					
HIV prevalence	●						
TB incidence	●						
TB prevalence	●						
Forest Cover	▼						
Protected Area	●						
CO2 emissions per GDP	▼						
Safe drinking water	●						
Basic sanitation	▲						

Cambodia

People's Republic of China

Lao People's Democratic Republic

Myanmar

Thailand

Viet Nam

Note: The data on Myanmar in Tables 1.2, 1.3, and 1.4 in the succeeding pages are not reflected in Table 1.1. "Progress in Achieving the MDGs". An update of Table 1.1 will be provided in the next publication. Appendix 1 provides the goals, targets, and the indicators.

Source: Asian Development Bank, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, and United Nations Development Program (UNDP), 2015. Millennium Development Report 2014–2015 Making it Happen.

● Early Achiever ▲ On track ■ Slow ▼ Regressing/No progress

TABLE 1.2: Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger

	\$1.25 per day poverty (%)		Country line poverty (%)		Underweight children (% under age 5)	
	Earliest	Latest	Earliest	Latest	Earliest	Latest
Cambodia	44.5 (94)	10.1 (11)	50.2 (04)	20.5 (11)	42.6 (96)	29 (10)
People's Republic of China	60.7 (90)	6.3 (11)	6 (96)	6 (96)	12.6 (90)	3.4 (10)
Lao People's Democratic Republic	55.7 (92)	30.3 (12)	46 (92)	27.6 (08)	39.8 (93)	31.6 (06)
Myanmar	...	...	32.1 (05)*	25.6 (10)*	32.5 (90)	22.6 (09)
Thailand	11.6 (90)	0.3 (10)	13.2 (11)	13.2 (11)	16.3 (93)	7 (06)
Viet Nam	63.8 (93)	2.4 (12)	20.7 (10)	17.2 (12)	36.9 (93)	12 (11)

... data not available at the time of this publication.

Note: The number in parenthesis is the year of the data point.

Sources: Asian Development Bank, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, and United Nations Development Program. 2015. Millennium Development Report 2014-2015 Making it Happen; and *Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development (Myanmar), Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, UNDP, and United Nations International Childrens' Emergency Fund. 2011. Integrated Household Living Conditions Survey in Myanmar, 2009-2010.

FIGURE 1.1: \$1.25 Per Day Poverty (%)

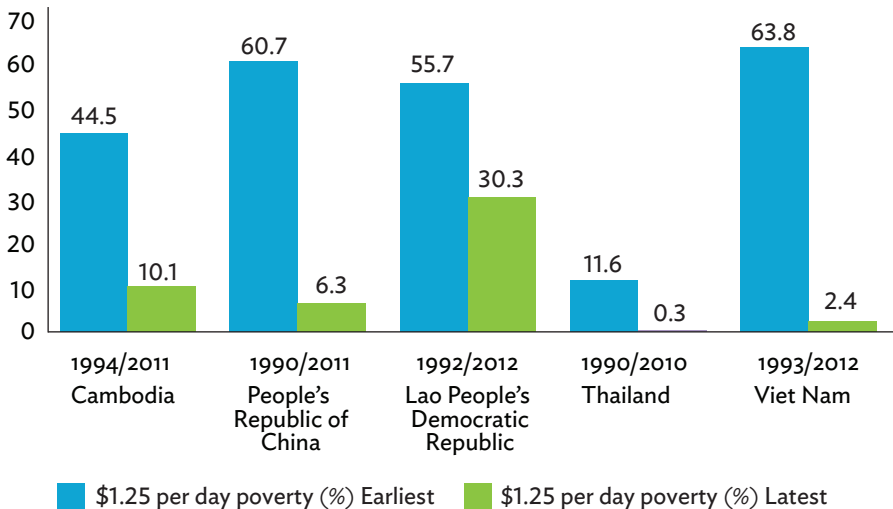


TABLE 1.3: Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education

	Primary Net enrollment ratio (%)		Reaching last grade (%)		Primary completion rate (%)	
	Earliest	Latest	Earliest	Latest	Earliest	Latest
Cambodia	86.4 (99)	98.4 (12)	54.7 (00)	65.9 (11)	41 (99)	98.1 (12)
People's Republic of China	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lao People's Democratic Republic	74.3 (99)	97.3 (13)	54.6 (99)	69.9 (11)	69 (99)	95.1 (12)
Myanmar	84.7 (05)*	87.7 (10)*	55.2 (00)	74.8 (09)	69.8 (99)	95 (10)
Thailand	...	95.6 (09)	85.1 (99)	...	88.3 (99)	...
Viet Nam	96.9 (99)	98.1 (12)	82.8 (99)	97.5 (11)	97.9 (93)	101.2 (12)

... data not available at the time of this publication.

Note: The number in parenthesis is the year of the data point.

Sources: Asian Development Bank, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, and United Nations Development Program. 2015. Millennium Development Report 2014-2015 Making it Happen; and *Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development (Myanmar), Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, UNDP, and United Nations International Childrens' Emergency Fund. 2011. Integrated Household Living Conditions Survey in Myanmar, 2009-2010.

FIGURE 1.2: Primary Net Enrollment Ratio (%)

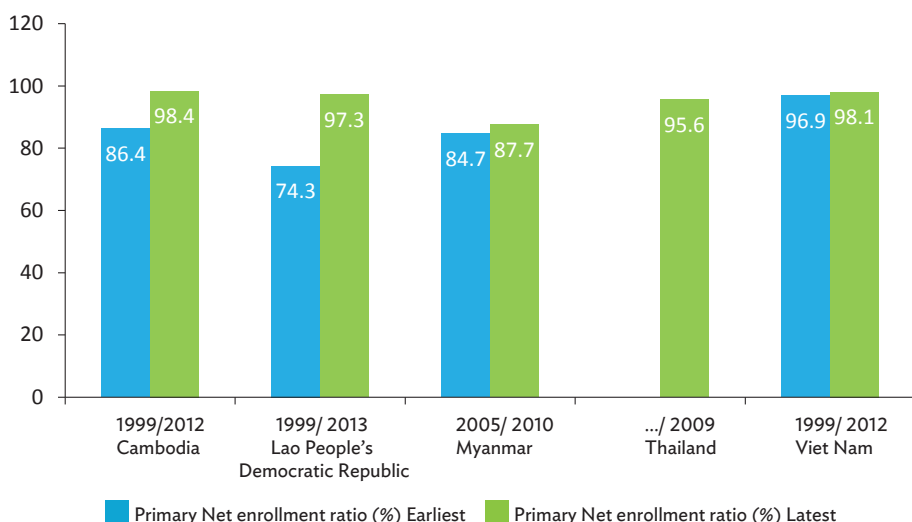


TABLE 1.4: Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women

	Gender parity index in primary education		Gender parity index in secondary education		Gender parity index in tertiary education	
	Earliest	Latest	Earliest	Latest	Earliest	Latest
Cambodia	0.85 (97)	0.97 (12)	0.55 (98)	0.92 (08)	0.21 (93)	0.61 (11)
People's Republic of China	0.94 (91)	...	...	...	0.53 (94)	1.13 (12)
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.87 (92)	0.98 (13)	0.79 (92)	0.95 (13)	0.49 (90)	0.88 (13)
Myanmar	0.98 (00)*	0.96 (14)*	0.94 (00)*	1.05 (14)*	1.22 (92)	1.23 (12)
Thailand	...	0.99 (09)	...	1.06 (12)	1.14 (93)	1.34 (13)
Viet Nam	...	...	...	...	0.66 (98)	0.9 (13)

... data not available at the time of this publication.

Note: The number in parenthesis is the year of the data point.

Sources: Asian Development Bank, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, and United Nations Development Program. 2015. Millennium Development Report 2014-2015 Making it Happen; and *ADB Staff estimates using Ministry of Education Management Information System (Myanmar) data.

FIGURE 1.3: Gender Parity Index in Primary Education

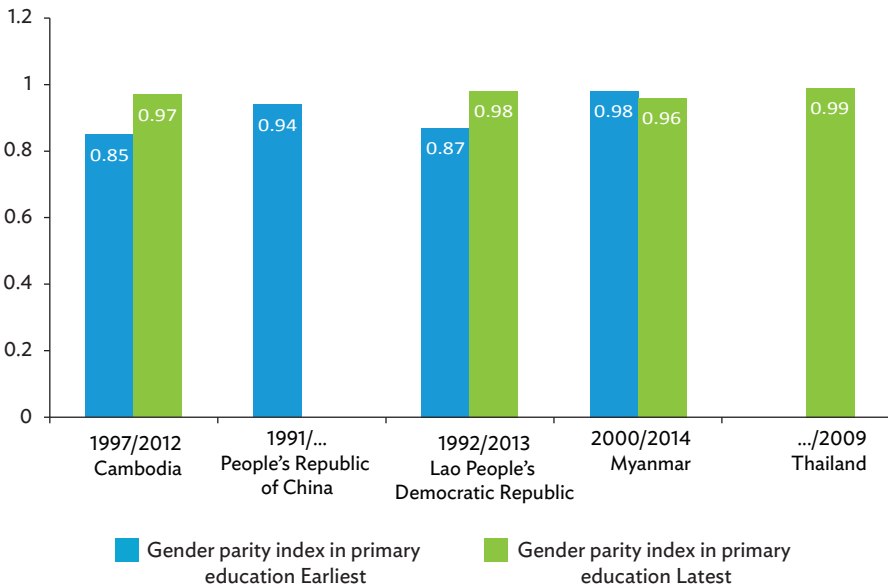


TABLE 1.5: Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality

	Under-5 mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	
	Earliest	Latest	Earliest	Latest
Cambodia	116.4 (90)	39.7 (12)	85 (90)	33.9 (12)
People's Republic of China	54.0 (90)	14.0 (12)	42.2 (90)	12.1 (12)
Lao People's Democratic Republic	162.9 (90)	71.8 (12)	111.5 (90)	54 (12)
Myanmar	106.4 (90)	52.3 (12)	76.1 (90)	41.1 (12)
Thailand	38.2 (90)	13.2 (12)	31.1 (90)	11.4 (12)
Viet Nam	50.5 (90)	23.0 (12)	36.4 (90)	18.4 (12)

... data not available at the time of this publication.

Note: The number in parenthesis is the year of the data point.

Source: Asian Development Bank, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, and United Nations Development Program. 2015. Millennium Development Report 2014-2015 Making it Happen.

FIGURE 1.4: Under-5 Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)

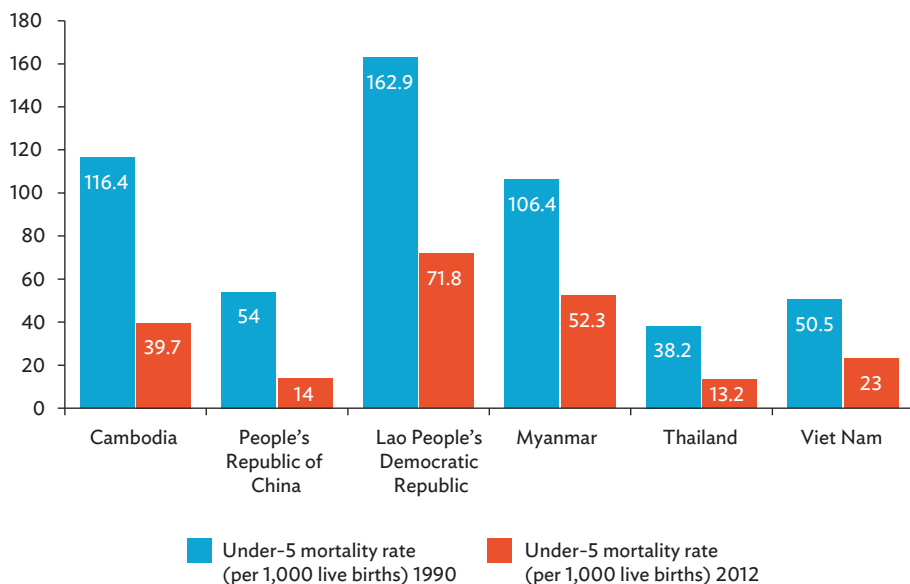


TABLE 1.6: Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health

	Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		Skilled birth attendance (%)		Antenatal care (≥ 1 visit) (%)	
	Earliest	Latest	Earliest	Latest	Earliest	Latest
Cambodia	1,200 (90)	170 (13)	34 (98)	71.7 (11)	34.3 (98)	89.1 (10)
People's Republic of China	97 (90)	32 (13)	94 (90)	99.7 (11)	69.7 (92)	93.7 (11)
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1,100 (90)	220 (13)	19.4 (00)	41.5 (12)	26.5 (01)	54.2 (12)
Myanmar	580 (90)	200 (13)	46.3 (91)	70.6 (10)	75.8 (97)	83.1 (10)
Thailand	42 (90)	26 (13)	99.3 (00)	99.5 (09)	85.9 (96)	99.1 (09)
Viet Nam	140 (90)	49 (13)	77.1 (97)	92.9 (11)	70.6 (97)	93.7 (11)

... data not available at the time of this publication.

Note: The number in parenthesis is the year of the data point.

Source: Asian Development Bank, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, and United Nations Development Program. 2015. Millennium Development Report 2014–2015 Making it Happen.

FIGURE 1.5: Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)

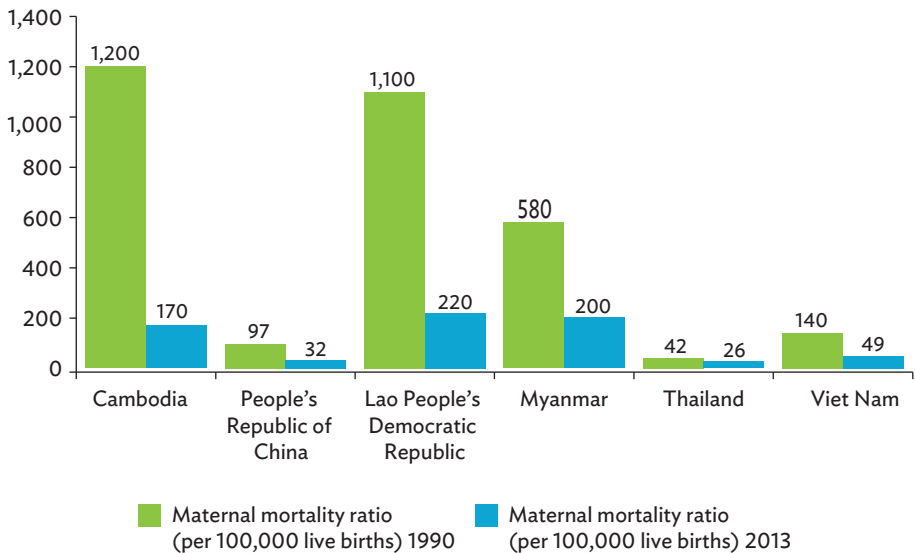


TABLE 1.7: Goal 6: Combat HIV and AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases

	HIV prevalence (% ages 15-49)		TB incidence rate (per 100,000)		TB prevalence rate (per 100,000)	
	Earliest	Latest	Earliest	Latest	Earliest	Latest
Cambodia	0.1 (90)	0.7 (13)	580 (90)	411 (12)	1,667 (90)	764 (12)
People's Republic of China	...	...	153 (90)	73 (12)	215 (90)	99 (12)
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.1 (90)	0.2 (13)	492 (90)	204 (12)	1,491 (90)	514 (12)
Myanmar	0.2 (90)	0.6 (13)	393 (90)	377 (12)	894 (90)	489 (12)
Thailand	0.8 (90)	1.1 (13)	138 (90)	119 (12)	227 (90)	159 (12)
Viet Nam	0.1 (90)	0.4 (13)	251 (90)	147 (12)	525 (90)	218 (12)

... data not available at the time of this publication.

Note: The number in parenthesis is the year of the data point.

Source: ADB, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, and United Nations Development Program. 2015. Millennium Development Report 2014-2015 Making it Happen.

FIGURE 1.6: HIV Prevalence (% ages 15-49)

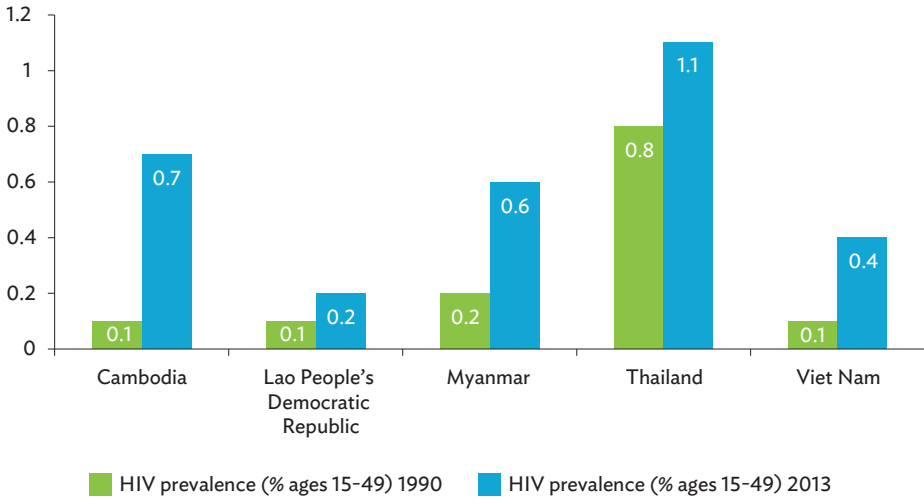


TABLE 1.8A: Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability

	Forest cover (% land area)		Protected area (% territorial area)		CO ₂ Emissions per GDP (kg CO ₂ per \$1 GDP (PPP))	
	Earliest	Latest	Earliest	Latest	Earliest	Latest
Cambodia	73.3 (90)	57.2 (10)	0.03 (90)	23.76 (12)	0.061 (93)	0.150 (10)
People's Republic of China	16.7 (90)	21.9 (10)	13.05 (90)	16.12 (12)	1.970 (90)	0.908 (10)
Lao People's Democratic Republic	75.0 (90)	68.2 (10)	1.47 (90)	16.68 (12)	0.059 (90)	0.131 (10)
Myanmar	59.6 (90)	48.3 (10)	2.45 (90)	5.97 (12)	...	...
Thailand	38.3 (90)	37.1 (10)	10.51 (90)	16.41 (12)	0.427 (90)	0.557 (10)
Viet Nam	30.2 (90)	44.5 (10)	3.0 (90)	4.72 (12)	0.358 (90)	0.601 (10)

... data not available at the time of this publication.

Note: The number in parenthesis is the year of the data point.

Source: ADB, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, and United Nations Development Program. 2015. Millennium Development Report 2014-2015 Making it Happen.

FIGURE 1.7A: Forest Cover (% land area)

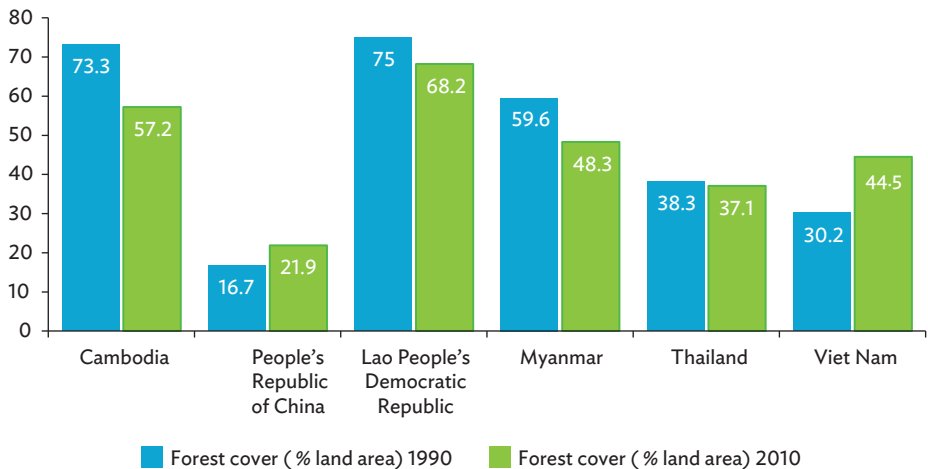


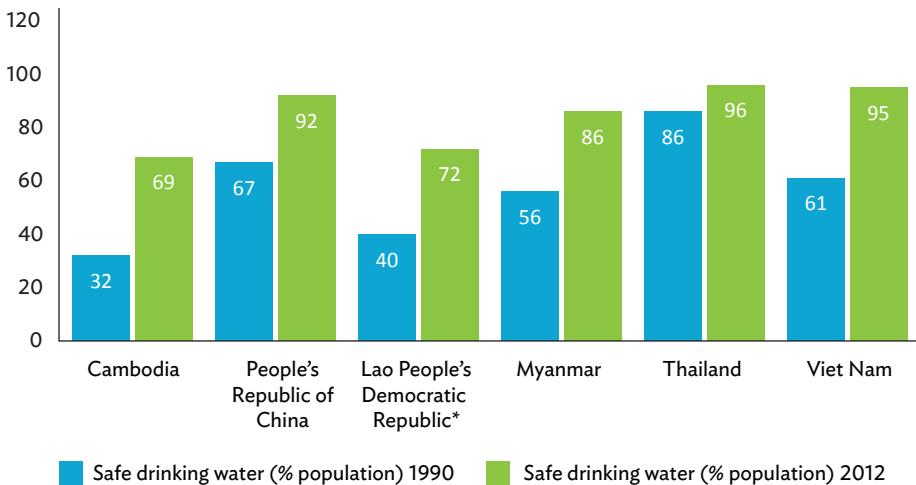
TABLE 1.8B: Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability

	Safe drinking water (% population)		Basic sanitation (% population)	
	Earliest	Latest	Earliest	Latest
Cambodia	32 (90)	69 (12)	3 (90)	37 (12)
People's Republic of China	67 (90)	92 (12)	24 (90)	65 (12)
Lao People's Democratic Republic	40 (94)	72 (12)	20 (94)	65 (12)
Myanmar	56 (90)	86 (12)	53 (91)	77 (12)
Thailand	86 (90)	96 (12)	82 (90)	93 (12)
Viet Nam	61 (90)	95 (12)	37 (90)	75 (12)

Note: The number in parenthesis is the year of the data point.

Source: ADB, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, and United Nations Development Program. 2015. Millennium Development Report 2014–2015 Making it Happen.

FIGURE 1.7B: Safe Drinking Water (% population)



* For Lao PDR the earliest data point is 1994.

CHAPTER 2

MACROECONOMY

TABLE 2.1: Gross Domestic Product at PPP
(current international dollars, billion)

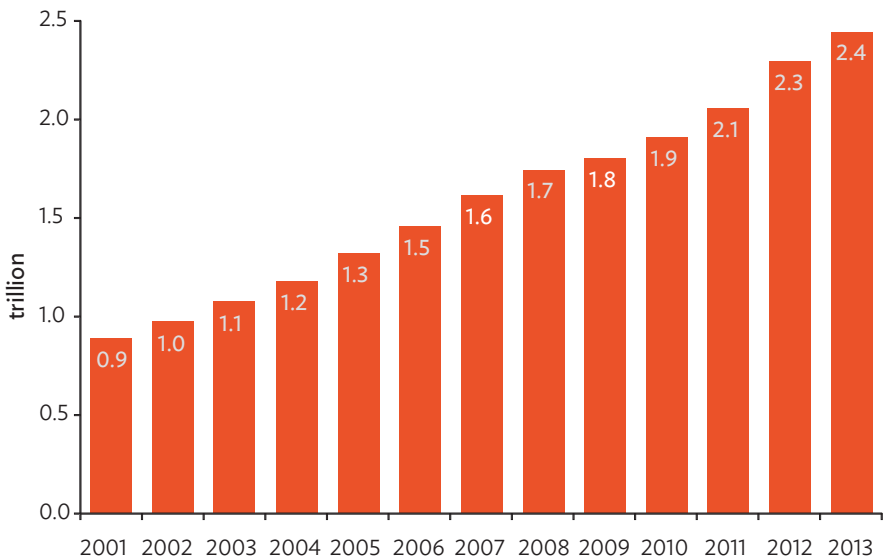
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
GMS	893.4	975.5	1076.6	1182.4	1324.1	1462.6	1620.5	1748.4	1808.2	1915.4	2060.0	2300.0	2449.3
Cambodia	14.6	15.9	17.6	19.9	23.3	26.6	30.1	32.7	33.0	35.4	38.7	42.2	45.7
Guangxi,PRC	83.6	92.8	102.6	119.9	137.2	159.8	192.0	218.4	240.6	232.8	273.0	327.4	359.4
Yunnan,PRC	78.4	85.0	92.9	107.6	119.2	134.3	157.4	177.0	191.3	185.1	206.1	248.4	284.2
Lao PDR	10.3	11.2	12.2	13.4	14.7	16.5	18.3	20.1	21.7	23.4	26.2	27.8	30.9
Myanmar	51.2	58.3	67.6	78.9	92.5	107.8	124.0	139.4	155.3	170.4	197.2	217.9	...
Thailand	480.6	522.5	575.8	631.3	681.4	735.7	788.8	826.8	811.6	886.1	904.5	992.3	1036.2
Viet Nam	174.7	189.9	207.9	211.4	255.7	281.9	310.0	334.0	354.7	382.1	414.3	443.9	474.9

GMS= Greater Mekong Subregion; Lao PDR= Lao People's Democratic Republic; PRC= People's Republic of China; PPP= Purchasing Power Parity.

... data not available at the time of this publication.

Sources: ADB Key Indicators 2015; China Statistical Yearbook database 2005–2014; World Economic Outlook 2015 database; and ADB Staff estimates.

FIGURE 2.1: GMS Gross Domestic Product at PPP (\$ trillion)



**TABLE 2.2: Gross Domestic Product Per Capita at PPP
(current international dollars)**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
GMS	2973.6	3210.4	3504.0	3806.5	4251.8	4642.3	5081.7	5427.8	5560.6	5887.9	6278.6	6949.7	7335.2
Cambodia	1156.8	1239.5	1353.5	1514.2	1746.5	1967.6	2196.6	2357.9	2341.7	2472.9	2661.7	2854.7	3046.6
Guangxi,PRC	1745.1	1923.5	2112.1	2452.1	2945.1	3386.4	4026.9	4534.5	4954.6	5049.8	5876.3	6992.7	7614.2
Yunnan,PRC	1828.2	1961.7	2124.0	2437.3	2679.7	2995.3	3485.9	3897.2	4185.3	4022.8	4449.6	5331.9	6060.6
Lao PDR	1991.6	2118.3	2249.4	2424.6	2619.2	2869.2	3110.6	3343.8	3551.0	3746.3	4110.0	4274.0	4609.4
Myanmar	1001.6	1116.7	1271.0	1453.7	1670.2	1908.1	2156.3	2387.6	2625.6	2851.2	3266.5	3573.8	...
Thailand	7677.3	8298.6	9092.8	9913.4	10637.9	11420.3	12173.7	12688.0	12382.4	13442.1	13660.5	14924.0	15522.6
Viet Nam	2236.1	2401.9	2599.2	2611.2	3121.0	3402.5	3681.3	3924.1	4123.4	4395.5	4717.0	5000.4	5294.3

GMS= Greater Mekong Subregion; Lao PDR= Lao People's Democratic Republic; PRC= People's Republic of China; PPP= Purchasing Power Parity.

... data not available at the time of this publication.

Sources: ADB Key Indicators 2015; China Statistical Yearbook database 2005–2014; World Economic Outlook 2015 database; and ADB Staff estimates.

FIGURE 2.2: GMS Members' Gross Domestic Product Per Capita at PPP

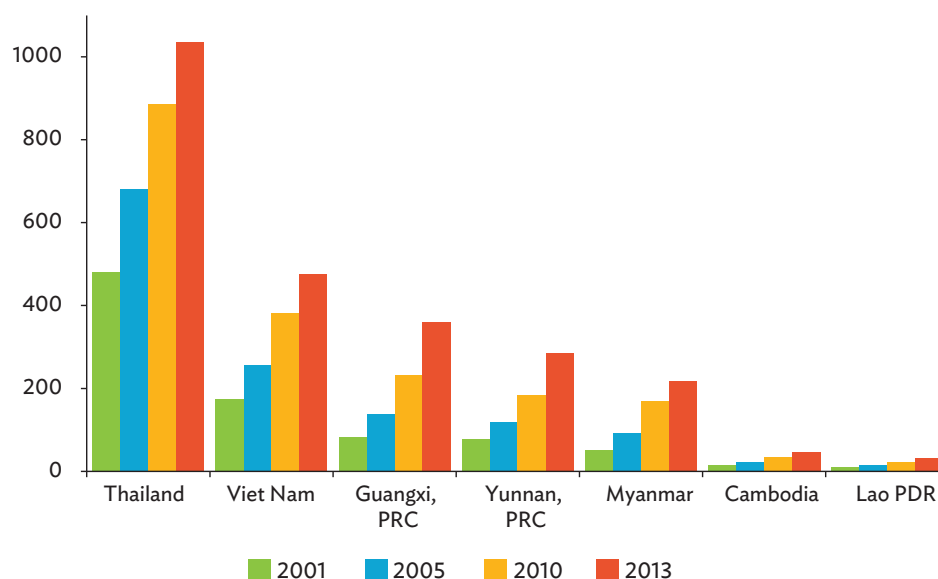


TABLE 2.3: Total Merchandise Exports (\$ million)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
GMS	108,307	133,274	155,345	186,953	222,615	262,028	233,281	296,928	355,189	384,751	411,406
Cambodia	2,087	2,589	2,908	3,692	3,248	3,493	3,148	3,939	5,035	5,633	6,530
Guangxi, PRC	1,777	2,386	2,877	3,593	5,109	7,347	8,375	9,603	12,458	15,468	18,693
Yunnan, PRC	1,470	2,239	2,642	3,391	4,768	4,984	4,513	7,606	9,472	10,017	15,671
Lao PDR	336	363	553	882	923	1,092	1,053	1,746	2,190	2,271	2,264
Myanmar	2,324	2,906	3,558	5,233	6,402	6,779	7,587	8,861	9,136	8,977	11,204
Thailand	80,165	96,307	110,360	130,336	153,604	175,647	151,509	192,937	219,994	227,857	224,908
Viet Nam	20,149	26,485	32,447	39,826	48,561	62,685	57,096	72,237	96,906	114,529	132,135

GMS= Greater Mekong Subregion; Lao PDR = Lao People’s Democratic Republic; PRC = People’s Republic of China.
Sources: ADB Key Indicators 2015; China Statistical Yearbook, database 2005–2014; and ADB Staff estimates.

TABLE 2.4: Total Merchandise Imports (\$ million)

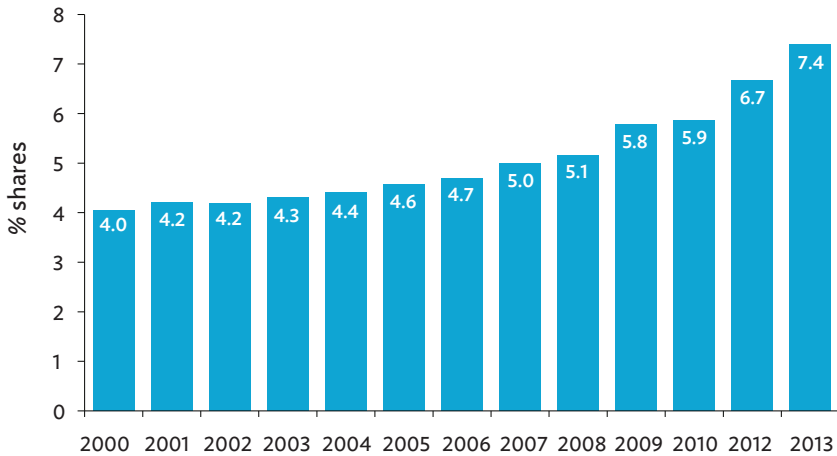
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
GMS	108,947	135,820	166,152	190,049	220,966	281,220	223,854	297,608	371,585	410,366	431,685
Cambodia	2,668	3,269	3,918	4,771	4,517	5,077	4,625	5,502	6,937	8,088	9,489
Guangxi, PRC	1,445	1,892	2,305	3,075	4,150	5,889	5,879	8,136	10,898	14,017	14,134
Yunnan, PRC	1,250	1,503	2,102	2,833	4,025	4,613	3,534	5,824	6,556	10,996	9,632
Lao PDR	462	713	882	1,060	1,065	1,403	1,461	2,060	2,404	3,055	3,020
Myanmar	2,205	1,973	1,984	2,937	3,353	4,543	4,181	6,413	9,035	9,069	13,760
Thailand	75,661	94,501	118,200	130,482	141,090	178,982	134,224	184,834	229,004	251,360	249,526
Viet Nam	25,256	31,969	36,761	44,891	62,765	80,714	69,949	84,839	106,750	113,780	132,125

GMS= Greater Mekong Subregion; Lao PDR = Lao People’s Democratic Republic; PRC = People’s Republic of China.
Sources: ADB Key Indicators 2015; China Statistical Yearbook database 2005–2014; and ADB Staff estimates.

FIGURE 2.3: GMS Merchandise Trade and Trade Balance (\$ billion)



FIGURE 2.4: GMS Intra-regional Trade Shares (%)



Source: Asia Regional Integration Center database.
 GMS members: Cambodia, People's Republic of China, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Thailand, Viet Nam. No data for Guangxi and Yunnan. PRC national data is used.

TABLE 2.5: Total FDI Inflows from the World (\$ million)

Host	Origin	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
GMS	World	53 406	57 809	60 282	67 474	88 873	85 852	102 901	128 146	107 388	152 663	145 919	133 696

GMS= Greater Mekong Subregion.

Note: Data for total FDI Inflows from the World uses UNCTAD's bilateral FDI database and is consistent with data on intra-GMS FDI. No data for Guangxi and Yunnan, People's Republic of China. National data for PRC is used.

Sources: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) Bilateral FDI database; ADB ARIC database; and ADB Staff estimates.

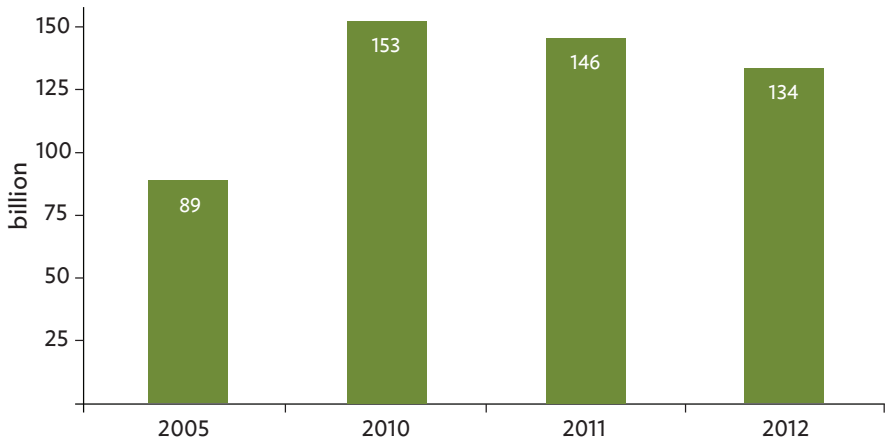
TABLE 2.6: Intra-GMS FDI 2001-2012 (\$ million)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	229	318	300	429	6 379	835	797	1 553	543	12 012	5 778	2 706

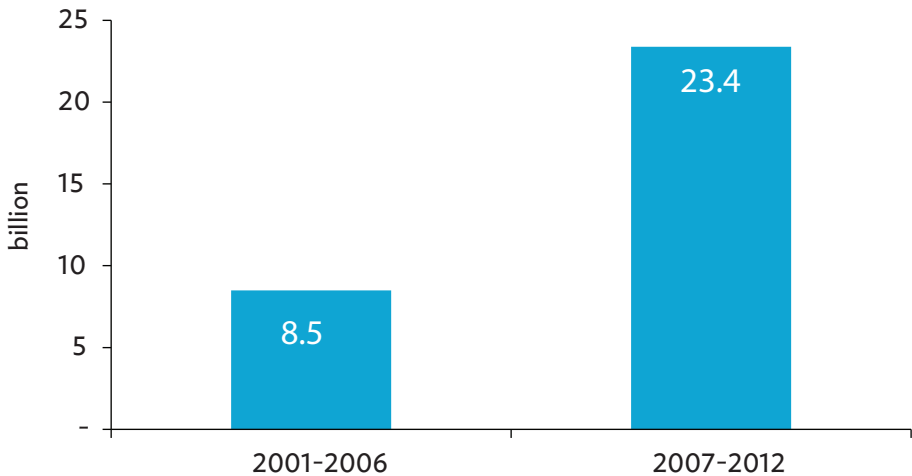
GMS= Greater Mekong Subregion.

Note: All inflows are reported by host country; for Viet Nam –inflows are reported by country of origin. No data for Guangxi and Yunnan, People's Republic of China. National data for PRC is used.

Sources: UNCTAD Bilateral FDI database; ADB ARIC database; and ADB Staff estimates.

FIGURE 2.5: Total FDI Inflows from the World (\$ billion)

Source: UNCTAD Bilateral FDI database. No data for Guangxi and Yunnan, People's Republic of China. National data for PRC is used.

FIGURE 2.6: Intra-GMS FDI 2001-2012 (\$ billion)

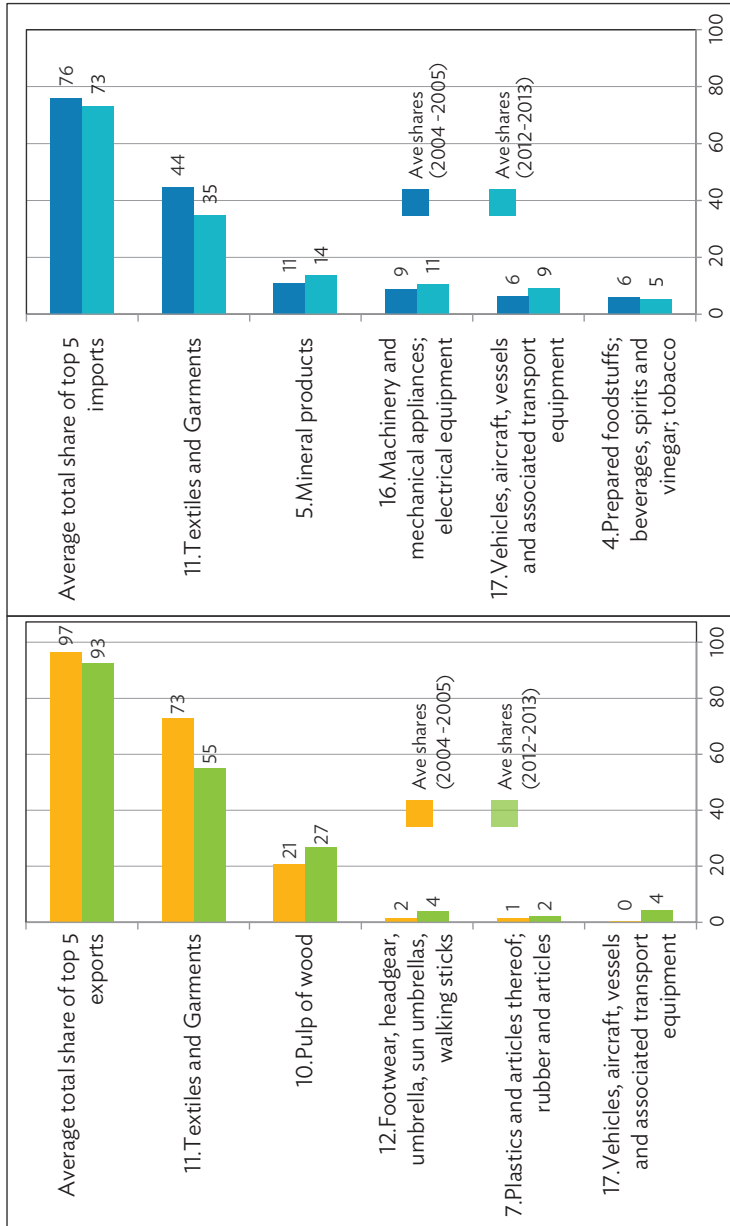
GMS= Greater Mekong Subregion.
Source: ADB staff estimates.

TABLE 2.7: Cambodia's Trade Structure

Exports to the World (% shares)					HS* Sector/Description	Imports from the World (% shares)				
2004	2005	2010	2012	2013		2004	2005	2010	2012	2013
1	0	0	0	0	1. Live Animals; animal products	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	2	3	2. Vegetable Products	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	3. Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	4. Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits and vinegar; tobacco	6	6	1	6	5
0	0	0	0	0	5. Mineral products	12	9	0	15	12
0	0	0	0	0	6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	6	5	0	5	5
1	1	2	2	2	7. Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles	2	2	2	3	3
0	0	0	0	0	8. Raw hides and skins, leather, furskins and articles	1	1	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	1	9. Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork	0	0	1	0	0
22	19	32	29	25	10. Pulp of wood	2	2	32	2	12
72	74	55	55	55	11. Textiles and Garments	47	42	55	37	32
2	2	3	4	4	12. Footwear, headgear, umbrella, sun umbrellas, walking sticks	0	0	3	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	13. Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar products	1	1	0	1	1
0	0	0	1	0	14. Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones	1	0	0	2	1
0	0	0	0	0	15. Base metals and articles of base metals	4	4	0	4	4
0	0	3	1	3	16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment	8	10	3	10	11
0	0	2	4	5	17. Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport equipment	6	6	2	9	9
0	0	0	0	0	18. Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision equipment	0	5	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	2	2	0	1	2
1	1	0	0	0	21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	0	1	0	0	0
100	100	100	100	100	Total Shares (%)	100	100	100	100	100
2.8	3.0	5.6	7.8	9.2	Total (\$ billion)	2.1	2.6	5.6	7.1	9.2

Sources: UNCOMTRADE database and ADB staff estimates. * HS - Harmonized System.

FIGURE 2.7: Cambodia's Trade Structure



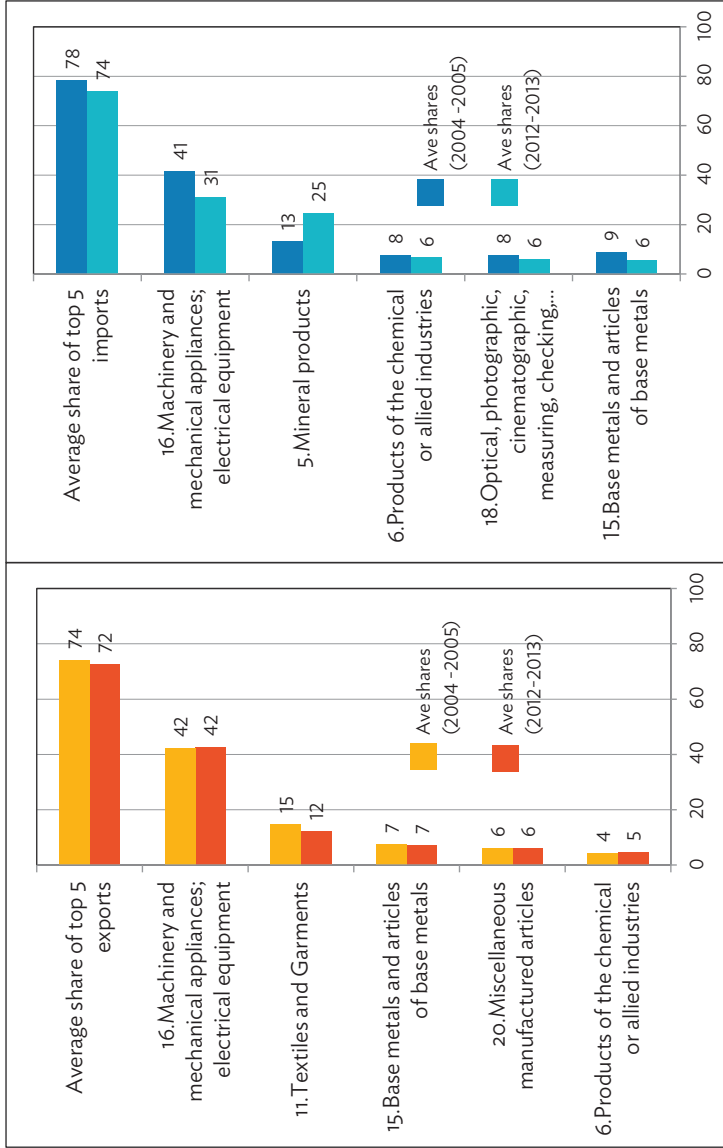
Source: ADB Staff estimates. Products are grouped by Harmonized System Sectors 1-21.

TABLE 2.8: Trade Structure of the People's Republic of China

Exports to the World (% shares)					HS* Sector/Description	Imports from the World (% shares)				
2004	2005	2010	2012	2013		2004	2005	2010	2012	2013
1	1	1	1	1	1. Live Animals; animal products	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	2. Vegetable Products	2	2	2	3	3
0	0	0	0	0	3. Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	1	4. Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits and vinegar; tobacco	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	2	2	2	5. Mineral products	12	14	22	25	24
4	4	5	5	4	6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	8	8	7	6	6
3	3	3	4	4	7. Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles	6	6	6	5	5
2	2	1	2	2	8. Raw hides and skins, leather, furskins and articles	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	9. Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	10. Pulp of wood	2	2	1	1	1
15	14	13	12	12	11. Textiles and Garments	4	4	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	12. Footwear, headgear, umbrella, sun umbrellas, walking sticks	0	0	0	0	0
2	2	2	2	2	13. Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar products	1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	2	2	14. Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones	0	1	1	1	1
7	7	7	7	7	15. Base metals and articles of base metals	9	9	7	6	5
42	42	44	42	43	16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment	42	41	35	31	31
4	4	6	5	5	17. Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport equipment	3	3	5	5	5
3	4	4	4	4	18. Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision equipment	7	8	7	6	6
0	0	0	0	0	19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	0	0	0	0	0
6	6	6	6	6	20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	0	0	0	0	0
100	100	100	100	100	Total Shares (%)	100	100	100	100	100
593.3	762.0	1,577.8	2,048.8	2,209.0	Total (\$ billion)	561.2	660.0	1,396.0	1,818.2	1,950.0

Sources: UNCOMTRADE database and ADB staff estimates. * HS - Harmonized System.

FIGURE 2.8: Trade Structure of the People's Republic of China



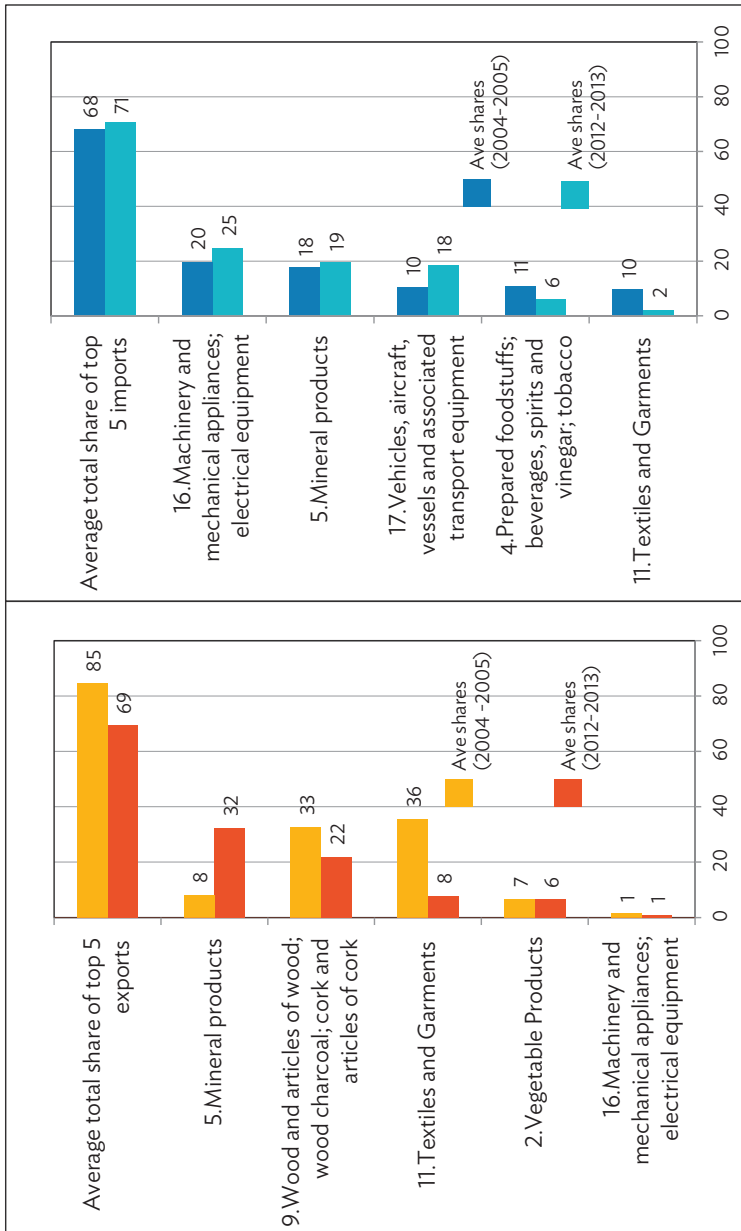
Source: ADB Staff estimates. Products are grouped by Harmonized System Sectors 1-21.

TABLE 2.9: Trade Structure of Lao People’s Democratic Republic

Exports to the World (% shares)					HS* Sector/Description	Imports from the World (% shares)				
2004	2005	2010	2012	2013		2004	2005	2010	2012	2013
1	1	0	0	0	1. Live Animals; animal products	1	1	2	4	4
7	6	6	7	6	2. Vegetable Products	2	2	2	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	3. Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	2	2	2	4. Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits and vinegar; tobacco	10	11	7	7	5
4	12	35	32	32	5. Mineral products	16	20	21	20	19
1	0	1	3	2	6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	6	6	5	5	5
1	1	1	2	3	7. Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles	4	4	4	3	3
0	0	0	0	0	8. Raw hides and skins, leather, furskins and articles	0	0	0	0	0
37	28	16	19	25	9. Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	10. Pulp of wood	1	1	1	1	1
41	30	12	9	7	11. Textiles and Garments	10	9	8	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	12. Footwear, headgear, umbrella, sun umbrellas, walking sticks	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	13. Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar products	3	2	2	2	2
1	2	0	1	2	14. Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones	1	2	1	1	1
1	14	23	22	18	15. Base metals and articles of base metals	9	7	9	10	9
2	1	2	1	1	16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment	21	18	18	21	28
0	0	0	0	0	17. Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport equipment	9	12	16	19	17
0	0	0	0	0	18. Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision equipment	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1	1	1	2	1
0	0	0	0	0	21. Works of art, collectors’ pieces and antiques	0	0	0	0	0
100	100	100	100	100	Total Shares (%)	100	100	100	100	100
442	609	2,072	3,210	3,924	Total (\$ million)	974	1,124	3,261	5,798	6,651

Sources: UNCOMTRADE database and ADB staff estimates. * HS - Harmonized System.

FIGURE 2.9: Trade Structure of Lao People's Democratic Republic



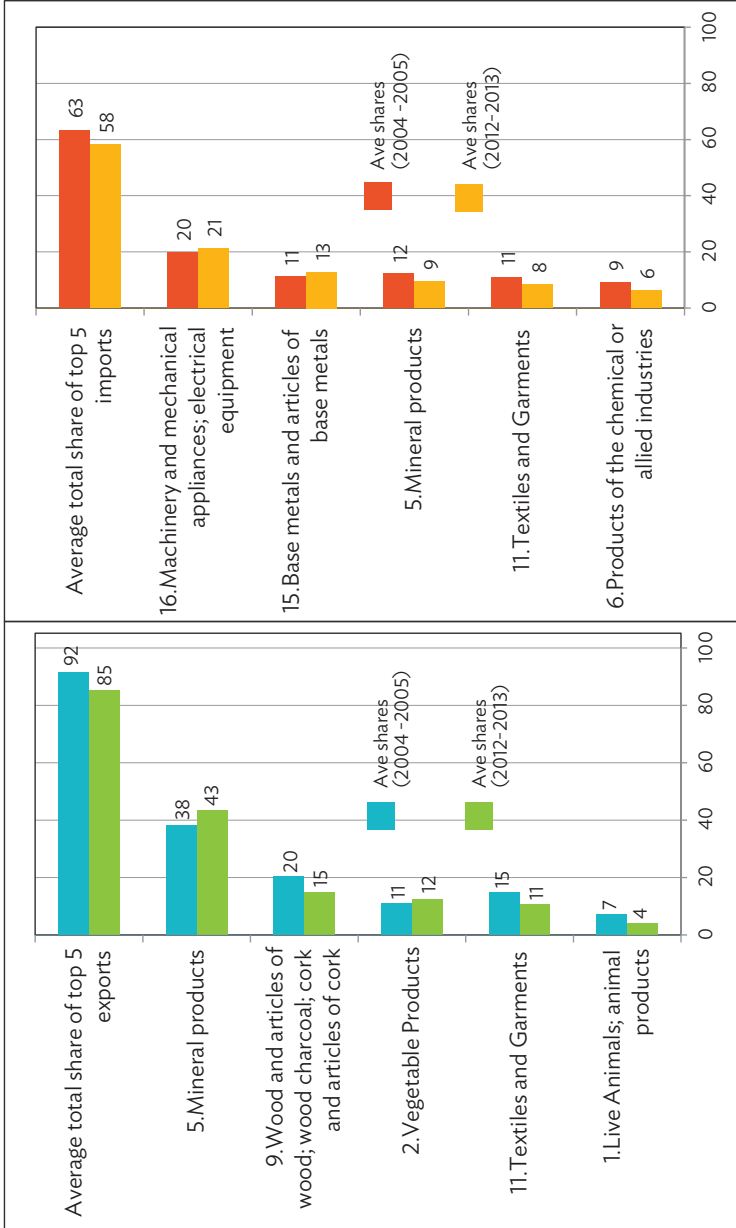
Source: ADB Staff estimates. Products are grouped by Harmonized System Sectors 1-21.

TABLE 2.10: Myanmar's Trade Structure

Exports to the World (% shares)					HS Sector/Description	Imports from the World (% shares)				
2004	2005	2010	2012	2013		2004	2005	2010	2012	2013
8	7	5	4	4	1. Live Animals; animal products	2	2	2	1	1
11	11	20	14	11	2. Vegetable Products	1	2	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	3. Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products	5	5	4	4	3
1	1	1	1	1	4. Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits and vinegar; tobacco	5	6	7	7	6
34	42	44	45	42	5. Mineral products	13	12	14	9	10
0	0	0	0	0	6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	9	9	8	6	6
1	1	3	3	2	7. Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles	6	7	5	5	5
0	0	0	0	0	8. Raw hides and skins, leather, furskins and articles	0	0	0	0	0
19	21	14	15	15	9. Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	10. Pulp of wood	2	2	1	1	1
20	10	9	11	11	11. Textiles and Garments	11	11	8	8	9
1	1	1	1	1	12. Footwear, headgear, umbrella, sun umbrellas, walking sticks	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	13. Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar products	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	3	4	11	14. Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones	0	0	0	0	3
3	3	1	1	1	15. Base metals and articles of base metals	11	12	12	16	9
0	0	0	1	0	16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment	22	18	22	20	22
0	0	0	0	0	17. Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport equipment	7	8	9	17	14
0	0	0	1	0	18. Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision equipment	1	2	1	2	2
0	0	0	0	0	19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1	1	2	2	3
0	0	0	0	0	21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	0	0	0	0	0
100	100	100	100	100	Total Shares (%)	100	100	100	100	100
3.3	3.8	6.6	8.4	10.8	Total (\$ billion)	3.1	3.2	9.1	15.4	18.8

Sources: UNCOMTRADE database and ADB staff estimates. * HS - Harmonized System.

FIGURE 2.10: Myanmar's Trade Structure



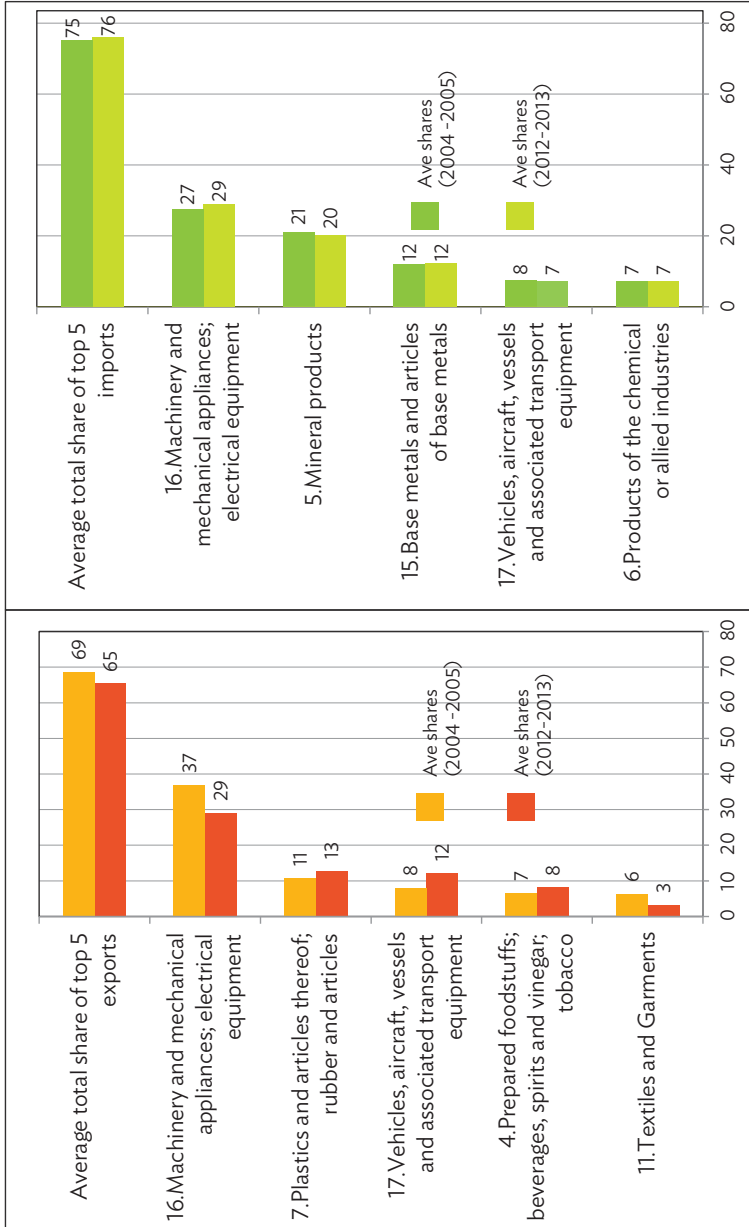
Source: ADB Staff estimates. Products are grouped by Harmonized System Sectors 1-21.

TABLE 2.11: Thailand's Trade Structure

Exports to the World (% shares)					HS* Sector/Description	Imports from the World (% shares)				
2004	2005	2010	2012	2013		2004	2005	2010	2012	2013
2	2	2	2	1	1. Live Animals; animal products	2	2	1	2	2
4	3	4	4	4	2. Vegetable Products	1	1	1	2	1
0	0	0	0	0	3. Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products	0	0	0	0	0
7	7	7	8	8	4. Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits and vinegar; tobacco	2	1	2	2	2
4	5	5	7	7	5. Mineral products	14	18	18	20	21
3	4	5	5	6	6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	9	8	8	7	7
10	11	12	13	13	7. Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles	5	4	5	5	4
1	1	0	0	0	8. Raw hides and skins, leather, furskins and articles	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	9. Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	2	1	1	10. Pulp of wood	1	1	1	1	1
7	6	4	3	3	11. Textiles and Garments	3	2	2	2	2
1	1	0	0	0	12. Footwear, headgear, umbrella, sun umbrellas, walking sticks	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	13. Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar products	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	6	6	4	14. Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones	3	3	6	6	7
4	5	4	5	5	15. Base metals and articles of base metals	13	13	14	12	12
37	36	32	29	29	16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment	36	34	31	30	27
7	9	10	12	13	17. Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport equipment	5	5	5	7	8
2	2	2	2	2	18. Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision equipment	2	2	3	3	3
0	0	0	0	0	19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	0	0	0	0	0
2	2	1	1	1	20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	0	0	0	0	0
100	100	100	100	100	Total Shares (%)	100	100	100	100	100
96.2	110.1	195.3	229.5	228.5	Total (\$ billion)	94.4	118.2	182.4	247.6	250.7

Sources: UNCOMTRADE database and ADB staff estimates. * HS - Harmonized System.

FIGURE 2.11: Thailand's Trade Structure



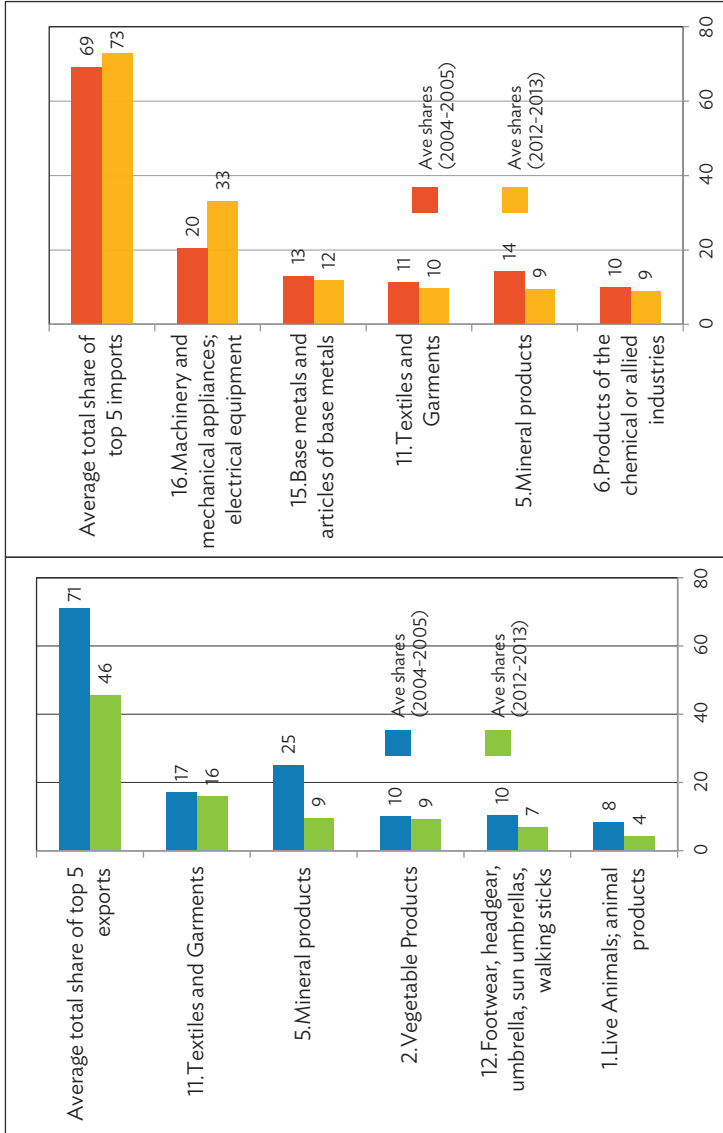
Source: ADB Staff estimates. Products are grouped by Harmonized System Sectors 1-21.

TABLE 2.12: Viet Nam’s Trade Structure

Exports to the World (% shares)					HS* Sector/Description	Imports from the World (% shares)				
2004	2005	2010	2012	2013		2004	2005	2010	2012	2013
9	8	6	4	4	1. Live Animals; animal products	1	1	1	1	1
10	10	11	10	8	2. Vegetable Products	1	2	3	3	3
0	0	0	0	0	3. Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	3	3	3	4. Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits and vinegar; tobacco	3	3	4	4	4
24	26	12	11	8	5. Mineral products	13	15	10	11	8
1	1	2	2	2	6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	10	10	9	9	9
4	4	6	5	4	7. Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles	7	7	8	8	8
1	1	2	1	2	8. Raw hides and skins, leather, furskins and articles	2	2	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	2	9. Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork	2	2	1	1	1
0	0	1	0	0	10. Pulp of wood	2	2	2	2	2
18	16	18	16	16	11. Textiles and Garments	12	11	10	10	10
11	10	7	7	7	12. Footwear, headgear, umbrella, sun umbrellas, walking sticks	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	13. Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar products	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	4	0	0	14. Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones	2	2	1	0	0
2	2	4	4	4	15. Base metals and articles of base metals	13	13	15	12	12
8	8	14	25	31	16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment	20	20	25	31	35
1	1	2	2	2	17. Vehicles, aircraft, vessels and associated transport equipment	6	4	4	3	2
0	0	1	2	2	18. Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision equipment	1	1	2	2	2
0	0	0	0	0	19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	0	0	0	0	0
4	5	5	4	4	20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	21. Works of art, collectors’ pieces and antiques	0	0	0	0	0
100	100	100	100	100	Total Shares (%)	100	100	100	100	100
26.5	32.4	72.2	114.5	132.0	Total (\$ billion)	32.0	36.8	84.8	113.8	132.0

Sources: UNCOMTRADE database and ADB staff estimates. * HS - Harmonized System.

FIGURE 2.12: Viet Nam's Trade Structure



Source: ADB Staff estimates. Products are grouped by Harmonized System Sectors 1-21.

TABLE 2.13 A: Services Trade Exports (\$ million)

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
GMS	19,484	23,420	29,955	36,694	40,546	43,650	40,615	44,307	48,076	50,263	59,285
Cambodia	50	64	55	114	163	160	177	294	428	525	604
People's Republic of China	9,249	11,193	16,620	19,130	20,601	24,569	23,895	26,248	30,431	33,334	39,745
Lao People's Democratic Republic	61	85	87	97	104	106	145	130	176	166	176
Myanmar	112	247	271	361	428	522	626	507	471	404	422
Thailand	92,88	11,059	11,640	14,845	17,007	15,763	13,156	14,635	13,868	13,024	15,391
Viet Nam	724	772	1,283	2,147	2,243	2,530	2,616	2,493	2,702	2,810	2,948
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
GMS	66,752	89,056	10,0140	123,470	16,0876	189,502	167,633	206,494	230,060	253,816	278,183
Cambodia	548	805	1118	1296	1548	1645	1525	1669	2213	2545	2786
People's Republic of China	46,760	6,4913	74,404	92,006	122,206	147,110	129,476	162,165	176,422	191,430	205,921
Lao People's Democratic Republic	127	179	204	223	278	402	397	511	550	577	...
Myanmar	247	252	257	277	304	303	313	363	612	...	...
Thailand	15,798	19,040	19,892	24,568	30,080	33,037	30,157	34,326	41,573	49,643	58,975
Viet Nam	3,272	3,867	4,265	5,100	6,460	7,006	5,766	7,460	8,691	9,620	10,500

GMS= Greater Mekong Subregion.

... data not available at the time of this publication.

Sources : UNCTAD database and ADB Staff estimates.

TABLE 2.13 B: Services Trade Imports (\$ million)

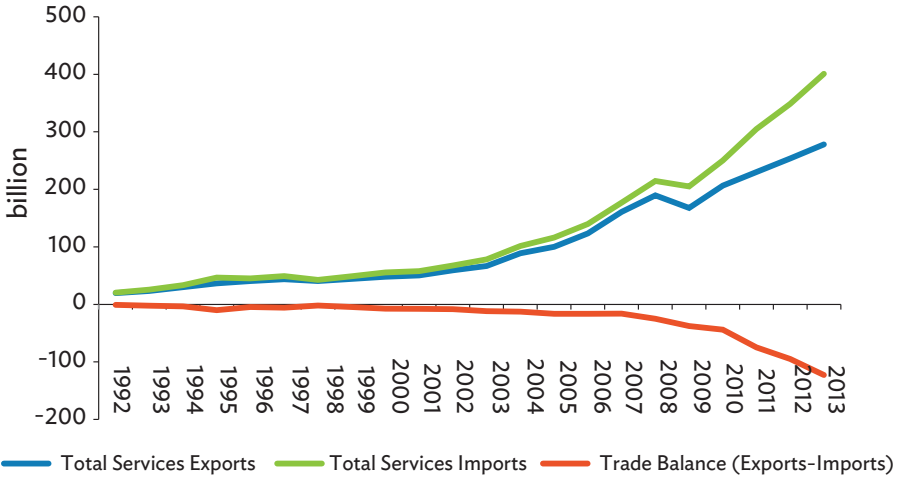
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
GMS	20,392	25,526	33,379	46,590	45,117	49,216	42,497	48,886	55,437	57,995	67,657
Cambodia	64	121	140	188	215	188	221	292	328	347	376
People's Republic of China	9,434	12,036	16,299	25,223	22,585	27,967	26,672	31,589	36,031	39,267	46,528
Lao People's Democratic Republic	71	76	152	122	126	111	96	94	43	30	29
Myanmar	42	130	129	244	302	443	365	288	324	358	306
Thailand	10,368	12,469	15,396	18,832	19,585	17,355	11,998	13,583	15,460	14,610	16,720
Viet Nam	412	694	1,264	1,982	2,304	3,153	3,146	3,040	3,252	3,382	3,698
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
GMS	78,403	101,538	116,357	139,935	176,923	214,567	205,220	250,295	304,807	348,684	400,850
Cambodia	434	514	642	804	915	1,036	909	972	1,323	1,546	1,768
People's Republic of China	55,306	72,721	83,966	100,833	130,116	158,924	158,856	193,321	238,068	281,204	330,585
Lao People's Democratic Republic	28	31	39	37	44	108	136	263	331	341	...
Myanmar	416	455	497	557	653	617	617	789	1,090	...	...
Thailand	18,169	23,077	26,762	32,582	38,018	45,926	36,515	45,029	52,136	53,074	55,297
Viet Nam	4,050	4,739	4,450	5,122	7,177	7,956	8,187	9,921	11,859	12,520	13,200

GMS= Greater Mekong Subregion.

... data not available at the time of this publication.

Sources : UNCTAD database and ADB Staff estimates.

FIGURE 2.13: GMS Services Trade and Trade Balance (\$ billion)



GMS= Greater Mekong Subregion.

CHAPTER 3

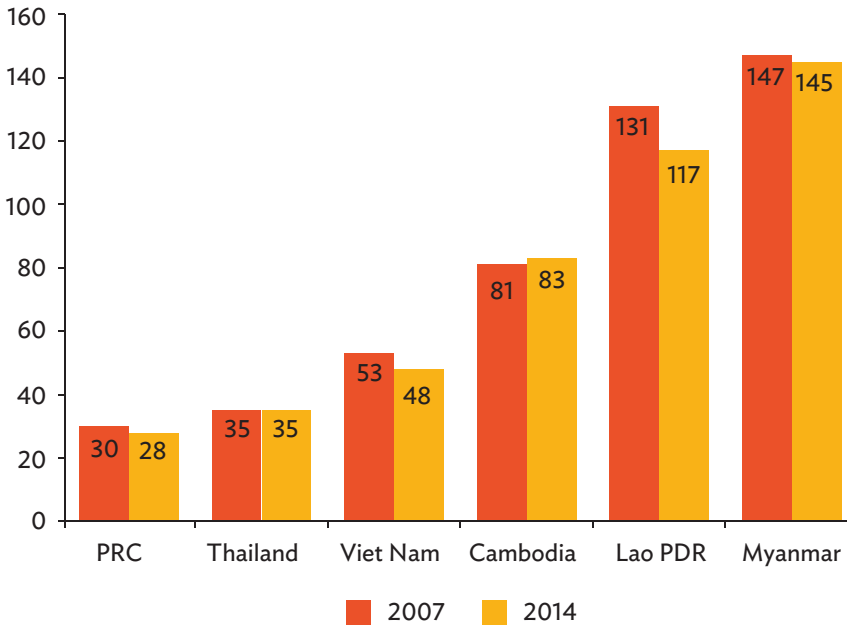
LOGISTICS PROFILE

TABLE 3.1: Overall Logistics Performance Index (LPI) Rank

	2007	2010	2012	2014
Cambodia	81	129	101	83
People's Republic of China	30	27	26	28
Lao People's Democratic Republic	131	109	118	117
Myanmar	147	133	129	145
Thailand	35	31	38	35
Viet Nam	53	53	53	48

Source: World Bank. World Development Indicators database. April 2015.

FIGURE 3.1: Overall LPI Rank



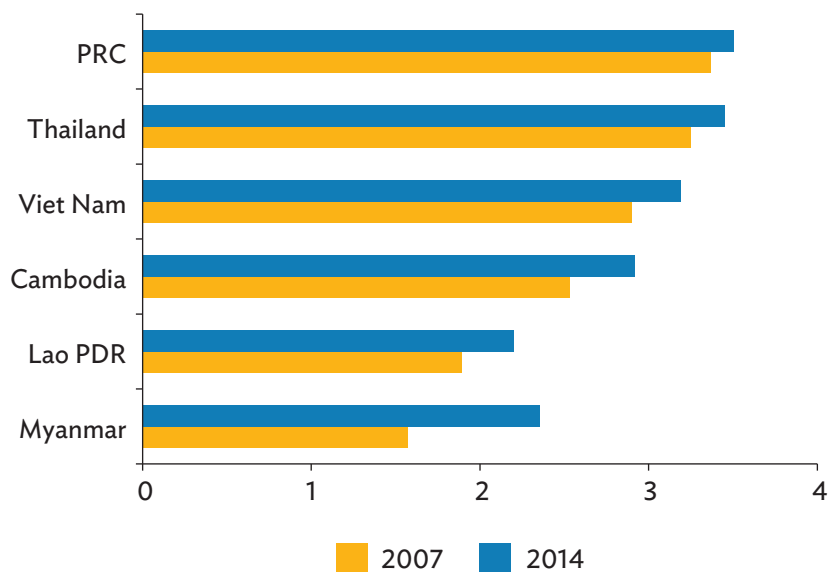
Lao PDR= Lao People's Democratic Republic; PRC= People's Republic of China.

TABLE 3.2: LPI: Ability to Track and Trace Consignments

	2007	2010	2012	2014
Cambodia	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.9
People's Republic of China	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.2
Myanmar	1.6	2.4	2.3	2.4
Thailand	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.5
Viet Nam	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2

Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators database, April 2015.
(1=low to 5=high).

FIGURE 3.2: LPI: Ability to Track and Trace Consignments



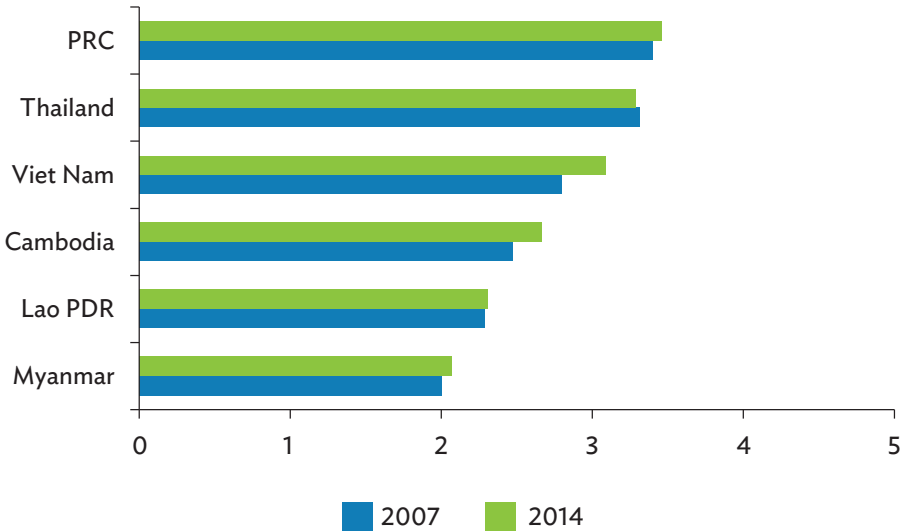
Lao PDR= Lao People's Democratic Republic; PRC= People's Republic of China.

TABLE 3.3: LPI: Competence and Quality of Logistics Services

	2007	2010	2012	2014
Cambodia	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.7
People's Republic of China	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.3
Myanmar	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.1
Thailand	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.3
Viet Nam	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.1

Source: World Bank. World Development Indicators database. April 2015.
(1=low to 5=high).

FIGURE 3.3: LPI: Competence and Quality of Logistics Services

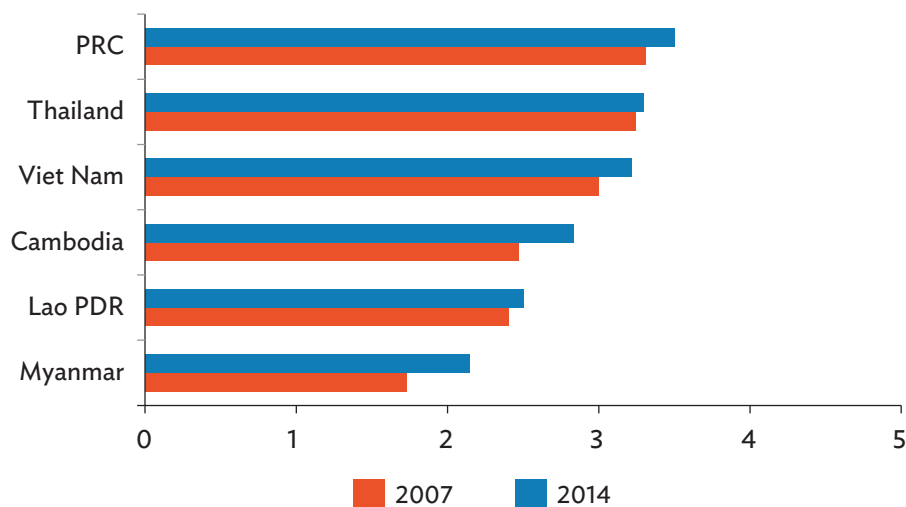


Lao PDR= Lao People's Democratic Republic; PRC= People's Republic of China.

TABLE 3.4: LPI: Ease of Arranging Competitively Priced Shipments

	2007	2010	2012	2014
Cambodia	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.8
People's Republic of China	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.5
Myanmar	1.7	2.4	2.5	2.1
Thailand	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3
Viet Nam	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2

Source: World Bank. World Development Indicators database. April 2015.
(1=low to 5=high).

FIGURE 3.4: LPI: Ease of Arranging Competitively Priced Shipments

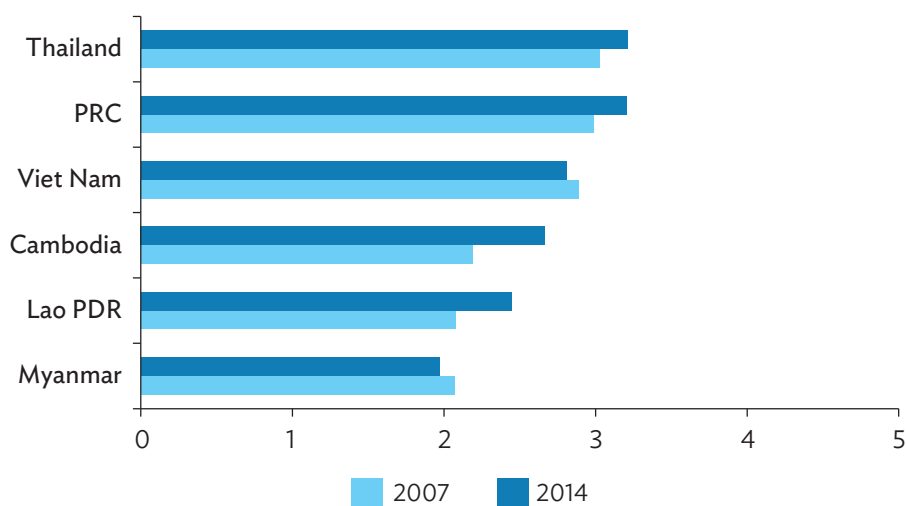
Lao PDR= Lao People's Democratic Republic; PRC= People's Republic of China.

TABLE 3.5: LPI: Efficiency of Customs Clearance Process

	2007	2010	2012	2014
Cambodia	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.7
People's Republic of China	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4
Myanmar	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.0
Thailand	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2
Viet Nam	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.8

Source: World Bank. World Development Indicators database. April 2015.
(1=low to 5=high).

FIGURE 3.5: LPI: Efficiency of Customs Clearance Process

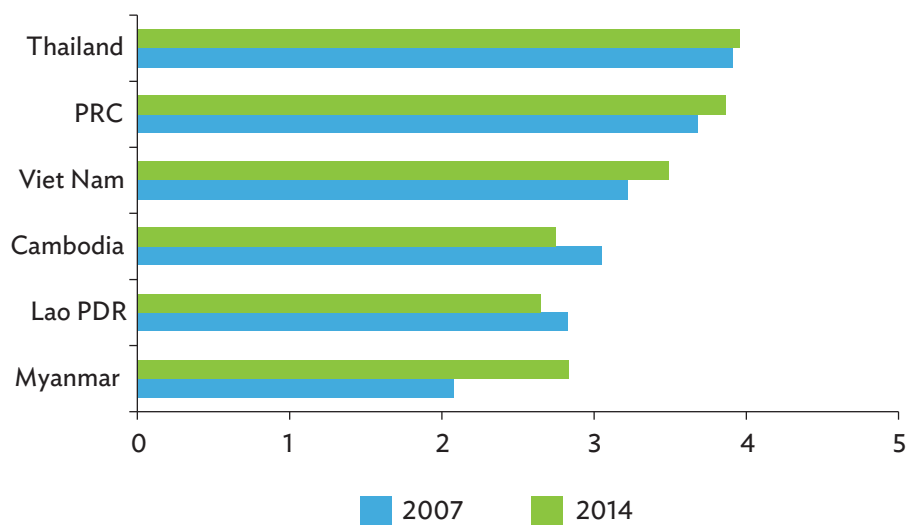


Lao PDR= Lao People's Democratic Republic; PRC= People's Republic of China.

TABLE 3.6: LPI: Frequency with which Shipments Reach Consignee

	2007	2010	2012	2014
Cambodia	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.8
People's Republic of China	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.9
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2.8	3.2	2.8	2.7
Myanmar	2.1	3.3	2.6	2.8
Thailand	3.9	3.7	3.6	4.0
Viet Nam	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.5

Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators database, April 2015.
(1=low to 5=high).

FIGURE 3.6: LPI: Frequency with which Shipments Reach Consignee

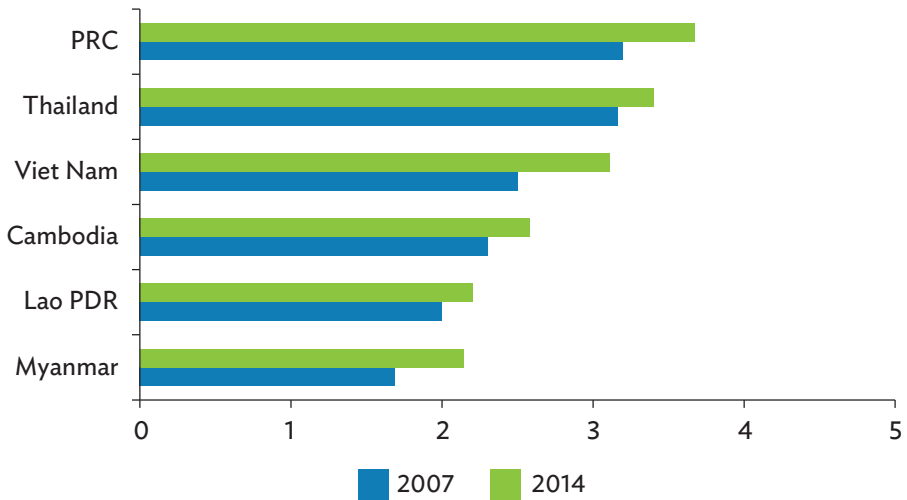
Lao PDR= Lao People's Democratic Republic; PRC= People's Republic of China.

TABLE 3.7: LPI: Quality of Trade and Transport-Related Infrastructure

	2007	2010	2012	2014
Cambodia	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.6
People's Republic of China	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.7
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2	1.9	2.4	2.2
Myanmar	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.1
Thailand	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.4
Viet Nam	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.1

Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators database, April 2015.
(1=low to 5=high).

FIGURE 3.7: LPI: Quality of Trade and Transport-Related Infrastructure



Lao PDR= Lao People's Democratic Republic; PRC= People's Republic of China.

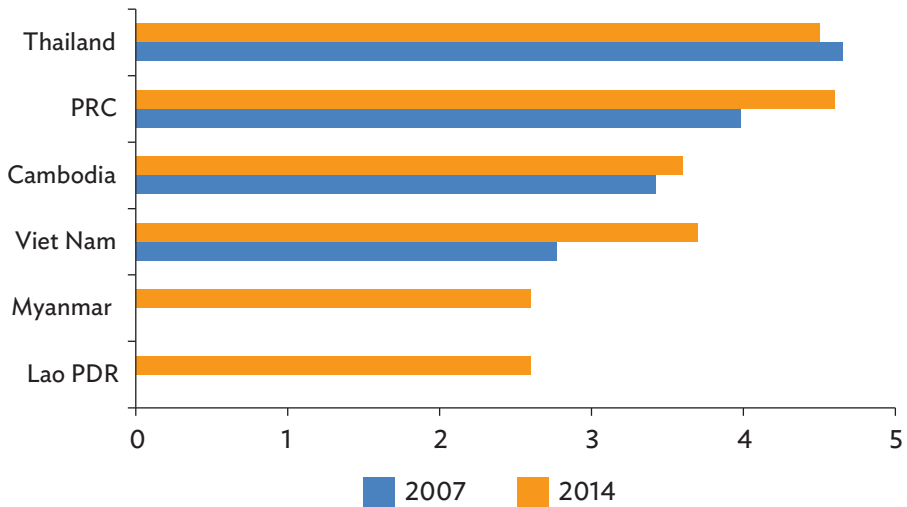
TABLE 3.8: Quality of Port Infrastructure

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Cambodia	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.6
People's Republic of China	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.6
Myanmar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.6
Thailand	4.7	4.4	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5
Viet Nam	2.8	2.8	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.7

Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators database, April 2015.

(1=extremely underdeveloped to 7=well developed and efficient by international standards).

FIGURE 3.8: Quality of Port Infrastructure



Lao PDR= Lao People's Democratic Republic; PRC= People's Republic of China.

CHAPTER 4

DOING BUSINESS

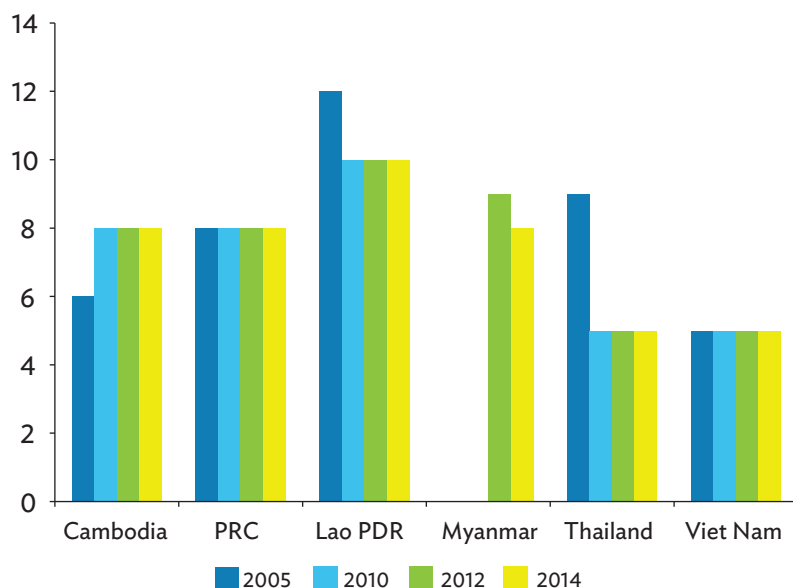
TABLE 4.1: Documents Required for Export (number)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Cambodia	6	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	12	8
People's Republic of China	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Lao People's Democratic Republic	12	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Myanmar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	8
Thailand	9	9	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Viet Nam	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

... data not available at the time of this publication.

Source: World Bank. World Development Indicators database. April 2015.

FIGURE 4.1: Documents Required for Export (number)



Lao PDR= Lao People's Democratic Republic; PRC= People's Republic of China.

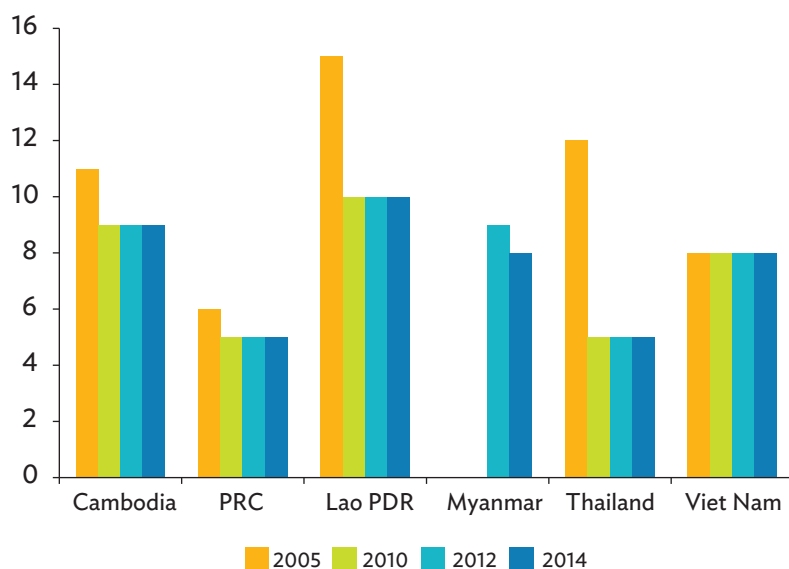
TABLE 4.2: Documents Required for Import (number)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Cambodia	11	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9
People's Republic of China	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5
Lao People's Democratic Republic	15	15	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Myanmar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	8
Thailand	12	12	9	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Viet Nam	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8

... data not available at the time of this publication.

Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators database, April 2015.

FIGURE 4.2: Documents Required for Import (number)



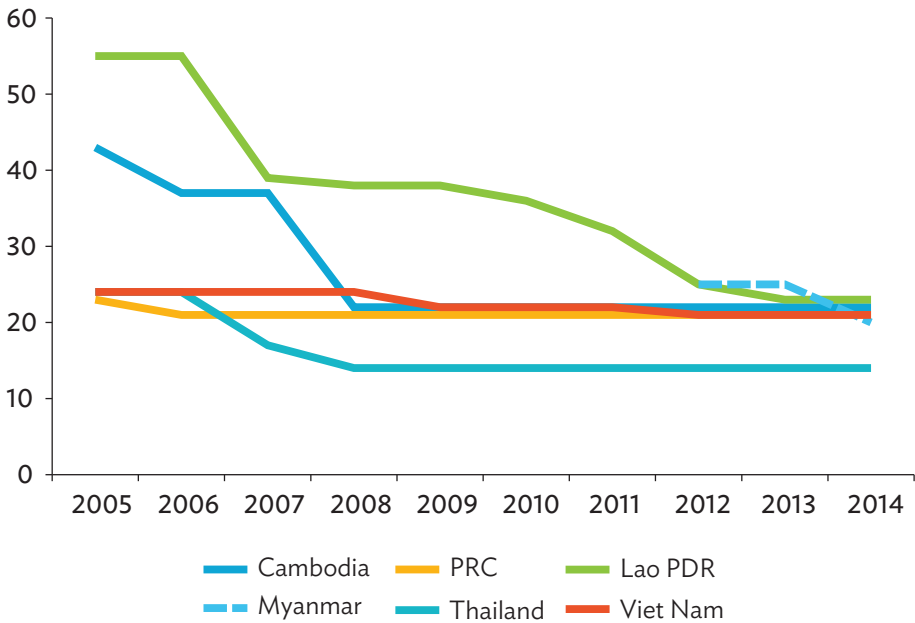
Lao PDR= Lao People's Democratic Republic; PRC= People's Republic of China.

TABLE 4.3: Time to Export (days)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Cambodia	43	37	37	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
People's Republic of China	23	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Lao People's Democratic Republic	55	55	39	38	38	36	32	25	23	23
Myanmar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	25	20
Thailand	24	24	17	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Viet Nam	24	24	24	24	22	22	22	21	21	21

... data not available at the time of this publication.
 Source: World Bank. World Development Indicators database. April 2015.

FIGURE 4.3: Time to Export (days)



Lao PDR= Lao People's Democratic Republic; PRC= People's Republic of China.

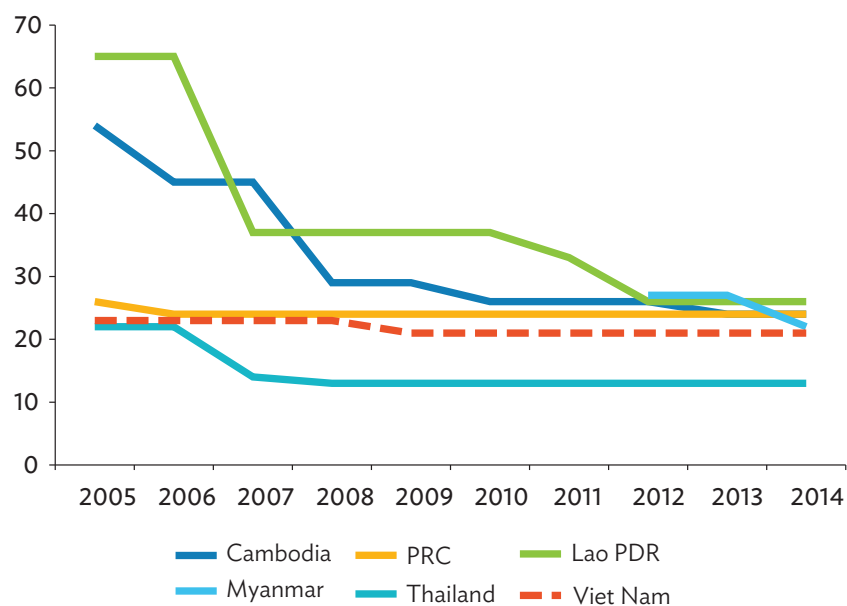
TABLE 4.4: Time to Import (days)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Cambodia	54	45	45	29	29	26	26	26	24	24
People's Republic of China	26	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Lao People's Democratic Republic	65	65	37	37	37	37	33	26	26	26
Myanmar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	27	22
Thailand	22	22	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Viet Nam	23	23	23	23	21	21	21	21	21	21

... data not available at the time of this publication.

Source: World Bank. World Development Indicators database. April 2015.

FIGURE 4.4: Time to Import (days)



Lao PDR= Lao People's Democratic Republic; PRC= People's Republic of China.

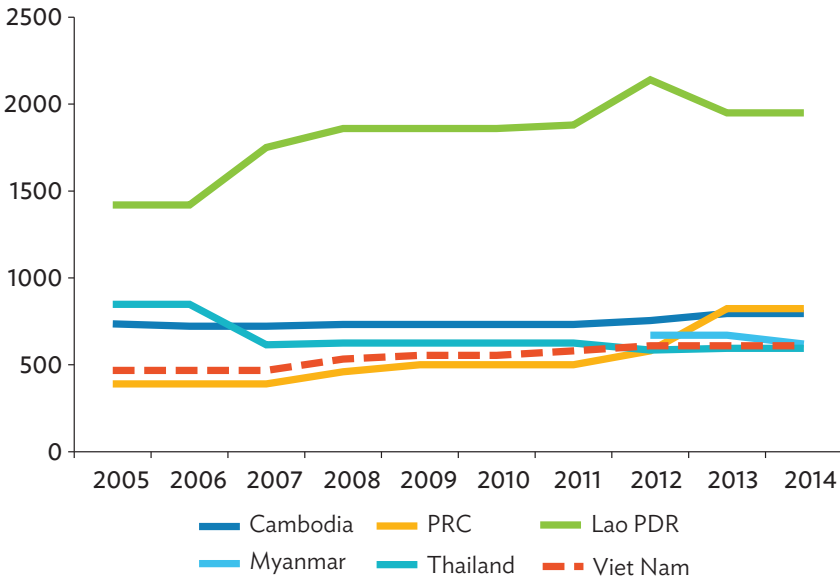
TABLE 4.5: Cost to Export (\$ per container)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Cambodia	736	722	722	732	732	732	732	755	795	795
People's Republic of China	390	390	390	460	500	500	500	580	823	823
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1420	1420	1750	1860	1860	1860	1880	2140	1950	1950
Myanmar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	670	670	620
Thailand	848	848	615	625	625	625	625	585	595	595
Viet Nam	468	468	468	533	555	555	580	610	610	610

... data not available at the time of this publication.

Source: World Bank. World Development Indicators database. April 2015.

FIGURE 4.5: Cost to Export (\$ per container)



Lao PDR= Lao People's Democratic Republic; PRC= People's Republic of China.

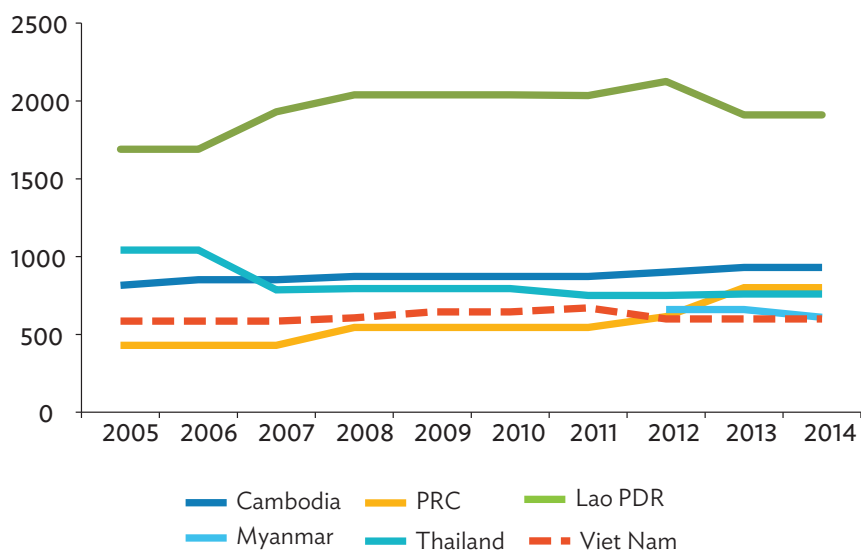
TABLE 4.6: Cost to Import (\$ per container)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Cambodia	816	852	852	872	872	872	872	900	930	930
People's Republic of China	430	430	430	545	545	545	545	615	800	800
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1690	1690	1930	2040	2040	2040	2035	2125	1910	1910
Myanmar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	660	660	610
Thailand	1042	1042	786	795	795	795	750	750	760	760
Viet Nam	586	586	586	606	645	645	670	600	600	600

... data not available at the time of this publication.

Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators database, April 2015.

FIGURE 4.6: Cost to Import (\$ per container)



Lao PDR= Lao People's Democratic Republic; PRC= People's Republic of China.

CHAPTER 5

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS

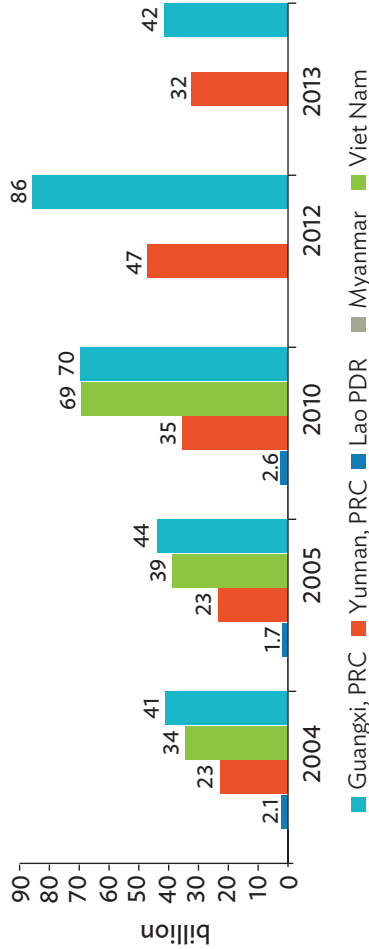
TABLE 5.1: Roads, Passengers Carried (million passenger-km)

Passengers carried by road are the number of passengers transported by road times kilometers traveled.

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Guangxi, PRC	41,060	43,880	47,140	52,000	56,350	61,830	69,530	77,650	85,800	41,573
Yunnan, PRC	22,720	23,310	24,770	26,580	27,300	30,220	35,210	42,460	47,020	32,310
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2,079	1,676	1,869	2,114	2,113	2,197	2,556	2,371	...	...
Myanmar	60	64	64	65	65	65	56	...	...	...
Viet Nam	34,266	38,602	43,569	49,372	54,221	61,509	69,197	...	...	...

... data not available at the time of this publication.
 Data for Guangxi and Yunnan are estimated from passenger-km (highways), the same data source for the PRC national total.
 Sources: World Bank. World Development Indicators database. April 2014; China Statistical Yearbook database. 2005-2014; and ADB Staff estimates.

FIGURE 5.1: Roads, Passengers Carried (passenger-km)



Lao PDR= Lao People's Democratic Republic; PRC= People's Republic of China.

TABLE 5.2: Roads, Goods Transported (million ton-km)

Goods transported by road are the volume of goods transported by road vehicles, measured in millions of metric tons times kilometers traveled.

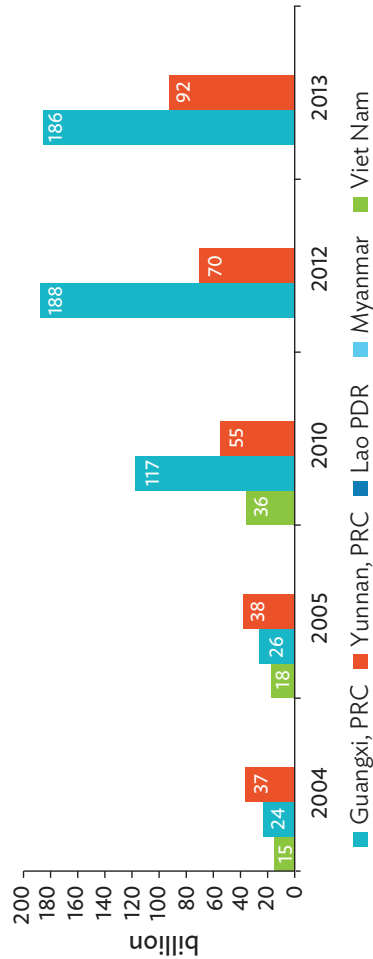
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Guangxi, PRC	23,560	25,840	28,680	32,010	80,000	93,470	117,340	149,400	187,830	185,718
Yunnan, PRC	36,510	38,200	40,950	45,080	46,860	49,610	54,850	61,730	70,250	92,198
Lao People's Democratic Republic	328	260	266	277	287	296	513	320	...	...
Myanmar	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	...	...
Viet Nam	14,939	17,668	20,537	24,647	27,968	31,587	36,179	...	...	...

... data not available at the time of this publication.

Data for Guangxi and Yunnan are estimated from passenger-km (highways), the same data source for the PRC national total.

Sources: World Bank, World Development Indicators database, April 2014; China Statistical Yearbook database, 2005-2014; and ADB Staff estimates.

FIGURE 5.2: Roads, Goods Transported (ton-km)



Lao PDR= Lao People's Democratic Republic; PRC= People's Republic of China.

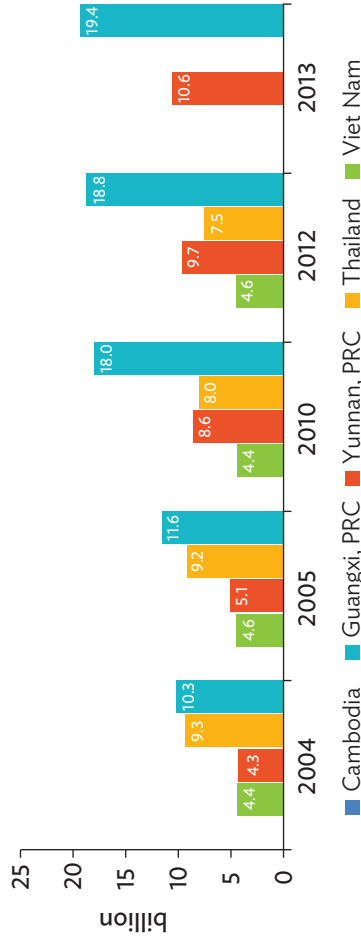
TABLE 5.3: Railways, Passengers Carried (million passenger-km)

Passengers carried by railway are the number of passengers transported by rail times kilometers traveled.

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Cambodia	45	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guangxi, PRC	10,250	11,580	13,240	15,250	16,510	16,510	18,010	19,450	18,770	19,367
Yunnan, PRC	4,330	5,060	5,810	6,500	7,220	7,220	8,610	9,550	9,650	10,587
Thailand	9,332	9,195	9,195	0	8,037	8,037	8,037	7,504	7,504	...
Viet Nam	4,376	4,558	4,333	4,659	4,659	4,129	4,378	4,571	4,558	...

... data not available at the time of this publication.
 Data for Guangxi and Yunnan are estimated from passenger-km (highways) - the same data source for the PRC national total.
 Sources: World Bank. World Development Indicators database. April 2014; China Statistical Yearbook database. 2005-2014; and ADB Staff estimates.

FIGURE 5.3: Railways, Passengers Carried (passenger-km)



PRC= People's Republic of China.

TABLE 5.4: Railways Goods Transported (million ton-km)

Goods transported by railway are the volume of goods transported by railway, measured in metric tons times kilometers traveled.

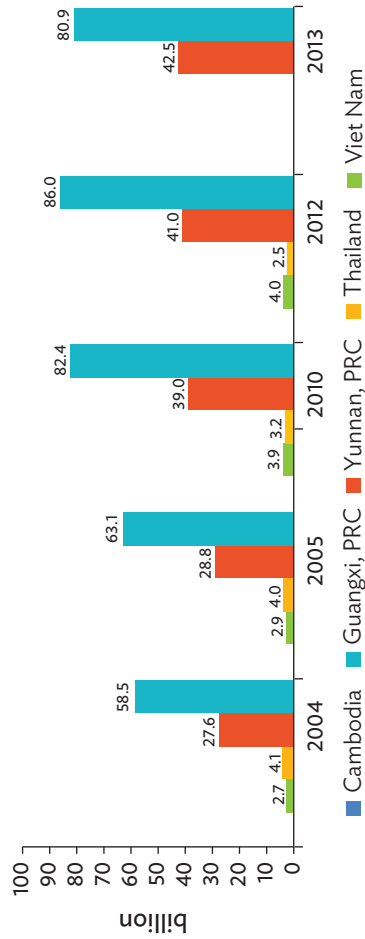
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Cambodia	...	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guangxi, PRC	58,540	63,060	68,100	74,310	72,620	73,380	82,350	89,540	86,000	80,943
Yunnan, PRC	27,630	28,800	27,170	33,520	34,590	36,450	39,010	39,680	40,970	42,462
Thailand	4,085	4,037	...	...	3,161	3,161	3,161	2,455	2,455	...
Viet Nam	2,682	2,928	3,447	3,881	3,910	3,807	3,901	4,101	3,959	...

... data not available at the time of this publication.

Data for Guangxi and Yunnan are estimated from passenger-km (highways), the same data source for the PRC national total.

Sources: World Bank. World Development Indicators database. April 2014; China Statistical Yearbook database. 2005-2014; and ADB Staff estimates.

FIGURE 5.4: Railways Goods Transported (ton-km)



PRC= People's Republic of China.

TABLE 5.5: Air Transport, Freight (million ton-km)

Air freight is the volume of freight, express, and diplomatic bags carried on each flight stage (operation of an aircraft from takeoff to its next landing), measured in metric tons times kilometers traveled.

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Cambodia	0	0	4	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...
People's Republic of China	3,900	4,232	5,014	5,651	7,024	7,579	7,692	11,190	11,386	11,976	17,194	16,765	15,569	16,054
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	0	0	1	1
Myanmar	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	4	4	4
Thailand	1,713	1,669	1,824	1,764	1,869	2,002	2,107	2,455	2,289	2,133	2,939	2,871	2,758	2,644
Viet Nam	117	135	152	164	217	230	216	258	296	312	427	475	504	534

... data not available at the time of this publication.

No data for Guangxi and Yunnan, PRC; data for PRC is used.

Sources: World Bank, World Development Indicators database, April 2014; China Statistical Yearbook database, 2005–2014; and ADB Staff estimates.

FIGURE 5.5: Air Transport, Freight (million ton-km)



Lao PDR= Lao People's Democratic Republic; PRC= People's Republic of China.

TABLE 5.6: Container Port Traffic (TEU: twenty-foot equivalent units)

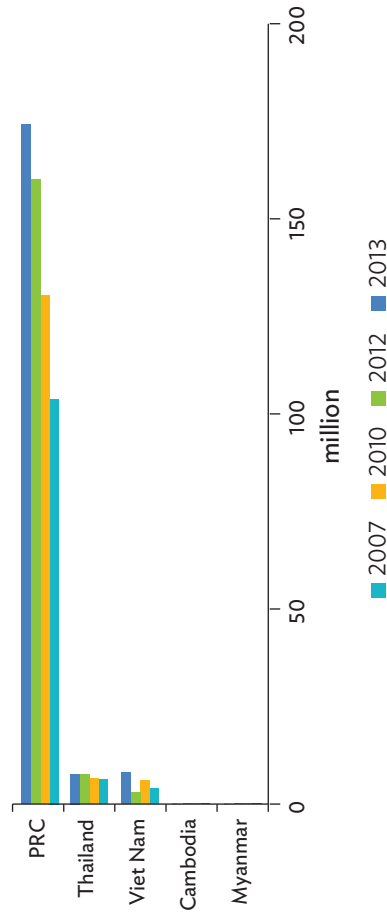
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Cambodia	253,271	258,775	207,577	224,206	236,986	254,760	274,886
People's Republic of China	103,823,024	115,941,970	108,799,934	130,290,443	144,641,878	160,058,524	174,080,330
Myanmar	170,000	180,000	163,692	190,046	200,879	215,945	233,005
Thailand	6,339,261	6,726,237	5,897,935	6,648,532	7,171,394	7,468,900	7,702,476
Viet Nam	4,009,066	4,393,699	4,936,598	5,983,583	6,929,645	2,937,119	8,121,019

... data not available at the time of this publication.

No data for Guangxi and Yunnan, PRC; data for People's Republic of China is used.

Sources: World Bank, World Development Indicators database, April 2014; China Statistical Yearbook database, 2005–2014; and ADB Staff estimates.

FIGURE 5.6: Container Port Traffic (TEU: twenty-foot equivalent units)



PRC= People's Republic of China.

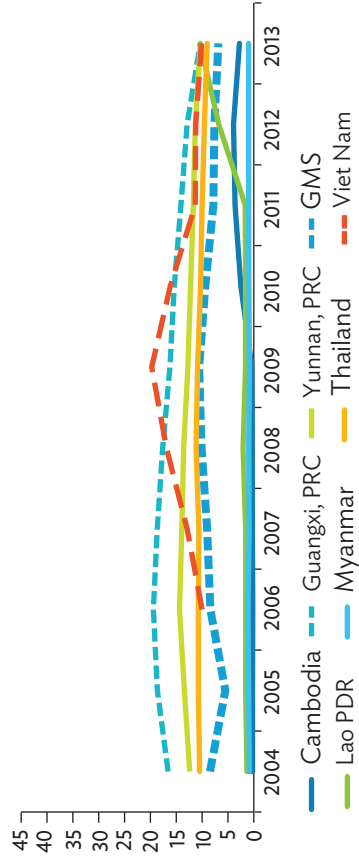
TABLE 5.7: GMS Telephone Lines (per 100 people)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS)	8.5	5.5	8.4	9.0	10.1	10.6	9.4	7.8	7.6	6.9
Cambodia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	2.5	3.6	3.9	2.8
Guangxi, PRC 1/	16.6	18.7	19.4	18.7	17.6	16.2	15.4	14.1	12.9	10.3
Yunnan, PRC 1/	12.4	13.4	14.4	13.9	13.6	12.8	12.2	11.7	11.3	10.4
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.7	6.8	10.4
Myanmar	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Thailand	10.5	10.7	10.7	10.6	11.2	10.9	10.3	10.0	9.5	9.0
Viet Nam	12.0	10.0	10.0	12.9	16.9	19.8	16.1	11.3	11.2	10.1

1/ 2004-2010 data estimated using number of fixed telephone subscribers; 2011-2013, estimated as residual of popularization rate of telephone/100 person No data for Viet Nam in 2005.

Sources: World Bank. World Development Indicators database. April 2014; China Statistical Yearbook database. 2005-2014; and ADB Staff estimates.

FIGURE 5.7: GMS Telephone Lines (per 100 people)



GMS= Greater Mekong Subregion; Lao PDR= Lao People's Democratic Republic; PRC= People's Republic of China.

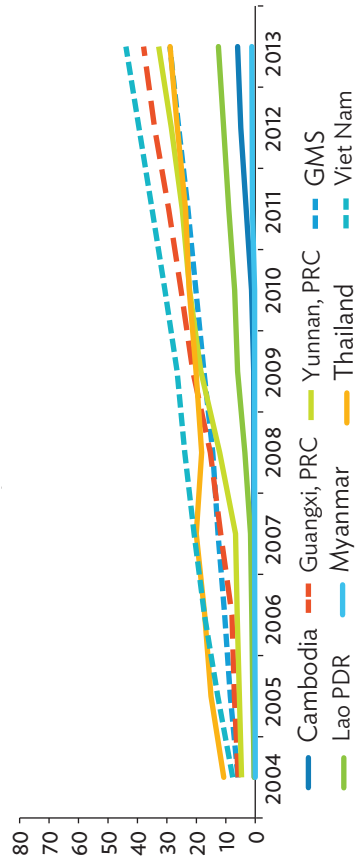
TABLE 5.8: GMS Internet Users (per 100 people)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS)	5.9	8.5	10.4	12.6	14.4	17.4	20.2	22.8	26.0	29.0
Cambodia	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.3	3.1	4.9	6.0
Guangxi, PRC ^{1/}	5.8	7.1	7.9	11.7	15.2	21.2	25.2	29.4	34.2	37.9
Yunnan, PRC ^{1/}	4.7	5.4	6.1	6.7	12.1	18.5	22.3	24.8	28.5	32.8
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.4	0.9	1.2	1.6	3.6	6.0	7.0	9.0	10.7	12.5
Myanmar	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.1	1.2
Thailand	10.7	15.0	17.2	20.0	18.2	20.1	22.4	23.7	26.5	28.9
Viet Nam	7.6	12.7	17.3	20.8	23.9	26.6	30.7	35.1	39.5	43.9

^{1/} Note: Starting 2010, indicator is provided by the China Statistical Yearbook

Sources: World Bank, World Development Indicators database, April 2014; China Statistical Yearbook database, 2005-2014; and ADB Staff estimates.

FIGURE 5.8: GMS Internet Users (per 100 people)



GMS= Greater Mekong Subregion; Lao PDR= Lao People's Democratic Republic; PRC= People's Republic of China.

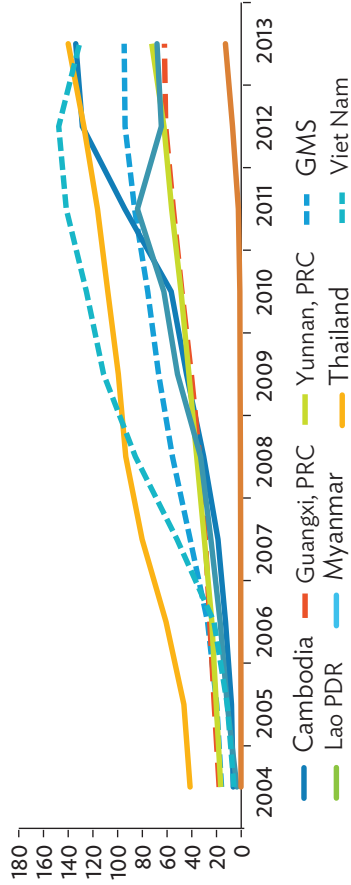
TABLE 5.9: GMS Mobile Cellular Subscriptions (per 100 people)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS)	15.9	19.8	27.2	41.3	55.6	66.9	75.6	86.3	94.0	94.8
Cambodia	6.6	8.0	12.7	18.8	30.4	44.3	56.7	94.2	128.5	133.9
Guangxi, PRC ^{1/}	17.9	21.9	25.5	29.0	33.7	40.4	48.0	54.9	61.1	62.2
Yunnan, PRC ^{1/}	16.6	20.2	23.8	29.8	36.0	42.4	48.8	56.3	62.5	72.5
Lao People's Democratic Republic	3.6	11.4	17.1	24.6	32.9	51.6	62.6	84.0	64.7	68.1
Myanmar	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.1	2.4	7.1	12.8
Thailand	41.4	46.5	60.9	80.2	93.4	99.5	108.0	116.3	127.3	140.1
Viet Nam	5.9	11.3	22.0	52.0	85.7	111.4	125.3	141.6	147.7	130.9

^{1/} 2004 - 2010 estimated using number of mobile telephone subscribers.

Sources: World Bank, World Development Indicators database, July 2014 and April 2015; China Statistical Yearbook database, 2005-2014; and ADB Staff estimates.

FIGURE 5.9: GMS Mobile Cellular Subscriptions (per 100 people)



GMS= Greater Mekong Subregion; Lao PDR= Lao People's Democratic Republic; PRC= People's Republic of China.

REFERENCES

Asian Development Bank (ADB). Asian Regional Integration Center. <http://aric.adb.org>

ADB, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, and United Nations Development Program. 2015. *Millennium Development Report 2014-2015 Making it Happen*.

ADB Statistical Database System. <https://sdfs.adb.org>

China Statistical Yearbook database. <http://www.stats.gov.cn>

International Monetary Fund (IMF). *World Economic Outlook database April 2015*. <http://www.imf.org>

Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development (Myanmar), Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, UNDP, and United Nations International Childrens' Emergency Fund. 2011. Integrated Household Living Conditions Survey in Myanmar, 2009-2010.

United Nations (UN) Comtrade database. <http://comtrade.un.org>

UN site for Millenium Development Goals Indicators. <http://www.mdgs.un.org>

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). 2014. *Bilateral FDI Statistics 2014*. <http://unctad.org/en/Pages/DIAE/FDI%20Statistics/FDI-Statistics-Bilateral.aspx>

UNCTAD. Services Trade database. <http://unctadstat.unctad.org>

UNCTAD. 2014. World Investment Report 2014. Geneva.

World Bank. *World Development Indicators database. April 2014, July 2014, April 2015, and July 2015*. <http://data.worldbank.org>

Appendix 1: Millennium Development Goals, Targets and Indicators

Goals and Targets	Indicators
<p>Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger</p> <p>Target 1.A: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day</p> <p>Target 1.C: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger</p>	<p>\$1.25 per day poverty (%)</p> <p>Country line poverty (%)</p> <p>Underweight children (% under 5)</p>
<p>Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education</p> <p>Target 2.A: Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling.</p>	<p>Primary net enrollment ratio (%)</p> <p>Reaching last grade (%)</p> <p>Primary completion rate (%)</p>
<p>Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women</p> <p>Target 3.A: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015.</p>	<p>Gender parity index in primary education</p> <p>Gender parity index in secondary education</p> <p>Gender parity index in tertiary education</p>
<p>Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality</p> <p>Target 4.A: Reduce by two- thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-5 mortality rate</p>	<p>Under-5 mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)</p> <p>Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)</p>
<p>Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health</p> <p>Target 5.A: Reduce by three-quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio</p> <p>Target 5.B: Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health</p>	<p>Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)</p> <p>Skilled birth attendance (%)</p> <p>Antenatal care (≥ 1 visit) (%)</p>

Appendix 1 continued

Goals and Targets	Indicators
Goal 6: Combat HIV and AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases	
Target 6.A: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS	HIV prevalence (% ages 15-49)
Target 6.C: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases	TB incidence rate (per 100,000) TB prevalence rate (per 100,000)
Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability	
Target 7.A: Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs and reverse the loss of environmental resources	Forest cover (% land area) Protected area (% territorial area) CO2 Emissions per GDP (kg CO2 per \$1 GDP (PPP))
Target 7.C: Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation	Safe drinking water (% population) Basic sanitation (% population)

Note: The complete list of targets and indicators is available in www.mdgs.un.org
 Sources: Asian Development Bank, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, and United Nations Development Program. 2015. Millennium Development Report 2014-2015 Making it Happen; and the official United Nations site for Millennium Development Goals Indicators website.

About the Greater Mekong Subregion Economic Cooperation Program

The Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) is made up of Cambodia, the People's Republic of China (PRC, specifically Yunnan Province and Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region), the Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR), Myanmar, Thailand, and Viet Nam. In 1992, with assistance from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and building on their shared histories and cultures, the six countries of the GMS launched a program of subregional economic cooperation—the GMS Program—to enhance their economic relations, initially covering the nine priority sectors: agriculture, energy, environment, human resource development, investment, telecommunications, tourism, transport infrastructure, and transport and trade facilitation.

GMS Secretariat

Southeast Asia Department
Asian Development Bank

Fax: +63 2 636 2226

E-mail: gms@adb.org

Web address: <http://www.adb.org/countries/gms/main>