

KEY INDICATORS 2006

Volume 37

Asian Development Bank

 c^{0}

© 2006 Asian Development Bank All rights reserved.

This book was prepared by staff and consultants of the Asian Development Bank (ADB). The analyses and assessments contained herein do not necessarily reflect the views of the Asian Development Bank, or its Board of Directors, or the governments its members represent.

ADB does not guarantee the accuracy of the data included in this publication and accepts no responsibility for any consequences of their use.

The term "country" as used in the context of ADB, refers to a member of ADB and does not imply any view on the part of ADB as to the members sovereignty or independent status.

Asian Development Bank 6 ADB Avenue, Mandaluyong City 1550 Metro Manila, Philippines Tel + 63 2 632 4444 Fax + 63 2 636 2444 www.adb.org ISBN 971-561-610-0 ISSN 0116-3000 Publication Stock No. 071106

FOREWORD

This 37th issue of the Key Indicators of Developing Asian and Pacific Countries features a theme chapter, "Measuring Policy Effectiveness in Health and Education." It includes 38 statistical tables that compare indicators of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and other key statistics across the 44 developing member countries (DMCs) and 44 country tables, each with 8-year data series on social, economic and financial statistics. The special chapter and statistical tables are also published on the ADB web site (http://www.adb.org/statistics).

Although several DMCs have made significant progress over the past few decades, there are indications that many will not attain the health and education MDGs by 2015. Some of the biggest health and education deficiencies within countries occur among those who are at the bottom of the income distribution. In many DMCs children from poorer families are almost three times more likely to be out of school than those from rich families. The differential in child mortality rates are also of a similar magnitude. The special chapter examines the progress of the health and education MDGs with a focus on the poor because health and education improvements are not only goals in their own right but they are also critical for mainstreaming the marginalized and for ensuring that they benefit from and participate in the growth process.

The special chapter introduces a simple analytical framework which can be utilized to inform policy making aimed at improving health and education outcomes both on average in the population as well as at the margin among the poor. Measurement for management is at the core of this diagnostic framework and the chapter argues that it is imperative that health and education outcomes regularly be measured not only at the national level, but also at disaggregated levels such as among the \$1-a-day and \$2-a-day poor. Measurement of the extent to which health and education for the poor deviate from the average is needed to trigger corrective policy action. Such measurements are also important for monitoring purposes and for enhancing the accountability of stakeholders.

The chapter also underscores the need for careful within-country analyses of determinants of health and education attainment. In many DMCs, the problem is that government spending is not pro-poor, with the emphasis being on tertiary as opposed to primary health and education. Household income and maternal education are also critical factors that need to be addressed.

Although economic growth can be important, the chapter highlights several instances where impressive gains in health and education were realized in relatively low-growth settings. Evidence (from impact analyses) suggests that carefully targeted, pro-poor, results-focused interventions such as conditional cash transfers, food fortification interventions, food-for-education programs are highly effective in improving health and education outcomes especially among the poor.

We value the contribution of DMC governments and international agencies that provided data and information for the *Key Indicators*. We hope that the *Key Indicators* will remain a vital element in tracking the development in the region.

H. Kunda

Haruhiko Kuroda President

CONTENTS

Foreword	iii
Acknowledgments	xi
Statistical Contacts	xii
Introductory Notes	xvi

PART I – SPECIAL CHAPTER: MEASURING POLICY EFFECTIVENESS IN HEALTH AND EDUCATION

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

6.2

	1.	Intro	duction	1
		1.1	Inclusiveness and Human Development	1
		1.2	Why Focus on the Public Sector?	3
3	2.	Heal	th and Education MDGs in Developing Asia	5
		2.1	Primary Enrollment	6
		2.2	Child Mortality	7
		2.3	Persistent and Growing Socioeconomic Inequalities	8
3	3.	Gove	ernment Involvement in the Health and Education Sectors	10
		3.1	Theoretical Rationale	10
		3.2	Historical Overview	10
		3.3	Current Situation	13
		3.4	What Determines the Size of Public Spending in the Social Sector?	15
		3.5	Openness, Regional Integration, and Size of Government	20
CROS	6S-0	COUN	TRY MACRO APPROACHES	
4	4.	Rela	ting Social Outcomes to Public Expenditure Outlays	21
		4.1	Does Higher Public Expenditure Lead	
			to Better Health and Education Outcomes?	21
		4.2	Problems of Making Inferences from Aggregate Cross-country Analyses	23
	5.	Socia	al Production Functions and Technical Efficiency	27
		5.1	Estimating the Frontier	29
		5.2	Examples from the Literature	29
		- 5.3	Limitations of Efficiency Analysis	33
WITH	lIN	-COU	NTRY MICRO APPROACHES	
9	6.	A Fo	cus on Inclusiveness: Measuring Inequalities in Outcomes	37
		6.1	Estimating MDG Outcomes for the Poor	37

Highlighting Spatial Inequalities in MDGs

V

42

7.	Eval and	uating Public Expenditure for Inclusiveness: Composition Benefit Incidence	43
	7.1	Composition of Public Expenditure: Measuring "Pro-poor" Outlays	43
	7.2	Participation Incidence	46
	7.3	Benefit Incidence	47
	7.4	Estimating Demand Functions from Household Data	52
	7.5	What Makes Some Governments More Pro-poor than Others?	53
8.	Lear	ning About Effectiveness from Provision Surveys	54
	8.1	Public Worker Absenteeism in Health and Education	56
	8.2	Measuring the Quality of Public Facilities and Human Resources	56
	8.3	Public Expenditure Tracking and Quantitative Service Delivery Surveys	57
	8.4	Surveys of Beneficiaries	57
9.	Impa	act Evaluation: Measuring the Effectiveness of Specific Interventions	58
	9.1	The Methodology of Impact Evaluation	59
	9.2	Evidence on What Works in Health and Education	59
EVIDEN	ICE-BA	SED POLICY MAKING	
10.	Iden	tifying Problems and Looking for Solutions:	
	Evid	ence-based Policy Making	63
	10.1	Macro-level Diagnostics	63
	10.2	Micro-level Diagnostics	65
	10.3	Evidence-based Corrective Policy Interventions	67

	10.3 10.4	Evidence-based Corrective Policy Interventions Responsibility and Accountability of Policy Makers	67 67
11.	Conc	lusions	68
	Bibli	ography and References	69

Boxes

1	The Colonial Origins of Sri Lanka's Education Advantage Over India	12
2	Health and Education Prices and the Balassa-Samuelson Hypothesis	18
3	Health, Income, and Public Expenditure	23
4	Econometric Methods for Estimating the Frontier	30
5	Ravallion's Critique of Social Efficiency Analysis	35
6	Socioeconomic Inequality and the Maoist Insurgency in Nepal	38
7	Self-reported Health of the Poor and "Positional Objectivity"	39
8	Estimating Social Indicators for the Poor using King's	
	Ecological Inference Method	41
9	Developing a Social Protection Index for Asia	45
10	Steps Involved in Performing a Benefit-Incidence Analysis	48
11	Sample Selection and the Price Elasticity of Demand for Health	52
12	Citizen Report Cards	55
13	Assessing the Effectiveness of Policies Using Both	
	Quantitative and Qualitative Methods	58

14	Impact Evaluation of a Scholarship Program for Girls in Cambodia	60
15	WHO-CHOICE: Choosing Interventions that are Cost Effective	62
16	Identifying Problems and Looking for Solutions: An Analytical Framework	64

22

Box Figures

B4 1	Estimating the Frontier: Free Disposal Hull	30
B4.2	Estimating the Frontier: Data Envelopment Analysis	31
B4.3	Estimating the Frontier: Corrected Ordinary Least Squares	32
B4.4	Estimating the Frontier: Stochastic Frontier Method	33
B9	Social Protection Index	45

Figures

1	Education and Health in Developing Asia vis-à-vis the Rest of the World, 2002–2004
2	Attainment of Universal Primary Enrollment MDG in Asia
3	Attainment of Child Mortality MDG in Asia
4	Primary Enrollment in Selected Regions: 1870-1940
5	Primary Enrollment in Selected Asian Countries: 1870-1940
6	Public Share in Primary Enrollment
7	Average Public Share in Education in Asia
8	Public Share in Health Expenditure
9	Per Capita Government Expenditure on Health and Education
10	Government Social Expenditure as Percentage of GDP
11	Per Capita Government Expenditure on Health and Education versus Income
12	Government Expenditure as Proportion of GDP versus Income
13	Government Expenditure as Proportion of GDP versus Corruption Index
14	Health Outcomes versus Income and Government Expenditure
15	Health Outcomes versus Government Expenditure After Controlling
	for Income, Poverty, and Corruption
16	Comparing Outcomes for Countries with Similar Government Expenditure Inputs
17	Frontier Production Function and Technical Efficiency
18	Efficiency Score Comparison Using Two Methods: Education
19	MDG Performance Relative to Income and Government Expenditure
20	Measles Immunization Rates: National Average versus Average for the Poor
21	Measles Immunization Rates for \$2-a-day Poor: Deterministic Method Estimates
22	Measles Immunization for \$1-a-day Poor: Ecological Inference
23	Pro-poor Expenditure Index
24	Participation Incidence
25	Concentration Curves for Bangladesh and India:
	Government Primary School Expenditure
26	Pro-poor Benefit Incidence: Primary School Expenditure
27	Concentration Curves for Bangladesh and India:
	Government Total Health Expenditure
28	Pro-poor Benefit Incidence: Total Health Expenditure
29	Ethnic Fractionalization Index
30	MDG Health and Education Attainment: Bangladesh versus India
31	Child Mortality by State in India

Tables

1	Poverty Trends in Asia: 1990 and 2003 (%)	2
2	Primary School Age Children who are Out of School (%)	9
3	Enrollment Inequality Among Primary School Age Children	
	in India and Indonesia, 2000–2003	9
4	Inequality in Child Mortality	9
5	Public Worker Absentee Rates	56
Box Tabl	e	
B3	Child Mortality versus Income, Poverty, and Government Expenditure on Health	23
Map		
	Percentage of Boys and Girls Aged 5–9 Enrolled by District in Pakistan	43

PART II - MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS TABLES

Goal 1	Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger	78
Goal 2	Achieve Universal Primary Education	80
Goal 3	Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women	83
Goal 4	Reduce Child Mortality	85
Goal 5	Improve Maternal Health	86
Goal 6	Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria, and Other Diseases	87
Goal 7	Ensure Environmental Sustainability	89
Goal 8	Develop a Goal Partnership for Development	92

PART III - REGIONAL TABLES

1	Poverty, Inequality, and Human Development	96
2	Education Indicators	98
3	Environment Indicators	101
4	Health and Nutrition Indicators	102
5	Mortality and Reproductive Health	104
6	Population	106
7	Population by Age Group	107
8	Labor and Employment by Gender and Economic Activity	108
9	Land Use	109
10	Agriculture Production	110
11	Total and Per Capita GNI	112
12	Shares of Major Sectors in GDP	113
13	Expenditure Shares in GDP	114
14	Domestic Saving, Capital Formation, and Resource Gap	115
15	Growth Rates of GDP and Major Sectors	116

16	Inflation Rate	118
17	Growth Rates of Merchandise Exports, f.o.b	119
18	Growth Rates of Merchandise Imports, c.i.f.	120
19	Foreign Trade Indicators	121
20	Direction of Trade: Merchandise Exports	122
21	Direction of Trade: Merchandise Imports	123
22	Government Finance Indicators	124
23	Money Supply Indicators	126
24	Foreign Direct Investment, Net Inflows	127
25	International Reserves Indicators	128
26	External Debt and Debt Service Payments	130
27	Debt Indicators	132
28	Official Flows From All Sources to DMCs	134
29	Net Private Flows From All Sources to DMCs	135
30	Aggregate Net Resource Flows From All Sources to DMCs	136

PART IV - COUNTRY TABLES

Afghanistan	138
Armenia	143
Azerbaijan	149
Bangladesh	156
Bhutan	163
Brunei Darussalam	169
Cambodia	174
China, People's Republic of	180
Cook Islands	186
Fiji Islands	190
Hong Kong, China	196
India	203
Indonesia	210
Kazakhstan	217
Kiribati	224
Korea, Republic of	229
Kyrgyz Republic	236
Lao People's Democratic Republic	242
Malaysia	247
Maldives	255
Marshall Islands	260
Micronesia, Federated States of	264
Mongolia	268
Myanmar	274
Nauru	280
Nepal	282
Pakistan	288
Palau	294
Papua New Guinea	297

Philippines	303
Samoa	311
Singapore	317
Solomon Islands	324
Sri Lanka	329
Taipei, China	336
Tajikistan	343
Thailand	348
Timor-Leste	355
Tonga	359
Turkmenistan	365
Tuvalu	370
Uzbekistan	374
Vanuatu	379
Viet Nam	384
SOURCES	393
DEFINITIONS	433

Sec. 1

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The *Key Indicators* 2006 was prepared by the Development Indicators and Policy Research Division (ERDI) of the Economics and Research Department (ERD), under the overall guidance of Bishnu Dev Pant, Assistant Chief Economist, ERDI. Yun-Hwan Kim, outgoing Assistant Chief Economist, ERDI, provided guidance during the early stages of preparation. The production of *Key Indicators* 2006 was coordinated by Dalisay Maligalig with the assistance of Belen Villaflor.

-27

The special chapter was written by Ajay Tandon. Marcelia Garcia provided inputs for Section 2, Raghbendra Jha for Sections 4, 5, 7, and 9, and Ravi Rannan-Eliya for Section 7. Valuable comments were provided by Anil Deolalikar, David Evans, Bruce Hollingsworth, William Savedoff, and members of the ADB Inter-Departmental Review process. Manju Senapaty, Janmejay Singh, and Axel Weber provided boxes. The assistance of all ERDI professional staff, Sining Cuevas, Rhommell Rico, Rhoda Magsombol, Gemma Estrada, and Rowena Vicente is acknowledged. Copy editing was done by Jonathan Aspin.

Special thanks are due to our statistical contacts in the developing member countries and international organizations that shared data with us. The ADB resident missions in Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, People's Republic of China, India, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and Viet Nam provided support in the compilation of data from their respective countries. The Pacific Liaison and Coordination Office, the South Pacific Subregional Office, and the Special Office in Timor-Leste also provided invaluable help in the compilation of data.

Data obtained from national and international agencies were compiled and processed at ADB by Marie Anne Cagas, Barbara Dizon, Modesta de Castro, Fernanda Fernandez, Rhoda Magsombol, Melissa Pascua, Araceli Patricio, Eric Suan, and Belen Villaflor. Sining Cuevas assisted in the production of the regional and the MDG tables.

The generation of the country and regional tables was supervised by Abuzar Asra, Rana Hasan, Dalisay Maligalig, Vaskar Saha, Benson Sim, Guntur Sugiyarto, and Ajay Tandon. Secretarial and proofreading services were rendered by Evelyn Andrada, Clarita Dalaguit-Truong, and Rowena Vicente.

The Key Indicators 2006 was published with the support of the ADB Printing Unit under the supervision of Raveendranath Rajan. Typesetting was done by Mercedita Cabañeros and Rhommell Rico.

The ADB's Department of External Relations and the Philippines Country Office provided valuable comments and assistance in the conduct of the Second Key Indicators Cover Design Competition.

Ifzal Ali Chief Economist

STATISTICAL CONTACTS

Developing Member Countries

ii

Afghanistan	1	Central Statistics Office Da Afghanistan Bank
Armenia	-	National Statistical Service
Azerbaijan	-	National Bank of Azerbaijan State Statistical Committee
Bangladesh	-	Bangladesh Bank Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
Bhutan	-	Ministry of Finance National Statistical Bureau Royal Monetary Authority of Bhutan
Brunei Darussalam	-	Department of Economic Planning and Development Ministry of Finance
Cambodia	-	Ministry of Economy and Finance National Bank of Cambodia National Institute of Statistics
China, People's Republic of	-	National Bureau of Statistics People's Bank of China
Cook Islands	-	Statistics Office
Fiji Islands	-	Bureau of Statistics Reserve Bank of Fiji
Hong Kong, China	-	Census and Statistics Department Hong Kong Monetary Authority
India	-	Central Statistical Organization Reserve Bank of India
Indonesia	-	Badan Pusat Statistik Indonesia Bank Indonesia
Kazakhstan	-	Agency on Statistics National Bank of Kazakhstan
Kiribati	4	Statistics Office

Korea, Republic of	-	Bank of Korea National Statistical Office
Kyrgyz Republic	-	National Bank of Kyrgyz Republic National Statistical Committee
Lao PDR	-	Bank of the Lao PDR National Statistical Center
Malaysia	н	Bank Negara Malaysia Department of Statistics
Maldives	-	Maldives Monetary Authority Ministry of Finance and Treasury Ministry of Planning and National Development
Marshall Islands	-	Economic Policy, Planning and Statistics Office
Micronesia, Federated States of	-	Department of Economic Affairs
Mongolia	π.	Bank of Mongolia National Statistical Office
Myanmar	+	Central Statistical Organization Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development
Nauru	-	Bureau of Statistics
Nepal	-	Central Bureau of Statistics Nepal Rastra Bank
Pakistan	-	Federal Bureau of Statistics Ministry of Finance State Bank of Pakistan
Palau	-	Bureau of Budget and Planning-Ministry of Finance
Papua New Guinea	-	Bank of Papua New Guinea National Statistical Office
Philippines	-	Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas Bureau of the Treasury National Statistical Coordination Board
		National Statistics Office
Samoa	-	Central Bank of Samoa Treasury Department of Samoa

Singapore		Department of Statistics Economic Development Board International Enterprise Singapore Monetary Authority of Singapore					
Solomon Islands	-	Central Bank of Solomon Islands					
Sri Lanka	-	Central Bank of Sri Lanka Department of Census and Statistics					
Taipei,China	-	Central Bank of China Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics					
Tajikistan	E.	National Bank of Tajikistan State Statistical Committee					
Thailand	-	Bank of Thailand National Economic and Social Development Board National Statistical Office					
Timor-Leste	-	Banking and Payments Authority					
Tonga	-	Ministry of Finance National Reserve Bank of Tonga Statistics Department					
Turkmenistan	-	National Institute of State Statistics and Information					
Tuvalu	-	Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Industry Central Statistics Division					
Uzbekistan	-	Central Bank of Uzbekistan Ministry of Finance State Committee on Statistics					
Vanuatu		Reserve Bank of Vanuatu Statistics Office					
Viet Nam	-	General Statistics Office State Bank of Viet Nam					

iv

International Organizations

Data were also obtained from the following international organizations:

Council for Economic Planning and Development (CEPD) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) International Labour Organization (ILO) International Monetary Fund (IMF) International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) United Nations Population Division United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) World Bank (WB) World Health Organization (WHO) World Resources Institute (WRI)

INTRODUCTORY NOTES

The data series are compiled from two major sources, namely, the developing member countries (DMCs) of ADB and international statistics agencies. The data obtained from the DMCs are comparable to the extent that the individual countries follow the standard statistical concepts, definitions, and estimation methods recommended by the United Nations and other applicable international agencies. However, countries invariably develop and apply their own concepts, definitions, and estimation methodology to suit their individual conditions and these may not necessarily conform with the recommended international standards. Hence, although attempts are made to present the data in comparable and uniform format, they are subject to variations in the statistical methods used by individual countries. These variations are reflected in the footnotes of the country tables.

General Guidelines

The cut-off date for the data to be included in this issue was 30 May 2006.

Twenty-two countries have varying fiscal years not corresponding to the calendar year. Whenever the statistical series, e.g., national accounts or government finance, are compiled by fiscal year, these are presented under single year captions corresponding to the period in which most of the fiscal year falls, as follows:

Developing Member Country		Fiscal Year	Year Caption
Afghanistan Cook Islands (before 1990) Cook Islands (after 1990)		21 March 2005 to 20 March 2006 1 April 1990 to 31 March 1991 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005	2005 1990 2005
Brunei Darussalam Hong Kong, China India Myanmar Singapore	$\Big\}$	1 April 2005 to 31 March 2006	2005
Indonesia (until 1999)		1 April 1999 to 31 March 2000	1999
Bangladesh Bhutan Kiribati Nauru		1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005	2005
Pakistan Samoa Timor-Leste Tonga	J		2
Taipei,China (until 1999)		1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000	2000
Nepal		16 July 2004 to 15 July 2005	2005
Lao PDR Marshall Islands Micronesia, Fed. States of Palau	}	1 October 2004 to 30 September 2005	2005

Key Symbols

	Data not available at cut-off date
-	Magnitude equals zero
0 or 0.0	Magnitude is less than half of unit employed
*	Provisional/Preliminary/Estimate/Budget figure
1	Marked break in series
201	- Ar -
	Unless otherwise specified, "\$" refers to US dollars.

Measurement Units

....

	a 100		
bbl	barrel	lb	pound
bn	billion	m	meter
С	cent	mn	million
cu. m.	. cubic meter	Mscf	million standard cubic feet
ha	hectare	m.t.	metric ton
kg	kilogram	pc	piece
kgoe	kilogram of oil equivalent	sq km	square kilometer
kl	kiloliter	sq m	square meter
km	kilometer	1000	thousand
kWh	kilowatt-hour	toe	ton of oil equivalent

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AIDS	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
API	American Petroleum Institute
BOP	balance of payments
CEPD	Council for Economic Planning and Development
CHOICE	Choosing Interventions that are Cost Effective
CFC	chlorofluorocarbon
c.i.f.	cost, insurance, freight
CPI	consumer price index
CRC	citizen report card
DAC	Development Assistance Committee
DEA	data envelopment analysis
DHS	demographic health surveys
DMC	developing member country
DOTS	Directly Observed Treatment, short-course
HIPC	heavily indebted poor countries
IEA	International Energy Agency
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
DPEP	district primary education program
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
ESCAP	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FDH	free disposal hull

FISIM	financial intermediation services indirectly measured
f.o.b.	free on board
FY	fiscal year
GDP	gross domestic product
GFD	gross fiscal deficit
GNI	gross national income
HDI	human development index
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
HSC	harmonized system classification
ICP	International Comparison Program
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMF	International Monetary Fund
Lao PDR	Lao People's Democratic Republic
LGU	local government unit
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MPS	material product system
n.e.s.	not elsewhere stated
NFA	net foreign assets
n.i.e.	not indicated elsewhere
NGO	nongovernment organization
NIR	net international reserves
ODP	ozone depleting potential
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OFW	overseas Filipino worker
p.a.	per annum
PPP	purchasing power parity
SDR	special drawing rights
SITC	standard international trade classification
SNA	system of national accounts
SPC	Secretariat of the Pacific Community
SPI	social protection index
UN	United Nations
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDESA	United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP-WCMC	United Nations Environment Programme–World Conservation
UN IFOCO	Monitoring Centre
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UN-HABITAT	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNSD	United Nations Statistics Division
WAIK	Weighted average interest rates
WHO	World Health Organization
WIDDO	Wostern Pacific Pagional Office
WTO	World Trade Organization
WIO	wond Trade Organization

÷.

PART I

SPECIAL CHAPTER Measuring Policy Effectiveness in Health and Education

The second second

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1. Introduction

This theme chapter examines the role of government in helping facilitate the attainment of human development outcomes. The issues addressed in this chapter are discussed in relation to selected health and education Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) (see Definitions on page 433 for the full list of MDGs). Many developing member countries (DMCs) of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) will not reach the health and education MDG targets by 2015, with some of the biggest attainment deficiencies within countries occurring at the bottom end of the income distribution. Hence, the chapter has an explicit focus on inclusiveness in that we look at ways of assessing the effectiveness of public policies for health and education attainment, not only for the population at large but also, more specifically, for the poor.

In particular, the chapter focuses on three primary questions. The first is analytical: What factors determine the differences in the size of public expenditure across countries, and what is the current state of evidence with regard to the impact of public expenditure on health and education outcomes? The second question is methodological: How do we assess the effectiveness of government policies and the public sector in attaining health and education outcomes, both in the general population and in terms of benefiting the poor?1 What methods are available, and are they consistent with each other? Third, what can we learn from such exercises? That is, why have some countries been more successful than others in attaining higher levels and more equal distributions of health and education outcomes?

Overall, the underlying focus in the chapter is one of generating and utilizing knowledge for policy making and for enhancing government and stakeholder accountability in the health and education sectors. To facilitate this, the chapter introduces a simple analytical framework for guiding such an evidence-based approach to policy making. The framework combines a macro crosscountry perspective with micro within-country diagnostics to identify problems and search for policy solutions for improving MDG outcomes. The framework is measurement-oriented. analytical, and results-focused, and is very much in the spirit of the Management for Development Results (MfDR) approach that has recently been adopted by ADB and other development partners.

1.1 Inclusiveness and Human Development

Health and education are prominent among the MDG indicators. This is not surprising: their importance for human well-being needs little by way of justification. Not only do health and education have intrinsic value, they also serve an important instrumental role in attaining improvements in income. In terms of having intrinsic value, as Sen (1998) has pointed out, health and education are critical for capability enhancement: they allow individuals to lead lives they have reason to value. A similar motivation underlies the Human Development Index (HDI) of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), which is a composite measure of income, education, as well as health in a country.

Income poverty is also included among the MDGs. Developing Asia's progress toward attainment of this MDG—which calls for a 50% reduction in \$1-a-day poverty from 1990 to 2015 has been laudable. Overall, the region is on track for attaining the poverty MDG, this being driven largely by economic growth and the success of

¹ The term "effectiveness" as used in this chapter is meant to denote the impact in terms of achieving desired outcomes. The latter may be efficiency related or equity related.

its two largest countries, the People's Republic of China (PRC) and India.2 On a more somber note, however, Asia continues to face major development challenges. Primary among these are the problems of marginalization, increasing informality in the labor market, and growing income inequality. Underemployment remains a major problem, and there are concerns that the employment elasticity of economic growth in the region is declining. Unacceptably large proportions of Asia's populace remain near-poor and vulnerable. For instance, estimates indicate that 41.6% of the PRC's population lived on just \$2 a day in 2003 (see Table 1). The corresponding number for the Philippines is 44.4%; 50.5% for Indonesia; 72.6% for Pakistan; 78% for India; and almost 80% for Bangladesh. These are staggeringly large numbers, amounting to almost 1.9 billion people, or 60% of the population in Asia.

Tabl	e 1 Povert	y Trends	in Asia: 1	990 and 20	003 (%)		
	\$1-a-day p	overty	\$2-a-day	poverty	Natio	onal pove	erty
	1990	2003	1990	2003	1990	Late	st Year
Central and West Asia							
Azerbaijan	11.4	1.9	45.2	25.4	68.1	40.0	(2004)
Kazakhstan	0.0	0.0	11.7	3.7	34.6	27.9	(2000)
Kyrgyz Republic	0.0	0.4	0.0	22.0	45.4	40.8	(2003)
Pakistan	47.8	19.7	87.9	72.6	26.8	32.6	(1999)
Tajikistan	0.6	5.9	3.3	34.4		56.6	(2003)
Turkmenistan	0.0	4.6	12.2	28.9		29.9	(1998)
Uzbekistan	1.3	13.3	10.6	63.1		26.2	(2003)
East Asia							
China, People's Rep. of	33.0	13.4	72.2	41.6	9.4	3.1	(2003)
Mongolia	28.0	18.9	70.8	63.9	36.3	35.6	(1998)
South Asia							
Bangladesh	34.0	30.3	85.5	79.5	51.6	49.8	(2000)
India	42.1	30.7	86.1	78.0	36.0	26.1	(1999)
Nepal	44.1	23.8	83.8	65.0	42.0	30.9	(2004)
Sri Lanka	3.8	1.0	40.6	24.3	26.1	22.7	(2002)
Southeast Asia							
Cambodia	46.0	33.8	84.3	77.3	39.0	34.7	(2004)
Indonesia	20.5	6.5	70.9	50.5	15.1	18.2	(2002)
Lao PDR	52.7	28.8	91.1	74.4	45.0	33.5	(2002)
Malaysia	0.6	0.2	11.4	9.0	16.5	7.5	(1999)
Philippines	19.7	14.1	54,9	44.4	33.0	30.0	(2003)
Viet Nam	50.7	9,7	87.4	54.2	50.9	19.5	(2004)

Note: The 1990 national poverty figures refer to the years nearest to 1990. Sources: ADB (2005b); country sources.

A second cause for concern relates to the state of nonincome MDGs in Asia. Large portions of the region are behind on their health and education indicators, with some of the biggest deficiencies occurring among poorer segments of the population. Despite recent progress, several DMCs including Azerbaijan, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, and Papua New Guinea are far from the MDG target of universal primary education. Bangladesh and India have significantly improved primary school enrollment rates; however, concerns remain regarding the quality of basic education. India is offtrack with regard to the MDG on child mortality, as are Cambodia, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, and several Central Asian republics. India's levels of child malnourishment, for example, are almost double of those in sub-Saharan Africa.³ Levels of child malnourishment also remain high in the Philippines, Indonesia, and even in Sri Lanka. And there is evidence that health (and income) inequalities within countries are growing.4

Hence, the policy imperative for Asia is one not just of sustaining economic growth but also

one of making it more inclusive. Human capital investments in health and education are often viewed as one mechanism by which the mainstreaming marginalized of population groups could occur: not simply in terms of equipping them with skills and ability to participate in the economy, but also by protecting them from shocks and improving their general welfare. Evidence from panel data⁵ shows that education is one of the most prominent determinants of movements out of chronic poverty, although the levels of education required might vary by country.6 In India, for example, lack of literacy is strongly associated with chronic poverty. In other countries, secondary education has been found to be a key determinant of being nonpoor. Health-related shocks, on

the other hand, are prominent drivers of pushing people into poverty.

A focus on inclusiveness in terms of social inequalities is justifiable not only from an ethical and moral perspective, but also from a more

6 McKay and Lawson (2002).

² As shown in Table 1, the PRC's poverty rate declined spectacularly from 33% in 1990 to 13.4% in 2003. In terms of population numbers, those living on \$1 a day in the PRC declined from 377 million in 1990 to 173 million in 2003. India's poverty rates also declined, albeit at a slower rate, from 42% (351 million) in 1990 to 30.7% (327 million) in 2003. Several other countries in the region have also seen significant declines in their \$1-a-day poverty rates. Some notable exceptions remain, including Bangladesh and several Central Asian republic.

³ Chaudhury and Devarajan (2006).

⁴ Minujin and Delamonica (2003), Gwatkin et al. (forthcoming).

⁵ I.e., data that are tracked over time for the same unit of observation (e.g., a given household or country).

pragmatic point of view related to maintenance of political and social stability. Growing levels of socioeconomic inequality are often triggers of crime as well as political and civil unrest. Another reason for this focus has to do with the growth elasticity of poverty.7 Empirical evidence suggests that the poverty impact of economic growth is higher with higher initial levels of human capital and lower initial levels of income inequality.8 For example, evidence from Indian state-level data indicates that-although growth was associated with poverty reduction-the extent to which poverty declined varied substantially between states. Higher levels of public expenditure on development and higher initial levels of basic education and health increased the responsiveness of poverty to growth.9

1.2 Why Focus on the Public Sector?

Why focus on the public sector for measuring effectiveness and inclusiveness of human development?¹⁰ From a normative perspective, there are strong theoretical arguments for public financing in health and education, from a market failure and externalities perspective and from one related to equity. And indeed, for a variety of reasons discussed subsequently, governments are big players in both health and education. From the perspective of inclusiveness, the public sector simply cannot be ignored as the poor are far more likely to rely on the public provision of health and education than the nonpoor. Even in countries where public financing of health and education may be relatively small, there is a broader issue of holding governments accountable for human development outcomes: regardless of whether they choose direct provision as a policy option, or allow the private sector or nongovernment organizations (NGOs) to dominate provision.

The reality, though, is that public financing of health and education does often take the form of direct public provision, and this tends to have a high likelihood of being ineffective in myriad ways. Although there are instances of effective public provision, more often than not there is abundant anecdotal evidence on the failure of public services. This is often attributed to a host of factors, including budgetary constraints, corruption and governance problems, human resource problems, or a plethora of other forms of institutional weakness. Equally worrying, countries where public provision fails are often also the ones that are unlikely to effectively regulate and monitor alternatives, such as private provision of health and education services.¹¹

Why has public provision of social services tended to be so fraught with problems? Chaudhury and Devarajan (2006) represent one point of view, arguing that this reflects a total "failure of accountability" on the part of governments. In similar vein, others point to the fact that the population's health and education attainments are usually considered to be (crude) indicators of the concern a government has for the welfare of its citizens. This is especially true-the argument goes-since resource constraints cannot fully account for poor health and education outcomes in less developed countries. In several cases, e.g., in Kerala state, India and in Sri Lanka, these constraints have been shown to be nonbinding. The labor-intensive nature of health services helps keep the costs of provision low in poorer countries, and this factor-combined with political will and good governance-can yield outcomes that are comparable to those observed in developed countries.12 Arguably, therefore, poor health and education signify poor governance, either in the form of lack of political will, or in the form of inability to implement effective social policies.13

A different perspective—most notably associated with Sachs (2005)—focuses more on resources and financing gaps as constraints to effective public provision. Without completely dismissing governance concerns, he argues that several other factors are at least as important as governance, pointing to the paradoxical finding that many high-growth Asian economies are perceived by investors to be far more corrupt than

⁷ The growth elasticity of poverty is the percentage decline in poverty observed for a percentage increment in per capita income.

⁸ Ravallion (2004).

⁹ Ravallion (2001).

¹⁰ One noteworthy point: even though the measurement of effectiveness and inclusiveness discussed in this chapter is made in relation to the public sector, the methods are equally applicable to the private sector.

¹¹ Cutler et al. (2006).

¹² Sen (1998).

¹³ Tandon (2004).

those in sub-Saharan Africa.¹⁴ Empirical evidence from a World Health Organization (WHO) health system efficiency measurement exercise supports this argument: health systems were found to be largely ineffective below a certain amount of expenditure outlays, even after controlling for governance-related effects.¹⁵

Undoubtedly, elements of both perspectives are important for understanding the determinants of policy effectiveness. Debates such as these underscore even more the need for rigorous and periodic evaluations of public spending in health and education. Such evaluations can at least potentially help inform policy and operations by highlighting successes and failures, as well as the constraints to attaining improvements in outcomes.

Against this backdrop, and in addition to a review of methods for evaluating public policy effectiveness, the chapter makes several key points, which are summarized below:

- Attaining health and education MDGs will require a focus on inclusiveness. The largest deficiencies in health and education occur at the bottom end of the income distribution, and this is where governments will get their biggest marginal gains for improving national averages.
- Improving inclusiveness for health and education may require that the governments have a more pro-poor focus in their outlays. This would entail better targeting and increased spending on services that directly benefit the poor.
- Disaggregated measurement, e.g., estimation and dissemination of health and education indicators among the \$1-a-day and \$2-a-day poor, is critical. In this regard, the chapter argues for an increased focus on "pro-poor" measurement and reporting of MDG health

and education indicators and their key determinants.¹⁶

- In addition to a focus on measurement, the chapter argues that within-country and intervention-specific analyses are the most informative with regard to providing evidence for policy making. A cross-country perspective can help situate a country's performance relative to its comparators, but within-country analyses are better able to uncover constraints to attainment and inform the choice of corrective options.
- Evidence suggests that carefully targeted, propoor, results-focused interventions, such as conditional cash transfers, food-for-education programs, food fortification interventions, and the use of NGOs for service contracting— in addition to the more standard focus on bricks-and-mortar improvements in social infrastructure where needed—are highly effective in improving health and education outcomes, especially among the poor.
- Besides the focus on excluded population groups and on enhanced measurement, monitoring, and evidence-based policy making, policy makers must be held accountable for implementing changes aimed at improving MDG attainment in health and education.

The remainder of the chapter focuses in greater detail on the issues raised above. Section 2 provides a brief background to the current state of health and education in developing Asia. Progress to date on attaining the MDGs related to primary education and child mortality is reviewed and discussed. Section 3 reviews the determinants of the extent of government involvement in health and education. Sections 4 and 5 of the chapter focuses on crosscountry macro methods for evaluating policy effectiveness. Section 4 reviews empirical evidence that relates aggregate expenditure outlays to outcomes. Section 5 outlines methods that are used to estimate efficiencies of health and education

¹⁴ Quibria (2006) provides further evidence for this. He shows that developing Asian countries with governance deficits exhibit much higher average growth (in fact more than twice as high) on a sustained basis than those with better governance measures. The study suggests either that other complementary factors in tandem with governance are necessary for growth, or that the nuances of governance critical to development may have been missed.

¹⁶ This is not a new idea: a similar sentiment was expressed in Diamond et al. (2001). For more on problems related to measurement and country coverage of MDG indicators, see the statistical appendix in ADB/UNDP/UNESCAP (2005).

¹⁵ Murray and Evans (2003).



systems using aggregate production functions. Sections 6, 7, 8, and 9 move to a more withincountry micro perspective. Section 6 looks at public expenditure effectiveness from the perspective of inclusiveness. Section 7 focuses on the methodology for assessing the distributional consequences of public expenditure, i.e., on how we can tell if public spending is reaching the poor and those most in need. Section 8 outlines other, more microbased approaches for assessing the effectiveness of service provision. Section 9 discusses impact evaluation methods for assessing the effectiveness of specific interventions and summarizes evidence from selected impact evaluations in the health and education sectors. Sections 10 and 11 focus on applications of the methods for evidence-based policy making. Section 10 introduces an analytical framework that ties together some of the issues raised in the chapter. Section 11 concludes with a brief discussion.

2. Health and Education MDGs in Developing Asia

This section briefly reviews the state of health and education MDGs in developing Asia.¹⁷ For ease of exposition, we focus attention primarily on two specific MDG indicators: primary school enrollment and child mortality.

Figure 1 gives a broad sense of human development among Asian DMCs vis-à-vis the rest of the world (selected DMCs have been highlighted; different colors represent different subregions). The lines in the graph represent weighted global averages for the indicators. For education, most DMCs included in the sample were either in the bottom-left or top-right quadrant. Enrollment rates in Asia are about the global average, but education expectancy (which measures the expected years of

¹⁷ More detailed analysis of MDG attainment can be found in ADB/ UNDP/UNESCAP (2005). For progress on gender-related MDGs, see ADB/UNDP/UNESCAP (2006).



schooling that a typical individual would have at current enrollment rates at all levels of education) is still low relative to the rest of the world.

Life expectancy in developing Asia is about the global average, while child mortality rates are slightly better. Several several countries—India and Pakistan, for instance—are prominent in the upper-left quadrant for health, indicating relatively low rates of life expectancy and high rates of child mortality. Countries such as Indonesia have made progress on child mortality, although overall life expectancy is still somewhat low by global standards.

2.1 Primary Enrollment

The MDG target for education calls for the attainment of universal primary enrollment by 2015, i.e., the benchmark target is a 100% net primary enrollment rate. Figure 2 shows progress toward this MDG target for selected DMCs for the period 2002–2004. Although relatively high for most DMCs, enrollment numbers remain particularly

worrisome in countries such as Azerbaijan, Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR), Nepal, Pakistan, and Papua New Guinea. These countries have the farthest to go in terms of attaining the MDG education target. At the other end of the spectrum, Fiji Islands, Cambodia, and Viet Nam have impressive attainment figures for primary school enrollment.

In recent years, participation in primary school has improved for almost all DMCs, and more significantly for countries that started with very low net enrollment rates in the base year 1990 (e.g., Bangladesh, Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Pakistan). These countries have increased net enrollment by 30-100% since 1990. However, much more progress is needed. Globally, some 100 million children are deprived of basic education; of these, 55% are girls and nearly half are Asians.¹⁸ In Asia, as in most developing regions, children from poorer families are almost three times more likely than those from richer families to be out of school, while those with less educated mothers are more than two times more likely to be out of school compared with those with more educated mothers. Moreover, children

¹⁸ UNICEF (2006).



with the lowest levels of attendance are found among indigenous and other minority groups.¹⁹

For extremely poor households, the cost of sending a child to school comprises not just the out-of-pocket expenses incurred for daily transportation, clothing, and food allowances (which, for example, can reach up to 29% of overall household spending in Nepal and 47% in Thailand) but also the lost opportunity cost of a child not earning additional income.20 Diverse ethnolinguistic and tribal groups pose a serious challenge to many DMCs where several languages and dialects are spoken within the country, creating significant barriers for access to education, especially in rural areas. In Balochistan, for example, a remote rural province of Pakistan where four languages are spoken in addition to the national language, population literacy remains very low, and girls' enrollment in 1990 was only one fourth that of boys'.²¹

2.2 Child Mortality

By way of contrast to enrollment, the MDG target for child mortality is a relative one, i.e., it calls for the attainment of a two-thirds reduction in child mortality over the 25-year period 1990-2015. What this implies is that the child mortality target is different for each country, depending on the initial conditions it had in 1990. Nevertheless, we can assess progress toward attaining this health MDG target by normalizing the 2015 target child mortality rate to be 100% and assessing the percentage of this target attained by 2004 (Figure 3). As 2004 is roughly the halfway point (56%) in the MDG time frame, countries that are on track should have achieved at least 56% of their target by then (both 56% and 100% are demarcated in Figure 3). As can be seen, Cambodia, Kazakhstan, and Turkmenistan have actually seen increases in child mortality over 1990-2004. Progress has been negligible or very slow in other countries such as Afghanistan, Papua New Guinea, Tuvalu, and Uzbekistan. In contrast, countries such as Bangladesh, Indonesia, and Viet Nam have been very successful in terms of progress toward attaining the child mortality target.

¹⁹ United Nations Millennium Project (2005).

²⁰ Kattan and Burnett (2004).

²¹ Tomei (2005).

The major causes of child deaths in developing Asia (in particular in South Asia and Southeast Asia) reveal the link between child mortality and poverty. Close to half (41%) of children's deaths in the region are caused by only four diseases: acute respiratory infections (19%), diarrhea (18%), measles (3%), and HIV/AIDS (1%).²² A large proportion of these are contracted and transmitted in conditions of poverty: crowded living quarters, indoor and outdoor air pollution, unsafe drinking water, and improper sanitation.

Potable water, working toilets, and covered drains are markers for good hygiene and health, yet access to such basic facilities is severely lopsided, not only between rich and poor countries but also between urban and rural areas within countries. For the poorest in developing countries as a whole, only 58% of populations have clean drinking water, and while 49% have adequate sanitation facilities, only 30% of those in rural areas have access to such facilities. In the Republic of Korea, 92% of the population have access to clean drinking water, and 100% in both rural and urban areas have adequate sanitation facilities. But for Afghanistan, which has the highest child mortality rate in Asia, only 13% have clean water, while the proportion of the population with sanitation is only 16% for urban and 5% for rural areas. In Lao PDR, 43% have clean water, while slightly half of that proportion (24%) use adequate sanitation facilities that may be accessed by 61% in urban and 14% in rural areas. One study has found that simply improving access to safe drinking water by 10% could induce a reduction in child mortality of 3%.23

Malnutrition, a common occurrence among children in poverty, is a major risk factor for child mortality, depriving children of requisite nutrients and weakening their resistance to illness. The prevalence of underweight children below 5 years of age is 27% for all developing countries, whereas for South Asia this figure was 46%.²⁴ The disparity is clearer if one looks at specific countries: underweight prevalence for middleincome Malaysia is 12%, or only one fourth that of the low-income countries Nepal and Bangladesh, both of which have nearly half of all their children (48%) underweight.

Gender disparity exists strongly in health, as in education, for South Asian countries. Fifteen years after Nobel economist Sen (1990) decried the fatal discrimination responsible for "more than 10 million missing women," girls are still dying in greater numbers than boys in many countries.25 Mortality inequality is a term that refers to higher rates of death among girls and women than boys and men. The consistently higher mortality rates of girls-despite biological mortality advantagesis suggestive of a systematic neglect of females relative to males in nutrition and health services. Mortality inequality remains a problem in all South Asian countries (except Sri Lanka), as well as in the PRC. Mortality rates of young girls in Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan, Maldives, and India are 2-10% higher than those for males, implying that male children receive preferential treatment with respect to nutrition and health care.26 One study using data from a National Family Health Survey estimated that under-5 child mortality in India would drop by 20% if girls had the same mortality rate as boys.27 Similarly in the PRC, the mortality rate for girls is 11% higher than for boys.

2.3 Persistent and Growing Socioeconomic Inequalities

Persistent and growing inequalities in education and health within countries are another significant concern for developing Asia.

Measuring inequality in education is not easy because census and survey statistics cannot fully capture discrepancies in education quality or timed benefits to individuals. Nevertheless, existing evidence suggests significant education inequalities. Most prominent among these is the disparity between rich children and poor children who attend school. Globally, almost 20% of all primary school age children are estimated to be out of school, but in many Asian countries the

²² WHO/WPRO (2005). It should be noted that several DMCs are in the midst of an epidemiological transition, as the major causes of death move from communicable diseases to noncommunicable ones.

²³ WHO/WPRO (2005).

²⁴ UNICEF (2006). The degree of malnutrition is measured by severity of the underweight: *moderate and severe* for below minus two standard deviations from median weight of reference populations, and severe for those below minus three standard deviations from median weight. The malnutrition referred to here is moderate and severe, because insufficient data are reported for severe malnutrition by middle- and higher-income countries in Asia.

²⁵ Sen (1990).

²⁶ Sen (2002).

²⁷ Victora et al. (2003).

Region/Country	Total	Poorest quintile	Richest quintile
Central and West Asia			
Armenia	3.0	2.7	3.9
Azerbaijan	9.1	11.3	6.4
Kazakhstan	1.5	3.0	0.6
Tajikistan	19.3	20.1	17.7
Pakistan	19.7	23.0	14.6
East Asia		100	120
Mongolia	20.8	29.4	9.8
South Asia			alo il p
Bangladesh	20.7	35.9	13.6
India	23.1	33.2	9.8
Nepal	33.8	41.4	25.4
Southeast Asia		entre control of	
Cambodia	34.7	52.4	14.3
Indonesia	5.6	11.2	2.0
Lao PDR	37.9	60.0	12.7
Myanmar	20.5	35.8	10.1
Philippines	18.1	-30.0	10.6
Viet Nam	12.4	21.3	7.0

Note: Data are for 1999–2003. Source: UNESCO (2005a).

Primary Sch	Table 3 Enrollr	nent Inec i in India	quality Amor and Indone	ng sia, 2000	0-2003
		Out o	f total (%)	Out-of-	school (%)
Category		India	Indonesia	India	Indonesia
Car	Female	48.6	47.9	59.0	43.4
Sex	Male	51.4	52.1	41.0	56.6
The second se	Rural	76.7	6.7 55.3 87.1 70.2		
Location	Urban	23.3	44.7	12.9	29.8
POINT OF THE POINT	Bottom quintile	22.7	23.6	37.3	52.2
Economic status	Top quintile	15.2	17.6	3.6	6.0

Note: Total refers to both in-school and out-of-school primary school age children. Data are for 2000–2003.

Source: UNESCO (2005a).

numbers far exceed this average.²⁸ For instance, recent estimates indicate that in Lao PDR, 60% of all primary school age children in the poorest households were out of school compared with only about 13% of children in the richest households (Table 2).

A more detailed country view of out-of-school children provides further information on other sources of education inequality (Table 3). India and Indonesia, though widely diverse countries in terms of culture and sociopolitical structures, show generally similar trends in the distribution of all primary school age children across the various sex, location, and wealth categories. However, there are magnified differences in the out-of-school children groups: in India, though there are more male primary school age children than female, the proportion of out-of-school

28 UNESCO (2005b).

children who are female is 59%, far greater than the corresponding rate among males (41%). This is the opposite of the situation in Indonesia. Outof-school children in rural India are seven times the magnitude of those in urban areas, while in Indonesia the corresponding number is 2.3. Outof-school children from the poorest households in both countries, however, are nine times those from the richest households.

There is also evidence that health inequalities within countries remain large.²⁹ This is despite overall improvements in the average levels of population health. Minujin and Delamonica (2003) provide evidence using data from Demographic and Health Surveys. Four DMCs were included in their sample: Bangladesh, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, and Philippines. In all four countries, inequalities

Country	Year	Low/High ratio	
Armenia	2000	2.1	
Bangladesh	1996	1.9	
Bangladesh	2000	1.9	
Bangladesh	2004	1.7	
Cambodia	2000	2.4	
India	1992	2.9	
India	1999	3,1	
Indonesia	2003	3.5	
Kazakhstan	1995	1.2	
Kazakhstan	1999	1.8	
Kyrgyz Republic	1997	2.0	
Nepal	1996	1.9	
Nepal	2001	1.9	
Pakistan	1991	1.7	
Philippines	2003	3.1	
Turkmenistan	2000	1.5	
Viet Nam	1997	2.8	
Viet Nam	2000	3.6	

Note: Low/High ratio shows the ratio of under-5 mortality rates for those in the bottom quintile of wealth versus those in the top quintile.

Source: Gwatkin et al. (forthcoming) and WHO, WHOSIS.

in child mortality by wealth level increased from the mid-1980s to the mid-1990s, with the change being greatest for Indonesia. Kazakhstan saw not only an increase in inequality but also an increase in child mortality. Gwatkin et al. (forthcoming) also report on evidence from several Asian countries that shows the ratio of under-5 mortality rates for those in the bottom quintile of wealth versus those in the top quintile (labeled "low/high ratio" in Table 4) remaining high. Zhang and Kanbur (2005) provide evidence of increasing rural-urban inequality in infant mortality in the PRC.

²⁹ Balisacan and Ducanes (2006).

Health inequalities are often correlated with rising income, possibly due to differential assimilations of new technologies by the rich as against the poor.³⁰ Another reason for the rise in health inequalities in Asia likely stems from the rise in income inequalities in the region.³¹ Increases in health inequalities are often indicative of increasing problems with access to the health system or of growing differentials in quality of care received.

One aspect that needs to be underscored is the fact that there are usually strong geographic and spatial dimensions to inequality, knowledge of which can be especially useful for designing and implementing interventions. For example, in his analysis of MDG attainment for India, Deolalikar (2005a) reports that with regard to malnutrition, only about 10–20% of all villages and districts in the country accounted for one half of all infant deaths. Needless to say, knowing which specific regions or districts are responsible for poor attainment levels can be very useful for designing targeted and cost-effective corrective policy interventions.

Given governments' prominence in health and education, the next section examines their role in more detail.

3. Government Involvement in the Health and Education Sectors

3.1 Theoretical Rationale

As mentioned in the Introduction, there are strong theoretical arguments for direct public involvement in health and education. The arguments refer to public involvement—which could take the form of financing via subsidies or other forms of encouragement—and does not necessarily imply direct service provision per se. These arguments are fairly standard and we only briefly review them here. The characteristics of education and health, e.g., presence of externalities and other forms of market failure, are such that reliance on private provision alone is likely to yield suboptimal outcomes from a societal perspective. Classic examples of these market failures include treatment of communicable diseases: individuals may discount the impact their own infection could have on the health of others around them. More educated workers on average may have an unintended positive effect on the macroeconomy at large. Information asymmetries are prominent between consumers and providers in health and education, and public accreditation can help mitigate this form of market failure.

The other major theoretical justification for public sector involvement in health and education has to do with equity and inclusiveness. These are important considerations as these social inequities—due to the "merit good" nature of health and education—are often deemed less tolerable than inequities in income.³² As a result, governments are often expected to play a prominent role in redressing social inequalities in the population.

3.2 Historical Overview

Historical involvement of governments in the domain of health can be traced back to hundreds of years. Medieval mercantilist societies tended to view sheer population numbers as an economic resource, prompting some attempts at public health interventions by those in power. Quarantine as a public health strategy was known to have been used in the 14th century as a means to cope with the scourge of the Black Death.

The genesis of modern public sector health involvement, though, is usually traced to the latter half of the 19th century in the United Kingdom, a time of rapid industrialization and urbanization.³³ With urbanization came growing population densities, housing problems, waste accumulation, pollution, and epidemic diseases. This necessitated the setting-up of formal public health authorities that dealt with issues related to sewage disposal, sanitation, housing regulation, and clean water supply. This period also saw significant declines in European mortality rates, the likes of which had never been seen before in history.

Formal establishment of public health systems occurred much later in Asia than in Europe. There is evidence of some isolated declines in mortality in a few countries, which were attributed to specific

³⁰ Wagstaff (2001).

³¹ Kanbur et al. (2006).

³² Anand (2002).

³³ Porter (1999).

public health campaigns conducted by colonial administrations in the 1920s, e.g., the control of smallpox and cholera in Indonesia, and of smallpox and the plague in the Philippines.³⁴ The malaria control campaign in Sri Lanka in the 1940s is another example of a government-led health intervention that resulted in impressive declines in mortality. It was not until after the 1940s, though, that systematic population health improvements were seen in the region.³⁵

Similarly, large-scale public involvement in the provision of education (primary schooling) can also be traced back to Europe in the late 18th and 19th centuries: Prussia was a pioneer in installing a system of state-mandated schooling, followed by other countries in the region, as well as the United States (US) and Canada.³⁶ The argument is often made that the rise of public education in Europe was connected with the development of the concept of the nation state.³⁷

As in the case of public health, public provision of education in Asia did not pick up until the 1920s and 1930s. At the turn of the century, large sections of the continent were under colonial administrations and part of the reason for low levels of public expenditure and enrollment at the time were likely reflective of a public administration system that was extractive in nature and not really geared toward human resource investments, such as education.³⁸ Figure 4 shows the big differences in primary school enrollment rates in North America and northern Europe relative to those in Asia and sub-Saharan Africa in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. As far back as 1900, North America/ Oceania and northern Europe had reached primary enrollment rates that several DMCs have yet to achieve.

Figure 5 shows the rates disaggregated for selected Asian countries for which data are available. Some colonial anomalies are in evidence, emphasizing the need to look beyond averages. Sri Lanka, for instance, had relatively high primary enrollment rates in 1900 (20%) vis-à-vis India (<5%) despite the fact that both were British colonies. Some argue that the Colebrooks-Cameron Reforms in Sri Lanka in the 19th century, which unified the country and encouraged some degree of local participation, were partly responsible for these observed differences (see Box 1).³⁹ Similarly, after



- 34 Preston (1975).
- 35 Ahlburg and Flint (2001).
- 36 Ramirez and Boli (1987).
- ³⁷ Meyer, Ramirez, and Soysal (1992).

³⁸ For instance, Acemoglu et al. (2001) argue that general institutional development was weak in colonies where settler mortality rates were high.

39 Gallego (2005).



Box 1 The Colonial Origins of Sri Lanka's Education Advantage Over India

Based on the latest available indicators, Sri Lanka's adult literacy rate was an impressive 90.7%. Its net primary enrollment rate was 97.2% and the average number of years of education in the population was 6.1. By way of contrast, India's adult literacy rate was an abysmal 61.0%. There have been some signs of improvement in recent years though: India's net primary enrollment rate is now a respectable 90%. Nevertheless, the population on average still has only about 4.8 years of education.¹

These disparities in education attainment between India and Sri Lanka are not new: even as far back as 1900, Sri Lanka enjoyed enrollment rates that were much higher than those in India (Figure 5). What explains the historical origins of differences in education attainment between the two countries, and especially so given the fact that both were British colonies?

Lindert (2003) argues that a key difference between the two countries—and one that has colonial roots—relates to the extent of local democratic participation. Britain introduced universal adult suffrage in Sri Lanka in 1931. In contrast, in 1919, suffrage in colonial India was extended only to the relatively privileged classes, namely, the educated and those owning land. This "elite bias" his argument goes—explains in part the historically low levels of primary enrollment in India. This trend continued

World Bank (2006a) and Barro and Lee (2000). Enrollment and literacy data refer to 2003; average years of education are for those aged 25 and above and are estimates for 2000. even after independence, with public funds favoring tertiary education at the expense of mass primary schooling in India. He argues that imperfections in India's local democratic institutions have made it difficult for the underprivileged to voice and influence their preferences, especially at lower administrative tiers.

A puzzle remains though. As pointed out by Gallego (2005), Sri Lanka's enrollment rates were already more than four times those of India in 1900, significantly before the introduction of universal adult suffrage in Sri Lanka in 1931. Hence, one needs to look back even further to investigate the roots of education attainment differences between the two countries. He argues that the Colebrooke-Cameron Reforms—which were the recommendations of a committee sent by Britain in 1829–1832 to investigate the colonial government (of what was then Ceylon)—were instrumental in encouraging social cohesion, as they resulted in centralizing the administration, allowed for the opening up of administrative posts to locals, encouraged political decentralization, and called for the development of a unified English-medium educational system.

Arguably, though, the role of the local sociocultural environment in Sri Lanka in helping facilitate the successful implementation of the reforms—and also of sustaining them over time—should not be discounted.



1900, the Philippines saw a rapid rise in primary enrollment after the US took over the Spanish colony.

Why might it be important to look at health and education from a historical perspective? First, as pointed out by Gallego (2005), there is a startlingly high correlation between the past and the present. For instance, the correlation coefficient between primary enrollment in 1900 and average years of education in 1985-1995 was 0.79. Another example can be found in Banerjee and Iver (2005), who show how historical experiences can influence present-day policy choices. Using data from the 1950s to the 1990s, they find that the districts in India where land rights and tax revenue collection were handed over to landowners by the British colonial authorities in the 19th century tended to invest less in health and education even after independence. They argue that one reason may stem from polarization, which caused differences in preferences across classes and which appears to have persisted over time in these districts. A similar point is made by Rajan and Zingales (2006). They argue that, rather than focusing on institutions, it may be more productive to look at historical sources of polarizations and "self-perpetuating constituencies" among population subgroups. The latter, they argue, are the root cause behind the persistence of underdevelopment. In many instances, it is not so much the issue of what policies to pursue, but more one of finding ways of garnering the political consensus to pursue the appropriate policies.

As the above discussion has emphasized, to understand some of the institutional weaknesses that may explain current education deficiencies, it may be necessary to take a broader view of past trends and "initial conditions." However, even though history can matter, several countries have defied these initial condition deficiencies (e.g., Republic of Korea and Malaysia). Understanding how these countries overcame their disadvantages and deviated from the norm can yield important insights to guide policy makers.

3.3 Current Situation

Following World War II, and as DMCs began to gain independence, governments in the region



tended to progressively increase their involvement in the social sector. In 2000, the bulk of primary school enrollment in the region was public (Figure 6), as was the share of overall education expenditure (Figure 7).

For health, unlike education, the average share of public expenditure in overall health expenditure is about 52% for DMCs. Figure 8 shows the shares by country for selected DMCs for which data are available. South Asian DMCs such as India,





Nepal, and Bangladesh are notable for the small share of government health expenditure in overall expenditure, emphasizing the predominance of private and other forms of provision of health in these countries. Cambodia and Indonesia also have a relatively small share of government health expenditure.

Figure 9 shows annual public expenditure per capita in health versus education for 2000. As can be seen, globally, expenditures in the two sectors are quite highly correlated. Most Asian countries spend less than \$250 per capita on health and education. Among the DMCs in the sample, Palau and Republic of Korea spend the most on both education and health. In addition, Fiji Islands, Malaysia, and Thailand are high spenders on education. Fiji Islands, Samoa, and Tonga spend relatively high amounts on health.

Cambodia, Nepal, and Pakistan are all low spenders on both health and education. In 2000, for DMCs in the sample, the average public expenditure on health as a proportion of gross domestic product (GDP) was 2.9%, and the corresponding figure for education was 4.1%. In general, at lower levels of social sector outlays, there is a tendency for countries to invest more in education than in health.

As an indication of the total amount of resources devoted by the government to the social sector, Figure 10 shows the sum of government health and education spending as a proportion of GDP. The average among DMCs is about 7.8% (shown as a vertical line in the graph) although this average is driven by the large percentages spent by some of the smaller DMCs. Indonesia, Myanmar, and Pakistan devote comparatively low amounts of public expenditure to the social sector. On average, DMCs spend a lower percentage of their GDP on health and education than countries in Latin America but higher than that spent by sub-Saharan countries.

3.4 What Determines the Size of Public Spending in the Social Sector?

Why is it that some governments spend more on health and education than others? Based on the discussion in the previous subsection, one



Figure 11 Per Capita Government Expenditure on Health and Education versus Income





possible explanation is historical, and relates in part to colonial experiences and institutional inheritances.

Unsurprisingly, the other major determinant is national income: countries that are richer tend to spend more on health and education on average (Figure 11). More interestingly, Wagner's Law is very much apparent in cross-sectional social sector expenditure patterns.⁴⁰ Wagner's Law refers to the positive correlation between the size of the government and national income. Figure 12 plots government health and education expenditure as a proportion of GDP versus income: as can be seen, richer countries on average spend a higher proportion of public funds on health and education (although there is a fair amount of variation around this trend).

This is an important point and needs reiterating: not only do richer countries spend more in absolute levels, they also spend a higher *proportion* of their resources on health and education. The reason is grounded in the macroeconomic and fiscal environment within which a government operates, as well as the relaxation of budgetary constraints with rising income. In addition, as economies grow and the population becomes richer, the preference structure for the demand for health and education also tends to change, e.g., the quantity-quality trade-off with regard to preferences for children may come into play. Equally important is the price of health and education provision. As discussed in Herrera and Pang (2005), as incomes rise the relative price structures tend to change-a generalization of the Balassa-Samuelson hypothesis – making the price of labor inputs, such as those of health and education workers, higher. Hence increasing levels of health and education tend to cost proportionately much more as countries become richer (see Box 2). Shelton (2005) adds another explanation for Wagner's Law, although this would hold for health and not for education spending: the fact that richer countries also tend to have older populations and, as a result, also tend to spend more on health care and social security.

⁴⁰ By cross-sectional we mean data across countries for a given year.

Box 2 Health and Education Prices and the Balassa-Samuelson Hypothesis

It is fairly well established that international comparisons of income based on US dollar gross domestic product per capita conversions can be misleading. Sensitivity to arbitrary exchange rate fluctuations reduces the information content of US dollar-based comparisons, and—more importantly—such comparisons do not adequately account for relative price differences between tradable and nontradable goods and services across countries. Stated another way, US\$1 typically buys much more in Bangladesh than in the US because the relative prices of nontradables—especially of labor-intensive services such as health, education, and haircuts—tend to be much lower in low-income countries than those of tradables such as televisions or automobiles.

Making corrections for this bias in US dollar-based conversions is the impetus behind the International Comparison Program (ICP). The ICP estimates purchasing-power parity (PPP) conversion factors based on direct comparisons of prices of a global basket of goods and services across countries.¹ For developing countries, PPP-converted GDP per capita numbers are generally much higher than those converted

1 The Asia-Pacific regional ICP program is managed and hosted by the Economics and Research Department of ADB. See http:// www.adb.org/Statistics/icp/icp.asp for more details.

In addition to income, there are several other determinants of public sector involvement in the social sector. One approach to understanding these other determinants comes from taking a public choice perspective, the argument being that determinants of public expenditure are largely driven by the incentives and choices of public officials. Using this framework, some economists argue that the incidence of corruption is a major determinant of the composition of public expenditure: countries that are more corrupt are less likely to spend on health and education. And, indeed, there is some empirical evidence suggesting that this is the case. Figure 13 shows that health and education outlays as a proportion of GDP are negatively correlated with the extent of corruption in a country. Mauro (1998) confirms this to be the case even after controlling for income and the size of the government, with the effect being more negative and significant for education spending than for health. He argues that this negative link between corruption and social expenditure is because opportunities for rent-seeking behavior are lower in the social sector. Corrupt governments may be more likely to favor large-scale capitalintensive public projects where the possibilities of kickbacks are higher.

using US dollar exchange rates.

In separate seminal papers, Balassa (1964) and Samuelson (1964) argued that one reason behind the relative price differences between high-income and low-income countries relates to productivity differentials. High-income countries tend to have faster productivity growth in the tradable sectors, which drives up wages in *both* the tradable and nontradable sectors, causing general price levels to be higher than those in low-income countries.

However, PPPs do not solve all the problem of comparisons of health and education services across countries. Health and education are dubbed "comparison-resistant" services in the ICP. One key problem is the issue of quality differences across countries (and within countries) that are not captured adequately by price and quantity data alone. There are other problems as well: units of consumption are not clearly defined in health and education, and differing institutional set-ups across countries can make collection of data extremely problematic.²

2 Szilagyi (2002).

Other theoretical models focus on the role of politics and political systems in determining social expenditure allocations. An important paper on this issue by Meltzer and Richard (1981) argues that the size of the government more generally – and of social expenditure more specifically (the latter effectively being a form of redistribution) - is determined in a majority rule system by the median income voter. When income is skewed such that median income is lower than average income, the tendency will be for governments to spend more on health and education. In other terms, democracies with high poverty rates and high inequality should-theoretically, at least-spend more in the social sector. Put another way, given that social spending tends to be relatively pro-poor and is associated with significant externalities, countries that are more democratic and, hence, more accountable to the majority ought to be more likely to emphasize health and education in their budget portfolios.

Using cross-country data for 78 countries, Baqir (2002) finds no evidence that democracy is related to social sector outlays after taking into account factors such as income, population, openness, urbanization, and the population age structure.


However, on reestimating the model using panel data for the period 1985-1998, he finds a significant impact of democracy on social spending. He argues that the level of decentralization is an important intermediating factor, and its omission in the cross-country regression makes it difficult to disentangle the effects of democracy on social expenditure. Keefer and Khemani (2005) also find that the median voter income prediction appears not to hold in low-income countries-despite the median voter being poor – pointing to the abysmal provision of government health and education in these countries. They highlight the role of political market imperfections in explaining this, with the poor in democratic countries simply being unable to exercise their numeric advantage to their benefit. Information problems, in particular, distort the incentives of politicians so that they prefer to provide more visible and tangible outputs such as roads, buildings, and public-sector jobs rather than focusing their efforts on improving the quality of social provision.

In addition, Keefer and Khemani (2005) highlight the importance of social divisions in explaining political failures in government health and education provision. The basic idea here comes from an extrapolation of what psychologists have found in the context of experiments on altruism, namely that individuals have a tendency to help and support those with whom they can identify, i.e., people tend to help those who are most like them.⁴¹ Aggregating this yields the prediction that countries that are more socially, ethnically, or religiously diverse might be expected to have smaller social sector outlays, given the reluctance of powerful population subgroups to spend on broad-based public goods such as health and education. Similarly, Easterly (2002) argues that social polarization is key to understanding policy choices: countries that have a high degree of social polarization-and those that have not developed the institutions to offset the negative effects of this lack of social cohesion - are more likely to choose policies that do not benefit the poor.

⁴¹ McCarty (1993).

Empirically, using cross-country data, Kuijs (2000) finds some evidence that ethnic heterogeneity has a negative impact on the amount that a country spends on health, but no significant effect on education spending. The results suggest, though, that ethnic diversity may have a negative impact on the efficiency of health and education delivery. McCarty (1993) finds no evidence that demographic diversity has an impact on public expenditure, arguing that perhaps such diversity encourages decentralization, so allowing for differential preferences to be accommodated (see Section 7.5 for a discussion of ethno-linguistic diversity and education spending).

3.5 Openness, Regional Integration, and Size of Government

An oft-cited study with regard to the size of the public sector in an economy – and one that is of particular relevance given Asia's moves toward openness more generally, and toward regional integration more specifically – is that of Rodrik (1998). He highlights the stylized fact that more open economies tend to have larger governments. Why might this be of relevance in a chapter on public expenditure in the social sector? The relevance is related to his explanation for this observed correlation. He argues that more open economies are much more susceptible to external

risk, and the increase in the size of the government is a compensatory socially protective response to this exposure. In richer countries, this takes the form of increased expenditure on social protection and welfare; in less-developed countries, it tends to take the form of public employment. He conjectures that the latter is driven by the fact that less-developed countries do not have the administrative capabilities to administer largescale social transfer programs.

The implications of this are more general, the argument being that openness and regional integration can increase a country's exposure to risk, and that this can lead to rising social protection and welfare spending more generally (not health and education spending specifically) as a response. The relation to the fundamental expected role of the government as "protector" of the vulnerable remains, although the motivation for this may not be altruistic, and may have more to do with self-preservation and maintenance of social and political order.

Assuming that Rodrik's conclusions are robust, the implications for DMCs are worth noting. As DMCs become more integrated with each other in the region, the size of public social expenditure can be expected to increase, independent of the effects that rising national incomes might have on social expenditure.⁴²

⁴² However, Mares (2005) argues that political constraints may make it difficult for the demand for increased social protection to be realized in most developing countries.

CROSS-COUNTRY MACRO APPROACHES

1.25

4. Relating Social Outcomes to Public Expenditure Outlays

The previous section discussed the role of the public sector in health and education. So far in the chapter we have examined issues strictly from an input perspective. Having governments involved in health and education provision is not an end in itself: the real interest is in relating public inputs to final population or subpopulation levels of health and education outcomes.

There are two major issues here from a methodological perspective. First is that of attribution and causality: Does the public sector have any impact on population health and education outcomes? Although this may seem to be a frivolous question, there is a surprising amount of debate on the empirical evidence regarding this. This section reviews this debate as it has important linkages with a host of other development issues including those related to aid effectiveness, resultsbased management, and impact evaluation. A second question - one that can only be addressed once we have established that the public sector has at least some impact—is measurement of the extent of this impact and its determinants. The methodology for such measurement is examined in the subsequent section.

A small caveat relates to measurement of health and education outcomes. In order governments accountable for to hold the health and education attainment of their population-something that is quite explicit in the conceptualization of the MDGs-some initial agreement is needed on what constitutes a healthy and educated population. As mentioned earlier, for ease of exposition, the focus of this chapter is on the MDGs related to primary enrollment and child mortality. Child mortality-along with life expectancy or infant mortality - is often considered to be an acceptable *final* health outcome measure of the population. For education, though, the primary enrollment rate in a country is better classified as more of an intermediate "coverage" outcome, one that tends to be correlated with final education outcomes, but not necessarily so. Average years of education in the population and functional literacy rates, for example, are more often used as final outcome measures of education attainment.43 For instance, high enrollment rates will not necessarily equate to high functional education levels if teacher training, administration, and school facilities are poor. It is important to keep this dichotomy in mind between intermediate coverage outcomes and final outcomes. The crux of the causality and attribution problem between public sector inputs and population outcomes is very much related to this dichotomy.

4.1 Does Higher Public Expenditure Lead to Better Health and Education Outcomes?

The issue of attribution of causality usually appears to be more complex for health than for education.⁴⁴ One of the reasons is biological: population health measures such as life expectancy will not be zero even in the absence of (public or private, curative or preventive) health interventions of any kind. This is because factors completely unrelated to the health system (e.g., food, nutrition, and housing) are also significant natural determinants of health outcomes. Historically, life expectancy is believed to have rarely dipped below 20 years.⁴⁵

⁴³ Although most would argue that even average years of education without controls for quality of education received—is not an appropriate final outcome measure. In addition, some would go even one step further, i.e., relating educational attainment and skills to valuation by the labor market. A similar argument has been made for life expectancy: WHO now regularly reports health-adjusted life expectancy (HALE), which adjusts life expectancy for healthy time lost due to morbidity, i.e., to lower "quality" of life.

⁴⁴ Although it needs to be pointed out that this may have to do with an inherent asymmetry in the way in which health and education population outcomes are measured. For education, arguably, widely used measures such as enrollment and years of schooling are still process indicators of sorts. Cognitive achievement would be more of a comparable outcome measure to life expectancy or child mortality.

⁴⁵ Gwatkin (1980).

One of the long-standing debates in public health concerns precisely this issue of attribution. This debate – in relation with what has come to be known as the McKeown thesis-is fundamentally about the determinants of the historical decline in global mortality and the rise in the world's population. Thomas McKeown, a demographic historian, argued in two books published in 1976 that the fundamental cause of the historical mortality decline has been economic growth, i.e., rising standards of living.46 He argued that food, diet, and nutrition were more important than medical advances and public health interventions in improving population health outcomes. He based his conclusions on observations that the global mortality decline began much before scientific medical treatments were systematically introduced. In addition, he argued that public health measures that were developed in the 19th century primarily targeted waterborne diseases such as cholera and not airborne diseases such as tuberculosis, the latter being responsible for a large chunk of mortality.47

The McKeown thesis, at least in the form that it was originally proposed, has largely been discredited. Flaws were found in the data he used and in his interpretation of those data. In particular, he seems to have attributed population increases to mortality declines whereas fertility increases have been shown to be more of a critical factor. Also, misclassification of diseases led him to overvalue mortality declines due to reductions in airborne diseases. All in all, most historical epidemiologists now tend to agree that – although curative medical interventions were not so prominent in the pre-20th century mortality decline – public health interventions, such as clean water and sanitation, certainly did play a significant role.⁴⁸

The reason we start this subsection with the McKeown thesis is that it has reared its head again in recent years. The relation between aggregate health outcomes and public health inputs is again being debated, especially in the context of economic growth and development. Econometrically, there is mixed evidence on the impact of public expenditure on health outcomes such as life expectancy, infant mortality, and child mortality. The positive impact of national income

on the same outcomes appears to be far more robust.⁴⁹ This has led many to question the role of increased public expenditure on health as a means to improve health outcomes.

Examples of econometric studies that find a positive link between health outcomes and public expenditure on health include Anand and Ravallion (1993). Bidani and Ravallion (1997) find that public expenditure has an impact of health outcomes, but only for the poor. Also, Self and Grabowski (2003) find public expenditure to be a significant determinant of outcomes in low- and middle-income countries. Filmer and Pritchett (1999), on the other hand, find a small, largely insignificant impact of public spending on health outcomes. Using a larger dataset, Carrin and Politi (1996) find no impact of public spending on health outcomes after controlling for income, a result that was opposite to the one of Anand and Ravallion (1993).

Some of the reasons for the inconsistencies in econometric evidence regarding the role of the public sector are likely due to model misspecification, and data and sample problems. For example, Anand and Ravallion's (1993) key finding—that of a positive effect of public expenditure on health outcomes—appears to have been an artifact of their small, selected sample (see Box 3).

What is the empirical evidence with regard to education? Does an increase in public education expenditure lead to improvements in education outcomes? Another way to put this is: To what extent is lack of progress toward universal primary enrollment a result of low government spending? Cross-country analysis on the links between aggregate public expenditure and education outcomes is-as with health-quite mixed at best. Some studies have found a significant link; others find no or weak associations. Baldacci et al. (2003), for instance, find evidence of a strong link between public spending and education outcomes. Landau (1986), on the other hand, reports a very weak correlation between the two, using data from 65 countries over the time period 1960-1980. Hanushek (1995) concludes that, in general, there is very little systematic evidence that schooling inputs are related to test scores and other education outcomes. A recent overview by

⁴⁶ McKeown (1976a, 1976b).

⁴⁷ Colgrove (2002).

⁴⁸ Colgrove (2002).

⁴⁹ Musgrove (1996).

Box 3 Health, Income, and Public Expenditure

This box revisits the Anand and Ravallion (1993) model. They argue that the relationship between economic growth and health outcomes should not be viewed as evidence that rising living standards automatically yield better health outcomes. Rather, it is the way in which income is used that matters for the link between the two. They highlight three broad channels by which this could occur: (i) rising income expands consumption of better food, nutrition, housing, and medical facilities, which leads to better health outcomes; (ii) rising income is correlated with declining poverty, and that it is this decline in poverty that drives health improvements; and (iii) rising incomes are associated with a greater provision of publicly provided social services, such as health care.

Anand and Ravallion (1993) first regress a health outcome measure on income alone and find a significant positive effect. However, on inclusion of government health expenditure and poverty, the effect of income on their health measure was no longer significant (whereas the coefficients on public expenditure and poverty were significant). They take this as an indication that it is not income that influences health outcomes but rather the way in which rising income is used by increasing public expenditure and reducing poverty.

To retest their hypothesis, we regress child mortality on measures of income, poverty, and government health expenditure, all in logs for the year 2000, i.e.,

log(Child Mortality) = f [log(Government Health Expenditure), log(Absolute Poverty), log(Income)]

Al-Samarrai (forthcoming) also concludes that very little empirical evidence suggests that public expenditure is related to primary school enrollment rates in cross-country analyses, after one controls for income and other determinants.

Overall, what do empirical analyses tell us about causality and attribution in terms of the impact of public expenditure in attaining health and education outcomes? At first glance, the prescriptions from such analyses suggest that policy makers would be better off focusing on economic growth and on reducing poverty to attain lower rates of child mortality and higher rates of primary enrollment. Increasing public expenditure on health and education would not appear to be an effective policy option-what many have referred to as a "weak link."50 However, we argue below that for a variety of reasons this conclusion may be a bit disingenuous. As discussed subsequently, one needs to take several factors into consideration before inferring a lack of effect of public expenditure from empirical cross-country analyses.

In our replication, using a larger sample than the one used by Anand and Ravallion (1993) (94 countries versus 22 used by them), we found that government expenditure was not significant when income and poverty were included as explanatory variables (see Table B3).¹

Table B3 Child Mortality versus Income, Poverty, and Government Expenditure on Health		
Dependent variable: Child mortality rate (per 1,000)	Coefficient (standard error)	Coefficient (standard error)
Independent variables:		
Income (GDP per capita)	-0.73	-0.52
	(0.05)	(0.06)
\$1-a-day poverty rate		0.18
		(0.03)
Government health expenditure		-0.08
as percentage of GDP		(0.11)
Sample size	94.00	94.00

At first glance, these results would seem to indicate that for the same level of income and poverty, higher government expenditure on health has no significant impact on health outcomes. However—as argued in Section 4.2—due to a host of econometric and specification problems, this may not be the right inference to draw from these types of crosscountry empirical analyses.

 These results are consistent with those found by Carrin and Politi (1996).

4.2 Problems of Making Inferences from Aggregate Cross-country Analyses

As the previous subsection has highlighted, empirical evidence does not give a clear sense regarding the impact of public expenditure on health and education outcomes after controlling for income. However, part of the problem with cross-country empirical analyses (such as the ones highlighted in the previous subsection) is that it is difficult to establish the impact of any given factor on outcomes in view of the extent of (unobserved) heterogeneity across countries—social, cultural, political—and that this cannot be accounted for properly in a statistical model. As a result, spurious (and misleading) estimates often result. This holds for all cross-country analyses, not just ones related to health or education.

One problem is the high correlation between income and government health and education expenditure per capita (0.96 in the case of health across all countries using 2000 data).

23



Figure 14 plots the MDG indicator of child mortality (shown in the graph as child survival on the yaxis) versus national income (proxied by GDP per capita). Income is strongly correlated with child survival, with the relationship becoming less steep for richer countries. Note that most DMCs appear to be faring much better than the average for their income level. Similarly, Figure 14 also shows the same relationship, but this time replacing income with government health expenditure per capita. The nature of the relationship is very similar to that for income (and again DMCs appear to be doing better than average for their level of public spending). In a sense, what the graph shows is that when one controls for income one is also effectively controlling for public expenditure, making it difficult to ease out any independent effects.

Other problems with using aggregate crosscountry analyses to derive inferences on the role of public expenditure concern the nature of the variable that is used to measure the extent of public sector involvement in health and education. Some issues relate to the choice of aggregate public expenditure as a variable; these can be mitigated by looking at more disaggregated levels of spending, or by focusing on more physical inputs (e.g., number of hospital beds, pupil-teacher ratios). Similarly, at the output end, data ought to be disaggregated by socioeconomic group – e.g., by economic status, sex, ethnicity – to make more meaningful inferences about the marginal impact of expenditure on different subgroups.

No amount of government health and education expenditure will improve sector outcomes if the money is spent ineffectively to begin with. So, the lack of significance of the coefficient does not necessarily reflect the fact that governmentfinanced or government-provided health or education is ineffective per se, but that in many countries expenditure may be activities that yield low marginal improvements in population health and education (e.g., expenditure on urban tertiary hospitals versus rural primary health care centers). Thus, in the context of the model presented in Box 3, we need to allow for the fact that not all public expenditure will be used to improve



child health outcomes: a certain proportion will be misappropriated or used for nonproductive health activities. This proportion may well be a function of the average level of corruption in the country, for instance. Allowing for this, we find that public expenditure on health has a significant impact on health outcomes after controlling for income, poverty, and the level of corruption in the country. Figure 15 shows the partial scatter plot after adding an index of corruption to the model in Box 3. The estimated elasticity is -0.25, implying that a 10% increase in public expenditure on health as proportion of GDP can be expected to yield on average-a 2.5% drop in child mortality. The results are very similar to those obtained by Rajkumar and Swaroop (2002), who also control for additional determinants of child mortality, such as ethnolinguistic fractionalization and income inequality in their specification.

Even though the impact of public expenditure is now statistically significant, it still remains numerically small, underlining the continued importance of other nonhealth system-related factors in influencing population health outcomes. In addition, if we look at some individual countries in Figure 15, we can see that Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, and Pakistan have much higher than average child mortality rates for their level of expenditure. Similarly, Sri Lanka and Viet Nam have much lower rates than average. In these instances, unexplained – potentially countryspecific – factors remain, contributing to the level of child mortality that can better be understood through detailed case-study analyses or timeseries and panel data.

From an econometric point of view, another major problem with regard to the association between public spending and health and education outcomes is one of reverse causality, or endogeneity. Could it be that countries spend more on health and education precisely because they have lower health and education outcomes? In this case, the causation would run from child mortality and primary enrollment to expenditure rather than the other way around. Some studies have attempted to test and correct for this reverse causation problem by using instruments for the public spending variable.⁵¹ One example is Filmer and Pritchett (1999), who instrument government health expenditure by using health and defense spending of a country's geographic neighbors. They do not find any compelling evidence suggesting reverse causation (although one can question their choice of instruments). Similarly, Al-Samarrai (forthcoming) uses the secondary school

⁵¹ Instruments are variables that are highly correlated with the explanatory variable but not with the outcome variable.

pupil-teacher ratio, total education expenditure as a proportion of GNP, and the length (in years) of the primary school cycle as instruments. Again, the analysis suggests that the weak link between education spending and outcomes does not appear to be a result of reverse causation problems. Overall, from the perspective of the few studies that have attempted to test for reverse causation, the small impact of public spending on outcomes does not appear to be an artifact of econometric endogeneity problems. This suggests that there are other factors at play that may cause a disconnection between expenditure and outcomes.

In addition, many studies discount the role of private expenditure on health and education (although this is also likely to be very highly correlated with national income). High levels of public spending may crowd out low levels of private spending. The opposite may also be true: low levels of private spending may induce governments to spend more. If both public and private expenditure influence outcomes, and this inverse relationship between the two obtains, then the omission of one could render the impact of the other (included) one insignificant.

Unlike the inconsistencies in findings from research that focused on public expenditure and aggregate health and education outcomes, studies that have looked at the impact of public spending on social outcomes for the poor appear to be more in agreement in terms of finding a significant positive effect. For example, Gupta et al. (2002a) evaluate the effectiveness of government health expenditure in helping attain improvements in health outcomes for the poor using cross-country data. They find evidence that government health expenditure matters significantly for the health of the poor, at least on average. However, they also find considerable variation around the average and that primary enrollment rates are significantly correlated with health status. Their evidence suggests that public expenditure levels may indeed be of much more significance for the poor than for the nonpoor, but that other factors, such as education and income, retain their prominence as determinants.

Bidani and Ravallion (1997) also estimate the impact of public spending on health outcomes for the poor. They, too, find that government health spending has a significant impact on outcomes for the poor. In addition, they find that consumption expenditure of the poor is also important in explaining their health status, as are primary enrollment rates in the country – a finding similar to the one by Gupta et al. (2002a). Houweling et al. (2005), using a relative – rather than absolute – poverty measure for 45 countries, also conclude that public spending matters significantly for the health of the poor.

Some methodological suspicions remain, however, regarding the meaning and credibility of results based on regressions of expenditure on outcomes. For example: How can we learn anything of consequence from such an aggregated analysis? Just because higher expenditure is associated with health or education outcomes for the poor does not tell us much about whether the poor are actually using government health and education services and — more important — to what extent does such use have an impact on health outcomes?

Leaving econometric problems aside, there may be other explanations for a lack of effect of public spending. Al-Samarrai (forthcoming) concludes that this lack - in all likelihood - stems from the technically inefficient composition of public expenditure. Filmer and Pritchett (1999) argue that three different things must happen for us to observe an effect from spending to outcomes. First, actual public expenditure needs to translate into effective service provision. Second, increases in public spending should lift the demand for health services by households. And third, this increased consumption ought to be cost effective in terms of producing health outcomes. In similar vein, Devarajan and Reinikka (2004) stipulate four possible reasons for a weak connection between spending and outcomes: (i) that governments are spending on the "wrong" goods and the "wrong" people; (ii) that money spent does not translate into tangible outcomes of service delivery; (iii) that public employees may have poor incentives for effective provision; and (iv) that there is a demandside problem in that households do not take up public service provision. However, some argue that this misses the point: one cannot expect public expenditure to be effective if there is not enough being spent to begin with.

The remainder of the chapter picks up on some of these themes and outlines various methods that can be used to identify determinants of public



sector (in)effectiveness. A first set of methods is based on aggregate social production functions and technical efficiency analysis. A second set focuses on the question of who benefits from public expenditure. Is public spending reaching the poor? We also look at some recent work on the incentives and behaviors of public servants in service delivery. And finally we ask: What can we learn from this and other micro approaches that can help shed light on what some policy options might be to improve the effectiveness of the public sector?

5. Social Production Functions and Technical Efficiency

As discussed in the previous section, one argument made to explain the apparent disconnection between aggregate social expenditure and outcomes is the issue of efficiency of expenditure. This section provides a critical review of some methods that have been used to estimate aggregate health and education system efficiency. In recent years, a virtual mini-industry has been looking at this issue. In evaluating the efficiency of public expenditure, the basic question is usually: Which countries are achieving higher MDG outcomes when compared with others, even when differences in resource inputs are taken into account? Why is this so? Is there something in the way the health and education systems are organized that makes resources more effective in some countries? Is this something to do with how money is allocated? Or does this relate more to other exogenous factors such as initial (historical) conditions or the epidemiological profile that the country faces?

Efficiency analysis, on which we elaborate in this section, contributes to answering some of these questions in two main ways. It helps identify which countries are performing better than others for the same inputs. And it can, potentially, help us understand why some countries are doing better than others using the same or similar levels of inputs.

It is instructive to look at some simple examples. Figure 16 compares two pairs of countries in both the health and education sectors. In health, for the year 2000, Indonesia and Pakistan had roughly the same level of government expenditure per capita. However, Pakistan's child mortality outcomes were far worse than – more than double – those of Indonesia. Similarly, India and Viet Nam allocated about the same amount to government health spending, but India's child mortality rates were three times higher than Viet Nam's. Similarly, for education, the governments of Bangladesh and Nepal spent about the same in per capita terms but Bangladesh's enrollment rates were much higher. Indonesia's enrollment is higher than that of Pakistan, even though both countries spend roughly the same in per capita terms.

These simple comparisons indicate that there must be differences other than the amount of public outlays that are influencing outcomes in the compared countries. One difference could be divergence in the degree to which private provision

The problem of estimating efficiency in health and education attainment is similar to the classic problem of estimating technical efficiency in industrial and agricultural economics, whereby efficiency in converting inputs into outputs is inferred from how far the output of a given production unit is from the maximum output (the "frontier"). More specifically, in the production function literature, technical efficiency is defined as output relative to the maximum output for given input levels.52 A frontier production function is estimated, i.e., the maximum observed output for all available input levels is identified. Once the frontier has been identified, then distance from the frontier is a measure of efficiency [b/(a+b)] in Figure 17]. Figure 17 shows one example with two countries having the same output. However, because country A is able to achieve the output at



offsets public provision, or due to differences in maternal education. Other reasons could be related to factors that are outside the purview of the health and education sectors. In addition, some differences may also be due to different levels of efficiencies of public expenditure in the two countries. At least potentially, one can learn a lot by these sorts of comparisons as they can raise questions, flag anomalies, and help identify and isolate critical factors that influence the attainment of MDG outcomes. a lower level of inputs than country B, it is deemed to be more efficient. Traditionally, production functions use physical measures as inputs; for health and education, this would mean, for example, number of hospitals, human resources, school facilities. When expenditure—as opposed to inputs in physical units—is used, then the frontier has a slightly different interpretation: it includes elements of both technical ("doing things right") and allocative ("doing the right things") efficiency.

⁵² Kumbhakar and Knox Lovell (2000).

From a more practical perspective, the challenge in measuring efficiency becomes one of (i) specifying the social production function, and then (ii) identifying and estimating the frontier from this social production function. Using this framework and with regard to the MDG indicators, our "output" variables would be child mortality and primary enrollment. "Inputs"-if one takes the production function analogy literallywould be controllable factors that influence child mortality and primary enrollment. One candidate for this controllable factor would, of course, be public expenditure on health and education. The frontier, then, would be defined by those countries that-for a given level of public expenditure-are attaining the lowest levels of child mortality and the highest levels of primary enrollment.

Various approaches exist to dealing with other determinants of outcomes. For instance, from a policy maker's point of view, income and private health and education expenditure may be assumed to be an exogenous factor that influences the translation of inputs to outputs, so they could be specified as a determinant of efficiency rather than a determinant of output per se. From a more general perspective, however, income and private expenditure may well be considered as direct inputs into the social production process.

5.1 Estimating the Frontier

There are many different ways of estimating the frontier once the social production function has been specified. Note that – unlike in the previous section where the focus was on averages – the goal here is on identifying the *maximum* output that can be attained for given input levels. With public expenditure as the input, the interest would be in finding the minimum level of child mortality or the maximum level of primary enrollment attainable *for that level of public expenditure*. The frontier is an inherently unobservable concept and must be estimated from the data. Box 4 outlines some of the different econometric approaches to estimating the frontier.

5.2 Examples from the Literature

The previous subsection outlined the frontier production function method for estimating the efficiency in attaining health and education outcomes. For expository purposes, government health and education expenditures were specified as the sole inputs. As the discussion above stressed, estimates of efficiency are influenced by the specification of the social production function, i.e., the estimated efficiency and its interpretation are dependent on what factors are specified as direct inputs versus those that are assumed to be exogenous to the production process. In addition, the estimates are dependent on the nature of the method used to establish the frontier. In this subsection, we summarize and analyze some of the recent studies that have used frontier methods to estimate the efficiency of attaining MDG social sector outcomes.

One example of the application of the frontier methodology for identifying inefficiencies in MDG attainment is seen in Jayasuriya and Wodon (2002). They estimate efficiency for a panel of 76 countries over the time period 1990-1998 using stochastic frontier methods (see Box 4). They use the net primary enrollment rate as their outcome measure for the education sector. However, for health they use life expectancy instead of child mortality (the two outcomes are correlated though, so the results are likely to apply regardless of the measure used). Their social production function specification assumes that there are three direct inputs into the production of health (or education): GDP per capita, public and private health (or education) expenditure per capita, and the adult literacy rate. They also include a time trend in their model, and allow for the production frontier to vary by region (the regions being Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, Europe and Central Asia, and industrial countries). They find expenditure not to be a significant determinant of both outcomes, but income and literacy to be significant determinants. They estimate Asia to have a higher frontier for health than Africa, but not higher than the other regions; for education, Asia had the highest estimated frontier.

Jayasuriya and Wodon (2002) also assess the impact of other factors on their estimates of efficiency. They find that the degree of urbanization and the quality of the bureaucracy were significant in explaining health and education efficiency differences across countries. They speculate that urbanization may be an important factor, as it can influence the per capita costs of health and 30

Box 4 Econometric Methods for Estimating the Frontier

One of the simplest (and earliest) methods for estimating the frontier from the data is the "free disposal hull" (FDH) method. The FDH method derives the frontier using piecewise linear segments. Figure B4.1 applies this method assuming that government health and education expenditure are the respective inputs and child mortality and primary enrollment are the respective outputs of the social production function for health and education. We do not control for any other factors, so if a country looks efficient it could also be a result of historical factors or other determinants. By definition, all points on the frontier have maximum efficiency (i.e., efficiency values of 1). We calculate inefficiencies by estimating the vertical distance of each data point from the FDH frontier.

For the health sector, FDH analysis indicates that Cambodia, Maldives, and Timor-Leste are relatively far from the frontier. By way of contrast, for their resource levels, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, and Tajikistan are close to the frontier. For the education sector, FDH frontier analysis suggests that countries such as Azerbaijan, Nepal, Pakistan, and Papua New Guinea are performing poorly. By way of contrast, countries such as Bangladesh, Cambodia, Republic of Korea, and the Philippines are practically on the frontier.



Figure B4.1 Estimating the Frontier: Free Disposal Hull

education provision, given the potential for scale economies in urban areas. Urban areas may also be important in terms of attracting higher-quality staff and would also be conducive for better monitoring and supervision of provision. In addition, they argue that there may be more of a "neighborhood" effect, in that demand for health and education is higher in urban settings because of the influence of others near by.

Complementary to the analysis of Jayasuriya and Wodon (2002) is the study by Herrera and Pang (2005). They measure efficiency-reporting estimates using both free disposal hull (FDH) and data envelopment analysis (DEA) methods (see Box 4) for a sample of 140 countries over the period 1996–2002.

(continued from page 30)

Although relatively straightforward and intuitive, the FDH method suffers from some major disadvantages. First, as can be seen, multiple countries are on the frontier, each one being fully technically efficient at its level of expenditure. This makes comparative analysis of efficiencies across the cross section less informative. Second, this method does not allow for the fact that some data points may be measured with error: all the vertical distance from a data point to the frontier is assumed to be due to inefficiency. Third, this type of frontier estimate is very sensitive to countries that are outliers.

The same social production function can also be analyzed using another method called "data envelopment analysis" (DEA) (Figure B4.2). DEA uses the least number of linear segments to "envelop" the data. Because it does not wrap the data as tightly as FDH, DEA methods can yield somewhat different conclusions regarding efficiency; e.g., the Philippines has a lower estimate of DEA education efficiency than that obtained using FDH.



Figure B4.2 Estimating the Frontier: Data Envelopment Analysis

One model that they review specifies net primary enrollment as the output; as input they consider the portion of public education expenditure that is unrelated to GDP per capita.⁵³ Figure 18 (on page 34) plots their estimates of technical efficiency using FDH versus those using DEA. As can be seen, the concordance is very high. Among DMCs, their results indicate that Pakistan had one of the lowest educational efficiency scores; other low DMC performers included Mongolia, Papua New Guinea, Thailand, and Uzbekistan. On the other hand, again among DMCs, their estimates indicate that People's Republic of China, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Philippines, and Sri Lanka, were good performers with regard to primary enrollment. On average, East Asia and the Pacific region had the highest efficiency scores. South Asia, on the other hand, was very inefficient, with only sub-Saharan Africa worse off.

⁵³ This is referred to as the orthogonal component. It is the residual of a regression of public expenditure on GDP per capita. It essentially removes the variation in public expenditure across countries that is due to differences in income levels.

32



As mentioned earlier, although Herrera and Pang (2005) do not consider the MDG indicator of child mortality for health, they include life expectancy, measles immunization (which is an MDG indicator), diphtheria-poliomyelitis-tetanus (DPT) immunization, and health-adjusted life expectancy as outcome measures. The estimates show that the South Asia region had low health efficiency scores – lower than all regions except for sub-Saharan Africa – and East Asia and the Pacific was the region with the next lowest score (lower than other regions including East and Central Asia, Middle East and North Africa, and Latin America and the Caribbean).

Herrera and Pang (2005) also analyze determinants of efficiency in a second-stage

analysis. They find that: (i) countries that had larger governments tended to be more inefficient; (ii) countries where the public sector share in health and education provision was higher also tended to be inefficient; (iii) the degree of urbanization was positively associated with efficiency; and (iv) countries where the wage bill was a large component of government expenditure also tended to be more inefficient. Interestingly, they did not find institutional quality variables to be significant, although they argue that data limitations were most likely responsible for this result.

Another example is Tandon (2005) wherein primary enrollment and child mortality were used as outcome measures. Tandon proposes a simple way of identifying high-performing countries: by

Reck atterned Palat

(continued from page 32)



00

80

60

40

20

Note: Constant 2000 US\$; log scale. Source: World Bank, WDI Online.

Finally, Figure B4.4 shows another way of estimating the frontier called the "stochastic frontier" method. This allows for the fact that some data points may be measured with error such that not all the distance from the frontier is due to inefficiency. In this approach, some countries' points can lie above the estimated frontier if the model estimates that they have been measured with significant error.

As the discussion in this box has shown, there are many different ways of estimating the frontier. Given the nature of the data, each of these methods can give very different conclusions as to the efficiency of the health and education

dividing inputs (public expenditure) into quintiles and looking at the distribution of outcomes within those quintiles. On this basis, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Fiji Islands, and Republic of Korea were relatively high-efficiency countries in education; whereas Azerbaijan, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, and Tajikistan were high performers. Low healthefficiency countries in health were Afghanistan and Cambodia. It is important to note that since this

Government education expenditure per capita (US\$) systems of any given country. One strategy to overcome some of this diversity is to estimate the frontier using the different methods and see if some consistency obtains, i.e., identify countries that are consistently efficient or

500

So far we have not even accounted for the fact that the underlying theoretical model may be specified incorrectly, i.e., we have not questioned the fact that it may be inappropriate to consider public expenditure as the sole input producing Millennium Development Goal outcomes. All this underscores the need for any conclusions from efficiency analysis to be interpreted with extreme care.

inefficient, regardless of the method employed.

measure of efficiency does not explicitly estimate the frontier, it is difficult to compare the estimates of efficiencies across expenditure quintiles.

Limitations of Efficiency Analysis 5.3

Is there any utility to conducting social efficiency analysis using the frontier production function



approach? Recently, Ravallion (2005) has written an incisive critique of these methods and their application to the health and education sectors (see Box 5). In addition to the points raised by Ravallion, social production function methods have several other limitations. These are highlighted in this subsection.

One problem with social efficiency analysis is that there can be significant lags between changes in the input (public expenditure) and resultant effects on the output (health and education outcomes). Unlike traditional production functions, changes in public expenditure in a single year may yield discernible changes in child mortality or enrollment only after a gap of several years. One way around this problem is to use intermediate process-type measures as outputs, or to explicitly allow for time lags in the econometric specifications.

Another significant drawback of the extant analysis—one that was mentioned earlier—is that it ignores the fact that health and education outcomes are both supply and demand determined. Thus when frontier methods are used to estimate the impact of public expenditure on specific goals, it is implicitly assumed that these outcomes are determined exclusively by the availability and quality of the health and education services. However, as a number of authors such as Filmer (2004) have noted, this implies an exclusive concentration on the supply side whereas in fact the demand for such services also has to be considered. Benefits and costs determine an individual's or household's demand for health and education. Benefits include higher (anticipated) productivity and, therefore, higher earnings. But these earnings may be different for different groups (women, ethnic minorities, etc.). Thus it is important to ascertain the gains to society versus the gains to individuals and to quantify the externality elements of the benefits from public expenditures. In the case of primary education, for example, costs include direct costs (e.g., user fees, transport costs, costs of textbooks) and indirect costs (e.g., the opportunity costs of sending a child to school rather than having him or her work on the family farm). Investment in the human capital of children can be sensitive to the allocation of power within households: studies indicate, for example, that families in which the bargaining power of women is stronger tend to invest more in health and education. A daughter's education might be less valuable especially at low levels of family income if sons look after parents in old age. Hence, a daughter's education might get lower priority, although it has been observed that in a number of countries, the preference for daughter's education rises with income.

Box 5 Ravallion's Critique of Social Efficiency Analysis

Proponents of the social production function approach claim that the methodology is useful in terms of helping identify which countries are more efficient than others in attaining MDG outcomes, even after controlling for resource inputs. And this is a first step toward isolating factors that help us understand why some countries are more efficient than others. There are dissenting points of view regarding this.

Ravallion (2005) has recently provided a rather incisive critique of the social production function methodology used in the analysis of efficiency. We briefly review the gist of his argument. Ravallion argues that-in general-it is very difficult to think of outcomes such as the MDGs as resulting from a production process with inputs. This is particularly true in the aggregate. At the very least, one has to recognize that education outcomes, such as primary school enrollments, and health outcomes, such as child mortality, are results of both supply and demand factors and that initial conditions and environmental factors need to be controlled for. What this implies is that it is important to be clear about the "inputs"-other than public expenditure-in this process. Public expenditure on education in Indonesia, for instance, may appear very efficient if the government does not spend a lot on the sector, and enrollment rates are high as a result of private sector provision. This would clearly not be the right way to interpret the estimated efficiency.

Furthermore, Ravallion highlights the fact that the specification of output in the case of the MDGs is unclear. Efficiency of public expenditure on health is assessed with respect to just one indicator—say, primary school enrollment or child mortality—whereas the effect of such public expenditure will be on a host of health indicators and other factors such as nutrition and public expenditure on infrastructure. Typically, it is difficult to model the efficiency of public expenditure when more than one output is involved. Even with respect to any given MDG, picking up the synergy effects of expenditure on factors more directly associated with other MDGs may be important. Thus, spending on education may increase health awareness and thereby help in improving health outcomes. In any analysis of the efficiency of expenditure on health one would,

Overall, it appears that estimating efficiency using social production functions at the aggregate cross-country level is unlikely to be of much use in terms of providing specific policy guidelines. For example, even if one concludes that urbanization is related to efficiency in service delivery, this is hardly a conclusion that is deeply insightful and of much practical significance to policy makers.⁵⁴ What efficiency analysis *can* do is help contextualize a country's performance, and it can therefore, need to control for expenditure on categories such as education. Moreover, initial conditions with respect to administrative capabilities of the government, income, and social inequality are also likely to be relevant. Failure to control for these factors would indicate that the "efficiency" measure so computed is actually a measure of something quite different: an amalgamation of efficiency, the effects of initial conditions, other social expenditures, and the like. Taken to its logical limit, this argument implies that there is no easy way to ascertain what should be included in the production function regression and what should be excluded. In frameworks that also aim to identify "determinants" of efficiency, it is hard to be sure of what to include in the base frontier model and what to include as a determinant of efficiency.

Given these difficulties, it is virtually impossible to interpret the computed measures of "social efficiency." Rankings of countries according to this would be conditional on the variables used in the frontier. However, since the basis for such selection is itself questionable and the output variable is ambiguously defined, it is not clear that an unconditional ranking of countries according to health and education outcomes would be any inferior to their ranking according to social inefficiency obtained from a frontier analysis where measures of output as well as inputs are suspect.

Ravallion (2005) goes on to state that "inefficiency" in the literature on social efficiency analysis may reflect nothing more than how arbitrarily omitted differences in country circumstances—such as differences in prices faced, or other relevant types of public spending or administrative capabilities—influence partially and imperfectly measured social outcomes. In production theory, it is quite clear as to what constitutes inputs and outputs whereas the same cannot be said for social indicator functions, at least in the aggregate. Furthermore, even if public expenditure is "efficient," an inefficient outcome can result from factors extraneous to public expenditure—such as design deficiencies, a skills shortage, or a strike—which may act as an exogenous shock and may, hence, not be picked up by the frontier analysis.

be of use in helping identify how far a country is from its potential. Figure 19 demonstrates a simple use of the efficiency framework to identify which countries are doing better than average relative to their income (plotted along the y-axis) and relative to how much the government is spending (plotted along the x-axis).⁵⁵ The data are shown for selected DMCs for which child mortality, primary enrollment, GDP per capita, public expenditure on health, and public expenditure on education

⁵⁴ Efficiency analysis may be more useful in subnational applications, e.g., in identification of well-performing districts and in understanding why this is so.

⁵⁵ The y-axis plots the residuals after child mortality is regressed on GDP per capita. The x-axis are the residuals from the regression of child mortality on public expenditure on health. Similarly for primary enrollment. All variables are logged before regression.



were available for the year 2000. The closer a country is to the top right-hand corner, the better is its performance relative to what its income and expenditure levels are in relation to a global standard. For child mortality, Viet Nam, Sri Lanka, and Armenia are performing well relative to resources. Maldives is a relatively poor performer. For primary enrollment, most DMCs in the sample are doing better than the global average: Tajikistan, Cambodia, Bangladesh, and Kyrgyz Republic are notable for their high enrollment rates relative to income and expenditure. Pakistan, at the other extreme, is performing very poorly with regard to enrollment.

The next section reviews methods for evaluating progress toward MDG attainment specifically from a perspective of inclusiveness.

36

WITHIN-COUNTRY MICRO APPROACHES

6. A Focus on Inclusiveness: Measuring Inequalities in Outcomes

The previous sections focused on conceptualizing and measuring the effectiveness of the public sector in attaining health and education outcomes for the population. This section takes a more disaggregated approach, focusing specifically on the plight of the poor: i.e., on those living on \$1 a day and \$2 a day.

As argued earlier, equity considerations constitute one major theoretical reason for justifying state involvement in the health and education sectors. Even leaving aside moral and ethical considerations and taking a pragmatic perspective, ensuring inclusiveness can be an important political consideration. Growing levels of socioeconomic inequality are often triggers for crime, political unrest, and social instability (see Box 6 for the example of Nepal). Alesina and Perotti (1993) empirically confirm that this can significantly dampen investment. Hence-and we reiterate this-the fact that the poor benefit from economic growth and register improvements in their general welfare indicators is of critical importance, for a variety of reasons.

This section elaborates some challenges related to measurement of inequalities in health and education outcomes. Measuring inequalities by economic status is especially important: evidence of low inequalities could—at the very least—suggest no significant bias against the poor. Knowledge and awareness of the extent to which the poor are behind with regard to health and education may also help stimulate corrective policy actions. In addition, measures of spatial and other disaggregated forms of inequality in MDG outcomes can give a sense of where the problem areas are and what some of the prominent determinants are.

6.1 Estimating MDG Outcomes for the Poor

Most of the methods discussed in this subsection are equally applicable to health and education, but for expository purposes, we focus on health. Poverty is often characterized as a risk factor for adverse health outcomes. The poor are generally more likely to fall ill, less likely to report themselves as having health problems (see Box 7), less likely to seek health care when ill, and less likely to benefit from health care even if they do seek it. More important, and of particular relevance for this chapter, in most countries the poor are much more likely to seek health care from public facilities than the nonpoor.⁵⁶ Malnourishment, poor housing, lack of education, lack of health insurance, and lack of access to health services – both in quantity and quality terms-are all defining characteristics of those living in poverty.

disaggregated MDG Computing health indicators, such as child mortality and measles immunization for the poor, is not a straightforward proposition. One of the major problems is the very limited overlap between those surveys that measure income and consumption (which are typically used to calculate \$1-a-day poverty rates) and those that are designed to measure health indicators (such as child mortality and immunization rates). Self-reported income in surveys is a poor indicator of economic status. Consumption expenditure is preferable, but most health surveys do not collect this information given the time and expense involved. Hence, it is often impossible to calculate health outcomes among the \$1-a-day poor and \$2a-day poor using the same dataset.

One approach to estimating health indicators for the poor is to use proxy measures of economic status from health surveys. For example, Demographic and Health Surveys (DHSs) have been implemented in several countries and, in addition to standard health and fertility

³⁷

⁵⁶ Gwatkin (2000).

Box 6 Socioeconomic Inequality and the Maoist Insurgency in Nepal 1

Nepal is a poor, landlocked Himalayan kingdom nestled between the two Asian giants of India and the People's Republic of China. Since 1996, exacerbating already widespread poverty and low human development, large sections of the country have been mired in a Maoist insurgency which at present—given the high casualty rates—is among the worst ongoing manifestations of internal conflict in the world. Estimates indicate that as many as 12,000 have lost their lives as a result of this conflict in the last decade, and as many as 300,000 to 400,000 families have been displaced.² The insurgency has strong linkages with spatial inequality in the country.

Nepal has five geographic areas: Eastern, Central, Western, Mid-Western, and Far Western. The intensity of the Maoist insurgency is highest in the Mid-Western and Far Western regions. These are also the regions with the lowest levels of human development and landlessness (see Map B6). Income, life expectancy, and adult literacy in these areas are lower than the average for Nepal, and starkly so when compared with the capital, Kathmandu. In addition, there is also a caste and ethnicity dimension to the inequality, with the socioeconomically disadvantaged groups belonging to less privileged castes as well as to hill ethnic and *Tarai* ethnic groups.

Murshed and Gates (2005) analyze the determinants of the intensity of the conflict in Nepal using district-level data. They find significant effects of inequality on conflict intensity: the higher the difference in life expectancy and schooling of a given district from that in the capital, the greater the intensity of the conflict. Their analysis—and Nepal's experience—underscores the potentially heavy toll of persistent social inequality on development prospects for a country.

Map B6 Human Development Index by District in Nepal, 2004



Box 7 Self-reported Health of the Poor and "Positional Objectivity"

Unlike education and income, self-reported health measurement in surveys tends to be inherently subjective: sociodemographic status often influences responses to health questions. For instance, due in large part to differing norms, expectations, and knowledge, the poor are far more likely to report themselves as being in better health than the nonpoor, despite objective indications suggesting otherwise. Sen (1993) has referred to this phenomenon as one of "positional objectivity." His basic idea is that when people report themselves as being in "good" health in a survey, they may mean very different things if they belong to different sociodemographic groups. Analysts need to account for this bias when making use of such data.

An oft-cited example of this problem of perceptions in self-reported health measurement comes from a comparison of two states in India. Kerala enjoys very high levels of education, good access to health care, and boasts life expectancy rates that are closer to those of the United States than the rest of India. However, based on self-reported responses, Kerala has the highest prevalence of morbidity in India. Bihar, in contrast, has low levels of self-reported morbidities, belying objective indicators that suggest abysmal levels of health there.¹

Recent methodological advances using "anchoring vignettes" can uncover the extent to which self-reported health is influenced by factors such as economic status or other sociodemographic characteristics. Anchoring vignettes are hypothetical descriptions of individuals with varying health status that respondents are asked to evaluate with respect to the same question as for their own self-report. This enables an estimation of what a respondent means when he or she replies "good" to a self-reported health question through a comparison with their responses for all the vignettes.²

In the World Health Survey, respondents were asked the following question about their mobility:

- Overall in the last 30 days, how much of a problem did [name of person/you] have with moving around?

There were five response categories: (1) None; (2) Mild; (3) Moderate; (4) Severe; and (5) Extreme/Cannot Do.

In addition, respondents were asked to rate the following vignettes using the same question and response categories:

- [Name] has no problems with walking, running or using her hands, arms and legs. She jogs 4 kilometers twice a week.

 [Name] is able to walk distances of up to 200 meters without any problems but feels tired after walking 1 kilometer or climbing up more than one flight of stairs. He has no problems with day-to-day physical activities, such as carrying food from the market.

 [Name] does not exercise. He cannot climb stairs or do other physical activities because he is obese. He is able to carry the groceries and do some light household work.

 [Name] has a lot of swelling in his legs due to his health condition. He has to make an effort to walk around his home as his legs feel heavy.

- [Name] is paralyzed from the neck down. He is unable to move his arms and legs or to shift body position. He is confined to bed.

Self-reported health responses can be calibrated using information from an individual's vignette responses. If an individual gives higher (better) categorical responses to a given vignette, the assumption is that he or she has lower expectations than someone who is a harsher rater of the same vignette.

¹ Sen (2002).

² King et al. (2004).

information, they collect information on household ownership of assets such as bicycles and radios, as well as on types of flooring, roofs, and walls. This asset ownership information can be statistically combined to form an index that serves as a proxy for household economic status. Validation studies have shown such asset indexes to be highly correlated with consumption expenditures, and these are often used as a substitute when the latter are not available.⁵⁷ Gwatkin et al. (forthcoming) report estimates of selected health indicators by quintile of asset index computed from DHS data for several countries. The data they report is in relative terms, i.e., the quintiles do not correspond to \$1-a-day or \$2-a-day absolute poverty rates.

Wagstaff (2003) outlines a method to approximate the calculation of health-related indicators by absolute poverty rates based on the relative quintile asset index information updates of which are reported in Gwatkin et al. (forthcoming). The basic idea is to interpolate what the value of

⁵⁷ Filmer and Pritchett (2001).



the health indicator would be for each fractional rank of the asset index, and then use (known) absolute poverty rates from other sources to derive what the corresponding values would be, on the assumption that ranks on the asset index and ranks on the poverty headcounts are the same. This is one way of estimating what the health outcomes might be for those living in poverty.

Using a variant of this method, Figure 20 reports the measles immunization rate for the \$1-aday poor in ten DMCs. Also plotted are the national average immunization rates. The x-axis plots the mean absolute poverty rate for the year in which the DHS was carried out for a given country.58 These rates are derived from the World Bank's Poverty Monitoring Database (Chen and Ravallion [2004]). As the figure shows, there are fairly large differences in the measles immunization rates between the poor and the average for the country. In most countries, the former rates are at least 10-15 percentage points lower than the national average. This appears to hold true even for some of the relative low-poverty countries, although in these cases the estimation is less reliable, given potential sample size problems.

Another set of methods that has been recently used to disaggregate health indicators for the poor and nonpoor is based on exploiting an accounting identity relating population averages to subgroup averages. Suppose we know what the \$2-a-day poverty rate and national measles immunization rate are for a country. Can we use this information to arrive at estimates of immunization rates for the poor?

One of the early approaches to this problem – popularly known as the ecological inference problem – is based on the following mathematical identity. If P_i is the (known) absolute \$2-a-day poverty rate for country *i*, and if H_i is the (known) measles immunization rate for the same country, then by definition:

$$H_i = P_i H^P_i + (1 - P_i) H^{NP}_i,$$

where H_i^p is the (unknown) immunization rate for the poor, and H^{NP}_i is the (unknown) immunization rate for the nonpoor. Using this identity alone – and the fact that the estimates must lie in the interval [0,1] since they are rates – one can derive deterministic bounds for H_i^p and H^{NP}_i (Figure 21). The size of the bounds can be quite small for some countries, given their values of aggregate poverty and aggregate immunization rates (e.g., for countries at the top end of the figure). For most

⁵⁸ The years are: Armenia: 2000; Bangladesh: 2000; Cambodia: 2000; India: 1999; Indonesia: 1997; Kyrgyz Republic: 1997; Nepal: 2001; Pakistan: 1991; Philippines: 1998; and Turkmenistan: 2000.



others, though, the bounds remain far too wide to be of much use. For instance, for Indonesia the deterministic bounds on the measles immunization rate for the \$2-a-day poor indicate that the rate could be anywhere from around 50% to 100%.

An extension of the above approach to estimating health and education indicators for the poor uses statistical estimation methods developed by King (1997) (see Box 8). All that is needed to implement this approach is knowledge of the population-level indicator, the poverty rate in the country, and the population of the country. Figure 22 shows the measles immunization rate estimated for the \$1-a-day poor versus the national average using King's (1997) method for countries where the \$1-a-day poverty rates in 2000 were 5% or above. As can be seen, the immunization rates for the \$1-a-day poor are consistently lower than the national rates. At the same time, there is

Box 8 Estimating Social Indicators for the Poor using King's Ecological Inference Method

King (1997) proposes one solution to the ecological inference problem. The basic problem of ecological inference can be couched in terms of estimating subgroup parameters using aggregated data. For instance, if P_i is the (known) absolute \$2-a-day poverty rate for country *i*, and if H_i is the (known) measles immunization rate for the same country, then by definition it must be true that:

$$H_i = P_i H_i^P + (1 - P_i) H_i^{NP_i}$$

where H^{p}_{i} is the (unknown) immunization rate for the poor, and H^{NPi} is the (unknown) immunization rate for the nonpoor. Suppose we know that country *i* has a national measles immunization rate of 70% and a poverty rate of 40%. Then, the above equation can be written as:

$$H^{P}_{i} = H_{i}/P_{i} - [(1-P_{i})/P_{i}] H^{NP}_{i} = 1.75 - 1.5 H^{NP}_{i}$$

This relates the measles immunization of the poor to those of the nonpoor. Note that we know the intercept and the slope of the relationship simply from the definition that the national average must be a weighted average of the poor and nonpoor. Now, assume that the immunization rate among the nonpoor is 0. This implies that, since any rate must be bounded [0,1], the immunization rate for the poor must be at least 1. If the nonpoor have complete immunization, then the rate among the poor must be 0.25. Already, simply by exploiting an identity, we have narrowed down the possible range of the measles immunization rate among the poor to be [0.25,1] instead of [0,1].

Based on some additional assumptions, King's (1997) method can be used for estimating the disaggregated measles immunization rates within even narrower bounds. He argues that estimation is not very sensitive to model assumptions, and outlines ways of testing whether these assumptions hold for any given dataset. He has also developed an easy-to-use free downloadable software (available from http://gking. harvard.edu/projects/ecinf.shtml) which can provide these estimates once aggregated data are fed into the program.



significant variation in how much lower these rates are, suggesting varying degrees of success among countries in terms of reaching the poor (e.g., India seems to be doing particularly poorly in this regard).

Another oft-quoted method for estimating disaggregated indicators is outlined in Bidani and Ravallion (1997). They use a structural model using disaggregated covariates to help predict the health indicator of interest for the poor. In their version of the model, they use the consumption of the poor and nonpoor, as well as per capita government health spending and enrollment rates as predictors of disaggregated health indicators. Gupta et al. (2002b) estimate health indicators for the poor using both the King method and the Bidani-Ravallion method, and find that the former yielded better estimates.

6.2 Highlighting Spatial Inequalities in MDGs

In addition to disaggregating MDG health and education indicators by economic status, spatial and other forms of MDG inequalities can also help reveal key determinants and identify areas that might need special targeting. The Map shows the percentage of boys and girls aged 5–9 enrolled in school by district in Pakistan. Note than even Punjab Province, which tends to have higher rates of enrollment for both boys and girls, has areas with enrollment in the 51–65% range.⁵⁹

Combining information on spatial variability in MDG attainment with information from poverty and service availability maps can help give a sense as to where some problems with regard to attainment lie. Are low enrollment rates in selected districts in the Punjab related to poor access to schools or are they a function of low levels of maternal education?

This section has highlighted some critical measurement issues related to disaggregating MDG indicators by economic status, and has highlighted some potential solutions. We have also briefly highlighted the utility of having a spatial perspective in measuring and reporting inequality so as to better inform priority areas and identify key determinants. However, so far we have looked at the issue of inclusiveness strictly from an outcomes perspective. The next section hones in on an input perspective, where the focus is on evaluating public expenditure for inclusiveness.

59 Deolalikar (2005c).



Map Percentage of Boys and Girls Aged 5–9 Enrolled by District in Pakistan 60

7. Evaluating Public Expenditure for Inclusiveness: Composition and Benefit Incidence

This section looks at evaluation methods that focus more on the "links in the chain" between public expenditure and health and education outcomes from the perspective of inclusiveness. The first of these methods is also the simplest: evaluating how "pro-poor" public expenditure is. Subsequent subsections focus of benefit-incidence and related analyses.

7.1 Composition of Public Expenditure Measuring "Pro-poor" Outlays

How can we measure the extent to which public expenditure is pro-poor? One prominent conclusion from empirical research is that, more than the size, it is the composition of social outlays that appears to matter for outcomes.⁶¹ However, the lack of availability of comparable cross-country disaggregated national budgetary data can make analysis of expenditure composition effects quite challenging.

Taking a compositional view, some have made recent attempts at constructing "pro-poor" public expenditure indexes, based on the idea of identifying which countries spend a greater proportion on services that directly benefit the poor. This is, arguably, one key indication of the government's commitment to poverty reduction. However, some degree of misinterpretation may underlie the use of such indexes, since a government may well choose to reduce poverty via stimulating broad-based economic growth and, for this reason, it may target sectors such as infrastructure, and not because it has an anti-poor bias.

One example of an exercise in construction of a pro-poor expenditure index can be found in Mosley et al. (2004). They construct a pro-poor public expenditure index within the context of measuring the effectiveness of aid on poverty reduction. Their index is based on the rationale that aid is more effective in reducing poverty in countries when the composition of public expenditure is more pro-poor. A pro-poor stance is identified by the proportion of expenditure allocated to basic

⁶⁰ Cockcroft et al. (2002).

⁶¹ Gupta et al. (2002a).

needs and areas that have a direct impact on the welfare of the poor. We briefly highlight their methodology.

The first step in their approach is to identify from the literature which components of public expenditure are the most sensitive to the poor. Mosley et al. (2004) identify the following sectoral expenditures as their "priors" for being pro-poor: education, health care, water and sanitation, agricultural research and extension, and rural roads. Given data constraints, they take aggregate expenditure on housing and amenities (a rubric that covers water, sanitation, and social security) and total agricultural expenditure in lieu of some of the above categories. They regress \$1-a-day poverty rates for countries on these expenditure categories (as a percentage of GDP) as well as on GDP per capita. The coefficients from this regression are used to derive weights that are taken to be indicative of the impact of each of these expenditure categories on poverty reduction. In other terms, they regress (in logs):

with the weights given by the above regression coefficients.⁶²

We replicate their method for constructing a pro-poor expenditure index using available data for 2000 from Government Finance Statistics of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for selected DMCs. We use weights for the various components using the regression results reported in Mosley et al. (2004): agricultural expenditure was weighted 0.43; housing, water and sanitation, and social security 0.96; and education expenditure 1.87. These coefficients represent estimated elasticities with respect to poverty. In other terms, a 1% increase in agricultural expenditure was-on averageassociated with a 0.43% decrease in the \$1-a-day poverty rate. Figure 23 shows the relative rankings of selected DMCs based on the estimated values of the pro-poor index. Using this method, India, Indonesia, Nepal, and Pakistan have the least pro-poor expenditures. Mongolia and Tajikistan, in comparison, appear to have more pro-poor expenditure orientations.



1-a-day poverty = f (GDP per capita, Education, Expenditure, Health Expenditure, Housing and Amenities Expenditure, Agricultural Expenditure).

The pro-poor index is computed as a weighted average of expenditure allocations in these sectors,

Other examples of pro-poor expenditure indexes exist, a simple one being the sum of social expenditure as a percentage of GDP in a given country (this was shown in Figure 10 earlier). Similarly, ADB has recently developed a social protection index for selected DMCs which focuses

⁶² Verschoor (2002).



The Asian Development Bank has recently developed a social protection index (SPI) for selected developing member countries (DMCs).² For the purpose of developing the index, social protection was defined as the policies and programs that enable vulnerable groups to prevent, reduce, or cope with risks that (i) fall outside the purview of other development sectors such as education, health, and rural/ community development; and (ii) involve direct transfers, whether in cash or kind, to beneficiaries.

The SPI included four components: (i) *expenditure*: this was the percentage of a country's GDP that was spent on social protection activities; (ii) *coverage*: this measures the extent to which different social protection programs reach their target populations; (iii) *targeting*: this measures the percentage of the poor in each country that received social protection transfers; and (iv) *impact*: this indicated the value of social protection transfers received by the poor as a percentage of poverty line expenditure. Figure B9 shows the value of the additively scaled values of SPI for the six DMCs included in the first round of calculations: Bangladesh, Indonesia, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, and Viet Nam (there are plans to extend this to other DMCs). Higher values of the index represent a higher degree of social protection. Mongolia has a high level of such protection, followed by moderately socially protective Viet Nam, Indonesia, and Bangladesh. Nepal and Pakistan have a low level of social protection. Mongolia's high level of social protection appears to reflect the existence of comprehensive social insurance and social assistance from its days as a Soviet-dominated command economy. Bangladesh, Indonesia, and Viet Nam also have major social protection programs that are reasonably well targeted toward the poor. These include free or subsidized food, health insurance cards for the poor, and education assistance for poor children to attend school.

- Box submitted by Axel Weber (South Asia Regional Department, ADB).
- ² Baul et al. (2006).

on the extent to which the vulnerable are protected from shocks (see Box 9).

Needless to say, and as some of the ensuing discussions show, these indexes should be interpreted with care. Conceptually, expenditures are not the same as outcomes, hence a pro-poor index is only one side of the picture. Furthermore, in view of the aggregated nature of most crosscountry national expenditure data, given outlays may mask biases, e.g., aggregate health outlays could be high but may include substantial expenditure on urban public hospitals, which may not benefit the poor to the same extent as the rich. Similarly, aggregate education expenditure may mask outlays for tertiary education, which again the poor are least likely to access. Even if expenditure allocations look pro-poor, they may not be reaching their targeted beneficiaries, reducing the true information content of such propoor indexes.

Another approach to measuring the pro-poor stance of expenditure is to look at what proportion of total users of government health and education services are poor. This is discussed in the next subsection.

7.2 Participation Incidence

Participation incidence is the simplest form of benefit incidence. Benefit incidence refers to the methodology for relating given outlays of public expenditure to direct beneficiaries of that expenditure. Historically, benefit-incidence analysis traces its roots to Ricardian tax-incidence analysis (which is the opposite problem, one of identifying who bears the burden of taxes). The basic idea of participation incidence is to link expenditure with incidence from a targeting perspective.

Participation incidence looks at basic usage rates by the poor versus the nonpoor for government health and education facilities. The relevant quantities of interest in this case would be, for example, how many of primary public school enrollees were poor versus nonpoor. For health, this could be utilization of public services by the poor versus the nonpoor. Compared to some other methods that focus on distributional considerations, the information needs for participation incidence analysis are far less stringent; the numbers are easy to compute as long as we have access to survey data on economic status, public school enrollment, and health utilization at public facilities. If one assumes that each participant receives exactly the same amount of benefit, then this approach yields conclusions that are identical to the more standard benefitincidence analyses (discussed in Section 7.3).63 In fact, Sahn and Younger (1999) argue that this simple binary indicator approach often yields

conclusions that are similar to the ones obtained by doing a more complex budgetary allocation analysis, and may be more useful from the point of view of informing policy makers of the relative progressivity of their expenditure.⁶⁴

Figure 24 shows the participation incidence for selected DMCs based on a study conducted by EQUITAP (2005). The y-axis shows the health utilization rates at public facilities for the bottom 20% of the population by economic status; the corresponding rates for the top 20% are shown on the x-axis. Bangladesh, India, Nepal, and Indonesia all have very low public hospital outpatient utilization rates for the bottom quintile of the population, suggesting a pro-rich bias in utilization of public hospitals. As a first stage, even such simple tabulations can prove to be informative in terms of identifying which groups are capturing the benefits of public spending.

There is a key difference that needs to be noted between coverage rates and participation incidence. Coverage rates are simply incidences in a given target group (say, the poor).⁶⁵ So, for instance, we might be interested in how many of the children living on \$1 a day accessed government health and education services. This is different from participation incidence, where the quantity of interest is: How many users of public-provided health and education services were poor?

It is theoretically conceivable to have situations where very high participation incidence coexists with low coverage rates. However, some argue that this is a false trail. If one looks at the situation in Asia (and probably outside Asia), what do we see? The countries that do the best in terms of being pro-poor in their government health and education spending include Sri Lanka and states such as Kerala in India. The ones in the middle are typified by Mongolia. The worst are Nepal, Indonesia, and the state of Uttar Pradesh in India. If one looks at the data on utilization, one sees that, taking into account per capita income, we can rank countries according to absolute rates of use of medical care and primary enrollment. The ranking is similar to the one based on being pro-poor. When we look at distribution in use the pattern is similar, so the countries that have high absolute rates of use by all, also have the highest absolute rates of use by the poor. This finding is reinforced by the

⁶³ Glick et al. (2004).

⁶⁴ Sahn and Younger (1999).

⁶⁵ Shengelia et al. (2005).



fact that in countries with pro-poor use patterns, the poor are getting a better share of an overall higher level of average use. In other terms, it is evident that the countries with the highest rates of overall use of medical services and enrollment, and also the highest absolute rates of use by the poor—since these countries all have relatively pro-poor use patterns—are the countries with the most pro-poor targeting of government spending. Reaching the poor inevitably means overcoming the barriers that lead to low use among them. If a country reduces those barriers, it not only raises overall usage rates but will also inevitably reduce the factors that lead to less use by the poor.

7.3 Benefit Incidence

Benefit incidence, as typically applied, is concerned explicitly with the equity aspects of public expenditure. So, the concerns would be measuring the share of public spending on health and education that benefits the poor versus the nonpoor. Once the groups of interest have been identified, the key challenge becomes one of valuation of public benefits accruing to the chosen groups. In addition to participation incidence, three other methods can be used to value the benefits of government health and education.⁶⁶ These are: (i) assuming the benefits equal the costs of government provision of health and education (i.e., public expenditure outlays); (ii) deriving benefits from compensating variations based on demand functions estimated from data from users; and (iii) estimating benefits from contingent valuation studies. We discuss each of these in turn.

Standard benefit-incidence analysis focuses on estimating the extent to which population subgroups "capture" the benefits of government health and education outlays. This entails combining information about the unit costs of providing public services (usually obtained from government data) with information on the use of these services (usually obtained from household surveys). Thus benefit incidence addresses the question of who benefits and who loses when the government pursues a given expenditure policy, and computes the share of benefits received by different groups for a given level of public expenditure. Typically the analysis is done by quintiles of income or assets (or other broad economic or social categories such as occupational

⁶⁶ Glick et al. (2004).

Box 10 Steps Involved in Performing a Benefit-incidence Analysis

The standard benefit-incidence analysis involves a five-step process (Davoodi et al. [2003]). These can be summarized as follows:

Step 1: Compute the average unit cost of providing a public service by dividing government spending on the service (net of any cost-recovery fees and out-of-pocket expenses of the users) by the total number of users of the service.

Step 2: Assume that the average benefit from government spending on a service is the average unit cost of providing the service as derived in Step 1.

Step 3: Rank the population from the poorest to richest (usually in population quintiles) using a welfare measure and aggregate them into groups with equal numbers of people.

Step 4: Compute the distribution of benefits by multiplying the average benefit derived by the number of users in each income or consumption group.¹ This assumes that the

1 Following Davoodi et al. (2003), consider the case of government expenditure on education and define X_j as the total benefit from all education to group j. Assuming there are three categories of education expenditure (say primary, secondary, and tertiary) indexed by i, X_i can be estimated as:

$$X_{j} = \sum_{i=1}^{3} E_{ij} \frac{S_{i}}{E_{i}} = \sum_{i=1}^{3} \frac{E_{ij}}{E_{i}} S_{i}; j = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.$$

Here, E_{ij} represents the number of students from group *j* (say income quintiles) in education level *i* where each group is a quintile and S_i/E_i is the unit cost of providing education at level *i*. Division of this expression by total (net) government education spending, S, yields the share of benefits accruing to quintile *j* from total government spending on education:

$$x_{j} = \sum_{i=1}^{3} \left(\frac{E_{ij}}{E_{i}} \right) \times \left(\frac{S_{i}}{S} \right) = \sum_{i=1}^{3} e_{ij} s_{i}; j = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.$$

or social status). Box 10 outlines the steps involved in performing such an analysis.

Figure 25 shows the results of benefitincidence analysis for primary school enrollment in Bangladesh (2000) and India (1994). The population was sorted by economic status, and for each quintile of economic status, the y-axis plots the share of benefits from public expenditure accruing to that quintile based on their usage of public primary enrollment services. In Bangladesh, the concentration curve lies above the 45 degree line, indicating that the relative poor appear to be receiving a larger share of public expenditure on primary education relative to their share of the population. In India, on the other hand, the average benefit from (or cost of) a service delivery does not vary with income or consumption level or any other factor. However, this overlooks the fact that the quantity of services may vary across users because of variations in spending or the cost of producing the service, and that different households may value the same service differently.

Step 5: The last step in benefit-incidence analysis is an examination of the resulting distribution of benefits. If the data are in quintiles, then a benefit share of more than 20% going to the bottom quintile is often considered "propoor."² Graphically, concentration curves are one means of summarizing the results of benefit-incidence analysis. This type of curve plots the cumulative share of the population sorted by economic status relative to the cumulative share of the benefit from public spending received by that share of the population.³ From a targeting perspective, a propoor expenditure allocation would be one in which the concentration curve lies above the 45 degree line. One can also analyze the concentration curve in terms of progressivity: an allocation may be defined as progressive if it lies above the Lorenz curve but below the 45 degree line.

where $x_j = X_j/S$; e_{ij} is the quintile *j* share of total students enrolled at primary, secondary, and tertiary levels; s_j is the share of government spending at given level *i* in total education spending and,

$$S = \sum_{i=1}^{3} S_i$$

This estimation recognizes that a quintile's benefit depends on the quintile's average participation rate (e_{ij}) as well as the intrasectoral allocation of education spending by the government, s_i . These two are, however, taken as datum and no indication is provided of what determines them.

² Glick et al. (2004).

³ Lorenz curves are one form of concentration curves where both the sorting variable and the variable of interest are the same (e.g., consumption or income).

poor receive a lower share of public expenditure vis-à-vis their share in the population as the concentration curve lies below the 45 degree line. The graph also shows the proportions of benefits accruing to the poor based on the proportion of . \$1-a-day and \$2-a-day poverty rates in the two countries for the respective years. In Bangladesh in 2000, the \$1-a-day poor accounted for roughly 33% of the population. A simple linear interpolation for the concentration shows that they received about 37% of public spending on primary schooling. The corresponding numbers for \$2-a-day were 80.3% of the population receiving 86.3% of expenditure. In India in 1994, by way of contrast, the \$1-a-day poor represented roughly 42.3% of the population but received only 33.4% of expenditure. The \$2-



a-day poor fared slightly better: they represented 85.5% of the population share and received 81.8% of expenditure. Based on this simple comparison, Bangladesh's primary school expenditure was far

more pro-poor than India's.

Figure 26 reports the pro-poor inclination for all DMCs included in Davoodi et al. (2003)





Despite some apparent attractions of benefitincidence analysis, several weaknesses need to be kept in mind during analysis of the findings, including the following.

Weak Conceptual Framework. The conceptual underpinnings of benefit incidence are weak since the analysis assumes an "equilibrium" outcome of government and household decisions devoid of any behavioral models of governments or households. Studies of demand functions for public services, e.g., Younger (1999), address this shortcoming but are relatively rare, primarily because of data difficulties. Furthermore, inferences drawn for public spending reform from benefit incidence could be wrong if program participation is nonhomogenous and if the composition of participants varies with the size of the program.

Costs versus Benefits. Benefit-incidence analysis uses the costs of providing public services as a measure of the value attributed to such services and thus makes a strong assumption that the costs of provision are a good approximation of the benefit that users attach to government services, without any explicit reference to demand. Furthermore, benefit-incidence analysis frequently fails to cover the entire cost of service provision. *Data Requirements.* Benefit-incidence analysis requires data on the amount spent at national, regional, and local levels on the provision of a service. Such data can be hard to gather, and decentralization of expenditure can make the task even harder. In addition, the quality of services received by the poor is often different from that received by the nonpoor. A more informed analysis must somehow account for this difference.

Average versus Marginal. Benefit-incidence analysis, as generally applied, measures the existing impact of public expenditure. As first noted by Lipton and Ravallion (1995), this does not say anything about how the benefits of an *incremental* change in public expenditure are distributed. These benefits may be distributed in a manner different from that of the existing levels of public expenditure. In other words, traditional benefit-incidence analysis measures average incidence of public expenditure, whereas what we sometimes need is marginal incidence analysis, revealing how the benefits of *incremental* public expenditure will be distributed.⁶⁸

⁶⁸ However, Younger (2003) argues that the standard method gives a good first-order approximation to the marginal approach in most cases.

As with the pro-poor expenditure index, benefit-incidence also suffers from a glaring problem in that it does not relate inputs to final outcomes. Ideally, one would want to contrast public spending with health and education outcome gains that are a direct result of contact with public facilities. For example, knowledge on access to low-quality public services can be meaningless unless it translates into real gains in health and education attainment.

The following subsection looks at other forms of valuations of health and education benefits resulting from contact with the public sector.

7.4 Estimating Demand Functions from Household Data

In the previous subsection, the valuation of benefits from public expenditure was assumed to equal the net costs of service provision. This subsection examines other methods of valuation that are largely based on analysis of micro-level survey data from households. One of the key advantages of these methods is that, unlike standard benefitincidence analysis, they are less descriptive and more analytical in nature. Whereas benefitincidence analysis simply describes the situation as it is, some of these other valuation approaches are useful for assessing some of the behavioral and institutional underpinnings of access to government-provided health and education among the poor.

One form of valuation of benefits comes from estimation of demand functions for health and education using household survey data. If data on choice of type of provider (e.g., public versus private) are available in the survey, then they can be used through a "revealed preference framework." The idea is that the observed choice in the data shows that the net benefit of a given household's choice of a given provider must have been greater than the alternatives (after controlling for household and provider characteristics). Using econometric techniques, such demand estimates can yield estimates of the monetary measures of this benefit. Even if one does not use this method for assessing benefits, demand analysis can provide useful insights as to why utilization rates are what they are in a given country: Are they reflecting a demand problem or a supply problem, or both? One application is the assessment of the sensitivity of utilization to prices of health care and of enrollment to education fees, although important sample selection problems need to be taken into account before policy implications from such demand analyses can be derived (see Box 11).

Box 11 Sample Selection and the Price Elasticity of Demand for Health

One use of household survey data on health utilization is to assess the extent to which demand for health responds to prices (i.e., to derive estimates of price elasticity). This sort of information can potentially help determine user fees and can be especially useful for implementing of cost-recovery initiatives for government health provision.

However, as highlighted in Box 7, a problem may arise if the poor are less likely to perceive themselves as being ill and, hence, less likely to use any type of health care. If the poor start to report themselves as ill only when they have more severe ailments, then the data may yield potentially misleading results, as those in the sample of users may also be the ones who are the least price elastic. Estimates may then lead to conclusions that increasing prices for health care will not appreciably influence utilization, whereas in reality the problem is that health care is being underused to begin with, due to lower perceptions of illness among the poor.

Deolalikar (1997) estimated the own-price elasticities of demand for health for Indonesia. He compared estimates derived using a conditional model—i.e., where elasticities were derived from those who reported themselves as ill—versus those from an unconditional model. He found the latter to be much larger than the former. This suggests that health-care prices strongly reduced the reporting of morbidity by respondents.

Another study by Akin et al. (1998) found a similar problem in Sri Lanka. The authors estimated the determinants of illness as well as the probability of utilizing a certain type of health provider. Certain variables, such as characteristics of health providers, should not influence the perception of illness. Similarly, other characteristics, such as type of housing and water supply, would influence the probability of being ill but should not influence the choice of provider once a person is ill. This enabled the authors to identify and correct for any possible sample selection problems that could occur if the study used only the choice of provider when a person is ill to estimate price elasticities. The authors found that the estimated price elasticity was indeed higher when sample selection issues were controlled for.

Another variant of benefit-incidence results obtained using household survey data is outlined in Deolalikar (1995). Health outcomes and the demand for health service use are estimated for individuals. Health outcomes and the demand for health are assumed to be a function of individual and household characteristics, as well as household economic status and government spending in the community (e.g., province or any other administrative unit). Estimates of the coefficient of government spending tell us what the change in demand for health was, as a result of changes in government expenditure, controlling for other determinants. Deolalikar (1995) calls this the "reduced-form" approach, arguing that this can be viewed as an "informatory complement" to more standard benefit-incidence analysis.

Valuation of benefits from public versus private provision of education can also be derived from the extent to which the labor markets prefer one over the other. This method can be a useful proxy. Differences in earnings or unemployment among those who were educated in the public sector as opposed to the private sector represent an indirect measure of the "premium" the market places on private education, for instance. This methodology, though, suffers from a host of selection biases related to unobservable factors. For example, if innate ability makes individuals choose private over public schools, the labor market impact will not reflect just the content and quality of education received.⁶⁹

Finally, a technique that is sometimes used for valuation of benefits from public services adopts what is known as a "contingent valuation" approach. Its basic idea is a simple stated-preference approach to estimation. A typical implementation is a survey in which respondents are asked how much they would value the provision of a given service. This stated valuation is taken to represent the net benefit of a given project or program.⁷⁰

Of course, a key question remains: What makes some governments more pro-poor than others? This is discussed in the following subsection.

7.5 What Makes Some Governments More Pro-poor than Others?

The previous subsections have highlighted some simple ways of measuring whether a government is pro-poor. This begs the question: What makes some governments more pro-poor than others? This is not an easy question to answer, one that often has historical roots or answers to which often highlight factors that are beyond the immediate control of policy makers. Nevertheless, it is interesting to examine some of the research findings that have focused on it. The discussion here is related to the one in Section 3.4, the focus there being on determinants of aggregate public spending on health and education. In this subsection, the focus is more explicitly on what makes some governments more pro-poor than others.

Empirical evidence suggests that the initial level of income inequality is an important factor determining how pro-poor a government is. Another factor is the extent to which the poor and marginalized are able to overcome collective actionrelated political constraints. In a provocatively titled paper, Addison and Rahman (2001) ask why so little is spent on educating the poor in many countries. Public spending on secondary and tertiary education often outstrips that on primary education, even though the latter is much more likely to benefit the poor. The authors argue that the primary reason for this touches on differential access to power: the elites are able to buy favorable policies from the government and this results in a perpetuation of the cycle of poverty. They cite evidence that indicates that human capital tends to be inversely related to the share of capital in output, the latter being a proxy for extent of capital owners in a society. The authors empirically test their hypothesis by looking at factors that determine the variation of the ratio of primary expenditure per student to tertiary expenditure per student across countries. They proxy inequality in political power by income inequality (the Gini coefficient), which they find to be a significant determinant of inequality in public expenditure allocations: more unequal societies - on average - are more unequal in how they allocate public education expenditure.

Another significant factor that Addison and Rahman (2001) found to be important for inequality in public expenditure allocations was

⁶⁹ Vandenberghe and Robin (2004).

⁷⁰ This method has rarely been applied in national settings and is not very credible, in view of the inherent arbitrariness in the way that questions are framed. Although the methodology is theoretically sound, empirical estimates from willingness-to-pay surveys can often be misleading, and it is practically impossible to validate responses.



ethnolinguistic fractionalization. (Figure 29 shows the ethnic fractionalization index for selected DMCs; among those included in the sample, Republic of Korea was the least diverse and India, the most). The authors found that more ethnolinguistically diverse countries tended to be more unequal in their education expenditure patterns.⁷¹ Overall, their results suggest that policies encouraging inclusiveness may be more difficult to implement in countries that are diverse and unequal to begin with (unless democratic participation allows for a reversal in power structures).

Additional evidence of factors determining whether governments take a protective stance visà-vis the poor can be found in Besley and Burgess (2002). Citing state-level data from India over the period 1958–1992, they show that representative democracy—in conjunction with a welldeveloped regional free press—was important for enhancing the responsiveness of the government in protecting vulnerable groups. They highlight the role of the mass media in keeping the general public informed of the consequences of public policies. (See Box 12 on the use of citizen report cards as a means for enhancing social accountability.)

The next section highlights some methods that assess effectiveness (or at least get some sense of it) on the basis of supply-side surveys.

8. Learning About Effectiveness from Provision Surveys

The previous section highlighted the role of household data in understanding some demandside constraints to MDG attainment. This section looks at the supply side. We highlight innovative survey techniques, based on micro data, that have recently gained prominence as a means of measuring and understanding factors related to public service provision. Provider-based surveys have a complementary role to play in terms of informing policy makers on quality-related issues more than quantity-related ones.

⁷¹ A somewhat dissenting argument regarding this issue is made by Annett (2003) who argues that ethnolinguistic diversity may lead to appeasement efforts by the government. This may occur since higher ethnolinguistic fractionalization can also lead to higher political instability. In a more dynamic framework, governments would take this into account and try to mitigate political risk by *increasing* their expenditure to benefit and placate different population subgroups.

Box 12 Citizen Report Cards 1

Citizen report cards (CRCs) are participatory surveys that solicit user feedback on the performance of public services.² They were inspired by the private sector practice of collecting consumer feedback. The surveys derive their name from the manner in which data are presented. Just as a teacher rates a student's performance, CRC data aggregates scores given by users for the quality of and satisfaction with different public services (such as health and education) as well as scores on different performance criteria of a given service (such as availability, access, quality, and reliability). The findings present a collective quantitative measure of overall satisfaction and quality of services over an array of outcome and output indicators.

The most commonly cited example of CRCs comes from Bangalore, India, where an independent nongovernment organization (NGO)-the Public Affairs Center-first launched an independent CRC survey for municipal services in 1993. Since then, three rounds of the CRC for Bangalore have been undertaken. The Bangalore survey asked users of different municipal services to rate their level of satisfaction with a particular service. The results from the CRC surveys were widely disseminated in the media, and were separately discussed in workshops involving both government agencies and the general public. From the eight agencies surveyed in 1993, four made attempts to respond to public dissatisfaction. The worst-rated agency-the Bangalore Development Authority-reviewed its internal systems for service delivery, introduced training for junior staff, and began to host a joint forum of NGOs and public agencies to consult on solving high-priority problems, such as waste management. The state electricity board also formalized periodic dialogues with resident associations to garner feedback from users. Two other public agencies tried to strengthen their grievance and redress systems.

Another example comes from an application to public elementary education in the Philippines. For many decades,

- Box contributed by Janmejay Singh (Southeast Asia Regional Department, ADB) and Marcelia Garcia (Economics and Research Department, ADB).
- 2 World Bank (2004).

As mentioned in the Introduction, anecdotal evidence abounds of government-provided health and education failures. Facility-based surveys provide a means of quantifying the extent and nature of the problems of public provision, and can yield insights into potential solutions. Some of the research elements discussed here are related to issues of public administration and governance, while others focus on quality and responsiveness of the public sector. Cross-sectional aggregate analysis the country has had higher enrollment rates at all levels of education than those of other countries with comparable or even higher levels of income. Recently, however, several countries in the region—notably Malaysia and Viet Nam have gained an edge over the Philippines even in basic education achievement. The quality of instruction and the level of education outcome also differ widely across different regions and between rural and urban areas. The government is the major provider of basic education, with 90% of 6–12-year-old children enrolled in public primary schools.

The Filipino report card, piloted in 2001 by the World Bank to serve as a model for using consumer feedback to evaluate public services provision, revealed that: (i) about three fourths of public elementary school dropouts were from poor families, and were most likely to be in rural areas; (ii) the top reasons for dropping out were poor health and lack of funds or opportunity costs, i.e., high education costs or need for child labor; (iii) the cost to family of sending one student to public elementary school was an average of 2% of total household expenditures; and (iv) the three main sources of client dissatisfaction were poor quality and unavailability of textbooks, large class sizes, and incomplete school facilities.

On the basis of these results, the government's Department of Budget Management adopted a program for developing performance-based indicators for public agencies to assess their effectiveness and to guide future public expenditure allocations in Congress. A report card survey on delivery of basic services in nine cities of Metro Manila has similarly been commissioned by the Asian Development Bank as part of a study to improve local government financing. For such surveys to impact positively on public service reform, however, there is a need for periodic implementation and for regular monitoring of government performance and accountability.

and household survey data can be important to contextualize and highlight problems in health and survey delivery and effectiveness. However, some of the methods touched on in previous sections did not explicitly tease out issues related to quantity and quality of access; for their part, facility-based techniques zero in on what happens within a health facility or a public school. Such supply-focused methods can be extremely useful for guiding the choice of corrective policy interventions.
8.1 Public Worker Absenteeism in Health and Education

A recent study quantified absenteeism among health and education workers at public facilities using nationally representative samples of facilities in Bangladesh, Ecuador, India, Indonesia, Peru, and Uganda.72 The study was based on unannounced repeated visits by enumerators to primary health clinics and primary schools and yielded several interesting insights. For instance, it found absenteeism in health facilities to be much higher than in schools (Table 5). Absenteeism was also much higher in poorer countries, and in poorer regions within countries. Teachers who belonged to the local area were much less likely to be absent. The quality of infrastructure had a positive impact: the better equipped the facilities, the lower the absentee rate. Average literacy rates in the community reduced absenteeism. And, almost to be expected, the study found very little evidence of punitive action against absenteeism. The authors speculate that this may be partly because government health workers and school teachers are highly unionized, often representing powerful, organized political lobbies-a contrast to their clients, who tend to be the poor and nearpoor. Since, in large part, the rich can bypass the public sector completely, they have no direct incentive to fight this problem.

	Table 5 Public Worker Absen	tee Rates
DMCs	Absen	tee rate (%)
in sample	Primary schools	Primary health centers
Bangladesh	16	35
India	25	40
Indonesia	19	40

Source: Chaudhury et al. (forthcoming).

Banerjee and Duflo (2005) demonstrate how even small monetary incentives made a big difference in terms of stimulating provider behavior and reducing absentee rates. Some of their conclusions are based on randomized evaluations of a teacher monitoring program in Rajasthan, India. However, they also underscore the need for more demand generation, to stimulate better provision of services. For example, households need to have a stake in the system to take greater part in making decisions. In other terms, the consequences of failure of public provision need to

72 Chaudhury et al. (forthcoming).

be large enough to instill a sense of outrage among beneficiaries, for instance, when such services fail. This is likely to go a long way in improving service provision.

8.2 Measuring the Quality of Public Facilities and Human Resources

Absenteeism is one major issue. However, in many parts of developing Asia, and indeed the developing world generally, the other major issue is one of low quality of infrastructure and poor training of government health workers and teachers.

Surveys of infrastructure quality can be informative in identifying effectiveness problems related to education and health provision. Some household surveys now routinely collect information on health centers and schools, such as: Are electricity and refrigeration for vaccine storage available? Do schools have furniture and textbooks? Is the health center stocked with medicine? And, are water supplies reliable? Problems related to quality of staff are more difficult to identify using surveys, and usually reflect problems in the education system at large as well as, no doubt, issues related to low levels of remuneration and poor accreditation systems. Again, poor quality of government provision is an area where anecdotal evidence is plentiful, but very little systematic research has been done to better understand the nature and extent of the problem.

In this regard, the work by Das and Hammer (2005) deserves a mention. They use an innovative survey technique - namely the use of vignettes to assess the behavior of medical practitioners in India. Typically, vignettes are hypothetical descriptions of individuals or situations that respondents are asked to evaluate. The use of vignettes to correct for biases in responses to self-reported health questions has recently been implemented by WHO (see Box 7).73 Das and Hammer (2005) use vignettes in a slightly different sense, though: they present providers with dummy patients who report a set of symptoms related to some of the diseases and conditions that were most prevalent in the area where the survey was administered. The responses of a sample of doctors in urban health facilities who were presented

⁷³ King et al. (2004).

with these vignette cases were compared with an "ideal" list of diagnostic questions compiled by experts. Whether or not vignette cases were asked this ideal set of questions was used as a basis for analyzing doctor competence using psychometric methods. Item response theory models were used in data analysis. These are the same methods that underlie the analysis of education testing methods for assessing student ability, for example. The basic idea is that ability - or in this case medical competence and knowledge-is largely unobserved. However, the proportion of responses corresponding to the ideal questions on any given clinical vignette can be used to estimate this unobserved competence-a quick surveybased exam of sorts administered to the doctors.

The results from this survey made interesting reading. Among doctors who held the MBBS degree (the Indian minimum standard for physician training), private doctor competence outstripped that of public doctors. Furthermore, the study found that the competence of public doctors in poorer neighborhoods was lower than that of public providers in richer neighborhoods. In addition, private providers without the MBBS degree and those in poorer areas were found to be less competent than public doctors. From the perspective of the poor, this implies that the quality of physician services is likely to be significantly lower regardless of whether it is public or private health facilities in which they seek care.

8.3 Public Expenditure Tracking and Quantitative Service Delivery Surveys

Public expenditure tracking surveys and quantitative service deliverv surveys are diagnostic facility surveys that attempt to measure the effectiveness of public facilities in terms of their flow and use of funds.74 They are normally undertaken at a primary facility and at more aggregated administrative levels (such as the district or province). The survey instrument consists of information on facility characteristics and financial flows, as well as on knowledge and awareness of allocation guidelines, outputs in terms of services delivered, and accountability arrangements. In situations where adequate and traceable budgetary data exist-such as for a particular central financing program like

More recently, these supply-side surveys have also been linking up to complementary demandside surveys (discussed in the next subsection), and the combination of media dissemination and social mobilization has made these surveys strong social accountability tools as well.⁷⁵

8.4 Surveys of Beneficiaries

Another set of surveys focuses not on the provider but on the user. Examples of these surveys include citizen report cards (see Box 12 on page 55) and WHO's responsiveness module in the World Health Survey. The idea here is to make inferences about the quality and nature of public services by asking users about their experiences in facilities. Citizen report cards take it one step further: they enable widespread dissemination of results and problems to stimulate corrective action via "social accountability." The experience of citizen report cards in improving the provision of public services in Bangalore, India is often highlighted as a successful example of this approach.⁷⁶

WHO's responsiveness module in the World Health Survey is another example of a userbased survey of health provision.⁷⁷ As part of the survey, respondents were asked whether they had recourse to health care in a reference

77 Murray and Evans (2003).

a capitation grant—they can trace the flow of resources from origin to destination and determine the location and scale of any leakages. We do not elaborate on these types of surveys in this chapter. More details can be found in Bourguignon and Pereira da Silva (2003).

⁷⁵ In this context, the case of the Uganda public expenditure tracking survey from 1996 in Reinikka and Svensson (2002) is often cited as one important example of how information dissemination can fuel "client power" to demand better services. Covering a total of 250 primary schools and looking at the particular budget item of "capitation grants," this survey found that an average of less than 30% of allocated funding per student was reaching schools at the end of 1995. The Government acted immediately to improve the flow of information, and make budget transfers transparent by (i) publishing amounts transferred to the districts in newspapers and radio broadcasts; (ii) requiring schools to maintain public notice boards to post monthly transfers of funds; (iii) legally provisioning for accountability and information dissemination in the 1997 Local Governance Act; and (iv) requiring districts to deposit all grants to schools in their own accounts, and delegating authority for procurement from the center to the schools. By 1999, capitation grants received by the schools had reached almost 100%, although delay in transfers was still noted.

⁷⁶ World Bank (2004a).

⁷⁴ Dehn et al. (2003).

period. If they responded affirmatively, then they were questioned on a series of issues relating, for example, to how long they had to wait, whether the facilities were clean, and whether they felt that they were given appropriate treatment choices. The survey also contained sociodemographic variables, so an interesting application of the data is that one can assess if there are responsiveness differences among the poor versus nonpoor, or other similarly defined population subgroups.

The discussion so far has been skewed toward more of a quantitative representative-survey based assessment of health and education provision. There are alternatives to this approach that take a more qualitative perspective, allowing analysts to obtain a deeper and richer understanding as to the impact of policies by carrying out in-depth interviews and detailed case-studies. Box 13 is a brief summary of a research project that adopted this approach to assess the impact of India's 1991 structural reforms on primary enrollment for girls in two districts in Haryana and Maharashtra states.

9. Impact Evaluation: Measuring the Effectiveness of Specific Interventions

So far we have outlined methods for evaluating public sector effectiveness from a more aggregated expenditure perspective. The biggest concerns have been those of attribution: it is extremely difficult to assess whether health and education outcomes are a direct consequence of what the public sector is doing. Benefit-incidence analysis comes closer to addressing the issue of attribution by looking at the actual points of contact between supply and demand. In this section, we go a step further, outlining methods that are designed to deal precisely with the attribution problem. Although these methods are not designed to address the effectiveness of aggregate public sector outlays per se, they can be used to assess whether a given public intervention is having an impact on intended beneficiaries. The methodology for assessing effectiveness in this manner is referred to as impact evaluation analysis.

Box 13 Assessing the Effectiveness of Policies Using Both Quantitative and Qualitative Methods 1

Some argue that using qualitative methods along with quantitative methods brings meaningful insights to research in development, and therefore suggest policy options that a methodology based on only the latter may miss. One example of this combination approach can be found in Senapaty (1998). Overall, the research project adopted the macro-meso-micro approach of analysis, similar to one in Ferroni and Grootaert (1993) and Stewart (1994).

Macro-meso analysis, based on quantitative techniques, concluded that the 1991 structural reforms in India were associated with fall in real wages of the poor, and the progress seen in real public expenditure on education achieved in the late 1980s was halted after 1991. The analysis was augmented with micro-level qualitative techniques of semistructured interviews, focus group discussions, and participant observation. This box focuses on this latter micro approach of the analysis.

Following structural adjustment in 1991, India introduced the District Primary Education Program (DPEP), whose objectives were to increase primary enrollment, reduce the number of dropouts, improve the quality of learning, and reduce gender differentials in schooling outcomes. The idea was to overhaul primary education by decentralizing its planning and implementation. Initially, the focus of the program was on districts with low female literacy levels.

v female literacy levels. children, especially

To assess the impact of DPEP at the micro level, the study interviewed district officials, teachers, and primary school age children, and their mothers and fathers in two districts, one in Haryana state and one in Madhya Pradesh state. Interviews with district officials suggested that the externally aided DPEP had set up parallel administrative systems at the district level, without engaging with the existing education bureaucratic machinery. The latter had no incentive to coordinate, and this adversely affected the implementation of the program. The program was also implemented in a hurry, with very little flexibility for making subsequent changes. There remained lack of clarity among district officials as to the overall objectives and implementation modalities of the program. Teachers were not aware of the details of the program, and were even less clear as to how the additional resources allocated to them were to be used, or even how to improve the quality of education.

The only component that seemed to work well was the construction of new buildings. The program neglected the softer components of dialogue and participation of all stakeholders, and this impeded the initial success of DPEP. Interviews with parents and children suggested that DPEP neglected important demand-side factors and needed to take into account the opportunity costs of educating children, especially girls.

 Box submitted by Manju Senapaty (Strategy and Policy Department, ADB).

9.1 The Methodology of Impact Evaluation

Specifically, impact evaluation is intended to determine broadly whether a given program (or project) had the desired effect on individuals, households, and institutions (depending on the nature of the intervention) and whether those effects were attributable to the program. Impact evaluation typically asks questions such as: (i) How did the program affect the beneficiaries? (ii) Were any improvements in outcomes a direct result of the program, or would they have improved anyway? (iii) Could program design be modified to improve impact? and, (iv) Were the costs justified?

The fundamental task of any impact evaluation is to estimate the *counterfactual*, i.e., to estimate what would have happened had the project in question never taken place. Logically, this should be done via a comparison of the outcomes of the target population (treatment group) and of outcomes of a group that did not participate in the project (control group). "Before and after" analysis—i.e., comparing participant outcomes pre- and post-intervention—is not usually a good way to conduct impact analysis because it is virtually impossible to identify changes that can be attributed to specific projects from secular changes.

Estimating the counterfactual entails, in effect, identifying an appropriate control group. Quasi-experimental impact evaluation techniques generate control groups that resemble the treatment group-at least in terms of observed characteristics-through econometric methods. For example, propensity score methods match participants with nonparticipants based on their predicted likelihoods of being in the program. Difference-in-differences methods compare the treatment group and control group before and after the program, primarily to account for any differences in unobservable characteristics between the two groups. The other option is to look for instruments, i.e., for variables that are correlated with participation in the program but not with the outcome of interest. These are then used to predict the likelihood of participation and the impact assessed from those having very similar likelihoods of participation. Regression discontinuity methods exploit arbitrary cut-offs delineating beneficiaries to assess program impact between, for instance, those just included and those just excluded.

The other major technique of impact evaluation involves identifying control groups by *randomization*. Through randomly allocating participation in a project, by statistical construction any differences in outcomes can be attributed to the intervention alone. What randomization does is that it removes any possibility that systematic differences remain between the treatment group and participant group by design.⁷⁸

Several examples of impact evaluation methods are of relevance for the social sector. Box 14 outlines one example where a scholarship program for girls in Cambodia was evaluated. Evaluations of some of the more nuanced and targeted interventions are discussed in the next section.

9.2 Evidence on What Works in Health and Education

Whereas the focus of the previous subsection was more on methodology, this section highlights examples of specific policy that have been successful in improving the attainment of health and education MDG outcomes.

The intention here is not to provide an exhaustive list but to highlight some of the types of health and education interventions that have been found to be effective in developing Asia. In some cases, we provide examples of what did *not* work, as that can also be useful in terms of highlighting some of the binding constraints to human development. It also needs to be noted that a lot more needs to be done: there are relatively few studies that are done with enough rigor to draw solid conclusions, and when they are, they need to be replicated in different contexts to assure that the conclusions are generalizable.⁷⁹

An interesting and innovative ADB impact evaluation study assessed the effectiveness of contracting out health service delivery to NGOs in Cambodia.⁸⁰ Districts were randomly assigned to a fully contracted-out model of health delivery and a partial one (where NGOs provided managerial support to public

⁷⁸ For more details on impact evaluation methods, see ADB (forthcoming).

⁷⁹ Center for Global Development (2006).

⁸⁰ Bhushan et al. (2002).

Box 14 Impact Evaluation of a Scholarship Program for Girls in Cambodia

Filmer and Schady (2006) recently reported on an impact evaluation by an ADB Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction (JFPR) program, which provided scholarships for schooling girls in Cambodia. These scholarships were first awarded in the 2003/04 school year. The basic idea of the program was to encourage girls who had completed primary schooling to continue to secondary schooling. The families of those girls selected for the scholarship were given a conditional cash transfer of \$45 a year for 3 years, i.e., families were given the money provided that the girls remained enrolled in school, had a passing grade, and maintained a good attendance record. The program covered 93 lower secondary schools in Cambodia (about 15% of all lower secondary schools). Awards were made to about 45 girls in each school on the basis of need, which was determined using weights on several criteria, including parental characteristics, household assets, and distance from the nearest primary school. Once the scholarships were given, an independent firm made follow-up (unannounced) visits to the schools to verify enrollment and attendance.

The goal of any impact evaluation is to compare outcomes between those who received the intervention (in this case the scholarship) and those who did not, making sure that the groups being compared are as similar as possible. In the Cambodian case, this would mean that the attendance and enrollment of those needy girls who received scholarships should be compared with similarly needy girls who did not. Any differences in attendance and enrollment can then be attributed as the impact of the scholarship program.

Filmer and Schady (2006) compare the enrollment performance of girls who applied for the scholarship and

provision). Control districts were those with full government provision of health. The study found that contracting to NGOs in Cambodia was both effective in terms of attaining higher improvements in health indicators, but was also more equitable in terms of reaching the poor.⁸¹

An assessment of the impact of fee waivers for vulnerable groups on health care utilization in Armenia found that the intervention was ineffective in reversing declines in utilization rates in the late 1990s.⁸² During its transition to a market-based economic system, Armenia had seen drops in health utilization resulting from privatization and lower quality of care. The fee waiver program was intended as received it ("recipients") versus those who applied for it and did not ("nonrecipients") using several evaluation techniques. The first of these was a simple *regression*: they found that the likelihood of enrollment among recipients was 29–43% higher even after controlling for household characteristics and school effects.

They also compare the enrollment using a *propensity* score method, which basically uses household and other characteristics of the girls to predict the likelihood (or propensity) that they would receive a scholarship. Based on this prediction, they compare the enrollment rates between recipients and nonrecipients having similar predicted propensity scores. Again they find that those having scholarships were more than 40% more likely to be enrolled in secondary schools.

Since the program had an arbitrary cut off of 45 recipients per school, the study was able to use a *regression discontinuity* design as well: enrollments of girls who ranked just below and just above this threshold were compared. The intuition being that, around this threshold cut off, the choice of who gets the scholarship or not can be assumed to be practically random. Hence, any enrollment differences among girls in this neighborhood can be attributed to receipt of the scholarship. Using this method, the study found a 30% increase in enrollment among scholarship recipients.

The study also found the impact to be highest among girls who came from poorer households, had parents with low education, and lived the farthest from secondary schools. All in all, this appears to be an example of a carefully targeted and designed intervention that achieved the intended results.

a social protection measure for vulnerable groups. However, possible problems with regard to existence of informal payments and reimbursement difficulties may have prevented the program from achieving its intended impact.

An impact evaluation in the education sector of the Dropout Intervention Program for reducing primary school dropouts was conducted in the Philippines in the early 1990s.⁸³ Selected schools were randomly assigned one of four interventions: (i) a school-meal program; (ii) teaching material for instructors; (iii) a parent-teacher partnership program combined with a school-meal program; and (iv) teaching material for instructors combined with a parent-teacher partnership program. When the selected schools were compared with

⁸¹ Gwatkin et al. (2005).

⁸² Chaudhury et al. (2003).

⁸³ Tan et al. (1999).

control schools that did not receive any of these interventions, the evaluation found that intervention (iv) yielded the highest benefit in terms of reducing primary school dropouts. Intervention (i) yielded the smallest benefit. (However, evaluations of schoolmeal programs in other countries, including Bangladesh and India, have revealed them to be quite effective in improving attendance and enrollment.⁸⁴)

- The Bangladesh Female Secondary School Stipend program, which was launched in 1994, is considered to be largely responsible for narrowing gender inequality problems in education attainment in the country. The program is a conditional cash transfer to households made on the provision that girls remain enrolled in secondary school. The program allows for tuition assistance to schools where the girls are enrolled. The program also includes initiatives for increasing the number of female teachers.85 An evaluation of another program – Food for Education, which provides "in-kind" transfers of rice or wheat to poor households as long as children remain enrolled in primary schools-found that enrollment in participating schools increased by 35%, with the increase higher for girls than for boys.86
- School health programs have been found effective in reducing absenteeism and in improving performance. For example, iron supplementation and provision of deworming medicine in schools were effective in reducing absenteeism by about 7% of 4–6-year-old children in India.⁸⁷ There is evidence of the impact of these sorts of programs from several other countries, including those in Africa.
- Evidence from Gadchiroli District in Maharashtra, India showed that simple home-based neonatal health care reduced the mortality rate by nearly 50% at a cost of about \$5 per neonate.⁸⁸ Home-based care entailed trained village workers visiting homes to manage birth asphyxia, low birth weight, hypothermia, and breastfeeding problems.

- In 2003, the medical journal Lancet published a special on child survival, listing breastfeeding, distribution of insecticide-treated materials for malaria, oral rehydration therapy for diarrhea, and antibiotics for sepsis as being among the most effective interventions for reducing child mortality.89 With regard to cost-effectiveness, WHO has developed tools to help policy makers choose interventions (see Box 15). Analysis for high child-mortality countries of South Asia found that food fortification with zinc and vitamin A were the most cost effective of the interventions considered. Oral rehydration therapy, case management of pneumonia, vitamin A or zinc supplementation, and measles immunization were also found to be cost effective.90
- An assessment of the impact of decentralization on education service delivery in Indonesia showed that the benefits were observed in urban areas but not in rural areas. A pilot survey of two districts (one in Banten Province and another in West Java Province) revealed that both poor and nonpoor respondents perceived that decentralization had caused an increase in education costs, associated with a rise in tuition. Even though respondents perceived improvements in school facilities and infrastructure – as well as in the quality of schoolbooks – they stated that they found access to school more difficult after decentralization.⁹¹
- In terms of education infrastructure, Foster and Rosenzweig (1996) analyzed a panel dataset of over 4,000 households in rural India between 1971 and 1982. They found that the construction of a new school in a village significantly increased the likelihood that a child aged 5-14 was enrolled. According to their estimates, building a village school more than doubled the enrollment rate. In contrast, Jalan and Glinskaya (2003) found that the impact of a large-scale program that emphasized school construction in India between 1993 and 1999 had a very limited impact on the enrollment of children aged 6-10, increasing it by only 1% and actually decreasing enrollment of 11-13 year olds.

⁸⁴ UN Millennium Project (2005).

⁸⁵ Deolalikar (2005b).

⁸⁶ UN Millennium Project (2005).

⁸⁷ UN Millennium Project (2005).

⁸⁸ Bang et al. (1999).

⁸⁹ Jones et al. (2003).

⁹⁰ Edejer et al. (2005). A summary paper related to health interventions for MDGs is Evans et al. (2005).

⁹¹ ADB (2005c).

62

1

Box 15 WHO-CHOICE: Choosing Interventions that are Cost Effective 1

The CHOICE (CHOosing Interventions that are Cost Effective) project is a WHO initiative developed in 1998 with the objective of providing policy makers with the evidence for deciding on the interventions and programs that maximize health from available resources. To achieve this, WHO-CHOICE reports the costs and effects of a wide range of health interventions in the 14 epidemiological subregions (world divisions based on geographic location and epidemiological profile). The results of these cost-effectiveness analyses are assembled into regional databases, which policy makers can adapt to their specific country setting.

Generalized cost-effectiveness analysis forms the basis of the WHO-CHOICE approach. This method not only allows existing and new interventions to be analyzed together but also considers the costs and effects of a group of interventions undertaken at the same time. Most existing cost-effectiveness analyses look at interventions in isolation and do not allow for such externalities. In reality, almost no interventions are

Box submitted by David Evans (WHO, Geneva).

-Another education infrastructure evaluation is that of Duflo (2001), who studied a large-scale school construction program in Indonesia between 1973 and 1980. The study concluded that the program led to an increase in the number of schools by more than 1 per 500 children, and resulted in 0.2 to 0.4 additional years of schooling for those children, with poorer regions benefiting more than richer regions. Pitt et al. (1993) used another Indonesian panel study for the period 1976-1986, and showed that a change in the density of schools had a greater impact on school attendance of students aged 15-18 than those aged 10-14.

undertaken by themselves, so incorporation of synergetic effects can be critical for informing policy making.

The WHO-CHOICE databases are not intended to be used in a formulaic way. They reveal three menus of interventions: one that is cost effective in each region, one that is not cost effective, and another that is in between. Policy makers can use this information to assess the appropriate mix for their settings, taking into account other goals of the health system in addition to the improvement of population health outcomes.

One of the assumptions of WHO-CHOICE is that policy makers are interested in maximizing population health outcomes. However, WHO-CHOICE can be adapted for more restricted objective functions, such as maximizing health gains specifically for the poor. This aspect is in consideration and has not yet been implemented in the framework.

The above examples suggest how impact evaluation studies can help improve the effectiveness of public expenditure in attaining specific MDGs by influencing and informing the choice of interventions to maximize the outcome for a given outlay. However, because an intervention was effective in one country does not mean it will automatically be so in another: the complex interplay between social, political, and economic factors in determining project outcomes precludes simple extrapolations across countries, or even across regions within countries. What this implies is that – to the extent possible – interventions should be piloted and reevaluated when transplanted to new environments.

EVIDENCE-BASED POLICY MAKING

10. Identifying Problems and Looking for Solutions: Evidence-based Policy Making

The previous sections have examined different ways of evaluating the impact of public expenditure in improving attainments of health and education indicators. The focus so far has been primarily methodological. This section introduces an overall evidence-based policy-making framework for systematically using some of the methods highlighted above. The framework is represented schematically in Box 16 and described in the following subsections.

The framework presented in this section can be linked to some of the arguments made recently by Easterly (2005) and Hausmann et al. (2005). Easterly (2005) dismisses the "planning" mentality that focuses on achieving the MDGs via largescale injections of foreign aid. He argues instead for a more piecemeal, search-oriented approach aimed at finding solutions to problems related to development in general, as well as more specifically to the MDGs. The framework in Box 16 can be seen in the spirit of identifying problems and searching for evidence to inform corrective policy making in that sense. Hausmann et al. (2005) outline a framework for identifying and removing some of the key binding constraints impeding growth. In tune with their framework, the macro- and micro-level diagnostics and solutions highlighted in Box 16 can be viewed as a means of identifying and removing some of the key binding constraints to MDG attainment.

10.1 Macro-level Diagnostics

This corresponds to the green box on the lefthand side of the framework in Box 16. Macro-level diagnostics refer to results from broad cross-country analyses. This would entail "situating" a given country's performance in a global perspective. What is the net primary enrollment rate and child mortality rate for the country? How fast have these indicators been improving since 1990? What are the corresponding figures for comparator countries, i.e., for countries having roughly similar levels of national income and public expenditures on health and education? How far is the country from the best performer in its comparator group?

It is instructive to demonstrate the value of such comparisons by means of an example. We take the case of India and Bangladesh. India's enrollment and child mortality rates were better than those of Bangladesh in 1990 (Figure 30). By 2004, things had reversed: India's child mortality rate was worse than that of Bangladesh and its primary enrollment was lower (Figure 30). Economic growth cannot explain this reversal, as India was richer than Bangladesh in 1990 (India's per capita income was \$315 versus \$274 for Bangladesh in 2000 constant dollars). Over the period 1990-2004, India grew much faster than Bangladesh. By 2004, India's per capita income was \$538 versus \$402 for Bangladesh. However, while India was growing in economic terms, the rate of growth for social indicators was much faster in Bangladesh. Furthermore, Bangladesh's government spent less on health and education than India's, both in terms of aggregate outlays per capita (Figure 9) and as a percentage of GDP (Figure 10).

Clearly – as the Bangladesh-India comparison illustrates – if a poorer country is spending less on health and education per capita and can attain better social outcomes, this should be a signal that something is not right in the way that the health and education systems are functioning.

The next logical step, corresponding to the blue box in the analytical framework, is to understand from macro-level cross-country analyses *why* MDG outcomes in a given country are poorer than those in comparator countries. This comparison could, potentially, give an indication of the extent to which low attainment may be related to public policy



ineffectiveness. Is governance the key problem? Is the public-private split an issue? Or are there other factors beyond the immediate control of the public sector – e.g., epidemiology, population density, or geography – that are responsible for differences in outcomes across countries for similar levels of income or public expenditure? This is the point where broad cross-country analyses begin to lose their utility, beyond that of flagging overall performance problems. For instance, several studies have found that urbanization is positively correlated with the efficiency of government health and education expenditure. Unless this can be tied in with some



policy-relevant factor, this is too vague a finding to be of much use to policy makers. Nor is it very informative – beyond a fairly basic level – to find out that governance and corruption have an adverse impact on efficiency of social attainment. A case in point is the fact that Bangladesh's governance and corruption record is considered to be far worse than India's. And, as highlighted earlier in the chapter, public worker absenteeism is rampant in both countries. But as the comparison with India shows, poor governance has turned out not to be a binding constraint for social attainment in Bangladesh.

One area where cross-country analyses can be particularly useful, however, is in terms of shedding light on the importance of initial conditions. As the discussion on history of health and education showed, several countries with high levels of social attainment today are also the ones that have historically had high levels of attainment. Although it is important to underscore that historical inheritances are *not* immutable over time, they do suggest the need for a more nuanced analysis of current conditions. A famous example is that of Sri Lanka, a country that is often shown to be an outlier in terms of having very high levels of health and education for its level of income and expenditure. Some have argued that looking at Sri Lanka in a cross-section may yield a misguided conclusion that it is very efficient in terms of converting resources into social outcomes, since if one takes into account its high levels of initial attainment, its performance begins to look less exemplary.92 Similarly, low levels of attainment may have less to do with expenditure efficiency and more with sociopolitical inequities, caste-related power differentials, or other forms of elite bias that are rooted in history. Policy makers who are guided by evidence on determinants of deficiencies in MDG attainment must be aware of and adaptive to these types of issues.

10.2 Micro-level Diagnostics

We next look at the micro-level diagnostics (the green box on the top right-hand side of the framework in Box 16). In addition to global

⁹² Bhalla and Glewwe (1986).

comparisons, policy makers must be cognizant of inequalities in social attainment and access within countries, both in spatial terms and across sociodemographic groups. This is the first step in understanding some of the microlevel determinants of social outcomes. Are there regions that are geographically isolated and underperforming? Are gender inequalities high? What is the extent to which there are inequalities in enrollment and child mortality with regard to the poor and other marginalized groups, such as ethnic minorities or disadvantaged castes? Do these inequalities serve as a proxy for inequalities in political power and influence?

One key contention in this chapter is that it is imperative to focus on measurements of indicators for marginalized and bypassed groups, such as the poor, as these measurements are often revelatory in enabling an understanding of where some of the problems are that impede overall human development. A more pro-poor measurement and dissemination of MDGs could, in itself, be a potent trigger of corrective public policy action.

Returning to the Bangladesh-India comparison, we ask: What is the situation with regard to inequalities in human development in the two countries? As may be expected, India has huge spatial disparities. As pointed out by Deolalikar (2005a), health and education attainment across states is so divergent that focusing on average attainment levels for the country is almost meaningless. As is now well known, the southern state of Kerala in India has child mortality rates that are more comparable to those seen in higherincome DMCs such as Thailand and Fiji Islands; it has far better child mortality rates than those of the PRC, Philippines, or Indonesia. Kerala is quite an outlier in India, though: other states with good social indicators such as Himachal Pradesh and Maharashtra are relatively far from Kerala's achievements (Figure 31). The states of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Bihar, and Orissa all have relatively high child mortality rates, comparable to those seen in poor-performing sub-Saharan African countries. India also shows other significant inequalities in child mortality-by socioeconomic status, caste, sex of the child, and religion.93

Somewhat paradoxically, the existence of huge inequalities across states in India can be viewed

with some hope: the fact that certain states have high social indicators is suggestive that barriers to human development *can* be overcome. What is needed is the political will to learn from the success of others and to make bold, innovative policy changes as needed. This leads into the next point.

Other micro-level diagnostics would include benefit-incidence and microeconometric demand and facility surveys. The focus of these studies is on identifying constraints related to the behavior of economic agents. Is poor access to health and education a result of a pro-rich bias in expenditure allocations? Is maternal education an issue? Is poor quality of care a major constraint?

In the Bangladesh-India example, this would entail looking carefully at micro-level evidence on what Bangladesh is doing that is different from India and that can help explain its relative success in human development. For instance, evidence from a recent detailed benefit-incidence study in Bangladesh shows that government health expenditure related specifically to child health is pro-poor (though expenditure on other categories of health is not).94 A similar finding for the health sector from within India is that states that are good performers, such as Kerala, are also those where public expenditure allocations are pro-poor. In contrast, poorly performing states in India, such as Bihar and Rajasthan, tend to have expenditure allocations that are more pro-rich.95 Bangladesh's success in attaining child mortality reductions has also been attributed to improvements in basic immunization coverage as well as to training of traditional birth attendants, improved female secondary schooling, and rural electrification programs.

With regard to primary enrollment, Bangladesh has implemented a series of specific targeted interventions aimed at enhancing levels as well as equity. This is in part reflected in the fact that public expenditure for primary schooling is strongly pro-poor, unlike the case for India. Furthermore, not only has Bangladesh's enrollment grown faster than India's, it has also all but eliminated the gender gap in primary schooling. All these

⁹³ IIPS and ORC Macro (2000).

⁹⁴ Glinskaya (2005).

⁹⁵ Mahal et al. (2001). Himachal Pradesh is anomalous in this regard: public expenditure was pro-rich but it had good health outcomes (although the data for the latter analysis come from the mid-1990s).



gains have largely been the result of innovative interventions such as the introduction of free and compulsory primary education, free schooling for girls up to grade eight, free textbooks in primary schools, scholarship for secondary education for girls in rural areas, food-for-education programs, and the active participation of NGOs.⁹⁶

10.3 Evidence-based Corrective Policy Interventions

This refers to the next layer of boxes in the framework, namely, using evidence from country successes and from impact evaluations to implement *corrective policies*. Various questions may be asked: If public expenditure allocations are skewed toward the rich, what is needed to correct this bias? If gender inequalities are a problem, what policies could help overcome this? If geographic access is a problem, can the budget accommodate expansion of services? If absenteeism is an issue, what policies can be put in place to improve incentives for and motivation of public servants? Can regulated private provision be encouraged as a substitute? Answering these and similar questions is where input from comparisons with other countries, as well as from impact evaluation studies, can be critical.

Evidence from impact evaluations suggests that well-targeted, pro-poor social policies – sometimes implemented in conjunction with NGOs to overcome governance constraints – have been highly successful in improving human development. In this regard, countries that are lagging on human development can learn a lot from the success of comparator countries. Although in some instances additional resources will be required, evidence suggests that this constraint can be overcome through innovative strategies and well-focused, results-oriented policy making, such as scholarships for girls, midday meals, conditional cash transfers, and school health programs.

10.4 Responsibility and Accountability of Policy Makers

In all of this, policy makers need to take *responsibility* for ensuring human development. Macro- and micro-level diagnostics can aid in identifying constraints, and evidence from the success of other countries and from impact evaluations can help in identifying the choice of effective corrective policies to implement. There is a feedback mechanism in the framework that calls for continual monitoring of MDG outcomes to see if corrective policies are having an impact on human development and

⁹⁶ Mushtaque et al. (2003), UNDP (2005).

to hold policy makers *accountable* for ensuring improvements in MDG attainment indicators.

11. Conclusions

Poverty remains a dominant concern in developing Asia. Despite the region's widely reported success in reducing its \$1-a-day poverty rates, staggeringly large numbers remain poor or near-poor as evidenced by the proportion of the population that continues to live on \$2 a day. Large portions of the region are behind with regard to attainment of nonincome MDGs and there is evidence that social inequalities are persistent or increasing. The biggest deficiencies in health and education attainment within countries exist at the bottom end of the income distribution. Hence, significant improvements in national averages of health and education MDG indicators will only come about if policy makers adopt a special focus on improvements among the poor.

In light of these concerns, the chapter has introduced a simple analytical framework for evaluating the performance of countries in attaining MDGs related to health and education. The potential applicability of the framework is quite general: it can be adapted to other sectors and questions. It is consistent with the spirit of Management for Development Results (MfDR), with measurement and accountability being key components. Within the context of this framework, the chapter has reviewed different methods that can be used for identifying attainment deficiencies, binding constraints, and the choice of corrective policy solutions.

In terms of policy implications, the chapter has underscored the role of measurement for management. In light of this, the chapter has argued that MDG health and education indicators need to be measured and disseminated not just at the national level, but also at more disaggregated levels, such as among the \$1-a-day and \$2-aday poor. The more policy makers and other stakeholders know about the welfare of those living in poverty, the more likely it is that they will implement corrective policies. Other forms of disaggregation of MDGs-by rural-urban residence, gender, and spatially – can also be useful in terms of sharpening policy focus. Political and social accountability of policy makers is critical in all of this, and regular monitoring of indicators must play a central role.

In addition to focusing on disaggregated measurement, the chapter has argued that policy making must be based on evidence of binding constraints derived from careful within-country micro-level analyses. Some of these constraints are likely to be problems from the supply side. This may imply the need for governments to have a more pro-poor focus by changing allocations of public expenditures to directly benefit the poor, for instance. In addition, public policy may also need to target significant country-specific demand-side determinants of health and education attainment, such as low household income and low maternal education.

Not only should policy makers be aware of the extent and spatial character of outcome deficiencies, the choice of corrective interventions should also be based on rigorous evidence from impact evaluations to the extent possible. Existing evidence from such evaluations suggests that carefully targeted, pro-poor, results-focused interventions-such as conditional cash transfers, food-for-education programs, midday meal programs, food fortification, school health interventions, and scholarships for girls-are highly effective in improving health and education outcomes, especially among the poor. More such impact evaluations are needed to improve the evidence base for policy making.

As a general conclusion – and at the expense of sounding trite – it needs to be emphasized that, for countries to attain the MDGs, three things need to happen. First, policy makers and other stakeholders must commit to attaining MDGs, not just in rhetoric but also in practice. Second, there needs to be a better understanding of the factors impeding progress toward attainment-and the choice of corrective policies-based on evidence derived from a diagnostic framework similar to the one that this chapter has emphasized. Third, once corrective interventions are implemented, policy makers must be held accountable for remaining deficiencies. In the end, all three must happen since, without the first and the third, the second becomes just another expensive hypothetical exercise.

Bibliography and References

- Acemoglu, D., S. Johnson, and J. Robinson. 2001. "The Colonial Origins of Comparative Development: An Empirical Investigation." *American Economic Review*. 91(5): 1369– 1401.
- Asian Development Bank (ADB). 2005a. Key Indicators 2005: Labor Markets in Asia. Manila.
- ——. 2005b. Poverty in Asia: Estimates and Projections. Manila.

- -------. Forthcoming. Project Impact Analysis: An Overview for Practitioners. Manila.
- ADB/UNDP/UNESCAP. 2005. A Future Within Reach: Reshaping Institutions in a Region of Disparities to Meet the Millennium Development Goals in Asia and the Pacific. Bangkok, Thailand: United Nations Publications.
 - —. 2006. Pursuing Gender Equality through the Millennium Development Goals in the Asia and the Pacific. Manila.
- ADB/WB. 2003. "Bangladesh Public Expenditure Review." Dhaka.
- Addison T. and A. Rahman. 2001. "Why Is So Little Spent on Educating the Poor." UNU WIDER Discussion Paper No. 20001/29. Helsinki: United Nations University.
- Ahlburg, D.A. and D.J. Flint. 2001. "Public Health Conditions and Policies in the Asia Pacific Region." Asian-Pacific Economic Literature, 15(1): 1–17.
- Akin, J.S., D.K. Guilkey, P.L. Hutchinson, and M.T. McIntosh. 1998. "Price Elasticities of Demand for Curative Health Care with Control for Sample Selectivity on Endogenous Illness: An Analysis for Sri Lanka." *Health Economics*, 7: 509–531.
- Alesina, A. and R. Perotti. 1993. "Income Distribution, Political Instability, and Investment." *NBER Working Paper No. 4486*. Cambridge: National Bureau of Economic Research.

- Al-Samarrai, S. Forthcoming." AchievingEducation for All: How Much Does Money Matter?" *Journal of International Development*, DOI: 10.1002/jid.1190.
- Anand, S. 2002. "The Concern for Equity in Health." Working Paper Series Volume 12 Number 1. Cambridge: Harvard Center for Population and Development Studies.
- Anand, S. and M. Ravallion. 1993. "Human Development in Poor Countries: On the Role of Private Incomes and Public Services." *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 7(1): 133–150.
- Annett, A. 2001. "Social Fractionalization, Political Instability, and the Size of the Government." *IMF Staff Papers*, 48(3): 561– 592.
- Balassa, B. 1964. "The Purchasing Power Parity Doctrine: A Reappraisal." Journal of Political Economy, 72: 584–596.
- Baldacci, E., M.T. Guin-Sui, and L. De Mello. 2003. "More on the Effectiveness of Public Spending on Health Care and Education: A Covariance Structure Model." Journal of International Development, 15: 709–725.
- Balisacan, A.M. and G.M. Ducanes. 2006. Inequality in Asia: A Synthesis of Recent Research on the Levels, Trends, Effects and Determinants of Inequality in its Different Dimensions. London: Overseas Development Institute.
- Banerjee, A. and L. Iyer. 2005. "History, Institutions, and Economic Performance: The Legacy of Colonial Land Tenure Systems in India." *American Economic Review*, 95(4): 1190– 1213.
- Banerjee, A. and E. Duflo. 2005. "Addressing Absence." Department of Economics Working Paper. Cambridge: MIT.
- Bang, A.T., R.A. Bang, S.B. Baitule, M.H. Reddy, and M.D. Deshmukh. 1999. "Effect of Home -Based Neonatal Care and Management of Sepsis on Neonatal Mortality: Field Trials in Rural India." *Lancet*, 354(4): 1955–1961.
- Baqir, R. 2002. "Social Sector Spending in a Panel of Countries." IMF Working Paper No. WP/02/35. Washington, DC: International Monetary Fund.
- Barro, R. and J-W. Lee. 2000. "International Data on Educational Attainment: Updates and Implications." CID Working Paper No. 42. Cambridge: Harvard Center for International Development.
- Barro, R. and X. Sala-i-Martin. 2004. *Economic Growth*. Cambridge: MIT Press.

- Benavot, A. and P. Riddle. 1988. "The Expansion of Primary Education, 1870–1940: Trends and Issues." Sociology of Education, 61: 191–210.
- Besley, T. and R. Burgess. 2002. "The Political Economy of Government Responsiveness: Theory and Evidence from India." *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 117(4): 1415–1451.
- Baul, B., J. Wood, and A. Weber. 2006. "Developing a Social Protection Index for Asia." Development Policy Review, 24(1): 5–29.
- Bhalla, S.S. and P. Glewwe. 1986. "Growth and Equity in Developing Countries: A Reinterpretation of the Sri Lankan Experience." World Bank Economic Review, 1(1): 35–63.
- Bhushan, I., S. Keller, and B. Schwartz. 2002. "Achieving the Twin Objectives of Efficiency and Equity: Contracting Health Services in Cambodia." *ERD Policy Brief No.* 6. Manila: Asian Development Bank.
- Bidani, B. and M. Ravallion. 1997. "Decomposing Social Indicators Using Distributional Data." *Journal of Econometrics*, 77: 125–139.
- Bourguignon, F. and L.A. Pereira da Silva. 2003. *The Impact of Economic Policies on Poverty and Income Distribution*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Brenneman, A. and M. Kerf. 2002. "Infrastructure andPovertyLinkages: ALiterature Review." Processed. World Bank, Washington, DC.
- Carrin, G. and C. Politi. 1996. "Exploring the Health Impact of Economic Growth, Poverty Reduction and Public Health Expenditure." *Macroeconomics and Health Development Series Technical Paper No. 18.* Geneva: World Health Organization.
- Center for Global Development. 2006. When Will We Ever Learn? Improving Lives Through Impact Evaluation, Report of the Evaluation Gap Working Group. Washington.
- Chaudhury, N., J. Hammer, and E. Murrugarra. 2003. "The Effects of a Fee-Waiver Program on Health Care Utilization among the Poor: Evidence from Armenia." *Policy Research Working Paper 2952*. Washington, DC: World Bank.
- Chaudhury, N. and S. Devarajan. 2006. "Human Development and Service Delivery in Asia." Background Paper for Asia 2015 Conference, London.

- Chaudhury, N., J. Hammer, M. Kremer, K. Muralidharan, and F.H. Rogers. Forthcoming. "Missing in Action: Teacher and Worker Absence in Developing Countries." *Journal of Economic Perspectives*.
- Chen, S. and M. Ravallion. 2004. "How Have the World's Poorest Fared Since the Early 1980s?" Policy Research Working Paper No. 3341. Washington, DC: World Bank.
- Cockcroft, A., N. Andersson, K. Omer, N. Ansari, A. Khan, and U.U. Chaudhry. 2002. "Social Audit of Governance and Delivery of Public Services: Baseline Survey 2002 Report." National Research Bureau, Islamabad, Pakistan.
- Colgrove, J. 2002. "The McKeown Thesis: A Historical Controversy and Its Enduring Influence." American Journal of Public Health, 92(5): 725–729.
- Cutler, D.M., A.S. Deaton, and A. Lleras-Muney. 2006. "The Determinants of Mortality." *NBER Working Paper No. 11963*, Cambridge: National Bureau of Economic Research.
- Das, J. and J. Hammer. 2005. "Which Doctor? Combining Vignette and Item Response to Measure Clinical Competence." Journal of Development Economics, 78: 348–383.
- Davoodi,H.R.,E.R. Tiongson, andS.S. Asawanuchit. 2003. "How Useful Are Benefit Incidence Analyses of Public Education and Health Spending?" *IMF Working Paper No. WP/03/227*, Washington, DC: International Monetary Fund.
- Dehn, J., R. Reinikka, and J. Svensson. 2003. "Survey Tools for Assessing Performance in Service Delivery." In F. Bourguignon and L.A. Pereira da Silva (eds.) The Impact of Economic Policies on Poverty and Income Distribution. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Deolalikar, A.B. 1995. "Government Health Spending in Indonesia: Impacts on Children in Different Economic Groups." In D. van de Walle and K. Nead (eds.) *Public Spending and the Poor*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.
 - ——. 1997. "The Demand for Health Services in Indonesia: The Role of Prices, Service Quality, and Reporting of Illnesses." In A. Ullah and D. Giles (eds.) Handbook of Applied Economic Statistics. New York: Marcel Dekker Inc.

- -. 2005a. Attaining the Millennium Development Goals in India. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- —. 2005b. Attaining the Millennium Development Goals in Bangladesh. Human Development Unit, World Bank.
- 2005c. Attaining the Millennium Development Goals in Pakistan. Human Development Unit, World Bank.
- Devarajan, S. and R. Reinikka. 2004. "Making Services Work for Poor People." Journal of African Economies, 13: 142–166.
- Diamond, I., Z. Matthews, and R. Stephenson. 2001. "Assessing the Health of the Poor: Towards a Pro-Poor Measurement Strategy." *DFID Issues Paper*. London: Department for International Development.
- Dixit, A.2006. "Evaluating Recipes for Development Success." NBER Working Paper No. 3859. Cambridge: National Bureau of Economic Research.
- Duflo, E. 2001. "Schooling and Labour Market Consequences of School Construction in Indonesia." *American Economic Review*, 91(4): 795–813.
- EQUITAP. 2005. "Who Benefits from Public Spending on Health Care in Asia?" EQUITAP Project Working Paper No. 3. Equity in Asia-Pacific Health Systems.
- Easterly, W. 2002. The Elusive Quest for Growth: Economists' Adventures and Misadventures in the Tropics. Cambridge: MIT Press.
 - 2005. "How to Assess the Needs for Aid? The Answer: Don't Ask." Paper Prepared for Third AFD/EUDN Conference, Paris.
- Edejer, T., M. Aikins, R. Black, L. Wolfson, R. Hutubessy, and D.B. Evans. 2005. "Cost Effectiveness Analysis of Strategies for Child Health in Developing Countries." *British Medical Journal*. November.
- Esrey, S.A., J.B. Potash, L. Roberts, and C. Shiff. 1991. "Effects of Improved Water Supply and Sanitation on Ascariasis, Diarrhoea, Dracunculiasis, Hookworm Infection, Schistosomiasis, and Trachoma." Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 69(5): 609– 621.
- Evans, D.B., S.S. Lim, T. Adam, T. Tan-Torres Edejer, the WHO-CHOICE MDG Team. 2005. "Achieving the Millennium Development Goals for Health: Evaluation of Current Strategies and Future Priorities for Improving Health in Developing Countries." British Medical Journal, 331: 1457–1461.

- Ferroni, M. and C. Grootaert. 1993. "The Social Dimensions of Policy Reform: Concepts, Data, and Analysis." In L. Demery et al. (eds.) Understanding the Social Effects of Policy Reform. Washington, DC: World Bank.
- Filmer, D. 2003. "The Incidence of Public Expenditures on Health and Education." Washington, DC: World Bank.
- ———. 2004. "If you Build it, Will they Come? School Availability and School Enrolment in 21 Poor Countries." Policy Research Working Paper 3340. Washington, DC: World Bank.
- Filmer, D. and L. Pritchett. 1999. "The Impact of Public Spending on Health: Does Money Matter?" Social Science and Medicine, 49: 1309–1323.
 - ———. 2001. "Estimating Wealth Effects without Expenditure Data – Or Tears: An Application to Educational Enrollments in States of India." *Demography*, 38: 115–132.
- Filmer, D. and N. Schady. 2006. "Getting Girls into School: Evidence from a Scholarship Program in Cambodia." Policy Research Working Paper No. 3910. Washington, DC: World Bank.
- Filmer, D., J.S. Hammer, and L. Pritchett. 1998. "Health Policy in Poor Countries: Weak Links in the Chain." Policy Research Working Paper No. 1998, Washington, DC: World Bank.
- Foster, A. and M. Rosenzweig. 1996. "Technical Change and Human Capital Returns and Investments: Evidence from the Green Revolution." American Economic Review, 86(4): 931–53.
- Galiani, S., P. Gertler, and E. Schargrodsky. 2002. "Water for Life: The Impact of The Privatization of Water Services on Child mortality." Processed. Universidad de San Andres, Argentina.
- Gallego, F.A. 2005. "Historical Origins of Schooling: The Role of Political Decentralization." MIT Department of Economics Working Paper. Cambridge: MIT.
- Glick, P., R. Saha, and S.D. Younger. 2004. "Integrating Gender into Benefit Incidence and Demand Analysis." Mimeo, Food and Nutrition Policy Program, Cornell University.
- Glinskaya, E. 2005. "Education and Health Expenditures in Bangladesh: Benefit Incidence Analysis." Journal of Developing Societies, 21(1–2): 91–120.

- Gupta, S., M. Verhoeven, and E.R. Tiongson. 2002a. "The Effectiveness of Government Spending on Education and Health Care in Developing and Transition Economies." *European Journal of Political Economy*, 18(4): 717–738.
- Gwatkin, D.R. 1980. "Indications of Change in Developing Country Mortality Trends: The End of an Era." *Population and Development Review*, 6(4): 615–644.
- Gwatkin, D.R., A. Wagstaff, and A.S. Yazbeck (eds.). 2005. *Reaching the Poor with Health, Nutrition, and Population Services: What Works, What Doesn't, and Why?* Washington, DC: World Bank.
- Gwatkin, D.R., S. Rutstein, K. Johnson, E.A. Suliman, and A. Wagstaff. Forthcoming. Socioeconomic Differences in Health, Nutrition, and Population. Washington, DC: World Bank.
- Hanushek, E. 1995. "Interpreting Recent Research on Schooling in Developing Countries." *World Bank Research Observer*, 10(2): 227– 246.
- Hausmann, R., D. Rodrik, and A. Velasco. 2005. "Growth Diagnostics." Working Paper, Harvard University.
- Herrera, S., and G. Pang. 2005. "Efficiency of Public Spending in Developing Countries: An Efficiency Frontier Approach." *Policy Research Working Paper No.* 3645. Washington, DC: World Bank.
- Houweling, T.A.J., A.E. Kunst, C.W.N. Looman, and J.P. Mackenbach. 2005. "Determinants of Under-5 Mortality Among the Poor and the Rich: A Cross-Sectional Analysis of 43 Developing Countries." International Journal of Epidemiology, 34: 1257–1265.
- International Institute for Population Studies (IIPS) and ORC Macro. 2000. National Family Health Survey (NFHS-2) 1998/99. Mumbai.
- International Monetary Fund (IMF). 2006. Government Finance Statistics Database 2006 (CD-ROM).

- Jalan, J. and E. Glinskaya. 2003. "Improving Primary School Education in India: An Impact Assessment of DPEP-Phase I." Processed. Indian Statistical Institute (New Delhi) and World Bank.
- Jalan, J. and M. Ravallion. 2003. "Does Piped Water Reduce Diarrhea for Children in Rural India?" *Journal of Econometrics*, 112(1): 153– 173.
- Jayasuriya, R. and Q. Wodon. 2002. "Efficiency in Reaching the Millennium Development Goals." World Bank Working Paper No. 9. Washington, DC: World Bank.
- Jones, G., R.W. Steketee, R.E. Black, Z.A. Bhutta, S.S. Morris, and the Bellagio Child Survival Study Group. 2003. "How Many Child Deaths Can We Prevent this Year?" *Lancet*, 362: 65–71.
- Kanbur, R., A.J. Venables, and G. Wan (eds.). 2006. Spatial Disparities in Human Development: Perspectives from Asia. New York: United Nations University Press.
- Kattan, R.B. and N. Burnett. 2004. User Fees in Primary Education. World Bank Human Development Network Paper. Washington, DC: World Bank.
- Kaufmann, D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi. 2003. "Governance Matters III: Governance Indicators for 1996–2002." *Policy Research Working Paper No.* 3106. Washington, DC: Word Bank.
- Keefer, P. and S. Khemani. 2005. "Democracy, Public Expenditures, and the Poor: Understanding Political Incentives for Providing Public Services." World Bank Research Observer, 20(1): 1–27.
- King, G. 1997. A Solution to the Ecological Inference Problem, Princeton: University Press.
- King, G., C.J.L. Murray, J. Salomon, and A. Tandon. 2004. "Enhancing the Validity and Cross-Cultural Comparability of Measurement in Survey Research." *American Political Science Review*, 98(1): 191–207.
- Krain, M. 1997. "State-Sponsored Mass Murder: The Onset and Severity of Genocides and Politicides." *Journal of Conflict Resolution*, 41(3): 331–360.
- Kuijs, L. 2000. "The Impact of Ethnic Heterogeneity on the Quantity and Quality of Public Spending." IMF Working Paper No. WP/00/49. Washington, DC: International Monetary Fund.

- Kumbhakar, S.C. and C.A. Knox Lovell. 2000. *Stochastic Frontier Analysis*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Landau, D. 1986. "Government and Economic Growth in the Less Developed Countries: An Empirical Study for 1960–1980." Economic Development and Cultural Change, 35(1): 35–75.
- Lanjouw, P. and M. Ravallion. 1998. "Benefit Incidence and the Timing of Program Capture." *Policy Research Working Paper No.* 1956. Washington, DC: World Bank.
- Lindert, P. 2003. "Voice and Growth: Was Churchill Right?" Journal of Economic History, 63(2): 315–350.
- Lipton, M. and M. Ravallion. 1995. "Poverty and Policy." In J. Behrman and T.N. Srinivasan (eds.) *Handbook of Development Economics*. North-Holland: Amsterdam.
- Mahal, A., A.S. Yazbeck, D.H. Peters, and G.N.V. Ramana. 2001. "The Poor and Health Service Use in India." *Health, Nutrition, and Population Discussion Paper*. Washington, DC: World Bank.
- Mares, I. 2005. "Social Protection Around the World: External Security, State Capacity, and Domestic Political Cleavages." *Comparative Political Studies*, 38(6): 623–651.
- Mauro, P. 1998. "Corruption and the Composition of Government Expenditure." Journal of Public Economics, 69: 263–279.
- McCarty, T.A. 1993. "Demographic Diversity and the Size of the Public Sector." *Kyklos*, 46(2): 225–240.
- McKay, A. and D. Lawson. 2002. "Chronic Poverty: A Review of Current Quantitative Evidence." Chronic Poverty Research Centre Working Paper No. 15. University of Nottingham.
- McKeown, T. 1976a. *The Role of Medicine: Dream, Mirage, or Nemesis?* London: Nuffield Provincial Hospitals Trust.
- ———. 1976b. The Modern Rise of Population. New York: Academic Press.
- Meltzer, A. and S. Richard. 1981. "A Rational Theory of the Size of Government." *Journal of Political Economy*, 89(5): 914– 927.
- Meyer, J.W., F.O. Ramirez, and Y.N. Soysal. 1992. "World Expansion of Mass Education, 1870–1980." Sociology of Education, 65: 128–149.

- Minujin, A. and E. Delamonica. 2003. "Mind the Gap! Widening Child Mortality Disparities." Journal of Human Development, 4(3): 397–418.
- Mosley, P., J. Hudson, and A. Verschoor. 2004. "Aid, Poverty Reduction and the 'New Conditionality." *Economic Journal*, 114: F217–F243.
- Murray, C.J.L. and D.B. Evans. 2003. Health System Performance Assessment: Debates, Methods and Empiricism. Geneva: World Health Organization.
- Murshed, S.M. and S. Gates. 2005. "Spatial-Horizontal Inequality and the Maoist Insurgency in Nepal." *Review of Development Economics*, 9(1): 121–134.
- Musgrove, P. 1996. "Public and Private Roles in Health: Theory and Financing Patterns." World Bank Discussion Paper No. 339. Washington, DC: World Bank.
- Mushtaque, A., R. Chowdhury, S.R. Nath, and R.K. Choudhury. 2003. "Equity Gains in Bangladesh Primary Education." *International Review of Education*, 49(6): 601– 619.
- National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER). 2000. "Who 'Benefits' from Public Sector Health Spending in India?" NCAER Draft Report. NCAER: New Delhi, India.
- National Family Health Survey (NFHS).1998/99. India.
- Pitt, M., Rosenzweig, M., and D. Gibbons. 1993. "Determinants and Consequences of the Placement of Government Programs in Indonesia." World Bank Economic Review, 7(3): 319–48.
- Porter, D. 1999. Health, Civilization and the State: A History of Public Health from Ancient to Modern Times. London: Routledge.
- Preston. 1975. "The Changing Relation Between Mortality and Level of Economic Development." *Population Studies*, 29(2): 231–248.
- Quibria, M.G. 2006. "Does Governance Matter? Yes, No or Maybe: Some Evidence from Developing Asia." *Kyklos*, 59(1): 99–114.
- Rajan, R.G. and L. Zingales. 2006. "The Persistence of Underdevelopment: Institutions, Human Capital, or Constituencies?" NBER Working Paper No. 12093. Cambridge: National Bureau of Economic Research.

- Rajkumar, A.S. and V. Swaroop. 2002. "Public Spending and Outcomes: Does Governance Matter?" *Policy Research Working Paper No.* 2840. Washington, DC: World Bank.
- Ramirez, F.O. and J. Boli. 1987. "The Political Construction of Mass Schooling: European Origins and Worldwide Institutionalization." Sociology of Education, 60: 2–17.
- Ravallion, M. 2000. "Monitoring Targeting Performance When Decentralized Allocations to the Poor are Unobserved." *World Bank Economic Review*, 14(2): 331– 345.
- ———. 2001. "Growth, Inequality, and Poverty: Looking Beyond Averages." World Development, 29(11): 1803–1815.
- ———. 2004. "Pro-Poor Growth: A Primer." Policy Research Working Paper No. 3242. Washington, DC: World Bank.
- Reinikka, R. and J. Svensson. 2002. "The Power of Information: Evidence from an Information Campaign to Reduce Capture." Processed. World Bank Development Research Group.
- Rodrik, D. 1998. "Why Do More Open Economies Have Bigger Governments?" Journal of Political Economy, 106(5): 997–1032.
- Rutstein, S. 2000. Factors Associated with Trends in Infant and Child Mortality in Developing Countries during the 1990s. Geneva: World Health Organization.
- Sachs, J.D. 2001. Macroeconomics and Health: Investing in Health for Economic Development. Geneva: World Health Organization.
- ——.2005."CanExtremePovertyBeEliminated?" Scientific American, September: 56–65.
- Sahn, D.E. and S.D. Younger. 1999. "Fiscal Incidence in Africa: Microeconomic Evidence." Mimeo, Cornell University.
- Samuelson, P. 1964. "Theoretical Notes on Trade Problems." *Review of Economics and Statistics*, 46: 335–346.
- Self, S. and R. Grabowski. 2003. "How Effective is Public Health Expenditure in Improving Overall Health? A Cross-Country Analysis." Applied Economics, 35: 835–845.
- Sen, A. 1990. "More than 100 Million Women are Missing." New York Review of Books, December: 61–66.

- ———. 1993. "Positional Objectivity." Philosophy and Public Affairs, 22(2): 126–145.
 - ——. 1998. "Mortality as an Indicator of Economic Success and Failure." Economic Journal, 108: 1–25.
- ———. 2002. "Health: Perception versus Observation." British Medical Journal, 324: 860–861.
- Senapaty, M. 1998. "Gender Implications of Economic Reforms in the Education Sector in India: A Case Study of Haryana and Madhya Pradesh." Dissertation Thesis, University of Manchester, UK.
- Shelton, C.A. 2005. "The Size and Composition of Government Expenditure." Graduate School of Business Working Paper, Stanford: Stanford University.
- Shengelia, B., A. Tandon, O.B. Adams, and C.J.L. Murray. 2005. "Access, Utilization, Quality, and Effective Coverage: An Integrated Conceptual Framework and Measurement Strategy." Social Science and Medicine, 60(4): 97–109.
- Stewart, F. 1994. "Education and Adjustment: The Experience of 1980s and Lessons for the 1990s." In R. Prendergast and F. Stewart (eds.) Market Forces and World Development. London: Macmillan Press.
- Szilagyi, G. 2002. "Comparison Resistant Services in ICP." International Comparison Program Expert Group Meeting Paper. Washington, DC: World Bank.
- Tan, J-P., J. Lane, and G. Lassibille. 1999. "Student Outcomes in Philippine Elementary Schools: An Evaluation of Four Experiments." World Bank Economic Review, 13(3): 493–508.
- Tandon,-A. 2004. "Population Health and Foreign Direct Investment: Does Poor Health Signal Poor Government Effectiveness?" ERD Policy Brief No. 33. Manila: ADB.
- Tomei, M. 2005. Indigenous and Tribal Peoples: An Ethnic Audit of Selected Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers. Geneva: International Labour Organization.
- United Nations. UNSD Millennium Development Goals Indicators Database Online. Available: http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/ mdg/Data.aspx.

-. 2005b. Education for All Global Monitoring Report. Paris.

- United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). 2006. The State of the World's Children 2006: Excluded and Invisible. New York.
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). 2004. Nepal National Human Development Report. Kathmandu.
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). 2005. Children Out of School: Measuring Exclusion from Primary Education. Montreal: UNESCO Institute of Statistics.
- United Nations Millennium Project. 2005. Towards Universal Primary Education: Investments, Incentives, and Institutions. Task Force on Education and Gender Equality.
- Vandenberghe, V. and S. Robin. 2004. "Evaluating the Effectiveness of Private Education Across Countries: A Comparison of Methods." *Labour Economics*, 11: 487–506.
- Verschoor, A. 2002. "Aid and the Poverty-Sensitivity of the Public Sector Budget." DFID Research Programme on Risk, Labour Markets and Pro-Poor Growth Occasional Paper No. 3. Sheffield: University of Sheffield.
- Victora, C.G., A. Wagstaff, J.A. Schellenberg, D. Gwatkin, M. Claeson, and J.P. Habicht. 2003. "Applying an Equity Lens to Child Health and Mortality: More of the Same is Not Enough." *Lancet*, 362: 233–241.
- Wagstaff, A. 2001. "Inequalities in Health in Developing Countries: Swimming Against the Tide?" Policy Research Working Paper No. 2795, Washington, DC: World Bank.
 - 2003. "Child Health on a Dollar a Day: Some Tentative Cross Country Comparisons." Social Science and Medicine, 57(9): 1529–38.

- Wang, L. 2002. "Determinants of Child Mortality in LDCs: Empirical Findings from Demographic and Health Surveys." Processed. Washington, DC: World Bank.
- World Bank. 2004a. "Citizen Report Card Surveys: A Note on the Concept and Methodology." Social Development Notes: Participation and Civic Engagement Note No. 91. Washington, DC.
- 2006a. EdStats Online Database. Available: http://devdata.worldbank.org/edstats/ query/default.htm.
- 2006b. HNPStats Online Database. Available: http://devdata.worldbank.org/hnpstats/ query/default.html
- World Bank and ADB. 2005. Decentralization in the Philippines, Strengthening Local Government Financing and Resource Management in the Short Run. Manila.
- World Health Organization (WHO). 1999. World Health Report 1999: Making A Difference. Geneva.
- ———. 2002. World Health Report 2002: Reducing Risks, Promoting Healthy Life. Geneva.
- 2005. WHO Statistical Information System (WHOSIS). Available: http://www3.who. int/whosis/core/core_select.cfm
- WHO/WPRO. 2005. Health, Poverty and MDGs. Fact Sheet. June. Manila.
- Younger, S.D. 2003. "Benefits on the Margin: Observations on Marginal Benefit Incidence." World Bank Economic Review, 17(1): 89–106.
- Zhang, X. and R. Kanbur. 2005. "Fifty Years of Regional Inequality in China: A Journey Through Central Planning, Reform, and Openness." Review of Development Economics, 9(1): 87–106.



PART II

Millennium Development Goals

Goal 2. Achieve Universal Primary Education

	Target 3										
				Ensure th will be	at, by 2015, able to comp	children eve llete a full co	rywhere, boys and ourse of primary so	girls alike, shooling.			
		33 3 7 1	12.72	6.	Net Enrollme	ent Ratio in P	rimary Education	(%)		A TO DALL	
		Total ^a		S. A. S.		Girls	an and and		Boys		
DMC	1990 ^b	2000 °	Late	st Year	1990	2000 °	Latest Year d	1990	2000 °	Latest Year ^d	
East Asia											
China, People's Rep. of	97		99	(2003)	95			99			
Hong Kong, China		93	93	(2004)		91	90		95	96	
Korea, Rep. of	100	97	99	(2005)	100	97	99	99	96	100	
Mongolia	90	91	84	(2004)	91	93	85	89	89	84	
Taipei,China	98	99	98	(2004)					***	***	
Southeast Asia											
Brunei Darussalam	92				91			93			
Cambodia	69	91	98	(2004)	63	87	96	75	95	100	
Indonesia	97	94	94	(2004)	95	92	93	99	92	93	
Lao PDR	63	81	84	(2004)	58	78	82	67	85	87	
Malavsia	94	97	93	(2003)	94	97	93	94	97	93	
Myanmar	98	82	90	(2005)	96	82	91	100	82	89	
Philippines	97	93	94	(2004)	96	03	95	97	92	03	
Sindanore	96		54	(2004)	96	00	00	97	52	00	
Thailand	76	80	85	(2003)	75	78	84	77	82	97	
Viot Nam	00	05	03	(2000)	96	02	04	01	07	07	
VICTIVALIT	50	55	95	(2002)	00	92		94	91	••••	
South Asia											
Bangladesh	71	89	94	(2004)	66	90	95	76	89	92	
Bhutan	14						***				
India		82	90	(2004)		73	87	***	89	92	
Maldives	87	96	90	(2002)	87	97	90	87	96	89	
Nepal	81	70	78	(2003)	61	63	73	100	77	83	
Sri Lanka	90	***	97	(2004)	88	***	95	92	****	99	
Central and West Asia											
Afghanistan	27	12207			19			33			
Armenia		81	94	(2004)		82	96		81	92	
Azerbaijan	89	86	84	(2004)	89	87	83	89	85	85	
Kazakhstan	89	89	93	(2004)	89	89	92	90	89	93	
Kyrgyz Republic	92	87	90	(2004)	92	86	90	93	87	90	
Pakistan	33	58	66	(2004)	02	47	56		69	76	
Taiikistan	77	80	97	(2004)	76	86	05	78	02	00	
Turkmonistan		05	51	(2004)	10	00	55	10	52	00	
Uzbekistan	78				78			79			
Pacific DMCs											
Cook Islands			92	(2001)							
Fiii Islands	100	08	96	(2004)	100	08	96	00	08	07	
Kiribati	76	94	50	(2004)	100	50	50		50	51	
Marchall Jelande	10	99	00	(2003)		00	80	***		- 00	
Microposia End States of	04	00	50	(2003)		00	03		00	90	
Mount	54	92			•••						
Dalau	· · ·	00			***	02		•••	80		
Palau Danus Neur Cuisse		90	7.4	(0000)	 CA	95	***	74	98	70	
Papua New Guinea	00	18	14	(2002)	01	74	69	/1	82	/9	
Samoa	100	90	90	(2004)		91	91	***	90	90	
Solomon Islands	83		80	(2004)	17	***	79	89	***	80	
Timor-Leste	***	***		10001			***	***	414	***	
longa	92	91	100	(2001)	90	89	100	94	93	100	
Tuvalu	98		100	(2002)	252						
Vanuatu	71	93	94	(2004)	/1	92	93	70	94	95	

a For the following countries, Total Net Enrollment Rates are derived from census statistics, using primary school age groupings as defined by the country: Cook Islands, Kiribati, Federated States of Micronesia, and Tuvalu.

b Data refer to 1991 except for Federated States of Micronesia (1994).

c Data refer to 2000 except for Marshall Islands (2001), Nauru (1998), Pakistan (2001), Philippines (2001), Sri Lanka (1998), Tajikistan (1999), Tonga (1999), and Vanuatu (1999).

d Latest year is the same as for total.

Goal 2. Achieve Universal Primary Education (Continued)

Part -					Target 3 (C	cont.)				
			Ensure the will be	hat, by 2015 able to com	, children eve plete a full co	rywhere, boys and burse of primary so	girls alike, hooling.			
	1. S. 11 1.	2.2.	7. Propo	rtion of Pupil	s Starting Gra	ade 1 who Reach G	irade 5 (%)		The second second	
- 2-27	Total [®]			2.10	Girls			Boys		
1990 ^T	2000 ^g	Late	st Year	1990 ^f	2000 g	Latest Year ^d	1990 '	2000 ^g	Latest Year ^d	DMC
					assis	at .				East Asia
86		98	(2001)	78		h.	58			China, People's Rep. of
100	***	100	(2003)		18. ···	100			100	Hong Kong, China
100	100	98	(2004)	100	100	98	99	100	98	Korea, Rep. of
		***		***		***	***			Mongolia
		***		***				***	/	laipei, China
										Southeast Asia
95	93			***	94	***		93		Brunei Darussalam
49	63	60	(2003)	42	63	61	56	63	58	Cambodia
84	95	92	(2003)		100		***	91		Indonesia
53	53	63	(2003)	50	54	63	56	53	62	Lao PDR
97		98	(2002)	98		98	97		99	Malaysia
75	20	76	(2004)		20	12	***	55	08	Philippipop
100	19	10	(2003)	100	00	00	100	10	12	Sindapore
100				100		***	100	***	***	Thailand
	86	87	(2002)		85	87		86	87	Viet Nam
	00	05	10000							South Asia
	66	65	(2003)		68	67		63	63	Bangladesh
82	50	70	(2002)	84	93		81	89		Bnutan
29	59	19	(2003)	00	29	10	01	59	81	Aldivos
51	46	61	(2004)	51	52	66	52	12	57	Nonal
92	40	01	(2004)	93	52	00	92	42		Sri Lanka
										Central and West Asia
				•••						Afghanistan
	322	***		311		***	***			Armenia
***	444	***		***	444		•••			Azerbaijan
***				•••				***	***	Kurdyz Republic
		70	(2004)	***		72			68	Pakistan
		10	(2004)			12			00	Taiikistan
										Turkmenistan
***									***	Uzbekistan
	54				47			FC		Pacific DMCs
	00		(2002)		47	07		90 97	100	COOK Islands
02	90	99	(2003)	100	93	97	00	70	76	Fiji Islahus Kiribati
88	86	02	(2003)	100	12	00	00	12	10	Marshall Islands
00	67									Micronesia Fed States of
		31	(2001)			36			26	Nauru
	84		100000		76			92		Palau
69	51	68	(2002)	68	50	68	70	51	68	Papua New Guinea
86	94				92			96		Samoa
***	***			85			67		***	Solomon Islands
	111									Timor-Leste
90	93		(00004)	84	94		94	91		Tonga
96	74	70	(2001)			***	***		•••	Iuvalu
30	90			91	91		09	95	***	vanuatu

e Figure for Federated States of Micronesia is for proportion of adults that have completed primary school. Figures for Marshall Islands are calculated as the number of persons aged 6–13 not attending school whose highest grade was grade 5 or below, divided by the total number aged 6–13; because the age group is higher than that called for by the indicator, these data are indicative only. Nauru figure is the proportion of adults completing primary school.

f Data refer to 1991 except for Bhutan (1993), Cambodia (1993), India (1993), Marshall Islands (1988), and Tuvalu (1993).

g Data refer to 2000 except for Cook Islands (1998), Kiribati (2001), Marshall Islands (1999), Palau (1998), Philippines (2001), and Thailand (1998).

h The use of one literacy rate to represent a five-year period has been adopted because adult literacy rates do not fluctuate significantly over the short-term and therefore year-to-year estimates of short-term change can be unreliable in the absence of observed data.

Data refer to 2005 for Bangladesh; Hong Kong, China; Republic of Korea; and Uzbekistan.

Goal 2. Achieve Universal Primary Education (Continued)

Constant Provide States		White States	Target	3 (Cont.)		States and
	Ensure that	at, by 2015, children	everywhere, boys ar primary	nd girls alike, will be al schooling.	ole to complete a	full course of
			8. Literacy Rate of :	15-24 Year Olds ^h (%)	And the state	Mass and
	T	otal	Fe	male	N	lale
DMC	1990	2000-2004	1990	2000-2004	1990	2000-2004
East Asia						
China, People's Rep. of	95	99	93	99	98	99
Hong Kong, China	98	100	98		99	
Korea, Rep. of	100	100	100	***	100	***
Mongolia	99	98	99	98	99	97
Taipei,China						
Southeast Asia						
Brunei Darussalam	98	99	98	99	98	99
Cambodia	74	83	66	79	82	88
Indonesia	95	99	93	99	97	99
Lao PDR	70	79	61	75	80	83
Malaysia	95	97	94	97	95	97
Myanmar	88	94	86	93	90	96
Philippines	97	95	97	96	97	95
Singapore	99	100	99	100	99	99
Thailand	98	98	98	98	99	98
Viet Nam	94	94	94	94	95	94
South Asia						
Bangladesh	42	52	33		51	
Bhutan				***		
India	64	76	54	68	73	84
Maldives	98	98	98	98	98	98
Nepal	47	70	27	60	67	81
Sri Lanka	95	96	94	96	96	95
Central and West Asia						
Afghanistan		34		18	***	51
Armenia	100	100	99	100	100	100
Azerbaijan		100		100		100
Kazakhstan	100	100	100	100	1.00	100
Kyrgyz Republic		100	***	100	***	100
Pakistan	47	66	31	55	63	76
Tajikistan	100	100	100	100	100	100
Turkmenistan		100	***	100		100
Uzbekistan	100	100	100		100	
Pacific DMCs						
Cook Islands	494	***	***	***		
Fiji Islands	98	***	98		98	
Kiribati		***			***	÷
Marshall Islands	***		***	a		
Micronesia, Fed. States of			***		***	***
Nauru		***		***	****	
Palau						
Papua New Guinea	69	67	62	64	74	69
Samoa	99	100	99		99	
Solomon Islands			•••			·
Timor-Leste	***				***	
Tonga		99		99	272	99
Iuvalu			···· 25			
Vanuatu		··· ja			***	***

Sources: UNSD, Millennium Indicators Database Online.

UNSD, Millennium Development Goals Report 2005.

UNESCO, Database Access Website.

UNESCO, Global Education Digest: Comparing Education Statistics Across the World, 2006.

World Bank, Edstats Online.

The Third World Institute, Social Watch Development Indicators Website.

Secretariat of the Pacific Community, Pacific Islands Regional Millennium Development Goals Report 2004. Country sources.

	Target 4											
		Eli	minate g	ender dispa and ir	rity in primary all levels of (and secon education r	idary ed	ucation, pro than 2015.	eferably by	2005,		
				9. F	Ratio of Girls t	o Boys in E	ducatio	n Levels ^a	1.1.1.1.1.1			
		Primary	1			Seconda				Tertiary ^c		
DMC	1990 b	2000	Lates	t Year	1990 °	2000	Late	st Year	1990 ^b	2000	Late	st Year
East Asia			- 1922		12 ft	10.000			-			
China, People's Rep. of	0.93	1.01 ^e	1.00	(2004)	0.75	0.96 ^e	1.00	(2004)	0.52		0.84	(2002)
Hong Kong, China	1.01	0.96	0.94	(2004)	1.05	0.97 ^e	0.97	(2004)		0.98	0.99	(2001)
Korea, Rep. of	1.01	1.01	0.99	(2005)	0.97	1.00	1.00	(2005)	0.49	0.59	0.61	(2002)
Mongolia	1.02	1.04	1.02	(2004)	1.14	1.23	1.14	(2004)	1.89	1.74	1.69	(2002)
Taipei,China							***					
Southeast Asia												
Brunei Darussalam	0.94	0.99	1.00	(2004)	1.09	1.06	1.05	(2004)				
Cambodia	0.81	0.87	0.92	(2004)	0.43	0.54	0.69	(2004)		0.37	0.40	(2002)
Indonesia	0.98	0.97	0.98	-(2004)	0.83	0.95	0.99	(2004)		0.76	0.80	(2002)
Las PDR	0.79	0.85	0.88	(2004)	0.62	0.70	0.76	(2004)		0.59	0.57	(2002)
Malaysia	1.00	1.00	1.00	(2003)	1.05	1.11	1.14	(2003)	0.89	1.09	1.28	(2002)
Mvanmar	0.96	0.99	1.02	(2005)	0.98	1.07	0.99	(2005)		1.75		NO ALO TO A
Philippines	0.99	1.00 e	0.99	(2004)	1.04	1.10 °	1.11	(2004)	1.42	1.26	1.28	(2002)
Singapore	0.97				0.93			Arresta esta	0.71			and a second
Thailand	0.96	0.95	0.95	(2005)	0.94	0.95 ^e	1.03	(2005)		1.12	1.17	(2003)
Viet Nam	0.93	0.94	0.93	(2004)	0.91	0.91	0.95	(2004)	•••	0.74	0.76	(2002)
South Asia												
Bangladesh	0.86	1.00	1.03	(2004)	0.52	1.04	1.11	(2003)	0.20	0.54	0.50	(2002)
Bhutan	0.76							0752 0550			2000	1010124
India	0.76	0.82	0.93	(2004)	0.60	0.70	0.80	(2004)	0.54	0.68	0.68	(2002)
Maldives	0.97	1.00	0.97	(2004)	1.02	1.08	1.14	(2004)				
Nepal	0.63	0.79	0.91	(2005)	0.46	0.71	0.86	(2005)	0.33	0.28	0.34	(2002)
Sri Lanka	0.95		0.99	(2003)	1.08	1.05 ^f	1.00	(2004)	0.55			
Central and West Asia												
Afghanistan	0.55	0.46	0.44	(2004)	0.51		0.21	(2004)	0.48			
Amenia		1.00	1.03	(2004)		0.98	1.03	(2004)				
Azerbaijan	0.99	1.01	0.98	(2004)	1.01	1.00	0.97	(2004)	0.67	0.68	0.78	(2002)
Kazakhstan	0.99	1.00	0.99	(2004)	1.04	1.01	0.98	(2004)		1.18	1.31	(2002)
Kyrgyz Republic	1.00	0.99	1.00	(2004)	1.02	1.03	1.01	(2004)		1.04	1.19	(2002)
Pakistan		0.68	0.73	(2004)	0.48	0.69 ^e	0.73	(2004)	0.58		0.81	(2002)
Tajikistan	0.98	0.93	0.95	(2004)		0.86	0.84	(2004)	0.62	0.32	0.34	(2002)
Turkmenistan												
Uzbekistan	0.98	0.99 1	0.99	(2004)	0.91	0.97 ^f	0.97	(2004)		0.80 ^f	0.80	(2002)
Pacific DMCs												
Cook Islands		0.98	0.98	(2003)		1.10	1.02	(2003)	0.86		1.00	(2001)
Fiji Islands	1.00	0.98	0.98	(2004)	0.95	1.09	1.07	(2004)			1.20	(2004)
Kiribati		1.01	1.03	(2004)		1.60	1.22	(2004)	1.20	1.00		Manager M
Marshall Islands		0.96	0.94	(2003)			1.04	(2003)		1.29 ^e	1.30	(2003)
Micronesia, Fed. States of	0.92 ^d	0.93			0.98 ^g	1.04			0.79 ^g	1.07		
Nauru		1.16	0.99	(2003)		1.21	1.07	(2003)	0.60	2.50		
Palau	1.4441	0.97	0.82	(2004)		1.03	1.14	(2004)		2.35	2.15	(2002)
Papua New Guinea	0.88	0.90	0.88	(2003)	0.61	0.79	0.79	(2003)		0.55		1 Courses
Samoa	1.02	1.00	1.00	(2004)	1.96	1.14	1.12	(2004)	1.00	0.93	0.93	(2001)
Solomon Islands	0.86	0.92	0.97	(2004)	0.61	0.78	0.81	(2003)	0.30 h	0.30		and the state
Timor-Leste					70		-				1.48	(2002)
Tonga	0.97	0.97	0.95	(2004)	1.03	1.10	1.08	(2004)	200	1.60	1.67	(2004)
Tuvalu	1.1	1.04	1.07	(2004)			0.93	(2001)	0.37		0.92	(2002)
Vanuatu	0.96	0.98	0.97	(2004)	0.79	0.91	0.95	(2004)		0.56 ^f	0.58	(2004)

a The ratio is a gender parity index, measured as the ratio of female-to-male value

of the gross enrollment ratios at primary, secondary, and tertiary level of education.

b Refers to 1991.

c For Tertiary Education figures of selected Pacific DMCs-University of the South Pacific (USP) data ("in-country", for USP Centres and satellite training) used for: Kiribati, Nauru, and Solomon Islands. Cook Islands data are for scholarship students. FSM data are for college students studying in FSM. Tuvalu data are for all overseas training (includes scholarships and short-term training courses attended by government employees).

d Refers to 1992. e Refers to 2001. k Refers to 1989. I Refers to 1997. m Refers to 2005.

f Refers to 2002.

g Refers to 1994.

h Refers to 1995.

i Refers to 1999.

j Refers to 1996.

Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women (Continued)

	Target 4 (Cont.)											
		Eliminate (gender disparity and in all	in primary and se levels of educati	econdary educa ion no later tha	tion, preferably by : n 2015.	2005,					
	10. Ratio of L to Men of 1	iterate Women 5–24 Year Olds	11. Share of V in the Nor	Vomen in Wage E n-Agricultural Sec	mployment tor (%)	12. Proportion of Seats Held by Women in National Parliament (%)						
DMC	1990	2000-2004	1990	2000	2004	1990	2000	2006				
East Asia												
China, People's Rep. of	0.95	0.99	37.7	39.7	40.9	21	22	20				
Hong Kong, China	0.99		41.2	44.8	47.3			244				
Korea, Rep. of	1.00		38.1	40.1	41.6	2	4	13				
Mongolia	1.00	1.01	44.3	48.5	50.3	25	8	7				
Taipei,China	***					•••	***					
Southeast Asia												
Brunei Darussalam	1.01	1.00	11.3	30.3	31.5	***	***					
Cambodia	0.81	0.90	53.5	51.9	51.3	***	8	10				
Indonesia	0.97	1.00	29.2	31.7	- 31.1	12	8 ^e	11				
Lao PDR	0.76	0.90	42.1			6	21	23				
Malaysia	0.99	1.00	37.8	36.7	36.9	5	10 ^e	9				
Myanmar	0.96	0.98	36.4									
Philippines	1.00	1.01	39.7	41.1	40.4	9	12	16				
Singapore	1.00	1.00	42.5	45.4	47.0	5	4	16				
Thailand	0.99	1.00	45.3	46.1	46.4	3	6	11				
Viet Nam	0.99	0.99	52.1	49.7	49.1	18	26	27				
South Asia												
Bangladesh	0.65		17.6	22.9	23.1	10	9	15				
Bhutan	***		12.0			2	2	9				
India	0.74	0.80	12.7	16.6	17.3	5	9	8				
Maldives	1.00	1.00	31.8	36.7	35.6	6	6 ^e	12				
Nepal	0.41	0.75	11.8	17.4 ^e		6	6	6 ^m				
Sri Lanka	0.98	1.01	39.1	46.0	43.2	5	5	5				
Central and West Asia												
Afghanistan		0.36	17.8			4		27				
Armenia	1.00	1.00	47.9	45.5	46.5	36	3	5				
Azerbaijan		1.00	32.8	43.6	48.8		12	13				
Kazakhstan	1.00	1.00	44.8	47.6	49.4		10	10				
Kyrgyz Republic		1.00	48.2	44.4	43.8		1	10 ^m				
Pakistan	0.49	0.72	6.6	7.4	8.6	10	21	21				
Tajikistan	1.00	1.00	39.3	49.0	53.3		3	18				
Turkmenistan		1.00				26	26	16				
Uzbekistan	1.00	***	46.7	41.7	39.5		7	18				
Pacific DMCs												
Cook Islands		4.5	38.4	39.0	39.4	6 ^h	8 ⁱ					
Fiii Islands	1.00	1.00	29.9	33.9	35.9		11	. 9				
Kiribati	1.01	1.01	34.0	38.0		0	5	5				
Marshall Islands				30.9			3.e	3				
Micronesia, Fed. States of	0.96 ^g	0.97	34.0 ^g	34.0			0	0				
Nauru						6	0	0				
Palau	1.00	1.00	39.0	40.0			0	0				
Papua New Guinea	0.84	0.93	20.3	32.1	35.4	0	2	1				
Samoa	1.00	0.00	31.0 h	43.0 e	- Andrew	0	8	6				
Solomon Islands			30.8	30.8		0	2	0				
Timor-Leste			19.0	1			-	25				
Tonga		1.00	36.0	5.4		0		3				
Tuvalu	0.96 ^b	1.00	38.0 b		44.0 1	8	0	0				
Vanuatu	0100	1.00	38.0 k	44.0		4	0	4				
				and a street			No.					

Sources: UNSD, Millennium Indicators Database Online.

UNESCO, Online Database.

Secretariat of the Pacific Community, Pacific Islands Regional Millennium Development Goals Report 2004.

Goal 4. Reduce Child Mortality

	Target 5										
		Re	duce by two third	is, between 1	.990 and 201	.5, the under	-five mortality rate).			
	13. Unde (per 1	r-Five Mortali 1,000 live birt	ty Rate hs)	14. Infa (per 1	ant Mortality ,000 live birt	Rate hs)	15. Proportion Immunized	of 1-Year Ol Against Meas	d Children sles (%)		
DMC	1990	2000	2004	1990	2000	2004	1990	2000	2004		
East Asia		- Marilla	11-					1000	1. 1.5		
China, People's Rep. of	49	41	31	38	33	26	98	84	84		
Hong Kong, China				6	3	3		A.c.			
Korea, Rep. of	9	5	6	8	5	5	93	95	99		
Mongolia	108	65	52	78	50	41	92	94	96		
Taipei,China			***	5	6	5					
Southeast Asia											
Brunei Darussalam	11	9	9	10	8	8	99	99	99		
Cambodia	115	135	141	80	95	97	34	65	80		
Indonesia	91	_ 48	38	60	36	30	58	72	72		
Lao PDR	163	101	83	120	77	65	32	42	36		
Maiaysia	22	14	12	16	11	10	70	88	95		
Myanmar	130	110	106	91	78	76	90	84	78		
Philippines	62	40	34	41	30	26	85	81	80		
Singapore	9	4	3	7	3	3	84	94	94		
Thailand	37	22	21	31	19	18	80	94	96		
Viet Nam	53	30	23	38	23	17	88	97	97		
South Asia											
Bangladesh	149	92	77	100	66	56	65	76	77		
Bhutan	166	100	80	107	77	70	93	76	87		
India	123	94	85	84	68	62	56	56	56		
Maldives	111	60	46	79	45	35	96	99	97		
Nepal	145	95	76	100	69	59	57	71	73		
Sri Lanka	32	19	14	26	16	12	80	99	96		
Central and West Asia											
Afghanistan	260	257	257	168	165	. 165	20	35	61		
Armenia	60	37	32	52	33	29	93 ^a	92	92		
Azerbaijan	105	93	90	84	77	75	66 ^a	99	98		
Kazakhstan	63	73	73	53	63	63	89 ^a	99	99		
Kyrgyz Republic	80	70	68	68	60	58	94 ^a	98	99		
Pakistan	130	108	101	100	85	80	50	56	67		
Tajikistan	128	120	118	99	93	91	84 ^a	87	89		
Turkmenistan	97	99	103	80	77	80	76 ^a	97	97		
Uzbekistan	79	71	69	65	59	57	84 ^a	99	98		
Pacific DMCs											
Cook Islands	32	24	21	26	20	18			99		
Fiji Islands	31	22	20	25	18	16	84	85	62		
Kiribati	88	70	65	65	52	49	75	80	56		
Marshall Islands	92	68	59	63	55	52	52	94	70		
Micronesia, Fed. States of	31	24	23	26	20	19	81	82	85		
Nauru		30	30		25	25		8	40		
Palau	34	29	27	28	24	22	98	83	99		
Papua New Guinea	101	95	93	74	70	68	67	68	44		
Samoa	50	34	30	40	28	25	89	93	25		
Solomon Islands	63	60	56	38	36	34	70	87	72		
Timor-Leste	172	102	80	130	80	64	***	+++	55		
Tonga	32	26	25	26	22	20	86	95	99		
Tuvalu	56	53	51	40	38	36	95	81	98		
Vanuatu	62	48	40	48	38	32	66	94	48		

a Refers to 1992.

16

Sources: UNSD, Millennium Indicators Database Online. UNICEF, State of the World's Children 2006. Country sources.

Goal 5. Improve Maternal Health

			Target 6			and a la	
	Red	uce by three quarter	rs, between 1990 and	1 2015, the mate	ernal mortality	ratio.	
	16. Maternal Mo (per 100,000	ortality Ratio ^a live births)		17. Pro by Skil	portion of Birt lied Health Pe	hs Attender rsonnel (%)	4
DMC	1990	2000		1990	2000	Latest	Year
East Asia							
China, People's Rep. of	95	56		50	70 ^m	96	(2003)
Hong Kong, China	7	4.1 ^e		100			
Korea, Rep. of	130	20		98	100 ⁿ		
Mongolia	65	110		100	93.0	97	(2003)
Talpei,China	12	7 1					(2000)
Southoast Asia							
Dounei Desusciere	60	97			00 ^m		
Brunei Darussaiam	00	31			99		
Cambodia	900	450		47	32		Terre al
Indonesia	650	230		32	56 ***	72	(2004)
Lao PDR	650	650		14 1	21	19	(2001)
Malaysia	80	41		93	96 °	97	(2003)
Myanmar	580	360		94	56 ⁿ	57	(2001)
Philippines	280	200		58	56 °	60	(2003)
Singapore	10	30		100	100 °		
Thailand	200	44		71	99		
Viet Nam	160	130		95	70	85	(2002)
South Asia							
Bandladesh	850	380		10 1	13	13	(2004)
Dangadesi	1600	420		16	24	27	(2004)
Driutar) India	1000	420		24 K	42	31	(2005)
Maldiues	200 b	540		54	40	70	(2001)
Maidives	390	110		20		10	(2001)
Nepal	1500	740		05	12	15	(2004)
Sh Latika	140	92		00	90		
Central and West Asia							
Afghanistan	1700	1900		9		14	(2003)
Armenia	50	55			97		
Azerbaijan	22	94			84	100	(2002)
Kazakhstan	80	210			99 m	99	(2002)
Kyrøyz Republic	110	110		99	98.0		
Pakistan	340	500		10 °	20 11	23	(2001)
Tailkistan	130	100		10	71	20	(2001)
Turkmoniston	150	21			07		
Uzhakietan	55	24		100	96		
UZUGNISLAH	55	24		100	50		
Pacific DMCs				70	100.0	00	100041
COOK ISIANOS		***		10	100	98	(2001)
Fiji Islands	90	15		98	99		
Kiribati	10	56 5	and the second	60 '	85 °		
Marshall Islands	0	74 "			95		
Micronesia, Fed. States of	83 0				93 ^m	88	(2001)
Nauru	***						
Palau		***		99	100 °	100	(2002)
Papua New Guinea	930	300		42 ^b	41		
Samoa	35	130		76	100 °	322	
Solomon Islands	60 ^b	130		85	85 ^m		
Timor Leste	850 b	660	-fr-	16 K		18	(2003)
Tonga	30	78		92 °	95	10	12000
Tinzahu	00	19		>95	90 ⁿ	100	(2002)
Vanuatu	290	120	- Andrew -	70	90 M	100	(2002)
valluatu	200	130		19	00	2.8.5	

a Some data were derived from vital registration in countries with good death registration and good attribution of cause of death, and/or countries with good death registration but uncertain attribution of cause of death. For countries with no national data on maternal mortality available, estimates were derived from a model developed by WHO, UNICEF, and UNFPA.

f Refers to 2003. b Refers to 1995.

g Refers to the average for the period 1995-2000.

c Refers to 1991. h Refers to 2002. d Refers to 1992.

e Refers to 2004.

i Refers to 1988.

Sources: UNSD, Millennium Indicators Database Online.

j Refers to 1994.

n Refers to 1997. o Refers to 1998.

k Refers to 1993.

I Refers to the average for the period 1990-1995.

m Refers to 1999; for Pakistan, refers to 1998-1999.

Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Statistical Yearbook of the Republic of China 2004, for Taipei, China. Secretariat of the Pacific Community, Pacific Islands Regional Millennium Development Goals Report 2004.

Country sources for Hongkong, China and Tapei, China.

Goal 6. Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria, and Other Diseases

and the state of	CAN-		Ta	irget 7		T	arget 8
)	lave halte	ed by 201 he sprea	5 and begun to reve d of HIV/AIDS.	rse	Have halted by 2015 incidence of malaria	and begun to reverse the and other major diseases.
	19. Proportion o Overall Contr (% of married wo	f Condom raceptive L men 15-49	Use to Ise) years)	19c. Contr Prevalenc (% of married wom	aceptive ce Rate en 15-49 years)	21. Prevalence of Malaria (per 100,000 people)	21. Death Rates Associated with Malaria (per 100,000 people)
DMC	Lates	t Year	de	Latest	Year	2000	2000
East Asia				1			
China, People's Rep. of	4	(1997)		87	(2001)	1	- 4
Hong Kong, China	/ 40	(1992)	100	86	(1992)	***	
Korea, Rep. of	19	(1997)	4	79	(2000)	9	
Mongolia	6	(2000)		67	(2000)		121
Taipel, China	***			***		***	
Southeast Asia							
Brunei Darussalam						***	
Cambodia	4	(2000)	- 2	24	(2000)	476	14
Indonesia	2	(2003)		60	(2003)	920	1
Lao PDR	2	(2000)		32	(2000)	759	28
Malaysia	10	(1994)		55	(1994)	57	1
Myanmar	1	(2001)		37	(2001)	224	20
Philippines	4	(2003)		49	(2003)	15	2
Singapore	36	(1997)		62	(1997)	***	
Thailand	3	(1997)		72	(1997)	130	8
Viet Nam	7	(2002)		79	(2002)	95	9
South Asia							
Bangladesh	7	(2004)		58	(2004)	40	1
Bhutan	2	(1994)		31	(2000)	285	5
India	6	(1999)		48	(1999)	7	3
Maldives	14	(1999)		42	(1999)	***	3
Nepal	7	(2001)		39	(2001)	33	8
Sri Lanka	5	(2000)		70	(2000)	1110	9
Central and West Asia							
Afghanistan	-	(2000)		5	(2000)	937	8
Armenia	11	(2000)		61	(2000)	4	
Azerbaijan	6	(2001)		55	(2001)	19	÷
Kazakhstan	7	(1999)		66	(1999)	-	-
Kyrgyz Republic	10	(1997)		60	(1997)	-	
Pakistan	20	(2001)		28	(2001)	58	4
Tajikistan	1	(2000)		34	(2000)	303	
Turkmenistan	3	(2000)		62	(2000)	1	
Uzbekistan	3	(2002)		68	(2002)	1	
Pacific DMCs							
Cook Islands	4	(1996)		44	(2000)	- 11 (m. 11)	6
Fiji Islands	15	(2000)		44	(2000)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7
Kiribati				21	(1998)	***	17
Marshall Islands				34	(2001)		15
Micronesia, Fed. States c	of						10
Nauru							13
Palau	***			17	(2000)	***	6
Papua New Guinea	2	(1996)		26	(1996)	1688	28
Samoa				30	(1995–2003)		6
Solomon Islands	2	(2001)		7	(2001)	15172	8
Timor-Leste				10	(2003)	***	***
Tonga				33	(1999)	***	9
Tuvalu				32	(2002)		14
Vanuatu				28	(1999)	6930 °	11

a Directly Observed Treatment Short-Course.

b Refers to 2002.

c Refers to 1999.

d Refers to 1996.

e Refers to 1997.

f Refers to 1998.

g Refers to 2000. h Refers to 2003.

88

Goal 6. Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria, and Other Diseases (Continued)

	Target 8											
	Have h 23. Preval Tubercu	alted by 2015 ar ence of losis	nd begun to reverse 23. Death Rates with Tuber	the incidence of Associated culosis	malaria and 24. F Ca	other major Proportion of ases Under I	diseases. FTuberculosi DOTS ^a (%)	S				
	(per 100,000	0 people)	(per 100,000	0 people)	Detect	ted	Cure	d				
DMC	1990	2004	1990	2004	1995	2004	1995	2003				
East Asia												
China, People's Rep. of	327	221	25	17	15	63	96	94				
Hong Kong, China	148	77	12	7	60 ^c	55	85 [†]	78				
Korea, Rep. of	130	125	11	10	34	21	76	82				
Mongolia	574	209	50	24	7	80	78 ^d	88				
Taipei,China		***	10	4								
Southeast Asia												
Brunei Darussalam	114	63	12	5	123 °	130	85 1	60				
Cambodia	947	709	115	94	40	61	91	93				
Indonesia	443	275	93	46	1	53	91	87				
Lao PDR	474	318	37	25	24 ^d	55	70	79				
Malavsia	197	133	22	16	64	69	70	72				
Mvanmar	419	180	50	21	25 ^d	83	66	81				
Philippines	893	463	79	48	0	73	82 ^d	88				
Singapore	62	41	7	5	57	67	86	77				
Thailand	360	208	27	19	0 d	71	78 ^d	73				
Viet Nam	499	232	43	23	30	89	91	92				
South Asia												
Bangladesh	640	435	78	51	7	44	71	85				
Bhutan	371	184	40	20	29	35	97	90				
India	570	312	43	30	0	57	79	86				
Maldives	155	57	9	4	101	94	97	91				
Nenal	616	257	51	24	50	67	85 d	87				
Sri Lanka	109	91	11	9	59	70	79	81				
Central and West Asia												
Afghanistan	826	661	108	97	2 e	19	45 e	86				
Armenia	43	98	5	12	13	44	83	77				
Azerbaijan	57	90	5	10	5	47	86 d	70				
Kazakhstan	96	160	g	20	AI	79	70 1	75				
Kurovz Republic	90	137	8	18	a d	62	88 d	85				
Pakistan	/30	320	10	41	1	27	70	75				
Tajjkistan	105	277	22	34	+	12	10	86				
Turkmenisten	106	83	10	10	17 g	38		82				
Uzbekistan	114	156	10	17	0 f	28	78 1	81				
Pacific DMCs												
Cook Islands	117	51	12	5	0 d	43	50. ^e	100				
Fiii Islands	85	41	9	5	47	58	86	86				
Kiribati	303	59	30	4	33 e	550	831	88				
Marshall Islands	303	59	30	4	571	246	831	90				
Micronesia Ford States of	219	50	22	4	10	120	90	02				
Nauru	117	35	12	4	2168	57 h	50 °	50 0				
Palau	160	01	12	7	115	05	67	80				
Panua New Guinea	203	118	72	12	1 d	10	60	50				
Samoa	8/	12	0	5	47	10 1	80	84.0				
Solomon Islanda	202	45	9	5 1	570	102	OU CE	04				
Timor Losto	303	600	106	4	51	125	05	01				
Tonda	1100	092	120	85		40	75	00.9				
Tueslu	92	42	10	0	49	81	15	03				
Vanuatu	203	57	1 20	5 5	200	107	2 00	75				
vanuatu	303	04	30	0	36	101	88 -	15				

Sources: UNSD, Millennium Indicators Database Online.

Secretariat of the Pacific Community, Pacific Islands Regional Millennium Development Goals Report 2004. Council for Economic Planning and Development, Taiwan Statistical Data Book 2005 for Taipei, China.

Goal 7. Ensure Environmental Sustainability

		Target 9									
			Integrate the and proj	e principles o grams and re	f sustainable deve verse the loss of	elopment into cou environmental res	intry policies sources.				
	-	25. Proportion Area Covered by	of Land Forest (%)	26. Ra Biolog	tio of Area Protec ical Diversity to S	ted to Maintain urface Area (%)	27. Energy Use (kg o per \$1 GDP (il equivalent) PPP)			
DMC		1990	2005	2.5	1990	2005	1990	2002			
East Asia		1000	2	and the							
China, People's Rep. of		16.8	21.2	34	0.12	0.15	0.5	0.2			
Hong Kong, China					0.48	0.52 °	0.1	0.1			
worea, Rep. of	10	64.5	63.5		0.04	0.04	0.2	0.3			
Mondolia		7.3	6.5		0.04	0.14					
Taipei, China		51.6	58.1 ^a			0.20 ^d					
Southeast Asia											
Brunei Darussalam		59.4	52.8		0.33	0.38					
Cambodia		73 3	59.2		0.00	0.22					
Indonesia		64.3	18.8		0.07	0.09	0.2	0.2			
Lao DDD		75.0	40.0		0.01	0.05	0.2	0.2			
Holovia		60.1	09.9		0.01	0.10	0.0				
Malaysia		50.0	03.0		0.10	0.17	0.2	0.2			
Myanmar		59.6	49.0		0.01	0.05					
Philippines		35.5	24.0		0.04	0.07	0.1	0.1			
Singapore		3.4	3.4		0.02	0.02	0.3	0.3			
Thailand		31.2	28.4		0.13	0.19	0.2	0.2			
Viet Nam		28.8	39,7		0.01	0.04	0.3	0.2			
South Asia											
Bangladesh		6.8	6.7		0.00	0.01	0.1	0.1			
Bhutan		64.6	68.0		0.18	0.26					
India		21.5	22.8		0.05	0.05	0.3	0.2			
Maldives		3.0	3.0		***		***				
Nepal		33.7	25.4		0.07	0.16	0.3	0.3			
Sri Lanka		36.4	29.9		0.16	0.17	0.1	0.1			
Central and West Asia											
Afghanistan		2.0	1.3								
Armenia		12.3	10.0		0.09	0.10	0.6*	0.2			
Azerbaijan		11 3	11 3		0.06	0.07	0.81	0.5			
Kazakhstan		12	12		0.03	0.03	10 ^e	0.6			
Kurduz Republic		1.0	4.5		0.03	0.04	0.6.8	0.3			
Pakistan		2.2	2.5		0.00	0.09	0.0	0.3			
Taillictan		2.0	2.0		0.03	0.09	1.1 8	0.2			
Tudomonistan		2.9	2.9		0.07	0.10	1.1	0.5			
lizhekistan		0.0 7 A	8.8		0.04	0.04	0.0 1.2 °	1.2			
UZUCKISLON		1.4	0.0		0.02	0.05	1.5	1.5			
Pacific DMCs											
Cook Islands		63.9	66.5		0.09	0.10 -	***	***			
Fiji Islands		53.6	54.7		-						
Kinbati		3.0	3.0		0.01	0.02					
Marshall Islands		***	6.0 ^b		-	0.01		***			
Micronesia, Fed. States of		90.6	90.6		-	-		44.5			
Nauru			17.0 ^a								
Palau		82,9	87.6		-	-					
Papua New Guinea		69.6	65.0		0.03	0.04					
Samoa		45.9	60.4		0.01	0.02		11.8			
Solomon Islands		98.9	77.6								
Timor-Leste		65.0	52.7								
Tonga		50	5.0			0.28					
Turalu		22.2	22.2		G	0.20					
Vanuatu		26.1	36.1			No		***			
valuatu		30.1	30.1				***	***			

a Refers to 2000. b Refers to 1999.

c Refers to 2004.

d Refers to nature protected areas as percent of national territory.

e Refers to 1992.

f Refers to 1993. g Refers to 1995.

h Refers to 1991.

i Refers to 1996.

) Refers to 2003.

Goal 7. Ensure Environmental Sustainability (Continued)

	Target 9 (Cont.)											
		Inte	grate the pri and progran	nciples of susta ns and reverse t	inable develop he loss of env	oment into co rironmental re	ountry policies esources.					
	28. Carbon (per cap	n Dioxide Emi nita, m etri c to	ssions ns) — —	28. Cons — Depleting Cl	umption of Oz ECs (ODP met	ric tons)	29. Proportio	n of Population Using id Fuels (%)				
DMC	1990	2000	2003	1990	2000	2004		2003				
East Asia												
China, People's Rep. of	2.1	2.2	3.2	41829	39124	17903		80 '				
Hong Kong, China	4.6	5.7	5.5									
Korea, Rep. of	5.6	9.1	9.6	19605	7395	5012		5				
Mongolia	4.5	3.0	3.1	7 %	11	4		51				
Taipei,China	***	***		•••	***							
Southeast Asia												
Brunei Darussalam	22.7	17.2	12.7	59 ^e	47	60						
Cambodia	0.0	0.0	0.0	94 ^g	94	70		95 ^a				
Indonesia	0.9	1.3	1.4	5249 ^e	5411	3926		72				
Lao PDR	0.1	0.2	0.2	4 e	45	23		95				
Malavsia	3.1	5.5	6.4	3384	1980	1128		5				
Myanmar	0.1	0.2	0.2	16 ^e	26	30		95 ^c				
Philippines	0.7	1.0	1.0	2981	2905	1390		47				
Singapore	15.0	14.1	11.3	3167	22	7		5				
Thailand	1.8	3.3	3.9	6660	3568	1358		72 ^m				
Viet Nam	0.3	0.7	0.9	303 ^h	220	241		70				
Cauth Asia												
Pondladash	0.1	0.2	0.2	105	905	205		00				
Daligiduesii	0.1	0.2	0.5	195	000	295		00				
India	0.1	1.1	1.2	4501 8	5614	2242		74				
Maldivec	0.0	17	1.2	4501	5014	2242		14				
Nonal	0.1	0.1	0.1	20 h	01	14		90				
Sri Lanka	0.2	0.1	0.1	209	220	156		67				
Central and West Asia												
Afghanistan	0.2	0.0	0.0					95 ^o				
Armenia	1.1 °	1.1	1.1	202 8	25	111		26 °				
Azerbaijan	6.3 °	3.7	3.5	456 '	88	15		49				
Kazakhstan	15.5 °	8.1	10.7	1214	524	11		5				
Kyrgyz Republic	2.5 *	0.9	1.0	118 "	53	53		76				
Pakistan	0.6	0.7	8.0	/51	1945	805		/2 °				
Tajikistan	3.7	0.6	0.7	91	28	5'		5				
lurkmenistan	7.2° 5.3°	4.8	9.2	141 585 ^f	42	58 15 ^k		72				
Pacific DMCs												
Cook Islands	1.2	1.5	1.7	***		***		11				
Fiji Islands	1.1	1.1	1.3	38	9 .	-		40 🚜				
Kiribati	0.3	0.4	0.3	1'								
Marshall Islands			***	1	1	01		30				
Micronesia, Fed. States of				•••	1	2		54 11 2				
Nauru	13.9	11.1	10.8	0.6	0			1 n. a				
Palau Dania New Crimes	15.3	12.6	12.3	2.0	1	1		1.4.4				
Papua New Guinea	0.6	0.5	0.4	28	48	1/		90				
Samoa Jalas da	0.8	0.8	0.8	4	1	2		70				
Solomon Islands	0.5	0.4	0.4	1 2	0	1		95				
Tonga		10	0.2					EC				
Tuvalu	0.8	1.2	1.1	2-	and a second	0.		20 ^{n, 1}				
Vanuatu	0.5	0.4	0.4	32				79				
	0.0		VIT									

k Refers to 2001.

I Refers to 2002.

m Refers to 1997.

n Refers to proportion of households using solid fuels.

o Refers to percent of total population served with tap water.

p No urban and rural breakdown, refers to total population.

	R.2-7		Targe	et 10	1211		State.	Target 1	1	States and States	
Halve, by 2015, the proportion access to safe drinking				of people w (water and :	ithout su sanitation	stainable 1.		By 2020, to have achie improvement in the li 100 million slum			
30. to Imp	30. Population with Access to Improved Water Sources (%)		ss (%)	31. to l	Population mproved	on with Acc Sanitation	cess (%)	32. Slum population as p (secure tenuro	Farget 11 e achieved a significant in the lives of at least on slum dwellers. ion as percentage of urban e tenure index) 2001 DMC Stast Asia 37.8 China, People's Rep. of 64.9 Mongolia Taipei,China Southeast Asia Southeast Asia Brunei Darussalam 72.2 Cambodia 1 1 Boutheast Asia 66.1 2.0 Malaysia 26.4 Myanmar 44.1 Philippines - Singapore 2.0 Thailand 47.4 Viet Nam <		
199	0	200	4	1990	0	200	04	1990	2001		
Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural			DMC	
			de la		4					East Asia	
99	59	93	67	64	7	69	28	43.6	37.8	China, People's Rep. of	
						=		2.0	2.0	Hong Kong, China	
97	76	97	71			100 ^a	100 ^a	68.5	37.0	Korea, Rep. of	
87	30	87	30			75	37	68.5	64.9	Mongolia	
84 °		91 °	Sec.			•••				Taipei,China	
					1					Southeast Asia	
								***		Brunei Darussalam	
		64	35			53	8	71.7	72.2	Cambodia	
92	63	87	69	65	37	73	40	32.2	23.1	Indonesia	
		79	43			67	20	66.1	66.1	Lao PDR	
100	96	100	96	95	***	95	93	2.0	2.0	Malaysia	
86	47	80	77	48	16	88	72	31.1	26.4	Myanmar	
95	80	87	82	66	48	80	59	54.9	44.1	Philippines	
100	***	100	•••	100	***	100				Singapore	
98	94	98	100	95	74	98	99	19.5	2.0	Thailand	
90	59	99	80	58	30	92	50	60.5	47.4	Viet Nam	
										South Asia	
83	69	82	72	55	12	51	35	87.3	84.7	Bangladesh	
		86	60			65	70	70.0	44.1	Bhutan	
89	64	95	83	45	3	54	22	60.8	55.5	India	
100	95	98	76	100	***	100	42	-	-	Maldives	
95	67	96	89	48	7	62	30	96.9	92.4	Nepal	
91	62	98	74	89	64	98	89	24.8	13.6	Sri Lanka	
										Central and West Asia	
10	3	63	31	7	2	49	29	98.5	98.5	Afghanistan	
99		99	80	96		96	61	Marsh 1996 1		Armenia	
82	51	95	59	***		73	36	7.2	7.2	Azerbaijan	
97	73	97	73	87	52	87	52	29.7	29.7	Kazakhstan	
98	66	98	66	75	51	75	51	51.8	51.8	Kyrgyz Republic	
95	78	96	89	82	17	92	41	78.7	73.6	Pakistan	
		92	48			70	45	56.0	56.0	Tajikistan	
		93	54			77	50	2.0	2.0	Turkmenistan	
99	91	95	75	69	39	78	61	50.7	50.7	Uzbekistan	
										Pacific DMCs	
99	87	98	881	100	88	100	100	-	_	Cook Islands	
		43	51	87	55	87	55	67.8	67.8	Fiji Islands	
76	33	77	53	33	21	59	22	55.7	55.7	Kiribati	
95	97	82	96	88	51	93	58	2.0	2.0	Marshall Islands	
93	86	95	94	54	20	61	14	2.0	2.0	Micronesia, Fed. States of	
72 e, p	***	82 ^{1, p}		65 ^{e, p}	144	97 ^{1, p}	1000	2.0	2.0	Nauru	
73	98	79	94	76	54	96	52			Palau	
88	32	88	32	67	41	67	41	19.0	19.0	Papua New Guinea	
99	89	90	87	100	98	100	100	9.8	9.8	Samoa	
		94	65	98		98	18	7.9	7.9	Solomon Islands	
		77	56			66	33	2.0	12.0	Timor-Leste	
100	100	100	100	98	96	98	96	1.0	1.0	Tonga	
92	89	94	92	83	74	93	84			Tuvalu	
93	53	86	52	***		78	42	37.0	37.0	Vanuatu	

Sources: UNSD, Millennium Indicators Database Online.

*

FAO, Global Forest Resource Assessment 2005.
SPC, The Pacific Islands Regional MDG Report 2004.
Country sources for Republic of Korea and Tapei, China.

Goal 8. Develop a Global Partnership for Development

		Target 15		
	Deal comprehensive	ly with debt problems of	f developing countries.	
	44. Debt Service as a ar			
DMC	1990	2000	2003	
East Asia				
China, People's Rep. of	10.6	5.1	2.8	
Hong Kong, China		***	***	
Korea, Rep. of	***	300		
Mongolia	0.3	6.0	4.4	
Taipei,China				
Southeast Asia				
Brunei Darussalam				
Cambodia	289	14	0.9	
Indonesia	25.6	11.7	12.8	
Lao PDR	20.0	7.8	10.3	
Malavsia	10.6	28	4.7	
Myanmar	18.3	3.4	3.8	
Philippines	25.6	0.7	13.8	
Sindancre	20.0	0.2	10.0	
Thailand	11.4	5.8	80	
Viet Nam	3.2 b	7.2	3.3	
South Asia				
Bangladesh	34.8	10.7	8.3	
Bhutan	5.3	4.7	4.7 "	
India	29.3	15.4	18.1	
Maldives	4.0	4.0	3.5	
Nepal	15.2	7.3	10.0	
Sri Lanka	14.8	10.8	7.8	
Central and West Asia				
Afghanistan				
Armenia	1.1 ^c	7.9	8.7	
Azerbaijan	1.2 ^d	7.5	6.0	
Kazakhstan	3.5 ^d	8.6	3.0	
Kyrgyz Republic	0.4 ^c	9.0	7.7	
Pakistan	22.9	20.7	16.8	
Tajikistan	0.0 ^a	4.3	7.7	
Turkmenistan	0.0 *	11.3	5.7	
Uzbekistan	6.1 [°]	20.5	19.6	
Pacific DMCs				
Cook lejande				
Fiii Islands		251		
Kirihati	5.0	2.0		
Marshall Islands				
Micronesia Fed States of				
Nauru				
Palau				
Papua New Guinea	18.4	81	7.3	
Samoa	10.6	58'		
Solomon Islands	11.3	251		
Timor-Leste	di di tat			
Tonga	35	736	5.8 h	
Tuvalu		WALL NO.		
Vanuatu	1.6	0.9	1.2	
		Call In the second second		
a Refere to 1992	4			
a hereis to 1992.	100			

b Refers to 1996.

c Refers to 1993.

d Refers to 1995.

e Refers to 1991.

f Refers to 1999.

g Refers to 2001.

h Refers to 2002,

Goal 8. Develop a Global Partnership for Development (Continued)

DMC		45. Unemployment Rate of 15 to 24 Year Olds (%)										
		Male				Female				Total		
	t Year	Lates	2000	1990	t Year	Lates	2000	1990	it Year	Lates	2000	1990
East A					11	X						2
China, People's Rep. of				0.9				1.2			3.1	2.5
Hong Kong, China	(2003)	18.6	11.9	3.6	(2003)	11.4	10.4	3.3	(2003)	15.1	11.2	3.4
Korea, Rep. of	(2004)	11.7	12.7	9.5	(2004)	8.9	8.5	5.5	(2004)	1.0	10.2	7.0
Mongolia	(2002)	19.5	22.7		(2002)	20.7	23.0	***	(2002)	20.0	22.8	
Taipei, China		-	***						(2001)	10.4		111
Southeast A												
Brunei Darussalam												
Cambodia			12.41			Low Color	12.01				1221	000
Indonesia			12.2 b	85ª			15 0 b	91ª			1340	8.7 9
Lao PDR			6.4 d	0.0			390	J.A.			5.0 d	1000
Malaveia			83				83				83	11.2
Myanma			0.0				0.0				0.0	4416
Philippines	(2003)	23.6	19.8	13.1	(2003)	31 3	23.6	10.2	(2003)	26.3	21.2	15.4
Sindanore	(2003)	20.0	19.0	168	(2003)	05	608	508	(2003)	7.9	608	E 0 8
Thailand	(2003)	1.5	7.0	4.0	(2003)	13	6.0	12	(2003)	1.0	6.6	13
Viet Nam	(2004)	4.4	5.0	3.5 °	(2004)	4.9	4.6	2.9 b	(2004)	4.6	4.8	3.2 ^b
South A Randadesh			11.0	80 ^b			10.3	57 ^b			10.7	ZOD
Bhutan			11.0	0.0			10.0	5.1			10.1	1.0
India		19.6.9	10.1	345 8			10.2	180°		•••	10.1	20.2
Maldives			10.1	110			51	3.0 d			10.1	100
Nac		1.11	4.0	1.4		1949	0.1	5.0			4.4	1.9
Sri Lanka	(2003)	21.9	19.9	22.8	(2003)	36.1	30.9	46.9	(2003)	27.2	23.6	33.3
0												
Central and West A												
Aignanistan		***	***	***		***		***		***		
Armenia		322					2005				272	
Azerbaijar	(2002)		***	***	(0000)	40.4			100001	445		
Nazakristan	(2003)	12.9	•••	0.00	(2003)	10.4	•••	boo	(2003)	14.5	***	0.00
nyigyz Republic	(2002)	19.3		2.0	(2002)	21.2		2.0	(2002)	20.1	10.0	2.3
Taiikistar	(2002)	12.0	11.1	5.1	(2002)	20.0	29.2	1.5	(2002)	13.4	13.5	0.1
Turkmonistor		(444)	•••	***							***	
Uzbekistar												
Pacific DN	(0004)	00.4		10.58	100041	00.4		10.5.5	100041			ALC R
COOK Islands	(2001)	22.1	44.00	12.5	(2001)	20.4	40 7 h	18.5	(2001)	24.0	and h	14.9
Fiji Islands			11.3	12.9			16.7	34.3		***	13.1	18.3
Kiribat		- 122	2.0	4.7		112555	2.3	2.5		- 222	2.4	3.0
Marshall Islands			59.8	27.5			67.0	31.6			62.6	28.7
Micronesia, Fed. States of			34.9	24.7		***	35.5	44.3		•••	35.2	32.7
Nauru		1.222		22.9 "		332		38.3 "				29.3 *
Palau	(0004)		5.5	17.6	10000		6.0	17.2	10000		5.7	11.4
Papua New Guinea	(2001)	17.4		24.2	(2001)	9.5		16.6	(2001)	13.6		21.1
Samoa	(2001)	10.6		***	(2001)	15.4			(2001)	12.2		1999
Solomon Islands			44.4			444.5	48.8			***	46.0	18.63
Timor-Leste							1444					1244
Tonga			32.0 "	14.6			27.0 0	32.5	1		30.3 °	20.2
and the second se		0.0			100000	100.00			10000	21.0		
Tuvalu	(2002)	22.5	***		(2002)	43.3	***	***	(2002)	31.2		(1999)

Refers to 1986. J Refers to 1988. K Refers to 1994. Refers to 1998. M Refers to 2003. N Refers to 1997.
Goal 8. Develop a Global Partnership for Development (Continued)

	Target 18												
A STALL	In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communication.												
	47. Telep (pe	hone Lines an Subscribers r 100 populat	d Cellular ion)	48. Person (per :	nal Computers 100 populatio	: In Use n)	48. lr (per 10	iternet Users 00 population)				
DMC	1990	2000	2004	1990	2000	2004	1995	2000	2004				
East Asia			12.00			A CONTRACT							
China, People's Rep. of	0.59	17.76	49.74	0.04	1.59	4.08	-	1.74	7.23				
Hong Kong, China	47.46	140.63	173.19	4.73	35.41	60.54	3.25	27.83	50.32				
Korea, Rep. of	30.78	114.56	131.40	3.68	40.48	54.49	0.82	41.40	65.68				
Mongolia	3.20	11.46	18.60 ^m	0.34	1.35	11.86	0.01	1.26	7.60				
Taipei, China	***	154.58 ^g	159.94		36.42 ^g	52.78		34.90 ^g	53.81				
Southeast Asia													
Brunei Darussalam	14.31	52.86	65.92 ^g	1.12 ^a	6.93	8.47	1.06	9.04	15.30				
Cambodia	0.04	1.23	3.78 ^m	0.05 ^d	0.11	0.26	0.01 ⁿ	0.05	0.28				
Indonesia	0.60	5.01	17.96	0.11	1.02	1.36	0.03	0.92	6.52				
Lao PDR	0.16	1.02	4.82	0.11 ^b	0.27	0.38	0.01	0.11	0.36				
Malaysia	9.42	41.93	74.50	0.84	9.45	19.16	0.15	21.39	38.62				
Myanmar	0.17	0.57	0.96	0.11	0.20	0.60		0.01	0.12				
Philippines	1.00	12.44	44.01	0.35	1.93	4.46	0.03	2.01	5.32				
Singapore	36.29	116.83	132.67	6.56	48.31	62.20 ^h	2.84	32.36	56.12				
Thailand	2.54	14.27	55.15	0.42	2.83	6.00	0.10	3.79	11.25				
Viet Nam	0.15	4.17	18.29	0.01 °	0.75	1.27		0.25	7.12				
South Asia													
Bangladesh	0.20	0.60	2.63	0.02 ⁿ	0.15	1.20	n	0.08	0.22				
Bhutan	0.37	2.15	6.34	0.39	0.76	1.41	0.11	0.34	2.56				
India	0.60	3.56	8.44	0.03	0.45	1.21	0.03	0.54	3.24				
Maldives	2.93	11.87	44.13	1.23 ^d	3.70	10.98	-	2.22	5.79				
Nepal	0.32	1.24	2.16	0.05 °	0.31	0.47		0.22	0.78				
Sri Lanka	0.74	6.49	16.48	0.02	0.73	2.72	0.01	0.66	1.44				
Central and West Asia													
Afdhanistan	0.22	0.13	2.61						0.10				
Armenia	15.70	14 49	20.67	0.24 "	0.66	5 26	0.05	1.05	3.95				
Azerbaijan	8.63	15.58	29.72	0.24	0.00	1.78	0.00	0.15	4.89				
Kazakhstan	8.00	12.52	34.14			2.110	0.01	0.62	2.6				
Kyrgyz Republic	7.15	7.89	13.35		0.52	1 71	0.07	1.06	516				
Pakistan	0.75	2.42	6.24	0.13	0.42	0.42 8	-	0.22	1.31				
Taiikistan	4.54	3.59	4.48 ^m				0.03 ^f	0.05	0.08				
Turkmenistan	5.99	8.34	7.92 ^m			225	0.05 ^f	0.13	0.73				
Uzbekistan	6.87	6.93	7.96 ^m					0.49	3.32				
Pacific DMCs													
Cook Islands	16.25	34.05	42 84 m			21 88 8	1.16	15.03	20.11				
Fiii Islands	5.76	17.46	25.66 m	4 02	4.44	5 10	0.01	1.48 -	7 20				
Kiribati	1.66	4.31	5.68 h	0.73	0.94	1 18	0.61	1.77	2 35				
Marshall Islands	1 12	8.62	9.38 m	0.01	3.88	8 77	0.01	1.55	3.51				
Micronesia Fed States of	2.50	9.02	22.33	0.01	0.00	0.11	0.28 b	3.74	10.81				
Nauru	13.33 E	26.12	28.98 8	***	+++		0.20	0.14	2 50				
Palau	10,00							0177	2100				
Papua New Guinea	0.80	1.43	1.41 h	4.15	5.46	6.29	b	0.88	2.91				
Samoa	2.56	6.23	13.05 ^m	0.06 ^d	0.57	0.67 h	0.17 ⁿ	0.57	3 33				
Solomon Islands	1.47	2.10	1.53 ^m	2.33 ⁿ	3.81	4.07	0.02	0.48	0.61				
Timor-Leste													
Tonga	4.58	10.02	14.67 h	0.61 ⁿ	1.32	5.01	0.12	2.43	3.01				
Tuvalu	1.33	6.98	6.84 ^g		11280	5.87 h	U.L.L.	5.29	30.00				
Vanuatu	1.78	3.65	8.10	0.74 ⁿ	1.25	1.41	0.06 b	2.09	3.52				
				100									

Sources: UNSD, Millennium Indicators Database Online.

Secretariat of the Pacific Community, Pacific Islands Regional Millennium Development Goals Report 2004.

ITU, World Telecommunications Development Report 2004 and past issues.

PART III

Regional Tables

Table 1: Poverty, Inequality, and Human Development

	Population in Poverty (%) (National Poverty Line) ^b					
DMC	Total	Urban	Rural	Second State	(PPP) a	Day (%)
Fact Acia						
China, People's Rep. of	3.1			(2003)	13.4	(2003)
Hong Kong, China						
Korea, Rep. of	3.6			(2000)		
Mongolia	35.6	39.4	32.6	(1998)	18.9	(2003)
Taipei,China	0.8 '			(2003)		
Cauthoast Asia						
Brunei Danissalam						
Cambodia	347	***		(2004)	22.0	(2003)
Indonesia	10.0	14.5	21.1	(2004)	55.0	(2003)
Inconesia	10.2	T4.0	21.1	(2002)	200	(2003)
Lao PDR Malawia	33.0 7 E	2 4	10.4	(2002)	20.0	(2003)
Ivialaysia	1.0	0.4	12.4	(1999)	0.2	(2003)
wyanmar	20.0	20.7	28.4	(2001)		10000
Philippines	30.0	***		(2003)	14.1	(2003)
Singapore						
Thailand	9.8	4.0	12.6	(2002)	0.7	(2003)
Viet Nam	19.5	***		(2004)	9.7	(2003)
South Asia						
Bangladesh	49.8	36.6	53,0	(2000)	30.3	(2003)
Bhutan	25.3 ^g	***		(2000)	***	
India	26.1	23.6	27.1	(1999)	30.7	(2003)
Maldives	21.0			(2004)	1.0	(2004)
Nepal	30.9	10.0	35.0	(2004)	25.3	(2004)
Sri Lanka	22.7	7.9	24.7	(2002)	1.0	(2003)
Control and Wost Asia						
Afrikanistan						
Armonio	20.0	200	10.6	(2004)	1.0	(2002)
Anadaglina	39.0	30.0	40.0	(2004)	1.0	(2003)
Azerbaijan	40.0	00.0	20.0	(2004)	1.9	(2003)
Kazakhistan	21.9	20.3	36.9	(2002)	0.0	(2003)
Kyrgyz Republic	40.8	05.0		(2003)	0.4	(2003)
Pakistan	32.6	25.9	34.8	(1999)	19.7	(2003)
Tajikistan	56.6	47.7	59.9	(2003)	5.9	(2003)
Turkmenistan	29.9	20.1	31.1	(1998)	4.6	(2003)
Uzbekistan	26.2	22.0	28.7	(2003)	13.3	(2003)
Pacific DMCs						
Cook Islands	12.0	411		(1998)		
Fiji Islands	25.5 ⁿ	27.6 h	22.4 ^h	(1990)	25.5	(1996)
Kiribati	50.0	51.0	50.0	(1996)	38.0	(1996)
Marshall Islands					20.0	(1999)
Micronesia, Fed. States of	27.9	***		(1998)	5.2	(1998)
Nauru		473	***			
Palau	59.2	442		(2004)		
Papua New Guinea	37.5	16.1	41.3	(1996)	24.6	(1996)
Samoa	20.3	23.3 '	17.91	(2002)	5.5	(2002)
Solomon Islands				and the second s	5.0	
Timor-Leste	41.0	26.0	46.0	(2001)		
Tanda	22.21	23.6	22.81	(2002)	4.0	(2001)
Tuvalu	20.3	20.0	22.0	(100/)	17.0	(1004)
Vanustu	40.0	+++		(1008)	26.0	(1009)
Vanuatu	40.0	72		(1990)	20.0	(1990)

a Note that data sources of the different indicators vary, hence consistency across indicators is not assured.

b When available, official poverty lines are used. In some countries, no official poverty line is available, and data may have been computed by non-governmental agencies. c Refers to income or expenditure.

d Calculated based on income or expenditure and refers to the same year as that of the Income Ratio except for Taipei, China and Philippines whose GINI coefficients are for years 2002 and 2003, respectively.

e Rank among the 175 countries classified in UNDP, Human Development Report 2005.

f Defined as percent of low-income population to total population.

g Based on a poverty line obtained from a pilot study.

h Refers to percentage of population below basic needs. Rural areas refer to rural villages only; poverty incidence in rural settlements is 26.2 percent.

i Refers to percentage of poor households.

Poverty, Inequality, and Human Development ^a (Continued)

come ^c Ratio			Cial	H	uman Developm	Stall Serve	and the second second second	
High	est 20% est 20%		Coefficient ^d	1990	2000	2003	Rank in 2003 ⁶	DMC
				2	8			
	(2001)		0.447	0.607	0 704	10000	-	East Asia
	(1006)		0,447	0.027	0.721	0.755	85	China, People's Rep. of
	(1990)		0.434	0.862	0.888	0.916	22	Hong Kong, China
	(2003)		0.306	0.817	0.878	0.901	28	Korea, Rep. of
	(1998)	100	0.303	0.656	0.658	0.679	114	Mongolia
	(2003)		0.345	•**	***	(496.)		Taipei,China
								Southeast Asia
						0.866	33	Brunei Darussalam
	(1999)		0,450	0.512	0.551	0.571	130	Cambodia
	(2002)		0.343	0.623	0.680	0.697	110	Indonesia
_	(2002)		0.347	0.449	0.520	0.545	133	Lao PDR
	(1999)		0.443	0.720	0.789	0,796	61	Malaysia
					0.552	0.578	129	Myanmar
	(2000)		0.461	0.719	0.754	0.758	84	Philippines
	(1998)		0.425	0.821	0.885	0.907	25	Sindanore
	(2002)		0.420	0.707	0.762	0.307	73	Thailand
	(2002)		0.370	0.610	0.686	0.704	100	Mat Nam
	(2002)		0.010	0.010	0.000	0.704	100	viet nam
	(2000)		0.910	0.417	0.407	0.500	400	South Asia
	(2000)		0.310	U.411	0.497	0.520	139	Bangladesh
	(2000)		0.341	0.544	0.494	0.536	134	Bhutan
	(1999)		0.325	0.514	0.579	0.602	127	India
					0.743	0.745	96	Maldives
	(2004)		0.472	0.418	0.488	0.526	136	Nepal
	(2000)		0.402	0.698	0.741	0.751	93	Sri Lanka
								Central and West Asia
								Afghanistan
	(2003)		0.338	0.737	0.735	0.759	83	Armenia
	(2002)		0.190		0.741	0.729	101	Azerbaijan
	(2003)		0.339	0.767	0.744	0.761	80	Kazakhstan
	(2003)		0.303		0.712	0.702	109	Kyreyz Republic
	(2002)		0.347	0.444	0.499	0.527	135	Pakistan
	(2003)		0.326	0.719	0.655	0.652	122	Talikistan
	(1998)		0.408		0.741	0.720	07	Turkmonistan
	(2000)		0.268	0.728	0.727	0.694	111	Uzbekistan
								Pasifia DMCs
								Cook Islands
	(1990)		0.490	0.722	0.751	0.750	00	Ein Jelande
	(1996)		0.400	0,122	0.102	0.152	52	riji Islanus Vielesti
	(1000)		100		277	1944.1	200	Mindau
	(1000)		0.400			144		Marshall Islands
	(1990)		0.408	***	***			Micronesia, Fed. States of
					22*			Nauru
	(1000)			0.400	0 5 40			Palau
	(1996)		0.509	0.482	0.540	0.523	137	Papua New Guinea
	(2002)		0,440	0.714	0.715	0.776	74	Samoa
					0.622	0.594	128	Solomon Islands
	(2001)		0.354	2.2		0.513	140	Timor-Leste
	(2001)		0.420			0.810	54	Tonga
						11000		Tuvalu
			1444		0.542	0.650	118	Vanuatu
						0.000		vandata

3, Poverty Database.

Poverty Database.
 Poverty in Asia: Estimates and Projections.
 World Development Indicators Online and PovcalNet Database.
 Millennium Development Goals in the Pacific, Relevance and Progress, March 2003.
 DP, Human Development Report 2005 and past issues.
 DP, Pacific Human Development Report 1999.

SD, Millennium Development Indicators Database Online.

intry sources

Table 2: Education Indicators

Latest Year 1990 ^T Latest Year 1990 ^T Latest Year DMC Fennale Male Vennal Male Vennal Male Nate Vennal East Asia Connal, Rodghis Rep. of 23 23 35 37 (2004) 103 102 105 111 (2004) Hore, Korea, Rep. of 23 23 35 37 (2004) 103 102 105 111 (2004) More, Barnel		Gross	Pre-Primar	y School Enro	liment Ra	tio (%)	Gross Primary School Enrollment Ratio (%)					
DMC Formale Maile Formale Maile Verant Formale Maile Perante East Asis -		19	90 ⁿ	Latest)	/ear		199	90 10	Latest Y	ear	12.17	
Eart Asia Chara, Rep. of 23 23 35 37 2004 130 117 118 (2004) Morage, Rep. of 34 35 36 91 62004 130 100 105 111 (2004) Morage, Rep. of 34 35 36 91 62004 366 106 100 (2006) Southeast Asia	DMC	Female	Male	Female	Male	(Year)	Female	Male	Female	Male	(Year)	
Chana, People's Rep. of 23 23 23 35 37 2004 120 130 117 118 (2004) Kores, Rep. of 45 55 56 91 91 (2005) 105 106 104 105 (2004) Mongoia 43 35 36 44 (2004) 98 96 105 104 105 (2004) Tapper, China ⁶ 100 100 101 100 (2004) Southeast Asia	East Asia											
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	China, People's Rep. of	23	23	35	37	(2004)	120	130	117	118	(2004)	
Koras, Reg. of 55 56 91 91 120001 105 105 104 105 2005 Mongain 43 35 35 36 420041 98 96 105 104 105 2004 Taiper, China ⁶ 100 100 101 100 2004 Southassalam 47 48 52 2 20041 174 92 131 142 (2004) Landonsia 6 5 9 9 20041 174 112 118 200 124 (2004) Lao PDR 7 8 9 8 20041 105 108 101 20035 95 96 2001 95 100 (2005) 95 100 95 100 (2005) 96 100 95 100 (2004) Philippingon 11 (2005) 95	Hong Kong, China	81	79	69	71	(2004)	103	102	105	111	(2004)	
Monogola 43 35 36 34 20041 100 100 101 100 100 101 100<	Korea, Rep. of	55	56	91	91	(2005)	105	105	104	105	(2005)	
Tappe, Change ⁴ Do DO <thdo< th=""> DO DO</thdo<>	Mongolia	43	35	36	34	(2004)	98	96	105	104	(2004)	
Southeast Aia End Lot Lot <thlot< th=""> <t< td=""><td>Tainei China ^g</td><td>40</td><td></td><td>50</td><td></td><td>(2004)</td><td>100</td><td>100</td><td>101</td><td>100</td><td>(2000)</td></t<></thlot<>	Tainei China ^g	40		50		(2004)	100	100	101	100	(2000)	
Southeast Asia United National Af Asia S2 S2 S2 Correl Asia Indonesia Indonesia <thindonesia< th=""> Indonesia <th< td=""><td>Talkou Sound</td><td></td><td>471.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>100</td><td>100</td><td>101</td><td>100</td><td>(2000)</td></th<></thindonesia<>	Talkou Sound		471.				100	100	101	100	(2000)	
Brunel Danussalam 47 48 52 52 (2004) 112 119 109 109 (2004) Indonesa 19 18 23 21 (2004) 114 117 116 118 (2004) Magnas 35 35 114 101 (2003) 94 94 93 94 (2004) Magnas 35 35 114 101 (2003) 94 94 93 94 (2005) Phippines 2 2 (2004) 102 105 108 101 (2005) Singaore 102 105 95 96 (2004) Bangladesh 11 11 (2004) 101 120 (2004) Buttanh 1524 19 23 (1999) India	Southeast Asia											
Cambodia 6 5 9 9 2004) 74 92 131 142 (2004) Indonesa 19 18 23 21 (2004) 114 117 116 118 (2004) Malaysia 355 114 101 (2003) 94 94 94 99 (2003) Manamar 2 2 (2004) 105 108 101 99 (2005) Philippines	Brunei Darussalam	47	48	52	52	(2004)	112	119	109	109	(2004)	
Indonesia 19 18 23 21 (2004) 114 117 116 118 (2004) Malaysia 35 35 114 101 (2003) 94 94 93 94 (2004) Malaysia 35 35 114 101 (2003) 94 94 93 94 (2005) Philopines 41 39 (2004) 105 108 101 99 (2005) Singpore 112 (2004) 103 111 94 100 (2004) South Asia 111 112 (2004) 102 (2004) Bangdoth 114 107 (2004) 112 120 (2004) Maldives 2.0 2.2 49 47 (2004) 132 136 102	Cambodia	6	5	9	9	(2004)	74	92	131	142	(2004)	
La PDR 7 8 9 8 (2004) 92 118 109 124 (2003) Malaysis 35 35 114 (101 (2003) 94 94 93 94 (2003) Philippines 2 2 (2004) 105 108 101 99 (2003) Philippines 102 105 95 98 (2001) Singapore 11 11 (2005) 38 100 95 100 (2004) South Asis 102 105 (2004) 101 112 200 (2004) Malaysis 11 11 (2004) 132 136 102 100 (2004) Malaysis <	Indonesia	19	18	23	21	(2004)	114	117	116	118	(2004)	
Magania 35 35 114 101 (2003) 94 94 93 94 (2005) Philippines 105 108 101 99 (2005) Singpore 102 113 111 113 (2005) Thailand 102 105 505 36 (2004) South 11 11 (2004) 103 111 107 (2004) South 103 112 102 (2004) Magnasta 105 107 101 102 (2004) Magnasta 105 107 101	Lao PDR	7	8	9	8	(2004)	92	118	109	124	(2004)	
Marmar 2 2 2 (204) 105 108 101 99 (2005) Philippines 41 39 (2004) 109 113 111 113 (2004) Singapore 102 105 95 96 (2005) Viet Nam 35 31 46 47 (2004) 103 111 94 (2004) South Asia 11 11 (2004) 103 112 120 (2004) Brutan ^h 112 120 (2004) Mediatives 20 22 49 47 (2004) 132 108 118 2005 25 (2004) 103 110 102 (2004) 103 110 102 (2004) 113 114 96 98 (2004) 43	Malaysia	35	35	114	101	(2003)	94	94	93	94	(2003)	
Pringprings 41 39 (2004) 109 113 111 113 (2004) Singpore	Myanmar			2	2	(2004)	105	108	101	99	(2005)	
Singapore III III III IIII IIIII IIIII IIIIIIIIII IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	Philippines			41	39	(2004)	109	113	111	113	(2004)	
Display of the second	Sindapore				00	(4,000)	102	105	05	96	(2001)	
Minimula Ha <	Thailand	1.1	10	90	01	(2005)	102	100	05	100	(2001)	
Viet Nami 35 31 40 41 12001 103 111 94 101 (2004) South Asia Bangadesh 11 11 (2004) 66 77 111 107 (2004) Bundan ¹ 15 24 19 23 (1999) India 3 4 36 (2004) 132 136 102 105 (2004) Mathwes 20 22 49 47 (2004) 132 136 112 120 (2004) Mathwes 20 22 49 47 (2004) 132 136 122 (2004) Mathwes 101 102 (2004) Azarbailan 18 21 28 (2004) 113 114 96 98 (2004) Krigepublic 34 33 <th< td=""><td>Mint Miner</td><td>00</td><td>40</td><td>46</td><td>47</td><td>(2003)</td><td>103</td><td>114</td><td>95</td><td>100</td><td>(2005)</td></th<>	Mint Miner	00	40	46	47	(2003)	103	114	95	100	(2005)	
South Asia Bangadesh 11 (2004) 66 77 111 107 (2004) Bhutan ^h 15 244 19 23 (1999) India 3 44 36 36 (2004) 132 136 102 (105 (2004) Mathyes 20 22 49 47 (2004) 132 108 118 (2005) Srit Lanka 105 107 102 (2003) Armenia 105 107 103 99 (2004) Azerbaijan 11 12004) 138 148 96 98 (2004) Azerbaijan 110 (2004) <td>Viet Nam</td> <td>30</td> <td>31</td> <td>40</td> <td>41</td> <td>(2004)</td> <td>103</td> <td>111</td> <td>94</td> <td>101</td> <td>(2004)</td>	Viet Nam	30	31	40	41	(2004)	103	111	94	101	(2004)	
Bangladesh 11 11 (2004) 66 77 111 107 (2004) Bhutan ^h 15 24 19 23 (1999) India 3 4 36 36 (2004) 132 136 102 105 (2004) Nepal 105 107 101 102 (2003) Central and West Asia 105 107 101 102 (2004) Armenia 105 107 103 99 (2004) Azerbaijan 18 21 28 2004) 113 114 96 98 (2004) Kyrgz Repubic 34 33 12 12 (2004) 111 198 98 (2004) Hyrgz Repubic	South Asia											
Bruran ^h 15 24 19 23 (1999) India 3 4 36 36 (2004) 84 110 112 120 (2004) Maldives 20 22 49 47 (2004) 132 136 102 (205) St Lanka 34 38 (2005) 81 132 108 118 (2005) St Lanka 105 107 101 102 (2003) Central and West Asia 34 29 (2004) 113 114 96 98 (2004) Arenoijan 18 21 28 (2004) 113 114 96 98 (2004) Azerbajan 9 10 (2004) 90 92 97 103 (2004) Azerbajan <t< td=""><td>Bangladesh</td><td></td><td></td><td>11</td><td>11</td><td>(2004)</td><td>66</td><td>77</td><td>111</td><td>107</td><td>(2004)</td></t<>	Bangladesh			11	11	(2004)	66	77	111	107	(2004)	
India 3 4 36 36 (2004) 84 110 112 120 (2004) Maldives 20 22 49 47 (2004) 132 136 102 105 (2004) Nepal 105 107 101 102 (2003) Central and West Asia 105 107 101 102 (2003) Armenia 1 1 (2004) 97 97 103 99 (2004) Azerbaijan 18 21 28 28 (2004) 113 114 96 98 (2004) Krigzekhstan	Bhutan ^h		112				15	24	19	23	(1999)	
Maldives 20 22 49 47 (2004) 132 136 102 105 (2004) Nepal 105 107 101 102 (2003) Central and West Asia 105 107 101 102 (2003) Afgnanistan 11 (2004) 19 35 56 127 (2004) Argnanistan 34 29 (2004) 97 97 103 99 (2004) Kazakhstan 18 21 28 (2004) 88 89 106 110 (2004) Kygz Republic 34 33 12 12 (2004) 39 82 69 95 (2004) Turkmenistan 98 100 109	India	3	4	36	36	(2004)	84	110	112	120	(2004)	
Nepal <	Maldives	20	22	49	47	(2004)	132	136	102	105	(2004)	
Sh Lanka	Nenal			34	38	(2005)	81	132	108	118	(2005)	
Central and West Asia	Sri Lanka		225	0.4	50	(2000)	105	107	101	102	(2003)	
Central and West Asia Afgranistan 1 1 (2004) 19 35 56 127 (2004) Armenia 34 29 (2004) 97 97 103 99 (2004) Azerbaijan 18 21 28 28 (2004) 113 114 96 98 (2004) Kyrgz Republic 34 33 12 12 (2004) 88 89 106 110 (2004) Pakistan 9 10 (2004) 90 92 97 103 (2004) Pakistan 98 100 109 109 (2004) Pakistan 98 100 109 100 (2004) Uzbekistan 71 71 27 29 (2004) 131 132 105 107 (2004) Kirbait	on Luniu			***			100	101	101	102	(2000)	
Afghanistan 1	Central and West Asia											
Armenia 34 29 (2004) 97 97 103 99 (2004) Azerbaljan 18 21 28 28 (2004) 113 114 96 98 (2004) Kazahlstan 66 73 31 32 (2004) 88 89 106 110 (2004) Kazahlstan 9 10 (2004) 90 92 97 103 (2004) Pakistan 40 48 (2004) 39 82 69 95 (2004) Pakistan 40 48 (2004) 39 82 69 95 (2004) Uzbekistan	Afghanistan		***	1	1	(2004)	19	35	56	127	(2004)	
Azerbaijan 18 21 28 28 (2004) 113 114 96 98 (2004) Kazakistan 66 73 31 32 (2004) 88 89 106 110 (2004) Kyrgz Republic 34 33 12 (2004) 111 111 98 98 (2004) Tajikistan 9 10 (2004) 39 82 69 95 (2004) Pakistan 98 100 109 109 (2004) Uzbekistan 98 100 109 109 (2004) Uzbekistan 98 100 109 109 (2004) Uzbekistan 81 83 (2003) Kirbai	Armenia			34	29	(2004)	97	97	103	99	(2004)	
Kazaknistan 66 73 31 32 (2004) 88 89 106 110 (2004) Kyrgyz Republic 34 33 12 12 (2004) 111 111 98 98 (2004) Tajkistan 9 10 (2004) 90 92 97 103 (2004) Pakistan 98 100 109 109 (2004) Uzbekistan 98 100 109 109 (2004) Uzbekistan 71 71 27 29 (2004) 81 82 99 100 (2004) Uzbekistan 71 71 27 29 (2004) 131 132 105 107 (2004) Kiribati 116 113 (2004)	Azerbaijan	18	21	28	28	(2004)	113	114	96	98	(2004)	
Kyrgyz Republic 34 33 12 12 (2004) 111 111 98 98 (2004) Tajkistan 9 10 (2004) 90 92 97 103 (2004) Pakistan 40 48 (2004) 39 82 69 95 (2004) Turkmenistan 98 100 109 (2004) Vzbekistan 71 71 27 29 (2004) 81 82 99 100 (2004) Pacific DMCs 81 83 (2003) 81 83 (2004) Kirbati 116 113 (2004) Marshall Islands 109 116 (2003) Marshall Isl	Kazakhstan	66	73	31	32	(2004)	88	89	106	110	(2004)	
Tajikistan 9 10 (2004) 90 92 97 103 (2004) Pakistan 40 48 (2004) 39 82 69 95 (2004) Turkmenistan 98 100 109 109 (2004) Uzbekistan 71 71 27 29 (2004) 81 82 99 100 (2004) Pacific DMCs 81 83 (2003) Fiji Islands	Kyrgyz Republic	34	33	12	12	(2004)	111	111	98	98	(2004)	
Pakistan 40 48 (2004) 39 82 69 95 (2004) Turkmenistan 98 100 109 109 (2004) Uzbekistan 71 71 27 29 (2004) 81 82 99 100 (2004) Pacific DMCs Cook Islands 81 83 (2003) Fiji Islands 14 13 16 15 (2004) 131 132 105 107 (2004) Marshall Islands 116 113 (2004) Marshall Islands 109 116 (2003) Micronesia, Fed. States of 49 43 (2000) 83 84 (2003) Nauu 91 111 (2004)	Taiikistan			9	10	(2004)	90	92	97	103	(2004)	
Turkmenistan	Pakistan			40	48	(2004)	39	82	69	95	(2004)	
Institutions III. IIII. III. III. </td <td>Turkmenistan</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>10</td> <td>(2004)</td> <td>00</td> <td>100</td> <td>100</td> <td>109</td> <td>(2004)</td>	Turkmenistan				10	(2004)	00	100	100	109	(2004)	
Decension 11 11 11 13 12 13 131 132 150 (2004) Pacific DMCs Cook Islands 97 87 (2003) 81 83 (2003) Fiji Islands 14 13 16 15 (2004) 131 132 105 107 (2004) Kribati 116 113 (2004) Marshall Islands 116 113 (2003) Marshall Islands 109 116 (2003) Marshall Islands 109 116 (2003) Nauru </td <td>Uzhakistan</td> <td>71</td> <td>74</td> <td>07</td> <td>20</td> <td>(2004)</td> <td>91</td> <td>200</td> <td>105</td> <td>100</td> <td>(2004)</td>	Uzhakistan	71	74	07	20	(2004)	91	200	105	100	(2004)	
Pacific DMCs Cook Islands 97 87 (2003) 81 83 (2003) Fiji Islands 14 13 16 15 (2004) 131 132 105 107 (2004) Kiribati 116 113 (2004) Marshall Islands 109 116 (2003) Micronesia, Fed, States of 49 43 (2000) 83 82 (1998) Nauru 72 71 (2003) 83 84 (2003) Palau 81 84 (2003) Samoa	OLOCHISTERI	14	1.7	21	20	(2004)	01	02	55	100	(2004)	
Cook Islands 97 87 (2003) 81 83 (2003) Fiji Islands 14 13 16 15 (2004) 131 132 105 107 (2004) Kribati 116 113 (2003) Marshall Islands 109 116 (2003) Micronesia, Fed. States of 83 84 (2003) Nauru 72 71 (2003) 83 84 (2003) Palau 68 59 (2004) 91 111 (2004) Papua New Guinea 0 1 57 61 (2003) 66 78 70 80 (2004) Solomon Islands 32 32 32 41 41 (2003) 78 91 1	Pacific DMCs											
Fiji fslands 14 13 16 15 (2004) 131 132 105 107 (2004) Kinbati 116 113 (2004) Marshall Islands 116 113 (2004) Micronesia, Fed. States of 49 43 (2000) 83 82 (1998) Nauru 72 71 (2003) 83 84 (2003) Palau 68 59 (2004) 81 111 (2004) Papua New Guinea 0 1 57 61 (2003) 66 78 70 80 (2003) Samoa 111 (2004) Imor-Leste ¹ 113 113 (2001) Torga <td< td=""><td>Cook Islands</td><td>***</td><td>***</td><td>97</td><td>87</td><td>(2003)</td><td></td><td>***</td><td>81</td><td>83</td><td>(2003)</td></td<>	Cook Islands	***	***	97	87	(2003)		***	81	83	(2003)	
Kiribati 116 113 (2004) Marshall Islands 50 49 (2003) 109 116 (2003) Micronesia, Fed. States of 49 43 (2000) 83 82 (1998) Nauru 72 71 (2003) 83 84 (2003) Palau 68 70 80 (2004) Papua New Guinea 0 1 57 61 (2003) 91 111 (2004) Samoa 55 44 (2004) 127 117 100 100 (2004) Solomon Islands 32 32 32 41 41 (2003) 78 91 117 121 (2004) Timor-Leste 113 113 (2001)	Fiji Islands	14	13	16	15	(2004)	131	132	105	107	(2004)	
Marshall Islands 50 49 (2003) 109 116 (2003) Micronesia, Fed. States of 49 43 (2000) 83 82 (1998) Nauru 72 71 (2003) 83 84 (2003) Palau 68 59 (2004) 91 111 (2004) Papua New Guinea 0 1 57 61 (2003) 66 78 70 80 (2003) Samoa 117 100 100 (2004) Timor-Leste ¹ 113 113 (2004) Tonga 112 118 (2004) Turor-Leste ¹ 112 118	Kiribati		111	440	111		244	-	116	113	(2004)	
Micronesia, Fed. States of 49 43 (2000) 83 82 (1998) Nauru 72 71 (2003) 83 84 (2003) Palau 68 59 (2004) 91 111 (2004) Papua New Guinea 0 1 57 61 (2003) 66 78 70 80 (2003) Samoa 55 44 (2004) 127 117 100 100 (2004) Solomon Islands 32 32 32 41 41 (2003) 78 91 117 121 (2004) Timor-Leste ¹ 113 113 (2001) Tonga 112 118 (2004) Tuvalu 100	Marshall Islands		***	50	49	(2003)		·**	109	116	(2003)	
Nauru 72 71 (2003) 83 84 (2003) Palau 68 59 (2004) 91 111 (2004) Papua New Guinea 0 1 57 61 (2003) 66 78 70 80 (2003) Samoa 55 44 (2004) 127 117 100 100 (2004) Solomon Islands 32 32 41 41 (2003) 78 91 117 121 (2004) Timor-Leste ¹ 113 113 (2001) Tonga 112 118 (2004) Tuvalu 102<	Micronesia, Fed. States of			49	43	(2000)			83	82	(1998)	
Palau 68 59 (2004) 91 111 (2004) Papua New Guinea 0 1 57 61 (2003) 66 78 70 80 (2003) Samoa 55 44 (2004) 127 117 100 100 (2004) Solomon Islands 32 32 41 41 (2003) 78 91 117 121 (2004) Timor-Leste ¹ 113 113 (2001) Tonga 27 20 (2004) 112 118 (2004) Tuvalu 100 98 (2004) 102 95 (2004) Vanuatu 34 36 52 52 (2002) 94 98 116 120 (2004)	Nauru			72	71	(2003)			83	84	(2003)	
Papua New Guinea 0 1 57 61 (2003) 66 78 70 80 (2003) Samoa .55 44 (2004) 127 117 100 100 (2004) Solomon Islands 32 32 41 41 (2003) 78 91 117 121 (2004) Timor-Leste ¹ 113 113 (2001) Tonga 112 118 (2004) Tuvalu 100 98 (2004) 102 95 (2004) Vanuatu 34 36 52 52 (2002) 94 98 116 120 (2004)	Palau			68	59	(2004)			91	111 -	(2004)	
Samoa 55 44 (2004) 127 117 100 100 (2004) Solomon Islands 32 32 41 41 (2003) 78 91 117 121 (2004) Timor-Leste 113 113 (2004) Tonga 27 20 (2004) 112 118 (2004) Tuvalu 100 98 (2004) 102 95 (2004) Vanuatu 34 36 52 52 (2002) 94 98 116 120 (2004)	Papua New Guinea	0	1	57	61	(2003)	66	78	70	80	(2003)	
Solomon Islands 32 32 32 41 41 (2004) 127 117 100 100 (2004) Timor-Leste ¹ 113 113 (2004) Tonga 113 113 (2004) Tuvalu 112 118 (2004) Vanuatu 34 36 52 52 (2002) 94 98 116 120 (2004)	Samoa	· ·		55	11	(2004)	127	117	100	100	(2004)	
Solution Istands 32 32 32 41 41 (2003) 78 91 117 121 (2004) Timor-Leste ¹ 113 113 (2004) Tonga 27 20 (2004) 112 118 (2004) Tuvalu 100 98 (2004) 102 95 (2004) Vanuatu 34 36 52 52 (2002) 94 98 116 120 (2004)	Solomon Islando	20	20	41	44	(2004)	70	01	147	100	(2004)	
Innorteste <th< td=""><td>Timor Leste</td><td>32</td><td>32</td><td>41</td><td>41</td><td>(2003)</td><td>18</td><td>91</td><td>117</td><td>121</td><td>(2004)</td></th<>	Timor Leste	32	32	41	41	(2003)	18	91	117	121	(2004)	
Tonga 27 20 (2004) 112 118 (2004) Tuvalu 100 98 (2004) 102 95 (2004) Vanuatu 34 36 52 52 (2002) 94 98 116 120 (2004)	Tanda	+++	***			(000.0)		***	113	113	(2001)	
Iuvau 100 98 (2004) 102 95 (2004) Vanuatu 34 36 52 52 (2002) 94 98 116 120 (2004)	longa			21	20	(2004)		***	112	118	(2004)	
vanuatu 34 36 52 52 (2002) 94 98 116 120 (2004)	luvalu			100	98	(2004)			102	95	(2004)	
	Vanuatu	34	36	52	52	(2002)	94	98	116	120	(2004)	

a Refers to 1991 for Brunei Darussalam, Kazakhstan, and Uzbekistan; and 1992 for Maldives and Vanuatu.

b Refers to 1991 for Armenia and Turkmenistan.

c Refers to 1991 for Afghanistan, Armenia, Fiji Islands, Maldives, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan.

d Refers to 1991 for Cambodia; Fiji Islands; Hong Kong, China; Indonesia; Kazakhstan; Kyrgyz Republic; Lao PDR; Myanmar; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Thailand; Turkmenistan; Uzbekistan; and Viet Nam.

e Refers to 1991 for Lao PDR, Nepal, and Vanuatu; and 1993 for Bhutan, Cambodia, and India.

f The use of one literacy rate to represent a five-year period has been adopted because adult literacy rates do not fluctuate significantly over the short-term.

g For 1990, gross primary enrollment rates refer to 1985; while adult literacy rates for 1990 refer to age 25 years and over and exclude those who are self-educated.

h Gross enrollment rates for 1990 refers to 1988 estimates.

Adult literacy rates for 1990 refers to 1993.

Table 2: Education Indicators (Continued)

		Ratio (%)	y Enrollment	ss Tertiar	0 (%)	Gross Secondary School Enrollment Ratio (%)				
		ear	Latest Y	đ	1990		ar	Latest Ye	90 ^c	19
DMC	(Year)	Male	Female	Male	Female	(Year)	Male	Female	Male	Female
East A					1. 18.					
China People's Ren of	(2004)	21	17	4	20	(2004)	73	73	55	42
Hong Kond, China	(2004)	22	30	22	16	(2004)	86	83	78	82
Korps Don of	(2004)	110	60	51	10	(2004)	07	03	01	20
Noted, Rep. Of	(2005)	110	10	10	10	(2004)	04	55	77	00
Toinel China	(2004)	29	40	10	10	(2004)	04	- 100	02	00
Taipei, unina	(2003)	88	93	34	34	(2003)	98	100	.93	91
Southeast A										
Brunei Darussalam	(2005)	10	20	4	4	(2004)	91	96	66	71
Cambodia	(2004)	4	2	2	0	(2004)	35	24	45	19
Indonesia	(2004)	19	32	12	7	(2004)	64	64	48	40
Lao PDR	(2004)	7	5	2	1	(2004)	52	39	31	19
Malaysia	(2003)	27	38	8	7	(2003)	71	81	55	58
Myanmar	(2001)	8	14	4	5	(2005)	40	40	23	23
Philippines	(2004)	25	32	24	33	(2004)	82	90	74	73
Singapore	(1997)	47	40	22	15	(1996)	75	73	70	66
Thailand	(2005)	41	45	18	18	(2005)	72	74	31	30
Viet Nam	(2004)	11	9	2	10	(2004)	75	72	33	31
South A	(2000)	~		-		(0000)	10	- 4	05	40
Bangladesh	(2003)	9	4	1	1	(2003)	49	54	25	13
Bhutan					***	(1999)	11	9	I	2
India	(2004)	14	9	8	4	(2004)	59	47	55	33
Maldives		2443		1000	444	(2004)	68	78	46	45
Nepal	(2004)	8	3	8	2	(2005)	49	42	46	20
Sri Lanka	(1997)	6	4	6	4	(2004)	82	83	71	77
Central and West A										
Afghanistan	(2004)	2	0	2	1	(2004)	25	5	18	9
Armenia	(2004)	24	29	18	20	(2004)	90	93	85	93
Azerhaijan	(2004)	16	14	29	20	(2004)	84	82	90	90
Kazakhstan	(2004)	40	56	35	43	(2004)	99	97	97	99
Kyrdig Republic	(2004)	36	13	10	18	(2004)	88	88	00	101
Taiikistan	(2004)	05		27	17	(2004)	90	75	100	101
Delvistor	(2004)	2.5	0	41	11	(2004)	24	10	200	101
Pakistan	(2004)	4	3	4	2	(2004)	31	23	30	10
Uzbekistan	(1997) (2004)	18	14	30	33	(1996) (2004)	96	93	105	95
Pacific DM						(2002)	62	SE.		
COOK Islands	120041	4.4	47	4.5		(2003)	05	01	60	60
Fiji Islands	(2004)	14	11	10	9	(2004)	80	91	62	00
Ninbati		12				(2004)	82	100		***
Marshall Islands	(2003)	15	19		***	(2003)	85	88	+++	444
Micronesia, Fed. States of		243		444		(2000)	127	137	***	+1.0
Nauru					+++	(2003)	46	50		***
Palau	(2002)	27	57		44.7	(2004)	101	115		
Papua New Guinea	(1999)	3	1	- 4	2	(2003)	29	23	15	10
Samoa	(2001)	8	7	6	6	(2004)	76	85	46	56
Solomon Islands	100000				476	(2003)	33	26	17	11
Timor	(2002)	8	12			(2000)				4
Tondo	(2004)	5	2		21 A	(2004)	04	102		4
Ionga	(2004)	5	0		***:	(2004)	07	102		***
Total						LZ(A) []	251	81	444	
Tuvalu	1000.41	***				(0004)	4.4	20	10	

Table 2: Education Indicators (Continued)

man and the state	Pupils Starting Grade 1 who Reach Grade 5 (%)				Literacy Rate, 15 Years and Over (%)				Literacy Rate 15-24 Years Old (%)				
	19	90 ^e	Latest	Year		19	90	2000-2	004 ^f	199	90 d	2000-	2004
DMC	Female	Male	Female	Male	(Year)	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
East Asia													
China, People's Rep. of	78	58	1444			69	87	87	95	93	98	99	99
Hong Kong, China			100	100	(2003)	83	96	90	97	98	99		
Korea, Rep. of	100	99	98	98	(2004)	93	98	97	99	100	100		
Mongolia					144.0.0 11	97	98	98	98	99	99	98	97
Taipei,China ^g						80	92	87	95				
Southeast Asia													
Brunei Darussalam			94	02	(2000)			00	05			00	00
Cambodia	40	56	61	52	(2000)	40	70	50	95	66	00	70	00
Independent	42	50	00	00	(2003)	72	07	04	0.0	00	07	00	00
Indonesia	50		90	00	(2002)	13	70	01	94	93	91	99	33
Lao PDR	50	00	03	02	(2003)	43	10	10	11	01	00	15	03
Malaysia	98	97	98	99	(2002)	74	87	85	92	94	95	97	91
Myanmar		***	72	68	(2004)	74	87	86	94	86	90	93	96
Philippines			80	72	(2003)	91	92	93	93	97	97	96	95
Singapore	100	100		***		83	94	89	97	99	99	100	99
Thailand						89	95	91	95	98	99	98	98
Viet Nam			87	87	(2002)	87	94	87	94	94	95	94	94
South Asia													
Bangladesh			67	63	(2003)	24	44	31	50	33	51		
Bhutan h	84	81	93	89	(2000)	23	51	34	61	103			
India	55	61	76	81	(2003)	36	62	48	73	54	73	68	84
Maldwas					(2000)	05	05	96	06	08	08	08	08
Nenal	51	52	66	57	(2004)	14	17	35	63	27	67	60	91
Sri Lanka	93	92			(2004)	85	93	89	92	94	96	96	95
0													
Central and West Asia												10	
Argnanistan	***	***	***	225		12	40	21	51	2885	555.0	18	51
Armenia		9995	-					99	100	***	(444)	100	100
Azerbaijan			646-			96	99	98	100		***	100	100
Kazakhstan						98	99	99	100	100	100	100	100
Kyrgyz Republic				5444		96	99	98	100	***		100	100
Tajikistan	***	***				97	99	99	100	100	100	100	100
Pakistan		++>	72	68	(2004)	20	49	36	63	31	63	55	76
Turkmenistan		***				97	99	98	99		***	100	100
Uzbekistan	107					98	99	99	100	100	100		
Pacific DMCs													
Cook Islands			47	56	(1998)			94	93				
Fiii Islands	39		07	100	(2003)	96	02	01	OF	09	00		
Kiribati	100	00	00	76	(2003)	80	52	01	04	50	50	899	
NinDau Marchall Internation	100	00	00	10	(2003)			91	94		***		
Marshall Islands				222		90	aT	92	92	212	111		
Micronesia, Fed. States of	***	992			10000		-00	94	90	1044	***		1.000
Nauru	444	+++	36	26	(2001)			95	95	222		- albert	0.000
Palau		***	76	92	(1998)	***		88	94				
Papua New Guinea	68	70	68	68	(2002)	48	64	51	63	62	74	64	69
Samoa	***	+++	92	96	(2000)	97	99	98	99	99	99		- 111
Solomon Islands	85	67						20	39				
Timor-Leste 1						26	45	43	43				
Tonga	84	94	94	91	(2000)			99	99	122	2220	99	99
Tuvalu					10000			95	95				
Vanuatu	91	89	97	93	(2000)	67	67	30	37	***	***		
			1.1.1.1.1.1.1			10							

Sources: UNESCO, Statistical Yearbook 1999, Global Education Digest: Comparing Education Statistics Across the World 2005, and Database Access Website. UNSD, Millennium Indicators Database. WB, Edstats Website.

UNDP, Human Development Report 2004, East Timor Human Development Report 2002, and Pacific Human Development Report 1999. ESCAP, Asia Pacific in Figures 2004 and past issues. Country sources.

Table 3: Environment Indicators

	Proportion Area Co by Fo (%	n of Land overed rest .)	Average Annual Rate of Deforestation ^a (%)	Natio Protected (as % of la	onal 1 Areas ⁶ and area)	GDP per of Energ (PPP [©] \$ pe equival	r Unit ly Use er kg oil lent)	Carbon D Emissi (per capita tons	Noxide ions a metric s)
DMC	1990	2005	2000-2005	1990 ^d	2005	1990	2003	1990	2003
East Ania									
Chica Datala's Data of	10.0	01.0	0.0	10.4	45.0	0.1	4.5	0.4	2.0
Unina, People's Rep. Of	10.8	21.2	-2.2	12.4	10.0	2.1	4.0	2.1	3.2
Hong Nong, China	CAE	60 E	0.1	49.4	52.5	10.6	10.9	4.0	0.0
Norea, Rep. of	04.0	03.5	0.1	1.0	1.1	4.5	4.2	0.0	9.0
Mongolia	1.3	0.5	0.8	4.1	13.9	***		4.5	3.1
laipei, china	51.0	28.1-	-1.2		19'9 «	***	711		
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	59.4	52.8	0.7	55.7	64.9			22.7	12.7
Cambodia	73.3	59.2	2.0	0.1	24.6			0.0	0.0
Indonesia	64.3	48.8	2.0	18.7	25.7	4.2	4.3	0.9	1.4
Lao PDR	75.0	69.9	0.5	0.9	16.4			0.1	0.2
Malevsia	68.1	63.6	0.7	23.3	25.3	4.4	3.9	3.1	6.4
Myanmar	59.6	49.0	1.4	1.5	5.9			0.1	0.2
Philippipes	35.5	24.0	2.1	13.1	21.4	9.1	7.8	0.7	1.0
Singanore	3.4	3.4	0.0	43	45	23	45	15.0	11 3
Thailand	31.2	28.4	0.4	15.0	21.9	5.7	5.0	1.8	3.9
Viet Nam	28.8	39.7	-2.0	1.4	5.4	3.3	4.4	0.3	0.9
South Asia									12/20
Bangladesh	6.8	6.7	0.3	0.6	1.9	9.8	10.4	0.1	0.3
Bhutan	64.6	68.0	-0.3	17.6	26.4	***		0.1	0.2
India	21.5	22.8	-0.1	5.7	6.3	4.0	5.3	0.8	1.2
Maldives	3.0	3.0	0.0					0.7	1.4
Nepal	33.7	25.4	1.4	7.0	16.8	3.4	4.0	0.0	0.1
Sri Lanka	36.4	29.9	1.5	23.1	25.6	7.3	8.8	0.2	0.5
Control and West Asia									
Africanistan	2.0	12	21	0.3	0.3			0.2	0.0
Ameria	123	10.0	15	0.5	10.6	1.6 h	50	111	1.1
Arorbalian	11.2	11.2	1.0	6.4	7.7	1.21	22	6.2 h	2.5
Kazakhetan	11.5	1.5	0.0	2.6	20	101	1.0	15.5 h	10.7
Mazanistan Kurta Dapublia	1.5	1.2	0.2	2.0	2.5	1.7 h	1.9	10.0 "	10.7
Palustan	4.4	4.5	-0.5	0.6	0.0	2.0	3.2	2.5 "	1.0
Tailistan	2.0	2.5	2.1	5.0	10 5	0.01	4.2	2.7 h	0.0
Turkenonistan	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.9	10.0	0.9	1.21	7.01	0.7
Utholiston	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	4.2	0.7.1	0.9	5.2 h	9.2
ULUCRISCON	1.4	0.0	-0.0	2.2	4.0	0.1	0.0	0.0 "	4,0
Pacific DMCs									
Cook Islands	63.9	66.5	0.0	9.3	9.7	***		1.2	1.7
Fiji Islands	53.6	54.7	0.0	1.9	2.7			1.1	1.3
Kiribati	3.0	3.0	0.0	80.7	154.1			0.3	0.3
Marshall Islands		6.0 [†]	-	30.9	417.5	***			
Micronesia, Fed.States of	90.6	90.6	0.0	8.8	10.3				
Nauru		17.0 °						13.9	10.8
Palau	82.9	87.6	-0.4	3.3	293.0			15.3	12.3
Papua New Guinea	69.6	65.0	0.5	8.9	9.7			0.6	0.4
Samoa	45.9	60.4	0.0	3.6	8.4		211	0.8	0.8
Solomon Islands	98.9	77.6	1.7	0.1	15			0.5	0.4
Timor-Leste	65.0	52.7	12	ULL	12.6	***		0.0	0.4
Tanda	5.0	5.0	0.0	53	1403 5	***		0.8	11
Tuvalu	33.2	33.3	0.0	126.0	126.0			0.0	Ach
Vanuatu	36.1	26.1	0.0	0.0	120.5	***		0.5	0.4
Variuatu	30.1	30.1	0.0	0.9	1.0	***	***	0.5	0.4

a Positive figures indicate deforestation rates while negative figures indicate reforestation rates.

b includes water area.

c Refers to constant 2000 PPP \$.

d Refers to 1990 except for Bhutan (1993); Cook Islands (1994); Hong Kong, China (1994); and Tuvalu (1996).

f Refers to 1999.

g Refers to "nature protected areas" as percent of national territory for 2003 as qouted in the country source.

h Refers to 1992.

e Refers to 2000.

i Refers to 1993.

J Refers to 2001.

Sources: FAO, Global Forest Resource Assessment 2005.

UN, Millennium Indicators Database.

WB, World Development Indicators Online.

SPC, The Pacific Islands Regional MDG Report 2004.

Directorate-General Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Statistical Yearbook of the Republic of China 2004.

Table 4: Health and Nutrition Indicators

	Daily Per Protein 3 (Gran	Capita Supply ns)	Daily Per Calorie S (Calor	Capita Supply ies)	Prevalence of U Childre (% of Children U		rweight r Age 5)
DMC	1990	2003	1990	2003	1990	Latest	(Year)
							Mercard
East Asia						- 1	
China, People's Rep. of	65	82	2709	2940	19	8 "	(2002)
Hong Kong, China	94	105 °	3252	3251 0	100	144	
Korea, Rep. of	85	90	3034	3035		***	
Mongolia	75	78	2233	2250	12 "	13	(2000)
Taipei, China	93	95 °	2908	2913 °			
Southeast Asia							
Brunei Darussalam	80	83	2785	2845			
Cambodia	43	51	1809	2074	40 e	45	(2000)
Indonesia	50	64	2628	2801	261	28	(2000)
Los PDP	50	60	2020	2001	20	20	(2005)
Melecie	52	02	2100	20007	44 *	40	(2000)
Malaysia	64	75	2801	2867	25	11	(2003)
Myanmar	65	80	2620	2912	32	32	(2003)
Philippines	56	58	2354	2480	34	28	(2003)
Singapore	87		3114			3	(2000)
Thailand	49	56	2149	2425	20	18	(1995)
Viet Nam	50	65	2149	2617	41 8	28	(2003)
South Asia		14					10000
Bangladesh	45	47	2071	2193	66 ***	48 4	(2004)
Bhutan		*0		***		19	(1999)
India	56	59	2318	2473	53 ^{J, K}	47 *	(1998-1999)
Maldives	74	106	2324	2558	39 ^e	30	(2001)
Nepal	62	63	2426	2483	49 ^b	48	(2001)
Sri Lanka	48	55	2229	2416	38 ^g	30	(2001)
A							
Central and West Asia		10 h	1011	amon h	tes 1	an h	
Atgnanistan	55	46 ~	1914	15/9 "	49 '	39	(2003-2004)
Amenia	59 "	71	1847 "	2357	111	3	2000
Azerbaijan	71 *	80	2312 "	2727	10 m	7	(2001)
Kazakhstan	93 ª	89	3038 ^a	2858	8 ^D	4	(1999)
Kyrgyz Republic	83 a	104	2658 ^a	3173		11	(1997)
Pakistan	59	59	2340	2316	40 ⁿ	38	(2002)
Tajikistan	67 ^a	50	2358 8	1907		36 ^h	(2003)
Turkmenistan	82 ^a	88	2788 8	2840		12	(2000)
Uzbekistan	79 ^a	69	2700 ^a	2312	19 ^m	8	(2002)
Pacific DMCs						10	(1000)
Cook Islands		211	111	0001		10	(1999)
Fiji Islands	69	14	2594	2974	8 e		1000
Kiribati	63	70	2592	2846	5	13	(1999)
Marshall Islands					19 ⁿ	27	(1999)
Micronesia, Fed. States of		1944	444	227	13 °	15	(1997)
Nauru							
Palau					***	8	(1999)
Papua New Guinea	47	44 ^d	2217	2177 d	29 ^m	25	(2000)
Samoa	71	84	2632	2921	6.8	17	(1999)
Solomon Islands	49	50	1953	2260	22	21	(1999)
Timor-Leste	67	70	2510	2810	20	16	(2002)
Tanda	70	10	2010	2013		40	(2003)
Tundu	10	(4.4.4)	2918		2*	2	(1999)
luvalu		a44 0.4	0.400	0004	***		(articult
vanuatu	59	01	2498	2004		23	(1999)

- a Refers to 1992.
- b Refers to 1995.
- c Refers to 2002.
- d Refers to 2000.
- e Refers to 1994. f Refers to 1999.
- g Refers to 1993.
- h Age group is 6-59 months.
- Data for 1989-1990.
-) Data for 1992-1993.

k Age group is 0-47 months.

Refers to 1997;

- in m Refers to 1996.
 - n Refers to 1991.
 - o Refers to 1988.
 - p Refers to 1986.
 - q Age group is 0-59 months.
 - r Age group is 0-35 months.
 - s Refers to percent of total population served with tap water.
 - t No urban and rural breakdown, refers to total population.

Table 4: Health and Nutrition Indicators (Continued)

to I	Population improved Wa	with Access ter Sources (%)			Population to Improved	with Access Sanitation (%)			
199	90	200	4	19	90	200	04		
Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	DMC	
								East Asia	
99	59	93	67	64	7	69	28	China, People's Rep. of	
				14			2+4	Hong Kong, China	
97	76	97	71	12		100 ^d	100 ^d	Korea, Rep. of	
87	30	87	30	1		75	37	Mongolia	
84 5		91 ^s			***			Taipei,China	
		1						Southeast Asia	
			1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1					Romei Danissalam	
		64	35			53	R	Cambodia	
92	63	87	69	65	37	73	40	Indonesia	
	00	79	43	00	01	67	20	Lao PDR	
100	96	100	96	95		95	93	Malavsia	
86	47	80	77	48	16	88	72	Manmar	
95	80	87	82	66	10	80	50	Philippipes	
100	00	100	02	100	40	100	55	Sindapore	
08	94	00	100	05	74	08	00	Thailand	
90	59	99	80	58	30	92	50	Viet Nam	
00		(00	70		10			South Asia	
83	69	82	12	55	12	51	35	Bangladesh	
		86	60			65	70	Bhutan	
89	64	95	83	45	3	54	22	India	
100	95	98	76	100		100	42	Maldives	
95	67	96	89	48	7	62	30	Nepal	
91	62	98	74	89	64	98	89	Sri Lanka	
								Central and West Asia	
10	3	63	31	7	2	49	29	Afghanistan	
99		99	80	96		96	61	Armenia	
82	51	95	59	***		73	36	Azerbaijan	
97	73	97	73	87	52	87	52	Kazakhstan	
98	66	98	66	75	51	75	51	Kyrgyz Republic	
95	78	96	89	82	17	92	41	Pakistan	
		92	48			70	45	Tajikistan	
		93	54			77	50	Turkmenistan	
99	91	95	75	69	39	78	61	Uzbekistan	
								Pacific DMCs	
99	87	98	88	100 °	88 c	100 °	100 °	Cook Islands	
		43	51	87	55	87	55	Fili Islands	
76	33	77	53	33	21	59	22	Kiribati	
95	97	82	96	88	51	93	58	Marshall Islands	
93	86	95	94	54	20	61	14	Micronesia Fed States of	
72 a, t		82 0,1		65 8.1	2.5	97 c. t	763	Nauni	
73	98	79	94	76	54	96	52	Palau	
88	32	88	30	67	41	67	41	Panua New Guinea	
00	80	90	87	100	08	100	100	Samoa	
55	05	04	65	08	50	100	18	Solomon Islands	
		77	56	30		20	10	Timor Lecto	
100	100	100	100	00		00	06	Tongo	
100	100	100	100	90	50	90	90	Tunga	
92	69	94	92	83	14	93	64	Tuvatu	
93	53	80	92		***	18	42	vanuatu	

Sources: UN, Statistics Division, Millennium Indicators Database Online.

FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.

UNICEF, State of the World's Children 2006 Online.

UNESCAP, Asia-Pacific in Figures 2004 Online.

WB, World Development Indicators Online.

Office of Environment, Government of Korea.

Council for Economic Plannning and Development, Taiwan Statistical Data Book 2004.

Country sources.

Table 5: Mortality and Reproductive Health

	Life	Expecta	ancy at Birt ars)	h	Crude Bi	rth Rate	te Crude Death Rate		ath Rate Infant Mortality Rate		y Rate Total Fertility Rat	
	19	90	20	04	(per 1,000	o people)	(per 1,000) people)	(per 1,000)	ive births)	(births pe	r woman)
DMC	Female	Male	Female	Male	1990	2004	1990	2004	1990	2004	1990	2004
East Asia												
China, People's Rep. of	70	67	73	70	21	13	7	7	38	26	2.2	1.7
Hong Kong, China	80	75	85	79	12	7	5	5	6	3 h	13	0.9
Korea Rep of	74	67	81	74	16	10	6	6	8	5	16	12
Mongolia	64	61	68	62	32	22	9	7	78	41	4.1	24
Taipei, China	77	71	79	73	17	10	5	6	5	5 e	1.8	1.2 *
Southeast Asia												
Brunei Danissalam	76	72	79	75	28	23	3	3	10	8	32	24
Cambodia	56	52	60	53	44	31	13	11	80	97	56	4.0
Indonasia	64	60	60	66	26	21	15	7	60	20	2.1	4.0
Loo DDP	51	40	57	54	12	25	17	12	120		5.1	2.0
Malausia	51	49	70	74	40	30	+1	12	120	00	0.1	4.1
Malaysia	12	80	10	11	31	44	D	C	10	10	3.8	2.8
Myanmar	58	54	64	58	31	20	12	10	91	76	4.0	2.3
Philippines	68	64	73	69	33	25	7	5	41	26	4.4	3.1
Singapore	77	72	81	77	18	9	5	5	7	3	1.8	1.3
Thailand	71	65	74	67	21	16	6	7	31	18	2.2	1.9
Viet Nam	67	63	73	68	31	20	8	6	38	17	3.7	2.3
South Asia												
Bangladesh	55	55	64	63	35	27	12	8	100	56	4.4	3.2
Bhutan	55	53	65	62	39	30	14	8	107	67	5.7	4.2
India	59	59	64	63	31	24	11	9	84	62	4.0	3.0
Maldives	59	62	71	67	41	31	10	6	79	35	6.4	41
Negal	54	55	63	62	30	30	13	R	100	50	5.2	3.6
Sri Lanka	74	69	77	72	21	16	6	6	26	12	2.5	1.9
Central and West Asia												
Afghanistan	10		40	12	51	10	21	10	169	165	0.0	7.4
Armonia	70	66	75	68	21	11	0	15	52	200	0.0	12
Annenia	75	67	75	70	21	16	7	5	04	20	2.0	4.0
Azerbaijan	70	01	70	10	21	10	6		64	10	3.0	1.0
Nazakhstan	73	04	11	00	22	10	8	11	53	03	2.8	1.9
Kyrgyz Republic	13	64	12	64	31	22	8	1	68	80	3.9	2.6
Pakistan	60	58	66	64	41	31	11	8	100	80	6.1	4.1
Tajikistan	66	61	67	61	39	29	8	8	99	91	5.2	3.7
Turkmenistan	67	59	67	59	35	22	8	8	80	80	4.3	2.7
Uzbekistan	72	66	70	64	35	23	7	7	65	57	4.2	2.7
Pacific DMCs												
Cook Islands	73	69	75	70	28	22	8	7	26	18	4.2	2.6
Fiji Islands	69	65	70	66	29	23	6	6	25	16	3.4	2.9
Kiribati	59	55	66	60	32	26 d	11	7	65	49	4.0	4.1
Marshall Islands	73	68	71 °	67 °	35	27 °	5	5	63	52	5.6	4.4
Micronesia, Fed, States of	67	66	69	67	34	31	7	6	26	19	5.0	4.3
Nauru	69	64	65	58	23	21	51	6	13 8	25	4.3	3.8
Palau	70	64	70	66	22	14 e	8	7 e	28	22	3.1	2.4
Papua New Guinea	53	51	57	55	38	30	- 13	10	74	68	51	30
Samoa	68	65	73	67	34	28	7	10	40	25	4.8	1.2
Solomon Islands	60	60	62	60	20	20	0	7	40	20	4,0	4.0
Timor Losto	42.6	40.0	03	02	30	55	40	10	38	34	0.0	4.2
Transfe	43 -	42	00	01	40	00	18	12	130	04	4.9	7.8
longa	/1	69	14	(1	30	24	6	6	26	20	4.6	3.4
luvalu	65 0	62 0	62	61	25	27	11	10	40	36	3,5	3.7
Vanuatu	65	62	71	67	37	31	7	6	48	32	4.9	4.0
	and the second second											

a 1990, 1995, and 2000 data are based on WHO, UNICEF, and UNFPA model d Refers to 2002. estimates, except for all years for Taipei, China and latest year for Cook Islands; e Refers to 2003, Hong Kong, China; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Federated States of Micronesia; f Refers to 1995. Nauru; Tonga; and Tuvalu. Comparison of data for 1990, 1995, and 2000 should 👔 g Refers to 1992. be done with caution since the methodologies used to derive the estimates are not exactly the same. Cross-country comparison should also be done with caution due to the estimates' large margin of uncertainty, especially in countries with small population sizes.

h Refers to 2001.

i Refers to 1991.

j Refers to 1994.

k Refers ro 1988.

b Cross-country comparisons should be made with caution as country definitions and survey sources vary.

c Refers to the period 1985-1990.

I Refers to 1993.

m Refers to the average for the period 1990 to 1995.

Table 5: Mortality and Reproductive Health (Continued)

	l by onnel (%)	ttended th Perso	Births A Skilled Heal	e Prevalence Rate ^b women 15-49 years)	Contraceptive (% of married	Maternal Mortality Ratio ^a (per 100,000 live births)		Ma (p	
DMC	st Year	Lates	1990	test Year	La	test Year	La	1995	1990
				1 (11)	1.1				
China People's People	(2003)	96	50 k	(2001)	87	(2000)	56	60	05
Hong Kong China	(2003)	30	100	(1002)	86	(2000)	20	71	7
Korea Ren of	(1007)	100	08	(2000)	70	(2001)	20	20	130
Mondolia	(2003)	07	100	(2000)	67	(2000)	110	65	65
Taipei,China	(2000)					(2004)	6	8	12
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam	(1999)	99				(2000)	37	22	60
Cambodia	(2000)	32	47	(2000)	24	(2000)	450	590	900
Indonesia	(2000)	70	321	(2000)	60	(2000)	230	470	650
Las DDD	(2004)	10	141	(2003)	20	(2000)	650	650	650
Lao PDR	(2001)	19	141	(2000)	- 32	(2000)	000	000	00(/
Malaysia	(2003)	97	93	(1994)	00	(2000)	41	39	00
Myanmar	(2001)	57	94	(2001)	31	(2000)	360	1/0	230
Philippines	(2003)	60	58	(2003)	49	(2000)	200	240	280
Singapore	(1998)	100	100/	(1997)	62	(2000)	30	9	10
Thailand	(2000)	99	82	(1997)	72	(2000)	44	44	200
Viet Nam	(2002)	85	95	(2002)	79	(2000)	130	95	160
South Asia									
Bangladesh	(2004)	13	81	(2004)	58	(2000)	380	600	850
Bhutan	(2003)	37	16	(2000)	31	(2000)	420	500	1600
India	(2000)	43	44	(1999)	48	(2000)	540	440	570
Maldives	(2001)	70	55	(1999)	42	(2000)	110	390	444
Nepal	(2004)	15	71	(2001)	39	(2000)	740	830	1500
Sri Lanka	(2000)	96	85	(2000)	70	(2000)	92	60	140
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	(2003)	14	9	(2000)	5	(2000)	1900	820	1700
Armenia	(2000)	97		(2000)	61	(2000)	55	29	50
Azerbaijan	(2002)	100		(2001)	55	(2000)	94	37	22
Kazakhstan	(2002)	99		(1999)	66	(2000)	210	80	80
Kyrgyz Republic	(2000)	99	99	(1997)	60	(2000)	110	80	110
Pakistan	(2001)	23	19	(2001)	28	(2000)	500	200	340
Taiikistan	(2000)	71		(2000)	34	(2000)	100	120	130
Turkmenistan	(2000)	97		(2000)	62	(2000)	31	65	55
Uzbekistan	(2000)	96	100	(2002)	68	(2000)	24	60	55
Pacific DMC									
Cook Islands	(2001)	98	70 k	(2000)	44				
Fiji Islands	(2000)	99	98	(2000)	44	(2000)	75	20	90
Kirihati	(1008)	85	60 k	(1008)	21	(1995_2000)	56	20	10
Marchall Jelande	(1008)	05	00	(2001)	34	(2002)	74		0 E
Micropoeia Ead States of	(2001)	90		(2001)		(1000)	274		82.6
Micronesia, red. States of	(2001)	00	***		***	(1999)	214	***	00."
Delevi	(2002)	100	00	(2000)	4.7		222	•••	
Panua Nau Origon	(2002)	100	99	(2000)	11	(2000)	200	200	020
Papua New Guinea	(2000)	41	42	(1990)	20	(2000)	300	390	930
Samoa	(1998)	100	/6	(1995-2003)	30	(2000)	130	15	30
Solomon Islands	(1999)	85	851	(2001)	1	(2000)	130	60	
Timor-Leste	(2003)	18	16	(2001)	6	(2000)	660	850	***
Tonga	(2000)	95	92 1	(1999)	33	(2000)	81		39
Tuvalu	(2002)	100	100	(2002)	32			***	

Sources: UN, Statistics Division, Millennium Development Goals Indicators Database Online.

UNICEF, State of the World's Children 2006 Online.

UNESCAP, Statistical Indicators for Asia and the Pacific Online for Afghanistan.

The Secretariat of the Pacific Community, Pacific Islands Regional Millennium Development Goals Online.

WB, World Development Indicators Online.

WHO, Statistical Information System, Core Health Indicators Database Online.

Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Statistical Yearbook 2004 for Taipel, China.

Country sources.

Table 6: Population

Constant States					Section 2	Urban Population			
	Mid-Year P	opulation (m	illion) ^a	Annual Por	ulation Growt	h Rates (%)	as % Total Pop	of	Annual Growth Rate (%)
DMC	1990	2000	2005	1990-1995	1995-2000	2000-2005	2000	2005	2000-2005
						1.4.1.1.1			
East Asia	1214.4	1345.8	1388.2	1.2	0.0	0.6	26.2	12.0	4.1
Hong Kong, China D	1143.3 E 7	6.7	1307.0	1.2	0.9	0.0	100.0	43.0	4.1
Korea Pan of	12.0	47.0	18.3	1.0	0.8	0.5	70.6	200.0	0.7
Mondolia	22	2.4	2.6	0.8	1.5	1.5	57.0	60.2	2.6
Taipei,China	20.4	22.3	22.8	0.8	0.9	0.4	55.8	57.7	1.1
Southoast Asia	427.1	519 /	559.7						
Brunel Darussalam	0.3	0.3	0.4	32	10	26	71.1	73.5	2.2
Cambodia	8.6	12.6	13.8	4.0	37	19	16.0	17.7	4.5 k
Indonesia	179.4	205.8	219.9	1.7	1.1	1.3	42.0	48.1	41
Lao PDR	4.1	5.2	5.6	2.1	26	1.4	19.3	21.6	3.8
Malaysia	18.1	23.5	26.1	2.7	2.6	22	62.0	63.0	25
Myanmar	40.8	50.1	55.4	1.9	23	2.0	28.0	30.6	38
Philippines	60.9	76.9	85.2	2.3	2.4	2.1	58.5	62.7	3.5
Singapore	3.1 °	4.0	4.4	3.0	2.6	1.6	100.0	100.0	16
Thailand	55.8	62.2	64.8	1.2	0.9	0.8	19.0	32.5	12.2
Viet Nam	66.0	77.6	83.1	1.7	1.5	1.4	24.2	27.0	3.6
South Asia	978 3	1189 1	1290.0						
Randladesh	108.7	128.1	137.0	2.0	13	1.4	23.2	25.1	3.0
Bhutan d	100.1	0.7	0.8	2.0	31	2.4	21.0	21.0	2.5 m
India	835.0	1019.0	1107.0	20	20	17	27.7	28.7	2.0
Maldives	0.2 0	03	0.3	2.7	2.0	1.6	27.5	20.7	2.7
Nenal	18.1	22.6	25.3	21	24	23	13.4	15.8	57
Sri Lanka	16.3	18.5	19.7	1.2	1.3	1.3	15.7	15.1	0.5
Central and West Asia	188 3	227.8	249 1						
Afghanistan	17.6	21.0	23.6	1.8	1.8	24	19.8	20.3	29
Armenia	3.5	31	32	-19	-0.9	0.9	64.6	64.1	0.7
Azerbaijan	7.2	8.0	8.4	1.4	0.9	0.8	50.9	51.6	11
Kazakhstan	16.4	14.9	15.1	-0.7	-1.2	0.3	56.3	57.1	0.6
Kyreyz Republic	4.3	4.9	5.1	1.3	1.1	0.9	34.7	35.2	12
Pakistan	109.7	139.8	154.0	2.6	2.3	2.0	33.0	34.0	2.6
Taiikistan	5.3	6.2	6.9	1.3	1.8	2.1	26.6	26.4	1.9 ^m
Turkmenistan	3.7	5.2	6.5	3.9	3.0	4.7	44.8	45.8	5.1
Uzbekistan	20.6	24.8	26.3	2.1	1.6	1.2	37.2	36.1	0.6
Pacific DMCs	6.1	7.9	9.0						
Cook Islands	17.0	18.0	20.2	2.7	-1.5	2.3	65.2	70.4	3.9
Fiii Islands	737.0	810.4	846.1	0.8	1.1	0.9	49.4	53.2	2.4
Kiribati	72.3 °	84.5 ^c	91.9	1.4	1.7	1.7	43.0	47.4	3.7
Marshall Islands	46.2	52.7	63.6	0.5	2.1	3.8	65.8	66.7	4.1
Micronesia, Fed. States of	97.6	107.0	108.3	1.6	0.2	0.2	22.3	22.3	0.2
Nauru	9.4	10.0 °	10.1	1.2	0.1	0.2	100.0	100.0	0.2
Palau	15.1 °	19.1 °	19.9	2.6	2.1	0.8	69.5 ⁿ	77.4 ⁿ	3.0
Papua New Guinea ¹	3690.0	5190.0	5930.0	2.0	4,9	2.7	13.2	13.4	3.0
Samoa	160.3	170.7	183.3	0.5	0.8	1.4	21.9	22.4	1.9
Solomon Islands	294.9	420.5	482.8	3.7	3.5	2.8	15.7	17.0	4.4
Timor-Leste	747.6	722.0	947.0	2.6	-3.2	5.6	7.5	7.8	6.4
Tonga ^E	96.4	100.3	101.9	0.2	0.6	0.3	23.2	24.0	1.0
Tuvalu	9.0	10,2	10.4	1.0	1.4	0.3	46.0	48.1	1.2
Vanuatu	147.3	191.7	218.0	2.7	2.6	2.6	21.7	23.5	4.3
TOTAL DMCs "	2824.3	3289.0	3495.0	1.6	1.4	1.2	33.9	37.7	3.4
WORLD	5279.5	6085.6	6464.8	1.5	1.3	1.2	46.7	48.7	2.1

a Except for Pacific DMCs where units are in thousands.

 b Data prior to 1996 are compiled using the 'extended de facto' approach, while those for 1996 onwards are compiled using the 'resident population' approach.
 c Census figure.

d The Government of Bhutan adopted a new population series beginning 1994.

 Staff estimates using the 1992–2002 and 2002–2004 annual population growth rates.

f Census figure for 2000 is 5.1 million. However, 1991–2000 estimates were not revised due to lack of information. Estimates for the entire country were computed using census data that excluded North Solomon.

g Series has been revised from 1993 onwards. Emigration has kept the annual growth of the resident population to 0.3 percent in recent years.

h For reporting countries only.

i Refers to localities of 100,000 or more inhabitants.

j Refers to 2001.

22

k Refers to 2001-2005 annual growth.

1 Refers to 2004.

m Refers to 2000-2004 annual growth.

n Urban population includes Koror and Airal States only. The U. S. Bureau of Census defines "Urban" as places with 2,500 persons or more.

Sources: Country sources.

UN, World Population Prospects, The 2004 Revision, UN Website. UN, World Urbanization Prospects, The 2005 Revision, UN Website.

Table 7: Population by Age Group

				Ag (as % (ge Distribution of total popu	on Ilation)				Age De	pendency	Ratio
		1990	N.Y.		2000		1 × 1	2005	No. Su	1990	2000	2005
DMC	0-14	15-64	65 +	0-14	15-64	65 +	0-14	15-64	65 +			
East Asia												
China Paonle's Ren of	28	67	5	23	1 70	7	21	71	8	10	13	11
Hong Kong China	20	70	- 0	17	70	11	15	72	10	43	30	91
Korea Ren of	26	60	5	21	70	7	20	71	14	43	30	11
Mandalia	20	57	2	24	62	4	20	11	9	70	59	41
Trippi Chipp	41 07	27	0	04	03	4	30	70	4	19	09	10
laipei, Grina	21	01	0	21	10	9	19	12	10	50	42	40
Southoast Asia	100											
Rainoi Daruscalam	35	62	2	30	67	2	20	67	2	60	40	10
Cambodia	20	50	2	12	54	0	20	50	1	74	49	45
Indonesia	35	50	3	40	GE CE	5	00	00	4	60	00	12
Inconesia	31	50	4	31	00	D	20	00	0	00	00	01
Cao PUR	44	03	3	44	53	4	41	20	4	87	89	81
Malaysia	31	59	4	34	62	4	32	63	5	70	61	59
Myanmar	36	60	-4	33	62	5	29	66	5	67	61	52
Philippines	39	58	4	36	60	4	35	61	4	73	67	64
Singapore	23	71	6	22	71	7	20	72	8	41	40	38
Thailand	32	64	4	26	68	6	24	69	7	56	46	45
Viet Nam	39	56	5	33	59	8	30	65	5	79	69	54
South Acia												
Randadoch	.41	56	2	11	52	4	25	61	A	90	0.4	62
Dhutan	12	54	0	13	52	7	20	57	5	95	20	75
India	26	60	-+	21	60	4	20	67	5	67	60	60
Malduras	47	50	4	34	00	0	32	60	0	100	00	50
Manufves	41	50	0	41	55	4	33	00	4	100	70	29
Nepal	42	00	3	40	00	4	38	80	4	83	79	12
5n Lanka	35	01	4	35	61	4	24	69	1	65	65	46
Central and West Asia												
Afghanistan	44	53	3	44	52	5	46	51	3	89	93	96
Amenia	31	64	6	25	66	9	23	67	10	57	51	49
Azerbaijan	33	62	5	31	64	6	26	67	7	61	57	49
Kazakhstan	32	63	6	28	65	7	23	68	9	60	53	46
Kyrevz Republic	37	58	5	35	60	5	31	63	6	74	67	59
Pakistan	46	52	3	43	59	4	38	58	4	93	80	73
Taiikistan	43	53	4	42	54	4	39	57	Δ	89	85	75
Turkmenistan	40	56	5	38	58	4	32	63	5	80	72	58
Uzbekistan	41	55	4	36	57	7	33	62	5	81	77	61
Pacific DMCs												
Cook Islands	37	58	5	34	61	5	34	60	6	72	64	67
Fiji Islands	37	60	4	32	64	4	32	64	4	67	57	55
Kiribati	40	56	3	41	55	4	38	58	4	78	81	72
Marshall Islands	51	46	3	42	56	3	40	58	2	117	80	72
Micronesia, Fed. States of	46	50	4	40	56	4	37	59	4	99	78	69
Nauru ^a	42	57	1	39	59	2	39	60	1	75	69	67
Palau	30	64	6	24	71	5	24	70	6	57	41	42
Papua New Guinea	40	57	2	39	58	4	41	57	2	75	74	76
Samoa	39	56	4	42	54	5	40	55	5	77	86	81
Solomon Islands	46	52	3	45	51	4	41	57	2	94	96	76
Timoral este	42	56	2	10	53	3	41	56	2	77	88	70
Tonga	41	55	4	27	57	5	26	50	6	60	75	70
Tivettu b	25	50	6	32	59	0	26	50	6	60	72	70
Vacuatu	33	59	0	33	50	9	30	50	2	00	10	76
xdnudtu	44	00	4	42	00	3	40	51	3	90	63	10

a 2000 data based on Census 2001.

b 1990 data based on Census 1991.

Sources: ESCAP, Asia-Pacific in Figures 2004 Website.

ESCAP, 2000 Population Data Sheet Website.

ESCAP, 2005 Population Data Sheet Website.

UNSD, World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision Population Database.

Government of Palau, 11th Annual Report on Republic of Palau's Implementation of the Compact of Free Association, Fiscal Year 2005.

Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Website on Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, Republic of China, May 2006.

Table 8: Labor and Employment by Gender and Economic Activity

E. Barrister	Eco (as %	onomical % of worl	lly Active P king age p	opulatio	on n) "	13.12		% E	Employment ^b		14.4	124
	199	90 °	La	ntest Ye	ar	THE REAL	1990 ^d			Latest	Year	31.10
DMC	Female	Male	Female	Male	(Year)	Agriculture	Industry	Services	Agriculture	Industry	Services	(Year)
East Asia												
China, People's Rep.of	79.1	88.9	76.2	88.0	(2004)	60	13	27	49	12	39	(2003)
Hong Kong, China	46.8	79.1	51.8	71.1	(2005)	1	28	72	0	7	93	(2004)
Korea, Rep. of	47.0	74.0	50.1	74.6	(2005)	18	28	55	8.	19	73	(2005)
Mongolia	65.1	71.9	62.2	64.8	(2005)	33	17	50	40	12	48	(2005)
Taipei,China	44.5	74.0	48.1	67.6	(2005)	13	32	55	6	27	67	(2005)
Southeast Asia												
Brunei Darussalam	46.4	.82.2	59.1	79.6	(2005)	2	9	89	1	11	87	(2001)
Cambodia	55.4	58.1	64.4	72.1	(2001)	81	2	17	60	10	30	(2004)
Indonesia	52.1	82.9	52.8	87.0	(2004)	56	11	33	44	13	43	(2005)
Lao PDR	71.2	69.4	85,3	83.4	(2003)	***			82	9	9	(2003)
Malaysia	47.8	85.3	45.9	80.0	(2005)	26	20	54	15	20	65	(2005)
Myanmar	46.0	76.5	48.6	80.2	(2003)	66	8	27	63	10	28	(1997)
Philippines	47.5	81.8	50,2	82.9	(2004)	45	10	44	37	10	53	(2005)
Singapore	53.0	79.0	56.6	78.2	(2005)	0	29	71	0	21	78	(2005)
Thailand	74.0	84.5	66.3	81.5	(2005)	64	10	26	43	15	43	(2005)
Viet Nam	79.4	85.5	77.6	82.6	(2004)	72	9	19	57	13	30	(2005)
South Asia												
Bangladesh	61.6	81.0	26.1	87.4	(2003)	64	15	21	52	10	38	(2003)
Bhutan	59.6	92.1	59.5	91.5	(1995)							
India	40.3	86.6	36.1	84.4	(2004)	5	28	67	5	26	69	(2004)
Maldives	20.2	77.3	37.4	71.7	(2000)	5	16	79	3	13	84	(2001)
Nepal	50.4	82.5	52.3	80.6	(2004)	76	6	18	***	***		
Sri Lanka	35.0	64.8	30.9	67.1	(2005)	47	15	38	31	18	51	(2005)
Central and West Asia												
Afghanistan	38.2	88.7				70	15	15	70	5	26	(2004)
Armenia	76.7	89.7	55.6	66.4	(2004)	37	21	42	45	12	42	(2005)
Azerbaijan	68.5	80.6	65,5	78.0	(2004)	31	13	56	39	5	55	(2005)
Kazakhstan	68.0	81.6	73.1	80.1	(2004)	19	21	60	32	12	56	(2005)
Kyrgyz Republic	65.0	78.0	60.0	77.6	(2004)	33	28	39	39	18	43	(2004)
Pakistan	10.2	73.8	11.2	48.7	(2005)	51	13	36	43	14	43	(2005)
Taiikistan	56.2	77.6	49.7	66.1	(2004)	43	13	37	70	9	21	(2005)
Turkmenistan	69.1	80.0	65.0	76.5	(2004)	42	11	47	48	14	38	(2003)
Uzbekistan	64.4	78.5	60.2	75.6	(2004)	39	15	46	29	13	58	(2005)
Pacific DMCs												
Cook Islands	48.0	52.0	61.0	76.0	(2001)	6	8	88	7	6	87	(2001)
Fiii Islands	24.0	88.0			100000	3	33	64	1	34	65	(1999)
Kiribati	68.2	84.5	76.1	86.1	(2000)	1	0	19	1	0	22	(2000)
Marshall Islands	30.1	77.2	35.0	66.0	(1999)	22	9	69	20	8	72	(2000)
Micronesia, Fed. States of	30.1	56.8	50.1	67.2	(2000)	48	6	46	52			1 and a start
Nauni	58.9	76.8	0012		(2000)	10	1		02		-	
Palau	48.4	68.3	59.7	76.9	(2005)	8	2	90	8	3	90	(2005)
Papua New Guinea	72.3	75.9	72.7	75.1	(2004)	0	2	00	72	4	24	(2000)
Samoa	40.0	77.0	73.0	68.0	(2001)		* 5.4		12		24	(2000)
Solomon Islands	40.0	1110	15.0	31.0	(1999)	20		62	26	10	62	(1006)
Timord este	40.1	84.0	35.6	76.2	(2001)	29	9	02	20	12	02	(1330)
Tonga	17.0	64.0	53.0	75.0	(2001)	20	15	47	24	22	42	(1006)
Tivalu	86.0	85.0	55.0	10.0	12003/	30	10	41	34	20	40	(1000)
Vanuatu	45.0	55.0	***		***	75	4	24				222
Por futures	45.0	00.0	545	1993	***	1.1 15	+	24				++++)

a Data for working age population refer to ages 15-64.

b Data may not add up to 100 due to rounding off and workers not classified by the sectors.

c Except for Mongolia and Lao PDR (1995); Brunei Darussalam, Samoa, and Tuvalu (1991); Cambodia and Federated States of Micronesia (1994); Bangladesh (1989); Marshall Islands and Pakistan (1988); Fiji Islands, Cook Islands, and Tonga (1996); Nauru (1992); and Vanuatu (1999).

d Except for Bangladesh and Brunei Darussalam (1991), Cambodia (1993), Armenia and Kiribati (1995), Marshall Islands (1988), and Vanuatu (1989). Sources: Country sources.

WB, World Development Indicators Online.

ILO, Labor Statistics Database Online.

SPC, Secretariat of the Pacific Community Website.

ILO, Key Indicators of the Labour Market CD-ROM, 3rd edition, 2003.

				Share in Total L	and Area (%)				
	Total Land Area		Ag	riculture					
	('000 sq km) -	Arable La	and	Permanent	Cropland	Othe	rs	Per Capit	a (sq m)
DMC	2003	1990	2003	1990	2003	1990	2003	1990	2003
Fast Asia				2h					
China People's Rep. of	9327.4	13.3	15.3	0.8	13	85.9	83.4	1149 3	1198.3
Hope Kong, China a	1.1	6.5	5.5	0.0	410	93.5	94.5	12.3	8.8
Korea Reo of	98.7	19.8	16.7	1.6	20	78.6	81.3	492.0	386.2
Mongolia	1566 5	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	99.1	99.2	6376.7	4800.0
Taipei, China b	36.2	24.6	23.3			75.4	76.7	436.3	373.5
Southeast Asia									
Rnipei Danissalam	53	0.6	23	0.8	0.9	98.7	96.8	276.2	487.4
Cambodia	176.5	20.9	21.0	0.6	0.6	78.5	78.4	4412.8	2862.4
intonesia	1811.6	11.2	11.6	6.5	7 4	82.4	81.0	1782.2	1609.7
Lan PDR	230.8	3.5	4.1	0.3	0.4	06.3	95.5	2077 3	1815 1
Malaucia	328.6	5.0	5.5	16.0	176	78.0	76.0	2071.5	2027.0
Manmar	657.6	14.5	15.2	10.0	11	94.7	0.5	2460.1	2062.2
Dellaminer	007.0	10.4	10.1	14.0	160	66.0	64.4	1601.2	12003.3
Singagoo	290.2	10.4	19.1	14.0	10.0	00.9	04.1	1021.5	1308.1
Theiland	0.7 E10.0	21.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	97.0	91.0	2600.7	0770 4
Viet Nam	325.5	16.4	20.5	3.2	7.0	80,4	72.4	967.0	1110.0
Paula Anta									
South Asia	100.0	70.0		0.0		07.5	05.0	000 0	0000 0
Bangradesn	130.2	10.2	61.3	2.3	3.4	27.5	35.3	868.2	2203.2
Bhutan	47.0	2.4	2.3	0.4	0.4	97.2	97.3	2199.6	1743.9
India	29/3.2	54.8	54.0	2.2	3.1	43.0	42.9	2019.5	1589.3
Maidives	0.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	30.0	13.3	56.7	3/3.8	456.0
Nepal	143.0	16.0	16.5	0.5	0.9	83.5	82.6	1992.4	1028.9
Sri Lanka	64.6	13.5	14.2	15.9	15.5	70.6	70.4	1168.0	995.2
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan	652.1	12.1	12.1	0.2	0.2	87.7	87.7	4568.2	3625.2
Armenia	28.2	17.7	17.7	2.7	2.1	79.7	80.1	1616.5	1743.8
Azerbaijan	82.6	18.1	21.6	3.5	2.7	78.5	75.6	2492.0	2443.5
Kazakhstan	2699.7	13.0	8.4	0.1	0.1	87.0	91.6	21529.7	15215.3
Kyrgyz Republic	191.8	7.0	6.8	0.3	0.3	92.7	92.9	3225.8	2724.6
Pakistan	770.9	26.6	25.2	0.6	0.9	72.8	73.9	1908.7	1379.2
Tajikistan	140.0	6.1	6.6	0.9	0.9	93.0	92.4	1858.5	1608.8
Turkmenistan	469.9	2.9	4.7	0.1	0.1	97.0	95.2	3832.0	3808.4
Uzbekistan	414.2	10.8	11.3	0.9	0.8	88.3	87.8	2356.3	1961.1
Pacific DMCs									
Cook Islands	0.2	8.3	16.7	16.7	8.3	75.0	75.0	3529.4	3260.9
Fill Islands	18.3	8.8	10.9	4.4	47	86.9	84.4	3256.4	3425.5
Kiribati	0.7	27	27	50.7	47.9	46.6	49.3	5391.6	4166.7
Marshall Islands	0.2		11.1	0011	44.4	10.0	44.4	0001.0	1700.7
Memnesia Fed States of	0.7		57	***	45.7		48.6		3330 5
Nauni	0.0		5.1	***	45.1		40.0		0000.0
Palain	0.5	***	8.7		.4.3	***	87.0	***	2055 7
Paqua New Cuines	452.0	0.4	0.5	12	4.5	08.3	09.1	2002 4	1556.0
Samoa	2.0	10.4	21.2	22.7	24.4	56.0	54.4	7610.7	7104 6
Selomon Intraste	2.0	19.4	0.0	23.1	24.4	07.5	07.0	2162.0	1545 7
Timer Locto	28.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	2.1	97.5	91.2	2103.0	1010.7
Treats	14.9	00.0	0.2	3.9	4.0	66.7	61,2	2270.3	2297.0
Turch	0.7	22.2	20.8	16.7	15.3	01.1	03.9	2904.6	2004.1
luvalu	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	66.7	33.3	33.3	2212.4	1814.9
vanuatu	12.2	1.6	1.6	7.0	1.0	91.4	91.4	/128.3	5055.4

a includes land under permanent crops.

b Refers to area of total cultivated land.
c Except for Afghanistan and Pakistan, data under 1990 refers to 1992.

Sources: FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online. ESCAP, Asia-Pacific in Figures 2004 for Hong Kong, China. Council for Economic Planning and Development, Taiwan Statistical Data Book 2005 for Taipei, China.

Table 10: Agricultural Production

(per capita, kg)

		Cereals	,ª			Cocon	uts	
DMC	1990	1995	2000	2005	1990	1995	2000	2005
East Asia								
China, People's Rep. of	354	346	321	326	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong, China								
Korea, Rep of.	197	153	160	140				
Mongolia	335	117	59	55				
Taipei,China ^b	140	119	95	70 ^d	***			
Southeast Asia								
Brunei Darussalam	4	2	1	2	0	0	1	1
Cambodia	301	335	333	323	5	5	5	5
Indonesia	289	298	299	300	68	74	73	74
Lao PDR	384	319	443	456				
Malaysia	106	105	94	88	63	50	31	27
Myanmar	354	413	438	463	4	5	4	6
Philippines	242	215	220	235	181	178	169	170
Singapore					0	0	0	0
Thailand	379	445	490	486	26	24	22	23
Viet Nam	301	363	445	479	14	16	11	11
C								
South Asia								
Bangladesh	255	230	309	301	1	1	1	1
Bhutan	176	259	157	166	***	***		
India	231	226	230	211	9	10	9	9
Maldives	0	0	0	0	59	49	58	54
Nepal	495	303	315	300	0	0	0	0
Sri Lanka	159	165	157	161	118	121	127	99
Central and West Asia								
Afghanistan ^c	154	164	93	145 ^d				
Armenia	***	77	72	119				
Azerbaijan		118	186	251				
Kazakhstan		599	776	907				
Kyrgyz Republic		197	317	319	111			
Pakistan	191	201	221	209	0	0	0	0
Taiikistan		44	88	125		Ŷ		0
Turkmenistan		247	337	465	***	***		54.5
Uzbekistan		141	158	235				
				~~~				
Pacific DMCs								
Cook Islands				***	253	206	278	92
Fiji Islands	39	26	17	19	341	254	211	165
Kiribati				445	812	1046	1136	1121
Marshall Islands					606	886	285	236
Micronesia, Fed. States of	***				0	378	374	369
Nauru	24.001				170	161	159	158
Palau	144			***				
Papua New Guinea	1	2	2	2	175	173	199	110
Samoa		170	444		861	912	820	764
Solomon Islands	0	0	10	11	564	733	536	571
Timor-Leste	179	177	193	143	16	9	18	15
Tonga					259	411	575	569
Tuvalu					177	158	144	154
Vanuatu	5	4	4	3	2422	1633	1294	1445
				1	ETEC:	1000	12.04	F. 1443

a Refers to total cereals production.

b Cereals production for Taipei, China refers to rice (paddy), maize, and sorghum.
 c Cereals production for Afghanistan refers to rice, maize, wheat, and barley,
 d Refers to production in 2004.

## Table 10: Agricultural Production (Continued)

(per capita, kg)

	Mai	ze			Paddy			
1990	1995	2000	2005	1990	1995	2000	2005	DMC
								East Asia
85	93	84	101	168	155	150	142	China, People's Rep. of
	***				- J			Hong Kong, China
3	2	1	1 and	180	142	153	133	Korea, Rep of.
	***					***	***	Mongolia
20	18	8	6 ^d	113	97	86	63 ^a	Taipei, China
		- <i>1</i> 0	- +					Southeast Asia
				4	2	1	2	Brunei Darussalam
10	5	12	19	291	329	320	304	Cambodia
38	42	47	55	252	255	252	245	Indonesia
20	11	22	37	364	308	421	418	Lao PDR
2	2	3	3	104	103	91	85	Malaysia
5	6	7	15	343	401	425	442	Myanmar
80	61	59	61	162	154	161	174	Philippines
								Singapore
67	70	72	65	308	371	415	417	Thailand
10	16	26	42	291	347	419	437	Viet Nam
						120	101	
	1.0							South Asia
0	0	0	0	246	220	294	292	Bangladesh
67	120	71	91	72	85	65	59	Bhutan
11	10	12	13	133	124	125	117	India
0	0	0	0				***	Maldives
104	65	63	68	297	178	187	162	Nepal
2	2	2	2	156	163	155	159	Sri Lanka
								Central and West Asia
27	28	5	17 d	19	20	7	15 d	Afghanistan
	1	2	5	~~	~~			Armenia
	2	13	18		0	3	1	Azerhaijan
	q	17	34		12	14	20	Kazakhstan
	25	60	84		1	4	4	Kyrdyz Republic
11	12	12	18	45	18	52	48	Pakistan
	2	6	16	45	40	12	40	Tailkistan
	27	2	10		10	15	19	Turkmonistan
	8	2	6	4.1.4	10	6	10	lizbekistan
		~						a contraction of the second seco
								Pacific DMCs
2				26	24	16	18	Fiii Islande
	4	-	4	30	24	10	10	Kiribati
	***				***			Marchall Jolanda
					4		***	Micronosia End States of
U	0	0	0		7	Ŧ	1	Micronesia, reu. States of
***	***	***	***	***	***			Palau
		***	111					Palau Danua Maw Cuinea
1	T	1	1	0	0	Ų	0	Papua New Guinea
***	***	***	14.0			10	4.4	Salmoa Salaman Jalanda
	100	100	***	0	0	10	11	Solomon Islands
110	122	123	74	03	55	11	69	Timor-Leste
411		***	***	***		4.9.9	***	Ionga
	***	17		***	***		***	Iuvaiu
5	4	4	3	***	***	***	***	vanuatu

Sources: FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.

ESCAP, Statistical Indicators for Asia and the Pacific Online.

Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Statistical Yearbook of the Republic of China 2004 and past issues for Taipei, China.

## Table 11: Total and Per Capita GNI ^a

	Total	GNI (US\$ Million)		Per Ca	pita GNI (US\$)	
DMC	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
Fast Asia						
China People's Rep. of	1406825	1631448	1937965	1100	1270	1500
Hong Kong China	1651/17	171137	183516	24330	25160	26660
Koron Don of	527090	577375	- 672120-		12060	14000
Maadalia	1007	1100	4540	420	12000	600
Tologi Oblige b	201016	200240	222100	420	400	44770
raipei, China	301810	309340	333422	13480	13750	14//0
Southeast Asia						
Brunei Darussalam *	4273	4738	5485	12420	13550	15250
Cambodia	3830	4222	4808	290	310	350
Indonesia	175162	202315	248007	830	940	1140
Lao PDR	1782	1956	2279	320	350	390
Malaysia	86345	96330	112581	3600	3940	4520
Myanmar ^b	9803	9441	10865	200	190	220
Philippines	81641	85399	95085	1040	1070	1170
Singapore	86312	91009	104994	20690	21750	24760
Thailand	123233	136050	158372	1970	2150	2490
Viet Nam	34271	38355	44631	430	470	540
South Asia						
Bangladesh	50531	55014	61324	380	400	440
Bhutan	504	631	677	590	720	760
India	403215	570325	673206	470	540	620
Maldiver	435215	620	772	2020	2170	2410
Negal	EEE2	5060	6573	2020	2210	2410
Sr. Lonka	16115	17067	105/17	850	230	1010
JII LAITNA	10115	11501	12241	000	330	1010
Central and West Asia						
Afghanistan ^o	3650	4493	5363	140	160	190
Amenia	2434	2911	3205	800	960	1060
Azerbaijan	5860	6766	7832	720	820	940
Kazakhstan	22619	26910	33780	1520	1800	2250
Kyrgyz Republic	1449	1724	2060	290	340	400
Pakistan	70838	77486	90663	490	520	600
Taiikistan	1136	1352	1779	180	210	280
Turkmenistan ^b	8582	10642	12193	1850	2260	2560
Uzbekistan	11489	10832	11861	450	420	450
Pacific DMCs						
Cook Islands ^b	102	143	171	5540	7760	8440
Fill Islands	1676	1901	2286	2030	2280	2720
Kiribati	85	85	05	000	880	070
Marchall Islands	106	140	140	2220	000	000
Microposia End States of	220	242	142	2220	2400	2020
Micronesia, red. States of	220	240	202	2110	2200	2300
Nduru -	39	100	102	5010	3870	4670
Palau Danua Neur Cuissa	125	130	137	5760	0580	0180
Papua ivew Guinea	2755	2708	3256	500	480	560
Samoa	245	274	338	1360	1500	1840
Solomon Islands	243	246	263	550	540	560
Timor-Leste	359	367	506	430	420	550
longa	145	154	190	1430	1510	1860
Tuvalu ^o	14	19	22 -	1390	1800	2100
Vanuatu	219	241	287	1100	1190	1390
						*

12

*

a Based on World Bank Atlas method unless otherwise specified.

b Data are converted from national currency to US\$ using the average nominal exchange rate for the year.

Sources: WB, World Development Indicators 2006 Online.

UN, Statistics Division Website for Afghanistan, Myanmar, Nauru, Turkmenistan, and Tuvalu. Country source for Brunei Darussalam; Cook Islands; and Taipei, China.

## Table 12: Shares of Major Sectors in GDP a

A CONTRACTOR OF THE		-	1.11	Real Property in		Indus	stry	-	Law Street	-	-	1.000
	A	griculture			All		Man	ufacturing	only	2	Services	
DMC	<b>1990</b> b	2000	2005 °	1990 ^b	2000	2005 °	<b>1990</b> ^b	2000	2005 °	1990 ^b	2000	2005 °
East Asia						έŋ.						
China, People's Rep. of	27.0	16.4	12.5	_ 41.6	50.2	47.3	37.0 d	43.6 d	41.8 d	31.3	33.4	40.3
Hong Kong, China	0.2	0.1	0.1	23.4	12.7	9.6	16.1	5.1	3.4	72.4	82.7	87.4
Korea, Rep. of	8.0	4.3	3.0	37.3	36.2	35.9	24.5	26.1	25.3	54.6	59.5	61.1
Mongolia	15.2	29.1	21.7	40.6	21.9	30.2	35.6	6.1	4.4	44.2	49.0	48.1
Taipei, China	4.0	2.0	1.8	38.4	29.1	24.6	31.2	23.8	21.1	57.6	68.9	73.6
Southoast Acia				1								
Brinai Daniesalam	24	27	26	54.9	17.9	10.2	10.6 °	11 20	44 4 8	12.0	40.5	10.1
Cambodia	55.6	27.01	20.01	11.0	22.01	40.0	49,0	16.01	01.51	42.0	49.5	40.1 27.01
Indepensio	40.4	45.6	12.5	20.1	25.0	29.2 AE 0	0.2	10.9	21.5	33.Z	39.1	37.9
Indonesia	19.4	10.0	13.4	39.1	40.9	40.8	20.7	21.1	28.1	41.5	38.0	40.8
Lao PUR "	01.2	52.0	47.0	14.5	22.9	21.3	10.0	17.0	20.4	24.3	24.0	25.7
Malaysia	15.0	8.4	8.4	41.5	48.4	49.8	23.8	31.1	29.4	43.5	43.1	41.8
Myanmar	57.3	57.2	50.6	10.5	9.7	14.3	7.8	7.2	9.8	32.2	33.1	35.1
Philippines	21.9	15.8	14.4	34.5	32.3	32.6	24,8	22.2	23.4	43.6	52.0	53.0
Singapore	0.4	0.1	0.1	32.5	33.5	32.5	25.7	26.2	27.3	67,2	66.4	67.4
Thailand	12.5	9.0	9.9	37.2	42.0	44.1	27.2	33.6	34.7	50.3	49.0	46.0
Viet Nam	38.7	24.5	20.9	22.7	36.7	41.0	12.3	18.6	20.7	38.6	38.7	38.1
South Asia												
Bangladesh	29.4	24.6	19.2	20.9	24.4	26.3	12.7	14.7	16.0	49.7	51.0	54.5
Bhutan	43.2 \$	28.41	24.71	25.3.8	35.21	37.21	825	851	731	3278	37.21	30.21
India 6	31.3	23.7	10.0	27.6	26.3	27 /	17.1	15.6	15.0	A1 1	50.0	53.6
Maldives	0410	6-9-1	10.0	21.0	2010	21.4		10.0	10.0	-4.7T	50.0	00.0
Nonal 5	50.6	20.6	20.2	15.0	21 5	21.0	6.0	0.2	77	22 E	20.0	10.0
Sri Lanka	22.9	20.0 ^g	17.2 ^E	27.3	27.1 ^g	27.18	17.3	9.2 16.9 ^g	14.8 8	49.8	53.0 ^g	40.8 55.7 ^g
Central and West Asia							and the second					
Afghanistan	35.7	57.0	35.0 5	23.7	23.2	26.3 8	20.6 °	17.2 °	19.9 ^{0,8}	40.6	19.8	35.9 8
Armenia	40.8	25.2	20.2	30.9	34.8	43.7	24.3	21.9 °	18.8 °	28.3	40.0	36.1
Azerbaijan #	29.3	17.1	10.0	33.7	45.3	62.3	22.0	5.6	7.8	37.0	37.5	27.7
Kazakhstan	34.0	8.1	6.5	32.6	37.8	37.6	20.5 d	32.6 d	30.2 d	33.4	54.1	55.9
Kyrgyz Republic ^g	33.6	36.7	34.1	35.0	31.4	20.9	27.1 d	19.5	14.1	31.4	31.9	45.0
Pakistan ^g	26.0	26.2	21.6	25.2	22.6	25.1	17.4	14.8	18.2	48.8	51.2	53.3
Tajikistan ^g	32.9	27.4	24.2	37.0	38.5	25.9	24.7	36.2	26.6	30.1	34.1	49.8
Turkmenistan	18.0	22.9	23.5	57.0	41.8	42.3	46.0 d	35.0 d	34.8 d	25.0	35.2	34.2
Uzbekistan ^g	32.9	34.4	28.1	33.2	23.1	28.7	22.8 ^d	14.2 ^d	20.7 ^d	33.5	42.5	43.2
Pacific DMCs												
Cook Islands	21.2	12.4	12.9	7.6	03	9.5	208	250	270	72.0	01 /	01.1
Fill Jelande 5	22.2	17.0	14.5	04.1	0.0	0.0	10.7	12.0	15.0	60.4	64.4	OL.1
Fiji Islands -	100	11.0	14.0	24.1	22.2	23.2	12.1	13.9	15.0	00.4	04.1	0.00
Kinbau -	18.0	14.7	10.1	7.0	8.7	12.3	1.2	0.7	0.7	13.8	70.0	11.6
Marshall Islands	13.9	9,9	10.4	12.9	19.0	19.7	1.2	4.6	4,5	70.1	70.2	69.1
Micronesia, Fed. States of					***	***	***					
Nauru	18.4	17.0	17.2	8.7	10.3	10.3	1.2	0.9	1.0	72,9	72.6	72.5
Palau '	8.1	3.9	3.1	7.9	15.1	19.0	0.9	1.4	0.4	82.2	80.0	76.9
Papua New Guinea ⁿ	29.0	30.8	33.1	30.4	38.0	35.4	9.0	9.5	10.6	40.6	28.2	28.6
Samoa	23.0	16.8	13.1	28.9	26.0	27.5	19.6	14.8	14.6	48.7	58.5	60.9
Solomon Islands ^g	45.5			7.9		***	3.7			46.6		***
Timor-Leste	29.8	25.8	31.6	25.5	18.5	14.9	2.9	2.8	3.7	44.8	55.8	53.5
Tonga ^g	34.7	29.7	28.5	13.6	17.2	15.3	6.0	5.4	4.8	51.7	56.6	60.2
Tuvalu ®	25.6	18.0	16.6	14.5	13.6	14.8	31	33	37	59.9	72.5	73.4
Vanuatu	20.7	15.6	15.0	123	88	82	5.5	4.4	3.6	67.0	75.7	76.8
- MITHING W	20.1	10.0	20.0	12.0	0.0	0.2	5.0	47.4	0.0	01.0	10.1	10.0

a Unless otherwise indicated, GDP data are at current market prices.

b For year heading 1990, data for Fiji Islands refer to 1989; data for Marshall Islands refer to 1991; data for Timor-Leste and Turkmenistan refer to 1993; data for Palau and Samoa refer to 1994; data for Armenia refer to 1995; and data of share of manufacturing sector for Mongolia refers to 1995.

c For year heading 2005, data for Marshall Islands refer to 2001; data for Papua New Guinea and Tuvalu refer to 2002; data for Myanmar, Nauru, Turkmenistan, and Vanuatu refer to 2003; and data for Afghanistan; Cambodia; Fiji Islands; Hong Kong, China; Lao PDR; Timor-Leste; and Tonga refer to 2004.

d Includes mining and electricity, gas, and water.

e Includes mining.

f Data are based on GDP at current basic prices.

g Data are based on GDP at current factor cost.

h Data are based on GDP at current purchasers' value.

## Table 13: Expenditure Shares in GDP ^a

(percent)

Contraction of the loss	Priva	te Consumption	n	Governm	nent Consumpti	ion	N	et Exports ^b	1
DMC	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005
Fast Asia									
China People's Rep. of	49.1	47.9	38.9	12.1	13.1	14.2	4.0	2.6	28
Hong Kong China	57.1	58.9	58.2	7.2	0.1	88	8.6	4.5	12.5
Korea Ren of	50.9	54.0	52.6	11.8	12.1	14.1	-0.2	20	3.2
Mongolia	62.2	71.6	59.0	20.8	18.0	15.1	26.2	.25.8	.0.6
Taipei,China	54.6	60,7	62.3	17.6	13.9	13.4	4.9	2.2	4.0
Southeast Asia									
Brunei Darussalam									
Cambodia ^d	90.4	86.1 ^d	80.3 d	7.2	52°	580	-6.0	-830	-7.60
Indonesia	58.9	61.7	65.4	8.8	6.5	8.2	15	9.6	4.1
Lao PDR	00.0	Carr	0011	0.0	0.0	0.2	210	5.0	
Malavsia	51.8	42.4	43.7	13.8	10.4	13.1	20	20.0	23.5
Myanmar ^C	88.3 8	97.7 0	80.0 %	10.0	10.4	10.1	17	0.1	0.0
Philipping	71.0	60.6	70.1	10.1	12.1	0.7	EE	2.0	0.0
Frinippines	11.2	40.0	11.0	10.1	10.1	10.6	-0.0	-3.9	9.4
Theilead	40.5	42.2	41.9	10.1	11.0	11.0	0.0	15.0	20.0
List New	00.0	00.1	50.9	9.4	11.3	11.8	-1.3	9.7	-0.3
viet Nam	64.6	0.00	03.0	12.3	0.4	0,2	-9.7	-2.5	-3,2
South Asia									
Bangladesh	82.9	77.5	74.2	4.2	4.6	5.6	-4.2	-5.1	-4.3
Bhutan ^c	56.3	46.9	35.9	15.7	21.2	19.8	-4.0	-15.5	-16.6
India ^c	67.0	63.8	60.6	11.6	12.5	11.3	-4.9	-0.5	-1.9
Maldives c. f	36.5	32.9	27.5	16.8	22.9	25.0	15.1	17.9	11.5
Nepal d	83.5	75.9	77.4	8.7	8.9	10.1	-10.6	-9.1	-13.1
Sri Lanka	73.6	72.1	74.6	13.2	10.5	8.2	-8.0	-10.6	-9.3
Central and West Asia									
Afghanistan ^c			120.5			9.8			-50.3
Armenia ^f	106.1	96.7	76.1	11.3	12.2	10.8	-35.9	-27.6	-16.5
Azerbaijan	54.6	64.4	40.1	13.6	15.2	9.8	5.3	-0.2	4.5
Kazakhstan ^f	67.3	61.5	51.1	12.9	12.1	11.4	3.6	8.3	10.0
Kyrgyz Republic	71.3	65.7	85.2	25.0	20.0	18.9	-20.6	-5.7	-18.5
Pakistan	71.4	75.2	80.0	15.1	8.7	7.8	-5.5	-13	-46
Taiikistan ^c	73.8	87.7	74.0	87	11.6	11.5	-7.4	-8.8	.39
Turkmenistan ^{c, f}	48.7	41.2	60.2	71	14.0	13.3	-102.6	5.5	-123
Uzbekistan	61.4	61.9	50.9	25.3	18.7	16.4	-18.8	-0.2	9.7
Pacific DMCs									
Cook Islands	1.1		100	1997	10000		1000	Sec. 1	
Fiji Islands	72.9	58.1	58.4	17.5	17.8	17.5	-4.6	11.7	93
Kiribati		0012				4110	1.0		0.0
Marshall Islands				2022					
Micronesia Fed. States of						222			
Nauni								1.000 L	S
Palau									
Panua New Guines C. 8	59.0	60.1	73.0	24.8	16.2	14.4	.83	24	.8.1
Samoa 1	86.3	00.1	13.5	19.6	10.2	74.4	26.0	2.4	1.0-
Solomon Jelande	57.4	***		21.1	***	•••	9.6		4301
Timor Losto C	01.4	ee d	61.2	31.1	52.0	51.0	-8.0	60.0	10.0
Tagga C	02.6	04.2	102.0	40.4	33.8	51.2		-00.2	-40.9
Turolu	93.0	94.3	102.0	19.1	15.1	14.0	-31.2	-28.9	-33.5
Versieti C	60.0	E7.0	60.0	20.0		00.0			
Vanuatu	03.3	07.0	02.3	30.9	23.1	22.8	-29.2	-2.8	-5,2

a Unless otherwise indicated, GDP data are at current market prices.

b Includes statistical discrepancy.

c Under the year heading 2005, data for Fiji Islands refer to 2001; data for Papua New Guinea refer to 2002; data for Cambodia, Myanmar, Turkmenistan, and Vanuatu refer to 2003; and data for Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Tajikistan, Timor-Leste, and Tonga refer to 2004.

250

d Data are at current producers' prices.

e Includes government consumption.

f Under the year heading 1990, data for Samoa refer to 1988; data for Maldives and Armenia refer to 1995; and, data for Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan refer to 1996.

g Data are at current purchasers' value.

Sources: Country sources.

### Table 14: Domestic Saving, Capital Formation, and Resource Gap

(percent of GDP)

All and a start of the	Gross	Domestic Sa	aving	Gross C	apital Forma	ation	Re	source Gap	ð	
DMC	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2005	
Fact Asia				1.1.1.1						
China Doopla's Dop of	20.7	20.0	47.0	247	26.2	44.4	10	26	2.0	
Hend Kong, China	30.1	39.0	47.0	27.0	30,5 07 E	20.5	4.0	2.0	10 5	
Hong Hong, China	33.7	32.0	33.0	27.0	21.0	20.5	0.7	4.5	12.0	
Norea, Rep. of	31.3	33.9	33.3	31.0	31.0	30.1	-0.2	2.9	3.2	
Mongolia	8.0	10.4	8.8	34.3	30.2	38.0	-20.3	-25.8	-29.2	
laipei, China	21.4	24.0	23.0	23.0	23.3	20.2	4,4	1.4	2.8	
Southeast Asia			-							
Brunei Darussalam		***		444		***			144	
Cambodia ^b	2.3	8.7	13.9	8.3	16.9	21.5	-6.0	-8.3	-7.6	
Indonesia	32.3	31.8	26.3	30.7	22.2	22.2	1.5	9.6	4.1	
Lao PDR					***			444	***	
Malaysia	34.4	47.3	43.3	32.4	27.3	19.8	2.0	20.0	23.5	
Myanmar ^b	11.7	12.4	11.0	13.4	12.5	11.0	-1.7	-0.1	0.0	
Philippines	18.7	17.3	20.1	24.2	21.2	15.7	-5.5	-3.9	4.4	
Singapore	44.0	46.9	48.6	37.1	33.3	18.6	6.9	13.6	30.0	
Thailand	34.3	30.4	29.4	41.4	22.8	31.6	-7.1	7.5	-2.2	
Viet Nam	2.9	27.1	30.2	12.6	29.6	35.4	-9.7	-2.5	-5.2	
South Asia										
Bondadach	12.0	17.0	20.2	47.4	22.0	24.4	4.7	5.4	1.2	
Dangadesii Diudao ^b	200	22.0	20.2	22.0	23.0 A7 A	64.0	4.2	15 5	16.6	
brutan	28.0	32.0	44.4	32.0	41.4	01.0	-4.0	-15.5	-10.0	
India -	21.4	23.5	29.1	20.3	24.2	30.1	-4.9	-0.6	-1.0	
Maldives	46.8	44.2	47.6	31.5	26.3	36.1	15.3	17.9	11.5	
Nepal	7.9	15.2	12.5	18.4	24.3	25.6	-10.6	-9.1	-13.1	
Sri Lanka	13.2	17.4	17.2	21.2	28.0	26.5	-8.0	-10.6	-9.3	
Central and West Asia										
Afghanistan ^o	Teach 1		-30.3		448	20.0			-50.3	
Armenia ^c	-4.6	-0.6	13.2	18.4	18.6	24.9	-23.0	-19.3	-11.7	
Azerbaijan	36.3	20.4	52.2	26.5	20.7	45.7	9.8	-0.2	6.5	
Kazakhstan ^c	19.8	26.4	37.5	16.1	18.1	27.5	3.6	8.3	10.0	
Kyrgyz Republic	3.7	14.2	4.9	24.3	20.0	14.5	-20.6	-5.8	-9.6	
Pakistan	13.5	16.1	12.2	18.9	17.4	16.8	-5.5	-1.3	-4.6	
Taiikistan ^b	17.5	0.6	14.4	24.8	9.4	18.4	-7.3	-8.8	-3.9	
Turkmenistan b, c	44.2	44.7	26.4	146.8	39.2	38.7	-102.6	5.5	-12.3	
Uzbekistan	13.2	19.4	32.7	32.2	19.6	23.0	-19.0	-0.2	9.7	
Pacific DMCs										
Cook Islands										
Fill Jelande	0.5	5.1	0.8	1/1.3	12.1	11.0	.1.8	.7.4	-5.1	
Kiribati	0.0	0.1	5.0	14.0	42.4	14.0	4.0	1.4	0.1	
Mamball Islands	***		***		***		4.64			
Micronosia End States of		***	141		••••	***		1+1	**3	
Nauro			***	315	***	***		104	***	
Polou		***	110	***	212	***	1499	4997	***	
Palau Davis New Orleas b	40.4	00.7	44.7		01.0	10.0				
Papua New Guinea	16.1	23.1	11,7	24.4	21.3	19.8	-8.3	2.4	-8.1	
Samoa -	-4.9	***		31.5	+2.5		-36.4		***	
Solomon Islands	11.5			20.1	***	***	-8.6		***	
Timor-Leste	***	-47.8	-36.3		41.3	28.4	444	-89.1	-64.7	
Tonga "	-12.7	-9,4	-16.0	18.5	19.4	17.5	-31.2	-28.9	-33.5	
Tuvalu		***								
Vanuatu ^o	5.7	19.3	14.9	34.9	22.2	19.8	-29.2	-2.9	-5.0	

a Also known as the saving-Investment gap, the resource gap is derived as gross domestic saving less gross domestic capital formation.
 b Under the year heading 2005, data for Fiji Islands refer to 2001; data for Papua New Guinea refer to 2002; data for Cambodia; Hong Kong, China; Myanmar;

Turkmenistan; and Vanuatu refer to 2003; and, data for Afghanistan, Armenia, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Tajikistan, Timor-Leste, and Tonga refer to 2004.

c Under the year heading 1990, data for Samoa refer to 1988; data for Maldives and Armenia refer to 1995; and, data for Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan refer to 1996.

Sources: Country sources.

## Table 15: Growth Rates of GDP and Major Sectors ^a

(percent)

			GD	P			1.5	3116	Agricu	lture		
DMC	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
East Asia												
China People's Rep. of	80	75	83	9.5	9.5	9.9	2.4	28	20	25	63	5.2
Hong Kong China	10.0	- 08-	4.9	- 30	9.6	73	2.4	11	.0.7	5.6	28	51
Korea Rep of	85	3.8	7.0	31	4.7	4.0	1.2	11	- 3.5	-5.3	0.2	-0.1
Montolia	1.1	1.0	10	5.6	10.7	6.2	15.0	10.2	12.4	10	177	77
Taipei,China	5.8	-2.2	4.2	3.4	6.1	4.1	1.2	-1.9	4.7	-0.1	-4.1	-4.1
Couthoast Acia												
Southeast Asia	2.0	20	00	20	4.7	20	1.0	10.0	7.0	0.5	47.4	0.2
Bruner Darussalam	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.8	1.1	3.0	1.0	10.2	1.9	10.0	17.4	9.3
Cambodia	8.4	5,5	5.2	1.1	1.1	8.4	-1.2	2+1	-2.8	12.2	-2.0	9.5
Indonesia	4.9	3.8	4,4	4.7	5.1	5.6	1.9	4.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.5
Lao PDR	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.9	1.2	4.9	3.8	4.0	2.2	3.5	3.0
Malaysia	8.9	0.3	4.4	5,4	7.1	5.3	6.1	-0.6	2.8	5.6	5.0	2.1
Myanmar	13.8	11.3	12.0	13.8	13.6	12.2	11.1	8.7	6.0	11.7	444	
Philippines	4.4	1.8	4.5	4.5	6.0	5.1	3.4	3.7	4,0	3.2	4.9	2.0
Singapore	10.0	-2.3	4.0	2.9	8.7	6.4	-4.9	-2.0	-6.3	1.3	12.3	-2.5
Thailand	4.8	2.2	5.3	7.0	6.2	4.5	7.2	3.2	0.7	11.4	-4.8	-2.4
Viet Nam	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.8	8.4	4.6	3.0	4.2	3.6	4.4	4.0
South Asia												
Bangladesh	5.9	5.3	4.4	5.3	6.3	5.8	7.4	3.1	0.0	3.1	4.1	0.3
Bhutan b	9.9	7.4	8.5	5.8	6.8	5.8	4.6	5.0	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.2
India ^d	4.4	5.8	3.8	8.5	7.5	8.4	0.0	6.2	-6.9	10.0	0.7	3.9
Maldives	4.4	3.3	6.1	92	11.5	-29	-0.2	5.0	17.0	1.6	27	4.0
Nepal d	61	5.6	-0.6	33	37	2.8	4.9	5.5	22	25	3.9	30
Sri Lanka ^c	6.0	-1.5	4.0	6.0	5.4	6.0	1.8	-3.4	2.5	1.6	-0.3	1.5
Central and West Asia												
Afehanistan d			28.6	84	11.2				27.7	6.9	-11.8	
Armenia	5.9	9.6	15.1	14.0	10.5	14.0	-1.0	117	3.8	41	14.2	11.2
Azerhajian d	11.1	9.9	10.6	11.2	18.7	28.7	12.6	11.1	6.4	5.6	4.6	5.2
Kazakhetan	10.0	13.8	0.7	80	9.4	0.5	.3.3	17.2	3.2	2.2	0.1	7.2
Kurata Dopublic C	10.0	10.0	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.6	2.4	67	2.2	2.6	4.1	1.4
Deldetan C	12	1.0	0.0	= 0	6.4	7.0	0.4	2.0	0.0	3.0	4.1	7 5
Tailliatan	4.0	10.0	0.5	10.1	10.4	6.7	15.1	-2.2	45.7	4.1	2.3	1.0
Tajikistan	0.0	10.2	9.0	10.1	10.0	0.7	10.1	9.0	15.7	9.4	•••	
lurkmenistan	18.6	20.4	19.8	23.0	21.0	10.0						
Uzbekistan	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.5	7.7	7.1	3.2	4.1	6.0	6.8	10.1	5.6
Pacific DMCs												
Cook Islands	13.9	4.9	2.6	8.2	4.3	0.1	0.1	-2.9	9.4	28.3	-2.6	-4.5
Fiji Islands ^o	-1.4	1.7	2.9	1.2	5.6	1.7 *	-1.3	-5.5	4.9	-4.0	4.5	
Kiribati ^c	-0.1	-4.7	0.2	5.6	-3.1	4.5	-8.4	5.2	-13.6	16.7	6.4	1.0
Marshall Islands	-2.0	-1.5	4.0	1.8	0.4	3.5	144	***				
Micronesia, Fed. States of	5.0	-0.2	1.7	3.7	-3.8 *	2.8 *	242			***		
Nauru	3.1	0.6	0.7	2.1	2.6		-11.4	-11.7	-5.3	25.5		
Palau		3.8	-4.7	-0.1	4.9	5.5		3.4	-2.5	-1.1		
Papua New Guinea e	0.0	2.7	2.0	2.9*	2.9*	3.0*	2.1	-4.7	-4.1			1.00
Samoa	61	7.0	1.0	35	3.7	52	0.1	-4.1	-6.2	-3.8	-6.6	64
Solomon Islands d	.14.2	.8.2	.27	65	80	5.0	-163	-3.6	4.6	0.0	0.0	UN
Timor-Leste	13.7	16.5	.67	-6.2	1.8	25	-143	87	6.0	.0.4	10.1	
Tonga	5.4	26	20	20	1.0	23*	5.5	1.2	2.2	2.0	.3.3	(444
Turolu d	12.4	5.0	1.0	4.0+	10+	20.	20	2.2	0.1	0.0	-0.0	
Venuetu	2.7	0.9	1.2	4.0 *	4.0 -	2.0 -	-2.0	2.1	-9,4	0.0	***	
vanuatu	2.1	-2.1	-4.9	2.9			0.7-	-2.4	-3.3	0.9	··· ··	

1220

a Unless otherwise indicated, figures are based on constant market prices.

b Data for real GDP and sectoral growth rates are based on constant basic prices.

c Data for real GDP are based on constant market prices, while sectoral growth rates are based on constant factor cost.

d Data for real GDP and sectoral growth rates are based on constant factor cost."

e Data for real GDP and sectoral growth rates are based on constant purchasers' value.

## Table 15: Growth Rates of GDP and Major Sectors ^a (Continued)

(percent)

		Indu	stry	1. 2. 2		-		Ser	vices		1000	A REAL PROPERTY AND
2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	DMC
												East Asia
92	85	9.8	127	11.0	11.0	91	284	85	7.9	85	10.4	China People's Ren of
	.4.1	-3.5	-5.1	-27	-0.6	Ult	18	2.8	4.5	9.9	79	Hong Kong China
11.7	31	65	61	8.8	5.7	7.2	4.5	80	19	2.0	3.1	Korea Rep. of
03	15.5	3.8	4.8	15.0	-0.9	15.3	61	11.6	61	63	9.1	Mongolia
5.8	-7.5	5.9	3.8	8.7	5.2	5.9	0.1	3.6	3.4	5.3	3.8	Taipei,China
			11		÷							Southoast Asia
35	3.0	15	75	-1.0	-40	2.0	2.5	4.5	.1.2	4.8	13.8	Rainei Danissalam
31.2	11.2	173	11.0	16.1	85	0.5	30	4.0	0.4	9.0	7.5	Cambodia b
5.0	27	43	3.8	3.0	4.4	5.2	5.0	5.0	6.4	7.0	81	Indonesia
8.5	10.1	10.1	11.5	12.5	12.0	10	5.0	5.7	7.9	7.5	8.0	Lao PDP C
13.6	.2.9	13	7.1	7.0	3.0	6.0	6.2	65	1.5	6.7	6.6	Malausia
21.2	21.0	25.0	20.7	1.5	5.5	12.4	12.0	14.0	4.5	0.7	0.0	Muanmar
10	-2.5	30.0	20.1	E 0	E 2	13.4	12.9	14.0	14.0 E 0	7.4		Dhilippings
4.9	-2.0	3.9	3.0	0.Z	2.3	4.4	4.3	2.0	0.0	7.2	0.3	Philippines
12.1	-9.0	4.0	1.1	10.5	1.8	8.3	2.0	3.9	3.3	1,3	5.8	Singapore
5.3	1.1	1.1	9.5	8.0	5.7	3.1	2.4	4.0	3.0	6.9	4.6	Inaliano
10.1	10.4	9.5	10.5	10.2	10.6	5.3	0.1	6.5	6.5	(.3	8.5	Viet Nam
												South Asia
6.2	7.5	6.5	7.3	7.6	8.5	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.2	6.5	5.9	Bangladesh
5.2	13.5	16.0	4.0	7.3	6.1	18.7	5.3	4.2	11.5	9.7	7.7	Bhutan ^b
6.3	2.7	7.0	7.6	8.6	8.7	5.6	7.1	7.3	8.2	9.9	10.0	India ^d
1.2	8.0	9.9	8.2	12.8	1.3	6.1	2.4	4.6	9.5	9.7	-8.1	Maldives
8,7	3.2	-2.9	3.4	1.1	1.4	5.7	5.3	-1.3	3.4	4.8	2.5	Nepal d
7.5	-2.1	1.0	5.5	5.2	8.3	7.6	11.8	6.1	7.9	7.6	6.4	Sri Lanka ^c
												Central and West Asia
	555	21.1	2.2	48.4	100			39.5	11.9	23.4		Afghanistan ^d
12.9	4.2	22.9	27.6	8.1	19.8	5.5	12.3	16.3	9.7	10.5	10.8	Armenia
5.7	7.3	15.2	14.1	12.6	44.5	9.9	8.4	6.1	9.3	35.7	15.9	Azerbaijan ^d
15.5	13.5	10.4	9.1	10.5	4.6	9.1	13.5	10.3	10.1	10.3	13.0	Kazakhstan
5.6	7.0	-11.7	15.1	3.3	-9.5	10.9	1.4	1.4	9.5	16.0	12.8	Kyrgyz Republic c
1.3	3.6	2.6	4.7	12.0	10.2	4.2	3.1	4.8	5.3	5.9	7.9	Pakistan ^c
9.1	7.8	12.0	4.9			4.4	12.4	3.5	13.6			Taiikistan
		1.000	375			.41.0	0.000		2002			Turkmenistan
1.8	2.9	3.4	3.2	5.0	8.9	5.4	5.1	3.3	3.2	7.4	7.1	Uzbekistan
												Pacific DMCs
18.2	12.2	.03	16.7	10.6	.0.0	15.4	5.0	17	37	4.8	22	Cook Islands
-5.5	7.2	22	13	10.0	-2.3	1.4	2.6	20	1 1	4.0	6+6	Fiii Islands d
2.9	21.0	4.0	11	2.0	5.0	1.0	0.6	2.0	17	5.7	50	Kiribati C
-0.0	41.0	***.5	.7.7	2.0	5.9	1+9	-9.0	a.(	24+1	-5.1	5.0	Marshall Jelende
-00						144		3.84		***	***	Marshall Islands
10.4	00.4			***						***	***	Microhesia, red. States of
10.1	23.1	-1.5	-9.8		2441	0.2	0.3	3.4	-0.4	***	***	Nauru
	0.3	-5.0	0.5	***	141		3.5	-4.8	-0.1			Palau
-0.5	8.3	2.3				-3.5	6.2	8.1				Papua New Guinea
13.0	13.3	-0.6	5.5	4.6	3.3	5.2	7.7	3.7	4.4	5.7	5.7	Samoa
-33.0	-44.4	-7.6			2440	-5.8	-4.4	-9.2	***			Solomon Islands o
22.2	3.3	-10.6	-15.2	2.0		30.2	24.6	-10.7	-6,4	-2.3		Timor-Leste
-0.4	1.2	5.0	2.4	-1.0		6.9	3.5	2.0	3.0	4.8		Tonga ^c
13.3	10.3	6.5			4445	19.1	6.4	3.4	***	101		Tuvalu ^d
2.1	-5.1	-6.2	-0.1	•••	•••	1.8	-2.5	-5.1	1.7			Vanuatu

Sources: Country sources. ADB, Asian Development Outlook 2006.

## Table 16: Inflation Rate ^a

(percent)

DMC	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
East Asia												
China Deeplois Deeplois	24.4	17.1	0.2		0.0	1.4	0.4	0.7	0.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
Unina, People's Rep. of	24.1	11.1	0,3	2.0	-0.0	-1.9	0.4	0.7	-0.8	1.2	3.9	1.0
Hong hong, China	6.9	9.0	0.3	0.9	2.0	-4.0	-3.0	-1.0	-3.1	-2.0	-0.4	0.9
Montaline	0.2	4.4	0.0	4.4 00 E	6.0	0.0 7 E	2.3	4.1	2.1	3.0	3.0	2.1
Tainai China	00,3	2.7,1	2.4	20.5	1.7	0.0	4.0	0.0	1.0	4.0	11.0	9.0
taipei, china		5.1	5.1	0.9	Let	0.2	7.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	1.0	2.3
Southeast Asia												
Brunei Darussalam	2.4	6,0	2.0	1.7	-0,4	-0.1	1.2	0.6	-2.3	-16,1	0.9	1.1
Cambodia ^b	+0.5	7.8	7.1	8.0	14.8	4,0	-0.8	0.2	3.3	1,1	3,9	5.8
Indonesia ^c	8.5	9.5	7.9	6.2	58.5	20.3	9.3	12.5	10.0	5.1	6.1	10.5
Lao PDR	4441			444	90.0	128.4		7.7	10.7	15.5	10.5	7.2
Malaysia	3.1	4.0	3.4	2.8	5.2	2.8	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.4	3.1
Myanmar	111	494	4.7.0	+++	25.3	21.3	-0.2	21.2	57.0	36.6	4.5	9.4
Philippines	8.3	6.7	7.5	5.6	9.3	5.9	4.0	6.8	3.0	3.5	6.0	7.6
Singapore	3.0	1.8	1.4	2.0	-0.3	0.1	1.3	1.0	-0,4	0.5	1.7	0.4
Thailand	5.0	5.7	5.9	5.6	8.1	0.2	1.7	1.6	0.6	1.8	2.8	4.5
Viet Nam		151	5.7	3.2	7.8	4.2	-1.6	-0.4	4.0	4.3	7.8	8.4
South Asia												
Bangladesh ^d	3.3	8.9	7.0	3.7	9.0	7.0	2.8	1.9	2.8	4.4	5.8	6.5
Bhutan	7.0	9.5	8.8	6.5	10.6	6.8	4.0	3.4	2.5	1.6	6.0	4.9
India	10.2	10.2	9.0	7.2	13.2	4.7	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.7	4.2
Maldives	3.4	5.5	6.2	7.5	-1.4	3.0	-1.2	0.7	0.9	-2.9	6.4	3.3
Nepal ^{c. d}	9.0	7.6	8.1	8.1	8.3	11.4	3.5	2.4	2.9	4.8	4.0	4.4
Sri Lanka ^b	8.4	7.7	15.9	9.6	9.4	4.7	6.2	14.2	10.2	2.6	7.9	10.6
Central and West Asia												
Afebanistan										7.0	11.3	123
Armenia		32.2	5.7	21.9	-1.3	2.0	0.4	29	20	8.6	2.0	-0.2
Azemalian			19.9	3.7	-0.8	-8.5	1.9	1.5	2.8	2.2	6.8	9.5
Kazakhstan	1876.6	176.2	39.3	17.4	7.1	8.3	-0.6	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.7	7.6
Kyrøyz Republic	181.0	43.5	32.0	23.4	10.4	36.0	18.7	6.9	2.1	3.1	4.1	43
Pakistan ^d	11.3	13.0	10.8	11.8	7.8	5.7	3.6	4.4	3.5	3.1	4.6	9.3
Taiikistan	1.1	2131.9	40.6	163.6	43.2	27.5	32.9	38.6	10.2	17.1	7.1	7.1
Turkmenistan		1005.3	992.4	83.7	16.7	23.5	8.0	11.6	8.8	5.6	5.9	
Uzbekistan			54.0	58.8	17.9	29.1	24.9	27.4	27.6	10.3	1.6	6.4
Dealife DMOs												
Cody Islands	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7		24	0.7	2.4	0.0	20	
COOK Islands	2.1	0.9	-0.0	-0.4	0.7	1.4	3.1	8.7	3.4	2.0	0.9	2.0
Fiji Islands Michael b. 6	0.8	2.6	3.0	3.4	0.1	2.0	1.1	4.3	0.7	4.2	2.8	2.3
Kinbau	4.0	4.1	-1.8	2.0	4.3	0.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	2.0	-1.9	-0.5
Marshall Islands	5.7	8.3	9.0	4.8	2.2	1.1	1.0	1.7	1.3	-2.8	2.2	4,4
Micronesia, red. States of				2.4		0.7	2.2	0.5	-0.1	0.1	2.3	4.1
Nauru	100.	1.8	4,1	0.1	3.9	0.7						
Palau Danua Naw Cuines		47.0	44.6	4.0	12.0	44.0	45.0	-1.8	-1.3	0.9	5.0	3.9
Papua New Guinea	2.9	17.3	11.6	4.0	13.6	14.9	15.6	9.3	11.8	14.7	2.2	17
Samoa	12.1	-2.9	5.4	6.8	2.2	0.3	0.9	3.8	8.1	0.1	16.3	1.9
Solomon Islands "	13.3	9.6	11./	8.1	12.3	8.0	1.1	1.1	9.3	10.0	1.1	1.0
Transfe								3.0	4.8	1.0	3.1	1.8
Trank b	1.2	0.4	3.0	2.2	3.3	4.5	0.2	8.4	10.3	11.(	11.0	8.7
Naguetu D	1.8	5.0	0.0	1.0	0.6	4.0	3.9	1.4	5.0	3.3	2.8	3.2
vanuatu	2.1	1.8	7+7	3.3	3.3	2.2	2.5	3.4	2.2	3.1	1.6	0.9

a Unless otherwise indicated, data refer to the rate of change of annual average consumer prices for the country.

b Data refer to capital city.

c Data refer to urban areas/selected cities only.

26

d Data refer to the rate of change of period averages for the fiscal year.

e Data refer to the rate of change of retail price index.

Sources: Country sources.

ADB, staff estimates for Tajikistan and Turkmenistan.

## Table 17: Growth Rates of Merchandise Exports, f.o.b. a

(percent)

DMC	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Fact Asia											
('hina Poonla's Ron of	31.0	23.0	15	21.0	12 05	61	27.8	6.8	22.4	34.6	25.4
Hong Kong China	11.8	14.9	- 10	12	12 .7 4	0.1	16.6	-5.8	5.4	117	15.0
Korea Ben of	16.8	30.3	3.7	5.0	.28	86	10.0	-12.7	8.0	10.3	31.0
Mongolia	10.0	32.0	10.4	6.4	.22.6	21.6	18.0	.0.7	0.5	175	28.5
Tainal China	0.7	20.1	7.7	0.4	-23.0	6.1	17.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	17.5
iniper, crima	9.1	20.1	1.1	9.0	0.1	0.1	11.0	-10.4	0.9	9.9	11.0
Southeast Asia											
Cambodia	73.1	74.3	-24.6	33.9	-6.9	40.9	23.6	12.5	11.7	15.5	22.1
Indonesia	8.8	13.4	9.7	7.3	-8.6	-0.4	27.7	-9.3	1.5	6.8	17.2
Lap PDR	24.9	2.4	3.1	-1.4	7.7	-10.5	9.6	-3.3	-6.9	23.0	-1.2
Malavsia	27.0	20.2	6.5	12.1	29.7	12.2	16.1	-10.4	6.9	113	20.8
Myanmar b	27.8	-6.7	8.8	17.5	4.8	32.4	42.3	34.5	16.5		2010
Philippines	18.5	29.4	17.7	22.8	16.9	18.8	87	-15.6	9.5	20	93
Singapore	22.2	137	5.2	53	-1.0	5.7	22.4	.83	27	12.0	20.0
Thailand	21.6	22.6	0.4	27.0	24.4	1.4	25.7	11	12	12.0	17.0
Wet Nam	25.0	24.4	22.2	21.5	1.0	22.2	25.2	2.0	11.0	15.0	21 5
VIELIVEITI	33.0	34.4	33.4	20.0	1.5	20.0	20.0	3.0	11.2	20.0	31.0
South Asia											
Afghanistan	-84.7	58.2	-22.8	12.6	10.3	4.4	-17.4	-50.5	38.2	56.4	
Bangladesh b	11.4	34.0	5.5	19.5	23.1	2.2	19.5	30.1	-4.6	7.5	22.1
Bhutan	4.6	60.8	6.1	20.3	4.2	11.9	-7.5	8.2	5.3	7.4	
India ⁰	18.5	28.6	11.7	9.5	7.4	14.2	27.6	2.7	22.1	15.0	
Maldives	43.3	12.6	-6.0	15.8	3.4	-4.3	18.8	1.4	20.1	14.9	13.0
Nepal ^b	11.7	-8.6	12.7	13.9	21.5	29.7	39.7	11.7	-15.6	6.4	
Pakistan b	16.0	223	17.4	10.8	14.8	4.6	13.5	21.4	41	15.9	11.9
Sri Lanka	15.0	23.1	16.0	21.1	13.2	4.8	29.2	2.4	4.5	10.1	17.9
Control and Mark Ania											
Lentral and West Asia	0.0	10.24	0.0	00.0	00.4	E2.4	07.7	22.0	0.0	10 5	00.0
Azerbaijan	-9.9	-2.4	-0.9	23.8	-22.4	53.4	81.1	32.6	-0.3	19.5	39.6
Nazakristan		48.2	12.6	9.9	-17.9	10.1	50.1	-2.0	11.9	33.7	05.0
Kyrgyz Republic	0.2	20.2	23.6	19.5	-14.9	-11.6	11.2	-5.6	2.0	19.8	23.6
lajikistan	22.6	50.1	-8.2	-3.2	-20.0	15.4	13.9	-16.9	13.1		3440
Turkmenistan	-19.2	-13.6	-10.0	-55.6	-20.9	99.9	111.1	4.6	9.0	30.3 *	
Uzbekistan	211	38.3	23.4	-4,4	-19,6	-8.3	0.9	-2.9	-5.7	24.6	30.3
Pacific DMCs											
Cook Islands	-2.7	-0.2	-34.1	-6.8	40.8	12.1	196.3	-19.2	-32.3	33.5	-26.2
Fili Islands	19.2	5.4	20.7	-14.6	13.3	18.1	3.6	-16	.24	6.6	.7.7
Kinhati	40.3	41.1	-32.0	23.7	10.3	45.9	-54 5	47	.22		
Marshall Islands	185.9	5.4	-18.0	-16.6	-63.4	32.7	10.1	10	da + da		
Micronesia Ford States of	166.0	-50.0	72.8	24.8	58.5	36.1	688.0	9.6	.21.5		
Nouna B	25.5	16.0	20.7	24.0	-50.5	75.2	12.4	10.0	24.1		
Dalau	-20.0	-10.2	30.1	-30.7	-0.0	10.0	-13.4	-40.0	-54.1	E 2	
Danus New Cullege	-29.1	10.2	0.5	-20.2	-34.2	25.0	104.0	0.9	-00.1	0.0	2.7
Samea	0.2	1425	145	-7.0	40.4	35.0	10,1	17.0	4.0	12	3.1
Celeman Jelende	-40.1	143.5	14.5	50.9	48.2	-1.4	-18.1	11.0	-12.2	-4.3	-25.2
Solomon Islands	13.7	22.5	14.5	-1.2	-6.2	-0.1	*45.5	-24.9	8.00	42.8	30.6
limor-Leste			***						1850.9	85.2	-25.9
longa	-19.2	1.6	-16.5	-13.1	-13.1	/5.9	-19.6	-8,7	108.5	14.0	***
iuvalu	-5.2	-52.5	91.0	3.3	-82.0	164.2	-90.4	88.2	687.5	-41.7	1.27
Vanuatu	5.5	9.0	6.1	21.3	5.8	-23.0	8.9	-20.1	-10.5	25.6	28.1

a Unless otherwise indicated, data are from the external trade statistics.  $\ensuremath{\mathbf{t}}$  Refers to fiscal year.

Sources: Country sources.

## Table 18: Growth Rates of Merchandise Imports, c.i.f. a

(percent)

DMC	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Fast Asia											
China People's Rep. of	14.2	51	25	.15	18.2	35.8	82	21.2	30.8	36.0	17.6
Hong Kong China	10.2	3.0	5.2	-11.5	.25	10.0	-5.4	3.3	11 5	16.0	10.3
Korea Ren of	32.0	11.3	-3.8	-35.5	28.4	34.0	-12.1	7.8	17.6	25.5	16.4
Mongolia	60.7	86	27.4	-12.4	10	19.8	3.8	83	16.0	26.3	17.1
Taipei,China	21.3	2.6	16.4	6.9	2.1	22.2	-17.2	7.6	12.6	28.4	3.9
Southeast Asia											
Brupei Darussalam	15.5	19.4	-14.6	-34.3	-5.1	-16.7	4.8	34.3	-14.7	7.2	49
Cambodia ^b	59.5	-9.7	19	6.7	36.6	21.6	8.2	10.7	10.4	24.7	152
Indonesia	27.0	5.7	-2.9	-34.4	-12.2	39.6	-7.6	0.9	4.2	42.9	13.5
Lao PDR	4.4	17.1	-6.0	-14.7	0.3	-3.4	-4.7	-12.4	3.4	54.2	23.7
Malavsia	24.6	1.5	12.0	3.3	8.9	25.3	-10.0	8.2	4.4	26.4	85
Myanmar ^c	23.6	14.3	22.0	17.4	-3.6	.7.3	21.9	-18.9	-10.1		City
Philippines	25.8	21.8	11.2	-18.3	3.3	3.8	3.3	17.6	3.6	8.3	7.3
Singapore	12.7	5.0	6.2	-13.6	10.8	23.4	-10.5	0.3		23.6	13.6
Thailand	28.8	3.9	5.0	-7.8	7.5	30.8	10.4	0.8	13.1	21.1	25.1
Viet Nam	40.0	36.6	4.0	-0.8	2.1	33.2	3.7	21.7	27.9	26.5	15.4
South Asia											
Bangladesh ^c	39.9	20.7	7.9	11.9	12.6	9.5	19.6	-2.6	14.0	14.9	25.9
Bhutan	26.6	24.3	10.0	10.8	42.0	0.5	14.2	6.3	21.4	60.7	
India ^c	36.4	13.2	11.0	15.7	20.7	7.3	6.2	21.2	20.8	33.2	29.8
Maldives	20.7	12.6	15.6	1.5	13.6	-3.4	-0.3	1.1	20.2	36.3	16.1
Nepal ^c	23.5	16.9	25.7	-4.9	-1.7	24.0	6.6	-7.2	15.8	9.6	-3.0
Sri Lanka	22.9	10.6	14.9	9.9	11.0	31.4	-3.8	9.7	10.1	26.0	9.9
Central and West Asia											
Afghanistan	-1.0	70.8	-8.6	-23.5	119.1	16.2	44.2	44.6	-14.3	3.6	
Armenia	81.9	21.1	2.9	1.9	-11.4	10.3	-3.1	14.9	29.2	7.5	28.8
Azerbaijan	-14.2	43.9	-17.3	35.5	-3.8	13.1	22.1	16.4	57.7	33.9	19.8
Kazakhstan	-28.0	11.4	1.4	0.3	-15.3	37.9	27.9	2.1	27.7	52.0	35.8
Kyrgyz Republic	39.5	60.4	-15.3	18.6	-28.7	-7.6	-15.7	25.6	22.2	31.2	17.0
Pakistan c	24.2	23.9	17.1	-6.3	6.9	14.6	17.4	1.2	12.5	25,7	36.6
Tajikistan	21.0	-20.3	12.3	-5.2	-6.8	1.8	1.9	4.8	22.2	35.3	11.6
Turkmenistan	-19.3	-3.7	-9.9	-14.9	46.7	20.7	31.6	-9.8	5.8	30.1	24.7
Uzbekistan	10.9	63.2	-4.2	-27.3	-5.4	-5.2	6.4	-13.5	9.3	28,7	7.2
Pacific DMCs											
Cook Islands	-9.9	-14.8	14.9	-2.2	11.2	42.0	-0.1	-8.9	19.0	-5.5	0.6
Fiji Islands	2.0	10.4	0.6	3.0	28.2	-0.9	10.7	-2.3	16.0	9.5	8.8
Kiribati	31.7	2.2	8.1	-1.2	21.0	8.1	10.4	22.1	-13.2	1.6	
Marshall Islands	6.1	-2.8	-15.9	10.4	2.4	-20.6			11.9	11.4	
Micronesia, Fed. States of	-22.9	-15.5	-10.6	-34.3	-75.1	766.0	6.6	-8.4	13.1	12.5	
Nauru ^c	-4.1	-12.0	-39.2	-13.4	15.1	131.1	-12.8	13.3		444	1444
Palau	29.1	27.0	-20.6	32.6	51.6	-24.8	0.7	-14.6	67.8		
Papua New Guinea	21.3	23.2	6.7	4.8	23.7	0.7	13.9	32.6	0.8	11.2	-0.8
Samoa	12.4	6.9	5.1	11.5	22.0	0.1	19.4	4.8	-12.5	13.1	17.6
Solomon Islands	14.4	2.1	27.6	-10.2	-12.5	-7.3	-13,4	1.0	16.2	- 25.8	69,9
Timor-Leste							***	24.8	-29.8	-34.2	-25.3
Tonga	7.5	-6,4	0.3	11.2	13.7	5.7	25.9	25.8	2.1	3.6	
Tuvalu	-39.9	-8.6	35.8	40.1	9.3	-28.7	-23.8	200.8	18.1	-35.5	9.1
Vanuatu	2.5	2.1	-	3.4	10.6	-1.1	6.5	-5.2	2.2	12.6	14.0

5

Nº B

*

a Unless otherwise indicated, data are from the external trade statistics.

b Refers to imports, f.o.b.

c Refers to fiscal year.

Sources: Country sources.

## able 19: Foreign Trade Indicators

(percent of GDP)

	T	otal Trade		Tra	de Balance		Current /	Account Baland	e
DMC	2000	2004	2005	2000	2004	2005	2000	2004	2005
Fast Asia									
China People's Rep. of	43.9	69.8	63.9	2 22	19	4.6	19	42	72
Hong Kong, China	245.7	319.8	331.4	-6.5	-7.1	-57	4.1	0.5	11.1
Korea Reo of	65.0	70.3	69.3	23	43	20	24	4.1	21
Mongolia	121.6	115.7	119.6	2.5	4.5	-6.4	.7 4	3.0	55
Tainoi China	90.6	106.2	107.2	-0.5	1.9	2.1	2.9	5.7	17
raiper, crinina	09.0	100.5	101.2	2.5	1.0	2+1	2.0	5.1	4.1
Southeast Asia			÷						
Brunei Darussalam	116.0	118.1	131.2	64.8	66.3	80.6		68.7	68.4
Cambodia	90.9	116.0		-14.7	-14.7		-2.7	-4.4	-5.4
Indonesia	58.0	46.4	46.3	17.3	9.9	8.8	4.8	0.6	0.3
Lao PDR	49.9	42.8		-11.8	-13.9		-0.3	-7.5	-7.4
Malavsia	199.5	195.9	195.7	18.0	17.9	20.2	9.4	12.6	15.2
Myanmar	1.1		-	-0.1			-0.1		
Philippines	94.7	99.6	92.9	5.6	-7.5	-8.4	-29	19	24
Singapore	294.0	346.1	368.2	3.5	23.3	25.4	11.6	24.5	28.5
Thailand	107.0	118.0	129.4	5.7	11	-4.5	7.6	42	-2.1
Viet Nam	99.0	129.0	131 3	-3.8	.12.0	.8.8	36	-20	0.4
VICE AUGUST	55.0	125.0	101.0	-5.0	12.0	-0.0	5.0	-2.0	0,4
South Asia									
Bangladesh	28.3	31.5	35.7	-7.3	-7.1	-8.2	-0.9	0.3	-0.6
Bhutan	62.2	81.3		-16.2	-31.3		5.4	-7.6	-22.0
India	20.6	26.9	30.2	-1.3	-3.7	-5.0	-1.0	-0.8	-2.5
Maldives	74.4	101.5		-50.0	-69.0		-8.2	-17.8	-40.0 *
Nepal	41.7	38.3	35.7	-15.5	-16.6	-13.9	-2.4	2.9	2.1
Sri Lanka	77.5	68.7	64.7	-10.7	-11.2	-10.7	-6.5	-3.2	-2.8
Operational Automation Autom									
central and west Asia		10.1		00.0					
Afghanistan	48.4	46.4		-38.3	-35.0	10.7		1.4	
Armenia	62.0	58.0	55.4	-30.6	+17.6	-16,7	-14.6	-4.5	-4.2
Azerbaijan	55.3	83.7	68.1	10.9	1.2	1.1	-3.2	-30.4	1.3
Kazakhstan	75.7	76.2	80.5	20.6	17.0	18.7	2.0	1.1	-0.9
Kyrgyz Republic	77.3	75.0	72.6	-3.6	-10.0	-17.6	-5.7	-3.4	-7.6
Pakistan	27.8	31.7	34.1	-2.5	-3.2	-6.0	-0.3	1.9	-1.4
Tajikistan	169.6	101.4	96.9	12.7	-13.3	-18.2	-7.1	-2.8	-0.8
Turkmenistan	87.0	51.6		14.6	4.4	1410	8.4	0.7	
Uzbekistan	45.1	72.5	73.7	2.3	8.7	10.2	1.6	9.7	9.8
Pacific DMCs									
Cook Islands	74.0	18.4	47.1	-51.6	.40.1	-41.4	11.5 *	01*	
Fillelande	02.5	70.0	41.1	10.0	27.7	-41'4	20	16.7	10.7 *
Viribati	04.3	10.9		70.3	-21+1		6.0	10.7	-12.1
Mamball Jelande	04.3			-10.5	344		0.2	-10.2	0.2 *
Marshall Islands	50.1	010		-40.0	FOF		5.0	3.0 *	0.3 -
Micronesia, red. States of	8.00	64.9	***	-41.4	-52.5	***	-0.3	-14.5	-14.2
Nauru	285.3		144	5.2			111		111
Palau	115.7	109.9	***	-96.5	-96.7	***	-29.6	9.4	10.4
Papua New Guinea	222.4			78.5			9.1	3.2	12.5
Samoa	51.7	44.4	47.8	-39.9	-38.0	-42.1	4.4	-4.6	-7.5
Solomon Islands	290.7	494.2	599.6	-58.7	32.6	-100.8	-15.4	24.3	0.7
Timor-Leste		74.3	***		-11.9	x++	11.7	35.1	42.6 *
Tonga	53.7	63.7	***	-41.3	-47.3		-6.7	4.1	100
Tuvalu	63.8			-63.6			61.5		
Vanuatu	47.3			-25.8			-5.6	1444	

Sources: Country sources. ADB, Asian Development Outlook 2006.

#### Table 20: Direction of Trade: Merchandise Exports

(percent of total exports)

To	As	sia	Eur	ope	North Cer Ame	h and itral erica	Middle	e East	Sol	uth erica	Afr	ica	Oce	ania	Rest ( Wo	of the rld
From	1990	2005	1990	2005	1990	2005	1990	2005	1990	2005	1990	2005	1990	2005	1990	2005
Fast Asia																
China People's Ren of	67.7	42.9	14.7	21.7	10.0	24.5	23	30	0.4	15	1.9	21	0.0	17	21	23
Hond Kond China	12.3	60 4	20.2	15 4	27.2	19.0	16	11	0.5	0.7	1.7	0.5	1.0	4.1	4.5	20
Kores Dee of	92.0	50.2	15 5	15.2	21.2	10.0	2.0	1.4	0.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	1.7	1.0	4.0	4.0
Mongolio	34.0	50.5 50.5	10.0	12.3	23.4	19.1	0.1	4,4	0.0	1.9	20.7	2.1	1.1	1.9	10.2	4.9
Mongolia Telesi Obles ⁸	31.0	08.0	40.2	13.3	2.4	21.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	20.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Taipei, China "	38.2	61,4	18.2	1.1	36.0	15.5	2.1	0.2	0.6	0.0	1.9	0.0	2.3	1.2	0.6	13,9
Southeast Asia																
Brunei Darussalam	91.6	74.0	0.2	1.3	3.4	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.3	13.2	3.4	0.0
Cambodia	90.9	14.4	7.8	21.6	0,4	63.5	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
Indonesia	64.3	59.6	12.8	14.3	13.9	14.1	3.0	2.6	0.1	1.0	0.5	1.5	1.9	3.2	3.5	3.8
Lao PDR	85.2	46.9	11.1	21.2	1.7	1.5	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.3	29.1
Malavsia	58.0	55.5	16.6	12.6	18.1	21.4	2.5	2.7	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.9	2.0	3.3	2.2	31
Mvanmar	66.5	79.3	10.3	9.1	2.5	0.3	1.5	0.8	0.0	0.1	14.3	6.6	0.7	0.4	4.2	3.6
Philippines	34.8	61.6	18.8	14.0	40.2	17.7	16	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.6	11	26	4.6
Sindanore	47.1	58.0	17.2	14.0	23.0	13.5	27	2.8	0.4	0.5	2.0	1.1	4.0	5.6	37	AR
Thailand	27.8	54.4	25.2	14.0	25.0	17.1	5.1	11	0.7	1.1	2.0	22	1.0	2.5	2.1	20
And New	20.4	40 E	10.1	14.1	20.0	22.4	0.4	4.1	0.2	1.1	2.1	4.0	1.9	0.0	10.7	0.5
viet ivam.	39.1	40.5	40.1	22.1	0.0	23.1	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	1.3	0.3	8,4	10,7	2.0
South Asia																
Bandadesh	14.8	7.4	41.8	47.8	32.3	27.8	50	1.6	0.4	0.1	33	0.5	20	0.4	0.5	54.4
Bhutan ^b	00.3	08.6	0.6	0.0	0.1	03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	00
India	21.0	22.2	47.9	22.7	16.2	20.2	7.4	14.7	0.0	1.6	1.0	5.2	1.0	1.0	5.2	12
Maldinee	47.0	60.1	00 E	20.1	26.2	1.1	0.0	14.1	0.1	0.0	1.0	7.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Negal	41.0	50.0	20.0	20.0	20,5	40.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Nepai	14.1	59.3	00.0	18.0	24.1	18.4	17.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	31
Sn Lanka	14.8	10.1	30.9	32.9	28.8	33.1	17.8	8.2	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.9	1.6	1.1	4.4	(.1
Central and West Asia																
Afghanistan	17.6	51.3	73.7	14.0	4.4	26.9	3.9	4.6	0.0	0.6	0.1	2.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0
Armenia	4.3	5.0	73.6	68.4	20.7	6.0	0.0	20.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.1
Azerbaijan	22.0	18.4	55.7	78.4	2.6	1.3	19.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Kazakhstan	57.5	18.0	31.7	56.5	8.9	16.9	0.8	4.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.2	4.0
Kyrgyz Republic	40.0	37.1	57.5	29.3	0.5	2.9	0.0	30.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.1
Pakistan	30.6	23.6	40.7	26.9	14.3	24.9	8.9	15.3	0.2	0.9	4.0	6.8	1.4	1.1	0.0	0.6
Tajjkistan	37.0	25.1	52.8	47.9	2.5	22.2	0.0	37	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0
Turkmoniston	A-A	01	02.0	64.4	2.0	1.2	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.0
Uzbekistan	12.7	46.0	80.6	46.7	0.4	3.7	0.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.2	0.5
Pacific DMCs																
Cook Islands ^a	55.4	33.3	0.0	0.0	6.2	3.2	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.4	19.9	6.1	43.5
Fiji Islands	10.6	9.0	23.3	12.9	10.6	19.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.3	44.0	26.1	14.5
Kiribati	12.7	20.8	77.8	41.9	8.8	25.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.1	0.7	0.0
Marshall Islands ^b		5.9	244	62.2	200	6.5		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	500	25.3
Micronesia, Fed. States of e	88.1	21.4	0.0	0.0	10.6	24.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.3	0.9	53.0
Nauru	11.5	24.0	1.1	7.6	2.2	7.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.3	1.2	58.7	84.0	0.4	0.0	0.7
Palau ^b	97.8	97.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Papua New Guinea	44 9	24.4	24.7	46.1	27	11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	27.2	27.8	- 03	0.5
Samoa	120	14.1	10.1	16	8E	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	62.2	60.0	- 0.0	22
Solomon Islands	62.0	70.4	21.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	14.4	10.7	0.0	0.5
Timer Locto	100.0	100.0	21.8	0.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	11.4	10.7	0.9	0.5
Timor-Leste	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
longa	30.2	36.8	1.7	2.4	25.9	26.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	40.3	19.0	2.0	14.4
luvalu	0.0	2.0	82.1	75.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	16.7	19,4	1.3	0.0
Vanuatu	22.8	75.8	58.1	15.0	4.0	2.7	0.2	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	14.2	4.3	0.4	0.5
									P1-							

a Countries are classified following the country's trade groupings. Data under the heading 'Middle East' refer to those of 'Middle and Near East' countries.

18

b Based on reporting partner-country data. For Palau, data for 1990 refer to 2000; and for Marshall Islands, data for 2005 refer to 2003.

c Except for Afghanistan and Pakistan, data for 1990 refer to 1992.

d Data for 1990 refer to 1993.

e Data for 1990 refer to 1991; and for 2005, data refer to 2004.

f Data for 1990 refer to 2003.

Sources: IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.

Country sources for Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, and Taipei, China. South Pacific Commission, Pacific International Information System Website for Marshall Islands.

#### Table 21: Direction of Trade: Merchandise Imports

(percent of total imports)

From	A	sia	Eur	rope	Nort Ce Am	th and ntral erica	Midd	le East	Sc	outh erica	Afr	rica	Oce	ania	Rest	of the orld
To	1990	2005	1990	2005	1990	2005	1990	2005	1990	2005	1990	2005	1990	2005	1990	2005
East Asia				nt.		1										
China People's Rep. of	48.4	42.5	24.1	14.6	15.8	Q1	00	4.0	20	3.4	0.6	20	28	27	5.5	10.7
Hong Kong, China	66.6	75.1	10 /	0.0	20.0	57	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.4	11	0.7	0.1	7.0
Koras Dan of	22.5	10.1	12.4	10.7	25.2	10.1	7.0	15.4	4.7	2.5	0.0	1.5	1.1	2.6	10.1	2.2
Mangalia	22.4	40.0	15.1	12.1	20.0	12.1	1.0	10.4	0.1	2.0	0.0	1.0	4.5	5.0	14.4	0,0
Taipei,China ^a	43.6	56.2	17.5	7.6	24.9	12.3	6.0	4.1	2.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	3.4	2.6	0.0	17.2
Faithanat Ania																
Southeast Asia	04 E	00.5	10.0	14.0	15.4	26	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0		0.0		4.7	1.0
Bruner Darussalam	01.0	80.0	18.0	11.0	15.4	3.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	2.0	2.1	1.1	1.3
Cambodia	64.8	84.3	28.5	4.0	0.1	1.9	3.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.5	0.9	0.0	8.8
Indonesia	43.4	61.9	22.5	12.0	13.7	6.3	5.0	6.2	2.0	1.8	0.7	4.0	6.0	5.0	6.7	2.1
Lao PDR	87.7	89.5	9.7	5.2	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.7	0.6	2.3
Malaysia	50.6	67.2	17.9	11.6	18.1	9.7	1.2	2.6	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	4.3	2.1	5.8	5.6
Myanmar	68.6	90.4	23.3	4.1	3.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	3,7	1.1	0.7	3.6
Philippines	39.9	58.1	13.2	10.0	21.1	14.8	11.8	6.4	2.5	1.3	0.7	0.1	4.3	2.0	6.5	7.3
Singapore	48.2	52.0	15.9	14.2	16.9	13.2	11.0	10.5	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.5	2.2	1.7	4.3	7.2
Thailand	53.3	55.7	19.7	11.9	12.1	8.1	4.1	12.9	1.8	1.5	0.9	1.3	2.0	3.1	6.1	5.4
Viet Nam	34.1	69.4	21.3	10.2	0.4	3.8	0.0	1.5	0.0	1,1	0.1	0.5	0.4	1.9	43.8	11.7
South Asia																
Randladesh	473	56.8	22.0	11.7	8.4	27	5.1	12.1	1.4	17	0.2	0.4	1.8	23	13.8	12.3
Rhutan b	11.0	62.5	70.1	25.0	11.2	15	0.0	12.1	2.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.0	0.1	13.0	0.0
lodia	17.2	02.0	14.1	06.7	12.0	7.0	10.0	7.4	0.1	1 5	0.0	2.0	2.4	2.0	0.0	0.0
inced .	11.3	20.1	41.0	20.1	12.9	1.2	10.5	151	1.1	1.5	2.0	3.0	3.4	3.0	2.3	24,1
Maidives	80.2	00.3	13.3	12.1	0.5	1.9	0.5	15.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.3	3.4	0.1	0.4
Nepal	69.4	67.8	20.1	6.7	2.8	1.7	0.0	18.9	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	5.8	1.0	1.2	3.3
Sri Lanka	47.5	5/./	17.8	16.7	8.9	3.2	11.7	11.6	0.8	1,3	4.4	0.8	2.8	2.6	6.1	6.0
Central and West Asia °																
Afghanistan	79.1	58.0	17.1	24.2	1.3	11.8	0.4	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	4.5	0.1	0.2	1.6	0.0
Armenia	2.7	9.1	43.4	56.7	53.3	8.9	0.1	22.9	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.8
Azerbaijan	20.2	23.5	70.8	68.6	2.6	3.3	6.2	3.7	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Kazakhstan	59.9	29.7	35.8	65.5	3.5	3.8	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Kyrgyz Republic	38.6	69.9	55.1	27.1	6.2	1.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Pakistan	31.6	38.0	29.3	22.4	14.2	6.5	19.1	26.9	0.9	0.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.1	0.1	1.2
Taiikistan	4.2	55.2	82.4	38.5	13.3	2.4	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Turkmenistan	8.2	31.5	65.0	38.9	26.7	10.3	0.0	18.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Uzbekistan	19.1	39.1	61.8	57.4	19.0	2.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Pacific DMCs																
Cook Islands ⁽⁴⁾	10	2.1	22.5	0.0	E 4	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	00	64.4	01.6	0.2	10
En lalanda	1.5	47.0	52.5	0.0	10.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	AA.A	31.0	9.2	4.9
Fiji Islanus Kieket	20,4	41.0	0.0	4.3	13.4	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	44,1	43.1	10.5	2.1
Kinbab	14.8	26.5	6.0	2.2	48.7	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	30.5	66.3	0.1	0.9
Marshall Islands	***	14.1		0.0		68.1	***	0.0		0.0		0.0		17.7	1946	0.0
Micronesia, Fed. States of '	19.7	36.3	0.0	0.0	72.1	36.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	2.6	21.8	5.6	5.8
Nauru	31.1	13.0	7.4	10.9	0.6	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	3.3	58.5	63.0	0.0	0.4
Palau	98.5	76.6	0.9	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	17.5	0.0	0.0
Papua New Guinea	29.4	32.2	7.0	2.7	11.5	3.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.3	50.2	58.8	1.0	2.4
Samoa	28.8	28.4	7.8	1.4	8.2	4.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.3	53.8	53.8	1.4	9.5
Solomon Islands	41.3	48.6	6.5	6.6	6.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	45.2	42.0	0.9	0.8
Timor-Leste ^g	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tonga	16.9	11.8	1.8	6.8	10.3	80	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	62.6	71.0	8.4	0.8
Tusalu	31.9	37.6	33.0	17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.9	60.6	0.4	0.5
Vanuatu	62.7	32.7	21.0	10.1	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	30.0	0.0	21.0
kanuatu	02.1	33.1	21.9	10.1	2.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	12.4	50.6	0.3	21.0

a Countries are classified following the country's trade groupings. Data under the heading 'Middle East' refer to those of 'Middle and Near East' countries.

b Based on reporting partner-country data. For Palau, data for 1990 refer to 2000.

c Except for Afghanistan and Pakistan, data for 1990 refer to 1992.

d Data for 1990 refer to 1993.

e Data for 2005 refer to 2003.

f Data for 1990 refer to 1991; and for 2005, data refer to 2004.

g Data for 1990 refer to 2003.

Sources: IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.

Country sources for Cook Islands, Marshall Islands, and Taipei, China.

South Pacific Commission, Pacific Regional Information System Website for Federated States of Micronesia.

## Table 22: Government Finance Indicators ^a

(percent of GDP)

12 States States		Total R	evenue	Carly-		Total Exp	enditure	1200		Fiscal I	Balance ^b	
DMC	1990	1995	2000	2005	1990	1995	2000	2005	1990	1995	2000	2005
East Asia												
China, People's Rep. of	15.8	10.7	15.0	17.3	18.6	12.8	18.1	18.5	-2.8	-1.9	-3.1	-1.1
Hong Kong, China	14.9	16.1	17.1	17.5	14.3	16.4	17.7	19.8	0.7	-0.3	-0.6	-2.3
Korea, Rep. of	17.2	18.3	23.5	23.7	17.8	17.9	22.3	23.1	-0.6	0.3	1.1	0.6
Mongolia	50.9	24.7	34.0	36.8	61.9	23.3	36.0	30.4	-11.0	-1.5	-7.7	32
Taipei,China ^d	16.3	13.3	18.3	12.7 '	14.5	14.4	22.9	15.3 '	1.8	-1.1	-4.6	-2.6 '
Southeast Asia												
Brunei Darussalam d	41.6	33.1	68.3	85.9	42.9	49.4	56.4	51.9	-0.3	13.7	15.2	29.8
Cambodia	3.9	7.6	10.0	11.5	8.4	14.8	14.8	14.5	-4.5	-7.2	-2.1	-01
Indonesia d	18.8	17.7	147	15.41	19.6	14.7	15.8	16.51	-0.9	22	11	111
Leo PDR ^d	9.9	11.4	12.4	12.51	23.4	20.4	18.4	19.5	.9.7	.30	.2.5	5.91
Malauria	24.8	22.9	18.0	21.5	27.7	20.4	22.9	25.3	.2.0	0.9	5.7	20
Mulaysia Muanmar d	0.6	6.6	12	24.0	12 /	0.8	25.5	20.0	.0.0	2.2	0.7	-0.0
Dhilippinor	16.6	19.0	15.2	110	20.4	10.0	10.2	175	2.0	0.6	1.0	0.7
Primppines Singapore d	20.0	26.4	20.3	24.0	20.4	10.2	10.0	17.0	-3.5	11.0	10.0	-2-1
Singapore	32.3	30.1	30.3	21.3	21.3	10.1	18.8	17.1	10.8	14.0	10.0	4,1
Inaliand	18.9	18.0	15.1	17.0	13.9	15.4	17.3	17.0	4.8	3.0	-2.2	0.1
viet Nam	14.7	23.3	20.5	21.8 *	21.9	24.1	23.4	23.1*	-1.2	-0.8	-2.8	-1.9*
South Asia												
Bangladesh d	12.0	15.2	15.2	15.8	12.4	13.7	14.4	13.8	-0.4	1.5	0.8	2.0
Bhutan d	19.8	19.7	22.8	16.8	35.7	38.3	41.5	41.4	-7.8	0.1	-3.8	-13.1
India d	16.5	14.2	15.5	12.9	18.5	15.0	15.4	14.4	-7.8	-5.1	-5.6	-41
Maldives	2010	25.8	30.0	34.81	20.0	36.6	37 3	30.21	1,54	-6.4	-4.4	1.61
Nenal d	9.0	11.2	11.3	13.2	19.0	17.8	17.5	16.6	.81	1.8	.4.7	11
Sri Lanka	21.4	20.6	16.8	16.1	28.7	29.6	25.6	24.7	-7.9	-8.8	-9.5	-7.3
Central and West Asia												
Afghanistan	2.5	0.3	0.4	5.61	9.0	79	28	11 31	-65	.7.6	.2.4	.5.8
Armenia d	2.00	14.4	15.9	15.1	0.0	24.0	20.1	17.01	0.0	-6.0	.10	171
Azerbaijan	34.1	11.9	14.7	17.0	32.0	20.1	16.2	18.0	1.2	5.2	1.0	0.7
Kazakhotan	24.7.9	10.6	22.0	20.1	25.6 0	20.1	20.2	26.1	E E P	-5.2	0.1	-0.7
Karag Banublia	26.9	16.7	14.0	20.1	27.0	23.1	10.0	20.1	0.0	11 5	2.0	1.5
Nyigyz Nepublic	10.2	17.2	19.2	10.0	01.2	21.0	10.0	20.5	-0.2	-11.5	-2.0	0.2
Taillistan	19.3	10.0	13.0	13.7	20.9	47.4	19.0	17.9	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-4.1
Tudos solatos	20.7	10.0	14.1	11.1	10.0 0	11.4	14.7	19.6	31.2	-1.4	-0.0	-1.0
Turkmenistan	21.0 ~~	20.5	23.5	22.2	19.3	20.1	23.9	22.1	7.1	0.4	-0.3	0.0
UZDEKISTAN	***	29.7	28.0	23.5	***	32.6	28.9	23.5		-2.9	-1.0	0.0
Pacific DMCs					10.00		25.2		22.0			
Cook Islands "	38.8 4	39.8	30.6	29.2	49.2 4	48.3	35.2	36.3	-1.1 4	-2.8	-1.8	-1.1
Fiji Islands	28.1	25.2	26.0	26.3	29.8	25.7	30,9	30.8	-1.8	-0.3	-4.9	-4.4
Kiribati ^o	94.9	97.0	99.4	126.1	139.9	101.8	103.7	274.3	26.2	14.6	17.3	3.0
Marshall Islands a	35.1	33.2	24.8	23.9	103.4	104.3	66.3	72.7	2.2	-30.5	9.2	9.81
Micronesia, Fed. States of a	29.1	28.5	24.2	21.0	98.9	84.1	75.1	59.8	11.8	-1.5	-6.6	-7.3
Nauru		lain 2			100	***			***			
Palau ^a	***		24.3	24.3			70.6	50.1			-15.1	-16.8
Papua New Guinea	24.9	24.0	23.3	35.3	34.2	28.3	29.8	35.0	-3.3	-0.5	-1.8	0.3
Samoa ^a	48.5	29.3	25.5	25.1	70.0	39.6	31.1	46.2	-3.7	-7.0	-0.7	-0.3
Solomon Islands e	23.9	27.7	21.6	26.7	31.8	32.3	31.6	34.6	-4.7	-4.6	-0.6	-0.9
Timor-Leste d			7.4	20.8 1			13.9	21.3 1	-		2.01	9.81
Tonga ^d	34.8	32.6	27.1	28.51	37.9	33.5	28.5	29.21	0.7	1.2	-0.4	1.01
Tuvalu ^{d, e}		146.71	243.2	151.6 ^h		150.5	210.2	97.2 h		-92.9	-2.2	33.7 1
Vanuatu	27.8	24.2	19.7	21.8	37.6	29.4	29.0	21.1	-8.2	-2.7	-7.1	2.2
NO FILSE CALCE			-		and the second	and the second s	-					

a Unless otherwise indicated, reference period is calendar year.

b Includes grants and net lending whenever available.

c Includes health expenditure.

d Reference period is fiscal year for all years except for Brunei Darussalam, Lao PDR, and Samoa, which adopted the fiscal year starting 2003, 1993, and 1991, respectively. Indonesia adopted the calendar year in 2000 and Taiper, China in 2001,

1

e Based on GDP at current factor cost.

f Refers to 2004.

g Refers to 2003.

h Refers to 2002.

i Refers to 2001.

] Refers to 1999.

k Refers to 1997.

Refers to 1996.

# Table 22: Government Finance Indicators ^a (Continued) (percent of GDP)

	He	alth		-	Defe	ence	Education Hous 2005 1990 1995 2000 2005 1990 3				Housing and Community Amenities					
1990	1995	2000	2005	1990	1995	2000	2005	1990	1995	2000	2005	1990	1995	2000	2005	DMC
																East Asia
				1.6		1.0	4.4	100	200							China Decele's Dec. of
4.2	2.2	2.5	0.0	1.0	0.1	1.5	1.4	4.0	2.0	-20	4.0	2.5	2.1	A 7	0.4	China, People's Rep. of
1.0	2.2	2.0	2.5	0.3	0.1	27	act	2.0	3.0	0.9	4.0	3.5	0.0	4.7	2.4	Hong Kong, China
	2.0	 A E	0.5	5.1	2.9	2.1	2.0	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	0,2	Norea, Rep. of
0.0	2.9	4.5	3.5 0.31	5.2	3.0	2.0	1.0	11.5	4.3	8.1	0.5	0.3	1.4	2.1	0.4	Mongolia
0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	***		3.5	2.4	1.0	1.4	2.3	1.8	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	raipei, china
							-ter									Southeast Asia
1.6	2.1	2.9	2.7	6.4	5.5	5.7	4.6	3.9	4.2	5.8	5.9	1.6	2.0	2.9	1.1	Brunei Darussalam ^d
1.5	0.3	0.9	1.01	3.1	5.4	3.2	2.21	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.71					Cambodia
0.3	0.6	0.3	0.4 ^g	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.3 ≝	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.1 8	1.3	1.8	3.0	0.2 ^g	Indonesia ^d
0.1	0.1	1.0	0.4		2.2	1.6	1.5	0.5	0.1	1.0	1.4	0.1 ⁿ	0.3			Lao PDR d
1.5	1.2	1.6	1.8	4.1	4.0	2.7	3.6	5.5	4.8	5.8	5.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	Malaysia
																Myanmar ^d
0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	0.8	3.1	3.2	3.5	2.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	Philippines
1.0	1.2	1.0	1.01	5.1	4.6	4.8	4.9 [†]	4.2	3.0	4.0	3.7 1	1.3	1.3	2.0	2.31	Singapore d
	1.2	1.3	1.3 8	2.6	2.3	1.4	1.3 8		3.5	4.5	4.1 €		0.9	0.9	0.5 ^g	Thailand
	-		***				+++						***			Viet Nam
																Cauth Asia
0.0	10	10	0.0	14.4	4.0		14	2.2		0.0	10	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	South Asia
0.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	1,1	1.3	1.3	1.1	1,4	2.2	2.0	1.9	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.3	Bangladesn *
1.000	141	4.3	2.5			104		111	1994	5.4	4.9		***	1.3	1.9	Bhutan "
			a at	***			col	***			7.01				int	India -
	3.3	4.1	4.4	***	4.3	0.1	0.2		4.8	1.4	1.8	***	2.0	3.0	4.2	Maldives
12.1	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.9	1.1	2.3	2.4	3.0	1.0	1.6	1./	1.4	Nepai *
1.0	1.1	1.6	1.9	2.1	5.3	4.5	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.6	0.3	0.6	0.5	1.0	Sri Lanka
																Central and West Asia
	440	1444	444	1444	100	344	1000		-		444	1000				Afghanistan
	1,4	1.0	1.3		4.3	3.6	2.7		2.3	2.8	2.5		0.3 ^k	1.2	0.6	Armenia ^d
2,9	1.4	0.9	1.0	0.4	1.9	1.6	1.7	7.7	3.5	3.9	3.1	-4.4.4			***	Azerbaijan
			444	122							1444	1444			. 122	Kazakhstan
3.7	3.9	2.0	2.3		1.6	2.9	3.1	7.5	6.6	3.5	4.9	1.9	1.4	1.0	1.0	Kyrgyz Republic
							***			***						Pakistan ^d
5.7	1.4	0.9	1.1	0.4	0.7	1.4	1 1224	11.1 °	2.2	2.3	3.5	1444	***	0.9	1.1	Tajikistan
								***	+++							Turkmenistan
		-414			***			***	***		(10.00)			***		Uzbekistan
																Pacific DMCs
56	48	35	41	3.20	28	21	1.6	669	5.8	37	5.1	529	65	37	3.5	Cook Islands d
16	21	23	215	13	1.6	19	128	35	4.1	43	385	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2 1	Fill Islands
80	113	10.1	13.5	5.0	6.8	5.4	5.0	10.4	14.8	14.6	20.3	4.8	6.6	17	2.4	Kiribati d
0.9	44.00	10.1	10.0	9.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	10.4	14.0	14.0	20.5	4.0	0.0	4.1	2.17	Marchall Islande ⁽⁾
			***				4.944	***	***		434		10			Micronesia Earl States of d
			***					***	der.		1.994		222		111	Marini
		***				1999			***		4.64	(***)	212	***		Polou d
20	20	1.9	121	2.1	1.2	10	2.2.1	7.2	A.7	631	221	0.4	0.7	0.01	0.1.1	Panua New Guinea
5.0	2.0	4.0	2.5	2.1	12	1.0	1.6	6.50	A.A.	1.0	1.5	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.1	Fapua New Guillea
0.0	5,0	4.0	5.5	210	1.5	1.0	7.0	0.5	4.4	4.9	4.0	0.00				Solomon Jelanda 6
		0.91	2.2.5	***	***	17	A A E	***	***	201	5.1.5	***	***	0.41	0.7.8	Timor Losto d
10	2.0	6.1	2.2 0	10	1.6	1.7	4.4 0	10	10	5.7	0.1 .		***	0.4	0.7*	Tenes d
2.0	3.2	0.1		13	1.0	1.3		4.0	4.0	5.1			-		•••	Turishi 6. e
26	22	26	202	24	25	20	178	5.0	5.0	E E	615	0.5	4.4	0.1	0.1.8	Vapuatu
2.0	2.3	2.0	2.8 =	2,4	2.0	2.0	1,10	5.0	0.2	0.0	0.1 .	0.5	1.4	0.1	0.1 *	vanuatu

m Refers to 1994. n Refers to 1993. o Refers to 1992. p Refers to 1991. g Refers to 1989.

## Table 23: Money Supply Indicators

		Grow	th of Broad (perce	t Money (N ent)	12)		12,125	M	12 as Perce	ent of GDP		
DMC	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Fact Acia												
China People's Ren of	12.3	17.6	16.9	19.6	14.9	17.6	150.5	162.7	175.9	188.5	185.6	163.0
Hong Kong, China	7.8	-27	-0.9	8.4	93	51	277.6	273.3	275.6	309.0	322.6	316.9
Korea, Rep. of	5.2	8.1	14.0	3.0	5.2	6.6	122.3	123.0	127.4	123.9	121.3	124.9
Mongolia	17.6	27.9	42.0	49.6	20.4	38.1	25.4	29.7	37.9	48.1	44.3	51.6
Taipei,China	6.5	4.4	2.6	5.8	7.4	6.5	188.4	200.1	198.6	207.6	213.6	220.2
Southeast Asia												
Brunei Darussalam	25.9	-7.1	-1.4	22.2	17.4		130.2	120.3	116.0	131.4	137.3	+11
Cambodia	26.9	20.4	31.1	15.3	30.0	16.1	13.0	14.8	18.1	19.2	22.1	20.8
Indonesia	15.6	13.0	4.7	8.1	8.1	16.4	53.8	50.1	47.4	46.9	45.5	44.1
Lao PDR	45.9	20.1	27.0	19.2	22.3	8.2	16.5	17.2	18.7	18.2	18.8	
Malaysia	5.2	2.2	5.8	11.1	25.4	15.4	103.3	108.4	105.9	107.9	118.8	124.6
Myanmar	42.2	44.8	34.2	0.2	34.5	24.1	32.7	34.1	28.9	21.1		
Philippines	4.8	6.9	9.5	3.3	9,4	9.0	42.4	41.9	42.0	40.1	39.0	38.1
Singapore	-2.0	5.9	-0.3	8.1	6.2	6.2	106.9	117.9	113.8	120.6	113.9	113.1
Thailand	3.7	4.2	2.6	4.9	5,4	8.2	102.2	102.1	98.7	95.2	91.5	90.7
Viet Nam	56.2	25.5	17.6	24.9	29.5	29.7	50.5	58.1	61.4	67.0	74.4	82.4
South Asia												
Bangladesh	18.6	16.6	13.1	15.6	13.8	16.8	31.5	34.4	36.1	37.9	39.0	41.1
Bhutan	16.1	7.6	28.5	-0.2	19.9	11.9	50.0	47.1	52.7	47.4	50.1	49.4
India ^a	16.8	14.1	14.7	16.7	12.3	20.4	62.3	65.7	70.1	72.7	72.1	76.8
Maldives	4.1	8.0	19.5	14.5	32.8	11.7	41.5	43.0	48.0	51.0	62.1	
Nepal	21.8	15.2	4.4	9.8	12.8	8.3	49.0	52.1	53.0	53.8	55.8	56.3
Sri Lanka	7.2	14.2	14.0	17.6	19.9	23.0	35.4	36.1	36.6	38.7	40.3	42.5
Central and West Asia												
Afghanistan				27.8	36.5	16.1			13.2	12.8	15.2	
Armenia	38.6	4.3	34.0	10.4	22.3	27.8	14.7	13.4	15.6	14.4	15.0	16.3
Azerbaijan	86.7	-12.1	14.3	29.8	47.5	22.1	16.6	12.9	13.0	14.3	17.9	15.5
Kazakhstan ^a	45.0	45.1	32.8	27.0	69.8	25.2	15.3	17.7	20.3	21.1	28.1	27.7
Kyrgyz Republic	12.1	11.3	34.1	33.5	32.0	9.9	11.3	11.1	14.6	17.5	20.5	21.3
Pakistan	12.1	11.7	16.8	17.5	20.5	17.2	38.9	39.6	43.8	47.0	49.4	48.9
Taiikistan	57.2	68.0	11.7	50.4	5.8	19,5	6.1	9.8	8.2	8.7	7.1	7.3
Turkmenistan	83.3	23.8	1.5	40.9	13.4	200	18.2	16.4	13.0	14.9	14.6	146
Uzbekistan	37.1	54.3	29.7	27.1	47.8	56.1	12.2	12.6	10.6	10.3	12.2	15.3
Pacific DMCs												
Cook Islands	8.1	14.4	3.2	9.9	9.6	-5.2	47.6	47.1	45.3	44.7	46.0	43.6
Fiji Islands	-2.1	-3.0	7.9	25.1	10.4	15.0	43.2	39.1	39.8	45.7	46.6	54.0
Kiribati								444				
Marshall Islands							1.0					
Micronesia, Fed, States of									5.55			
Nauru			100									
Palau			-									
Papua New Guinea	5.4	1.9	4.4	-3.6	15.7	30.7	28.2	26.3	24.1	20.2	20.8	20.9
Samoa	16.4	6.1	10.2	14.0	8.3	15.7	38.1	36.8	38.3	40.8	40.0	42.9
Solomon Islands	0.4	-13.3	3.9	25.4	19.5	38.9	31.7	27.2	27.1	29.1	30.1	37.1
Timor-Leste		155.5	6.8	32.4	21.9	12.3	6.3	13.9	15.9	21.5	26.0	100
Tonga	8.3	26.6	7.8	13.4	18.6	12.1	37.5	44.6	42.7	43.1	48.0	
Tuvalu												
Vanuatu	5.5	5.6	-1.7	-0.8	9.8	11.6	100.2	104.4	107.0	102.5	107.0	115.6

a Refers to M3.

Sources: Country sources.

and the

## Table 24: Foreign Direct Investment, Net Inflows

(US\$ million)

DMC	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
East Asia	30876.9	32658.8	35872.3	39661.8	38608.8	47633.6	43536.5	56452.6	37939.8	56640.0	42686.6
China, People's Rep. of	33787.0	35849.0	40180.0	44237.0	43751.0	38753.0	38399.0	44241.0	49308.0	53505.0	54936.5
Hong Kong, China a			***		-2220.0	5209.0	2572.0	12432.0	-7781.0	8132.0	-11684.1
Korea, Rep. of a	-1652.1	-1776.2	-2344.7	-1605.2	672.8	5135.6	4284.5	1107.6	-224.2	100.0	4588.3
Mongolia	7.0	10.0	16.0	25.0	19.0	30.0	54.0	43.0	78.0	132.0	92.9
Taipei, China "	-1265.0	-1424.0	-1979.0	-2995.0	-3614.0	-1494.0	-1773.0	-1371.0	-3441.0	-5229.0	-5247.0
Southeast Asia	14306.0	16710.0	20137.0	20721.0	18905.0	20333.0	16256.0	-316.0	13093.0	13332.5	15877.0
Brunei Darussalam a	670.0	-634.0	119.0	126.0	1444			62.0	227.0	123.0	70.0
Cambodia	69.0	151.0	294.0	204.0	243.0	232.0	148.0	149.0	145.0	84.0	131.4
Indonesia	2109.0	4346.0	6194.0	4677.0	-241.0	-1866.0	-4550.0	-2977.0	145.0	-597.0	1022.7
Lao PDR	59.0	95.0	160.0		-	-	34.0	24.0	25.0	19.5	17.0
Malaysia	4342.0	4178.0	5078.0	5137.0	2163.0	3895.0	3788.0	554.0	3203.0	2473.0	4624.2
Myanmar	127.0	280.0	313.0	391.0	318.0	256.0	258.0	210.0	152.0	251.0	213.5
Philippines	1591.0	1478.0	1517.0	1222.0	2287.0	1725.0	1345.0	989.0	1792.0	347.0	469.0
Singapore ^a	3973.0	4748.0	1731.0	2849.0	5149.0	8576.0	10569.0	-4519.0	5051.0	7233.0	6307.0
Thailand	1366.0	2068.0	2336.0	3895.0	7315.0	6103.0	3366.0	3892.0	953.0	1949.0	1412.0
Viet Nam		-	2395.0	2220.0	1671.0	1412.0	1298.0	1300.0	1400.0	1450.0	1610.1
South Asia	1159.0	2209.1	2589.4	4179.3	3042.0	2546.0	4049.9	5735.3	5881.3	5112.1	6032.7
Bangladesh	11.0	2.0	14.0	139.0	190.0	180.0	280.0	79.0	52.0	268.0	449.0
Bhutan	11.2	0.1	1.4	-0.7	-	9.0	-0.1	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.0
India	973.0	2144.0	2426.0	3577.0	2635.0	2169.0	3584.0	5472.0	5626.0	4585.0	5335.0
Maldives	9.0	7.0	9.0	11.0	12.0	12.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	14.0	14.7
Nepal	2	1	19.0	23.0	12.0	12	1	1	-6.0	15.0	-
Sri Lanka	166.0	56.0	120.0	430.0	193.0	176.0	173.0	172.0	197.0	229.0	233.0
Central and West Asia	677.2	2357.1	2966.9	3579.9	3237.2	3026.4	2052.6	3782.5	5347.8	6463.0	9905.8
Afghanistan ^a					***	***			50.0	57.8	186.9
Armenia	8.0	25.0	18.0	52.0	221.0	122.0	104.0	70.0	111.0	121.0	218.8
Azerbaijan	22.0	330.0	627.0	1115.0	1023.0	510.0	130.0	227.0	1392.0	3285.0	3556.0
Kazakhstan	-	964.0	1137.0	1321.0	1151.0	1587.0	1283.0	2835.0	2590.0	2092.0	4104.2
Kyrgyz Republic	38.2	96.1	46.8	83.0	109.2	44.4	-2.4	5.0	4.7	45.5	76.9
Pakistan	421.0	723.0	922.0	716.0	506.0	532.0	308.0	383.0	823.0	534.0	1118.0
Tajikistan	12.0	10.0	18.0	18.0	25.0	21.0	24.0	9.5	36.1	31.7	272.0
Turkmenistan	103.0	233.0	108.1	107.9	62.0	89.0	131.0	170.0	276.0	226.0	233.0
Uzbekistan	73.0	-24.0	90.0	167.0	140.0	121.0	75.0	83.0	65.0	70.0	140.0
Pacific DMCs	194.4	550.5	129.0	120.8	258.2	276.6	156.2	113.4	43.8	135.4	33.7
Cook Islands											
Fiji Islands	68.0	70.0	2.0	16.0	107.0	-33.0	35.8	43.2	18.0	22.8	-9.3
Kinbati ^a	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	-		
Marshall Islands ⁸	34.2	-9.7	-31.2	-6.0	-1.2	-16.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	-1.9	0.1
Micronesia, Fed. States of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		***
Nauru		***	••••						1.00	•••	
Palau	111. 111.	400.0	444.0		1100	000 5	05.0		10.0	404.0	05.4
Papua New Guinea	57.0	455.0	111.0	29.0	110.0	296.5	95.9	62.5	18.2	101.0	25.4
Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.5	1.2	-0.1	0.5	0.5
Solomon Islands	2.0	2.0	6.0	34.0	9.0	10.0	1.4	-11.6	-1.4	-2.0	-5.0
Timor-Leste		144		100			200			344	***
Therefore	2.8	2.1	8.0	17.6	13.4	6.9	4,5			122	
Vanuatu	30.0	31.0	33.0	30.0	20.0	13.0	20.0	18.0	90	15.0	21.9
Portulator	00.0	OTIO	00.0	00.0	20.0	1010	2010	10.0	5.0	10.0	21.0
Total DMCs (Reporting)	47213.5	54485.5	61694.6	68262.9	64051.2	73815.6	66051.2	65767.8	62305.7	81682.9	74535.8

a Refers to direct investment from the balance of payment section of the country tables.

Sources: WB, Global Development Finance Online.

Country sources for Afghanistan: Brunei Darussalam; Hong Kong, China: Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Republic of Korea; Singapore; Taipei, China; and Tonga. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), Transition Report 2001 and 2005 for Turkmenistan.

#### Table 25: International Reserves Indicators

International Reserves ^a (end of year; US\$ Million)           East Asia         947935         946253         962041         925364         953363         972252         994150         1117214         1371584         1739537           China, People's Rep. of Hong Kong, China ^b 80255         111905         146966         152923         161269         171823         219969         297108         415164         622394           Korea, Rep. of Korea, Rep. of ^c 60610         68074         53227         86412         108857         130815         130959         147334         186370         238693           Mongolia         157         164         204         103         137         202         256         394         242         250           Southeast Asia         155256         177286         149144         168173         189633         192003         188294         209609         243992         290806           Brunei Darussalam             517         408         391         438         482         505           Cambodia         192         266         299         442         505         613         695         900         96	
East Asia         947935         946253         982041         925364         953363         97252         994150         1117214         1371584         1739537           China, People's Rep. of Hong Kong, China ⁵ 80255         111965         146966         152923         161269         171823         219969         297108         415164         622394           Korea, Rep. of ⁶ 60610         68074         53227         86412         108857         130815         130959         147334         183370         238693           Mongolia         157         164         204         103         137         202         256         394         242         2560           Southeast Asia         155256         177286         149144         168173         189633         192003         188294         209609         243992         290806           Brunei Darussalam             517         408         391         438         482         505           Cambodia         192         266         299         442         505         613         695         900         961         1007           Indonesia         14900         19454 </th <th></th>	
China, People's Rep. of Hong Kong, China ^b 80255         111965         146966         152923         161269         171823         219969         297108         415164         622394           Hong Kong, China ^b 711002         672457         693457         590841         572038         558042         516394         506332         558668         631640           Korea, Rep. of ^c 60610         68074         53227         86412         108857         130815         130959         147334         186370         238693           Mongolia         157         164         204         103         137         202         256         394         242         250           Taipei, China ^d 95911         93594         88186         95084         111061         111370         126572         166046         211140         246560           Southeast Asia         155256         177286         149144         168173         189633         192003         188294         209609         243992         290806           Brunei Darussalam            517         408         391         438         482         505           Cambodia         192	1935911
Hong Kong, China ⁵ 711002         672457         693457         590841         572038         558042         516394         506332         558668         631640           Korea, Rep. of ⁶ 60610         68074         53227         86412         108857         130815         130959         147334         186370         238693           Mongolia         157         164         204         103         137         202         256         394         242         250           Taipel, China ^d 95911         93594         88186         95084         111061         111370         126572         166046         211140         246560           Southeast Asia         155256         177286         149144         168173         189633         192003         188294         209609         243992         290806           Brunei Darussalam            517         408         391         438         482         505           Cambodia         192         266         299         442         505         613         695         900         961         1107           Indonesia         192         266         2939         2425	830006
Kore Rep. of ^c 60610       68074       53227       86412       108657       130855       130959       147334       186370       238693         Mongolia       157       164       204       103       137       202       256       394       242       250         Taipel, China ^d 95911       93594       88186       95084       111061       111370       126572       166046       211140       246560         Southeast Asia       155256       177286       149144       168173       189633       192003       188294       209609       243992       290806         Brunei Darussalam          517       408       391       438       482       505         Cambodia       192       266       299       442       505       613       695       900       961       1107         Indonesia       14900       19454       17613       23625       27310       29368       28087       31932       36090       36222         Lao PDR       99       176       118       117       134       144       151       214       251       271         Malaysia       24693	636913
Moragila         157         164         204         103         137         202         256         394         242         250           Taipel, China ^d 95911         93594         88186         95084         111061         111370         126572         166046         211140         246560           Southeast Asia         155256         177286         149144         168173         189633         192003         188294         209609         243992         290806           Brunei Darussalam            517         408         391         438         482         505           Cambodia         192         266         299         442         505         613         695         900         961         1107           Indonesia         14900         19454         17613         23625         27310         29368         28087         31932         36090         36222           Lao PDR         99         176         118         117         134         144         151         214         251         271           Malaysia         24693         27936         21566         26251         30917         29849	210521
Taipeli, China d       255       155       155       155       155       155       155       1106       111061       111370       126572       166046       211140       246560         Southeast Asia       155256       177286       149144       168173       189633       192003       188294       209609       243992       290806         Brunei Darussalam          517       408       391       438       482       505         Cambodia       192       266       299       442       505       613       695       900       961       1107         Indonesia       14900       19454       17613       23625       27310       29368       28087       31932       36090       36222         Lao PDR       99       176       118       117       134       144       151       214       251       271         Malaysia       24693       27936       21566       26251       30917       2988       463       542       634       767         Philippines       7772       11862       8948       10872       14998       15108       15639       16035       16642       16030	430
Southeast Asia         155256         177286         149144         168173         189633         192003         188294         209609         243992         290806           Brunei Darussalam            517         408         391         438         482         505           Cambodia         192         266         299         442         505         613         695         900         961         1107           Indonesia         14900         19454         17613         23625         27310         29368         28087         31932         36090         36222           Lao PDR         99         176         118         117         134         144         151         214         251         271           Malaysia         24693         27936         21566         26251         30917         29849         30792         34584         44940         66863           Myanmar         650         319         326         383         330         288         463         542         634         767           Philippines         7772         11862         8948         10872         14998         15108         15639	257952
Brunei Darussalam           517         408         391         438         482         505           Cambodia         192         266         299         442         505         613         695         900         961         1107           Indonesia         14900         19454         17613         23625         27310         29368         28087         31932         36090         36222           Lao PDR         99         176         118         117         134         144         151         214         251         271           Malaysia         24693         27936         21566         26251         30917         29849         30792         34584         44940         66863           Myanmar         650         319         326         383         330         288         463         542         634         767           Philippines         7772         11862         8948         10872         14998         15108         15639         16035         16642         16030           Singapore         68695         76847         71289         74928         76843         80132         75375         82021	292888
Cambodia         192         266         299         442         505         613         695         900         961         1107           Indonesia         14900         19454         17613         23625         27310         29368         28087         31932         36090         36222           Lao PDR         99         176         118         117         134         144         151         214         251         271           Malaysia         24693         27936         21566         26251         30917         29849         30792         34584         44940         66863           Myanmar         650         319         326         383         330         288         463         542         634         767           Philippines         7772         11862         8948         10872         14998         15108         15639         16035         16642         16030           Singapore         68695         76847         71289         74928         76843         80132         75375         82021         95746         112232           Thailand         36932         38691         26998         29553         34753         32677	
Indonesia       14900       19454       17613       23625       27310       29368       28087       31932       36090       36222         Lao PDR       99       176       118       117       134       144       151       214       251       2711         Malaysia       24693       27936       21566       26251       30917       29849       30792       34584       44940       66863         Myanmar       650       319       326       383       330       288       463       542       634       767         Philippines       7772       11862       8948       10872       14998       15108       15639       16035       16642       16030         Singapore       68695       76847       71289       74928       76843       80132       75375       82021       95746       112232         Thailand       36932       38691       26998       29553       34753       32677       33027       38822       42022       49769         Viet Nam       1324       1736       1986       2002       3326       3417       3675       4121       6224       7041         South Asia       28143	1131
Lao PDR         99         176         118         117         134         144         151         214         251         271           Malaysia         24693         27936         21566         26251         30917         29849         30792         34584         44940         66863           Myanmar         650         319         326         383         330         288         463         542         634         767           Philippines         7772         11862         8948         10872         14998         15108         15639         16035         16642         16030           Singapore         68695         76847         71289         74928         76843         80132         75375         82021         95746         112232           Thailand         36932         38691         26998         29553         34753         32677         33027         38822         42022         49769           Viet Nam         1324         1736         1986         2002         3326         3417         3675         4121         6224         7041           South Asia         28143         29881         33529         35831         40468         45191	34368
Malaysia       2463       27936       2156       262       30917       29849       30792       3458       44400       66863         Myanmar       650       319       326       383       330       288       463       542       634       767         Philippines       7772       11862       8948       10872       14998       15108       15639       16035       16642       16030         Singapore       68695       76847       71289       74928       76843       80132       75375       82021       95746       112232         Thailand       36932       38691       26998       29553       34753       32677       33027       38822       42022       49769         Viet Nam       1324       1736       1986       2002       3326       3417       3675       4121       6224       7041         South Asia       28143       29881       33529       35831       40468       45191       53145       76201       109867       138846         Bangladesh       2376       1871       1615       1936       1633       1516       1305       1718       2619       3219         Bhutan       130 <td>04000</td>	04000
Madeysta       24035       21305       21005       2021       3031       2305       3054       44940       00803         Myanmar       650       319       326       383       330       288       463       542       634       767         Philippines       7772       11862       8948       10872       14998       15108       15639       16035       16642       16030         Singapore       68695       76847       71289       74928       76843       80132       75375       82021       95746       112232         Thailand       36932       38691       26998       29553       34753       32677       33027       38822       42022       49769         Viet Nam       1324       1736       1986       2002       3326       3417       3675       4121       6224       7041         South Asia       28143       29681       33529       35831       40468       45191       53145       76201       109867       138846         Bangladesh       2376       1871       1615       1936       1633       1516       1305       1718       2619       3219         Bhutan       130       190 <td>70602</td>	70602
Myalifinal         050         319         326         363         350         266         463         542         634         (67)           Philippines         7772         11862         8948         10872         14998         15108         15639         16035         16642         16030           Singapore         68695         76847         71289         74928         76843         80132         75375         82021         95746         112232           Thailand         36932         38691         26998         29553         34753         32677         33027         38822         42022         49769           Viet Nam         1324         1736         1986         2002         3326         3417         3675         4121         6224         7041           South Asia         28143         29881         33529         35831         40468         45191         53145         76201         109867         138846           Bangladesh         2376         1871         1615         1936         1633         1516         1305         1718         2619         3219           Bhutan         130         190         189         257         292         <	0092
Philippines       772       11802       8948       10812       14996       15108       15659       16035       16642       16035         Singapore       68695       76847       71289       74928       76843       80132       75375       82021       95746       112232         Thailand       36932       38691       26998       29553       34753       32677       33027       38822       42022       49769         Viet Nam       1324       1736       1986       2002       3326       3417       3675       4121       6224       7041         South Asia       28143       29881       33529       35831       40468       45191       53145       76201       109867       138846         Bangladesh       2376       1871       1615       1936       1633       1516       1305       1718       2619       3219         Bhutan       130       190       189       257       292       318       323       355       367       399	0/4
Singapore         08095         76847         71289         74928         76843         80132         75375         82021         95746         112232           Thailand         36932         38691         26998         29553         34753         32677         33027         38822         42022         49769           Viet Nam         1324         1736         1986         2002         3326         3417         3675         4121         6224         7041           South Asia         28143         29881         33529         35831         40468         45191         53145         76201         109867         138846           Bangladesh         2376         1871         1615         1936         1633         1516         1305         1718         2619         3219           Bhutan         130         190         189         257         292         318         323         355         367         399	18138
Inailand         36932         38991         26998         29553         34753         32677         33027         38822         42022         49769           Viet Nam         1324         1736         1986         2002         3326         3417         3675         4121         6224         7041           South Asia         28143         29881         33529         35831         40468         45191         53145         76201         109867         138846           Bangladesh         2376         1871         1615         1936         1633         1516         1305         1718         2619         3219           Bhutan         130         190         189         257         292         318         323         355         367         399	115/94
Viet Nam         1324         1736         1986         2002         3326         3417         3675         4121         6224         7041           South Asia         28143         29881         33529         35831         40468         45191         53145         76201         109867         138846           Bangladesh         2376         1871         1615         1936         1633         1516         1305         1718         2619         3219           Bhutan         130         190         189         257         292         318         323         355         367         399	51892
South Asia         28143         29881         33529         35831         40468         45191         53145         76201         109867         138846           Bangladesh         2376         1871         1615         1936         1633         1516         1305         1718         2619         3219           Bhutan         130         190         189         257         292         318         323         355         367         399	-14
Bangladesh         2376         1871         1615         1936         1633         1516         1305         1718         2619         3219           Bhutan         130         190         189         257         292         318         323         355         367         399	144326
Bhutan 130 190 189 257 292 318 323 355 367 399	2817
India 22832 25127 28905 30719 35874 41113 48988 71232 103119 131300	137041
Maidives 48 76 98 119 127 123 93 133 159 204	186
Nenal 645 631 677 801 888 988 1079 1065 1278 1525	1556
Sri Lanka         2112         1986         2045         1998         1653         1133         1356         1698         2325         2200	2725
Central and West Asia 7588 6944 7579 7199 8244 8659 11586 16946 22747 27141	24245
	27275
America 111 180 0/1 227 221 221 223 220 510 572	755
Artholian 111 103 244 331 331 331 333 453 310 370 370 100	1102
Kendaljah 121 214 401 449 013 000 091 122 021 1090	1192
Mazakiistan 1000 1994 2291 1911 1900 2106 2490 3065 4609 9224	0939
Nyrgyz Republic 133 142 198 188 203 202 280 310 390 302	007
Pakistan 2522 1346 1879 1639 2094 2097 4207 8727 11703 10658	10966
Tajikistan 39 56 57 94 94 90 117 1/1	186
Turkmenistan " 1170 1172 1285 1379 1607 1808 2055 2346 2673 2714	3600
Uzbekistan ^e 1867 1901 1167 1168 1242 1273 1213 1216 1659 2147	
Pacific DMCs         834         1293         995         883         932         991         1044         962         1238         1488	1324
Cook Islands	
Fiji Islands 349 428 361 386 429 412 367 359 424 478	318
Kiribati 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Marshall Islands	
Micronesia, Fed. States of 69 90 86 102 93 113 98 117 90 55	50
Nauru	0.000
Palau	
Papua New Guinea 267 608 384 211 223 304 440 341 517 658	746
Samoa 55 61 64 61 68 64 57 62 84 96	92
Solemon Islands 16 33 36 49 51 32 19 18 37 81	
Timor-Leste	
Tonga 29 31 27 29 27 27 26 28 43 58	50
Tuvalu	
Vanuatu 48 44 37 45 41 39 38 37 44 62	67
Total DMCs (Reporting) 1139756 1161657 1173288 1137449 1192638 1219097 1248220 1420933 1749429 2197818	2398694

a Data refer to total international reserves with gold valued at London market prices unless otherwise specified. For Bhutan, Brunai Darussalam, Federated States of Micronesia, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu, and Viet Nam, data refer to total international reserves excluding gold.

b Includes other banks' assets.

c Includes other banks' assets until 2004.

d Refers to total reserves including gold (national valuation).

e Refers to gross official reserves.

f Merchandise imports, fob from the balance of payments was used in the computation, unless otherwise specified.

## Table 25: International Reserves Indicators (Continued)

1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 *	DMC
			Ratio of Int	ernational F	Reserves to	Imports ^f (n	nonths)				
						1.41					Fast Asia
12	11	10	11	13	10	15	19	21	19	18	China, People's Rep. of
			39	39	32	31	30	29	28	26	Hong Kong, China b
6	6	4	11	11	10	11	12	13	13	10	Korea, Rep. of c
4	4	5	2	3	4	5	7	4	3	5	Mongolia
12	11	10	. 11	13	J 10	15	19	21	19	18	Taipei, China ^d
					2						Southeast Asia
				***		4	4	5	5		Brunei Darussalam
2	3	3	1	3	3	2	5	5	4	4	Cambodia
4	5	5	9	11	9	10	11	11	9	6	Indonesia
2	3	2	3	3	3	4	6	7	5	***	Lao PDR
4	5	3	6	6	5	5	6	7	8	8	Malaysia
4	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	5		Myanmar
4	4	3	4	6	5	6	6	5	4	5	Philippines
7	7	6	9	8	7	8	8	9	8	7	Singapore
7	7	6	10	10	7	7	8	8	7	6	Thailand
2	2	2	2	4	3	3	3	3	3		Viet Nam
											South Asia
5	4	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	Bangladesh
16	21	17	23	22	21	23	23	23	20		Bhutan
7	7	8	8	9	9	11	16	18	13		India
2	3	4	5	4	4	3	5	5	4	3	Maldives
6	5	5	8	7	7	9	9	9	10	9	Nepal
5	5	5	5	4	2	3	4	5	4	4	Sri Lanka
											Central and West Asia
							0	0	0		Afghanistan ^d
2	3	4	5	6	5	5	6	5	6	6	Armenia
1	2	4	3	6	5	7	5	4	4	3	Azerbaijan
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	6	8	5	Kazakhstan
3	2	4	3	6	6	8	7	7	7	7	Kyrgyz Republic
3	1	2	2	3	3	5	10	12	8	7	Pakistan
	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	Tajikistan
	10	15	15	13	12	10	13	14	11	12	Turkmenistan ^e
7	5	4	5	6	6	6	7	8	8		Uzbekistan ^e
											Pacific DMCs
22.0			***	222	(222)		245			24	Cook Islands
6	6	5	8	7	6	6	5	5	4	3	Fiji Islands
			(1244)		1454				***		Kiribati
***		44							444	***	Marshall Islands
9	10	10	12	11	13	10	13	9	5	4	Micronesia, Fed. States of
	***			***	144				1444	***	Nauru
44.0	***		0	0	0	0	0	0	***		Palau
3	5	3	2	2	4	6	4	5	5	6	Papua New Guinea
7	7	8	8	7	7	5	6	8	7	6	Samoa
1	3	2	4	6	4	3	5	6	13		Solomon Islands
***			+++			***			***	***	Timor-Leste
5	6	5	4	6	5	5	5	7	8	6	Tonga
***	***			***			***	***	110	***	Tuvalu
7_	6	6	7	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	Vanuatu

Sources: IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006. Country sources.
#### Table 26: External Debt and Debt Service Payments

(US\$ million)

DMC	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
					Tot	al External	Debt				
East Asia	226332	260686	310554	317991	649721	599416	518038	528615	548439	430745	503598
China, People's Rep. of	100457	118090	128817	146697	144007	152085	145729	184830	186372	208666	248934
Hong Kong, China a	26794	29177	37894	404221	336552	277281	208260	179877	174527		5444
Korea, Rep. of	72414	85810	115803	137138	139270	130508	128396	128687	141471	157552	172259
Mongolia	464	531	534	606	727	914	896	885	1036	1472	1517
Taipei, China	26203	27078	27506	33550	29165	38628	34757	34336	45033	63054	80888
Southeast Asia	286887	342173	371308	375776	652386	606125	568310	549879	559271	573180	622024
Brunei Darussalam									1.00		
Cambodia	1909	2284	2354	2383	2465	2517	2628	2697	2900	3139	3377
Indonesia	107824	124398	128937	136161	151236	151221	144424	134062	132214	136908	140649
Lao PDR	2080	2165	2263	2320	2437	2527	2502	2495	2665	1941	2056
Malaysia	30336	34343	39673	47228	42409	41903	41874	45089	48272	48534	52145
Myanmar	6555	5771	5184	5503	5647	6004	5928	5670	6583	7319	7239
Philippines	40257	39379	44001	50706	53608	58316	58299	58253	59911	62476	60550
Singapore a	7594	8368	9803	13803 I	267210	223658	220120	221848	234011	245232	286875
Thailand	65533	100039	112838	109699	104917	96770	79710	67181	59371	51783	51307
Viet Nam	24799	25428	26255	21777	22458	23210	12825	12585	13344	15849	17825
South Asia	128621	121464	119797	119540	125365	128091	127229	124538	135049	145594	158246
Bangladesh	15623	15927	15341	14424	15670	16567	15717	15250	17046	18759	20344
Bhutan	105	106	113	120	171	184	204	265	378	486	593
India	102483	94464	93466	94317	97637	98313	99098	97517	104836	112630	122723
Malrives	124	155	168	171	194	219	206	235	272	281	345
Nenal	2328	2418	2411	2300	2646	2003	2846	2716	2072	3200	2354
Sri Lanka	7960	8395	8299	8118	9048	9815	9157	8555	9546	10238	10887
Central and West Asia	38765	43702	44300	47959	55457	57130	62166	63698	68577	69695	79210
Afghanistan ^a	5560	5587	5626	55841	7234	7201	7203	7224	7297		1000
Armenia	214	371	521	639	804	902	916	951	1048	1131	1224
Azerbaijan	113	321	438	508	709	1073	1352	1299	1499	1746	1986
Kazakhstan	2790	3750	2922	4078	6085	6129	12433	14887	17290	22754	32310
Kyrgyz Republic	447	610	1137	1341	1505	1736	1827	1717	1851	2027	2100
Pakistan	27383	30229	20820	30074	32263	33801	32783	31707	33675	35885	35687
Taiikistan	580	634	600	1065	1243	1275	1034	1058	1142	1141	806
Turkmoniston	421	402	751	1771	2250	TELO	1034	1050	1142	TTAT	000
Uzbekistan	1247	1799	2377	2899	3355	4923	4618	4856	4776	5012	5007
Pacific DMCs	3855	3567	3540	3560	3641	3592	3460	3335	3433	3535	3452
Cook Islands ^a	66	92	133	1121	46	49	46	36	57	0000	0102
Fiii Islands	278	246	213	215	190	161	134	114	140	203	202
Kirihati	7	7	10	9	200	101	2.54	5	140	200	EVIE.
Marchall Jelande	158	149	122	126	115	88	02	90	00	01	102
Microporta End States of	120	107	110	107	110	00	96	67	50	60	103
Mauru	122	771	113	107	110	90	00	.07	09	00	00
Palau	1944 (MAR)	277	1227.1				10	4.7	20		
Palau Parus Navi Culase	0700	0500	0507	0500	0740	2005	10	11	32		04.40
Papua New Guinea	2192	2000	2007	2590	2112	2095	2092	2505	2411	2404	2149
Samoa	15/	1/0	16/	156	180	192	19/	204	234	365	562
Solomon Islands	155	159	148	140	155	105	155	163	180	178	1/6
limor-Leste						***		111	***		
Tonga	57	63	63	56	61	63	60	58	68	80	81
Tuvalu			***		1	4	4	5	5		
Vanuatu	46	49	48	49	64	66	75	72	91	95	118

a Beginning 1998, OECD applied a new data series which provides total identified external debt and no longer distinguishes between long-term and short-term debt. Henceforth, short-term debt refers to debt due within a year of the reference period and long-term debt refers to the residual.

15

#### Table 26: External Debt and Debt Service Payments (Continued)

(US\$ million)

1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	DMC
				Total (	Debt Service	e Paid					
24027	32824	36025	38390	41666	58379	50036	47295	56139	53755	32779	East Asia
11135	15066	15756	18445	18435	26862	27092	24538	31085	37180	23657	China, People's Rep. of
2724	3159	3568	3206	3061		- 70					Hong Kong, China a
8331	11870	13562	13778	16939	31496	22905	22712	25002	16288	9081	Korea, Rep. of
45	52	53	63	31	22	.39	45	52	288	41	Mongolia
1792	2677	3087	2898	3200					***		Taipei,China
33975	38403	47752	46274	44460	46687	45645	52807	56163	54307	54583	Southeast Asia
				10						07	Brunei Darussaiam
14007	10110	9	10727	10010	33	16694	45500	40000	10454	20161	Cambodia
14207	10410	21543	19/3/	18310	1/000	10081	10033	10928	18454	20464	Indonesia
6121	20	29	28	51	31	41 CAAE	6004	40	0501	0107	Lao PDR
162	0041	0421	1109	0074	4/15	0440	0231	1938	9991	9187	Ivialaysia
103	200	5074	110	93	97	7060	0262	113	10102	11570	Niyaninar
4040	1240	0005	4004	4742	6439	7060	9303	10201	10133	11570	Philippines
7051	1349	2290	11010	10750	10000	12002	20212	10700	15000	40076	Singapore
206	264	9024	014	1006	1410	13992	1010	1106	10006	12310	Indiana Viet Nam
300	304	390	914	1090	1412	1210	1518	1190	605	101	VIELINDI
12018	14903	13216	13768	13427	11713	12585	10874	14854	21842	20694	South Asia
556	780	672	690	644	718	799	676	727	672	675	Bangladesh
8	10		10110	9	1	10000	0	10070		12	Bhutan
10951	13566	11981	12413	12084	10107	10868	9327	13278	20424	19095	India
10	11	12	29	10	18	20	22	22	21	32	Maldives
80	85	18	98	88	107	102	93	102	112	114	Nepal
410	452	467	531	080	151	189	(51	/18	605	100	Sn Lanka
3692	3882	4144	5498	4198	5455	7518	7656	8183	9714	14511	Central and West Asia
5	6	3	4	2	1+1	***	***	***			Afghanistan "
4	11	43	24	61	59	46	55	70	96	107	Armenia
0	10	10	78	24	60	130	132	171	216	236	Azerbaijan
68	235	322	483	992	1363	3371	3354	4107	5302	8774	Kazakhstan
16	60	74	78	115	110	173	177	129	159	161	Kyrgyz Republic
3449	3216	3286	4083	2297	2935	2854	2996	2850	3041	4285	Pakistan
0	0	1	48	92	/9	63	81	96	89	101	lajikistan
10	100	104	193	263	285						Turkmenistan
138	245	300	508	351	564	882	862	/61	810	848	Uzbekistan
1078	767	620	643	431	335	412	356	328	355	556	Pacific DMCs
3	5	6	5	4	4						Cook Islands *
92	66	48	35	34	38	30	23	22	18	15	Fiji Islands
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				Kinbati
22	24	25	26	26	26	21	26	3	4	4	Marshall Islands
21	19	24	22	21	19	23	11	2	2	3	Micronesia, Fed. States of
	***	***	***	***	***			***		111.	Ralau
907	626	100	520	210	212	206	270	077	204	474	Papus New Cuipes
031	020	403	552	512	215	300	210	211	12	4/4	Fapud ivew Guillea
16	0	0	5	10	11	9	7	0	13	17	Solomon Islands
16	0	0	G	12	11	9	7	6	9	17	Timoral acto
10	2	0	0	12	11	1	2	2	9	71	Tonda
3	0	0	4	3	4	4	4	-	3	3	Tiacalu
2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	Vanuatu
-	-	-	-	*	-		-	-	-	~	Vanualu

Sources: WB, Global Development Finance Online. OECD, Statistical Compendium CD-ROM 2005-1.

Country sources

#### Table 27: Debt Indicators

(percent)

	Total External Debt ^a / GNI					Total External Debt ^a / Exports					
DMC	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Fact Acia											
China Deopla's Den of	12.2	14.0	12.0	10.0	12.0	10.0	E0 7	10.8	A.4.A.	26.6	
Hond Kong, China b, e	25.0	24.2	13.0	12.0	12.9	49.0	04.2	49.0	41.4	30.0	
Norea Dep of ^e	20.0	35.0	32.0	05.0	05.0	102.1	94.2	07.1	70.0	000	
Nored, Rep OI.	20.0	20.7	20.8	20.9	20.2	12.9	85.0	80.0	79.9	00.8	
Mongolia	96.0	81.3	93.1	110.0	94.7	140.4	130.8	133.1	150.6	106.6	
Taipei, China	10.8	11.8	15.3	21.0	25.1	23,0	28.1	34.7	44.0	46.7	
Southeast Asia											
Brunei Darussalam	-			-	-	-	-	-	-		
Cambodia	74.4	73.9	74.1	75.4	72.5	102.8	84.7	114.7	115.3	98.3	
Indonesia	93.7	88.7	68.1	59.7	56.5	194.5	203.4	193.3	189.6	151.6	
Lao PDR ^e	150.7	147.2	152.4	96.2	87.3	757.5	780,7	886,4	578.6	566.0	
Malaysia	50.6	55.5	54.4	49.5	46.6	36.6	43.2	43.7	39.8		
Myanmar			- <del>7</del> 5 (C.N.			263.3	185.8	222.4	240.2	219.2	
Philippines	73.7	77.1	73.2	75.1	66.8	118.5	130.8	131.5	124.5	109.4	
Sindanore	227 /	250.1	264.5	2615	266.0	142.7	162.5	166.4	151 7	1/2 8	
Theiland	201.4	209.1	17.6	204.0	200.9	143.7	102.0	70.0	52.4	142.0	
Indiana P	00.0	09.1	41.0	30.9	32.4	92.1	04.0	70.0	20.4	40.0	
Viet Nam	41.7	39.0	38.7	40.6	40.1	88.8	83.8	79.9	(8,1	67.3	
South Asia											
Bangladesh	32.1	31.4	34.3	34.2	34.2	169.9	169.3	173.0	166.0	157.6	
Bhutan ^e	47.6	55.4	71.2	80.8	90.3	178.3	266.5	364.8	430.8	376.4	
India	21.9	20.5	20.7	18.9	17.9	131.8	122.2	117.2	104.2		
Maldives	34.7	40.1	45.0	42.9	47.9	44.1	49.7	54.3	47.6	49.5	
Nepal	51.6	48.5	53.5	54.8	50.2	194.2	201.0	180.2	171.3	161.3	
Sri Lanka	59.9	55.2	58.6	56.3	56.6	119.4	115.1	130.2	126.0	120.9	
Central and West Asia											
Afrikanistan b	265.5	275.0	170.0			50/5 P	10612 5	7207.0			
Argentie	205.5	10.0	10.0	20.7	20.2	162.7	145 4	1291.0	101.0	02.2	
Armenia	40.7	43.0	42.1	38.7	39.2	103.7	140.4	124.1	104.8	92.5	
Azerbaijan	21.2	24.2	25.0	20.5	25.4	60.6	51.7	52.3	53,5	44.2	
Kazakhstan	72.5	70.9	73.3	78.2	85.1	117.9	141.9	145.2	149.3	140.0	
Kyrgyz Republic	142.1	117.5	119.5	109.2	99.3	308.7	297.7	273,5	247.0	185.4	
Pakistan	45.9	45.7	48.7	44.8	38.0	289.8	260.7	211.2	189.1	176.3	
Tajikistan ^e	109.5	102.6	96.7	77.9	44.9	123.2	162.4	163.3	125.9	81.7	
Turkmenistan		111								***	
Uzbekistan ^e	34.1	43.4	50.1	50.1	42.0	164.0	177.2	190.3	154.7	117.5	
Pacific DMCs											
Cook Islands b. e	56.6	42.1	55.6			507.1	530.8	1127.8			
Fiji Islands ^e	8.4	73	81	9.4	81	24.1	23.0	26.7	32.4	31.7	
Kiribati e	0.7	1.9	10	0.4	0.4	70.0	50.0	19.9	02.14	01.0	
Mamball Jelande C. d. e	02.7	4.0	70.6	74.0	76 4	1044.2	000.0	760 4	640.0	0000	
Marshan Islands	93.1 20 F	90.5	70.0	71.2	10.4	1044.3	054.0	047.0	042.3	244.6	
Micronesia, red. States of	39.5	30.4	20.2	20.8	20.0	391.4	201.9	211.9	211.9	344.0	
Nauru					***				1112	222	
Palau	8.5	14.1	26.9			86.9	91.0	157.3			
Papua New Guinea *	78.8	89.3	94.6	83.6	61.4	123.3	137.8	150.8	111.6	84.2	
Samoa	85.5	85.7	90.4	115.1	150.0				200		
Solomon Islands	52.1	59.5	81.6	79.9	68.8			***	***		
Timor-Leste				111		***			GAR		
Tonga ^e	39.1	43.6	46.7	47.6	38.2	552.3	487.4	379,8	452.0	584.2	
Tuvalu b. d. e	28.6	36.6	33.4			1393.8	2416.8	2283.6			
Vanuatu	32.2	31.0	39.5	35.9	38.7	39.9	41.6	72.9	65.0		
	2	and the second second	and the second s	Estes.	a seat	10.000		Contraction of the second		100	

a Total external debt refers to the sum of public and publicly guaranteed long-term debt, private non-guaranteed long-term debt, short-term debt, the use of IMF credit, and interest arrears on long-term debt whenever available.

b For Afghanistan; Cook Islands; Hong Kong, China; Palau; Singapore; and Tuvala, total external debt refers to long-term debt to OECD countries and capital market, multilateral loans, and long-term debt to non-OECD creditor countries only.

c External debt refers to government and government guaranteed debt only.

d GDP is used in lieu of GNI.

e External debt as percent of exports is derived using exports data from the balance of payment.

132

#### Table 27: Debt Indicators (Continued)

(percent)

and the second s

1000	Total Debt	Service / E	xports	ALC: NOT THE	Concessional Debt / L				term Debt		
2000	2001	2002	2003	2004		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	DMC
											Fast Asia
9.3	7.9	8.3	7.4	3.5		22.8	22.9	24.8	27.1	29.3	China, People's Rep. of
					-		10			44	Hong Kong, China
10.9	13.9				42-		All in		***		Korea, Rep of.
6.1	6.7	6.7	29.5	2.9		98.1	98.3	98.6	98.8	99.0	Mongolia
	-	***	144			444	and the	244	-		Taipei, China d
			11		-8-						
					4						Southeast Asia
		-	-	-					-	-	Brunei Darussalam
1.2	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8		99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6	Gambodia
7.0	23.0	24.0	20.0	22.1		21.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Inconesia
5.6	9.0	7.0	7.0	***		7.0	100.0	8.1	100.0	10.7	Lao FDR Malausia
3.0	- 28	3.8	4.0	3.8		70.6	80.1	81.7	83.0	82.8	Manysia
14.4	22.5	22.4	20.3	20.9		24.7	22.0	23.5	25.5	26.0	Philippines
*717		44477	20.0	20.0		* 111	22.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	Singapore
16.3	25.4	23.2	15.6	10.6		14.9	16.7	20.9	23.5	22.6	Thailand
7.5	6.7	6.0	3.3			67.9	73.1	79.3	82.4	82.6	Viet Nam
											South Asia
8.6	7.5	7.4	6.0	5.2		98.2	96.7	96.4	96.7	96.7	Bangladesh
4.8	4.2	4.6				66.0	51.7	49.5	44.1	40.5	Bhutan
14.5	11.7	14.8	18.9			39.2	38.9	39.7	39.6	37.3	India
4.2	4.6	4.4	3.6	4.6		77.0	77.3	73.8	70.6	68.7	Maldives
7.0	6.9	6.2	6.0	5.5		99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	Nepal
10.3	10.1	9.8	7.5	8.5		81.7	82.0	83.5	87.8	87.5	Sri Lanka
											Central and West Asia
		444				1.55					Afghanistan
8.2	8.3	8.3	8.9	8.0		65.9	69.5	76.2	88.2	94.1	Armenia
5.8	5.3	6.0	6.6	5.3		46.2	51.1	60.7	67.9	69.9	Azerbaijan
32.0	32.0	34.5	34.8	38.0		3.6	2.9	3.2	3.8	3.3	Kazakhstan
29.3	30.7	19.0	19.4	14.2		58.3	65.2	70.2	77.1	83.0	Kyrgyz Republic
25.2	24.6	17.9	16.0	21.2		60.7	68.7	72.2	73.4	77.4	Pakistan
4.3	7.0	11.3	7.8	6.8		79.8	86,0	79.4	89.0	92.1	Tajikistan
11.3	13.6	8.4	5.7								Turkmenistan
20.5	21.5	21.8	19.6	19.1		33.3	34.2	35.7	37.6	39.1	Uzbekistan
											Pacific DMCs
											Cook Islands
		***				15.9	17.7	25.3	28.7	28.5	Fiji Islands
0.9	0.5	***	1995	333				1999	200		Kinbati
57.9							***		***	***	Marshall Islands
56.9	25.1	5.2	5.2	1.2			***	1.1	***	***	Micronesia, Fed. States of
2.000		10				4.6.8	***		***	.417	Nauru
12.0	127	7.9	73	944		26.7	34 5	27.7	40.0	45 A	Panua New Guinea
12.9	12.1	1.0	1.5	177		08.2	09.7	09.7	40.0	45.4	Papua New Guillea
		***	***	***		75.0	70.2	82.6	90.9 85.8	90.1	Solomon Islande
				***		10.9	15.2	02.0	00.0	90.1	Timor Leste
	26	2.5	1999			97.5	97.9	98.1	98.2	98.1	Tonda
		210					0110	a drak	- Contraction		Tuvalu d
1.0	0.9	1.5	1.4			93.0	93.3	92.8	92.0	92.2	Vanuatu

Sources: WB, Global Development Finance Online. OECD, Statistical Compendium CD-ROM 2006. Country sources.

#### Table 28: Official Flows ^a From All Sources to DMCs

(US\$ million)

DMC	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
East Asia	4035.5	9083.7	5237.2	5120.0	3375.7	4499.6	2380.7	3018.5	-208.1	-2485.5	1496.4
China, People's Rep. of	3938.1	8796.0	5181.5	5047.1	3139.7	4321.8	2365.6	2926.9	-324.7	-2034.6	1280.5
Hong Kong, China	26.9	17.7	13.2	8.4	6.8	3.8	4.3	3.6	4.0	5.0	7.0
Korea, Rep. of ^b	-114.2	57.1	-148.7	-159.5	-50.3	-55.0	-198.0	-111.1	-81.7	-457.7	-67.6
Mongolia	178.6	212.6	175.4	218.3	203.0	215.7	199.0	189.3	186.9	-10.0	261.4
Taipei, China "	6.2	0.2	15.8	5.7	76.5	13.3	9.7	9.8	7.4	11.8	15.1
Southeast Asia	5547.6	4645.0	1923.5	9386.8	7688.6	9661.3	6638.0	5859.2	-1415.1	-710.6	-1123.3
Brunei Darussalam	5.3	4.3	3.2	0.4	0.3	1.4	0.6	0.3	-1.7	0.5	0.8
Cambodia	337.4	517.5	418.5	333.4	346.4	251.9	374.8	407.4	462.9	507.4	488.7
Indonesia	2292.7	1873.1	-190.6	1116.1	3291.2	4194.7	2600.7	1277.2	324.3	-125.8	-1966.9
Lao PDR	197.5	279.4	383.6	315.3	265.6	279.9	267,9	248.6	257.7	278.4	241.8
Malaysia	335.9	513.4	-674.0	-69.6	323.2	696.6	696.2	2163.4	-103.7	0.3	770.8
Myanmar	153.7	/9.6	132.1	77.0	153.8	81.5	106.7	121.8	106.2	68.6	64,9
Philippines	194.1	-132.6	470.2	535.0	445.2	344.9	340.9	100.7	319.3	446.5	-280.2
Singapore "	16.9	16.7	14.9	2.8	1.0	-1.1	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.1	9.2
Inaband Mist News	6/5.3	858.5	(51.3	6234.8	13/7.0	2520.9	(25.)	32,5	-3958.0	-3887.3	-2431.9
Viet Warn	138.3	635.0	014,4	841.8	1484.3	1290.6	1523.6	1506.3	1170.5	1993.8	1979,4
South Asia	4835.3	2373.6	3664.7	2605.8	4101.4	3868.4	2436.9	3331.1	-867.4	908.2	4947.1
Bangladesh	1759.3	1239.9	1420.9	1076.7	1229.7	1223.1	1144.5	1198.9	968.3	1187.7	1594.2
Bhutan	76.9	71.5	67.3	73.5	103.7	63.6	72.6	122.0	145.3	152.0	150.5
India	1969.0	-46.3	1182.3	476.8	1782.9	1839.7	538.5	1255.0	-2772.0	-1693.3	2216.6
Maldives	32.8	59.9	31.8	23.5	28.7	26.5	17.3	23.9	27.9	22.5	22.3
Nepal	467.4	437.3	406.1	439.9	390.3	366.5	345.9	356.4	336.8	518.6	406.8
Sri Lanka	529.9	611.3	556.4	515.4	566.2	349.1	318.3	374.9	426.3	720.6	556.8
Central and West Asia	3165.5	3038.3	3110.2	2459.4	2645.3	2950.0	2068.8	3370.7	3774.5	4106.9	3246.7
Afghanistan ^b	229.8	214.3	183.0	230.1	154.2	142.5	140.9	408.2	1305.3	1595.4	2189.6
Armenia	246.3	228.9	254.8	149.9	146.2	172.4	205.1	190.4	257.6	191.6	204.6
Azerbaijan	214.8	190.8	107.1	78.2	140.8	240.4	278.7	192.4	315.7	271.5	194.3
Kazakhstan	484.9	460.0	444.7	538.9	462.6	345.9	151.8	142.0	136.4	259.0	201.1
Kyrgyz Republic	200.6	201.3	224.6	203.3	234.6	271.9	216.9	167.9	184.1	181.4	242.3
Pakistan	1532.4	1300.6	1471.9	1076.3	1143.5	1170.2	624.6	1715.7	1274.4	1317.3	-259.9
Tajikistan	243,8	93.8	109.5	77.4	79.8	105.9	85.0	145.8	154.8	153.1	194.6
Turkmenistan ^b	25.6	28.0	23.8	12.3	24.0	23.9	31,5	71.8	40.5	27.2	37.2
Uzbekistan	-12.6	320.7	290.7	93.1	259.7	476.9	334.3	336.6	105.8	110.4	242.9
Pacific DMCs	872.8	915.6	826.2	693.8	745.8	716.0	995.4	933.1	813.7	798.3	845.5
Cook Islands ^b	14.3	13.1	11.3	10.1	8.1	6.0	4.3	4.8	3.8	5.8	8.8
Fiji Islands	11.0	37.4	42.7	45.6	31.8	25.1	21.5	20.8	31.7	50.0	61.5
Kiribati ^b	15.4	15.4	12.8	15.7	17.3	20.9	17.9	12.4	20.9	18.4	16.7
Marshall Islands b	49,4	38.9	72.9	62.9	50.3	62.9	57.2	74.0	62.4	56.5	51.1
Micronesia, Fed. States of ^b	104.1	77.3	112.9	96.0	80.1	107.9	101.6	137.6	111.7	114.9	86.3
Nauru	11.1	2.8	3.3	2.6	2.1	6.5	4.0	7.3	11.7	16.1	13.7
Palau ^p	201.9	142.3	63.0	38.4	89.1	28.8	39.1	34.2	31.3	25.5	19.6
Papua New Guinea	286.3	397.7	357.0	292.0	322.2	182.7	350.3	268.4	181.5	175.1	215.5
Samoa	51.8	47.6	34.0	28.2	31.8	21.5	25.0	37.0	37.6	30.9	30.1
Solomon Islands	43.0	50.1	43.3	38.7	42.3	36.2	70.3	78.4	39.1	80.9	122.5
Timor-Leste "	0.2	***	0.1	0.4	1.7	152.8	232.8	194.9	219.8	154.9	152.8
longa	35.0	38.6	31.6	25.5	22.9	21.2	21.5	23.6	23.2	30.4	20.3
Tuvalu "	7,4	7,9	10.3	10.1	5.2	6.8	4.0	9.5	11.7	6,2	8.0
Vanuatu	42.0	46.7	31.1	27.5	40.9	36.7	46.0	30.2	27.2	32.8	38.6
TOTAL DMCs	18456.8	20056.2	14761.8	20265.8	18556.7	21695.2	14519.8	16512.6	2097.6	2617.4	9412.3
COUNTRIES C	63040.0	73970.6	47874.2	50582.6	63260.4	61262.1	49378.2	53030.7	44263.6	51177.6	59533.2

a Refers to net flows of long-term public and publicly-guaranteed debt from official creditors and grants, including technical cooperation grants.

b Refers to net official development assistance only, i.e., concessional flows to developing countries and multilateral institutions provided by official agencies, including state and local governments, or by their executive agencies, administered with the objective of promoting the economic development and welfare of developing countries and containing a grant element of at least 25 percent.

c Includes data for all developing countries as reported in the WB, Global Development Finance Online and data from OECD, Geographical Distribution of Financial Flows to Aid Recipients for DMCs not covered by WB.

Sources: WB, Global Development Finance Online.

OECD, Statistical Compendium CD-ROM 2006-1 for Afghanistan; Cook Islands; Hong Kong, China; Kiribati; Republic of Korea; Marshall Islands; Federated States of Micronesia; Palau; Nauru; Singapore; Taipei, China; Timôr-Leste; Turkmenistan; and Tuvalu.

#### Table 29: Net Private Flows ^a From All Sources to DMCs

(US\$ million)

DMC	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
East Asia	53481.3	52510.1	66279.6	84612.4	62009.2	53589.6	41032.0	57027.8	42612.6	93386.1	90577.6
China, People's Rep. of	40490.0	40814.0	46649.0	57990.0	42214.0	36572.0	40640.0	41039.0	47102.0	59750.0	73770.0
Hong Kong, China b	7262.1	3677.3	7773.2	14584.0	9625.5	11712.4	-1924.2	6631.7	-2454.1	5494.6	-1369.7
Korea, Rep. of b	4787.5	7596.3	-9405.8	10175.8	9402.3	2677.0	2132.9	5180.0	2216.7	5985.1	7762.8
Mongolia	-15.3	-3.6	-3.1	8.7	3.9	27.1	51.3	41.7	77.9	131.9	92.8
Taipei,China ^b	957.0	426.1	2454.7	1853.9	763.5	2601.1	132.0	4135.4	-4329.9	22024.5	10321.7
Southeast Asia	26299.3	33620.2	56049.3	36008.5	16858.3	23997.1	5375.7	3987.3	13326.3	8920.7	15418.7
Brunei Darussalam	6.5	30.6	-66.4	-13.2	779.6	-83.1	-93.3	21.6	-122.2	-126.0	-116.1
Cambodia	69.0	163.8	290.8	200.8	239.8	228.8	148.0	149.0	145.0	84.0	131.0
Indonesia	5979.0	8142.0	14877.0	5569.9	-7894.0	-9712.0	-10630.0	-6738.0	-5278.0	-3690.0	2203.0
Lao PDR	59.0	95.0	160.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.0	24.0	25.0	19.5	17.0
Malaysia	7139.3	7850.0	8450.0	9840.0	4857.0	5073.0	4959.0	1504.4	5148.7	2107.0	9044.0
Myanmar	136.6	315.5	332.2	933.0	401.3	242.5	191.6	147.0	91.9	215.8	182.1
Philippines	2459.4	2374.2	5782.0	3974.0	3726.0	7515.0	2917.0	3272.0	2344.0	1379.0	2462.0
Singapore b	5866.4	4274.1	10285.7	5049.0	7285.6	18724.9	8393.4	7548.3	11823.9	5992.4	-1952.5
Thailand	4613.4	10019.0	13321.0	7943.0	6159.0	1379.0	-1138.0	-2648.0	-1607.0	1747.0	1828.0
Viet Nam	-29.3	356.0	2617.0	2512.0	1304.0	629.0	594.0	707.0	755.0	1192.0	1620.2
South Asia	8148.1	5108.1	6323.4	7996.1	5817.3	3251.7	10674.8	7101.3	7949.5	15038.1	18514.6
Bangladesh	96.0	-34.4	-132.9	99.0	156.6	166.7	317.1	308.5	135.4	251.9	437.8
Bhutan	-2.3	-2.3	-0.9	-3.0	-2.3	9.0	-0.1	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.0
India	7902.0	4981.0	6244.0	7225.0	5217.0	2979.0	10031.4	6751.4	7696.0	14639.0	17865.0
Maldives	8.6	8.6	11.3	17.0	22.6	16.3	13.0	12.5	26.6	24.2	34.6
Nepal	-8.7	-49	15.3	59	-0.6	-12.7	-79	-0.2	-6.3	14.6	-0.3
Sn Lanka	152.5	160.0	186.6	652.2	424.0	93.4	321.3	28.8	97.5	107.3	176.5
Central and West Asia	2000.7	2902.8	4525.7	6258.8	5179.8	3881.2	2530.6	4936.3	5706.7	9088.4	17669.5
Afghanistan ^b	-58.0	0.0	-30.0	-11.0	-6.1	5.9	21.0	-18.7	-0.2	15.1	34.4
Armenia	8.0	25.0	19.9	52.5	226.7	135.6	123.8	70.6	106.2	114.8	219.9
Azerbaijan	22.0	330.0	627.0	1128.1	1086.7	605.9	189.8	203.0	1376.4	3264.3	3677.1
Kazakhstan	146.0	1204.5	1402.0	2096.0	2006.7	1819.1	2169.3	5026.6	4143.3	5671.8	12267.3
Kvrevz Republic	38.2	96.1	53.8	106.0	88.2	31.3	-62.7	-73.2	-1.2	-8.5	23.2
Pakistan	1681.0	1050.7	1763.0	2257.0	853.3	120.8	-18.0	-276.0	387.3	4.0	1321.7
Talikistan	12.0	10.0	18.0	17.6	17.9	53.7	12.7	26.2	17.2	-7.6	247.9
Turkmenistan b	24.4	8.7	165.1	262.6	325.4	271.9	93.2	-86.7	-313.8	-65.5	-101.6
Uzbekistan	127.1	177.8	506.9	350.0	581.0	837.0	1.5	64.5	-8.5	100.0	-20.4
Pacific DMCs	-274.5	236.1	116.2	243.4	376.8	266.4	178.6	897.3	1097.2	468.9	1546.7
Cook Islands b	-218.0	27.0	-54.5	-3.5	9.9	-47.7	-31.3	0.0	-1.9	-22.7	-4.2
Fiji Islands	71.8	49.5	-13.7	4.5	98.0	-40.5	30.2	37.1	12.5	21.7	-11.8
Kiribati ^b	-27.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.3
Marshall Islands b	37	5.0	33.0	5.6	-17.1	56.4	108.1	788.9	967.6	395.7	1137.4
Micronesia Fed. States of b	0.3	-0.1	-71.0	-20.9	14	-0.5	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nauni b	11.3	0.5	-13.3	-3.0	18	-0.6	.2.1	0.2	13	63	223.4
Patau b	0.0	0.0	-23.8	78.3	-25	6.2	17.8	11.2	1.1	16	60
Panua New Guinea	-146.0	111.0	226.7	134.4	133.3	267.6	45.2	17	.77.6	20	-188 3
Samoa	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-15	1.2	-0.1	0.5	0.5
Solomon Islands	0.0	3.0	1.0	20.2	5.5	6.5	0.1	15.4	10	1.6	12.0
Timor-Leste b	0.0	2.0	1.9	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	52.5	161.0	52.4	272.4
Tonga	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	104.4	0.0	0.0
Timply b	0.0	0.0	0.2	44.4	-0.8	-1.3	.1.3	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0
Vanuatu	29.8	30.8	32.9	29.9	-0.8	12.9	20.0	18.0	9.0	15.0	21.9
TOTAL DMCs	89654.9	94377.2	133294.2	135119.2	90241.4	84986.0	59791.7	73950.0	70692.3	126902.1	143727.1
TOTAL DEVELOPING COUNTRIES	156200.0	173400.0	239800.0	284600.0	264630.0	217640.0	194570.0	177220.0	167000.0	217430.0	326400.0

a Refers to the sum of net foreign direct investment, portfolio equity flows, net flows of long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt from private creditors, and net flows of total private non-guaranteed debt.

D Refers to the sum of direct investment, portfolio investment, and private net exports credits of Development Assistance Committee (DAC) countries only.

c Includes data for all developing countries as reported in the WB, Global Development Finance Online and data from OECD, Geographical Distribution of Finanacial Flows to Aid Recipients for DMCs not covered by WB.

Sources: WB, Global Development Finance Online.

OECD, Statistical Compendium CD-ROM 2006-1 for Afghanistan; Cook Islands; Hong Kong, China; Kiribati; Republic of Korea; Marshall Islands; Federated States of Micronesia; Palau; Nauru; Singapore; Taipei, China; Timor-Leste; Turkmenistan; and Tuvalu.

#### Table 30: Aggregate Net Resource Flows ^a From All Sources to DMCs

(US\$ million)

DMC	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
East Asia	57516.8	61593.8	71516.8	89732.4	65384.9	58089.2	43412.6	60046.3	42404.5	90900.6	92074.0
China, People's Rep. of	44428.1	49610.0	51830.5	63037.1	45353.7	40893.8	43005.6	43965.9	46777.3	57715.4	75050.5
Hong Kong, China	7289.0	3695.0	7786.4	14592.4	9632.3	11716.2	-1919.9	6635.3	-2450.1	5499.6	-1362.7
Korea, Rep. of	4673.3	7653.4	9257.1	10016.3	9352.0	2622.0	1934.9	5068.9	2135.0	5527.4	7695.2
Mongolia	163.3	209.0	172.3	227.0	206.9	242.8	250.3	231.0	264.8	121.9	354.2
Taipei,China	963.2	426.3	2470.5	1859.6	840.0	2614.4	141.7	4145.2	-4322.5	22036.3	1.0336.8
Southeast Asia	31846.9	38265.2	57972.8	45395.3	24546.9	33658.4	12013.7	9846.5	11911.2	8210.1	14295.4
Brunei Darussalam	11.8	34.9	-63.2	-12.8	779.9	-81.7	-92.7	21.9	-123.9	-125.5	-115.3
Cambodia	406.4	681.3	709.3	534.2	586.2	480.7	522.8	556.4	607.9	591.4	619.7
Indonesia	8271.7	10015.1	14686.4	6686.0	-4602.8	-5517.3	-8029.3	-5460.8	-4953.7	-3815.8	236.2
Lao PDR	256.5	374.4	543.6	315.3	265.6	279.9	301.9	272.6	282.7	297.9	258.8
Malaysia	7475.2	8363.4	7776.0	9770.5	5180.2	5769.6	5655.2	3667.8	5045.0	2107.3	9814.8
Myanmar	290.3	395.1	464.3	1010.0	555.1	324.0	298.3	268.8	198.1	284,4	247.0
Philippines	3254.1	2241.7	6252.2	4509.0	4171.2	7859.9	3257.9	3372.7	2663.3	1825.5	2181.8
Singapore	5883.3	4290.8	10300.6	5051.8	7287.2	18723.8	8394.5	7549.3	11831.3	5999.5	-1943.3
Thailand	5288.7	10877.5	14072.3	14177.8	7536.0	3899.9	-412.4	-2615.5	-5565.0	-2140.3	-603,9
Viet Nam	709.0	991.0	3231.4	3353.8	2788.3	1919.6	2117.6	2213.3	1925.5	3185.8	3599.6
South Asia	12983.4	7481.6	9988.1	10601.9	9918.7	7120.1	13111.8	10432.4	7082.1	15946.3	23461.7
Bangladesh	1855.3	1205.5	1288.0	1175.7	1386.3	1389.8	1461.6	1507.4	1103.7	1439.6	2032.0
Bhutan	74.6	69.3	66.4	70.5	101.4	72.6	72.5	122.3	145.6	153.1	151.5
India	9871.0	4934.7	7426.3	7701.8	6999.9	4818.7	10569.9	8006.4	4924.0	12945.7	20081.5
Maldives	41.4	68.5	43.1	40.5	51.3	42.8	30.3	36.4	54.5	46.7	56.9
Nepal	458.7	432.4	421.4	445.8	389.7	353.8	338.0	356.2	330.5	533.2	406.5
Sri Lanka	682,4	771.3	743.0	1167.6	990.2	442.5	639.6	403.7	523.8	827.9	733.3
Central and West Asia	5166.2	5941.1	7635.9	8718.2	7825.1	6831.2	4599.4	8307.0	9481.2	13195.3	20916.2
Afghanistan	171.8	214.3	153.0	219.1	148.1	148.4	161.9	389.5	1305.1	1610.5	2224.0
Armenia	254.3	253.9	274.7	202,4	372.9	308.0	328.9	261.0	363.8	306.4	424.5
Azerbaijan	236.8	520.8	734.1	1206.3	1227.5	846.3	468.5	395.4	1692.1	3535.8	3871.4
Kazakhstan	630.9	1664.5	1846.7	2634.9	2469.3	2165.0	2321.1	5168.6	4279.7	5930.8	12468.4
Kyrgyz Republic	238.8	297.4	278.4	309.3	322.8	303.2	154.2	94.7	182.9	172.9	265,5
Pakistan	3213.4	2351.3	3234.9	3333.3	1996.8	1291.0	606.6	1439.7	1661.7	1321.3	1061.8
Tajikistan	255.8	103.8	127.5	95.0	97.7	159.6	97.7	171.9	172.0	145.5	442.5
Turkmenistan	50.0	36.7	188.9	274,9	349.4	295,8	124.7	-14.9	-273.3	-38.3	-64.4
Uzbekistan	114.5	498.5	797.6	443.1	840.7	1313.9	335.8	401.1	97.3	210.4	222.5
Pacific DMCs	-69.2	421.0	372.1	476.3	566.5	495.7	385.1	1154.2	1339.4	730.5	1784.8
Cook Islands	-203.7	40.1	-43.2	6.6	18.0	-41.7	-27.0	4.8	1.9	-16.9	4.6
Fiji Islands	82.8	86.9	29.0	50.1	129.8	-15.4	51.7	57.9	44.2	71.7	49.7
Kiribati	-11.7	15.4	12.8	15.7	17.3	28.5	17.9	12.7	20.8	18.4	17.0
Marshall Islands	53.1	43.9	105.9	68.5	33.2	119.3	165.3	862.9	1030.0	452.2	1188.5
Micronesia, Fed. States of	104.4	77.2	41.9	75.1	81.5	107.4	101.6	137.3	111.7	114.9	86.3
Nauru	22.4	3.3	-10.0	-0.4	3.9	5.9	1.9	7.5	13.0	22.4	237.1
Palau	201.9	142.3	39.2	116.7	86.6	35.0	56.9	45.4	32.4	27.1	26.5
Papua New Guinea	140.3	508.7	583.7	426.4	455.5	450.3	395.5	270.1	103.9	177.1	27.2
Samoa	51.2	47.6	34.0	28.2	31.8	21.5	23.4	38.2	37.5	31.5	30.6
Solomon Islands	43.0	53.9	45.2	69.0	47.8	42.7	68.2	63.3	35.1	76.2	109.6
Timor-Leste	0.2		0.1	0.4	129.9	152.8	232.8	248.4	384.2	208.3	526.2
Tonga	35.0	38.6	31.8	24.4	22.1	19.9	20.2	23.6	23.2	30.4	20.3
Tuvalu	7.7	7.6	8.1	-1.0	4,4	6.6	-0.3	10.1	36.7	6.2	8.0
Vanuatu	71.8	77.5	64.0	57.4	60.8	49.6	66.0	48.2	36,2	47.8	60.5
TOTAL DMCs	107444.1	113702.6	147485.7	154924.1	108242.0	106194.5	73522.6	89786.4	72218.5	128982.8	152532.0
TOTAL DEVELOPING	219240.0	247370.6	287674.2	335182.6	327890.4	278902.1	243948.2	230250.7	211263.6	268607.6	385933.2
oo on the o						-5					

a Includes data for all developing countries as reported in the WB, Global Development Finance Online and data from OECD, Geographical Distribution of Finanacial Flows to Aid Recipients for DMCs not covered by WB.

18

Sources: WB, Global Development Finance Online.

OECD, Statistical Compendium CD-ROM 2006-1 for Afghanistan; Cook Islands; Hong Kong, China; Kiribati; Republic of Korea; Marshall Islands; Federated States of Micronesia; Palau; Nauru; Singapore; Taipel, China; Timor-Leste; Turkmenistan; and Tuvalu.

## PART IV

# **Country Tables**

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
POPULATION		100.0			1444		100	
Total population million; as of 1 July	17.0	17.6	19.2	21.4	21.8	22.2	23.2	23.
Population density persons per square kilometer	24	25	27	31	31	32	33	3
Population annual change, %	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1
Urban population % of total population	16.2	16.7	18.1	20.1	20.6	20.7	20.3	20.
LABOR FORCE a thousand; fiscal year beginning 21 Ma	rch 5891	6120		7605	7747	7892	8253	2
Employed	5692	5914	1011	7305	7447	7592	7953	
Agriculture	3950	4115		5090	5181	5282	5534	
Industry	876	905		355	362	369	387	-
Others	866	894		1861	1904	1941	2033	3
Unemployed and unclassified	199	206	4++	300	300	300	300	
Unemployment rate, %	3.0	3.0		3.9	3.9	3.8	3.6	
Labor force annual change, %	2.0	1.9	311		1.9	1.9	4.6	
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS ^b Mn US dollars; fiscal year i	beginning 21 M	larch						
At Current Market Prices I Factor Cost								
GDP by industrial origin	2664	3622	3236	2618	4024	4454	5199	3
Agriculture	1632	1294	2126	1394	2005	2155	1874	
Mining								
Manufacturing	456	746	176	5161	613	633	1034	
Electricity, gas, and water		447	105	1001	101	0.04	074	
Construction J	64	113	165	1001	194	231	374	
Trade -	243	1007	312	1211	400	419	245	1
Public administration	110	107	102	1221	387	202	228	
Public administration	110	101	193	1331	190	202	328	*
Outers	29	04	55	391	57	110	200	
CDP at ourront market prices	2664	2622	2226	26191	4092	4564	140 5246	
Net factor income from abroad	2004	0022	5250	20101	4002	4004	0040	2
GNP	435							
Structure of Output % of GDP at current ;	prices							
Agriculture	61.3	35.7	65.7	53.2	49.1	47.2	35.0	
Industry	19.5	23.7	10.5	26.0	19.8	18.9	26.3	100
Services	19.2	40.6	23.8	20.7	29.7	31.5	35.9	1
Expenditure on GDP					4082	4564	5346	
Private consumption				***	4555	5805	6442	
Government consumption					346	369	526	
Gross fixed capital formation		1002			543	719	1068	
Increase in stocks								
Exports of goods and services			***	***	1341	1997	1748	
Less: Imports of goods and services	444	V			2703	4326	4437	
Statistical discrepancy			***		- 1	-		
Structure of Demand % of GDP at current	t prices							
Private consumption		4.9.8	155	557	111.6	127.2	120.5	2
Government consumption	300		20.00	***	8.5	8.1	9.8	
Gross domestic capital formation		44.4	444		13.3	15.8	20.0	i.
Exports of goods and services		14441	***	10 to 10	32.8	43.8	32.7	
imports of goods and services			***		00.2	94.8	83.0	
At Constant 2002 Factor Cost				5				
GDP by industrial origin			- When as		4024	4324	4788	
Agriculture					2005	2143	1890	
Mining				9000	112220-0222	17 C. 17		
Manufacturing	1000		di m		614	603	892	
Manufacturing			14					
Electricity, gas, and water								
Electricity, gas, and water }	100	114		1111	194	223	334	
Electricity, gas, and water Construction Trade ⁶				9 (H) 10 (1	194 406	223 382	334 511	
Construction Trade ^c Transport and communications		••• •••		***	194 406 387	223 382 499	334 511 642	
Electricity, gas, and water Construction Trade ^c Transport and communications Public administration	***	*** *** ***	*** *** ***	***	194 406 387 190	223 382 499 261	334 511 642 271	

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Food price index	59.5		***		***	6.1	7.2	111
Implicit GDP deflator	225		***	***		3.1	5.4	700
MONEY AND BANKING Ma Afghanis: as of and of n	arlad							
Money supply (M1)	179414	351025			22164	29116	40906	54409
Currency in circulation	152330	311929			20080	26914	36662	44263
Demand deposits (excluding government deposits)	27084	39096		4.44	2083	2202	4244	10146
Quasi-money	26732	46305		***	177	265	479	3151
Money supply (M2)	206146	397330	x440	***	22341	28543	38952	45210
Foreign assets (net)	26126	4163			111	+++	62838	75508
Domestic credit	210073	447411	***		14951	-19819	-4869	-21314
Claims on government sector (net)	190856	419334			14951	-19819	-4869	-21314
Claims on private sector	11080	20047	***		244	***		78
Other items	-30053	-54244					-19017	-898.
outor norma		01211	100.		444		70011	-0504
Money supply (M2) annual change, %	34.5	40.6			¥4.0	27.8	36.5	16.1
M2 % of GDP	152.9	216.8	2262		13.2	12.8	15.2	440
Deposit Money Banks								
Demand deposits	9531	18217	44.6	-1444	170	537	1061	1959
Savings deposits	15604	25269			133	223	442	9675
Time deposits	. 1117		***				33	
COVEDNMENT EINANGE Ma US dellami enlandarud								
Central Government	201							
Total revenue and grants					315	413	652	
Total revenue		91	10	24	132	208	300	
Current revenue	1000	91	10	24	132	208	300	
Taxes	144	-24	111		647		324	-844
Non-taxes	***				***			
Capital receipts								
Grants			***	***	184	205	352	-
Total expenditure and net lending					374	***		
lotal expenditure	(++)	326	256	102	349	451	609	
Canital excenditure	444	320	200	102	349	401	009	
Net lending	***				25	4++		
Current surplus/deficit	100	1222			-217	-243	-309	
Capital account surplus/deficit								
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	444.		***		-111			- 44
Government Finance % of GDP								
Total revenue		2.5	0.3	0.9	3.2	4.5	5.6	2.00
Total expenditure		9.0	7.9	3.9	8.5	9.8	11.3	14
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	222		14.0-		***	-214	-45	
EXTERNAL TRADE Ma US dollars colordar upor								
Exports fob	175	131	166	68	100	144	305	
Imports of	525	479	387	1696	2452	2101	2177	- 44
Trade balance	-350	-348	-221	-1628	-2352	-1957	-1872	12
				· · · ·				
External Trade annual change, %				de-				100
Exports	-47.9	-25.1	58.2	-50.5	47.1	44.0	111.8	14
Imports	-22.9	12.4	-1.0	44.2	44.6	-14.3	3.6	17
Trade balance	-1.5	-38.6	22.7	-56.8	-44.5	16.8	4.3	
Principal of Theory Adv. 105 and 100								
Direction of Irade Min US dollars; calendar year	175	4.94	100	00	00	044	405	
1 Dakietan	11	131	100	90	59	211	180	24.
2 India	17	13	7	25	17	32	30	2.
3. United States	5	4	5	1	4	57	23	6
4. France	4	4	1	0	1	38	4	
5. Finland	1	0	1	6	6	6	5	1
6. Germany	29	24	8	7	5	4	10	

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005				
7 Politium												
7. Belgium	- State			4	5	6	6	6				
8. Russian Federation			12	3	4	6	4	3				
9. lurkey	0	2	0	0	1	2	6	7				
10. Dennark		1-	3	2	T	2	3	4				
Imports, total	524	479	387	578	1040	1608	2003	2579				
1. Pakistan	35	2	22	157	245	449	511	611				
2. United States	20	5	4	24	88	127	173	288				
4 Korea Republic of	55	40	24	105	141	137	170	203				
5. Germany	20	23	18	16	57	103	130	175				
6. Japan	124	133	92	49	92	114	73	84				
7. Kenya			-	52	56	71	94	112				
8. Turkmenistan			10	24	31	81	107	127				
9. Russian Federation			19	8	36	60	84	116				
10. Kazakhstan			3	20	34	54	71	85				
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS Mn US dollars; calend	ar year											
Current account	-167				-141	145	76	-96				
Balance on goods	-366				-1218	-1892	-2231	-2623				
Exports					1291	1894	1642	1600				
Imports					-2508	-3786	-3873	-4222				
Credit	-113				-145	-439	-480	-521				
Debit	168				51 106	100	93	642				
Current transfers	-108			***	1222	-545	-575	-042				
Credit	343				1222	2410	2101	0040				
Debit												
Capital account					144	147	475	468				
Financial account	-4											
Direct investment					50	58	187	378				
Portfolio investment												
Uther Investments	-4											
Averali balance					155	384	-09 473	403				
Reserve assets					426	822	1309	1726				
Balance of Payments % of GDP												
Exports					31.6	41.5	30.7					
Imports					-61.4	-83.0	-72.4					
Balance on goods					-29.8	-41.5	-41.7	•••				
Overall balance					-3.4	3.2	1.4					
					5.0	0.4	0.0					
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES Mn US dollars; as	of end of period											
Total	19.3	16.0	7.3	6.2	6.7	0.6	0.1					
Gold, national valuation					222							
Foreign exchange						200						
Reserve position in the Fund	0.5	7.0	1.3	6.2	6.7	0.6	0.1	-				
SURS	12.0	9.0	-	_		0.0	0.1	0.0				
EXCHANGE RATES New Afghanis per US dollar												
End of period	0.23	0.70	5.86	28.30	43.53	49.11	48.22	50.41				
Average of period				55.73	41.58	49.02	47.88	49.47				
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS g Moules dollars	s of end of year											
Total debt outstanding and disbursed	5154	5086	5587	7224	7297							
Long-term debt	5134	5043	5578									
Public and publicly guaranteed												
Private non-guaranteed			10,0									
Short-term debt	21	40	9									
Use of IMF credit			***			•••						
External debt as % of GDP	193.4	140.4	172.6									
	20077		2.2.0									

1905	Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Total long-term debt as % of total debt	99.6	99.2	99.8					
	Short-term debt as % of total debt	0.4	0.8	0.2				nuncienta da	
	Debt service as % of exports of goods								
	and services	7.6				•••			
Debt se	rvice Mn US dollars: transactions during the v	ear							
Prin	cipal repayments on long-term debt	10	12			225			
Inte	rest on long-term debt	28	101	5					
Inte	rest on short-term debt	2	3	1			111	2.2.2	E

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

- a The labor force data include the population between ages 10–59 years. Employed refers to the productive and non-productive sectors. The productive sector includes agriculture and industry (manufacturing, mining, small-scale industries and handicrafts, construction and geology, and transport and communications). The non-productive sector refers to other employed which include education and health, government departments, and public services.
- b GDP estimates are derived and adjusted by using available NMP data.
- c Residual items including data discrepancies.
- d Includes finance.
- e Original data in local currency was converted to US dollars using average exchange rates.
- f Includes claims on government and non-financial public enterprises.
- g The data series were discontinued as of 1998 and a new data series was introduced by OECD beginning 1998. Long-term debt is the residual of the new data series for total debt and short-term debt.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		2						
POPULATION	-west-							
Total population a thousand: as of 1 July				3214.1	3211.6	3211.3	3214.0	3217.5
Population density persons per square kilometer				108	108	108	108	108
Population annual change, b %	Bur			-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Urban population % of total population			67.3	64.3	64.2	64.2	64.1	64.1
	-7							
LABOR FORCE thousand; calendar year								
Employed		2.03	1476.4	1264.9	1106.4	1107.6	1081.7	1105.3
Agriculture			551.9	570.0	500.8	509.0	507.1	501.6
Industry			302.9	169.6	143.1	138.8	132.0	134.9
Services			607.9	513.9	453.5	451.4	431.4	457.4
Utners			13.7	11.4	9.0	8.4	11.2	11.4
Unemployed			105.5	146.8	133.7	124.8	114.8	98.0
labor force applied obcode %			0.7	10.4	10.8	10.1	9.6	8.1
labor force participation rate %			74.2	-2.5	-12.2	-0.0	-2.9	0.0
table force participation rate, 70			14.2	50.7	02.1	01.4	56.0	00.9
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS Bn Drams; calendar year At Current Market Prices								
GDP by industrial origin			522.3	1175 9	1362.5	1624.6	1907 9	2244 0
Agriculture			212.8	300.9	319.5	349.8	431.1	421.5
Mining								,
Manufacturing }			126.7	236.4	256.9	313.2	366.3	422.1
Electricity, gas, and water								
Construction			34,1	114.2	172.2	255.4	297.2	487.4
Trade			53.2	125.5	150.8	185.3	222.3	245.1
Transport and communications			22.6	82.5	83.6	95.7	113.8	124.6
Public administration  Others			71.7	219.6	262.5	295.9	341.6	380.9
Indirect taxes less subsidies			19.3	113.7	131.9	147.7	159.9	189.7
Less: Imputed bank service charges			-18.3	-16.9	-14.9	-18.3	-24.2	-27.2
Net factor income from abroad e			16.2	35.8	50.6	54.7	19.6	
GNP			538.5	1211.7	1413.0	1679.3	1927.5	
Structure of Output % of GDP at current	factor cost							
Agriculture			40.8	27.9	25.7	23.4	24.3	20.2
Industry			30.9	32.5	34.5	38.0	37.4	43.7
Services			28.3	39.6	39.9	38.6	38.2	36.1
Expanditure on CDB			E00.0	1175.0	1260 E	1604.6	1007.0	2244.0
Private consumption			554.2	1007.5	1302.5	124.0	1570.4	1706.7
Government consumption		•••	59.1	135.3	1/2 7	160.1	107.3	241 5
Gross fixed capital formation			84.4	208.0	287.4	373.6	455.3	657.7
Increase in stocks			11.9	24.3	7.8	20.5	19.4	8.4
Exports of goods and services			125.0	299.5	400.0	522.4	522.5	604.0
Less: Imports of goods and services			324.8	542.7	634.7	812.9	803.8	896.0
Statistical discrepancy			12.5	-46.0	-47.8	2.2	-53.1	-78.5
Structure of Demand % of GDP at curren	nt prices							
Private consumption			106.1	93.3	88.6	83.1	82.3	76.1
Government consumption			11.3	11.5	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.8
Gross domestic capital formation			18.4	19.8	21.7	24.3	24.9	29.7
Exports of goods and services			23.9	25.5	29.4	32.2	27.4	26.9
Imports of goods and services			62.2	46.1	46.6	50.0	42.1	39.9
At Constant Previous Year Prices f								
GDP by industrial origin				1129.9	1352.9	1553.8	1794.7	2175.3
Agriculture				267.9	312.3	332.7	399.6	479.4
Mining								
Manufacturing Electricity, gas, and water				234.3	269.2	296.9	319.9	393.4
Construction				111.4	161.6	250.6	294.5	401.5
Irade				119.5	149.6	171.5	204.3	243.4
Iransport and communications				86.3	81.1	90.6	114.5	128.8

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Finance Public administration				310.4	379.0	411.3	461.9	528.9
Net factor income from abroad GNP								
GDP GODE GODE GODE GODE GODE GODE GODE GODE				0.6	15.1	14.0	10 E	14.0
Agriculture	8.9 			9.0	3.8	4.1	10.5	14.0
Industry				4.2	22.9	27.6	8.1	19.8
Services		••••	•••	12.3	16.3	9.7	10.5	10.8
Expenditure on GDP ^f				1129.9	1352.9	1553.8	1794.7	2175.3
Private consumption				1073.9	1191.5	1294.3	1470.4	1723.0
Government consumption				129.8	142.1	158.5	187.2	236.1
locrease in stocks				200.2	277.0	366.3	444.7	576.8
Exports of goods and services				306.1	406.7	516.2	513.3	605.3
Less: Imports of goods and services				554.7	645.5	803.2	789.1	897.8
Statistical discrepancy		***		-48.9	-26.7	2.1	-50.0	-76.2
Growth of Consumption and Invoctment	appual obando	0/						
Private consumption and investment	annual change,	70		7.6	86	7.2	80	0.7
Government consumption				3.1	5.1	11.1	10.7	19.6
Gross domestic capital formation				16.3	22.5	30.7	17.5	23.2
Investment Financing at current prices								
Gross domestic capital formation			96.2	232.3	295.2	394.1	474 7	666.1
Gross national saving			-7.5	75.1	159.4	272.8	271.8	
Gross domestic saving		111	-23.8	39.3	108.8	218.1	252.2	o
Net factor income from abroad			16.2	35.8	50.6	54.7	19.6	
Savings and Investment % of GDP at curre	ent prices							
Gross domestic saving			-4.6	3.3	8.0	13.4	13.2	
Gross national saving			-1.4	6.4	11.7	16.8	14.2	
Gross domestic capital formation			18.4	19.8	21.7	24.3	24.9	29.7
At Current Market Prices. '000 Drams								
Per capita GDP			160.5	365.8	424.2	505.9	593.6	697.4
Per capita GNP			165.2	376.8	439.8	523.1	600.1	
PRODUCTION thousand metric tops: colondar year								
Agriculture								
1. Milk			428.3	465.3	489.5	513.7	555.2	594.6
2. Vegetable			450.9	456.0	466.0	569.4	600.8	663.8
3. Potatoes			427.7	363.8	374.3	507.5	576.4	564.2
4. Fresh truits and huis 5. Grape		•••	146.1	102.4	82.6	103.1	113.7	315.3
6. Meat			48.4	48.3	50.2	52.6	53.4	56.0
Production Indexes previous year = 100; period aver	rages		101.0	E 100.0				
Agriculture	•••		101.2	103.3	108.5	114.8	136.6	127.3
Mining				119.7	119.6	115.0	110.5	95.6
		1						0010
ENERGY annual values		200		1515-				
Production		14	5575 0	5744 8	5519.9	5500.0	6020.0	6216 5
Exports			3515.5	698.3	665.5	583.1	930.1	692.3
Imports	10			330.2	287.3	306.7	259.5	227.8
Consumption			5575.9	5374.1	5165.1	5224.5	5277.4	5503.0
Retail prices Drams/liter								
Gasoline, premium			157.1	272.0	260.4	282.1	311.5	332.5
Diesel				181.6	177.4	196.2	224.3	275.8

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		- 3	ûn.					
PRICE INDEXES	and the	1						
Consumer previous year = 100; end of period			132.2	102.9	102.0	108.6	102.0	99.8
Food			126.0	104.2	103.2	113.5	103.3	98.6
Non-food			108.9	99.3	102.7	100.4	100.0	102.1
Wholesale 2000 = 100; period averages				101.1	104.7	114.0	98.8	106.4
Price Indexes annual change %								
Consumer price index			32.2	2.9	2.0	8.6	20	-0.2
Food price index			26.0	4.2	3.2	13.5	3.3	-1.4
MONEY AND BANKING Bn Drams; as of end of pe	riod							
Money supply (M1)			30.1	77.3	115.3	123.3	132.4	202.1
Damand denosite			24.6	65.0	88.6	92.0	98.6	144.3
Denianu deposits Diasi-money			5.5	12.3	20.8	31.3	33.8	51.1
Money supply (M2)			40.3	158.2	211.9	233.8	285.9	365.6
Foreign assets (net)			15.4	84.2	155.6	203.0	222.5	275.0
Domestic credit			46.8	107.3	98.6	89.1	125.7	194.0
Claims on government sector	1.000		8.8	9.4	-0.1	-14.6	-17.2	5.2
Claims on private sector			37.9	92.5	94.2	97.1	136.6	182.3
Claims on non-bank financial institutions			0.0	5.4	4.5	6.6	6.3	6.5
Uther items	***	•••	12.7	-27.0	-26.6	-1/.4	-11.0	17.1
Money supply (M2) appual change %			64.3	13	34.0	10.4	22.3	27.8
M2 % of GDP			7.7	13.4	15.6	14.4	15.0	16.3
TO ALL STOP C				2011	10.0	2.0.1	20.0	10.0
GOVERNMENT FINANCE Bn Drams; fiscal year en	ding 31 Decemb	ber						
Central Government								
Total revenue and grants			94.5	193.6	228.3	292.0	302.2	376.9
Ourcent revenue	***		75.3	184.3	211.3	241.6	288.5	
Taxos			75.3 55.4	162.7	209.5	238.3	279.4	
Non-taxes			19.9	13.9	10.9	10.9	12.4	
Capital receipts			0.0	1.6	1.8	3.2	9.1	
Grants			19.2	9.3	17.0	50.5	13.7	
Total expenditure and net lending				244.4	263.9	312.7	334.0	
Total expenditure		200	125.3	228.3	253.6	306.1	323.4	421.8
Current expenditure				188.6	219.4	222.3	262.8	
Canital investment fund		***		39.8	34.2	03.0	00.0	
Net lending				16.0	10.3	6.6	10.5	
Current surplus/deficit				-5.9	-9.8	16.0	16.6	
Capital account surplus/deficit				-38.2	-32.4	-80.6	-51.5	
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit			-31.1	-50.8	-35.6	-20.7	-31.7	-44.9
Financing Demostic Reservice								
Domestic borrowing				***	212			
lise of cash balances	•••					•••	•••	
	52.5							
Government Finance % of GDP								
Total revenue			14.4	15.7	15.5	14.9	15.1	
Total expenditure ^s	•••		24.0	19.4	18.6	18.8	17.0	
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit			-6.0	-4.3	-2.6	-1.3	-1.7	-2.0
Expanditure by Euroction Control Covernment								
Total				244.4	263.9	312.7	334.0	
General public services				23.6	24.2	30.0	36.6	
Defence				36.8	36.8	44.3	52.3	
Education				29.0	29.1	34.8	47.4	
Health				15.7	16.0	19.6	24.7	111
Social security and welfare				26.1	23.8	29.3	35.0	
Fonomic services				7.1	8.4	37.8	12.0	
Adriculture				52.3	54.0 14.5	80.8 10.0	16.4	
-Broaterio				11.0	14.0	19.9	10.4	

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Industry				0.6	0.7	-6.3	3.1	
Other economic contractions				7.0	7.8	30.4	18.5	
Others h				27.8	31.1	41.8	42.6	
	•••			53.7	71.7	31.1	45.3	
EXTERNAL TRADE Mn US dollars: calendar year								
Exports, fob			270.0	241 0		205.0		
Imports, cif			673.9	341.0 877 A	005.2	685.6	722.9	950.4
Trade balance			-403.0	-535.6	-482.0	1279.5	1350.7	1767.9
			10010	000.0	-402.0	-096.9	-627.8	-817.6
External Trade annual change, %								
Exports				13.7	47.8	35.7	5.4	31.5
Trade balance				-0.8	12.5	29.6	5.6	30.9
hade balance				8.3	10.0	-23.2	-5.7	-30.2
Exports, by HSC			070.0					
Animal and animal products			270.9	341.8	505.2	685.6	722.9	950.4
Vegetable products	2		0.1	1.2	2.7	5.7	6.2	7.3
Animal or vegetable fats			0.9	1.3	1.8	3.1	7.4	9.6
Prepared foodstuffs			12.7	18.0	51.0	0.2	0.1	0.2
Mineral products			28.8	37.9	12 1	12.2	69.2	96.6
Chemical products			13.9	2.8	20	30.3	99.6	(9.0
Plastics and rubber			12.1	13.1	6.3	4.8	10.1	3.1
Hides and skins			1.5	2.1	0.6	0.8	1 2	0.0
Wood and wood products			0.3	0.9	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.0
Textiles and textile articles	24.242		0.9	1.3	0.7	1.0	1.5	3.9
Footwear headgear		•••	19.2	24.3	28.6	31.2	44.0	37.0
Articles of stone plaster cement asbestos			4.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals		1.1.5	2.3	1.6	3.0	1.6	2.9	5.3
Base metals and articles thereof			89.5	122.9	258.3	350.7	299.3	336.5
Machinery, mechanical appliances			30.8	43.4	44.8	90.4	137.6	315.3
and electrical equipment			27.5	00 5	~			
Transportation equipmont			37.5	28.5	21.4	20.1	21.9	27.9
Instruments measuring musical			0.8	2.4	15.0	14.5	9.4	10.5
Arms and ammunition			5.0	8.8	19.2	31.5	1.1	4.9
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	13.6.40		10	0.0	1 1	1.0	1.0	0.5
Works of art			4.2	0.8	1.4	1.0	1.2	0.0
wons of art			0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4
Imports, by HSC	225	-31.2	673.7	877.4	987.2	1279.5	1350.7	1767.9
Animal and animal products			63.4	30.8	27.7	32.8	40.3	42.7
Vegetable products			85.6	85.2	74.4	75.0	109.0	96.6
Animal or vegetable fats			25.1	19.5	18.4	22.7	20.7	24.5
Prepared foodstuffs			51.5	76.9	19.3	93.3	112.7	144.3
Chamies products			224.7	188.2	1/1.4	179.5	209.4	290.1
Disting and rubber			4.0	22.5	22.0	78.4	35.5	46.5
Hides and skins			0.3	5.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	3.2
Wood and wood products			0.9	- 5.9	7.2	8.7	9.5	12.4
Wood pulp products			8.1	24.5	18.5	20.4	24.8	32.1
Textiles and textile articles			7.8	36.0	36.1	39.8	47.1	44.9
Footwear, headgear			0.9	6.0	4.3	4.4	5.3	11.5
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos			2.5	15.4	19.2	22.1	22.4	32.8
Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals		in .	62.4	106.8	213.5	333.1	291.5	347.6
Base metals and articles thereof		in .	15.9	36.1	55.7	76.7	60.8	91.7
Machinery, mechanical appliances,		6 ⁴	10 F	00.4	100.4	100.0	105 5	007.0
and electrical equipment	•••		49.5	88.4	103.4	133.8	135.5	227.0
inansportation equipment	***		0.3	25.9	39.9	18.5	92.5	146.0
Arms and ammunition	****		5.1	21.0	20.0	54.2	20.0	29.9
Miscellaneous manufactured articles j		344	3.2	11.5	11.0	15.4	17.8	20.6
Works of art			0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	3.2
							8.70.74	Sec. 1

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		-	25					
Direction of Trade Mn US dollars; calendar year								
Exports, total			356.9	341.6	504.5	685.1	535.9	798.2
1. Belgium				46.5	92.3	123.8	96.6	101.9
2. Israel			-	33.4	87.7	142.3	82.2	99.9
3. Russian Federation			90.8	60.5	64.6	94.4	66.8	81.5
4. Germany			10.1	11.1	28.2	44.4	71.2	131.2
5. United States			0.6	52.3	46.9	57.2	43.4	42.5
6. Netherlands			5.3	1.3	11.2	21.9	38.8	122.5
2. United Viertham		( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( (	35.0	31.9	31.5	22.5	29.2	35.0
8. United Arab Emirator			1.3	19.0	14.2	42.0	21.6	25.0
9. United Arab Emilates			0.4	6.1	14.2	10.0	11.0	13.9
10. Italy			0.1	0.1	11.1	19.5	14.5	13.5
Imports total			696.0	876.8	986.8	1278.8	1310.1	1610.8
1. Russian Federation			135.1	173.6	192.9	203.4	148.2	198.0
2. Belgium				41.8	91.1	129.1	132.6	152.7
3. Israel				27.6	82.7	123.7	110.1	139.0
4. United States			114.4	84.2	54.2	117.9	99.6	71.9
5. Iran		100	89.8	78.1	62.6	70.2	92.9	116.6
6. United Arab Emirates		111	13.8	47.4	42.9	60.5	80.0	100.5
7. Germany			11.3	34.0	42.9	43.8	68.6	131.5
8. Ukraine			5.4	22.1	45.7	34.6	77.9	93.0
9. Italy			22.4	29.6	36.6	36.2	72.6	90.6
10. United Kingdom			2.2	90.9	28.1	83.3	11.3	10.3
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS Mn US dollars; calendar	year							
Current account			-218.4	-199.6	-147.9	-189.4	-161.7	-204.4
Balance on goods			-403.0	-420.2	-368.8	-434.1	-457.9	-584.7
Exports	•••		270.9	353.1	513.8	696.1	138.3	981.4
Imports			-073.9	-113.3	-002.0	-1130.2	-1190.5	-1500.1
Credit			10.3	200.3	320.4	373 3	-54.1 557 A	707.1
Dehit			-66.9	-243.6	-272.9	-347.2	-591.5	-716.2
Current transfers net			168.3	174.0	173.4	218.5	330.4	389.3
Credit			170.0	200.8	199.7	245.0	389.1	456.0
Debit	2420	1922	-1.7	-26.8	-26.3	-26.5	-58.7	-66.7
Capital account	1997		8.1	30.1	68.1	89.9	34.3	50.7
Financial account			227.5	175.2	147.8	174.5	161.0	340.2
Direct investment			25.3	69.9	110.7	120.5	216.6	248.3
Portfolio investment, net			<del>.</del>	-5.7	1.5	0.3	-2.9	-2.1
Other investments			202.2	111.1	35.6	53.7	-52.6	94.0
Net errors and omissions			12.4	11.1	-4.8	-1.6	-0.8	1.3
Overall balance			29.5	16.8	63.2	73.4	32.8	187.7
Reserves and related items			-29.5	-16.8	-63.2	-73.4	-32.8	-187.7
Balance of Payments % of GDP								
Exports		0.00	21.1	16.1	21.6	24.8	20.6	20.0
Imports			-52.4	-35.6	-37.1	-40.3	-33.4	-31.9
Irade balance			-31.3	-19.8	-15.5	-15.5	-12.8	-11.9
Current account balance			-17.0	-9.4	-6.2	-6.7	-4.5	-4.2
Overali balarice			2.3	0.8	2.1	2.0	0.9	3.0
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES Mn US dollars; as of	end of period							
Total			110.0	333.2	440.7	510.2	575.9	754.9
Goid, national valuation	•••		10.5	12.4	15.7	401 4	562.0	744.0
Reserve position in the Fund			0.0	310.0	394.9	491.4	003.9	744.9
SDRe	300		44.3	10.2	30.1	18.8	12.0	10.2
0010			44.0	10.2	00.1	10.0	12.0	10.2
EXCHANGE RATES Drams per US dollar							100 0	100.0
End of period			402.0	561.8	584.9	566.0	485.8	450.2
Average of period			405.9	555.1	573.4	578.8	533.5	457.7

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS Mn US dollars; as of	end of year							
Total debt outstanding and disbursed			370.7	950.5	1047.9	1130.5	1224.1	
Long-term debt			298.3	735.9	839.5	900.9	984.5	
Public and publicly guaranteed			298.3	715.6	818.5	877.2	960.7	
Private non-guaranteed				20.3	21.0	23.7	23.8	
Short-term debt			2.1	42.0	13.6	15.0	22.0	
Use of IMF credit			70.2	172.6	194.8	214.6	217.6	÷
External debt as % of GNI			27.9	43.5	42.5	39.0	33.9	
Total long-term debt as % of total debt			80.5	77.4	80.1	79.7	80.4	
Short-term debt as % of total debt			0.6	4.4	1.3	1.3	1.8	
Debt service as % of exports of goods								
and services			3.1	8.3	8.3	8.9	8.0	
Debt service Mn US dollars: transactions during the	vear							
Principal repayments on long-term debt			2.8	24.0	29.8	56.2	61.1	18.2
Interest on long-term debt			6.7	17.6	19.4	11.2	9.3	10.6
Interest on short-term debt			100	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.6	
Average terms of new commitments								
Interest (% p.a.)			1.3	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	
Maturity (vears)			32.6	36.0	38.0	39.7	39.4	
Grace period (years)			9.2	9.4	10.3	10.4	10.2	
Grant element (%)			72.4	74.7	80.0	80.7	80.3	

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

a 2001-2004 calculated on the basis of the 2001 Population Census.

b Rates are computed from the number of population based on the 2001 Population Census.

c Total number of employed in the economy.

d Based on officially registered unemployed only.

- e Refers to net transfers.
- f Computed from available indices of GDP.
- g Excludes net lending.

h Includes expenditures on culture, information, sport and recreation, fuel and energy complex, and maintenance of public order and security.

i Includes other export items n.i.e.

j Includes other import items n.i.e.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		2	a).					
POPULATION	and a second							
Total population a million; as of 1 July	6.98	7.18	7.69	8.11	8.17	8.23	8.31	8.39
Population density persons per square kilometer	81	83	89	94	94	95	96	97
Population annual change, %	1.5	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0
Urban population % of total population	54.0	53.7	52.3	50.8	50.7	51.1	51.5	51.6
LABOR FORCE thousand; calendar year		3703	3641	3763	3778	3801	3865	3907
Employed		3703	3613	3715	3727	3747	3809	3850
Agriculture		1144	1113	1484	1498	1500	1503	1510
Industry ^D	}	469	352	164	170	170	181	189
Mining and quarrying	]			42	42	42	42	40
Uthers		2090	2148	2025	2017	2035	2083	2112
Unemployed *		-	28	48	51	54	56	56
Interriptoyment rate, %		-	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Labor force participation rate %			-0.4	74.6	72.1	71.7	1.7	1.1 71.1
addition are, %		93.2	00.0	74.0	(5.1	(1.)	11.0	11.1
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS ^d Bn Manats I Mn New Mai	nats; calendar ye	ear						
GDP by industrial origin		1.4	98/13 0	24486.0	27881.0	32083 8	38705 1 1	10964.2
Adriculture		0.4	2703.9	3943.0	4230.0	4440.1	4788 3 1	10904.2
Mining		0.0	1092.4	7880.3	8756.3	9839.8	11834 9 1	4682.5
Manufacturing		0.3	1230.6	1644.8	2252.6	3086.2	3563.01	855.8
Electricity, gas, and water		0.0	587.1	473.2	341.4	408.3	434.71	99.9
Construction		0.1	397.0	1553.6	2640.0	4009.9	5661.61	1191.6
Trade		0.1	633.0	2072.7	2385.2	2702.5	3351	820.9
Transport and communications		0.1	1852.0	2694.7	2985.3	3569.2	3969.21	954.1
Finance		0.1	281.0	325.4	313.2	425.8	444.7	123.4
Public administration		0.1	269.0	712.0	1002.6	1317.1	1390.61	355.9
Others ^e		0.2	797.0	3186.4	2974.6	3184.9	3357.11	781.8
Indirect taxes less subsidies		0.1	826.0	2091.9	2431.3	2748.7	3077.4	911.4
GDP at current market prices		1.5	10669.0	26578.0	30312.3	35732.5	41872.5	11875.6
Net factor income from abroad		0.0	-17.2	-1562.6	-1869.9	-2170.6		
GNP at current market prices		1.5	10651.8	25015.4	28442.4	33561.9		
Structure of Output % of GDP at curren	t factor cost							
Agriculture		29.3	27.5	16.1	15.2	13.5	12.3	10.0
Industry		33.7	33.6	47.2	50.2	52.6	55.4	62.3
Services	3285	37.0	38.9	36.7	34.7	34.0	32.3	27.7
At Current Market Prices								
Expenditure on GDP		1.5	10669.0	26578.0	30312.3	35732.5	41872.5	11875.6
Private consumption		0.8	8999.0	16343.8	19066.7	21428.0	23507.01	4757.5
Government consumption		0.2	1365.0	3627.0	3759.9	4426.7	4869.4	1160.8
Gross fixed capital formation		0.3	1669.0	6081.3	10330.3	18895.4	22689.41	5397.1
Increase in stocks		0.1	868.0	-586.2	150.5	103.4	125.6	27.1
Exports of goods and services		0.6	3466.0	11029.9	12963.9	15009.9	14514.3	7404.7
Statistical discropancy f		0.0	0.0	9917.8	700.1	710.2	1207.71	227 /
Statistical discrepancy		0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.1	-710.2	-1297.71	-237.4
Structure of Demand % of GDP at curre	ent market prices	1						
Private consumption		54.6	84.3	61.5	62.9	60.0	56.1	40.1
Government consumption		13.6	12.8	13.6	12.4	12.4	11.6	9.8
Gross domestic capital formation		26.5	23.8	20.7	34.6	53.2	54.5	45.7
Exports of goods and services		43.9	32.5	41.5	42.8	42.0	34.7	62.9
Imports of goods and services		38.6	53.4	37.3	50.0	65.5	53.8	56.4
At Constant Previous Year Factor Cost g								
GDP by industrial origin			1619.6	23985.6	27041.7	30992.2	39371.3 I	10117.2
Agriculture			563.6	4215.9	4195.4	4466.9	4644.2 1	1007.6
Mining				7204.2	8207.3	9095.8	10039.1	4215.0
Manufacturing		•••	300.4	1202.3	1780.2	2568.4	3410.4	822.0
Electricity, gas, and water				728.3	496.2	397.4	417.71	89.6
Trade			148.9	1630.0	2822.9	3900.6	5661.6	1083.3
lidue			/1./	1/30.8	2218.2	2009.0	3103.01	148.8

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
-								
Transport and communications			147.9	3161.4	2903.1	3346.8	3969.21	954.8
Public administration			387.1	4112.7	4358.4	4546.7	8125.5	1196.1
Indirect taxes less subsidies			32.2	1941.1	2345.0	2702.6	3027.91	664.0
GDP at constant previous year market prices			1651.8	25926.7	29386.8	33694.7	42399.2 1	10781.2
Growth of Output annual change, %								
GDP	(210.0)		-11.8	9.9	10.6	11.2	18.7	28.7
Agriculture			-7.7	11.1	6.4	5.6	4.6	5.2
Services			-13.3	7.3 8.4	15.2	14.1	12.6	44.5
Scivices			-14.5	0.4	0.1	9.5	35.7	10.9
At Constant Previous Year Market Prices								
Expenditure on GDP, h Tn Manats I Mn New Manats			1.6	25.9	29.4	33.7	42.4	10781.2
Private consumption			1.4	16.6	17.6	20.9	23.81	5389.4
Government consumption	2.4.5		0.4	3.8	4.2	4.6	4.4	1626.3
Gross fixed capital formation	(****)		0.4	6.6	11.2	16.7	22.9	5739.9
Increase in stocks			0.0	-0.7	-1.1	0.2	0.1	27.9
Exports of goods and services	(****)		1.1	12.7	10.3	15.5	20.91	5002.5
Less: Imports of goods and services			1.7	13.4	11.5	23.9	31.4	7431.2
Statistical discrepancy	***		0.0	0.3	-1.3	-0.3	1,71	426.2
Growth of Consumption and Investme	nt annual chang	a %						
Private consumption	n annuai chang	c, 70		23.9	13.5	14.6	25.8	13.2
Government consumption				5.7	6.0	18.8	13.9	84.8
Gross domestic capital formation	1.000			15.7	71.2	67.3	36.1	25.4
Investment Financing at current prices								
Gross domestic capital formation		0.4	2537.0	5495.1	10480.8	18988.8	22815.0 I	5424.2
Gross national saving		0.5	287.8	5044.6	5703.9	8432.9	10886.9	
Gross domestic saving		0.5	305.0	6607.2	7485.7	10576.8	14278.5	6194.7
Net factor income from abroad		0.0	-17.2	-1562.6	-1869.9	-21/0.6	1	
Lorden admite		0.0	2100.1	400.0	4400.0		1	
Savings and Investment % of GDP at a	current prices							
Gross domestic saving		36.3	2.9	24.9	27.3	29.6	34.1	52.2
Gross national saving		36.3	2.7	19.0	18.8	23.6	26.0	45.7
Gross domestic capital formation		20.0	23.8	20.7	34.0	53.2	54.5	45.7
At Current Market Prices, Thousand Manats I Ne	w manats		1000.0				Constant Street	i providant
Per capita GDP	···· ··	0.2	1388.3	3276.8	3709.3	4339.6	5041.01	1435.0
Per capita GNP		0.2	1386.1	3084.1	3480.5	4076.0	•••	
PRODUCTION thousand metric tons; calendar ye	ar							
Agriculture, crop year	700	010	000	4500	1700		1011	1500
1. Wheat 2. Vagetable (frach frames atc.)	783	912	626	1529	1/32	1547	1614	1566
2. Vegetable (fresh, frozen, etc.)	1250	1106	424	910	975	1046	1076	1127
4 Fruits	434	367	324	498	517	572	425	626
5. Potatoes	165	185	156	606	695	769	930	1083
6. Barley	476	463	263	337	304	334	361	379
7. Cotton	616	543	274	84	80	100	136	197
8. Maize	70	18	12	117	128	143	153	151
9. Tobacco	58	53	12	13	3	5	7	7
10. Tea	35	31	9	1	- 1	1	1	1
Mining			18 -					
1. Crude petroleum	11827	12513	9161	14909	15333	15381	15548	22212
2. Natural gas, Mn cu. m.	11827	9926	6644	5535	5144	5128	4948	5675
3. Iron ore, Fe content	726	501	2	5	0	3	19	8
4. Salt	121	99	7	4	5	7	8	10
Manufacturing	4000	000	100	500	010	1010	4.407	4505
1. Cement	1220	990	196	523	848	1012	1427	1537

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		1.						
2. Wheat flour	892	796	408	431	1297	1350	1363	1374
3. Crude steel	840	703	20	5	33	56	90	286
4. Sulphuric acid	846	603	24	9	17	23	28	19
5. Caustic soda	236	160	36	22	20	22	25	26
Production Indexes period averages								
Agriculture, 1999–2001 = 100			83	108	112	118	118	129
Industry, 1990 = 100	106	100	30	34	35	37	39	52
Mining, $1990 = 100$		100	53	82	85	86	88	124
ENERGY annual values	4 4 4 4 4							
Crude petroleum, '000 m.t.	12012	40540	04.04	4.1000	45004	45004	45540	00010
Exports	13043	12513	9161	14909	15334	15381	15548	14026
Imports	8459	4290		0402	0001	0991	9040	14030
Consumption	21776	16278	9106	6344	6369	6344	6385	7502
Second and prediction								
Natural gas, Mn cu. m.								
Production	11827	9926	6644	5535	5144	5128	4995	5676
Exports	7934	5424				***		
Imports	12093	13441	579	3337	3935	4079	4798	4683
Consumption	14969	16931	8151	8319	8454	8725	9201	9449
Electricity, Bn kWh								
Production ^J	23.6	23.2	17.0	19.0	18.7	21.3	21.7	22.6
Exports	2.8	3.4	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.4
Imports	2.3	1.8	0.9	1.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Consumption	25.9	18.4	15.0	17.1	16.3	18.4	19.0	19.6
PRICE INDEXES period averages								
Consumer, 1995 = 100			100	117	120	123	131	143
Food ^k			100	108	112	116	127	141
Non-food			100	122	124	126	128	134
Implicit GDP deflator, previous year = $100$			646	103	103	106	99	110
Price Indexes annual change, %								
Consumer price index				1.5	2.8	2.2	6.8	9.6
Food price index				2.7	3.7	3.2	9.9	10.9
Implicit GDP deflator			545.8	2.5	3.1	6.0	-1.2	10.2
MONEY AND BANKING Bn Manats; as of end of pe	eriod							
Money supply (M1)		··· (12)	957.6	1755.6	2025.8	2592.2	3418.0	3959.1
Currency in circulation	86		602.4	1469.0	1668.7	2040.9	2389.0	2737.0
			355.2	280.0	357.1	551.3	1029.0	1222.1
Money supply (M2)			1299.7	3434 1	3925.8	5093.8	4097.2	9177 1
Foreign assets (net)			671.3	3329.4	2652.3	3246.1	4800.2	5261.0
Domestic credit			1336.1	1406.8	2609.5	3382.5	4581.3	6880.9
Claims on government sector			-199.9	-418.3	473.1	333.0	-46.7	-188.3
Claims on private sector m			1536.0	1825.1	2136.5	2948.7	4534.6	7069.2
Claims on non-bank financial institutions								
Other items			-707.8	-1302.1	-1336.0	-1436.3	-1866.3	-2964.8
Money supply (M2) appual change %			24.0	-12 1	143	29.8	47.5	22.1
M2 % of GDP			12.2	12.9	13.0	14.3	17.9	15.5
Interest Rates percent p.a.; period averages								
Time: 6 months				10.0	77	5.0	5.1	7.2
12 months			M0 000	8.6	9.4	8.5	8.53	9.4
GOVERNMENT FINANCE ^d Bn Manats I Mn New I	Manats; fiscal ye	ear ending 31 E	December					
Central Government								
Iotal revenue and grants		0.5	1584.7	3924.0	4551.1	6104.5	7405.81	2055.2
locar revenue		0.5	1258.1	3896.3	4494.6	6076.1	7405.8	2044.4

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Current revenue			1258.1	3896.3	4494.6	6076.1	7405.81	2044.4
Taxes		494	1154.5	3570.0	4177.7	5027.4	6161.0	1756.2
Non-taxes		***	103.6	326.3	316.9	1048.7	1244.81	288.2
Capital receipts		+++	***		***		***	444
Grants			326.6	27.7	56.5	28.4	I	10.8
Total expenditure and net lending		0.5	2141.0	4007.5	ACEO C	C470.7	7505 01	01407
Ouroat expenditure		0.5	1000.8	4037.5	4058.0	5290.2	6411.1	17101
Canital expenditure		77.7	142.1	381.3	508.0	802.5	1003.01	3011
Net lending		***	745.7	301.3	300.0	052.0	1033.31	331.1
Current surplus/deficit		***	-741.7	240.1	344.0	743.4	994.71	334.3
Capital account surplus/deficit					***			
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit ⁿ	***		-557.2	-113.5	-107.6	-68.2	99.21	-85.5
Financing								
Domestic borrowing	***	344	161.0	119.0	108.0	38.8	17.61	440
Foreign borrowing	***	***	30.5	76.7	50.7	63.7	68.5	+++
Use of cash balances "		1811	-114.0	-82.2	-51.1	-34.3	-185.3	***
Government Finance % of GDP								
Total revenue			11.8	14.7	14.8	17.0	17.7	17.2
Total expenditure			20.1	15.2	15.4	17.3	17.9	18.0
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit		***	-5.2	-0.4	-0.4	-0.2	0.2	-0.7
Expenditure by Function, Central Government								
Total	***	0.5	2141.9	4037.5	4658.8	6172.7	7505.01	2140.7
General public services		0.0	86.9	303.1	357.6	488.6	613.5	168.4
Defence			203.0	427.4	472.8	602.8	779.81	206.4
Education		0.1	375.8	931.1	956.2	1174.2	1469.9	372.5
Health Seciel accurity and welface		0.0	148.3	210.1	224.1	276.6	367.61	115.3
Social Security and wellare		0.1	102.0	130.1	901.2	1070.0	1182.31	305.0
Fonomic senices		0.2	230.1	512.2	685.0	1214.6	1454 61	444.6
Agriculture		V.4	200.1	170.8	226.6	268.2	306.1.1	96.5
Industry			-	13.5	16.1	81.0	22.21	2.7
Electricity, gas, and water		444	3.8	-1.7	0.8	-	-1	
Transport and communications	1923	227	38.2	118.3	168.0	219.8	328.71	97.4
Other economic services		***:	188.1	211.3	273.5	645.6	797.61	248.0
Others ^p		0.0	915.2	922.9	1011.9	1345.9	1637.31	528.5
EXTEDNAL TRADE Mo LIS dollars: colordor upor								
Exports fob			637.2	2314.3	2167 5	2590.4	3615.5	4347.2
Imports, cif	111		667.7	1431.1	1665.5	2626.2	3515.9	4211.2
Trade balance		***	-30.5	883.2	502.0	-35.8	99.5	136.0
							-	
External Trade annual change, %				-				
Exports		***	-2.4	32.6	-6.3	19.5	39.6	20.2
Imports	***	***	-14.2	22.1	16.4	57.7	33.9	19.8
Irade balance		12.5	75,7	54.1	-43.2	-107.1	378.0	36.6
Exports by HSC								
Animal and animal products			0.6	0.3	0.2	17	13	1.5
Vegetable products			13.3	20.7	35.6	60.1	72.1	193.6
Animal or vegetable fats			0.3	3.0	4.3	41.1	48.3	68.4
Prepared foodstuffs		***	24.4	31.6	27.7	24.7	34.4	63.5
Mineral products		***	373.1	2117.9	1927.7	2228.1	2973.7	3338.6
Chemical products	111	010	19.6	21.6	35.8	51.0	77.0	131.8
Plastics and rubber			13.6	13.8	23.1	34.1	67.4	71.9
Hides and skins		444	1.6	1.5	1.6	2.7	2.6	2.3
Wood and wood products		***	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.8
wood pulp products	28.99	***	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	3.0	3.3
Textues and textue articles	***	¥**)	124.5	18.7	26.9	41.4	48.2	57.0
Articles of stops, plaster served, schooles			0.3	0,0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Pearls precious or semi-precious stones, metals	***		1.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.8
Base metals and articles thereof	***	***	17.5	19.0	21.6	55.1	97.1	105.6
and the star of the started		***	1110	10.0	21.0	00.1	Deer L	100.0

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		27		_				
Machinery, mechanical appliances,								
and electrical equipment		,	39.4	38.1	29.4	32.8	20.4	28.0
Transportation equipment			4.4	9.3	5.4	8.9	144.0	272.3
Instruments-measuring, musical	Je m	144	1.8	6.4	9.2	1.9	5.3	2.7
Ams and ammunition			***		***			
Miscellaneous manufactured articles Works of art	***		0.2	0.5	0.4	1.5	2.8 0.0	2.9 0.0
Exports, by principal commodity								
1. Diesel fuel	<i>i</i> ++	***	218,4	222.8	182.5	233.4	410.5	742.6
2. Kerosene			43.3	65.1	78.1	74.4	90.7	88.3
3. Cotton fiber	***		106.3	14.9	22.7	33.3	35.5	40.3
4. Aluminum oxide	***	***	3.2	9.7	1/.1	33.1	50.0	98.7
b. Polyebiyiene	****		3.0	10.1	10.0	21.4	45.5	40.7
Imports, by HSC			74.0		24.2			
Animal and animal products	6850	200	74.3	34.5	34.3	37.8	38.2	44.9
Vegetable products	***		51.5	116.8	106.1	146.5	232.0	1/1.9
Prenared foodstuffs	P+A.		04.0	13.0	13.7	24.9	30.6	1015
Mineral products	***)	***	100.8	249.0	204.0	256.1	507.1	641.0
Chemical products	***		61.3	68.7	83.0	110.3	133.0	183.8
Plastics and rubber	***		11.6	29.7	39.6	74.2	88.4	104.2
Hoes and skins			26	0.7	0.6	11	19	17
Wood and wood products		144	51	20.6	22.7	31.4	38.8	51.4
Wood pulp products			15.2	24.5	34.6	27.9	42.7	58.4
Textiles and textile articles			11.4	33.2	27.3	37.9	56.9	64.9
Footwear, headgear			1.9	10.1	11.0	10.7	15.9	16.7
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos	4441		8.0	20.7	25.9	37.2	51.6	78.2
Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals	444		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.6	2.5
Base metals and articles thereof			42.0	132.1	281.1	498.8	611.2	489.3
Machinery, mechanical appliances,								
and electrical equipment			82.9	353.8	395.9	684.7	1084.6	1402.9
Transportation equipment			36.6	198.6	123.5	332.6	242.0	420.9
Instruments-measuring, musical			3.9	35.9	28.8	53.1	72.5	79.9
Arms and ammunition	***							1
Miscellaneous manufactured articles		1++	7.1	17.9	23.6	57.2	151.5	163.6
works or art	44.0	1000	0.0	1948	976	444	0.0	0.0
Direction of Trade Mn US dollars; calendar year								
Exports, total	***		547.1	2314.5	2167.5	1862.8	2391.7	3765.4
1. Italy	****		26.4	1324.1	1082.7	650.0	635.9	938.5
2. Gzech Republic	***		2.1	0.1	0.2	235.3	285.7	583.5
1 Germany	+++	4++	2.0	12.0	100.3	105.0	90.0	2447.5
5 Russian Federation	(**)	.+++	08.0	77.6	05.7	84.0	126.6	155 4
6. Turkey			26.4	67.4	83.4	111.5	123.0	115.4
7. Romania		***	0.0	9.0	28.4	1.3	147.7	176.3
8. Indonesia			0.0	0.0	200.1		153.4	183.7
9. Israel		2720	0.0	164.1	154.1	0.5	0.2	0.4
10. Tajikistan			3.3	12.1	28.0	56.6	78.1	93.3
imports total			667.6	1433.5	1665.6	2881.7	4243.0	4978.8
1 Pussion Foderation			89.3	152.0	2003.0	149.3	693.6	4978.8
2. Turkey			140.5	148.2	156.2	347.0	444.2	382.8
3. United Kingdom	1941		9.3	54.0	85.2	252.3	529.0	425.3
4. Germany		1.22	43.8	72.8	83.5	232.6	329.0	612.6
5. Ukraine			33.5	39.3	80.0	156.9	237.1	283.1
6. United States			13.3	230.9	98.7	133.3	174.7	145.6
7. Kazakhstan			17.6	99.5	149.8	124.9	164.0	195.9
8. China, People's Republic of			2.8	42.0	51.0	224.1	140.9	257.2
9. Netherlands	***		3.2	13.4	15.9	70.2	209.7	263.0
10. France	2227		5.7	26.1	118.1	62.0	106.1	205.3

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Trade Indexes 1994 = 100; period average Quantum index	ges							
Exports			95	184	188	190	213	178
Imports		***	92	263	326	499	649	798
Unit value index			00	102	177	200	260	070
Imports		1998) 1996)	98 86	70	66	68	70	68
Terms of trade			114	276	270	309	373	550
	oslandar voar							
Current account	calendar year		400.6	-51.7	-768.4	2020 6	-2589.2	167.3
Balance on goods		***	-373.1	613.9	481.6	.08.2	161.2	3299.1
Exports			612.3	2078.9	2304.9	2624.5	3742.9	7648.9
Imports	. 141	***	-985.4	-1465.0	-1823.3	-2722.7	-3581.7	-4349.8
Services and income		4.00	-138.2	-742.3	-1320.3	-2056.5	-2939.0	-3615.6
Credit			182.4	331.3	399.2	484,6	544.9	884.8
Debit	544	434	-320.6	-1073.6	-1719.5	-2541.1	-3483.9	-4500.4
Current transfers, net	36	224-	110.7	76.6	70.4	134.2	188.5	483.9
Credit			129.2	176.5	228.2	225.0	262.6	626.2
Debit			-18.5	-99.9	-157.8	-90.8	-74.1	-142.3
Capital account	44				-28.7	-23.1	-4.1	40.9
Financial account			500.6	317,4	1080.2	2360.5	3027.4	525.1
Direct investment 4			330.0	226.5	1066.8	2351.7	2351.4	459.2
Portfolio investment		***	++4	4+4	0.4	-0.9	-18.1	30.5
Other investments	4+1	++	170.6	90.9	13.1	9.7	694.2	35.4
Net errors and omissions			61.6		-86.6	-112.1	-50.1	-125.6
Overall balance	444	4.84	161.6	265.6	196.5	205.4	384.0	607.7
Reserves and related items	.***		-161.6	-205.0	-196.5	-205,4	-384.0	-607.7
Palanas of Payments % of CDI								
Events % of GDF			25.2	26 4	27.0	26.4	12.0	60.9
Expons		***	20.3	30.4	37.0	30.1	43.9	00.8
Releases on reads	***	***	-40.8	-20.7	-29.2	-31.4	-42.0	-34.0
Current account balance			-10.4	0.01	10.2	-1.5	20.4	20.2
Overall balance		4.4.4	6.7	10.9	7.7	.13	1.0	26.7
			.0.1	10.0	11	1.0	1.0	20.2
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES Mn US dolla	irs; as of end of period							
Total	1.00	+++	120.9	896.7	721.5	820.8	1089.5	1191.6
Gold, national valuation		***		+	-	-	-	140
Foreign exchange		***	119.6	894.2	720.8	802.8	1075.0	1177.7
Reserve position in the Fund	-		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SDRs	-	~	1.2	2.5	0.7	18.0	14.5	13.9
	-							
EXCHANGE RATES New Manats per US (	dollar		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
End of period		***	0.89	0.96	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.92
Average of period	- (++)		0.88	0.93	0.97	0.98	0.98	0.95
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS Mn US dollar	rs; as of end of year							
Total debt outstanding and disbursed			321.0	1298.8	1498.9	1745.8	1986.0	and the second
Long-term debt			206.1	900.8	1137.7	1383.6	1639.6	
Public and publicly guaranteed			206.1	805.6	1065.2	1307.2	1409.4	F
Private non-guaranteed			1	95.2	72.5	76.4	230.2	
Short-term debt			14.0	102.9	82.4	103.0	138.0	
Use of IMF credit			100.9	295.2	278.9	259.3	208.4	
External debt. as % of GNI	544		10,6	24.2	25.6	25.5	25.4	+++
Total long-term debt as % of total	debt	+ 4 4	64.2	69.4	75.9	79.3	82.6	***
Short-term debt as % of total deb	ot	3555	4.4	7.9	5.5	5.9	6.9	147
Debt service as % of exports of g	oods		125					
and services		***	1.3	5.3	5.9	6.6	5.2	***

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
			10					
Debt service Mn US dollars; transactions during the year	r							
Principal repayments on long-term debt			5	53.4	96.1	112.9	152.9	104.0
Interest on long-term debt	1.5		8.7	24.0	16.1	18.1	16.6	33.7
Interest on short-term debt	-	***	0.3	5.2	3.7	2.9	3.6	
Average terms of new commitments								
Interest (% p.a.)	1000		1.4	1.4	0.8	1.6	2,5	
Maturity (years)		444	32.2	33.4	34.8	31.8	16.2	3.44
Grace period (years)			9.4	9.9	10.3	8.4	4.5	
Grant element (%)		***	71.8	72.8	78.8	68.6	41.4	

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

- a Refers to mid-year estimates computed from beginning-of-year population revised estimates of the State Statistical Committee based on population census held in 1999.
- b Includes workers in industrial production.
- c Refers to registered unemployed.
- d Data for 2005 are expressed in million new AZN manats, where 5000 old AZN manats = 1 new AZN manat.
- e Includes financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM).
- f Adjusted to have consistent total GDP total.
- g In prices of the previous year.
- h Data provided by the statistical office is in trillion; conversion from trillion to billion manats will not be accurate.
- i Refers to crude oil.
- J Includes hydro and thermal sources.
- k Includes beverages and tobacco.
- Refers to net claims on general government, including state-owned enterprises.
- m Excludes banks.
- n Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit.
- o Adjusted to be consistent with total financing.
- p Adjusted to be consistent with total of expenditure by function.
- q Includes oil bonus.
- r Includes debt securities.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
POPULATION	THE WARD	1992.442	and the second					
Total population " million; as of 1 July	104.50	108.70	119.90	129.80	131.60	133.40	135.20	137.00
Population density persons per square kilometer	708	131	815	880	892	904	916	928
Urban population % of total population	2.1	1.9	1.4	23.40	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3
biban population vie of total population	111			20,40			.112	1111
LABOR FORCE * million; fiscal year ending 30 June			444	10.5		46.30		7444
Employed	112	275	555.			44,30		
Agriculture	0.9.9	(43,4)			300	22.90		(444)
Manufacturing		1444	***	2245		4.30		225
Others		***				17.00		
Unemployed						2.00		- 200
Unemployment rate, %						4.3		
Labor force annual change, %								
Labor force participation rate, %		1222	2121	111	222	57.3		-
Male	2.99	177.2	***:	19.65		87.4		
Female	225	114	6465		***	26.1	(44)	
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS De Takes feest upprovides	20 1000							
At Current Market Prices	30 June							
GDP by industrial origin	799.9	1003.3	1525.2	2535.5	2732.0	3005.8	3329.7	3684.8
Agriculture	242.3	295.1	386.4	590.4	599.0	630.6	672.0	708.8
Mining	6.1	8.2	15.4	26.4	30.0	33.1	36.4	40.4
Manufacturing	102.9	127.9	224.6	382.3	418.1	458.1	515.3	588.5
Electricity, gas, and water	11.3	15.1	22.7	33.5	36.4	39.9	44.3	49.1
Construction	45.1	58.2	97.0	193.3	211.6	230.2	254.0	290.4
Trade	97.1	119.8	188.7	324.8	353.1	391.0	441.0	500.8
Transport and communications	76.6	96.9	135.3	221.3	255.2	311.1	344.4	381.0
Public administration	16.1	13.4	22.5	39.1	42.1	41.2	52.0	08.3
Others ^C	192.4	248.6	395.8	657.4	715.4	786.9	884.1	968.0
Net factor income from abroad	18.9	20.9	46.5	88.4	125.4	165.8	175.5	209.9
GNI	818.8	1024.2	1571,7	2623.9	2857.4	3171.6	3505.3	3894,7
Structure of Output % of GDP at current	prices	20.1	05.0				00.0	10.0
Agriculture	30.3	29,4	25.3	23.3	21.9	21.0	20.2	19.2
Senaces	20.7	20.9	23.0	20.1	20.0	20.3	20.0	20.3
OBM003	40.0	43.1	01.1	51.0	52.0	00.1	0410	04.0
Expenditure on GDP	799.9	1003.3	1525.2	2535.5	2732.0	3005.8	3329.7	3684.8
Private consumption	680.5	832.1	1254.4	1964.9	2099.3	2285.0	2495.2	2734.7
Government consumption	34.5	42.1	70.6	114.3	136.6	160.7	184.1	207.1
Gross fixed capital formation	130.5	171.1	291.6	585.4	632.4	703.5	799.9	900.2
Increase in stocks	15.0	64.4	105.7	200.0	200.0	107.0	5110	500.4
Less: Imports of goods and services	45.0	135.9	264 5	545.1	520.0	421.2	514.9	200.4
Statistical discrepancy	11.0	32.3	7.4	26.0	-5.9	31.6	28.6	108.0
ourseller abbridging	110	02.0	1.1	20.0	0.0	01.0	20.0	10010
Structure of Demand % of GDP at current	nt prices							
Private consumption	85.1	82.9	82.2	77,5	76.8	76.0	74.9	74.2
Government consumption	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.5	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.6
Gross domestic capital formation	16.3	17.1	19.1	23.1	23.1	23.4	24.0	24,4
Exports of goods and services	5.6	6.1	10.9	15.4	14.3	14.2	15.5	15.4
imports of goods and services	12.7	13.5	11.3	21.5	19.0	20.0	20.8	22.0
At Constant 1995/96 Prices								
GDP by industrial origin	1178,7	1282.4	1589.8	2157.4	2252.6	2371.0	2519.7	2655.1
Agriculture	337.5	368.1	397.5	520.1	520.1	536.1	558.1	559.9
Mining	9.8	11.4	15.5	22.3	23.3	24.9	26.8	29.1
Manufacturing	141.1	156.2	231.5	324.0	341.7	364.8	390.7	423.6
Electricity, gas, and water	13.7	16.6	22.8	30.4	32.7	35.3	38.5	42.0
Construction	68.5	75.0	101.4	168.0	182,4	197.2	213.5	232.0
Transport and communications	107.7	116.2	190.9	105.9	298.7	316.9	337.7	360.9
nansport and communications	101.1	110.2	101.1	190.0	200.0	222.3	230.8	200.9

156

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	de la		20					
Finance	18.7	19.4	24.0	32.7	34.9	37.2	39.8	43.4
Public administration	25.5	26.2	38.6	53.2	56.4	59.3	63.5	70.6
Others *	317.3	341.5	423.8	530.8	553.9	576.4	614.3	637.7
GNI	1207.5	1309.1	48.5	2232.6	2356.0	2501.8	2652.5	2806.4
Growth of Output annual change, %	2.4	5.0	10	5.0	X X	5.0	6.2	E 4
Adriculture	-0.6	9.4	-0.3	3.1	4.4	3.1	4.1	0.4
Industry	3.2	7.0	9.9	7.5	6.5	7.3	7.6	8.5
Services	3.2	3.7	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.2	6.5	5.9
Ferenditure on CDP	1178 7	1282.4	1580.8	2157 4	2252.6	2271.0	2510.7	2655 1
Physic consumption	1075.9	1168.5	1343.2	1568.4	1645.0	1702.9	1757.1	1834.6
Government consumption	54.7	55.2	73.8	90.8	108.2	122.5	135.6	148.3
Gross fixed capital formation	190.9	217.2	300.7	516.2	558.3	602.2	657.4	717.9
Increase in stocks ∫								
Exports of goods and services	71.4	91.6	170.6	324.2	316.7	338.5	380.9	410.7
Less: Imports of goods and services	146.0	183.6	272.5	400.3	355.4	381.7	409.2	496.2
Statistical discrepancy	-08.2	-00.5	-20.1	28.1	-20.2	-13.3	-2.1	39.8
Growth of Consumption and Investme	nt annual chang	e, %						
Private consumption	3.9	7.6	3.5	4.7	4.9	3.5	3.2	4.4
Government consumption	0.8	0.3	2.3	4.5	19.2	13.2	10.7	9.4
Gross domestic capital formation	0.1	0.3	9.1	5.8	8.2	1.9	9.2	9.2
Investment Financing at current prices								
Gross domestic capital formation	130.5	171.1	291.6	585.4	632.4	703.5	799.9	900.2
Gross national saving	103.8	150.0	294.7	568.1	640.4	747.5	847.2	976.1
Gross domestic saving	190	20.0	200.2	456.3	496.1	165.9	175 5	200.0
Prieton saving d	26.7	20.9	40.5	17.3	15.4	100.0	175.5	209.9
Net transfer from abroad	27.4	26.6	44.9	23.4	18.9	21.6	21.2	23.4
Net borrowing from abroad d	-0.7	-5.5	0.0	-6.1	-3.5	***		***
Savings and Investment % of GDP at	current prices							
Gross domestic saving	10.6	12.9	13.3	18.0	18.2	18.6	19.5	20.2
Gross national saving	13.0	14.9	19.3	22.4	23.4	24.9	25.4	26.5
Gross domestic capital formation	16.3	17.1	19.1	23.1	23.1	23.4	24.0	24.4
A Current Market Prices Taka								
Per capita GDP	7655	9230	12720	19534	20760	22532	24628	26896
Per capita GNI	7836	9422	13108	20215	21713	23775	25926	28428
PRODUCTION thousand metric tons: fiscal year er	nding 30 June							
Agriculture, crop year	ing oo sone							
1. Rice	15413	17856	16838	25086	24300	25187	26190	25157
2. Sugarcane	7207	7423	7446	6742	6502	6838	6484	6423
3. Jute	853	812	964	821	859	800	794	732
4. Pulses	539	512	534	454	450	457	435	413 EAG
6 Condiments and spices	349	330	318	452	435	503	626	1030
7. Tobacco	42	41	38	37	38	37	39	38
8. Tea	41	39	52	52	55	57	58	58
Mining								
1. Limestone	33	38	28	28	27	26	25	30
2. China clay	10	7	7	10	11	12	13	14
Manufacturing								
1. Fertilizer, compound	1409	1621	2142	2074	1754	2264	2199	2102
2. Cement	310	337	316	2340	2514	2545	2595	2891
3. Sugar	178	184	270	98	204	177	119	107
4. Jute goods	527	528	425	335	352	320	306	243
o, Soyabean on	24	40	14	31	31	32	38	53

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
6. Steel ingot	70 47	75 51	25 49		66			106
8. Paper — — — —	92 -	93 -	83 -	- 51		- 30	29	26
Production Indexes period averages								
Agriculture, 1999-2001 = 100	66.9	73.7	76.1	100.7	102.9	106.7	108.6	109.1
Manufacturing, 1981/82   1988/89 = 100 e	145	1671	163	228	239	253	272	291
ENERGY annual values								
Crude petroleum, '000 m.t.	07	10	10					
Imports f	1212	1008	1312	1332	1224	1335	1252	
Consumption	1239	1166	1397			***		
Coal, ^f '000 m.t.	12/201		10 100 100 100		Verdar	1911		
Imports	240 240	563 563	610	157	620	211	5444	
0013011201	210	500	010	000	000			
Natural gas, terajoules Production	158754	183496	270419	10573	11087	11926	12821	
Consumption	153891	173885	255559	9876	10324	11349	12110	•••
Electricity, Mn kWh								
Production	6143	7135	10166	16254	17445	18458	20062	21165
Consumption	3792	5294	8371	14003	15238	16132	18024	19096
PRICE INDEXES period averages	14.1	100.1	170.11	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Consumer (national), 1985/8611995/96 = 100 Food [§]	121.1	136.4	178.41	126.7	130.3	136.0 137.0	143.9 146.5	153.2
Non-food	117.0	135.2	181.4	122.3	127.9	135.1	141.0	147.1
Wholesale, $1969/70 = 100^{n}$ implicit GDP deflator, $1995/96 = 100$	1047.8 67.9	1225.4 78.2	1478.5 95.9	1726.0	1730.0 121.3	1822.0 126.8	1889.0	1954.0 138.8
	5115							
Consumer price index	6.3	3.9	8.9	1.9	2.8	4.4	5.8	6.5
Food price index	6.9	2.5	9.3	1.4	1.6	3.5	6.9	7.9
Implicit GDP deflator	7.7	6.3	7.3	1.6	3.2	4.5	4,2	5.0
MONEY AND BANKING Bn Taka; as of end of perio	d			1224	2012	923-0	-	
Money supply (M1)	50.5	63.7	131.8	223.5	241.6	267.4	305.0	355.5
Demand deposits	26.3	31.8	66.1	108.7	116.3	128.4	146.9	170.3
Quasi-money	113.6	159.3	290,3	648.3	744.5	872.5	992.7	1160.4
Money supply (M2)	164.1	223.0	422.1	871.7	986.2	1139.9	1297.7	1515.9
Domestic credit	169.7	230.3	403.3	- 901.7	1014.0	1097.2	1255.5	1475.6
Claims on government sector (net)	17.2	20.1	45.1	176.9	202.6	192.8	219.5	256.3
Claims on private sector	109.0	160.0	300.2	647.8	735.6	828.9	946.3	1107.4
Claims on other financial institutions	43.6	50.1	58.0	76.9	75.8	75.4	89.7	111.9
Other items	-11.7	-11.0	0.00-	-104.8	-123.8	-98.2	-121.1	-140.4
Money supply (M2) annual change, %	18.3	16.9	16.0	16.6	13.1	15.6	13.8	16.8
WZ AUGDE	20.5	24.2	21.1	54.4	50.1	51.5	39.0	44.4
Deposit Money Banks Demand deposits	26.3	31.8	66.1	108.7	116.2	128.3	146.1	168.5
Time deposits	113.6	159.3	290.3	648.3	744,5	872.5	922.7	1160.4
Domestic credits outstanding	154.7	213.0	380.2	786.5	872.8	982.3	1124.6	1307.2
Interest Rates percent p.a.; period averages								
Un deposits Savings	10.00	9.50	5.36	5.24	4.60	4.11	3.20	
Time: 6 months	12.50	12.13	6.11	8.69	8.43	8.33	7.54	
12 months	13.25	12.13	6.31	8.92	8.50	8.81	8.20	

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
			30 77					
On loans and discounts	-		and in					
Export credit	9.00	10.50	1					
GOVERNMENT FINANCE Bn Taka; fiscal year end Central Government	ding 30 June							
Total revenue and grants	<i></i>			417.9	460.5	508.1	577.4	609.9
Total revenue	102.4	120.3	231.7	388.6	425.7	483.6	550.8	583.5
Current revenue	51.5	65.2	148.9	241.7	276.7	311.2	354.0	392.0
Taxes	42.1	55.7	120.5	194.9	219.3	249.5	283.0	319.5
Non-taxes	9.5	9.5	28.4	46.8	57.4	61.7	71.0	72.5
Capital receipts	50.9	55.1	82.8	146.9	149.0	172.4	196.8	191.5
Grants				29.3	34.8	24.5	26.6	26.4
Iotal expenditure and net lending	87.6	124.0	208.7	368.1	360.9	420.2	452.1	509.2
Current expenditure	87.0	124.0	208.7	308.1	360.9	420.2	452.1	509.2
Capital expenditure	41.2	60.0	103.7	200.0	220.0	200.9	203.9	107.2
Net lending	4015	01.2	105.0	101.5	140,9	704-9	100.2	101.3
Owent sumlus/deficit	A A	-1.6	13.2	35.1	56.7	45.3	70.1	70.1
Capital account surplus/definit	10.4	-2.1	-20.2	-14.6	8.1	18.0	28.6	43
Non-budgetary sumlus/deficit	70-1	dia y ala	2.01+2.	14.0	O'ra	20.0	20.0	1.0
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit k	14.7	-3.7	23.0	20.5	64.8	63.4	98.7	74.3
Financing		0.11	20.0		0110	00.11	0011	1.410
Domestic borrowing			10.5					
Foreign borrowing		14	34.1					
Use of cash balances			-67.7					
Government Finance % of GDP								
Total revenue	12.8	12.0	15.2	15.3	15.6	16.1	16.5	15.8
Total expenditure	11.0	12.4	13.7	14.5	13.2	14.0	13.6	13.8
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	1.8	-0.4	1.5	0.8	2.4	2.1	3.0	2.0
Expenditure by Function, Central Government								
Total '	88.3	121.1	202.2	309.5	318.0	362.9	369.6	421.2
General public services	21.1	32.8	30.2	45.1	45.3	42.8	49.2	50.5
Defence	8.2	11.1	19.9	33.9	37.3	39.3	37.8	40.9
Education	11.2	13.7	33.8	57.4	56.4	61.8	65.5	70.8
Health Second and Angle and	4.7	6.2	14.9	22.8	23.9	24.8	28.9	31.3
Social security and weitare	0.9	0.9	1.9	4.2	4.2	5.8	1.0	12.0
Housing and community amenities	3.8	5.0	13.1	17.6	9.9	10.4	11.0	10.1
Actionation of the services	38.1	50.8	74.0	43.0	55.4	10.4	07.0	84.0
Agricolute	4.0	0.0	0.9	13.4	12.5	13.1	14.1	23.2
Electricity doc. and water	10.0	24.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transport and communications	19.5	107	23.0	28.4	41.1	36.0	28.0	30.3
Other economic services	0.8	11	7.2	1.8	18	20.7	24.5	31.1
Others	0.4	0.6	14.5	84.6	85.6	108.2	101.5	121.2
5500	0.4	0.0	1410	04.0	00.0	100.0	10110	she da e da e da
EXTERNAL TRADE Mn Taka: fiscal year ending 3	0 June							
Exports, fob	37045	48929	131300	324190	309340	332420	405810	508350
imports, cif	93286	123743	234550	503710	490490	559180	642570	808950
Trade balance	-56241	-74814	-103250	-179520	-181150	-226760	-236760	-300600
External Trade annual change, %								
Exports	20.9	18.9	34.0	30.1	-4.6	7.5	22.1	25.3
Imports	16.2	14.1	39.9	19.6	-2.6	14.0	14.9	25.9
Trade balance	-13.3	-11.1	-48.2	-4.3	-0.9	-25.2	-4.4	-27.0
Exports, by HSC								
Animal and animal products	1.44	344	13859	20704	17125	18822	23222	144
Vegetable products		24.84	1947	1783	1686	1850	2356	19.94
Animal or vegetable fats	***		27	18	4	33	118	
Prepared foodstuffs			55	364	745	1182	2079	1997
Mineral products			501	567	650	1816	1539	
chemical products		***	3315	466	329	181	760	
mastics and rubber			10	642	795	725	988	

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Hides and skins			8607	12960	12662	11415	12770	****
Wood and wood products	***	144	146	220	271	291	355	410
Wood pulp products	***	***	41	83	89	299	95	***
Textiles and textile articles	***		91911	232458	218746	234981	291674	2010
Footwear, headgear		***	1943	4149	4087	3507	4069	***
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, aspestos	2.57	177	353	1127	0111	160	1010	.7757
Rase metals and articles thereof			72	154	185	673	1723	
Machinery and mechanical appliances			203	393	464	432	442	
Transportation equipment			23	198	558	621	826	
Instruments-measuring, musical			3	14	12	0	0	111
Arms and ammunition		***	-	-	-	-	-	***
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	***		20	157	25	26	198	
Works of art m			44	65	48	21	7	345
Exports, by principal commodity	0750	10120	12050	10740	10000	40700	10714	
1. Jute manufactures	8/08	10130	13650	12740	13980	12720	12/14	444
2. FISH	4091	2445	13210	20300	12000	12200	11109	
<ol> <li>Leduler</li> <li>Pawinte and mesta</li> </ol>	2631	3707	2560	1020	3790	4010	1535	***
5 Tea	1102	1159	1300	1190	910	770	949	***
5. 160	TTOF	1100	1000	1100	510	110	545	715
Imports, by HSC								
Animal and animal products			2154	4778	4502	4159	4383	
Vegetable products			15568	29800	24696	40977	47376	349
Animal or vegetable fats			8413	11955	14538	21801	28226	112
Prepared foodstuffs			3513	10940	9250	15012	16681	
Mineral products	+ + +		18363	40003	40889	44166	52335	
Chemical products		644	13818	31942	32640	34294	41976	***
Plastics and rubber		144	5956	14105	14351	16265	21629	
Hides and skins	***		211	186	201	255	477	
Wood and wood products	949	***	374	1548	2151	2567	3152	
Wood pulp products		1.1.1	3//9	9551	8598	9991	12334	.435
Textures and texture articles	***	***	25114	100099	97449	104007	133076	
Articles of stone, plaster compart ashestos	***		1101	2304	2081	255	2678	988
Poarle precious or semi-precious stones metals			11	54	2001	2000	2070	***
Base metals and articles thereof			13458	25019	23722	26335	28309	
Machinery and mechanical appliances			18058	53587	57970	58858	75705	
Transportation equipment			11052	22880	24719	23719	30974	
Instruments-measuring, musical			1247	2983	3011	3294	3840	
Arms and ammunition			169	332	151	81	986	
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	***		988	2944	3310	3427	3796	100
Works of art m	***	***	95	1649	57	34	70	
Direction of Trade Mn US dollars; calendar year	1001	4074	2100	E706	E440	6000	7500	0000
Exports, total	1291	16/1	3129	1607	5443	1490	1600	8988
1. United States	330	108	999	1097	1504	1409	11030	1100
2. United Kinddom	76	119	254	487	532	604	849	950
4 France	24	62	190	308	311	368	526	540
5. Italy	126	107	195	263	216	241	305	338
6. Netherlands	25	38	125	251	208	227	254	260
7. Belgium				180	188	226	253	293
8. Spain	5	7	40	88	104	159	240	307
9. Canada	17	27	65	96	83	166	247	305
10. Sweden	13	19	21	- 83	86	110	148	132
			8		22722		1000	
Imports, total	3034	3656	6496	9012	7848	9835	11590	14291
1. India	90	170	994	1195	1146	1494	1745	2103
2. China, People's Republic of	97	124	601	112	910	1091	1446	2081
a. Singapore	158	407	390	827	906	1041	8/3	804
<ol> <li>Japan</li> <li>Hond Kond, China</li> </ol>	4//	482	420	121	400	100	614 519	023
6 Kuwait	3	13	420	28	422	173	630	1146
Gr. Marran	9	10	02	20	441	110	000	1140

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
			1					
7. Korea, Republic of	-94	156	417	404	341	367	419	454
8. United States	182	186	394	265	234	231	268	320
9. United Kingdom	121	118	174	238	223	151	283	306
10. Australia	51	60	77	215	172	205	266	302
Trade Indexes ^e 1976/77   1979/80   1988/89 Unit value index	= 100; period av	erages						
Exports	259.0	269.01	120.81	182.8	187.1	191.7	199.5	
Imports	278.0	270.01	120.7	193.6	208.2	224.3	240.2	***
Terms of trade	93.2	99.61	100.1	94.4	89.9	85.5	83.1	
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS " Mn US dollars: fiscal	vear ending 30	lune						
Current account	-32	-4361	-664	-1098	157	176	176	-366
Balance on goods	-1501	-1893	-2361	-2011	-1768	-2215	-2319	-2951
Exports	1186	1486	3473	6419	5929	6492	7521	8390
Imports	-2687	-33791	-5834	-8430	-7697	-8707	-9840	-11341
Services and income	-144	-110	-130	-985	-610	-794	-986	-1543
Credit	308	4441	819	856	915	951	987	1280
Debit	-452	-554	-949	-1841	-1525	-1745	-1973	-2823
Current transfers	1613	1567	1827	2171	2826	3440	3743	4128
Official	825	768 1	1426			144	***	
Debit	788	799	401			***		
Capital account	***		489	432	410	428	196	156
Financial account	***		706	682	391	413	78	971
Direct investment	3	21	6	550	391	376	385	740
Portfolio investment	***	11	61	0	-0	2	6	0
Uther investments	10	701	639	132	6	35	-313	231
Annal balance	-12	-701	-79	-297	-000	-202	-219	-405
Receipes and related items	429	1301	452	-201	408	915	171	290
Pecenie accete	***		-452	201	-408	-815	-1/1	-290
Use of Fund credit and Joans	-480	-1391	.3	-21	-132	72	64	-2.50
Others		1	-175		102	12		***
Palace of Parameter Mark COD								
Balance of Payments % of GDP	4.7	E 4	0.2	4.4.4	10.0	10.0	42.4	110
Exports	4.7	11.6	9.2	19.1	16.2	12.0	13.4	14,0
Relance on roods	-10.7	-11.0	-10.4	-18.0	-10.3	-10.0	-17.0	-19.0
Current account balance	-0.0	-0.5	-0.2	.2.4	03	0.3	0.3	-0.2
Overall balance	1.7	0.5	1.2	-0.6	0.9	1.6	0.3	0.5
INTERNATIONAL DESERVICE . Marked and								
Total	1070 1	640.4	22266	1005 7	1700 4	0604.0	2000 4	2025.2
Cold, national valuation	1070.1	20.9	2300.0	1305.7	20.2	2024.2	3222.4	2020.0
Foreign exchange	961.9	602.9	2180.1	1273.6	1680.7	2574 4	3170.9	2766.0
Reserve position in the Fund	30.1		0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
SDRs	54.0	25.8	159.5	1.2	2.2	3.2	1.2	0.9
EVOLUNICE DATES Taka por LIS dollar								
End of ported	23.270	25 700	40.750	57 000	57.000	50 700	60 740	66 010
herede of period	31.722	33.790	40.750	57.000	57.900	59 150	50 512	64 228
weighe of heriod	51.155	54.505	40.270	00.001	51,000	90.100	38.313	04.520
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS Mn US dollars; as o	of end of year							
Total debt outstanding and disbursed	10447.9	12439.2	15927.2	15250.3	17046.2	18758.6	20344.1	
Long-term debt	9558.6	11657.7	15106.4	14741.0	16403.5	18068.0	19171.3	344
Public and publicly guaranteed	9558.6	11657.7	15106.4	14741.0	16403.5	18068.0	19171.3	
Private non-guaranteed	-		-				-	2444
Short-term debt	49.8	155.9	199.2	360.7	572.1	617.0	942.2	+++
use of IMF credit	839.5	625.5	621.5	148.6	70.6	73.6	230.6	122
External debt as % of GNI	39.8	40.4	40.7	31.4	34.3	34.2	34.2	
Total long-term debt as % of total debt	91.5	93.7	94.8	97.1	0.10			
Short-term debt, as % of total debt	0.5	1.3	1.3	2.4	3.4	3.3	4.6	
				1000	200	in the second	45	

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Debt service as % of exports of goods					1947.20			
and services	21.0	25.8	13.2	7.5	7,4	5.9	5.2	
Debt service Mn US dollars: transactions during th	ne vear							
Principal repayments on long-term debt	216.1	343.9	530,3	432.1	462.6	422.1	462.3	862.5
Interest on long-term debt	139.5	151.3	175.7	161.4	161.0	162.0	183.8	212.8
Interest on short-term debt	5.1	9.3	9.5	16.0	12.0	13.0	27.8	1444
Average terms of new commitments								
Interest (% p.a.)	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.11
Maturity (years)	34.2	34.1	38.2	26.2	33.6	31.9	36.3	
Grace period (years)	10.0	9.2	10.0	6.5	8.5	8.3	9.5	
Grant element (%)	71.6	68.5	69.5	57.4	70.6	70.3	76.0	

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

- a Revised estimates from official sources.
- b Data for 1989 are on a calendar year basis.
- c Includes real estate renting and business activities, education, health and social work, community, social and personal services.
- d From 1994–2005, data on gross national savings have been revised. From 2003, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics has stopped compiling and publishing data for net borrowing from abroad and foreign saving.
- e Period averages of fiscal year.
- f Data have been revised for the following: from 1996 to 2004, data on crude petroleum imports; from 1998 to 2003, data on coal imports and consumption; from 2000 to 2004, data on natural gas production and consumption.
- g Includes beverage and tobacco.
- h For agricultural and industrial products.
- Refers to total advances and investments of deposit money banks.
- ) Refers to savings bank account without checking facilties
- k Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit.
- Refers to current and development expenditures.
- m Refers to goods and commodities not included elsewhere.
- n From 1992, data follow the new concepts used in IMF, BOP Manual (Revision 5).

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		13	έl.					
POPULATION	and the second	1						
Total population a million: as of 1 July			0.585	0.699	0.716	0.734	0.752	0.769 *
Population density persons per square kilometer			15	18	19	19	20	20
Population annual change %		****	31	25	25	25	25	23
Unan population % of total population	-200		0.4	21	21	21	21	210
and population is or total population	-		444	64	4.A	<u>**</u>		
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS Mn Ngultrum; calendar year								
COD by industrial origin	2950.0	1010.01	0102.6	00406.0	25426.2	00112.0	04744 C	26042.0
our oy industrial origin	3850.9	4848.21	9192.0	22406.0	25436.3	28113.2	31/11.5	36043.0
Agriculture	1/40.3	2094.91	3161.0	8.000	/010.8	1528.0	8174.7	8918.0
Mining	33.4	44.81	205.9	343.0	439.5	580.5	431.8	522.0
Manufacturing	220.0	390.71	1013.0	1897.4	1930.7	2121.0	2442.3	2027.0
Electricity, gas, and water	388.0	384.71	1026.3	2392.1	2631.2	2813.1	2863.0	3124.0
Construction	309.0	398.71	984.5	3822.5	4788.3	5277.7	6282.7	7139.0
Irade "	258.5	321.61	893.7	1348.9	1487.8	1866.8	2670.0	2983.0
Transport and communications	180.6	346.71	713.5	2261.2	2559.0	2818.4	3445.1	4110.0
Finance *	263.9	378.01	528.5	1450.8	1368.0	1672.2	1858.0	2006.0
Public administration "	507.8	540.51	757.3	3037.3	3342.0	3663.6	3822.9	5036.0
Others ^e	- 522	ا متر		99.3	108.3	118.6	136.3	-
Less: Imputed bank service charges	63.1	58.41	91.1	297.8	241.4	347.4	415.2	422.0
Indirect taxes less subsidies	82.6	135.11	358.0	550.7	878.1	1067.9	1392.6	1532.0
GDP at current market 1 purchaser's prices	3933.5	4983.31	9550.6	22956.7	26314.4	29181.1	33104.1	37575.0
Net factor income from abroad	-365.4	-326.1	-1207.7	-2697.0	-3328.0	-2538.0		
GNP at current market I purchaser's prices	3568.1	4657.21	8342.9	20259.7	22986.4	26643.1		***
Structure of Output % of GDP at current	prices							
Agriculture	45.4	43.2	34.4	27.0	27.6	26.8	25.8	24.7
Industry	24.9	25.3	35.1	37.7	38.5	38,4	37.9	37.2
Services	31.4	32.7	31.5	36.6	34.9	36.1	37.6	39.2
At Current Market   Durahasar's Prices	2022 5	4002 11	0550.6	22056 7	1 11030	00101 1	22104.1	27575.0
Private concumption	2605.0	4905.11	2077.1	22950.7	10226.0	11/6/ 0	11960.9	3/3/3.0
Finale consumption	2005.0	2000.01	1177 5	9902.2 1745 3	E071 1	11404.0 E004.0	£544.7	ee+;
Government consumption	041.1	183.01	11/2.5	4745.3	0271.1	0834,8	0044.7	14.8
Gross fixed capital formation	1508.0	1020.21	4234.0	13314.8	10///.1	1/090,9	20239.9	127
increase in stocks	10.4	-31.11	223.1	193.0	-160.0	-211.0	-48.0	245.
Expons of goods and services	1109.0	1408.01	-58.7	6233.7	6505.6	10049.3	9330.8	
Statistical discrepancy	1940.0	1609.01	-	-1430.0	-434.9	-574.7	-1085.6	- 1715 - 1716
Structure of Demond N + COD - 1								
Structure of Demand % of GDP at curren	it prices	50.5	44.0	12.4	20.0	00.0	25.0	
Private consumption	00.2	50.3	41.0	43.4	38.9	39.3	35.9	***
Government consumption	16.3	15.7	12.3	20.7	20.0	20.0	19.8	***
Gross domestic capital formation	38.6	32.0	46.7	58.8	59.3	57.9	61.0	111
Exports of goods and services	28.2	28.3	-0.6	27.2	24.7	26.0	28.2	
imports of goods and services	49.3	32.3		43.8	41.2	41.2	41.5	***
At Constant 1980 Factor Cost I 2000 Basic Prices	10.000			1000000000		21/2012		1999 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -
GDP by industrial origin	1993.6	2224.61	14173.3	21051.0	22845.9	24173.3	25828.7	27325.0
Agriculture	939.7	992.81	4833.8	5849.5	6033.1	6198.4	6351.4	6493.0
Mining	19.0	19.31	280.9	352.4	389.1	411.7	375.8	402.0
Manufacturing	110.3	158.11	1317.0	1697.7	1731.5	1848.8	1933.0	2030.0
Electricity, gas, and water	225.1	204.11	2393.5	2294.0	2535.5	2520.7	2770.6	2748.0
Construction	129.0	136.81	1243.3	3471.1	4408.8	4643.0	5036.0	5551.0
Trade ^b	129.2	134.7	1149.3	1306.0	1404.3	1724.9	2071.1	2278.0
Transport and communications	122.1	172.11	1184.4	2019.5	2111.7	2209.6	2626.8	2890.0
Finance ^c	141.0	212.2	734.7	1391.8	1226.8	1479.8	1564.0	1637.0
Public administration ⁰	210.0	223.31	1145.0	2865.6	3156.0	3392.2	3399.2	3730.0
Others "		1		97.2	100.3	109.5	119.9	0.0
Less: Imputed bank service charges	31.8	28.81	108.6	293.8	251.2	365.3	419.1	434.0
Indirect taxes less subsidies	202	10.75	1.00	532.6	648.0	987.1	1230.8	1317.0
GDP at 1980 market prices   2000		110				1.000		
purchaser's prices		I	+++	21583.6	23493.9	25160.4	27059.5	28642.0
Growth of Output 1 acoust change of								
CDP	10	6.6	7.2	7.4	9.5	5.9	6.8	5.9
U.V.	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.14	0.5	5.6	0.0	0.0

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Agriculture	1.5	3.1	1.5	5.0	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.2
Industry	-4.8	1.7	13.5	13.5	16.0	4.0	7.3	6.1
Services	5.8	13.2	6.9	5.3	4.2	11.5	9.7	7.7
At Constant 2000 Purchaser's Prices								
Expenditure on GDP	2.00		++>	21583.6	23493.9	25160.4	27059.5	28642.0
Private consumption	(444.)	***	4.4.4	9750.8	9725.4	10763.2	10884,6	***
Government consumption	-	***	4.6.5	4584.7	4974.9	5398.9	5949.7	
Gross fixed capital formation			. 4.9.5	12130.3	14241.7	14152.7	15487.9	
Increase in stocks	See 8.3	9.94	24442	186.0	-152.0	-195.0	-43.0	
Exports of goods and services		***		6030.1	6139.1	7015.1	8246.2	111
Less: Imports of goods and services				9732.3	10242.1	11109.0	12149.4	+347
Statistical discrepancy		***	***	-1366.0	-1193.2	-865.3	-1316.5	***
Growth of Consumption and Investment	annual char	ige, %						
Private consumption	2444	141	sani?	3.1	-0.3	10.7	1.1	***
Government consumption		***	***	7.8	8.5	8.5	10.2	+++
Gross domestic capital formation	+++			29.3	14.4	-0.9	10.7	
Investment Financial at surrent spins								
Gross domestic capital formation	1510 /	1505 1	1450.7	12507.9	15617.1	16995.0	20101.0	
Gross pational equina	222.0	1069.0	2102.2	13307.0	7506.2	10000.9	20191.9	
Gross domestic saving	522.0 697.4	1204 1	4401.0	90/0 0	10924.2	11002.0	14690.7	**1
Net factor income from abroad	-365.4	1394.1	1207.7	2607.0	2228 0	2539.0	14009.7	17.0
Foreign saving h	1108.0	1222.0	2732.0	12808.5	16366.2	20510.6	24120.1	
Net transfer from abroad	602.0	1186.0	3148.0	3684.4	5624.9	7442.5	8430.0	****
Net borrowing from abroad	506.0	36.0	-416.0	9124.1	10741.3	13077.2	15699.1	
Savings and Investment % of GDP at cur	rent prices							
Gross domestic saving	17.5	28.0	46.1	35.9	41.1	40.7	44.4	4.4.9
Gross national saving	8.2	21.4	33.4	24.2	28.5	32.0		111
Gross domestic capital formation	38.6	32.0	46,7	58.8	59.3	57.9	61.0	
At Current Purchaser's Prices, 1 Ngultrum								
Per capita GDP	2672	32381	16327	32864	36747	39756	44021	48862
Per capita GNP	2424	30261	14262	29003	32099	36298		
PRODUCTION thousand metric tons; calendar year								
Agriculture, crop year	24	10	70		10		70	70
1. Malze	31	40	70	60	49	04	70	10
2. Rice, padoy	43	43	34	40	30	40	40	40
J. Wheat	30	51	12	21	52	40	40	40
5 Millet	4	7	15	4	0	2	2	0
6 Apple	4	5	6	6	8	6	6	5 6
o. Appro	3	0	0		U.	U	-0	
Production Index period average								
Agriculture, 1999-2001 = 100	88.1	94,9	107.9	97.9	91.3	95.8	98.3	98.3
ENERCY approximation								
Electricity Ma MA								
Broduction	4544	1554	1717	1905	2050	2200	0500	0.0255
Fronte	1206	1205	1475	1200	2009	1560	1944	1600
Imports	1350	1999	14/5	10	1410	1000	1044	1023
Consumption	152	172	246	384	489	660	674	730
Canadicipation	1.72	112	2.10	004	400	000	014	109
PRICE INDEXES period averages								
Consumer, December 1979   December 2003 = 100	209.6	250.8	425.5	626.2	641.61	100.0	106.0	111.2
Implicit GDP deflator, f 1980 I 2000 = 100	193.2	217.91	64.9	106.4	111.3	116.3	122.8	131.9
Price Indexes annual change, %								
Consumer price index	10.1	10.0	9.5	3.4	2.5	1.6	6.0	4.9
Implicit GDP deflator	7.9	5.6	7.8	6.4	4.6	4.5	5.6	7.4

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
			20					
MONEY AND BANKING Mn Ngultrum; as of end of per	iod		100					
Money supply (M1)	412.1	539.5	1331.5	4934.5	7143.4	6769.8	8053.8	8969.6
Currency in circulation 1	149.1	194.1	432.4	1610.0	1648.3	1802.3	2070.7	2404.4
Demand deposits (excluding government deposits) *	263.0	345.4	899.1	3324.5	5495.1	4967.5	5983.1	6565.2
Quasi-money	311.6	539.3	1926.4	5867.6	6732.3	7076.1	8545.7	9599.5
Money supply (M2)	723.7	1078.8	3257.8	10802.1	13875.7	13846.0	16599.5	18569.1
Foreign assets (net)	1384.4	1487.6	4428.5	14823.3	17303.7	16802.8	17327.3	23813.5
Domestic credit	-250.5	143.2	969.2	1489.3	2949.1	3362.6	5718.0	5403.1
Claims on government sector	-398.8	-125.9	-321.1	-1255.7	-455.9	-2035.0	-936.3	-2715.3
Claims on private sector	115.9	215.9	521.5	2308.7	3031.5	3711.7	4963.4	6461.6
Claims on other financial Institutions	32.4	53.2	768.8	436.3	373.5	1685.9	1690.9	1656.8
Other items	-410.2	-552.0	-2139.9	-5510.5	-6377.1	-6319.4	-6445.8	-10647.5
Money supply (M2) annual change, % M2 % of GDP	31.0 18.4	10.5 21.7	36.0 34.1	7.6 47.1	28.5 52.7	-0.2 47.4	19.9 50.1	11.9 49.4
Denosit Money Banks								
Demand deposits	263.0	345.4	889.9	1616.3	3633.0	2893.9	3606.1	3701.9
Savings deposits	2.00.0	0.1011	000.0	1621.9	1688.9	2073.7	2376.9	2863.4
Time deposits	289.1	515.2	1822.1	5628.3	6260.8	6029.8	7957.1	9096.7
Domestic credits outstanding				3113.2	4376.9	5717.7	8597.5	8438.0
Interest Rates percent p.a.; period averages								
On deposits								
Savings deposits m	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	5.5	5.0	4.5	4.5
Time: 6 months "	6.5	6.5	8.0	7.5	7.0	5.5	5.0	4.5
over 12 months °	8.0	8.0	9.0	9.5	9.0	6.8	6.0	6.5
GOVERNMENT FINANCE ^p Mn Ngultrum; fiscal year Central Government	ending 30 J	une						
Total revenue and grants	1772.0	1509.4	3650.7	8686.8	8883.2	7079.4	10766.1	10671.7
Total revenue	842.0	986.4	1877.5	4975.8	5134.7	4810.3	5398.7	6298.7
Current revenue	728.0	881.1	1653.4	4595.5	5100.1	4785.3	5325.2	6066.1
Taxes	236.0	231.8	649.8	1916.9	2675.6	2928.3	2689.9	3382.4
Non-taxes	492.0	649.3	1003.6	2678.6	2424.5	1857.0	2635.3	2683.7
Capital receipts a	114.0	105.3	224.1	380.3	34.7	25.0	73.5	232.6
Grants	930.0	523.0	1773.2	3711.0	3748.5	2269.1	5367.4	4373.0
Total expenditure and net lending	1882.9	1899.4	3642.7	11123.0	9910.3	9842.5	9796.2	15601.0
Total expenditure	1621.2	1779.8	3655.6	10661.9	9780.5	9890.5	9802.2	15562.0
Current expenditure	774.6	1068.5	1906.7	4435.6	4467.9	4580.9	5149.2	6506.0
Capital expenditure	846.6	/11.3	1748.9	6226.3	5312.6	5309.6	4653.0	9056.0
Net lenging	261.7	119.5	-12.9	461.1	129.8	-48.0	-6.0	39.0
Current surplus/deficit	-40.0	-187.4	-253.3	159.9	632.2	204.4	176.0	-439.9
Cuopilar account surplus/deficit	-/32.0	-000.0	-1524.8	-3840.0	-5211.9	-0284.0	-4579.5	-0823.4
Enancind	-110'9	-390.0	1.9	-2400.2	-1027.0	-2105.1	909.9	-4525.0
Demestic borrowing	0.0	333.0	25	1483.9	500.0	1250.0	-1559.0	4158.0
Foreign horrowing	141.4	57.3	-6.7	1002.0	561.8	1537.3	932.1	1003.0
Use of cash balances.	-30.5	-0.3	-3.6	-49.8	-34.8	-24.2	-343.0	-231.7
Coursement Finance & of CDD								
Government Finance % OF GDP	04.4	10.0	10.7	04.7	10 5	10 5	10.2	40.0
Total expenditure	21.4	19.0	19.7	21.1	19.0	22.0	20.5	10.6
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	-2.8	-7.8	0.1	-10.6	-3.9	-9.5	2.9	-13.1
Emenditure by Eulection Control Covernment								
Total					10240.0	10211.1	10931.9	12785.9
General public services	10.00	+++)			2040.3	3523.4	4186.3	5636.2
Education	433			***	1434.0	1476.5	1725.1	1837.8
Health					1142.8	848.7	920.4	953.3
Social security and welfare		***		***	455.3	519.8	-	-
Housing and community amenities	7				340.8	411.1	585.1	715.3
Economic services			101		3081.7	3291.9	3514.5	2839.9
Agriculture		***:	10	***	88.2	1115.3	1432.4	870.0
industry		***		***	106.4	156.3	90.7	74.1

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Electricity, gas, and water	***	+++:	22		1835.1	1015.6	789.5	203.6
Transport and communications	***	***			979.5	946.8	1201.9	1637.9
Other economic services	220				1745.9	120.6	0.6	54,4 902.4
Obiers	***				1/43.2	139.0	0.0	003.4
EXTERNAL TRADE Mn Ngultrum; calendar year								
Exports, fob	1042.0	1192.4	3349.1	4994.8	5478.6	6190.1	8271.2	(err)
Imports, cit	1772.7	1368.0	3641.9	8990.2	9553.9	11598.5	18639.5	
Trade balance	-/30./	-1/5.0	-292.8	-3995.5	-4075.3	-5408.4	-10368.3	122
External Trade annual change, %								
Exports	45.7	5.3	60,8	8.2	9.7	13.0	33.6	(17)
Imports	57.7	-6.6	26.6	14.2	6.3	21.4	60.7	18.84
Irade balance	-78.6	47.2	63.1	-22.6	-2.0	-32.7	-91.7	
Exports, by principal commodity								
1. Electricity	337.3	374.4	721.1	2097.0	2347.4	2603.5	2711.7	-
2. Calcium carbide	67.5	154,1	499.2	571.3	643.4	640.8		
3. Cement	110.5	137.4	190.2	413.0	199.6	356.4	357.4	
4. Particle board	~	81.7	380.6	215.2	120.7	149.2	246.9	245
Direction of Trade ⁵ Mn US dollars; calendar year								
Exports, total	54.40	66.70	69.94	99.50	103.61	112.79	157.62	186.01
1. India	0.00	0.00	16.43	22.36	30.10	47.32	50.70	60.54
2. Bangladesh	0.00	7.45	3.58	5.07	3.30	3.84	6.05	9.29
<ol><li>Hong Kong, China</li></ol>	00	-	-	1.25	0.00		0.01	19.03
4. Dominican Republic	-			1.52	1.65	2.09	2.75	3.28
5. United Kingdom	0.31	0.19	0.78	3.39	0.96	0.57	5.76	0.48
6. Japan 7. United States		0.00	0.10	0.08	0.04	0.06	3.48	0.18
8. Yemen, Republic of	-	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.70	0.85	0.90	0.00
9. Philippines	-	0.00	0.08	0.70	0.14	1.76	0.01	0.01
10. Pakistan	-	0.48	2.28	0.22	0.94	0.16	0.08	0.10
Importe total	02.10	05.10	07.21	160.76	196 / 9	190.59	244.06	410.53
1 India	0.00	0.00	11 72	3.01	31 18	76.88	85.40	101.02
2 Germany	0.00	0.74	1.02	3.07	2.78	1.55	99.02	58.65
3. Japan	144	-	-	7.24	10.04	9.81	21.93	13.07
4. United Kingdom	-	-	-	2.35	1.91	3.41	6.84	2.12
5. Austria				0.52	0.80	3.76	10.18	0.32
6. Bangladesh	-	0.15	0.27	1.48	1.41	2.38	3.64	4.28
7. Korea, Republic of	1	0.00	0.00	0.63	1.13	1.93	1.91	2.29
8. United States	-	0.40	0.40	0,70	0.80	1.00	2.10	3.00
9. France	-	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.08	0.09	0.82	5.33
10. Primppines		0.00	0.01	0.43	0.85	1.57	1.10	1.22
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS ¹ Mn US dollars; fiscal ye	ar ending 30 J	lune					177	
Current balance	-56.5	-28.0	-34.1	-26.4	-48.3	-67.0	-55.4	-187.5
Balance on goods, net	-37.7	-28.4	-27.3	-70.3	-82.9	-76.8	-87.3	-224.5
Exports	54,4	66.7	69,9	99.5	103.6	112.8	157.6	186.0
Imports Sequence and income ¹⁰	-92.1	-95.1	-97.2	-169.8	-186.5	-189.6	-245.0	-410.5
Credit	-10.6	0.4	-0.9	-1.4	-9.4	-28.1	-24.3	-20.7
Dehit				.40.0	-49.2	-64.7	-65.3	-85.1
Current transfers, net			722	45.3	44.0	37.9	56.2	63.7
Credit				87.2	91.7	91.1	107.1	135.8
Debit		+++		-41.9	-47.7	-53.2	-50,9	-72.1
Capital account		· · · · · · · · ·		33.2	41.9	121.4	102.8	93.3
Financial account	86.0	42.5	51.6	30.8	61.1	96.9	82.1	121.4
Direct investment	300	1.442	114		2.1	2.5	3.5	9.0
Foreign aid (net loans)	2.17		53.9	49.8	59.0	94.5	102.8	77.7
Not error and emissions	20	17.6	-2.3	-19.0	0.0	0.0	-24.1	34.7
Overall balance	-2,0	-17.6	-3.5	-32.5	-29.0	-96.8	-121.3	0,5
CAPITRI DOIDHING	21.0	Jik	14.0	Jit	20.0	04.0	0.2	34.1
### Bhutan

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
			22					
Balance of Payments % of GDP								
Exports	19.3	23.4	23.7	20.5	19.1	18.0	21.6	21.8
Imports	-32.6	-33.4	-33.0	-34.9	-34.4	-30.3	-33.5	-48.2
Balance on goods	-13.3	-10.0	-9.3	-14.4	-15.3	-12.3	-12.0	-26.4
Current account balance	-20.0	-9.8	-11.6	-5.4	-8.9	-10.7	-7.6	-22.0
Overall balance	9.7	-1.1	4.8	1.0	4.8	8.7	1.1	3,8
NTERNATIONAL RESERVES Mn US dollars; as of e	end of period							
iotai **	95.7	88.8	130.5	323.4	354.9	366.6	398.6	
Gold, national valuation					***			
Foreign exchange	94.7	87.7	129.0	321.8	353.2	364.7	396.6	
Reserve position in the Fund	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5
SDRs	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
EXCHANGE RATES * Ngultrum per US dollar								
ind of period	14.95	18.07	35.18	48.18	48.03	45.61	43.59	45.07
werage of period	13.92	17.51	32.43	47.19	48.61	46.58	45.32	44.10
XTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS Mrn US dollars; as of e	nd of vear							
otal debt outstanding and disbursed	67.1	83.5	105.8	265.2	377.9	485.9	593.3	
Long-term debt	67.1	80.3	105.2	265.2	376.9	481.5	593.3	
Public and publicly guaranteed	67.1	80.3	105.2	265.2	376.9	481.5	593.3	
Private non-guaranteed	-	-	-	-		_	-	
Short-term debt	0.0	3.3	0.6	0.0	1.0	4.4	0.0	
Use of IMF credit	-	-		-	-	-	-	
External debt as % of GNI	26.2	31.4	38.7	55.4	71.2	80.8	90.3	
Total long-term debt as % of total debt	100.0	96.2	99.4	100.0	99.7	99.1	100.0	11 F
Short-term debt as % of total debt	0.0	4.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.0	811
Debt service as % of exports of goods								
and services	1.7	5.5	10.9	4.2	4.6	10	***	
Nebt service Mn US dollars; transactions during the	vear							
Principal repayments on long-term debt	0.6	2.9	7.2	4.5	4.5	4.8	6.7	5.3
Interest on long-term debt	0.7	2.0	2.6	1.7	1.9	2.3	5.2	36.6
Interest on short-term debt	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	
werage terms of new commitments								
Interest (% p.a.)	5.5	0.0	1.3	1.1	6.8	5.6	5.4	24.0
Maturity (years)	19.0	0.0	33.4	31.5	23.2	28.6	24.1	
Grace period (years)	3.3	0.0	11.2	8.8	9.9	9.9	9.3	
Grant element (%)	29.0	0.0	73.8	72.6	24.8	37.2	35.4	***

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

- Prior to 1994, the official estimates were in close agreement with the UN series, the latter based on the figure given by the Royal Government of Bhutan when it applied for membership around 1971, and projected onward annually using a growth rate also supplied by the government. The government changed the official series beginning 1994.
- b Wholesale and retail trade including hotels and restaurants.
- c Includes insurance, real estate, and dwellings.
- d Refers to government services and includes other industries until 1999. Refers to community, social, and personal services from 2000 onward.
- e Refers to private social, personal, recreational services.
- f Based on factor cost data until 1992, basic prices thereafter.
- g Estimated as GDP less total consumption expenditure.
- h Based on sum of net transfer and net borrowing.
- i Data prior to 1994 are based on UN population estimates. Prior to 1993, data are at market prices
- j Refers to currency outside banks and excludes Rupees in circulation.
- k Includes deposits from non-monetary financial institutions starting 1996.
- Refers to government corporations and includes joint corporations and non-monetary financial institutions beginning 1994.
- m For 2000-2001, actual value ranges from 5-7 percent.

#### Bhutan

- n Rate for fixed deposits of 3 months to less than 1 year. For 2000-2001, actual value ranges from 7-8 percent.
- o Rate for fixed deposits of 1 year to less than 3 years. For 2000-2001, actual value ranges from 9-10 percent.
- p For 1988, data refer to the 15-month fiscal year 1 April 1987 to 30 June 1988.
- q Includes other internal receipts.
- r Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit.
- s Based on trade figures reported by the partner countries as compiled by the IMF. Total exports and imports were obtained from the BOP series.
- t Data reported in Ngultrums were converted to US\$ using the average exchange rate. For 1988, data for the 15-month fiscal year 1 April 1987 to 30 June 1988 have been annualized.
- u Prior to 2000, services, income, and transfer receipts and payments were grouped as service transfer receipts and service transfer payments.
- Prior to 2000, the grant component was included in the capital and financial account under net foreign aid. After 2000, grants are treated as a current transfer receipt.
- w Excludes gold.
- x Since its introduction in 1974, the Ngultrum has been pegged to the Indian Rupees at the rate of Nu=Rs1.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
			- git					
POPULATION	- mail		il					
Total population thousand; as of 1 July	239.3	253.4	296.0	332.8	344.2	349.6	359.7	370.1
Population density persons per square kilometer	42	44	51	58	60	61	62	64
Urban population % of total population	64.4	65.8	69.9	2.5 74.7	3.4 75.4	76.1	76.9	2.9
LAROP FORCE a thousand calendar waar	÷		122	150	150	150	164	160
Employed	***	***	117	146	153	152	150	162
Agriculture			3	2	200	2.02	100	202
Manufacturing			6	12			244	
Mining		***	5	4				
Others			104	128		444		
Themployed		***	6	11	6	7	6	7
Labor force, annual change, %	•••	***	4.9	6.2	3.5	4.5	3.5	4.3
Lator force participation rate %		443	66.5	67.9	60.8	69.8	60.0	70.0
Male			79.3	79.3	94.8	79.5	79.6	79.6
Female		***	54.2	56.4	64.0	59.2	59.1	59.1
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS Mn Brunei dollars: calendar	r vear							
At Current Market Prices	1,001							
GDP by industrial origin	5415	6509	7394	7482	7652	8255	9270	9821 *
Agriculture	121	154	188	240	264	279	330	355 *
Mining	2592	3229	2769	2965	2980	3406	4155	4333 *
Manufacturing J	40	50	7.4	67	00	00	05	
Construction	43	277	405	10	00	222	242	249 *
Trade	656	751	741	541	647	670	710	817 =
Transport and communications	245	281	359	397	369	452	524	596 *
Finance	217	290	388	556	590	634	613	688 *
Public administration					***	+++		***
Others	1449	1609	2659	2517	2581	2674	2753	2845 *
Less: imputed bank service charges	103	.142	188	220	247	255	221	226 *
Structure of Output % of GDP at current	t prices							
Agriculture	2.2	2.4	2.5	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6 *
Industry	52.3	54.8	43.9	46.1	45.1	46.0	49.2	48.3 *
Services	45.5	42.8	53.5	50.7	51.5	50.6	47.2	48.1 *
At Constant 1974 Prices								
GDP by industrial origin	3547	3605	3911	4271	4392	4560	4638	4806 *
Agriculture	50	57	61	79	85	92	108	118 *
Mining	2174	2089	2062	2281	2319	2513	2482	2381 *
Flectneity gas and water	23	31	34	32	33	34	35	36 *
Construction	81	102	125	122	119	109	113	107 *
Trade	340	376	312	297	347	290	308	442 *
Transport and communications	110	121	137	152	157	123	140	210 *
Finance	93	119	145	202	214	230	222	249 *
Public administration	754	700	1150	4070	1004	4000	1000	4 100 +
Less: Imputed back service charges	(54 77	/98 87	1158	12/2	1304	1363	1398	1432 *
and minutes some shares				100	100	102	101	210
Growth of Output annual change, %								
GDP	1.1	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.8	1.7	3.6 *
Industry	.28	0.9	2.2	18.2	1.9	8.0	-1.0	9.3*
Services	9.3	3.9	4.5	2.5	4.5	-1.2	4.8	13.8 *
A Durant Market Prints - Development								
Per capita GDP	22626	25685	24980	22481	22230	23612	25773	26537 *
	An and Grider Gr				an a ser	and the state	and the set	
PRODUCTION thousand metric tons; calendar year								
Agriculture, crop year	1.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.50	10.00	10.40	10.74
1. vegetable (iresn, nozen, etc.)	4.80	5.00	5.98	8.92	9.59	10.36	11.10	10.71

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
2. Fruits	3.20	3.10	3.50	4.14	4.20	4.65	4.52	4.79
3. Rice, paddy	1.93	0.93	0.51	0.54	0.57	0.84	0.95	1.31
4. Bananas	0.75	0.73	0.50	0.58	0.60	0.70	0.77	0.72
5. Coconut	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.49	0.57	0.23	0.21	0.36
6. Cassava	1.00	1.00	1.40	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.13
7. Pineapple	0.80	0.72	0.65	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06
8. Sweet potatoes	0.14	0.13	0,15	0.00	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.03
Production Index period average								
Agriculture, 1999-2001 = 100	35.8	33.0	53.9	114.2	105.6	105.2	138.6	142.8
ENERGY annual values								
Crude petroleum, '000 m.t.								
Production *	6654	6717	7727	9384	9736	9952	9695	
Exports			***	9050	9511	9809	9552	1.00
Imports	4.8.8	10.00	***	(885)	255			++10.
Consumption	9.84		14.1	000	244	(k+a)	(444)	***
Electricity, Mn kWh	1052	1170	1000	0520	0700	0014	2006	00+0
Froduction	1053	11/2	1969	2579	2702	2814	2906	2913
Imports		***	***		***			-
Consumption	873	1018	1758	2213	2301	2365	2726	***
PRIOR MIDEVER								
PRICE INDEXES period averages	150.7	150.01	4105	100.1	110.01	100.2	101.0	100.0
Consumer, 1977   1990   2003 = 100	150.9	100.01	110.5	110 4	119.01	100.3	101.2	101.3
Implicit CDR deflator 1874 = 100	159.6	101.11	190.1	175.2	174.0	199.2	100.8	204 4
Implicit dDF deliator, $1974 = 100$	1.02.1	100.0	109.1	110.2	11.4.2	101.0	199.9	204.4
Price Indexes annual change, %								
Consumer price index	1.2	2.1	6.0	0.6	-2.3		0.9	1.1
Food price index	1.7	-0.4	2.6	0.5	0.3		1.6	0.5
Implicit GDP deflator	-7.7	8.4	7.3	-2.4	-0.5	3.9	10.4	2.2
MONEY AND BANKING Mn Brunei dollars: as of end	of period							
Money supply (M1)	2236	2383	4217	2373	2273	2787	3799	
Currency in circulation	360	404	573	648	655			
Demand deposits (excluding government deposits)	1876	1979	3644	1725	1618			100
Quasi-money	1927	2135	3894	6625	6602	8056	8927	
Money supply (M2)	4163	4519	8111	8998	8875	10843	12726	
	0.4	0.0	0.7	7.4		00.0	17.4	
Money suppry (M2) annual change, % M2 % of GDP	-0.4	8.2 69.4	109.7	120.3	-1.4 116.0	131.4	137.3	
							4	
On deposits								
Savings	(322)	343	222	1220	12.5	1.13	1.00	0.87
Time: 6 months			101			1.28	1.23	1.20
12 months		***	+++	***		1.69	1.62	1.63
COVEDNMENT FINANCE Me Deves dellars front	any applied 24	Desember Lb	adjusted 4 April	1				
Central Government	ar chung or	December 1 b	egunning T Mbun	ite		1		9
Total revenue and grants	2486	2706	2451	1223	42681	6360	6402	8444
Total revenue	2486	2706	2451	4233	42681	6369	6402	8441
Current revenue	2486	2706	2451	4233	4268 1	6369	6402	8441
Taxes ^C	1493	1610	1231	2306	23321	3426	3685	5252
Non-taxes d	993	1096	1219	1926	19361	2943	2717	3190
Capital receipts								
Grants		344	***	4+4				
Total expenditure and net lending	2721	2791	3656	3856	47361	5721	4868	5096
Total expenditure e	2721	2791	3656	3856	47361	5721	4868	5096
Current expenditure			-					
Capital expenditure			***.	***				
Net lending	144	•••		***	***	***	-++4	***
Current surplus/deficit	***		777				1+4	

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Capital account surplus/deficit	-389	-22	1015	36	-10331	-177	989	2929
ereign ogeBernik gerhind den er	0.00	15	1010	00	10001	-111	000	2020
Government Finance % of GDP								
Total revenue	45.9	41.6	33.1	56,6	55.8	11.2	69.1	85,9*
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	-7.2	-0.3	13.7	0.5	-13.5	-2.1	10.7	29.8 *
Expanditure by Exection Contral Covernment								
Total	1946	1871	2369	3365	30741	4301	2240	3186
General public services	23	23	25	16	181	23	14	22
Defence	359	419	405	390	405 1	530	308	449
Education	253	257	311	400	494 1	681	401	583
Realth Social security and welfare	102	104	154	203	1051	290	1/9	203
Housing and community amenities	99	107	147	191	104	134	74	106
Economic services	863	705	996	1746	13991	2066	889	1371
Agriculture	30	24	26	26	251	33	17	25
Industry	7	11	14	22	231	31	18	26
Electricity, gas, and water	71	75	92	86	951	128	115	144
Other economic services	692	536	786	1512	11501	115	706	1110
Others	177	187	242	316	3391	445	266	391
EXTERNAL TRADE Mn US dollars; calendar year								
Exports, tob	1757	2237	2392	3640	3702	4421	5057	6249
Imports, cif	765	1012	2089	1159	1556	1327	1422	1491
Irade balance	991	1226	303	2481	2146	3094	3030	4758
External Trade annual change, %								
Exports	-14.2	16.2	10.9	-6.7	1.7	19.4	14.4	23.6
Imports Trade balance	10.9	15.2	15.5	4.8	34.3	-14.7	1.2	4.9
naue Janance	-1.5	11.0	-12.3	-11.3	-13.5	44.2	11.5	50.5
Exports, by SITC section								
Food and live animals	11	14	2	1	1	2	2	4
Beverage and tobacco	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mineral fuels etc	1714	2160	2222	3252	3259	3876	4624	5886
Animal, vegetable oil, and fats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chemicals	1	2	3	2	1	3	2	3
Basic manufactures	7	11	19	68	40	54	24	24
Machines, transport equipment	15	30	76	146	171	236	140	125
Miscellaneous manufactured goods	5	17	57	165	222	240	250	191
undassined goods	1	1	41	4	0	1	9	10
Imports, by SITC section								
Food and live animals	126	155	229	190	179	200	210	259
Beverage and tobacco	35	35	47	25	24	25	38	41
Crude materials excluding fuels	8	13	79	11	13	14	12	9
Animal wartstable oil and fate	1	10	11	2	3	11	11	25
Chemicals	51	68	117	88	95	101	113	138
Basic manufactures	181	273	642	355	372	341	354	367
Machines, transport equipment	251	348	734	352	714	468	497	478
Miscellaneous manufactured goods	90	103	214	128	146	152	174	161
Unclassified goods	12	3	10	2	4	6	6	7
Direction of Trade Mn US dollars; calendar year								
Exports, total	1707	2212	3388	3336	3439	4422	4511	4967
1. Japan	1110	1285	1883	1542	1377	1811	1720	2074
2. Korea, Republic of	177	274	531	411	420	495	630	753
3. United States	35	76	67	385	278	343	390	536
5 Theiland	150	171	372	352	413	370 417	200	184
St. Thurlet M	700	717	012	302	410	471	000	TOM

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
6. China, People's Republic of	5	3	0	135	220	295	203	189
7. Singapore	97	156	313	165	194	198	141	135
8. Indonesia	0	0	13	34	32	113	268	321
9. New Zealand	0	0	0	-11 -		-103-		144
10. United Kingdom	1	3	9	45	49	9	112	54
Imports, total	744	1000	2960	1315	1629	1341	1641	1672
1. Singapore	197	259	937	451	501	267	537	545
2. Malaysia	59	103	406	300	283	265	348	416
3. Japan	119	146	261	61	351	133	119	115
4. United Kingdom	58	65	171	95	100	49	136	115
5. United States	94	153	262	114	51	153	54	55
6. Hong Kong, China	8	16	81	56	64	87	62	35
7. Thailand	30	37	76	41	44	54	62	75
8. China, People's Republic of	16	27	89	19	23	65	50	59
9. Germany	35	39	132	24	38	43	63	32
10. Australia	25	26	94	26	31	57	32	33
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS Mn US dollars; calendar	year							
Current account			2429	2911	2534	3246	3769	4039
Balance on goods	***		411	2558	2227	3163	3719	4836
Exports			2390	3640	3702	4421	5057	6249
Imports	***	***	-1979	-1082	-1475	-1258	-1338	-1413
Services and income		***	2458	623	617	373	359	-421
Credit			3254	1862	1665	1619	1662	880
Debit	***	1.7.7.1	-796	-1239	-1048	-1246	-1303	-1301
Current transfers	414-	444	-440	-269	-310	-290	-309	-376
Credit	414.	***	21	0	0	0	0	0
Debit	2222		-461	-269	-310	-290	-309	-376
Capital account	444.		-1768	0	-1	-1	-11	-159
Financial account	•••	***	-634	-870	-414	-1592	-2072	-536
Direct investment	***	100	-634	62	227	123	10	16/
Portfolio investment				-180	8	60	-45	21
Other investments	***	***	***	-752	-649	-1//5	-2097	-124
Net errors and omissions				-2075	-2057	-1637	-1640	-3183
Overali balance	+++		21	-35	62	10	45	101
Balance of Payments % of GDP			122.20	1000	100212		1222020	
Exports			45.8	87.2	86.6	93.3	92.2	105.9
Imports	··-	***	-37.9	-25.9	-34.5	-26.5	-24.4	-23,9*
Balance on goods	***		1.9	61.3	52.1	60.8	67.8	82.0
Current account balance	***	***	40.0	69.7	59.3	0.80	68.7	08.4
Overall balance			0.5	-0.8	1.0	0.3	0.8	2.1
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES Mn US dollars; as of	end of period				0000	2001		
Total	232	(111)	5874	2958	2964	3601	4876	
Gold, national valuation	+++	494					***	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
Foreign exchange	***	***	***	329	370	389	433	444
Reserve position in the Fund	37.0	1.444	10.0	44	70	84	88	
SDRS	27.2	2444	244	8	10	11	12	448
				5		*		+
EXCHANGE RATES Brunei dollars per US dollar	1.05	1.71	4.44	4.05	6.43	4 70	4.00	
End of period	1.95	1.04	1.41	1.85	1,74	1.70	1.63	1.66
Average or period	2.01	1.81	1.42	1.19	1.79	1.74	1.68	1.66

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

a Figures for 1991 and 2001 are based on population census results. Figures for 1995 are based on Labor Force Survey results.

b Prior to 1997, conversion into metric tons was done by multiplying cubic metre figures with the specific gravity of crude oil. At an assumed temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit and API gravity at 32.6 degrees, the specific gravity of crude oil is 862 kilograms per cubic metre. One kilogram is equivalent to 0.001 metric tons. Annual figures were obtained by multiplying per day figures with 365.

12

- c Includes duties, taxes, and licenses.
- d Includes receipt for or in aid of specified government department, receipts on government account of undertaking of a commercial character department and revenue from government property.

顧信

e Includes charged expenditure, ordinary expenditure, and development expenditure.

- f Sum of excess of revenue over expenditure (ordinary plus charged), contribution to development fund, contribution to government trust fund, and capital and currency adjustments.
- g Data were compiled using Government Ordinary Expenditure by Ministries.
- h Prior to 1998, refers to investment income.

10

Includes net foreign assets of commercial banks but excludes net foreign assets of the Brunei Investment Agency.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
POPULATION	81	8.6	10.5	12.8	13.0	13.3	13.5	13.8
Population density persons per square kilometer	45	48	58	71	72	73	75	78
Population annual change, %	2.5	3.6	5.2	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Urban population % of total population			***	16		16	16	18
LABOR FORCE thousand: calendar year	122	210		6359.2	144		220	
Employed	+++	***	4931.8	6243.3	6399.7	6947.6	7495.6	
Agriculture	1444	***	4013.5	4384.3	4479.8	4499.8	4519.8	***
Manufacturing		444	108.5	544.8	556.4	634.2	712.1	
Mining		***	5,6	13.5	10.8	12.9	15.0	
Others		544	804.3	1300.7	1352.8	1800.7	2248.7	940
Unemployed		***	25	115.6	***			1
Labor force annual change %	***	***	2.0	17.6	***			10
Labor force participation rate, %			59.2	71.7				
Male	1994	***	59.0	72.1	101			10
Female			59.4	64.4		244	444	
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS D Bo Riels: calendar year								
At Current Market I Basic Prices								
GDP by industrial origin	195.6	598.6 I	8115.4	14067.2	15090.8	16400.3	18527.7	
Agriculture	122.0	333.11	4028.9	5045.7	5155.7	5750.0	6097.2	
Mining	2.0	3.11	19.4	35.8	42.1	46.6	52.3	
Manufacturing	13.9	31.41	771.3	2617.6	2955.6	3360.7	3979.2	777
Electricity, gas, and water	0.6	2.21	36.0	69.6	85.5	103.6	120.4	
Construction	10.4	30.11	376.2	777.3	921.3	1051.4	1250.5	
Tracement and Approximitations	19.0	22.51	1236.0	2208.7	2398.5	2385.0	2830.2	777.0
Finance d	4.2	22.51	550.0	1016.0	1051.1	1079.2	1123.8	***
Public administration	5.7	28.31	233.7	359.2	390.5	405.7	419.1	
Others ^e	17.8	89.51	412.8	935.3	1007.3	1054.5	1280.1	
Less: Imputed bank service charges	+++	1	73.0	128.0	137.0	155.0	178.0	
Indirect taxes less subsidies	***	1	395.3	920.7	1040.4	1065.2	1279.9	***
GDP at current market I producers' prices	195.6	598.61	8437.7	14859.9	15994.2	17310.5	19629.6	+++)
Net factor income from abroad	111	100						277.0
GNP	1955	200		221	554 C	-444		***
Structure of Output % of GDP at current	t prices							
Agriculture	62.4	55.6	49.6	35.9	34.2	35.1	32.9	***.
Industry	13.7	11.2	14.8	24.9	26.5	27.8	29.2	4440
Services	23.9	33.2	35.5	39.2	39.3	37.1	37.9	الفتد
At Current Market   Producers' Prices								
Expenditure on GDP	195.6	598.6	8437.7	14859.9	15994.2	17310.5	19629.6	
Private consumption	182.8	541.31	8100.0	12337.7	12860.3	13891.9		4461
Government consumption	10.5	43.31	413.3	827.9	913.2	1012.0	+++	444.1
Gross fixed capital formation	17.5	49.71	1173.7	2786.7	3549.9	3692.0		
Increase in stocks		1	36.9	299.0	-68.8	32.0	155	2223
Exports of goods and services	3.5	14.61	2630.0	/914.7	9275.3	9854.1		(444)
Less: Imports of goods and services	18.8	50.31	4000.5	9374.9	10557.8	210.5	12	22
statistical discrepancy		Sec.	04.0	00.7	22.1	-210.0		01
Structure of Demand % of GDP at curr	ent prices	10						
Private consumption	93.5	90.4	96.0	83.0	80.4	80.3		
Government consumption	5.4	7.2	4.9	5.6	5.7	5.8	244	
Gross domestic capital formation	9.0	8.3	14.3	20.8	21.8	21.5		***
Exports of goods and services	1.8	8.4	AT A	03.3	66.0	63.3	2814	***
importa of Bootta and advances	9.0	0.4	41.04	00.1	00.0	03.3		***
At Constant 1989 Market I 2000 Basic Prices								
GDP by industrial origin	232.8	243.71	9457.0	14056.5	14741.0	15848.4	16985.3	446
Agnoulture	117.5	127.41	4408.1	5203.8	5058.0	5677.3	5565.9	***
Manufacturing	2,3	17.21	21.5	2611.0	2020 9	3352.9	48.9 3025 /	
Manuacturing	10.0	17.21	014.0	2011.0	2000.0	0002.0	3333.4	

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005			
Electricity, gas, and water	0.6	0.51	34.7	61.1	71.2	82.6	86.4				
Construction	17.8	15.81	557.9	718.3	912.8	1014.4	1147.9				
Trade ^c	32.8	26.91	1564.6	2173.5	2303.4	2259.7	2518.8	***			
Transport and communications	6,5	6.41	635.8	1019.7	1096.5	1121.9	1191.6	146			
Finance *		ml	662.3	989.6	976.8	974.2	1011.0				
Public administration	9.8	11.01	268.7	358.6	357.2	341.8	318.9	8.4.0			
Less: Imputed bank service charges	29.0	33.71	422.0	127.6	132.3	147.1	160.6	446			
Indirect taxes less subsidies			509.4	933.6	1033.8	1044.0	1207.5				
GDP at 1989 market   2000 producers' prices	232.8	243.71	9882.5	14862.5	15642.5	16745.3	18032.2				
Net factor income from abroad						111		144			
GNP	***		***	+++				***			
Growth of Output annual change, %											
GDP	9.8	1.2	0.5	5.5	5.2	12.2	1.1	***			
Agriculture	0.0	1.2	100	2.7	-2.8	11.0	-2.0				
Services	13.0	2.1	10.1	3.2	17.5 A A	0.4	92	***			
00111003	10.0	8-1 T	one. Not a con-	Giz	(d.d.	541-1	107140	***			
At Constant 1989 Market   2000 Producers' Prices											
Expenditure on GDP	232.8	243.71	9882.5	14862.5	15642.5	16745.3	18032.2	***			
Private consumption	217.3	218.8	9584.5	12173.0	12458.3						
Government consumption	12.5	17.6 I	475.3	808.7	871.4						
Gross fixed capital formation	20.9	20.21	1511.3	2536.5	3280.2			***			
Increase in stocks		5.51	44.8	310.6	-134.2			1111			
exports of goods and services	22.4	1951	33(3.0	8360.8	10117.7		1.47	127			
Statistical discrepancy ¹	22.4	10.01	-46.3	497.2	529.7	***	test.				
outstood discrepancy			10.0	401.2	- 1 de 1 - 1		1.00				
Growth of Consumption and Investmen	t annual chang	e. %									
Private consumption	1	2.5	9.5	0.3	2.3		1175	145			
Government consumption		-4.6	-23.2	9.7	7.8			***-			
Gross domestic capital formation	***	-23.5	39.4	19.4	10.5	3++.	(***)	•••			
Investment Einspelad at summat suises											
Investment Financing at current prices	17.5	40.71	1210.6	2095 6	2491.1	2724.0					
Gross national saving	11.0	45.11	1210.0	3005.0	0+01.1	5124.0					
Gross domestic saving	2.2	14.01	-75.6	1694.2	2220.7	2406.6					
Net factor income from abroad								3.4.4			
Savings and Investment % of GDP at co	irrent prices										
Gross domestic saving	1.2	2.3	-0.9	11.4	13.9	13.9		1.111			
Gross national saving	***	•••		***			***	***			
At Current Markat Prices 1000 Piels											
Per canita GDP	24	70	806	1161	1227	1303	1450				
Per capita GNP	- 1	10	000	1101	ALCO I	1000	1100				
PRODUCTION thousand metric tons; calendar yea	r										
Agriculture, crop year											
1. Rice, paddy	2500	2500	3448	4099	3823	4710	4170	384.			
2. Logs, '000 cu, m.	283	257	44.5	123	644	664	442				
J. FISH	81	111	113	380	300	340	321				
5 Rubber	31	35	31	39	53	107	105				
and a second s	01	50	91	00	94	201	100	***			
Production Indexes period averages											
Agriculture, 1999-2001 = 100	65.4	66.1	83.2	103.2	98.8	116.6	108.1	110.2			
Manufacturing, 1998 = 100	13.5			252.0	(1.1.1)		5.***2	1.44			
ENERGY annual values											
Production	102	100	104	122	479						
Exports	1.52	100	7.94	400	410						
Imports			312								

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Consumption	192	199	194	***	***	in	•••	-
PRICE INDEXES period averages								
July-December 2000 = 100	***	428.41	73.1	100.3	103.7	104.8	108.9	115.2 *
Food	4.44	1	73.8	97.9	99.6	101.1	107.5	100.000
Non-food Implicit GDP deflator $1989 \downarrow 2000 = 100$	84.0	245.61	72.5	102.2	106.7	107.7	108.9	
mpier doi dointer 1999 i 2000 - 199	0110	2,40.01	00.1	100.0	de W Kali Are	100.4	100.0	2
Price Indexes annual change, %		1444.0	7.0	0.0	2.0	4.0	2.0	5.0.4
Food price index		141.8	(.8	-2.5	3.3 1.8	1.2	3.8	-9.8 °
Implicit GDP deflator	75.3	145.6	11.7	0.0	2.3	1.1	5.3	
MONEY AND DANKING Ba Diales as of and of and	ad							
Money supply (M1)	10.6	60.9	278.5	609.7	813.3	937.5	1152.9	1322.8
Currency in circulation	8.8	45.7	250.9	577.8	766.0	908.2	1114.8	1282.1
Demand deposits	1.7	15.2	27.6	31.9	47.3	29.2	38.1	40.6
Quasi-money	0.1	0.5	370.6	1594.2	2075.1	2391.5	3176.4	3702.1
Money supply (M2)	10.6	01.5	550.0	3080.5	2888.4	3329.0	4329.3	5024.9
Domestic credit	13.7	59.2	446.4	867.6	941.8	1208.7	1607.8	1972.5
Claims on government sector	3.7	41.2	147.9	-75.0	-119.1	-127.9	-208.7	-421.2
Claims on private sector	1.0	5.1	293.4	936.1	1058.9	1336.6	1816.5	2393.7
Claims on other financial institutions	8.9	12.9	5.1	6,6	2.0	0.0	2 <del>4</del> 1	-
Other items	-1.3	-0.8	-347,3	-1744.3	-1790.5	-1907.0	-2075.1	-2422.7
Money supply (M2) annual change, %	48.7	240.9	44.3	20.4	31.1	15.3	30.0	16.1
M2 % of GDP	5.4	10.3	7.7	14.8	18.1	19.2	22.1	20.8
Deposit Money Banks								
Demand deposits	***		27.6	31.9	47.3	29.2	33.1	34,4
Time and savings deposit	0.0	0.1	5.1	55.5	74,3	81.9	97.3	112.7
Domestic credits outstanding	•••			942.7	1101.8	1427,4	1904.2	2447.3
Interest Rates percent p.a.; period averages								
On deposits								
Savings	2.4.8		7.25	3.00	2.41	2.19	2.13	2.08
Time: 6 months	***	4.6.6	***	7.04	6.00	6.00	5.60	5.83
12 1101015	***		***	0.55	1.20	1.00	0.00	0.03
GOVERNMENT FINANCE Bn Riels; fiscal year endin	ng 31 Decembe	r	-				4	
Total revenue and grants				2028.8	2384.6	2154.3	2520.7	3280.3
Total revenue	8.8	23.3	643.0	1529.4	1744.2	1772.6	2126.7	2625.3
Current revenue	8.8	23.3	635.3	1520.4	1727.9	1741.2	2107.2	2473.8
Taxes	3.4	13.3	445.5	1096.6	1227.3	1228.1	1577.5	1911.1
Non-taxes	5.4	10.0	189.8	423.8	500.6	513.1	529.7	562.7
Capital receipts	-	-	7.7	9.0	16.3	31.4	19.5	151.6
Grants *	10.0		1017.0	499.4	640.4	381.7	403.0	655.0
Total expenditure and net lending	13.3	50.2	1247.9	2517.0	2963.2	2946.4	2968.9	3294.7
Current expenditure	10.5	43.3	736.8	1415.7	1574.9	1758 1	1745.2	1967 5
Capital expenditure	2.8	6.9	511.1	1101.3	1388.3	1188.3	1223.7	1327.3
Net lending	-	1. A.				-		
Current surplus/deficit	-1.7	-20.0	-101.5	104.7	153.0	-16.9	362.0	506.3
Capital account surplus/deficit	-2.8	-6.9	-503.4	-1092.3	-1372.0	-1156.9	-1204.2	-1175.7
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit "	-4,5	-26.9	-604.9	-488.2	-578.6	-792.1	-439.2	-14,4
Financing Domestic borrowing	4.2	10.7	2.0	10.9	160.2	00.0	.110.0	205 6
Foreign borrowing	3.2	72	483.4	390.0	609.0	589.3	522.1	-395.0
Use of cash balances	-0.1	-	119.5	87.4	129.9	102.9	27.1	-61.6
C								
Total revenue	4.5	3.9	7.6	10.3	10.9	10.2	10.8	11.5
TO WE INTO THE	410	0.0	110	2010	2010	1012	10.0	11.0

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
			1. C.					
Total expenditure	6.8	8.4	14.8	16.9	18.5	17.0	15.1	14.5
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	-2.3	-4.5	-1.2	-3.3	-3.6	-4.6	-2.2	-0.1
Expenditure by Function, Central Government			if .					
Total	13.4	50.2	736.8	1415.6	1565.0	1758.1	1745.2	1967.5
General public services	4.8	10.7	72.6	269.0	298.2	402.7	301.7	355.6
Education	3./	18.7	456.1	417.3	406.8	411.0	422.8	451.2
EBUCAUUT		4.9	77.9	1209.2	289.7	172.0	320.9	224.6
Social security and welfare	275	2,1	37.6	28.2	33.3	33.4	32.6	95.4
Economic services	4.9	12.3	55.4	150.7	159.5	170.5	151.2	178.1
Agriculture			13.1	30.5	39.7	39.0	38.6	47.1
Industry			4.7	6.0	7.0	7.0	6.2	7.4
Transport and communications			18.7	62.2	49.1	48.7	37.4	43.8
Other economic services		***	18.9	52.0	63.8	75.7	69.1	79.8
Uthers .		5.2	11.0	211.5	213.3	267.1	318.8	311.8
EXTERNAL TRADE Mn US dollars: calendar year								
Exports, fob	44.8	85.8	853.9	1571.2	1755.1	2027.2	2475.5	2695.3
mports, fob	169.3	163.5	1187.0	2094.0	2318.0	2559.9	3193.3	3678.4
Trade balance	-124.5	-77.7	-333.1	-522.8	-562.9	-532.7	-717.7	-983.1
External Trade annual change, %								
Exports	23.8	8.3	74,3	12.5	11.7	15.5	22.1	8.9
Imports	11.5	-7.1	59.5	8.2	10.7	10.4	24.7	15.2
Irade balance	-7.6	19.7	-30.8	2.9	-1.1	5.4	-34.7	-37.0
Events by principal commodity								
1. Rubber	7.2	47	41.2	52.4	62.7	97.7	114.8	115.3
2. Timber	1.4	4.8	73.1	30.4	15.9	8.4	6.6	7.1
3. Soya beans	0.7	2.0	0.2	***		***	***	
4. Maize	0.3	0.3	0.7					
5. Sesame	0.1	×**;				***		
Direction of Trade Ma US dollars: colondar upor								
Emore total	8.4	41.7	357.3	1205.8	1771.0	2007.8	2580.4	2856.6
1. United States	0.4		5.1	832.2	1041.7	1214.3	1446.9	1704.3
2. Germany	-	0.8	17.6	98.7	159.8	213.8	302.8	296.4
3. United Kingdom		0.1	10.8	126.3	122.1	150.3	179.1	131.6
4. Viet Nam		7.0	21.4	24.5	59.4	86.1	113.1	135.0
5. Japan	1.2	3.2	6.7	13.3	68.1	81.0	90.5	96.2
6. Singapore	-	-	38.4	28.0	76.8	67.8	43.9	90.8
7. Canada		-	0.5	10.4	13.2	60.7	107.7	108.7
B. France	0.1	0.9	6.8	35.0	39.4	40.5	40.3	35.9
10 China People's Republic of	0.2	0.0	5.0	20.7	29.2	20.7	27.2	24.1
20. Willing, Foopie's Republic of	1.1.1.	0.2	tal e da	1041	22.0	20.0	da 1 i da	2910
mports, total	23,9	56.0	1573.5	1455.6	2570.3	2938.8	3538.3	4095.1
1. Thailand	0.7	0.9	367.5	503.9	567.0	756.4	795.1	1006.7
2. Hong Kong, China	0.1	1.8	43.0	116.9	372.8	411.2	497.2	548,1
3. Singapore	-		550.2	399.5	387.7	338.2	383.3	333.7
4. China, People's Republic of	0.4	3.3	56.8	86.9	276.8	324.0	480.7	589.7
5. Viet Nam	14	10.0	104.1	109.5	196.3	294.0	386.1	461.1
6, Korea, Republic of		-		49.6	126.8	116.1	139.0	165.9
8 Indonesia	2.2	11.4	89.0	19.3	75.7	87.0	70.0	00.2
9. Japan	5.3	5.0	84.4	19.7	76.8	59.8	88.4	86.4
10. United States	-	-	29.6	16.6	32.1	63.6	64.6	76.6
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS Mn US dollars; calendar	year	12-000	2200-000				Selfer States	
Verchandise exports, fob	44.8	85.8	853.9	1571.2	1755.1	2027.2	2475.5	2695.3
Verchandise Imports, fob	-169.3	-163.5	-1187.0	-2094.0	-2318.0	-2559.9	-3193.3	-3678.4
Ther douds services and income	-124.5	-11.1	-333.1	-522.8	-562.9	-532.1	-/1/./	-983.1
Credit	-11.0	-10.5	123.6	582.1	654.8	569.8	815.6	1052.6
	***		12010	00211	004.0	00010	010.0	1002.0

Debit           254.6         542.7         601.9         -640.7         -757.1         -881.1           Private         2.0         3.0         2.0.0         137.3         148.8         131.8         312.4         268.9         300.2         301.3         318.8         312.4         268.9         300.2         200.7         142.1         139.1         74.3         128.4         421.0         222.4         213.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2         281.2 </th <th>Item</th> <th>1988</th> <th>1990</th> <th>1995</th> <th>2001</th> <th>2002</th> <th>2003</th> <th>2004</th> <th>2005</th>	Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Dest           254.6         542.7         601.9         757.1         958.1           Unregular toxardsrs         2.05         3.0         2.00         137.3         148.8         678.2         446.0         551.4           Offical         1.85         44.6         335.0         2.00         137.3         148.8         128.4         228.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.2         287.4         128.4         128.4         128.4         128.4         128.4         128.4         128.4         128.4         128.4         128.4         128.4         128.4         127.7         48.5         127.7         48.5         127.7         48.5         127.7         48.5         127.7         48.5         127.7         48.5         127.7 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
Dress         20.5         44.6         355.9         440.4         400.6         475.2         446.0         50.1           Private         2.0         3.0         20.0         137.3         148.8         162.8         177.1         201.2           Official         18.5         41.6         335.9         303.1         311.8         312.4         208.9         300.2           Other bindeme         1-15.6         49.6         103.1         44.3         44.2         139.1         74.3         121.1         446.5           Other bindemement             7.7.5         .7.7.7         7.8.0         7.7.8         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1         7.8.1	Debit			-254.6	-542 7	-601.9	-640.7	-757.1	-858.1
Brints         120         30         200         137.3         148.8         162.2         177.1         201.2           Ofticia         18.5         41.6         335.9         303.1         41.18         112.4         208.9         300.2           Current balance         -115.6         49.6         103.1         43.0         49.5         128.4         223.2         231.2           Direct investment         0.0.6         94.2         150.7         142.1         139.1         74.3         121.1         449.5           Direct investment maptal             -63.8         8.5         44.4         14.6         221.3         53.4         72.4           Other bort-free maptal             22.9         7.8         58.3         74.4         14.6         127.3         54.4           Moretary movements         7.8         9.8         14.6         66.6         165.0         30.6         127.3         54.4           Moretary movements         7.8         9.8         14.6         34.5         55.2        65.7         25.6         50.5         17.1         13.8         122.1	Unrequited transfers	20.5	44.6	355.9	440.4	460.6	475.2	446.0	501.4
Official         18.5         41.6         335.9         303.1         311.2         2.985.6         2002           Other blance         11.5.6         44.6         196.1         43.6         49.5         122.4         223.2         223.2         223.2         223.2         223.2         223.2         223.2         223.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2	Private	20.0	3.0	20.0	137.3	148.8	162.8	177.1	201.2
unmentiance         -115.6         -406         -403.1         -43.0         -43.0         -42.4         -213.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2         233.2	Official	18.5	11.6	335.0	303.1	311.8	312 /	268.0	300.2
Direct investment         1006         94.2         150.7         132.1         147.3         121.1         144.3           Direct investment         100.6         94.2         150.7         132.1         134.3         121.1         444.3           Other insterment capital             63.8         45.5         454.4         146.6         222.1           Other insterme capital            63.8         45.6         155.0         30.6         127.7         88.3         77.4           Overall biasone         7.8         9.8         14.6         66.6         155.0         30.6         127.7         9.8           Allocation of SDRs          2.2.1         22.0         11.0         0.4         41.6         42.8         41.4         42.2         14.8         41.6         42.8         41.6         42.8         41.6         42.8         41.4         42.2         2.9         4.4         42.2         2.9         4.4         42.2         2.9         4.4         43.6         31.3         1.1         1.1         43.5         31.4         1.1         2.2         9.4         4.5         5.6         <	Current halance	-115.6	-10.6	-108.1	-13.0	.10.5	-128 /	200.5	-287.2
Dress (nets)         100.0         142.2         130.1         142.2         130.1         142.2         130.1         142.5         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1         140.1	Direct investment	100.6	-49.0	150.7	-43.0	120.1	74.2	101.1	-201.2
POLODI (Intesting)	Difect investment	109.0	54.2	100.7	77	139.1	74.5	121.1	449.0
Other Singtern capital	Other short term espitel				-1.1	-7.5	-1.1	-0.0	-1.2
Other indighter in Laplation	Other lang term capital			10.0	-03.0	-0.0	-40.4	14.0	-221.3
International valuation       1.1.8       -34.3       12.0       -39.1       32.2.9       -1.8       39.3       12.3       5.4         Allocation of SDRS          22.0       11.0       0.4       4.4         Monetay movements       7.8       9.8       1.4.6       66.6       165.0       30.6       50.6       50.6         Exports       2.5       6.1       24.8       4.1.4       42.9       46.5       50.6       50.0         Imports       2.9       4.1.6       3.4.5       -55.2       -56.7       -58.8       65.3       65.3         Current account balance       -6.4       3.5       3.1       1.1       1.2.2       -14.7       145.4         Ord          192.0       697.6       913.7       981.9       1118.2       1158.2         Total          110.8       137.5       166.4       175.0       205.0       0.5       0.2       0.1       0.2         SDRS           16.8       3916.3       3192.1       3973.3       4016.3       4092.5         Cold, national valuati	National and emissions	1.0	24.0	-40.0	10.1	124.2	140.0	104.4	144.0
Understand balance         -1.4         9.5         14.0         0000         100.0         0.00         121.3         54.4           Monetary movements         7.8         9.8         -14.6         -88.6         -187.0         -41.6         -127.7         9.8           Balance of Payments % of GDP         Exports         -9.4         -11.6         -34.5         -55.2         -56.7         -58.8         -65.3         -66.2         -66.7         -58.8         -66.3         -68.8         -68.3         -68.2         -66.7         -58.8         -66.3         -68.4         -63.5         -9.7         -1.13.8         -11.0         -127.7         -2.9         -4.4         -54.4         -0.7         -0.4         1.4         -127.7         -2.9         -4.4         -54.4         -0.7         -1.2         -2.9         -4.4         -54.4         -0.7         -0.4         -1.8         4.00         0.7         -2.9         -4.4         -54.4         -0.7         -0.4         11.0         -0.7         -1.9         -1.12.7         -0.6         -0.7         -0.7         -0.7         -0.7         -0.7         -0.7         -0.7         -0.7         -0.7         -0.7         -0.7         -0.7         -0.7         -0	Net errors and omissions	-1.8	-34.8	12.8	-39.T	-32.9	-1.8	58.3	-12.4
Allocation of SUMS </td <td>Overall balance</td> <td>-7.8</td> <td>9.8</td> <td>14.6</td> <td>66.6</td> <td>165.0</td> <td>30.6</td> <td>127.3</td> <td>5.4</td>	Overall balance	-7.8	9.8	14.6	66.6	165.0	30.6	127.3	5.4
Monetary movements         7.8         -9.8         -14.6         -88.6         -137.0         -41.6         -127.7         9.8           Balance of Payments         % of GDP           Exports         9.4         -11.6         -34.5         -55.7         -56.8         -65.3         -66.3         -66.3         -66.3         -66.2         -66.7         -58.8         -65.3         -66.7         -58.8         -66.3         -66.4         -7.8         -7.8         -7.8         -7.8         -7.2         -7.4         -7.4         -7.4         -7.4         -7.4         -7.4         -7.4         -7.4         -7.2         -7.4         -7.4         -7.4         -7.4         -7.4         -7.4         -7.4         -7.4         -7.4         -7.4         -7.4         -7.4         -7.4         -7.4         -7.4         -7.4         -7.4         -7.4         -7.4         -7.4         -7.5         -7.5         -7.5         -7.5         -7.5         -7.5         -7.5         -7.5         -7.5         -7.5         -7.5         -7.5         -7.6         -7.6         -7.6         -7.6         -7.6         -7.6         -7.6         -7.6         -7.6         -7.6         -7.6         -7.7         -7.7	Allocation of SDRs				22.1	22.0	11.0	0.4	4.4
Balance of Payments % of GDP           Exports         2.5         6.1         24.8         41.4         42.9         46.5         50.6         50.9           Imports         9.4         -11.6         -34.5         -55.2         -56.7         -58.8         465.3         462.2           Imade balance         -6.9         -5.5         -9.7         -13.8         -12.2         -14.1         -14.2         -2.9         -4.4         -5.4           Overall balance         -0.4         0.7         0.4         1.8         4.0         0.7         2.6         0.1           INTERNATIONAL RESERVES         Mr US dollars; as of end of period         -         -         192.0         697.6         913.7         981.9         1118.2         1158.6           Foreign exchange         -         -         110.8         137.5         186.4         175.0         205.0         0.5         0.2         0.1         0.2           EXCHANCE RATES         Riels per US dollar         -         -         15.2         0.5         0.5         0.2         0.1         0.2           Ext CHANCE RATES         Riels per US dollar:         -         -         15.2         2696.5         2900.3         3984.0<	Monetary movements	7.8	-9.8	-14.6	-88.6	-187.0	-41.6	-127.7	-9.8
Exports         2.5         0.1         2.48         4.1.6         -34.5         -55.2         -56.7         -58.8         -65.3         -80.0           Trade balance         -6.9         -5.5         -9.7         -13.8         -11.2         -2.2         -14.7         -18.2           Current account balance         -0.4         0.7         0.4         1.8         -1.1         -1.2         -2.9         -4.4         -5.5           Overall balance         -0.4         0.7         0.4         1.8         4.0         0.7         2.6         0.1           INTERNATIONAL RESERVES         MUS dollars; as of end of period         -         -         1.02.0         697.6         913.7         981.9         118.2         1158.6           Total         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         <	Balance of Payments % of GDP	0.5		01.0		10.0	10.5	50.0	50.0
Imports         9.4         11.6         34.5         50.2         -56.7         -58.8         -65.3         -68.2           Current account balance         -6.4         -3.5         -3.1         -1.1         -1.2         -2.9         -4.4         -54.4           Overall balance         -0.4         0.7         0.4         1.8         4.0         0.7         2.6         0.1           INTERNATIONAL RESERVES         Mn US dollars; as of end of period         -         -         192.0         697.6         913.7         961.9         111.8.2         1158.6           Foreign exchanage           -         10.8         137.5         166.4         175.0         205.6           SDRs         -         -         15.2         0.5         0.2         0.1         0.2           EXCHANCE RATES         Riels per US dollar         -         -         -         15.2         0.5         0.2         0.1         0.2           EXCHANCE RATES         Riels per US dollar           426.3         2450.8         3910.0         3984.0         4002.0         1426.3         2450.8         3913.0         3984.0         402.7.0         4112.0         128.2	Exports	2.5	6.1	24.8	41.4	42.9	46.5	50.6	50.0
Trade balance         -6.9         -5.5         -9.7         -1.3.8         -1.3.8         -1.2.2         -1.4.7         -1.8.2           Overall balance         -0.4         0.7         0.4         1.8         4.0         0.7         2.6         0.1           INTERNATIONAL RESERVES         Mn US dollars; as of end of period         -         -         192.0         697.6         913.7         981.9         1118.2         1158.6           Gold, national valuation         -         -         -         10.0.8         137.5         166.4         175.0         205.6           Foreign exchange         -         -         -         15.2         0.5         0.5         0.2         0.1         0.2           EXCHANGE RATES         Rels per US dollar         -         -         -         15.2         0.5         0.5         0.2         0.1         0.2           EXCHANGE RATES         Rels per US dollar         -         -         -         15.2         0.5         0.5         0.2         0.1         0.2           EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS         M1 US dollars; as of end of year         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         - <td>Imports</td> <td>-9.4</td> <td>-11.6</td> <td>-34.5</td> <td>-55.2</td> <td>-56.7</td> <td>-58.8</td> <td>-65.3</td> <td>-68.2</td>	Imports	-9.4	-11.6	-34.5	-55.2	-56.7	-58.8	-65.3	-68.2
Current account balance         -6.4         -3.5         -3.1         -1.1         -1.2         -2.9         -4.4         -5.4           Overall balance         0.4         0.7         0.4         1.8         4.0         0.7         2.6         0.1           INTERNATIONAL RESERVES         Mn US dollars; as of end of period         -         -         192.0         697.6         913.7         981.9         1118.2         1158.6           Foreign exchange         -         -         -         10.8         137.5         166.4         175.0         205.6           SDRs         -         -         15.2         0.5         0.5         0.2         0.1         0.2           EXCHANGE RATES         Ries per US dollar         -         -         15.2         0.5         0.5         0.2         0.1         0.2           EXCHANGE RATES         Ries per US dollar         -         -         15.2         2696.5         2900.3         393.0         3984.0         40027.0         4112.0           Average of period          426.3         2450.8         299.28         2887.3         2814.2         3015.9            Total debt outstanding and disbursed         40.0	Trade balance	-6.9	-5.5	-9.7	-13.8	-13.8	-12.2	-14.7	-18.2
Overall balance         -0.4         0.7         0.4         1.8         4.0         0.7         2.6         0.1           INTERNATIONAL RESERVES         Mn US dollars; as of end of period         -         -         192.0         607.6         913.7         961.9         1118.2         1158.6           Gold, national valuation         -         -         110.8         137.5         166.4         175.0         205.6           Foreign exchange         -         -         15.2         0.5         0.5         0.2         0.1         0.2           SDRs         -         -         15.2         0.5         0.5         0.2         0.1         0.2           ExcHance Rates         Reserve position in the Fund         .0         0.0         2526.0         3995.0         3939.0         3984.0         4002.7         4112.0           Average of period          426.3         2450.8         3916.3         3912.1         3973.3         4016.3         4092.5           ExterNal INDEBTEDNESS         Mn US dollars; as of end of year         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	Current account balance	-6.4	-3.5	-3.1	-1.1	-1.2	-2.9	-4.4	-5.4
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES         Mn US dollars; as of end of period           Total         -         -         192.0         697.6         913.7         981.9         1118.2         1158.6           Gold, national valuation         -         -         110.8         137.5         166.4         175.0         205.6           Foreign exchange           176.8         586.3         775.6         815.3         943.1         952.7           Reserve position in the Fund         0.0         0.0         -         -         -         -         0.0         0.2         0.1         0.2           EXCHANGE RATES         Riels per US dollar         -         -         152.0         0.5         0.2         0.1         0.2           EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS         Mn US dollars; as of end of year         -         -         2450.8         3916.3         3912.1         3973.3         4016.3         4092.5           EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS         Mn US dollars; as of end of year         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         - <td>Overall balance</td> <td>-0.4</td> <td>0.7</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>1.8</td> <td>4.0</td> <td>0.7</td> <td>2.6</td> <td>0.1</td>	Overall balance	-0.4	0.7	0.4	1.8	4.0	0.7	2.6	0.1
Total       -       -       192.0       697.6       913.7       981.9       1118.2       1158.6         Gold, national valuation         176.8       558.3       775.6       815.3       943.1       952.7         Reserve position in the Fund       0.0       0.0       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -	INTERNATIONAL RESERVES Mn US dollars; as of	end of period							
Gold, national valuation          110.8       137.5       166.4       175.0       205.6         Prelign exchange          176.8       596.3       775.6       815.3       943.1       952.7         Reserve position in the Fund       0.0       0.0       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       - <td< td=""><td>Total</td><td>-</td><td>_</td><td>192.0</td><td>697.6</td><td>913.7</td><td>981.9</td><td>1118.2</td><td>1158.6</td></td<>	Total	-	_	192.0	697.6	913.7	981.9	1118.2	1158.6
Foreign exchange          176.8         586.3         775.6         815.3         943.1         952.7           Reserve position in the Fund         0.0         0.0         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	Gold, national valuation			-	110.8	137.5	166.4	175.0	205.6
Reserve position in the Fund         0.0         0.0         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         <	Foreign exchange			176.8	586.3	775.6	815.3	943.1	952.7
SDRs         -         -         15.2         0.5         0.2         0.1         0.2           EXCHANGE RATES         Riels per US dollar         -         -         15.2         0.5         0.5         0.2         0.1         0.2           Ext of period          426.3         2450.8         3916.3         3912.1         3973.3         4016.3         4092.5           EXTERNAL INDESTEDNESS         M. US dollars; as of end of year         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         - <td>Reserve position in the Fund</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td>	Reserve position in the Fund	0.0	0.0				-	-	
EXCHANGE RATES         Riels per US dollar           End of period          600.0         2526.0         3990.0         3984.0         4027.0         4112.0           Average of period          426.3         2450.8         3916.3         3912.1         3973.3         4016.3         4092.5           EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS         M. US dollars; as of end of year         12         1682.8         2109.9         2392.8         2587.3         2814.2         3015.9            Public and publicly guaranteed         1.2         1682.8         2109.9         2392.8         2587.3         2814.2         3015.9            Private non-guaranteed         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	SDRs	-	-	15.2	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2
EXCHANGE RATES         Riels per US dollar           End of period          600.0         2526.0         3895.0         3930.0         3984.0         4027.0         4112.0           Average of period          426.3         2450.8         3916.3         3912.1         3973.3         4016.3         4092.5           EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS         Mn US dollars; as of end of year         Total debt outstanding and disbursed         40.0         1845.0         2283.5         2696.5         2900.3         3139.2         3376.9            Long-term debt         1.2         1682.8         2109.9         2392.8         2587.3         2814.2         3015.9            Private non-guaranteed         1.2         1682.8         2109.9         2392.8         2587.3         2814.2         3015.9            Short-term debt         1.3.5         135.5         101.9         223.9         216.8         221.4         263.6            Use of IMF credit         25.2         26.7         71.7         79.8         96.2         103.6         97.4            Short-term debt as % of total debt         3.0         91.2         92.4         88.7         <									
End of period        600.0       2526.0       3895.0       3930.0       3984.0       4027.0       4112.0         Average of period        426.3       2450.8       3916.3       3912.1       3973.3       4016.3       4092.5         EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS       Mn US dollars; as of end of year        426.3       2450.8       3916.3       3912.1       3973.3       4016.3       4092.5         EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS       Mn US dollars; as of end of year         4263.8       2109.9       2392.8       2587.3       2814.2       3015.9          Long-term debt       1.2       1682.8       2109.9       2392.8       2587.3       2814.2       3015.9          Private non-guaranteed       -       -       -       -       -       -           Use of IMF credit       25.2       26.7       71.7       79.8       96.2       103.6       97.4          External debt as % of total debt       3.0       91.2       92.4       88.7       89.2       89.6       89.3          Total long-term debt       3.0       91.2       92.4       88.7       89.2       89.6	EXCHANGE RATES Riels per US dollar								
Average of period        426.3       2450.8       3916.3       3912.1       3973.3       4016.3       4092.5         EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS       Mn US dollars; as of end of year       Total debt outstanding and disbursed       40.0       1845.0       2283.5       2696.5       2900.3       3139.2       3376.9          Long-term debt       1.2       1682.8       2109.9       2392.8       2587.3       2814.2       3015.9          Public and publicly guaranteed       1.2       1682.8       2109.9       2392.8       2587.3       2814.2       3015.9          Short-term debt       13.5       135.5       101.9       223.9       216.8       221.4       263.6           Use of IMF credit       25.2       26.7       71.7       79.8       96.2       103.6       97.4          External debt as % of cold debt       3.0       165.5       67.4       73.9       74.1       75.3       72.5          Total long-term debt       as % of cold debt       3.0.8       7.3       4.5       8.3       7.5       7.1       7.8          Debt service as % of exports of goods         0.7 <td>End of period</td> <td></td> <td>600.0</td> <td>2526.0</td> <td>3895.0</td> <td>3930.0</td> <td>3984.0</td> <td>4027.0</td> <td>4112.0</td>	End of period		600.0	2526.0	3895.0	3930.0	3984.0	4027.0	4112.0
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS         Mn US dollars; as of end of year           Total debt outstanding and disbursed         40.0         1845.0         2283.5         2696.5         2900.3         3139.2         3376.9            Long-term debt         1.2         1682.8         2109.9         2392.8         2587.3         2814.2         3015.9            Public and publicly guaranteed         1.2         1682.8         2109.9         2392.8         2587.3         2814.2         3015.9            Phivate non-guaranteed         -         -         -         -         -                                                          .	Average of period		426.3	2450.8	3916.3	3912.1	3973.3	4016.3	4092.5
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS         Mn US dollars; as of end of year           Total debt outstanding and disbursed         40.0         1845.0         2283.5         2696.5         2900.3         3139.2         3376.9            Long-term debt         1.2         1682.8         2109.9         2392.8         2587.3         2814.2         3015.9            Public and publicity guaranteed         1.2         1682.8         2109.9         2392.8         2587.3         2814.2         3015.9            Private non-guaranteed         -         -         -         -         -         -            Short-term debt         13.5         135.5         101.9         223.9         216.8         221.4         263.6            Use of IMF credit         25.2         26.7         71.7         79.8         96.2         103.6         97.4            External debt as % of GNI         3.0         91.2         92.4         88.7         89.2         89.6         89.3            Total long-term debt as % of total debt         33.8         7.3         4.5         8.3         7.5         7.1         7.8            Debt servicee									
Total debt outstanding and disbursed       40.0       1845.0       2283.5       2696.5       2900.3       3139.2       3376.9          Long-term debt       1.2       1682.8       2109.9       2392.8       2587.3       2814.2       3015.9          Public and publicly guaranteed       1.2       1682.8       2109.9       2392.8       2587.3       2814.2       3015.9          Private non-guaranteed       -       -       -       -       -           Short-term debt       13.5       135.5       101.9       223.9       216.8       221.4       263.6          Use of IMF credit       25.2       26.7       71.7       79.8       96.2       103.6       97.4          External debt as % of total debt       3.0       165.5       67.4       73.9       74.1       75.3       72.5          Total long-term debt as % of total debt       3.0       91.2       92.4       88.7       89.2       89.6       89.3          Debt services         0.7       0.7       0.9       0.8          Debt service Mn US dollars; transactions during the year       -	EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS Mn US dollars; as of e	nd of year							
Long-term debt       1.2       1682.8       2109.9       2392.8       2587.3       2814.2       3015.9          Public and publicly guaranteed       1.2       1682.8       2109.9       2392.8       2587.3       2814.2       3015.9          Private non-guaranteed       1.2       1682.8       2109.9       2392.8       2587.3       2814.2       3015.9          Short-term debt       13.5       135.5       101.9       223.9       216.8       221.4       263.6          Use of IMF credit       25.2       26.7       71.7       79.8       96.2       103.6       97.4          External debt as % of GNI       3.0       165.5       67.4       73.9       74.1       75.3       72.5          Short-term debt as % of total debt       3.0       91.2       92.4       88.7       89.2       89.6       89.3          Short-term debt as % of exports of goods         0.7       0.7       0.9       0.9       0.8          Debt service as % of exports of goods         0.7       0.7       0.9       0.9          Interest on long-term debt <td>Total debt outstanding and disbursed</td> <td>40.0</td> <td>1845.0</td> <td>2283.5</td> <td>2696.5</td> <td>2900.3</td> <td>3139.2</td> <td>3376.9</td> <td></td>	Total debt outstanding and disbursed	40.0	1845.0	2283.5	2696.5	2900.3	3139.2	3376.9	
Public and publicly guaranteed       1.2       1682.8       2109.9       2392.8       2587.3       2814.2       3015.9          Private non-guaranteed       13.5       135.5       101.9       223.9       216.8       221.4       263.6          Use of IMF credit       25.2       26.7       71.7       79.8       96.2       103.6       97.4          External debt as % of GNI       3.0       165.5       67.4       73.9       74.1       75.3       72.5          Total long-term debt as % of total debt       3.0       91.2       92.4       88.7       89.2       89.6       89.3          Debt service as % of total debt       33.8       7.3       4.5       8.3       7.5       7.1       7.8          Debt service as % of total debt       33.8       7.3       4.5       6.0       7.7       1.0          0.7       0.9       0.9       0.8          Debt service Mn US dollars; transactions during the year       -       -       4.8       0.9       1.3       3.2       5.1       51.0         Interest on long-term debt       -       1.0       0.7       4.0 <td>Long-term debt</td> <td>1.2</td> <td>1682.8</td> <td>2109.9</td> <td>2392.8</td> <td>2587.3</td> <td>2814.2</td> <td>3015.9</td> <td></td>	Long-term debt	1.2	1682.8	2109.9	2392.8	2587.3	2814.2	3015.9	
Private non guaranteed       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       - <td>Public and publicly guaranteed</td> <td>1.2</td> <td>1682.8</td> <td>2109.9</td> <td>2392.8</td> <td>2587.3</td> <td>2814.2</td> <td>3015.9</td> <td></td>	Public and publicly guaranteed	1.2	1682.8	2109.9	2392.8	2587.3	2814.2	3015.9	
Short-term debt       13.5       135.5       101.9       223.9       216.8       221.4       263.6          Use of IMF credit       25.2       26.7       71.7       79.8       96.2       103.6       97.4          External debt as % of GNI       3.0       165.5       67.4       73.9       74.1       75.3       72.5          Total long-term debt as % of total debt       3.0       91.2       92.4       88.7       89.2       89.6       89.3          Short-term debt as % of total debt       33.8       7.3       4.5       8.3       7.5       7.1       7.8          Debt service       and services         0.7       0.7       0.9       0.9       0.8          Debt service       M US dollars; transactions during the year       -       -       4.8       0.9       1.3       3.2       5.1       51.0         Interest on long-term debt       -       29.0       1.1       4.5       6.0       7.7       10.5       22.7         Interest on short-term debt       -       1.0       0.7       4.0       1.4       0.4       0.9          Average	Private non-guaranteed	-	-	-		-		-	
Use of IMF credit         25.2         26.7         71.7         79.8         96.2         103.6         97.4            External debt as % of GNI         3.0         165.5         67.4         73.9         74.1         75.3         72.5            Total long-term debt as % of total debt         3.0         91.2         92.4         88.7         89.2         89.6         89.3            Short-term debt as % of total debt         33.8         7.3         4.5         8.3         7.5         7.1         7.8            Debt service as % of exports of goods           0.7         0.7         0.9         0.9         0.8            Debt service Mn US dollars; transactions during the year         -         -         4.8         0.9         1.3         3.2         5.1         51.0           Interest on long-term debt         -         -         4.8         0.9         1.3         3.2         5.1         51.0           Interest on short-term debt         -         1.0         0.7         4.0         1.4         0.4         0.9            Average terms of new commitments         -         -         1.8 <td< td=""><td>Short-term debt</td><td>13.5</td><td>135.5</td><td>101.9</td><td>223.9</td><td>216.8</td><td>221.4</td><td>263.6</td><td>S</td></td<>	Short-term debt	13.5	135.5	101.9	223.9	216.8	221.4	263.6	S
External debt as % of GNI       3.0       165.5       67.4       73.9       74.1       75.3       72.5          Total long-term debt as % of total debt       3.0       91.2       92.4       88.7       89.2       89.6       89.3          Short-term debt as % of total debt       33.8       7.3       4.5       8.3       7.5       7.1       7.8          Debt service as % of exports of goods         0.7       0.7       0.9       0.9       0.8          Debt service Mn US dollars; transactions during the year       -       -       4.8       0.9       1.3       3.2       5.1       51.0         Interest on long-term debt       -       29.0       1.1       4.5       6.0       7.7       10.5       22.7         Interest on short-term debt       -       1.0       0.7       4.0       1.4       0.4       0.9          Average terms of new commitments       -       -       1.8       0.9       1.1       1.0       0.9          Maturity (years)       -       -       -       37.5       34.5       30.5       33.0       30.3          Grace period (ye	Use of IME credit	25.2	26.7	71.7	79.8	96.2	103.6	97.4	
External debt as % of GN/l       3.0       165.5       67.4       73.9       74.1       75.3       72.5          Total long-term debt as % of total debt       3.0       91.2       92.4       88.7       89.2       89.6       89.3          Short-term debt as % of total debt       33.8       7.3       4.5       8.3       7.5       7.1       7.8          Debt service as % of exports of goods         0.7       0.7       0.9       0.9       0.8          Debt service as % of exports of goods         0.7       0.7       0.9       0.9       0.8          Debt service Mn US dollars; transactions during the year       -       -       4.8       0.9       1.3       3.2       5.1       51.0         Interest on long-term debt       -       29.0       1.1       4.5       6.0       7.7       10.5       22.7         Interest on short-term debt       -       1.0       0.7       4.0       1.4       0.4       0.9          Average terms of new commitments       -       -       1.8       0.9       1.1       1.0       0.9          Interest (%					10 BARE			0.111	
Total long-term debt as % of total debt       3.0       91.2       92.4       88.7       89.2       89.6       89.3          Short-term debt as % of total debt       33.8       7.3       4.5       8.3       7.5       7.1       7.8          Debt service as % of exports of goods and services         0.7       0.7       0.9       0.9       0.8          Debt service Mn US dollars; transactions during the year         0.7       0.7       0.9       0.9       0.8          Principal repayments on long-term debt       -       -       4.8       0.9       1.3       3.2       5.1       51.0         Interest on long-term debt       -       29.0       1.1       4.5       6.0       7.7       10.5       22.7         Interest on short-term debt       -       1.0       0.7       4.0       1.4       0.4       0.9          Average terms of new commitments       -       -       1.8       0.9       1.1       1.0       0.9          Maturity (years)       -       -       -       37.5       34.5       30.5       33.0       30.3          <	External debt as % of GNI	3.0	165.5	67.4	73.9	74.1	75.3	72.5	
Short-term debt as % of total debt       33.8       7.3       4.5       8.3       7.5       7.1       7.8          Debt service as % of exports of goods and services         0.7       0.7       0.9       0.9       0.8          Debt service Mn US dollars; transactions during the year Principal repayments on long-term debt       -       -       4.8       0.9       1.3       3.2       5.1       51.0         Interest on long-term debt       -       29.0       1.1       4.5       6.0       7.7       10.5       22.7         Interest on short-term debt       -       1.0       0.7       4.0       1.4       0.4       0.9          Average terms of new commitments       -       -       1.8       0.9       1.1       1.0       0.9          Maturity (years)       -       -       -       37.5       34.5       30.5       33.0       30.3          Grant element (%)       -       -       69.8       76.8       71.6       74.8       73.1	Total long-term debt as % of total debt	3.0	91.2	92.4	88.7	89.2	89.6	89.3	
Debt service as % of exports of goods and services           0.7         0.7         0.9         0.9         0.8            Debt service         Mn US dollars; transactions during the year Principal repayments on long-term debt         -         -         4.8         0.9         1.3         3.2         5.1         51.0           Interest on long-term debt         -         29.0         1.1         4.5         6.0         7.7         10.5         22.7           Interest on short-term debt         -         1.0         0.7         4.0         1.4         0.4         0.9            Average terms of new commitments         -         -         1.8         0.9         1.1         1.0         0.9            Maturity (years)         -         -         37.5         34.5         30.5         33.0         30.3            Gract period (years)         -         -         69.8         76.8         71.6         74.8         73.1	Short-term debt as % of total debt	33.8	7.3	4.5	8.3	7.5	7.1	7.8	
and services         0.7       0.7       0.9       0.9       0.8          Debt service       Mn US dollars; transactions during the year       -       -       4.8       0.9       1.3       3.2       5.1       51.0         Principal repayments on long-term debt       -       -       4.8       0.9       1.3       3.2       5.1       51.0         Interest on long-term debt       -       29.0       1.1       4.5       6.0       7.7       10.5       22.7         Interest on short-term debt       -       1.0       0.7       4.0       1.4       0.4       0.9          Average terms of new commitments       -       1.8       0.9       1.1       1.0       0.9          Maturity (years)       -       -       37.5       34.5       30.5       33.0       30.3          Grant element (%)       -       -       69.8       76.8       71.6       74.8       73.1	Debt service as % of exports of goods				and the			-	
Debt service         Mn US dollars; transactions during the year           Principal repayments on long-term debt         -         -         4.8         0.9         1.3         3.2         5.1         51.0           Interest on long-term debt         -         29.0         1.1         4.5         6.0         7.7         10.5         22.7           Interest on short-term debt         -         1.0         0.7         4.0         1.4         0.4         0.9            Average terms of new commitments         -         -         1.8         0.9         1.1         1.0         0.9            Maturity (years)         -         -         37.5         34.5         30.5         33.0         30.3            Grace period (years)         -         -         69.8         76.8         71.6         74.8         73.1	and services			0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	
Debt service Mn US dollars; transactions during the year         Principal repayments on long-term debt       -       -       4.8       0.9       1.3       3.2       5.1       51.0         Interest on long-term debt       -       29.0       1.1       4.5       6.0       7.7       10.5       22.7         Interest on short-term debt       -       1.0       0.7       4.0       1.4       0.4       0.9          Average terms of new commitments       -       -       1.8       0.9       1.1       1.0       0.9          Maturity (years)       -       -       37.5       34.5       30.5       33.0       30.3          Grant element (%)       -       -       69.8       76.8       71.6       74.8       73.1									
Principal repayments on long-term debt       -       -       4.8       0.9       1.3       3.2       5.1       51.0         Interest on long-term debt       -       29.0       1.1       4.5       6.0       7.7       10.5       22.7         Interest on short-term debt       -       1.0       0.7       4.0       1.4       0.4       0.9          Average terms of new commitments       -       -       1.8       0.9       1.1       1.0       0.9          Maturity (years)       -       -       37.5       34.5       30.5       33.0       30.3          Grant element (%)       -       -       69.8       76.8       71.6       74.8       73.1	Dept service IMIN US dollars; transactions during the y	ear		1.0					
Interest on long-term debt       -       29.0       1.1       4.5       6.0       7.7       10.5       22.7         Interest on short-term debt       -       1.0       0.7       4.0       1.4       0.4       0.9          Average terms of new commitments       -       -       1.8       0.9       1.1       1.0       0.9          Maturity (years)       -       -       37.5       34.5       30.5       33.0       30.3          Grace period (years)       -       -       9.7       9.9       8.8       9.6       8.9          Grant element (%)       -       -       69.8       76.8       71.6       74.8       73.1	Principal repayments on long-term debt	-		4.8	0.9	1.3	3.2	5.1	51.0
Interest on short-term debt       -       1.0       0.7       4.0       1.4       0.4       0.9          Average terms of new commitments       -       -       1.8       0.9       1.1       1.0       0.9          Interest (% p.a.)       -       -       1.8       0.9       1.1       1.0       0.9          Maturity (years)       -       -       37.5       34.5       30.5       33.0       30.3          Grace period (years)       -       -       9.7       9.9       8.8       9.6       8.9          Grant element (%)       -       -       69.8       76.8       71.6       74.8       73.1	Interest on long-term debt	-	29.0	1.1	4.5	6.0	7.7	10.5	22.7
Average terms of new commitments         -         -         1.8         0.9         1.1         1.0         0.9            Interest (% p.a.)         -         -         37.5         34.5         30.5         33.0         30.3            Maturity (years)         -         -         9.7         9.9         8.8         9.6         8.9            Grant element (%)         -         -         69.8         76.8         71.6         74.8         73.1	Interest on short-term debt	-	1.0	0.7	4.0	1.4	0.4	0.9	
Interest (% p.a.)         -         -         1.8         0.9         1.1         1.0         0.9            Maturity (years)         -         -         37.5         34.5         30.5         33.0         30.3            Grace period (years)         -         -         9.7         9.9         8.8         9.6         8.9            Grant element (%)         -         -         69.8         76.8         71.6         74.8         73.1	Average terms of new commitments								1
Maturity (years)         -         -         37.5         34.5         30.5         33.0         30.3            Grace period (years)         -         -         9.7         9.9         8.8         9.6         8.9            Grant element (%)         -         -         69.8         76.8         71.6         74.8         73.1	Interest (% p.a.)	-	-	1.8	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.9	
Grace period (years)         -         -         9,7         9,9         8,8         9,6         8,9            Grant element (%)         -         -         69,8         76,8         71,6         74,8         73,1	Maturity (years)	-	-	37.5	34.5	30.5	33.0	30.3	
Grant element (%) 69.8 76.8 71.6 74.8 73.1	Grace period (years)	-		9.7	9.9	8.8	9.6	8.9	
	Grant element (%)	_	- 09	69.8	76.8	71.6	74.8	73.1	

Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

a The 1988 to 1993 population figures were estimated from the population count at the end of 1980 and assumed a growth rate of 2.8% annually from 1981 to 1989 and 2.5% from 1990 to 1993. The 1994 estimate was based on provincial reports. The 1995 to 1997 and 1999 estimates were based on the SESC. The 1998 figure was based on the final results of the General Population Census of Cambodia.

.

- b The break in the national accounts series is due to the difference in methodology employed in compiling data starting from 1993.
- c Includes hotel and restaurants beginning 1993.
- d Includes real estate and business beginning 1993.
- e For 1988–1992, figures include home ownership and import duties.
- f Adjustments were made on the statistical discrepancy so that totals for expenditure on GDP for 1994 to 2003 matched those for GDP at current and constant prices, respectively.
- g Includes budget support grants and project aid grants beginning 2001.
- h Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit.
- Includes information, other government agencies, and contingencies.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 *
POPULATION	1110.0	1110.0	1011.0	4070.0	40045	1000.0	1000.0	1007.0
Iotal population million; as of 31 December	1110.3	1143.3	1211.2	12/0.3	1284.5	1292.2	1299.9	1307.0
Population annual change, %	1.6	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Urban population % of total population	25.8	26.4	29.0	37.7	39.1	40.5	41.8	43.0
LABOR FORCE a million: calendar year	546.30	653.23	688.55	744.32	753.60	760.75	768.23	
Employed ^b	543.34	647.49	680.65	730.25	737.40	744.32	752.00	758.25
Agriculture	322.49	389.14	355.30	365.13	368.70	365.46	352.69	339.18
Manufacturing	86.52	172.11	98.03	284.20	285.63	289.57		
Unemployed ^c	2.96	3.83	5.20	6.81	7.70	8.80	8.30	8.40
Unemployment rate, ° %	2.0	2.5	2.9	3.6	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.2
Labor force annual change, %	3.0	17.3	1.1	0.6	1.2	0.9	1.0	
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS Bn Yuan; calendar year								
At Current Market Prices	1402.9	10510	50/7 0	0721 5	10517.0	11720.0	126976	100001
Agriculture d	383.1	501.7	1199.3	1541.2	1611.7	1692.8	2076.8	2271.8
Mining	00011	00111	110010	AU TAIL	Torrel			(
Manufacturing ^e	577.7	685.8	2471.8	4237.5	4597.5	5309.3	6281.5	7619.0
Construction	81.0	85.9	382.0	637.5	700.5	818.1	957.2	1001.8
Trade	161.8	142.0	493.2	791.9	847.7	923.8	1009.9	1711.9
Transport and communications	66.1	114.8	305.5	596.8	642.0	664.4	769.4	1380.5
Public administration	223.1	324.6	996.0	1926.6	2117.8	2330.5	2592.8	4247.1
Net factor income from abroad	-0.6	5.0	-98.3	-158.7	-123.7	-64.9	-29.2	87.1
GNP	1492.2	1859.8	5749.5	9572.8	10393.5	11674.1	13658.4	18319.2
Structure of Output % of GDP at currer	nt prices							
Agriculture	25.7	27.0	20.5	15.8	15.3	14.4	15.2	12.5
Industry	44.1	41.6	48.8	50.1	50.4	52.2	52.9	47.3
Services	30.2	31.3	30.7	34.1	34.3	33.4	31.9	40.3
Expenditure on GDP	1492.8	1854.8	5847.8	9731.5	10517.2	11739.0	13687.6	18232.1
Private consumption	763.3	911.3	2694.4	4589.8	4888.2	5268.6	6383.4	7085.0
Government consumption	172.7	225.2	669.1	1302.9 3681.3	1391.7	1480.8 5130.4	2320.0	2586.4
Increase in stocks	87.1	171.2	357.7	64.8	38.7	25.1	405.1	226.0
Net exports of goods and services	-15.1	51.0	99.9	220.5	279,4	268.2	407.9	834.6
Statistical discrepancy	22.4	22.8	-3.4	-127.8	-272.6	-434.1	-2340.6	-317.5
Structure of Demand % of GDP at cur	rent prices			and the second				
Private consumption	51.1	49.1	46.1	47.2	46.5	44.9	46.6	38.9
Government consumption	11.6	12.1	11.4	13.4	13.2	12.6	16.9	14.2
Gross domestic capital formation	36.8	34.7	40.8	38.5	40.2	43.9	50.5	44.1
iver exports of goods and services	-1.0	2.1	1.7	2.5	2.1	2.5	3.0	4.0
At Constant Previous Year Prices	1004.1		5100.0	00170	10500.0	44540.4	40054.0	450407
GDP by industrial origin 5	1331.4	1755.2	5166.9	9617.8	10539.2	11516.4	12854.2	2184.6
Mining )	020.4	400.1	000.0	1000.0	1000.0	1002.0	1,00.0	2104.0
Manufacturing *	528.7	670.4	2207.0	4244.4	4661.2	5186.0	5919.9	6997.6
Electricity, gas, and water	74.0	00.4	1 000 0	000 0	000.0	705.0	004.4	10047
Construction	132.5	160.6	338.6 428.9	786.5	856.0	785.3 924.8	982.0	1034.7
Transport and communications	61.7	85.4	300.8	592.2	644.0	682.5	763.4	843.3
Finance								
Public administration Others ^f	208.1	304.8	898.5	1862.1	2098.5	2285.8	2505.0	2875.4
Net factor income from abroad	-0.9	7.7	-79.9	-157.0	-114.4	-62.7	-24.4	
GNP	1330.5	1762.8	5087.0	9460.8	10424.8	11453.7	12829.9	

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 *
Growth of Output annual change, %			11					
GDP	11.3	3.8	10.5	7.5	8.3	9.5	9.5	9.9
Agriculture	2.5	7.3	5.0	2.8	2.9	2.5	6.3	5.2
Services	14.4 14.7	3.2 1.9	9.1	8.5 8.4	9.8 8.5	7.9	8.5	11.0
Investment Financias et avenuet aviera								
Gross domestic capital formation	5/0 5	611 1	2287 7	3746.0	1220.5	5138.2	6016.8	80/13 7
Gross national saving	556.2	723.4	2385.9	3680.1	4113.6	4916.1	6079.3	8647.8
Gross domestic saving h	556.8	718.3	2484.2	3838.8	4237.3	4981.0	6108.5	8560.7
Net factor income from abroad	-0.6	5.1	-98.3	-158.7	-123.7	-64.3	-29.2	87.1
Foreign saving	-6.7	-79.0	1.8	65.9	116.9	222.1	103.6	
Savings and Investment % of GDP at	current prices							
Gross domestic saving	37.3	38.7	42.5	39.4	40.3	42.4	44.6	47.0
Gross national saving	37.3	39.0	40.8	37.8	39.1	41.9	44.4	47.4
Gross domestic capital formation	36.8	34.7	40.8	38.5	40.2	43.9	50.5	44.1
At Current Market Prices, Yuan								
Per capita GDP	1345	1622	4828	7625	8188	9085	10530	13943
Per capita GNP	1344	1627	4747	7500	8092	9034	10507	14010
<b>PRODUCTION</b> thousand metric tons; calendar y Agriculture, crop year	ear							
1. Rice	169110	189331	185226	177580	174540	160660	179090	180590
2. Maize	77351	96819	111986	114090	121310	115830	130290	139370
3. Wheat	85430	98229	102207	93870	90290	86490	91950	97450
4. Sugarcane	49064	57620	65420	75663	90107	90235	89849	86638
5. Fruits	16661	18744	42146	66580	69520	145174	153409	161201
6. Sweet potatoes, yams, and potatoes	26970	27432	32626	35630	36660	35130	35580	34690
7. Uil-bearing crops 8. Beetroots	13203	16132 14525	22503 13984	28649 10890	28972	28110	30659	30771
		1010	20001	10000				
Mining		1						
1. Crude petroleum	137050	138310	150050	163960	167000	169600	175870	180840
2. Iron ore, Fe content	57040	62380	105293	155543	1/0846	213667		
3. Coai, win m.t.	980	1080	1301	1381	1400	1/22	1992	2190
Manufacturing								
1. Cement	210136	209710	475606	661040	725000	862080	966820	1064000
2. Crude steel	59430	66350	95360	151630	182370	222340	282910	352390
3. Nitrogenous fertilizers	13656	14636	18592	25274	28085	28145	330407	
4. Phosphate fertilizers	3692	4114	0020	1526	8010	9181	100297	
Production Indexes period averages								1.00
Agnculture, $1999-2001 = 100$	54.2	59.8	79.1	103.8	109.0	112.2	118.5	122.1
Mining, $1978   2001 = 100$	040 5		1	100.0	108.3	100.2	95.8	
Manufacturing, $1980 + 2001 = 100$	243.5		1	100.0	109.4	C.111	129.8	
ENERGY annual values								
Crude petroleum, Mn m.t.								1000
Production	137	138	150	164	167	170	1/6	181
Exports	31	31	25	20	21	25	5	8
Consumption	5 111	8 115	37 161	228	248	271	290	127
Cool Mars t								
Production	000	1000	1261	1201	1/55	1700	1000	2100
Evonts	980	1080	1301	1381	1400 Q/	L/22	1992	2190
Imports	2	2	25	30	11	11	19	26
Consumption	994	1055	1377	1262	1366	1637	1870	
Natural das Roleu m								
Production	14	15	18	30	22	35	.41	50
Consumption	14	15	24	27	33	34	41	00
			1000	10000 1000 10000 100000	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000			

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 *
Electricity, ^J Bn kWh								
Production	545	621	1008	1481	1654	1911	2203	2475
Exports	0	0	6	10	10	10	9	11
Consumption	547	623	1002	1463	1633	1903	2178	
PDIOS INDEVES								
Consumer (National) 1985 = 100	135.8	165.2	302.8	333.3	330.6	334.6	347.7	354.0
Urban, 1978 = 100	188.5	222.0	429.6	479.9	475.1			
Retail, 1978 = 100	172.7	207.7	356.1	351.6	347.0	346.7	356.4	359.3
Implicit GDP deflator, previous year = $100^{16}$	111.3	103.8	110.5	107.5	108.3	109.5	109.5	109.9
Price Index annual change, %								
Consumer price index	18.8	3.1	17.1	0.7	-0.8	1.2	3.9	1.8
MONEY AND BANKING Po Vien: as of and of ne	riod							
Money supply (M1)	548.7	695 1	2398.7	5987 2	7088.2	8411.9	9597.0	10727.9
Currency in circulation	213.4	264.4	788.5	1568.9	1727.8	1974.6	2146.8	2403.2
Demand deposits	335.3	436.5	1610.2	4418.3	5360.4	6437.3	7450.1	8324.7
Quasi-money	411.5	767.2	3676.4	9843.0	11412.5	13710.4	15813.7	19147.7
Money supply (M2)	960.2	1529.3	6075.1	15830.2	18500.7	22122.3	25410.7	29875.6
Foreign assets (net)	33.8	103.8	637.0	2642.5	3174.6	3773.3	5534.9	7559.6
Domestic credit	1153.6	1668.9	5333.4	13301.5	17262.5	20628.4	22526.2	24836.7
Claims on government sector (net)	30.5	42.1	166.7	1101.6	1333.2	1317.9	1549.6	1519.7
Claims on other financial institutions	1123.1	1020.8	5100.7	746.0	1627.6	2040.5	1678.3	20950.3
Other items	-227.2	-243.4	104.7	-113.8	-1936.4	-2279.4	-2650.4	-2520.7
Money supply (M2) annual change %	20.7	34.2	29.5	176	16.9	19.6	14 9	17.6
M2 % of GDP	64.3	82.5	103.9	162.7	175.9	188.5	185.6	163.9
GOVERNMENT FINANCE ⁿ Bn Yuan; fiscal year en Central Government Total revenue and grants	ding 31 Decem	ber						
Total revenue	235.7	293.7	624.2	1638.6	1890.4	21/1.5	2639.7	3162.8
Current revenue	235.7	293.7	602.8	1530.0	1762.1	21/1.5	2039.7	3102.8
Non-taxes	-3.3	11 5	20.4	108 5	126.7	169.8	2410.0	285.3
Capital receipts	-0.5	11.0	20.4	100.0	-			- 200.0
Grants								17
Total expenditure and net lending							×	
Total expenditure	270.7	345.3		1914.3	2227.2	2483.3	2848.7	3370.8
Current expenditure	207.4	272.7	512.0	1498.1	1762.6	2015.1		
Capital expenditure ^P	63.3	72.6		416.2	464.6	468.2		
Net lending				140 5		156.5	***	
Capital account surplus/deficit	-63.3	-72.6	112.5	-416.2	121.0	-468.2	***	•••
Overall hudgetary surplus/deficit ^q	-35.0	-51.6		-275.7	-336.8	-311.8	-209.0	-208
Financing	00.0	01.0		210.1	000.0	011.0	200.0	200
Domestic borrowing (net)	9.2	9.4	151.1	448.4	566.0	602.9	672.6	692.3
Foreign borrowing (net)	13.9	17.8	3.9	12.1	-9.5	12.1	14.5	
Use of cash balances	11.9	24.4		-184.7	-219.7	-303.2	-486.0	
Government Finance % of GDP		1		100				
Total revenue	15.8	15.8	10.7	16.8	18.0	18.5	19.3	17.3
Total expenditure	18.1	18.6		19.7	21.2	21.2	20.8	18.5
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	-2.3	-2.8		-2.8	-3.2	-2.7	-1.5	-1.1
Expenditure by Function, Central Government								
Total	272.3						5446	
General public services	22.1	30.3	87.3	219.8	314.3	342.9	342.0	***
Defence	21.8	29.0	63.7	144.2	170.8	190.8	220.0	247.5
Education '	58.1	73.8	119.4					
Social security and welfare	4.2	5.5	11.6	133.5	182.9	176.1	208.3	250.0

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 *
			5 JK					
Housing and community amenities	10.1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Economic services 5	139.7	154.6						
Agriculture	15.9	22.2	43.0	91.8	108.8	112.6	169.4	1//.6
Electricity, gas, and water	3.9	4.7	10.3	20.0	23.2	28.5	36.8	
Transport and communications 1		3						
Other economic services	119.9	127.8	1.5.5.5		(111)			
Others	14.4			22		52.5	(0.07)	
EXTERNAL TRADE Mn US dollars: calendar vear								
Exports, fob	47516	62091	148780	266100	325600	438230	593320	761950
Imports, cif	55268	53345	132084	243550	295170	412760	561230	659950
Trade balance	-7752	8746	16696	22550	30430	25470	32090	102000
External Trade annual change %								
Exports	20.5	18.2	23.0	6.8	22.4	34.6	35.4	28.4
Imports	27.9	-9.8	14.2	8.2	21.2	39.8	36.0	17.6
Trade balance	-105.1	232.5	209.6	-6.5	34.9	-16.3	26.0	217.9
Exports by HSC								
Animal and animal products			4485	4619	4730	5271	6307	6700
Vegetable products			4139	4920	5861	7579	6606	8282
Animal or vegetable fats				118	108	128	158	284
Prepared foodstuffs			4627	5791	6701	7660	9412	11196
Mineral products	•••		6721	9842	9839	12/35	16569	20920
Plastics and rubber	1444		4281	8321	10027	12532	16910	23287
Hides and skins			5643	8389	9333	11573	13668	15602
Wood and wood products								7570
Wood pulp products			1108	1981	2339	3030	3798	5114
Textiles and textile articles			35878	49829	57849	73346	88772	107664
Articles of stone plaster cement, ashestos			2663	4202	5461	6934	9341	12258
Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals			1752	2403	2843	3295	4454	5533
Base metals and articles thereof			12079	16095	18907	25120	43746	57089
Machinery, mechanical appliances,								
and electrical equipment			27667	84878	115921	172334	247813	322036
Instruments-measuring musical			4703	9360 8465	9523	13105	19090	28398
Ams and ammunition						10100	10000	28
Miscellaneous manufactured articles ^u			9482	18302	23334	28480	35494	45348
Works of art			44	21	23	21	30	45
Evorts by principal commodity								
1. Cotton varn and cloth	1999	1993	3990	3934	5264	6842	7381	8333
2. Crude petroleum	2580	3402	3030	1383	1296	1661	1325	2696
3. Aquatic products	933	1316	2087	2591	2871	3332	4057	4347
4. Coal	515	654	1011	2667	2532	2750	3811	4272
5. Cereals	562	544	80	1098	1718	2657	828	1519
Imports, by HSC								
Animal and animal products		6 V	865	2355	2709	3308	3733	4258
Vegetable products			4140	4749	4063	7174	11033	11163
Animal or vegetable fats			2623	776	1580	2925	4209	3311
Mineral products	•••		7229	22474	24478	37703	67132	92284
Chemical products			10403	19071	24302	31789	42869	50578
Plastics and rubber	Landson Landson		9000	17330	19846	24745	32803	38908
Hides and skins			2487	3438	3538	4122	5120	5424
Wood and wood products		•••	1576	3491	4169	4667	5235	5746
Tertiles and textile articles			3343	0/58	16003	10202	70300	22115
Footwear, headgear		***	451	430	400	487	610	672
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos		D	948	1878	2082	2628	3254	3383
Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals			1027	988	1332	1847	2655	3471

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Base metals and articles thereof Machinery, mechanical appliances,			12166	21913	26281	39384	48627	56595
and electrical equipment			46996	96416	125388	175409	233705	271215
Instruments-measuring, musical			4506	10654	14421	26173	41342	51197
Arms and ammunition Miscellaneous manufactured articles ^v			157	6	11/3	1591	1961	3
Works of art			1045			1001	1901	2105
Direction of Trade Mn US dollars; calendar vea	r							
Exports, total	47663	62760	148959	266709	325744	438365	593360	762338
1. United States	3399	5314	24744	54395	70064	92633	125155	163348
2. Hong Kong, China	18239	27163	36004	46503	58483	76289	100878	124505
3. Japan 4. Korea, Pepublic of	8046	9210	28466	45078	48483	59423	73514	84097
5. Germany	1491	2062	5672	9759	11382	17536	27010	30111
6. Netherlands	749	943	3233	7294	9070	13505	18519	25876
7. United Kingdom	659	664	2791	6786	8059	10824	14968	18983
8. Singapore	1494	2016	3500	5795	6969	8869	12687	16716
9. France	515	654	1844	3706	4088	7330	9967	11701
10. Italy	746	873	2067	4005	4828	6654	9226	11697
Imports total	55352	53810	132164	243567	295440	412836	561422	660218
1. Japan	11062	7656	29007	42810	53489	74151	94372	100468
2. Korea, Republic of		236	10288	23396	28581	43135	62250	76874
3. United States	6633	6591	16123	26221	27251	33939	44773	48995
4. Germany	3450	2980	8035	13695	16434	24341	30368	30668
5. Malaysia	570	852	2065	6206	9295	13987	18174	20108
6. Hong Kong, China	12005	14565	8599	9424	10788	11119	11800	12232
7. Russian Federation			3799	7959	8405	9726	12130	15886
8. Singapore	1018	849	3398	5143	7054	10484	13997	16531
9. Australia 10. Thailand	1113 633	1361 386	2585 1611	5430 4713	5852 5599	7301 8827	11553 11542	16147 13994
BALANCE OF DAYMENTS Mould dollars cala	udar vear							
Current account	-3803	11997	1618	17405	35422	45875	68659	160818
Balance on goods	-5315	9165	18050	34017	44167	44652	58982	134189
Exports	41054	51519	128110	266075	325651	438270	593393	762484
Imports	-46369	-42354	-110060	-232058	-281484	-393618	-534410	-628295
Services and income	1093	2558	-17866	-25104	-21729	-16411	-13221	1244
Credit	6327	8872	24321	42725	48089	62828	82978	113363
Debit	-5234	-6314	-42187	-67829	-69818	-79239	-96199	-112119
Current transfers	419	274	1434	8492	12984	17634	22898	25385
Credit	568	3/6	1826	9125	13795	18482	24326	27735
Capital account	-149	-102	-392		-811	-848	-1428	-2349
Einancial account	5269	-2774	38675	3/820	-50	-40 50774	-09	4102
Direct investment	2344	2657	33849	37356	46790	47229	53131	67821
Portfolio investment, net	876	-241	790	-19406	-10342	11427	19690	-4933
Other investments	2049	-5190	4036	16879	-4107	-5882	37908	-4026
Net errors and omissions	-1011	-3134	-17830	-4856	7794	18422	27045	-16766
Overall balance	455	6089	22463	47325	75507	117023	206364	207016
Reserves and related items	-455	-6089	-22463	-47325	-75507	-117023	-206364	-207016
Balance of Payments % of GDP		h		-				
Exports	10.2	13.3	18.3	- 22.6	25.6	30.9	35.9	34.3
Imports	-11.6	-10.9	-15.7	-19.7	-22.2	-27.8	-32.3	-28.2
Balance on goods	-1.3	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.5	3.1	3.6	6.0
Overall balance	-0.9	3.1	0.2	1.5	2.8	3.2	4.2	7.2
	0.1	1.0	3.2	4.0	5.9	0.3	12.5	9.3
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES Mn US dollars; a	s of end of period	30200	76026	219600	205202	410005	619574	005500
Gold, national valuation	594	623	660	3093	4074	412225	4074	4074
Foreign exchange	17548	28594	73579	212165	286407	403251	609932	818872
	21010	20001		LILIOU	200101	100202	COUCCE	010012

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 *
			- <u>w</u> }					
Reserve position in the Fund SDRs	407 586	430 562	1216 582	2590 851	3723 998	3798 1102	3320 1247	1391 1251
EXCHANGE RATES Yuan per US dollar								A
End of period	3.7221	5.2221	8.3174	8.2768	8.2773	8.2767	8.2765	8.0702
Average of period	3.7221	4.7832	8.3514	8.2771	8.2770	8.2770	8.2768	8.1943
EXTERNAL INDERTEDNESS Mo US dollars: as of	end of year							
Total debt outstanding and disbursed	42439	55301	118090	184830	186372	208666	248934	
Long-term debt	32620	45515	95764	128520	120452	120359	131342	
Public and publicly guaranteed	32620	45515	94675	91776	88613	85329	90815	
Private non-guaranteed			1090	36744	31839	35030	40527	
Short-term debt	8806	9317	22326	56310	65920	88307	117592	
Use of IMF credit	1013	469	-	-	-	-	-	
External debt as % of GNI	10.6	14.2	17.2	16.0	14.8	14.8	15.1	
Total long-term debt as % of total debt	76.9	82.3	81.1	69.5	64.6	57.7	52.8	
Short-term debt as % of total debt Debt service as % of exports of goods	20.7	16.8	18.9	30.5	35.4	42.3	47.2	
and services	9.4	10.8	9.9	7.9	8.3	7.4	3.5	
Debt service Mn US dollars; transactions during the	year	2240	0070	10040	04745	20059	16400	10070
Principal repayments on long-term debt	2285	3319	9070	10043	24715	30058	10490	19970
Interest on long-term debt	524	2034	4057	1735	4232	4500	2063	5230
Interest on short-term debt	534	049	1340	1/35	2139	2022	2903	
Average terms of new commitments								
Interest (% p.a.)	7.2	7.5	6.5	5.9	5.7	3.7	3.8	
Maturity (years)	14.9	16.6	11.8	12.9	14.1	14.5	14.2	
Grace period (years)	3.7	3.9	2.9	3.8	3.0	5.9	6.9	
Grant element (%)	15.5	15.6	15.4	20.7	23.2	38.2	37.9	

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

- a Refers to the economically active population aged 16 and over who are capable of working, are participating in or willing to participate in economic activities, including employed and unemployed.
- b Refers to persons engage in social labor and receive remuneration payment or earn business income.
- c Refers to unemployed and unemployment rate of urban areas only.
- d Refers to the primary industry agriculture that includes farming, forestry, animal husbandry, and fishery.
- e Refers to secondary industry that includes mining and quarrying, electricity, gas, and water, but excluding construction.
- f Refers to tertiary industry that includes finance, public administration, and other services.
- g Components of GDP at constant previous year by industrial origin were derived from indices of GDP, hence the total of all sectors may not equal to GDP at constant prices.
- h Estimated as GDP by expenditure less private and government consumption.
- i Fruits production from 2003 onwards include melon and other fruits.
- j Refers to hydropower, thermal power, and nuclear power.
- k Refers to indices of GDP.
- I The statistics coverage of data before 1992 is according to PRC's national banks and rural credit unions. From 1992 onwards, data is based on Banking Survey.
- m Refers to claims on non-financial sectors.
- n Refers to consolidated central, provincial, and local governments.
- o For 1996 onwards, data refers to non-productive expenditures.
- p Refers to productive expenditures beginning 1996.
- Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit. Data for grants and net lending are not available.
   Includes health.
- s Refers to economic construction.
- t Includes industry, electricity, gas, water, transport, and communications.
- u Includes other export items n.i.e.
- v Includes other import items n.i.e.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
POPULATION ^a								
Iotal population thousand; as of 1 July	1/./	17.0	19.4	18.2	18.4	18.4	20.3	20.2*
Population density persons per square knometer	73	30	-0.5	11	10	00	10.3	-0.5
Urban population % of total population				67.7		70.2		
				6.9				
Employed	•••	49		5.9				
Agriculture		0.3		0.4				
Manufacturing		0.4		0.4				
Mining								
Others		4.3		5.1				
Unemployed				0.9				
Unemployment rate, %				13.1				
Labor force participation rate %	•••							•••
Male								
Female								
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS C Thousand New Zealand of	iollars; calendar	r year						
At current market Prices	96252	107117	1/0211	205670	220550	246038	258428	260131 *
Agriculture	16802	22724	13975	23662	27223	37646	35271	33241 *
Mining	3707	4138	4212	7467	7762	8446	9360	9588 *
Manufacturing								
Electricity, gas, and water	975	2258	3980	3111	3287	3848	4159	4792 *
Construction	2339	1779	2971	6625	6612	8910	10333	7752*
Trade ^o	18340	25554	40892	78080	85657	92360	99728	105317*
Iransport and communications	8199	9906	17918	30031	30854	33115	34799	356/1*
Finance "	0350	1918	14018	18031	16/93	21625	18061	22216+
Others	6149	6968	11400	18010	18942	19759	19672	18833 *
Less: Imputed bank service charges	1702	2883	5281	5626	5739	5854	5971	6090 *
Net factor income from abroad								
GNP								
Structure of Autout % of CDP at ourson	t prices							
Agriculture	19.5	21.2	9.8	11.5	12.3	15.3	13.6	12.8
Industry	8.1	7.6	7.8	8.4	8.0	8.6	9.2	8.5
Services	74.4	73.8	86.0	82.9	82.3	78.5	79.4	81.1
At Constant 1990   2000 Prices	04060	1071171	157000	100505	101261	206076	015010	016106+
Adriculture	94969	227241	1300/	23130	25316	200970	31632	30218 *
Mining	4103	4138	4388	7041	6861	7581	8275	8265 *
Manufacturing	1200							
Electricity, gas, and water	1099	22581	2824	3687	3924	4155	4446	4758 *
Construction	2583	1779	2978	6062	5951	7801	8890	6446 *
Trade ^d	20652	25554	44686	67361	69945	75570	80220	84391*
Transport and communications	9308	9906 1	18481	27950	27766	29257	30273	30452*
Finance "	7564	79781 286051	14591	17003	16849	14518	15967	15200
Public administration	6218	6968	14626	17006	17642	18058	17691	16777*
Less: Imputed bank service charges	2025	28831	5495	5306	5266	5255	5279	5250 *
Net factor income from abroad				(Taken				
GNP								
Growth of Output annual change %		10						
GDP	18	79		49	26	82	4.3	01
Agriculture	12.1	13.2		-2.9	9.4	28.3	-2.6	-4.5
Industry	-12.2	20.2		13.3	-0.3	16.7	10.6	-9.9
Services	1.2	5.2		5.0	1.7	3.7	4.8	2.2
At Current Market Prices Now Zoaland dallar								
Per capita GDP	4879	6301	7336	11301	11986	13372	12730	12878
	ioro	0001					12100	

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
ENERGY annual values		- 3	ē:					
Production	14	13	20	26	28	29	30	30
Consumption	14	13	20	26	28	29	30	30
PRICE INDEXES period averages	.A.						A.	
Consumer, December 1998 = 100	74.2	82.7	100.0	113.4	117.2	119.5	120.6	123.6
Food	77.7	86.2	99.0	113.1	120.9	124.0	125.1	126.5
Implicit GDP deflator, $1990 \mid 2000 = 100$	90.9	100.0	90.4	110.2	115.3	118.9	119.7	120.4
Price Indexes annual change, %								
Consumer price index	8.3	5.3	0.9	8.7	3.4	2.0	0.9	2.5
Food price index	8.2	3.8	-0.3	9.4	6.9	2.6	0.9	1.2
Implicit GDP deflator	12.6	3.8	0.6	10.2	4.5	3.1	0.7	0.6
MONEY AND BANKING ^f Thousand New Zealand c	iollars; as of 30	September   30	) June			1000000		
Money supply (M1)		132731	9830	28678	31053	40485	36956	27345
Currency in circulation		25031	1343	137	137	137	137	137
Demand deposits		200771	8487	28041	30910	40348	30819	27209
Money supply (M2)		51356	48628	96798	99931	109810	120304	114088
		100					1.000	Constantin and
Money supply (M2) annual change, % M2 % of GDP		21.9 47.9	 34.2	14.4 47.1	3.2 45.3	9.9 44.7	9.6 46.0	-5.2 43.6
Deposit Money Banks		107701	0407	005 44	20046	10240	20040	07000
Demand deposits		107701	8487	28541	30916	40348	36819	27209
Savings deposits		25602	14865	23331	23070	20899	25150	50210
nine deposits		200931	23933	44709	40200	43420	00190	02010
GOVERNMENT FINANCE ^g Thousand New Zealand	d dollars; fiscal y	ear beginning 1	April I ending	30 June				
Intal revenue and grants	41278	1	64727	78111	79928	79248	81379	91761
Total revenue	32038		56627	66158	66728	69248	71339	76010
Current revenue	30379	1	55252	61875	62952	64073	66719	71485
Taxes	29510	I	53333	55244	59334	60753	60077	65227
Non-taxes	869	I	1919	6631	3618	3320	6642	6248
Capital receipts	1659		1375	4283	3776	5175	4620	4525
Grants	9241	1	8100	11954	13201	10000	10040	15751
Total expenditure and net lending	43440	1	68715	75444	79486	81175	82850	94535
Total expenditure	43440		68715	75444	79486	81175	82850	94535
Current expenditure	418/7		63880	67538	(2/61	74025	76458	85869
Lapital expenditure	1563	1	4835	1906	6726	1151	6392	8000
Current surplus/deficit	11/09		0620	5662	0000	0052	0720	.1/39/
Canital account surplus/deficit	96		-3460	-3623	-2950	-1976	-1772	-4141
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit h	-2162	1	-3988	2668	442	-1927	-1472	-2774
Government Finance % of GDP								
Total revenue	37.1		39.8	32.2	30.3	28.1	27.6	29.2
Total expenditure	50.3		48.3	36.7	36.0	33.0	32.1	36.3
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	-2.5		-2.8	1.3	0.2	-0.8	-0.6	-1.1
Expenditure by Function, Central Government								
Total	43440		68715	75444	79486	81175	82850	94535
General public services	14983	1	19305	15985	15257	15653	14966	19743
Defence	3024	1	3985	4455	4285	4205	3926	4138
Education	5716	1	8249	9334	10635	11670	12236	13151
Health	4782	1	6819	9832	9398	9516	9430	10725
Social security and welfare								
Housing and community amenities	3708	1	9207	7159	7197	7505	8109	9125
Economic services	11228	1	17709	28088	32019	31937	34567	36819
Agriculture	2715	1	4988	2380	2224	3585	2181	2734
Industry								
Lieuncity, gas, and water			***					

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Transport and communications								
Other economic services	8513	1	12/21	25708	29795	28352	32386	34085
Others	U		5442	552	054	050	012	0.74
EXTERNAL TRADE Thousand New Zealand de	ollars; calendar year							
Exports, fob	6627	8172	6950	16132	10928	14588	10771	7417
Imports, cif	57865	78158	/3860	-95/8/	-90745	-106433	-103607	-107686
Tade balance	-31803	-10100	-00310	-55404	-50145	-100400	100001	-101000
External Trade annual change, %								200.00
Exports	-44.6	75.1	-0.2	-19.2	-32.3	33.5	-26.2	-31.1
Imports Trado balance	17.9	-14.2	-9.9	-0.1	-8.9	-17.3	-5.5	
hade balance	-00.0	-14.2	10.0	-4.1	5.0	-11.0	2.1	0.3
Exports, by SITC section	6627	8172	6951	16132	10928	14588	10771	7415
Food and live animals	2532	2083	2233	861	3561	10926	6736	5366
Beverage and tobacco	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	476
Crude materials excluding fuels	545	995	99	160	42	163	62	1/1
Animal vegetable oil and fats	1	-	1		-	220		
Chemicals	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
Basic manufactures	12	4389	3901	14612	6428	2843	3271	1643
Machines, transport equipment	-	-	9				- 19	-
Miscellaneous manufactured goods	2965	526	687	498	896	656	701	235
Unclassified goods	5/3	608	4	1	-	-	-	-
Exports, by principal commodity								
1. Pearls		4367	3750	14591	6405	2843	3177	1646
2. Fish (fresh or chilled)		-	1067	-	2334	8258	2898	3381
3. Fruits and vegetables	2428	1907	966	249	163	620	129	32
5. Live fish	2930	161	169	100	211	229	135	111
		101	100	100			100	
Imports, by SITC section								
Food and live animals	13318	12360	19206	22927	23232	25077	26509	30513
Beverage and tobacco	3826	3804	4326	3467	2317	2897	4557	4822
Mineral fuels, etc.	7750	2908	8922	11071	6781	5495	9080	9605
Animal, vegetable oil, and fats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals	4536	9590	4795	6915	7301	7513	7692	8165
Basic manufactures	12757	25647	10266	17334	17871	20458	20851	20568
Machines, transport equipment	11628	20227	13556	29215	26906	39220	26713	23315
Miscellaneous manufactured goods	8821	220	10542	16693	14071	15697	15104	14308
Unclassified goods	514	239	519	000	519	420	309	403
Direction of Trade Thousand New Zealand do	ollars; calendar year							
Exports, total	(22.2)	111	6950	16132	10928	14588	10771	7417
1. Japan			1015	6057	4822	4722	4204	2285
2. New Zealand 2. Australia	(****)		1//3	1411	2413	3062	2037	904
4. United States			1695	2152	1166	4304	518	237
5. Hong Kong, China			_	1072		,# -	175	188
Imports, total		86330	73860	111616	101673	121021	114378	115103
1. New Zealand		36200	52396	83527	80519	94665	93037	91231
2. Fiji Islanus 3. Australia		4320	5309	6804	7044	7954	4758	7289
4. Japan		1627	2120	1382	1399	3444	1863	2404
5. United States		4626	2592	1547	1653	2956	2420	1589
6. Italy		28023	162	51	45	103	66	39
EVOLUNCE DATES	LIS dollar							
End of period	1 50	1 70	1 53	2 41	1 90	1 54	1 30	1.47
Average of period	1.53	1.68	1.52	2.38	2.16	1.72	1.51	1.42

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
			- <b>4</b> 2					
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS i Mn US dollars; as of	end of year		12					
Total debt outstanding and disbursed	3	4	92	36	57			
Long-term debt	3	4	60	33	52			
Short-term debt	0	0	32	3	5			
Use of IMF credit	0	0	0	0	0			
External debt as % of GNI	5.3	6.3	98.5	42.1	55.6	14.6.0		
Total long-term debt as % of total debt	100.0	100.0	65.2	91.7	91.2			
Short-term debt as % of total debt	0.0	0.0	34.8	8.3	8.8			
Debt service as % of exports of goods								
and services ¹			0.1					
	and they							
Debt service Mn US dollars; transactions during the	year							
Principal repayments on long-term debt	0	0	2					
Interest on long-term debt	0	0	2					
Interest on short-term debt	0	0	1		-			

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

a Population declines in selected years are due to high level of out-migration.

b Covers all wage and salary earners from all islands.

c The 1988–1994 and 1995–2004 data sets are not comparable due to differences in data sources and methodologies.

d Includes restaurants and accommodations.

e Includes business services.

f The 1989–1993, 1995–1999, and 2000–2004 data sets are not comparable due to the differences in compilation methodologies.

g For 1991, data refer to the 15-month fiscal year beginning 1 April 1990 to 30 June 1991.

h Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence, the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit. Data for net lending is not available.

i Beginning 1998, OECD applied a new data series which provides total identified external debt and no longer distinguishes between long-term and short-term debt.

Refers to debt service as a percentage of total exports as reflected under Direction of Trade.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
POPULATION								
Total population million; as of 1 July	0.719	0.737	0.768	0.815	0.826	0.832	0.840	0.846
Population density persons per square kilometer	39	40	42	45	45	45	46	46
Population annual change, %	-0.3	0.7	1.2	0.6	1.3	0.7	1.0	0.7
Urban population % of total population		41.6	45.5			51./		53.2
LABOR FORCE thousand; calendar year	246.1	255.9	286.2	352.5	361.8	371.4	381.1	391.2
Employed a	77.5	92.1		112.0	114.4	116.9	118.7	120.5
Agriculture	2.0	2.3			20.00			***
Industry	22.7	30.5	****		***		***	***
Services	52.8	59.3						
Unemployed	23.1	16.4	15.5	30.6	30.5	30.2	30.7	29.6
Labor force appual chapter %	9.2	0.4	0.4 1 Q	8.7	8.4 2.6	8.1 2.6	8.0	7.0
Labor force annual change, ye	0.0	6.6	1.5	0.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS Mn Fiji dollars; calendar yea	ar							
At Current Factor Cost								
GDP by industrial origin	1433.3	1742.0	2373.0	3301.7	3475.4	3679.9	4001.1	
Agriculture	279.9	***	475.9	489.5	533.7	546.4	579.8	
Mining	62.1		31.1	29.3	32.3	35.8	46.3	
Fleetright day and water	51.0	•••	330.0 76.4	08.0	102.1	106.2	598.7	
Construction	59.5		132.2	133.5	144.3	162.0	170.9	
Trade	282.2		361.5	539.2	581.3	624.5	789.4	
Transport and communications	163.5		293.6	552.7	574.7	635.1	630.3	177
Finance b	197.0		383.4	442.7	443.2	429.6	449.4	***
Public administration ^c	273.4		433.6	620.0	661.0	738.3	754.1	
Others	11.7	111	-	-	-			
Less: Imputed bank service charges	85.2		151.9	118.3	116.3	109.4	129.3	***
Indirect taxes less subsidies	154.3	238.0	371.1	446.3	504.1	652.5	692.5	
GDP at current market prices	1587.6	1980.0	2744.1	3748.1	3979,5	4332.4	4693.6	
Net factor income from abroad	-35.2	-38./	-55.2	-159.2	•••	•••	***	
GIVP at current market prices	1002.4	19/3.5	2000.9	2000.9				
Structure of Output % of GDP at current	t prices							
Agriculture	19.5		20.1	14.8	15.4	14.8	14.5	
Industry	21.7		24.3	23.5	23.0	22.2	23.2	
Services	64.7		62.0	65.3	65.0	66.0	65.6	244
At Current Market Prices								
Expenditure on GDP	1587.5	1980.0	2744.1	3748.1	3979.5	4332.4	4693.6	
Private consumption	1093.5	1442.7	1764.7	2188.0			· · · ·	***
Government consumption	263.4	346.4	446.4	655.4				***
Gross fixed capital formation	191.5	247.8	350.0	516.8				***
Increase in stocks	12.6	35.0	30.0	40.0				477
Exports of goods and services	894.8	1234.4	1532.2	2136.0		- 5.6.0		1222
Less: Imports of goods and services	814.6	1329.7	1630.6	2327.0		***	* * *	*)*
Statistical discrepancy	-03.7	3.4	201.4	536.9	***	***		***
Structure of Demand % of GDP at currer	nt prices							
Private consumption	68.9	72.9	64.3	58.4				· · · · · ·
Government consumption	16.6	17.5	16.3	17.5				
Gross domestic capital formation	12.9	14.3	13.8	14.9				***
Exports of goods and services	56.4	62.3	55.8	57.0			••••	
Imports of goods and services	51.3	67.2	59.4	62.1				411
At Constant 1977   1989   1995 Factor Cost								
GDP by industrial origin	717.0	1611.5	2373.0	2691.3	2769.9	2803.4	2960.5	
Agriculture	169.2	328.91	475.9	435.3	456,5	438.2	458.1	200
Mining	1.91	55.3	37.7	41.6	40.1	37.8	43.4	
Manufacturing	79.4	218.3	330.6	449.8	453.5	448.9	506.5	
Electricity, gas, and water	9.61	54.91	76.4	100.1	104.4	108.7	112.9	
Construction	26.21	57.71	132.2	116.3	125.5	137.4	141.6	***
Trade	127.51	2/1.1	361.5	466.0	458.6	473.2	538.4	
transport and communications	95.41	1/1.61	293.6	357.6	388.0	400.0	396.9	

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		1						
Finance b	95.91	231.21	383.4	374.8	368.6	325.8	338.8	***
Public administration ^c	133.2	330.91	433.6	467.7	483.6	518.6	515.1	
Others	1.41	12.91						
Less: Imputed bank service charges	22.61	121.41	151.9	117.9	108.8	85.2	91.0	
Growth of Output annual change, %	-							
GDP	0.4	3.6	2.5	1.7	2.9	1.2	5.6	1.7 *
Agriculture	-2.3	-4.6	-3.2	-5.5	4.9	-4.0	4.5	***
Services	4.0	8.4	4.7	2.6	2.2	1.5	4.2	
Investment Einancing at current prices								
Gross domestic capital formation	204.1	282.8	380.0	556.8				
Gross national saving	249.1	148.8	226.4	206.6				
Gross domestic saving	284.3	187.5	281.6	365.8			***	***
Net factor income from abroad	-35.2	-38.7	-55.2	-159.2	***		***	***
Caulada and Investment % of CDD at auto	ant ordere							
Gross domestic saving	17 Q	9.5	10.3	0.8				
Gross national saving	15.7	7.5	83	5.5		1935		N.S.
Gross domestic capital formation	12.9	14.3	13.8	14.9				
At Current Market Prices, Fiji dollars	ana ana	and the second second			( and the set	are Alice	and and a second	
Per capita GDP	2208	2687	3573	4599	4819	5210	5588	***
Per capita GNP	2159	2678	3501	4403		***	***	***
PRODUCTION thousand metric tons; calendar year								
Agriculture, crop year								
1. Sugarcane	3185	4016	4110	3077	3216	2817	2971	2952
2. Rice, paddy	32	32	18	15	13	16	14	15
3. FISh	13	13	17	19	21	16	23	
4. Copra	11	19	9	11	14	10	10	12
o, onenen			2	0	**	16	10	16
Manufacturing								
1. Gold, kg	4272	4116	3496	3865	3726	3517	4033	2793
2. Sugar, Kg	303	408	454	310	317	308	311	304
4 Pour	26	18	91	98	102	100	111	143
5. Coconut oil	20	12	41	10	11	8	00	10
6. Soap	8	7	7	5	5	3	4	4
Production Indexes period averages	00.6	100 F	107.0	OF O	00.1	00.6	05.2	05.7
Mining $198611995 - 100$	1/0.6	144.1	107.9	90.8	113.6	92.0	95.3	95.7
Manufacturing, $1986   1995 = 100$	95.0	111.91	100.0	140.0	139.7	136.7	153.6	128.4
11111111111111111111111111111111111111	0010		20010		20011	10011	10010	12011
ENERGY annual values								
Coal, '000 m.t.			72525					
Imports	17	19	20			***	***	***
Consumption	11	19	20					•••
Bectricity, Mn kWh								
Production	379	447	544	726	765	812		***
Consumption	379	447	544	726	765	812		***
PRICE INDEXES period averages								
Consumer, 1985   1993 = 100	120.3	138.11	103.0	124.7	125.6	130.9	134.6	137.7
Food	123.4	146.91	101.2	119.7	120.3	127.7	132.5	134.7
Non-food	118.7	133.6	104.0	127.4	128.8	133.0	135.9	139.6
Implicit GDP deflator, ^e 1977   1989   1995 = 100	119.91	108.11	100.0	122.7	125.5	131.3	135.1	+++
Dela La la construcción de la const								
Consumer price index	11.0	P 1	2.2	4.2	0.7	10	20	22
Food price index	18.4	82	0.7	4.5	0.7	6.2	3.8	17
		516		11.44	0.0		0.0	

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Non-tood price index Implicit GDP deflator	7.9 7.4	8.2 8.1	3.0 2.2	4.4 3.0	1.1 2.3	3.3 4.6	2.2 3.0	2.1
MONEY AND BANKING ^f Mn Fili dollars; as of end	of period							
Money supply (M1)	279	274	413	621	712	900	1018	1197
Currency in circulation ^g	68	86	118	182	203	226	252	280
Demand deposits h	212	188	295	439	509	674	766	917
Quasi-money	454	734	1112	846	871	1081	1168	1317
Money supply (M2)	733	1007	1524	1467	1583	1981	2186	2514
Foreign assets (net)	327	392	513	/53	617	683	151	480
Claims on revenment conter	10	181	1209	1325	1392	1003	179	2309
Claims on private sector	411	676	1112	1082	1136	1326	1566	10/0
Claims on other financial institutions	70	75	138	120	98	100	127	142
Other items ^k	-96	-165	-258	610	426	365	436	334
Money evenly (M2) served change %	20.6	24.5	4.7	-3.0	7.0	25.1	10.4	15.0
M2 % of GDP	46.2	50.9	54.4	39.1	39.8	45.7	46.6	54.0
m2 700 001	40.2	.00.0	04.4	00.1	33,0	45.1	40.0	04.0
Deposit Money Banks								
Demand deposits	207	178	283	425	493	651	743	894
Savings deposits	183	245	321	444	463	502	562	619
Time deposits	550	162	/91	403	407	5/9	605	698
Domestic credits outstanding	•••				***	***		
GOVERNMENT FINANCE Mn Fijl dollars; fiscal year	ending 31 Dec	ember						
Central Government	100.0				1000 -			
Total revenue and grants	439.6	568.3	/11./	900.5	1038.7	1066.3	11/2.1	1231.0
Iotal revenue	417.7	0000	705.5	900.0	1038.2	1064.3	1108.3	1227.2
Taves	201.2	AA1 5	608.2	740 5	789.7	929.9	1033.9	1091.1
Non-taxes	98.4	96.7	83.8	155.5	168.0	133.7	133.8	135.6
Capital receipts	28.1	18.3	13.5	4.1	80.5	0.7	0.6	0.5
Grants	21.9	11.8	6.2	0.5	0.5	2.0	3.8	3.8
Total expenditure and net lending	498.0	604.5	719.2	1146.9	1261.0	1322.2	1322.6	1436.0
Total expenditure	498.0	589.3	719.2	1132.9	1251.7	1320.9	1322.5	1434.5
Current expenditure	434.5	500.7	631.6	946.1	1013.0	1077.2	1116.9	1197.6
Capital expenditure	63.5	88.6	87.6	186.7	238.6	243.7	205.6	237.0
Net lending	44.0	15.2	0.0	14.0	9.4	1.3	0.1	1.5
Current surplus/deficit	-44.9	37.5	74.1	-50.2	-00.3	-13.0	205.0	29.Z
Overall budgetany surplus/deficit	-55.4	-10.5	-75	-102.0	-130.1	-243.0	-205.0	-230.5
Financing	00.4		1.0	202.7	210.0	204.0	100.4	20010
Domestic borrowing	130.5	18.0	101.0	142.0	198.5	181.6	283.8	193.2
Foreign borrowing	11.3	21.7	21.2	-10.0	5.4	12.5	-2.0	10.4
Use of cash balances	-83,4	-3.5	-114.7	100.4	9.2	60.5	-131.4	0.0
Government Finance % of GDP								
Total revenue	26.3	28.1	25.2	24.0	26.1	24.6	24.9	26.3
Total expenditure	31.4	29.8	25.7	30.2	31.5	30.5	28.2	30.8
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	-3.7	-1.8	-0.3	-6.2	-5.4	-5.9	-3.2	-4.4
Expenditure by Function, Central Government								
Total	210.2	264.7	405.1	566.5	572.2		in T	100
General public services	40.7	78.7	94.1	172.2	149.5	128.9		
Defence	27.9	25.8	44.8	68.0	56.2	50.8	***	
Education	62.8	69.5	112.0	135.3	168.4	164.9		444
Health Second second wolfers	27.5	31.3	56.9	72.3	82.0	90.1		112
Social security and weitare	0.0	0.8	1.1	2.0	3.4	***	0.449	414
Fonomic services	48.6	56.0	91.1	109.6	104.5	102.8		1996
Agriculture	73	7.4	84	86	6.5	102.0		
Industry	12.3	14.2	22.9	27.3	31.4			in the
Electricity, gas, and water	4.6	4.3	8.7	4.1	11.3			
Transport and communications	12.4	13.3	21.7	19.3	24.5			

.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Other economic services m	11.9	16.9	29.4	50.3	30.7		· · · ·	
Others	0.2	0.3	1	0.9	0.7		•••	
EXTERNAL TRADE Min Fiji dollars; calendar year	522.0	000.7	975.0	1017.9	1020.2	1265.0	1200 5	1106.0
Imports cif	658.8	1112.9	1253.0	2017.1	1970.0	2284.7	2501.6	2722.8
Trade balance	-125.6	-212.2	-378.0	-799.3	-737.7	-1018.8	-1301.1	-1536.0
External Trade annual change, % Exports	30.5	36.8	5.1	5.7	1.2	2.7	-5.2	-1.1
Imports	41.6	29.4	2.0	10.7	-2.3	16.0	9.5	8.8
Trade balance	-122.2	-5.3	4.4	-19.2	7.7	-38.1	-27.7	-18.1
Exports, by HSC								
Animal and animal products				101.3	91.5	91.7	93.2	94.9
Vegetable products				40,4	138.3	40.4	50.3	47.2
Animal or vegetable fats	***			3.2	6.8	5.9	6.2	6.7
Prepared foodstuffs	444		***	306.3	314.5	320.2	333.4	379.8
Mineral products	110	1.1.1	222	166.9	8.5	196.6	181.0	282.8
Chemical products	244			11.0	198.0	17.1	16,4	17.5
Plastics and rubber		***	***	3.1	5.1	3.1	2.4	3.4
Mood and wood products	***			13 1	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.9
Wood and wood products	***	***	•••	16.2	15.2	19.2	16.8	16.5
Textiles and textile articles				335.7	236.3	263.6	269.2	145.3
Footwear, headgear				23.4	26.9	21.8	22.1	9.5
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos				1.9	6.1	1.5	2.0	1.4
Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals	***	1.000		87.6	69.1	79.4	92.1	67.9
Base metals and articles thereof				12.6	29.0	17.6	18.6	18.4
Machinery, mechanical appliances, and electrical								
equipment	***		***	16.6	19.3	16.3	20.2	19.3
Transportation equipment	***			15.0	7.5	112.6	9.7	12.8
Instruments-measuring, musical	***		***	11.0	2.4	3.0	2.1	2.1
Arms and ammunition		***						
Miscelaneous manufactured articles				12.0	9.1	14.4	14.9	1.2
Special provisions		***	***	8.2	7.8	6.6	5.4	6.2
Exports, by principal commodity								
1. Sugar	198.3	223.7	276.1	221.6	230.7	222.5	204.2	217.9
2. Garments	30.1	115.8	185.0	305.2	222.9	243.2	226.4	120.4
3. Gold	81.5	75.8	58.6	85.4	67.8	76.5	88.5	59.3
4. Fish	48.2	49.3	63.9	91.2	78.4	79.4	81.4	82.9
5. Textile yarn, fabrics and made-up articles	***			16.9	8.3	6.6	6.3	13.1
6. Molasses	11.4	6.4	21.3	12.3	12.4	6.9	9.6	9.9
7. Coconut oil	3.4	4.9	3.9	2,4	5.9	4.9	3.6	3.5
Imports, by HSC								
Animal and animal products	* * *			148.0	139.6	138.6	141.8	138.9
Vegetable products			122	110.4	117.0	124.1	131.3	132.4
Animal or vegetable fats				19.5	19.4	25.1	22.8	24.4
Prepared foodstuffs		0.00	***	70.6	74.4	90.6	100.5	107.4
Mineral products	•••	***		449.1	441.4	470.5	596.1	802.6
Disting and subhar		***		124.3	122.0	107.9	100.0	147.0
Hides and skins	***	***		14.4	14 3	13.7	14.4	10.6
Wood and wood products		***		5.7	61	86	9.0	18.0
Wood oulp products	1555 1200	100	55.85 (53.60)	66.2	64.5	70.1	78.4	79.0
Textiles and textile articles				270.4	212.4	244.5	246.6	173.7
Footwear, headgear				18.7	16.6	16.7	14.8	14.7
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos	1000			17.0	19.0	26.3	27.7	34.7
Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals				23.6	23.5	27.2	30.1	26.4
Base metals and articles thereof				91.7	111.7	128.7	158.1	170.5

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Machinery, mechanical appliances, and electrical					and the second s			
equipment	***			299.8	279.9	311.0	364.9	406.2
Transportation equipment		***	***	119.3	145.5	266.2	193.8	184.9
Arms and ammunition		•••		39.8	35.2	38.0	38.0	41.9
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	***	***		29.4	29.7	35.5	38.8	47.3
Works of art								
Special provisions				8.7	6.5	7.2	10.5	10.1
Direction of Trade Mn US dollars: calendar year								
Exports, total	365.14	497.65	623.97	639.45	620.86	737.93	881.13	913.41
1. United States	11.22	41.78	71.27	181.00	154.91	168.73	206.64	170.64
2. Australia	81.19	87.86	148.16	123.87	119.88	139.37	164.01	160.34
3. United Kingdom	106.82	113,88	124.87	67.11	65.42	96.89	108.65	109.42
4. Samoa	5,42		8.64	30.97	33.62	42.55	55.88	66.72
5. Japan	18.59	29.45	36.14	31.22	38.99	34.41	35.31	45.14
6. New Zealand	27.80	58.19	32.91	21.75	23.18	27.69	30.03	32.41
7. Tonga	10.19	-	14.72	15.01	16.29	20.62	27.08	32.33
8. Kiribati	2.29	-	6.16	9.28	10.07	12.74	16.74	19.99
9. Iuvalu 10. Econoli Debrassio	2.74	-	3.17	(.83	8.50	10.75	14.12	16.87
10. French Polynesia	2.30		2,08	1.08	8.33	10.54	13.85	10.54
Imports, total	461.54	755.16	891.57	754.47	844.93	995.36	1234.67	1483.84
1. Australia	135.58	209.83	336.58	333.41	312.57	347.47	319.26	342.65
2. Singapore	19,44	43.97	61,87	63.60	134.45	190.01	285.21	398.90
<ol><li>New Zealand</li></ol>	87.28	122.99	137.88	112.07	143.65	169.81	261.13	291.13
4. Japan	47.06	83.44	62.34	28.70	35.47	48.18	47.89	51.20
<ol><li>China, People's Republic of</li></ol>	12.68	21.36	24.97	28.69	33.62	28.58	35.48	47.41
6. Thailand	5.47	13.07	12.35	16.24	17.95	21.93	33.55	65.93
7. India 9. United Chalma	2.89	00.50	12.98	15.13	24.87	23.83	28.79	34.38
8. United States	22,40	98.08	80.38	21.34	10.02	21.50	21.83	30.91
10 Indonesia	2 10	22.01	14.93	15.27	15.93	16.08	10.74	9.52
107 Indonesia	2.10		14.00	10121	10.02	10.00	15.70	24.10
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS ⁿ Mn US dollars; calenda	ir year							
Current account	59	-44	-19	-118	-4	-180	-452	-467
Balance on goods	-84	-224	-235	-270	-267	-420	-633	-756
Exports	305	418	527	498	525	627	645	705
Imports	-389	-642	-761	-768	-792	-1047	-1277	-1462
Services and income	64	133	1261	79	1/6	143	104	129
Urealt	309	400	6191	527	611	/51	883	949
Current transfere	-245	-333	-4951	-448	-430	-008	-119	-620
Credit	13	40	501	108	121	149	142	226
Debit				-36	-33	-52	-65	-66
Capital account	42	52	771	-10	-10	-6	-5	-13
Financial account			1	- 30	21	15	55	-6
Direct investment	23	68	541	40	20	23	91	-14
Portfolio investment			1	-	-		0	0 1
Other investments	12	-27	51	-30	-41	15	24	-125
Reserve assets	***			20	42	-22	-59	132
Net errors and omissions	11	29	181	-	-	-		-
Overall balance °	112	.37	771	-98	7	-171	-401	-486
Reserves and related items	-112	-37	-771	.98	-7	171	401	- 486
Balance of Payments % of GDP	in the second	Sec. 1	1	istavan.	increase of	y agtarm	15411440	
Exports	27.5	31.2	26.5	30.2	28.8	27.5	23.8	***
Imports	-35.1	-48.0	-38.2	-46.6	-43.5	-45.8	-47.2	***
Balance on goods	-7.6	-16.8	-11.8	-16.4	-14.7	-18.4	-23.4	
Current account balance	5.3	-3.3	-0.9	-7.2	-0.2	-7.9	-16.7	***
	10.1	2.8	3.9	-0.0	0.4	-7.5	-14.8	

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		P						
INTERNATIONAL DESERVES Ma US dollars as of as	d of pariod	100						
Total	222.79	261 12	240.25	266 62	250 11	422.07	170 10	215.14
Gold national valuation	0.41	0.22	0.20	0.22	0.20	425.57	0.39	0.43
Foreign exchange	202.41	227.22	202.76	2/1 50	221.50	202.25	446.10	284.84
Reserve position in the Fund	10.50	10.12	1/ 97	19.95	20.40	22 57	22.70	204.04
SDRs	20.39	23.45	11.07	6.04	6.83	7.70	831	7 90
5013	20.20	20,40	77.447	0.04	0.65	1.10	0.01	1.55
EXCHANGE RATES Fill dollars per US dollar								
End of period	1.4049	1,4592	1.4294	2,3089	2.0648	1.7221	1.6450	1,7449
Average of period	1.4303	1.4809	1.4063	2,2766	2 1869	1 8958	1,7331	1.6911
and a part of the second se				212100	Lincov			
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS Mn US dollars; as of en	d of year							
Total debt outstanding and disbursed	471.9	403.1	246.1	114.3	140.1	203.1	201.8	
Long-term debt	436.6	391.1	231.2	98.4	103.5	117.0	126.6	100
Public and publicly guaranteed	335.6	296.4	163.2	85.4	96.0	110.5	119.6	
Private non-guaranteed	101.0	94.7	68.0	13.0	7.5	6.4	7.0	
Short-term debt	31.4	12.0	14.9	15.9	36.7	86.1	75.3	
Use of IMF credit	4.0	-	100				-	3.44
External debt as % of GNI	44.0	31.3	12.8	7.3	8.1	9.4	8.1	
Total long-term debt as % of total debt	92.5	97.0	93.9	86.1	73.9	57.6	62.7	
Short-term debt as % of total debt	6.7	3.0	6.1	13.9	26.2	42.4	37.3	
Debt service as % of exports of goods								
and services	10.1	12.0	5.8	1911				
Debt service Mn US dollars; transactions during the year	ər							
Principal repayments on long-term debt.	36.7	72.1	50.7	17.1	16.3	11.7	8.9	11.3
Interest on long-term debt	24.9	31.1	14.7	5.2	5.0	4.5	3.9	5.6
Interest on short-term debt	3.0	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.5	2.1	1.8	
Average terms of new commitments								
Interest (% p.a.)	6.5	6.6	4.5	U-	2.5	-	2.6	
Maturity (years)	15.5	24.7	12.0	-	24.4	-	24.0	
Grace period (years)	3.4	5.1	4.5	-	3.9	-	4.5	
Grant element (%)	17.5	22.8	28.8	-	51.9	-	51.6	

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

a Refers to paid employment as of end of June. Due to low response rate, figures for the years 1991, 1992, 1994, and 1995 were not compiled.

- b Includes insurance, real estate, and business services.
- c Refers to community, social, and personal services.
- d Figures relate to season, not calendar year.
- e Refers to GDP at factor cost.
- f Data are as of the last Wednesday of the year.
- g Defined as notes and coins issued less local currency held with commercial banks.
- h Includes local bills payable.
- i Refers to total foreign assets of commercial banks, the Reserve Bank of Fiji (RBF) and central government less foreign liabilities of commercial banks and the RBF.
- j Financial institutions refer to official entities.
- k Includes RBF Notes/Bonds held outside of the banking system.
- Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit.
- m Residual.
- n Follows the Balance of Payments Manual 5 format starting 2000.
- Starting 2000, the source agency reported the data under net errors and omissions with a footnote that it refers to the sum of all credit and debit entries. Therefore, the ADB staff interpreted the data as overall balance hence reported it as such.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
POPULATION ^a								
Total population million; as of 1 July	5.628	5.704	6.156	6.725	6.787	6.803	6.883	6.900
Population density ^o persons per square kilometer	5230	5296	5840	6250	6300	6300	6380	6420
Population annual change, %	0.8	0.3	2.0	0.9	0.9	0.2	1.2	0.8
Urban population % of total population	96.9	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
LABOR FORCE a million; calendar year	2.76	2.75	3.00	3.43	3,49	3.50	3.60	3.60
Employed	2.73	2.71	2.91	3.25	3.23	3.22	3.29	3.40
Agriculture	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Manufacturing	0.87	0.75	0.53	0.33	0.29	0.27	0.23	0.20
Mining	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	1.82	1.94	2.35	2.92	2.93	2.94	3.05	3,10
Unemployed	0.04	0.04	0.10	0.17	0.26	0.28	0.24	0.20
Unemployment rate, %	1.4	1.3	3.2	5.1	7.3	7.9	6.8	5.6
Labor force annual change, %	1.3	-0.2	2.4	1.6	1.8	0.3	1.6	1.0
Labor force participation rate, %	64.7	63.2	62.0	61.4	61.8	61.4	61.3	60.9
Male	80.1	79.1	76.6	72.9	72.5	72.0	71.7	71.1
Female	48.4	46.8	47.6	50.7	51.9	51.7	51.8	51.8
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS ^c Mn Hong Kong dollars; cale	endar year							
At Current Market Prices								
GDP by industrial origin	465245	598950	1115739	1298813	1276757	1233983	1291568	1382052
Agriculture ^o	1417	1432	1453	1003	1002	824	886	
Mining	229	210	317	174	136	116	72	
Manufacturing	88287	96258	81415	59760	51396	44403	44455	
Electricity, gas, and water	11075	13814	25535	37957	39609	38839	39726	
Construction	20140	29701	53694	57167	51534	44910	40376	
Trade	105859	135979	262656	309926	310500	308872	345092	.995
Transport and communications	39257	51/2/	99777	11/526	121766	117420	126820	
Finance	80405	108925	240188	251495	247045	251085	200834	
Public administration	6073Z	80903	1/4052	262960	200740	124649	202403	***
Utners -	41445	00838	120860	140304	140214	134048	12/790	***
Indirect taxes less subsidies	20407	28191	20300	03917	43320	48007	06729	
Statistical discrepancy	-4009	-4009	4031	020	-1017	-17100	-21015	0.160
GNP			1125229	1327356	1282409	1262474	1314978	1384515
Structure of Output % of GDP at current p	rices	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Agriculture	0.3	0.2	14.4	11.0	11.2	10.1	0.1	***
Services	25.7	72.4	14.4	83.8	85.5	87.0	9.0	***
ocimes	10.4	12.7	00.0	00.0	00.0	0110	01.4	
Expenditure on GDP ^f	465245	598950	1115739	1298813	1276757	1233983	1291568	1382052
Private consumption	261754	342168	691708	782587	747850	719304	767769	804708
Government consumption	29943	43141	93624	128866	131291	130151	127309	121332
Gross fixed capital formation	117438	156158	334363	333036	286020	261367	274872	288821
Increase in stocks	14132	5728	45656	-4060	5660	9111	7076	-5085
Net exports of goods and services	41978	51755	-49612	58384	105936	114050	114542	172276
Structure of Demand % of GDP at current	prices							
Private consumption	56.3	57.1	62.0	60.3	58.6	58.3	59.4	58.2
Government consumption	6.4	7.2	8.4	9,9	10.3	10.5	9.9	8.8
Gross domestic capital formation	28.3	27.0	34.1	25.3	22.8	21.9	21.8	20.5
Net exports of goods and services	9.0	8.6	-4.4	4.5	8.3	9.2	8.9	12.5
At Constant 2000 Prices			12					
GDP by industrial origin	791649	845515	1110086	1323167	1347495	1390610	1510182	1619984
Agriculture d	101040	010010	1110000	958	951	808	023	0.42
Mining			12	207	184	188	156	172
Manufacturing			14. S	61501	55332	49641	50479	51552
Electricity gas and water	5###	200	****	37558	38971	39685	40494	41885
Construction				60658	59754	56850	51302	47927
Trade				309379	323391	352694	406019	451043
Transport and communications				121189	129080	129993	148111	168126
Finance				269675	277004	292828	331180	360771
		1.4.54	114	13-13-15-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5		TRACTICAL CONTRACTOR	12 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	A GIRDEN ALL

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		1						
Public administration	des-	and a		259976	258296	259809	266608	269030
Others ^e		SP		146407	149339	153357	154651	161133
Indirect taxes less subsidies		328		57282	57228	59156	66854	67550
Statistical discrepancy			***	-1622	-2035	-4489	-6594	-147
Net factor income from abroad			9682	29209	6082	31830	26520	2697
GNP	***		1119768	1352376	1353577	1422440	1536702	1622681
Growth of Output annual change, %	0.0	10	2.0	0.0	1.0		0.0	7.0
GDP	8.0	4.0	3.9	0.6	1.8	3.2	8,6	7.3
Agriculture		-522	1988)	4.1	-0.7	-5.6	2.8	2.1
Senices			***	-4,1	-3.5	-0.1	-2.7	-0.0
Jeinices	***	***		1.0	2.0	4.5	5.5	1.5
Expenditure on GDP	791649	845515	1110086	1323167	1347495	1390610	1510182	1619984
Private consumption	455385	501649	699077	790288	782580	775219	831828	859830
Government consumption	72324	80171	106733	127441	130603	133055	133973	129799
Gross fixed capital formation	182995	205418	324039	356572	340354	343415	353855	368394
Increase in stocks	16090	6438	45011	-4889	6884	10354	7318	-5409
Exports of goods and services	667706	789034	1462750	1855392	2023529	2287824	2648569	2932443
Less: Imports of goods and services	608604	736018	1501114	1801637	1936455	2159257	2465361	2665073
Statistical discrepancy	5753	-1177	-26410	11 15	7.	-	-	-
Growth of Consumption and Investment	annual change.	%						
Private consumption	8.9	6.2	2.1	2.1	-1.0	-0.9	7.3	3.4
Government consumption	3.7	5.4	3.2	6.0	2.5	1.9	0.7	-3.1
Gross domestic capital formation	8.9	9.4	16.8	-2.8	-1.3	1.9	2.1	0.5
Investment Financing at current prices								
Gross domestic capital formation	131570	161886	380019	308076	201680	270478	2810/8	283736
Gross national saving	101010	101000	000010	402025	388481	398718	404439	444129
Gross domestic saving	173548	213641	330407	387360	397616	384528	396490	456012
Net factor income from abroad	110010		9490	28543	5652	28491	23410	2463
Net current transfers	***			-13878	-14787	-14301	-15461	-17046
Soulade and Investment % of CDP at our	ant prices							
Gross domestic saving	27 2	25.7	20.6	20.8	21.1	21.0	20.7	22.0
Gross national saving	51.5	33.1	25.0	31.0	30.4	32.3	31 3	31.6
Gross domestic capital formation	28.3	27.0	34.1	25.3	22.8	21.9	21.8	20.5
0	2010		0114	2010	to be find		2410	2010
At Current Market Prices, Hong Kong dollars								
Per capita GDP Per capita GNP	82666	105005	181244 182786	193132 197376	188118 188951	181388 185576	187646 191047	200297
								-
PRODUCTION thousand metric tons; calendar year Agriculture, crop year								
1. Vegetable (fresh, frozen, etc.)	132	112	88	36	32	28	26	25
2. Chicken	28	25	18	14	18	19	13	21
3. Fresh fruits and nuts	2	4	5	2	2	1	1	0
Manufacturing								
1. Cigarettes, Mn	18089	23132	22767			***		
2. Manufactured gas, teracalorie	2925	3596	5248	6345	6363	6449		
3. Cement	2189	1808	1913	1279	1206	1189	1039	
4. Woven cotton fabrics, Mn sq. m.	867	***	506	***	***		•••	***
Production Indexes period averages								
Agriculture, 1983–1987 = 100	97	80	49	43	43	41	37	42
Manufacturing, 2000 = 100	120	120	123	96	86	78	81	83
ENERGY annual values								
Coal, ^g '000 m.t.								
Production	11111	-	5	5	100	, -	-	5
Exports	0	-	0	1	3	13	0	0
Imports	9267	8931	9109	8034	8721	10690	10692	10825
Consumption	9266	8931	9109	8034	8/18	106/1	10692	10825

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Electricity, Mn kWh	25500	00000	07010					
Exports	25508	28960	27916	32429	34312	35506	37129	38448
Imports		-	7546	10355	10182	10397	3087	4498
Consumption	21009	23834	29855	37261	38087	38454	39223	40048
Patail prices UK\$///itra								
Gesoline premium Lunleaded	1.62	6 40 1	0.00	10 55	10.00	44.04	44.00	10.10
Diesel	3.25	4.45	5.83	5.81	5.82	6.11	11.66	12,46
		100.05	0100	0.04	0.02	UILL	0.10	110
PRICE INDEXES period averages								
Consumer, "October 2004–September 2005 = 100	52.5	63.8	100.4	105.7	102.4	99.8	99.4	100.3
Food Implicit GDP deflator $2000 = 100$	58.8	04.8 70.8	90.8	98.2	99.1	97.6	98.0	100.4
	00.0	10.0	100.0	50.2	54.0	00.1	00.0	00.0
Price Indexes annual change, %								
Consumer price index	7.8	10.2	9.0	-1.6	-3.1	-2.5	-0.4	0.9
Food price index	9.6	10.0	7.1	-0.8	-2.1	-1.5	1.0	1.8
implicit GDP dellator	9.5	1.4	2.4	-1.0	-0.0	-0.4	-3,0	-0.2
MONEY AND BANKING Mn Hong Kong dollars; as of	end of period							
Money supply (M1)	88834	107509	190471	258056	295650	413423	484494	434682
Currency in circulation	29876	37694	71334	101627	113234	127867	140803	142307
Demand deposits (excluding government deposits)	58958 725914	69815	11913/	156429	182416	285556	343691	292375
Money supply (M2)	824648	1210050	2282849	3550060	3518326	3813442	4166706	4379087
Money supply (M2) annual change, %	21.8	22.4	14.6	-2.7	-0.9	8,4	9.3	5.1
M2 % of GDP	177.3	202.0	204.6	273.3	275.6	309.0	322.6	316.9
Deposit Money Banks								
Demand deposits	58958	69815	119137	156429	182416	285556	343691	292375
Savings deposits	175529	231672	439397	851454	946500	1277527	1432011	1144484
Time deposits	544502	853632	1611224	2358747	2146840	1960839	2070778	2606575
Domestic creats outstanding.	400487	089308	1230132	1190003	1/42009	1100021	1/92410	1930000
Interest Rates percent p.a.; period averages								
On deposits								
Savings	3.3	5.9	4.2	2.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0
12 months	4.0	7.4	6.3	2.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.0
On loans and discounts	0.4	0.2	0.0	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	
Commercial bills k	7.9	10.5	8.9	7.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	6.1
CONCOMMENT FINANCE Manufacture France	at i in an bardinati	or A Anal						
Central Government	a year beginnir	ig I April						
Total revenue and grants					- 0.01			
Total revenue	72658	89524	180045	175559	177489	207338	263591	241666
Current revenue	64302	81401	150948	151405	153336	174611	188004	200538
laxes	48295	61121	21690	123091	112271	126254	149650	165075
Capital receipts	8356	8123	29097	24154	24153	32727	75587	41128
Grants								
Total expenditure and net lending						·**		+0
Total expenditure	53796	85557	183158	238890	239177	247466	245406	273948
Capital expenditure ^m	42035	17874	39730	39842	35927	39979	41733	42860
Capital investment fund	0	6214	21525	305	2940	4253	6767	36339
Net lending	. 101	CONTRACT/ (11)	· · · · ·		1.000	***		
Current surplus/deficit	22267	19932	29045	-47338	-46974	-28623	-8902	5789
Capital account surplus/deficit	-3405	-15965	-32158	-15993	-14714	-11505	27087	-38071
Financing	10002	2901	-3113	-03331	-01088	-40128	10192	-32282
Domestic borrowing (net)		-	-	-	-	-	15727	1
Foreign borrowing (net)	-	-	-	-		-	9667	π

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		27.						
Use of cash balances		12	•••					
Government Finance % of GDP		-154					1- 1- 1	
Total revenue	15.6	14.9	16.1	13.5	13.9	16.8	20.4	17.5
Total expenditure	11.6	14.3	16.4	18.4	18.7	20.1	19.0	19.8
overall budgetary surplus/deficit	4.1	0.7	-0.3	-4.9	-4.8	-3.3	1.4	-2.3
Expenditure by Function, Central Government	1211122	1217122	0102223	0.00000	12010000	1003000	2222222	2222222
Total	64799	95198	191338	269358	263520	271098	257137	250255
General public services	1399	12153	26555	35221	34297	35005	34325	30963
Education	11674	16570	33640	52232	54785	56496	5/123	55576
Health	5673	9230	24285	34213	33199	34231	32228	31639
Social security and welfare p	3479	5309	14147	30059	32282	33786	33285	33826
Housing and community amenities 9	14391	20697	34749	50646	42809	43433	35877	33519
Economic services r	12585	17396	36098	39433	39080	41531	41758	39621
Agriculture	197	429	506	841	742	767	***	332
Industry	949	1274	2234	3261	3349	3838		***
Electricity, gas, and water	2073	3046	5854	7711	7473	6719	***	+4.4
Transport and communications	8232	10973	24341	21423	21012	23089	***	***
Others ⁸	7058	12186	20810	27554	27068	26616	25541	25111
Outors.	1550	12100	20010	21004	21000	20010	20041	TATT
EXTERNAL TRADE Mn Hong Kong dollars; calendar	vear							
Exports, fob t	493069	639874	1344127	1480987	1560517	1742436	2019114	2250174
Imports, cif	498798	642530	1491121	1568194	1619419	1805770	2111123	2329469
Trade balance	-5729	-2656	-146994	-87208	-58903	-63334	-92009	-79295
External Trade annual change, %								
Exports	30.4	12.2	14.9	-5.8	5.4	11.7	15.9	11.4
Imports	32.0	14.2	19.2	-5.4	3.3	11.5	16.9	10.3
Trade balance	-6685.1	-134,4	-82.2	-2.3	32.5	-7.5	-45.3	13.8
Exports, by HSC								
Animal and animal products			769	136	94	65	72	66
Vegetable products			76	33	18	9	11	11
Animal or vegetable fats	200	2.22	250	67	94	73	69	47
Prepared foodstuffs	***		5026	2358	2548	2714	3125	3158
Mineral products	3440		832	940	1042	1374	1560	2094
Chemical products	***		3934	3062	2727	31/3	3228	3449
Plastics and rubber			8764	3894	3835	3794	44/1	169
Wood and wood products			103	549	41	295	42	100
Wood pulp products			8407	6092	5843	5641	5229	5042
Textiles and textile articles			86448	79764	72330	69470	68434	60858
Footwear, headgear		222	498	542	147	170	169	56
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos	222	1000	542	164	74	128	141	109
Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals			6271	5629	5673	5863	6498	7727
Base metals and articles thereof			8325	3204	2766	3012	3699	4133
and electrical equipment			65290	22062	05001	20002	24204	20552
Transportation equipment	***	***	8/	16	20001	20992	24234	10
Instruments-measuring, musical			23727	11762	5509	3152	2908	2857
Arms and ammunition			0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			5351	1649	1307	1109	1079	1029
Works of art			111	54	39	37	32	58
Commodities and transactions not classified			21040120	0.0000	02282	0.212	1611427	1111
according to kind		4400000	4097	473	610	562	629	622
re-exports	275405	413999	1112470	1327467	1429590	1620749	1893132	2114143
Exports, by principal commodity							1	
<ol> <li>Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted</li> </ol>	•••	.***	32454	36184	32756	31382	31205	32729
<ol> <li>Electrical machinery and equipment and parts</li> </ol>			45228	27413	20185	14970	18134	23835
thereof			- CLEO	211120	20200	1.1.1.1	10101	20000

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<ol> <li>Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted</li> </ol>	•••	***	39890	35347	31895	32180	31875	23405
<ol> <li>Nuclear reactor, boilers, machinery, and mechanical appliances</li> </ol>	***		20152	5648	5615	6022	6160	14717
5. Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stopes, and metals	•••		6271	5629	5673	5863	6498	7727
or semi-precious atorica, and metala								
Imports, by HSC			21100	21604	20012	20084	20204	21500
Vegetable products		***	17637	14134	14682	14413	1/087	1/122
Animal or vegetable fats			4742	3680	3568	2539	2537	1829
Prepared foodstuffs		365	33132	21739	21718	21390	23816	23989
Mineral products			31468	33915	34297	38316	51681	63767
Chemical products			62978	53926	53392	57655	63829	64332
Plastics and rubber			81414	71774	76184	81624	97723	111315
Hides and skins			55981	57605	55569	61955	72061	73816
Wood and wood products	***		11264	10028	9370	8021	/168	5/11
Taxtiles and textile articles			20930	24048	23397	23350	20499	20988
Footwear headdear	1995	***	63181	49571	48031	17/10	230745	243031
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos			15373	13138	12510	12961	14631	17154
Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals			36442	50552	59673	71808	82825	101562
Base metals and articles thereof			81611	59646	59862	69277	81972	84987
Machinery, mechanical appliances,								
and electrical equipment			491683	649612	716026	841948	1039013	1183253
Transportation equipment		2004	63142	34291	25460	31942	30391	30040
Instruments-measuring, musical			77459	95101	86334	91704	103158	112474
Arms and ammunition		***	20	20	14	10	16	20
Miscellaneous manufactured articles		14.44	68136	76894	75591	76647	83426	87019
Works of art			534	1087	1211	1322	1561	2083
according to kind	***		4921	507	1028	944	1264	1361
Direction of Trade Mn US dollars: calendar year								
Exports, total	63182	82272	173556	190081	200320	224040	259423	289509
1. China, People's Republic of	17029	20332	57861	70096	78744	95477	114180	130283
2. United States	15689	19817	37851	42413	42878	41780	43964	46505
3. Japan	3696	4680	10596	11250	10745	12088	13813	15258
4. United Kingdom	2811	3287	5584	7106	6960	7377	8460	8914
5. Germany	3177	5315	7491	6624	6270	7225	8082	9358
6. Singapore	1784	2615	4944	3793	4053	4589	5596	5986
7. Korea, Republic of	1670	1907	2804	3329	3905	4570	5661	6205
8. Netherlands	1049	1396	2825	3253	3368	3594	4257	5473
9. Canada 10. France	1246 930	1527 1289	2634 2666	2933 2981	3018 2631	2927 2834	3415 3137	4077 3354
Imports, total	63900	82490	192765	201474	208024	232580	271458	- 299967
1. China, People's Republic of	19938	30313	69738	87522	92032	101260	118051	135084
2. Japan	11915	13269	28602	22705	23477	27561	32957	33028
3. United States	5302	6653	14882	13486	11822	12784	14500	15444
4. Singapore	2365	3353	10089	9364	9717	11647	14263	17412
5. Korea, Republic of	3364	3614	9472	9130	9771	11238	12927	13272
6. Malaysia	796	1053	3723	5044	5098	5741	6684	7353
7. Germany	1672	1904	4142	4279	4237	5291	5143	5285
8. Thailand	768	1046	2728	3516	3797	4270	4871	5984
9. United Kingdom 10. Philippines	1655 291	1812 328	.3936	3717 1977	3344 2711	3115 3754	3709 4367	3991 4924
Trade Indexes 2000 = 100: period averages			24 -	2.826				
Quantum index			2.6					
Exports	32	39	77	97	105	120	138	154
Imports	32	38	81	98	106	119	136	147
Unit value index Exports	04	101	100	08	05	04	OF	09
-vhoita	34	101	103	90	90	94	90	90

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
			and the second sec					
Imports	95	101	110	97	93	93	95	98
ms of trade	99	100	99	101	102	101	99	98
LANCE OF PAYMENTS Mn US dollars; calendar year								
ment account	***	***	***	9785	12412	16470	15728	19706
ance on goods				-8331	-5053	-5779	-9312	-7627
Exports		***	5694	190928	200298	224657	260263	289583
mports		***	***	-199259	-205350	-230436	-269575	-297210
ces and income				19896	19361	24086	27025	29524
eon	***		***	89193	86111	89736	107159	126398
DRE		***	***	-69297	-66750	-65651	-80135	-96874
(t			***	-1/80	-1890	-1837	-1985	-2192
				000	0670	029	020	142
account -	***		***	-2303	-2073	-2300	-2011	-2934
account		***		-1174	10750	-7002	-329	-012
tinvestment			***	10020	7701	-20932	-20093	-18042
olio investment			884	.41294	29795	22000	-11084	3338
ncial derivatives				5083	6612	10048	-39333	1767
er investments				17154	20204	-5132	25231	-2176
ors and omissions				2699	6973	6541	7980	987
balance			1111	4684	-2377	994	3286	1378
es and related items				-4684	2377	-994	-3286	-1378
serve assets				-4684	2377	-994	-3286	-1378
e of Fund credit and loans			***					1010
Balance of Payments % of GDP								
Expons		***	***	114.6	122.3	141.8	156.9	163.2
imports	***			-119.6	-125.4	-145.4	-162.6	-167.5
Balance on goods	***		••••	-5.0	-3.1	-3.6	-5.6	-4.3
Overall balance	•••		***	5.9	1.0	10.4	9.5	11.1
Overdii balance			***	2.0	-1.5	0.6	2.0	0.8
RNATIONAL RESERVES Mo US dollars: as of end	of period							
in a contract a contra	309741	488744	711002	516395	506334	558672	631642	
old, national valuation	0001112	89	26	19	23	28	29	34
oreign exchange		24568	55398	111155	111896	118360	123540	01
eserve position in the Fund	-	-	-				-	-
DRs						1.11		
Other banks' asset	309741	464087	655578	405221	394415	440284	508073	
HANGE RATES Hong Kong dollars per US dollar								
of period	7.808	7.801	7.732	7.797	7.798	7.763	3 7.77	4 7.774
rage of period	7.806	7.790	7.736	7.799	7.799	7.78	7 7.78	8 7.788
TERNAL INDEBTEDNESS ¹⁰ Mn US dollars; as of e	end of year							
al debt outstanding and disbursed	11614	12339	29177	1 179877	174527	7 .		
Long-term debt	7139	6561	20064	I 81907	85367			e
Public and publicly guaranteed	+ 4.4	4.64			n 22			a
Private non-guaranteed								
Short-term debt	4475	5778	9113	<u>97970</u>	89160	)		
Use of IMF credit		-		***		·		
External debt as % of GDP	19.8	16.4	20.6	35.0	32.0		** ::-:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	
lotal long-term debt as % of total debt	61.5	53.2	68.8	45.5	48.9		a	
Short-term debt as % of total debt Debt service ^v as % of exports of goods	38.5	46.8	31.3	2 54.5	51.:	L ,	9	
and services	2.3	2.1	1.8	•		* : : i	•	***
ot service Mn US dollars; transactions during the ve	ar							
Principal repayments on long-term debt	649	730	1360	o				
Interest on long-term debt	430	509	123	7 .,				
Interest on short-term debt	364	461	56	2				

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

- a Prior to 1996, the "extended de facto" approach was used in the compilation. The "resident population" approach was used from 1996 onwards. The growth rate for 1996 was compiled based on the mid-1996 population estimate of 6,311,000.
- b Excludes marine population, Vietnamese migrants, and area of reservoirs. Figures refer to end June of the year.
- c The Census and Statistics Department implemented in mid-August 2005 the international guidelines on financial intermediation services. As a result of this statistical development, the GDP statistics were revised.
- d Refers to agriculture and fishing,
- e Refers to ownership of premises and adjustment for financial intermediation services indirectly measured.
- f Prior to 2000, components of GDP by expenditure approach were derived from volume indices, linked values possess the non-additivity feature.
- g Refers to steam coal and other coal and anthracite. Re-exports used in lieu of exports.
- h Based on the Composite Consumer Price Index which refers to 90% of households spending between HK\$4,000 and HK\$59,999 a month in 2004/05. The CPI from October 2004 onwards is compiled based on expenditure weights obtained from the 2004/05 Household Expenditure Survey. The CPI for earlier periods is compiled based on old weights and has been re-scaled to the new base period for linking with the new index series. From October 2005 onwards, the year-on-year rates of change are derived from the 2004/05-based CPI. For earlier periods, the year-on-year rates of change are derived from the CPI with old base period.
- Includes short-term Exchange Fund placements in the monetary aggregate since April 1997.
- j Refers to loans and advances for use in Hong Kong only.
- k Refers to the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation quoted best lending rate.
- I Include net proceeds from issuance of bonds and notes based on the currency in which the debt instruments are denominated.
- m Figures for 1993 and 1994 include repayment of bonds and notes equivalent to HK\$1,200 million and HK\$2,400 million respectively.
- n Includes the consolidated account (i.e., General Revenue Account and Fund Accounts). Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit. Data for grants and net lending are not available.
- Includes "Support of Public Services" and "Coordination of External Matters".
- p Classified as social welfare under the new structure derived by Policy Area Group.
- q Refers to housing, community and external affairs, and environment.
- r Refers to Economic and Infrastructure such as electricity, industry, transport, and telecommunications.
- s Refers to security.
- t Refers to total exports (domestic exports and re-exports).
- u Beginning 1998, OECD applied a new data series which provides total identified external debt and no longer distinguishes between long-term and short-term debt. Henceforth, short-term debt refers to debt due within a year of the reference period and long-term debt refers to the residual.
- v Refers to debt service as a percentage of total exports as reflected under direction of trade.
| Item                                                 | 1988        | 1990         | 1995    | 2001    | 2002    | 2003         | 2004    | 2005    |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|---------|---------|
|                                                      |             | 1            | 92.     |         |         |              |         |         |
| POPULATION                                           | 1000        |              | lf.     |         |         |              |         |         |
| Total nonulation million: as of 1 hills              | 801.0       | 835.0        | 923.0   | 1038.0  | 1055.0  | 1073.0       | 1090.0  | 1107.0  |
| Population density nersons per square kilometer      | 244         | 254          | 281     | 320     | 325     | 330          | 335     | 340     |
| Population annual change %                           | 21          | 21           | 21      | 19      | 16      | 17           | 1.6     | 1.6     |
| lithan nonulation % of total nonulation              | 251         | 25.6         | 26.6    | 27.9    | 28.1    | 28.3         | 28.5    | 1.0     |
| and population is of total population                | 2012        | 2010         | 2010    | 2110    | 2012    | 20.0         | 2010    |         |
| LABOR FORCE a million: fiscal year beginning 1 April | 333.02      | 1221         | 1221    | 2251    |         | 0.32         | 1000    | 617     |
| Employed                                             | 324.29      |              |         |         |         |              |         |         |
| Agriculture                                          |             |              |         |         |         | 1775<br>1782 |         |         |
| Manufacturing                                        | 1222        | 2017         | 1.42    |         | 1010    | 1222         |         | 100     |
| Mining                                               |             |              |         |         |         |              |         |         |
| Others "                                             | 1000        |              |         |         |         |              |         |         |
| Unemployed                                           | 8.73        |              |         |         |         |              |         |         |
| Unemployment rate %                                  | 61          | 21 - C - 192 |         |         |         |              |         |         |
| Labor force annual change ^c %             | 1.7         |              |         |         |         |              |         |         |
| Labor force participation rate ^d %        | 42.2        | 111          |         |         |         |              |         |         |
| Male                                                 | T day t day |              |         | ***     |         | 110          |         |         |
| Female                                               | 100         |              |         | ***     |         |              |         |         |
| L'OTTALO                                             |             |              |         |         |         |              |         |         |
| NATIONAL ACCOUNTS Bn Runnes: fiscal year heginnin    | ng 1 April  |              |         |         |         |              |         |         |
| At Current Factor Cost                               | 0.21411     |              |         |         |         |              |         |         |
| GDP by industrial origin                             | 3784.9      | 5109.5       | 10732.7 | 20974 5 | 22555.7 | 25434.0      | 28439.0 | 32094.0 |
| Agriculture                                          | 1239.0      | 1597.6       | 3031.0  | 4874.0  | 4685.5  | 5346.9       | 5561.5  | 6086.8  |
| Mining                                               | 109.5       | 140.3        | 252.6   | 483.9   | 628.0   | 661.0        | 751.8   | 847.1   |
| Manufacturing                                        | 617.4       | 875.8        | 1938.0  | 3153.1  | 3460.3  | 3904 7       | 4536.7  | 5098 5  |
| Electricity gas and water                            | 76.7        | 109.6        | 277.0   | 476.4   | 538.9   | 563.6        | 607.2   | 665.1   |
| Construction                                         | 203.3       | 286.5        | 550.1   | 1244 9  | 1388.7  | 1594.2       | 1863.9  | 2181.3  |
| Trade. [#]                                  | 464.6       | 635.7        | 1462.6  | 4754.2  | 5251.0  | 6083 3       | 6997.6  | 7998 4  |
| Transport and communications                         | 222.1       | 304.1        | 707.3   | 4104.2  | 0201.0  | 0000.0       | 0551.0  | 1550.4  |
| Finance                                              | 381 5       | 531.0        | 1250.9  | 2921.6  | 3308.6  | 3694.6       | 4058.0  | 4644 5  |
| Public administration ⁶                   | 229.9       | 297.7        | 573.2   | 3066.3  | 3294.8  | 3585.7       | 4062.3  | 4572.2  |
| Others                                               | 241.0       | 331 3        | 689.9   | 0000.0  | 0204.0  | 0000.1       | 4002.0  | 4012.2  |
| Indirect taxes less subsidies                        | 430.8       | 577.2        | 1147.4  | 1838.6  | 1941 6  | 2168.3       | 2775.2  | 3220.5  |
| GDP at current market prices                         | 4215.7      | 5686.7       | 11880 1 | 22813.1 | 24497 4 | 27602.2      | 31214.1 | 35314.5 |
| Net factor income from abroad                        | -45.0       | -75.5        | -134.8  | -200.7  | -166.9  | -182 5       | -179.2  | -264 5  |
| GNP at current market prices                         | 4170.7      | 5611.3       | 11745 3 | 22612.4 | 24330.5 | 27419 7      | 31035.0 | 35050.0 |
| din de ourone manoe priodo                           | 141011      | 00110        | 11140.0 | 62012-1 | 2400010 | 2172011      | 01000.0 | 35050.0 |
| Structure of Output % of GDP at current fac          | ctor cost   |              |         |         |         |              |         |         |
| Agriculture                                          | 32.7        | 31.3         | 28.2    | 23.2    | 20.8    | 21.0         | 19.6    | 19.0    |
| Industry                                             | 26.6        | 27.6         | 28.1    | 25.5    | 26.7    | 26.4         | 27.3    | 27.4    |
| Services                                             | 40.7        | 41.1         | 43.6    | 51.2    | 52.6    | 52.5         | 53.2    | 53.6    |
|                                                      |             |              |         |         |         |              |         |         |
| At Current Market Prices                             |             |              |         |         |         |              |         |         |
| Expenditure on GDP                                   | 4215.7      | 5686.7       | 11880.1 | 22813.1 | 24497.4 | 27602.2      | 31214.1 | 35314.5 |
| Private consumption                                  | 2969.9      | 3811.6       | 7601.4  | 14673.2 | 15389.3 | 17182.3      | 18910.9 | 114     |
| Government consumption                               | 506.7       | 660.3        | 1288.2  | 2803.6  | 2888.6  | 3078.2       | 3515.6  |         |
| Gross fixed capital formation f                      | 916.0       | 1430.8       | 2937.6  | 5107.1  | 6050.7  | 7329.9       | 8973.6  |         |
| Increase in stocks                                   | 86.2        | 64.5         | 257.7   | 130.3   | 154.4   | 191.5        | 422.0   |         |
| Exports of goods and services                        | 259.1       | 406.4        | 1307.3  | 2907.6  | 3555.6  | 4078.0       | 5915.6  |         |
| Less: Imports of goods and services                  | 320.1       | 487.0        | 1449.5  | 3110.5  | 3799.8  | 4434.0       | 6550.6  |         |
| Statistical discrepancy                              | -202.2      | -199.8       | -62.5   | 301.9   | 258.6   | 176.5        | 27.1    |         |
|                                                      |             |              |         |         |         |              |         |         |
| Structure of Demand % of GDP at current p            | prices      |              |         |         |         |              |         |         |
| Private consumption                                  | 70.4        | 67.0         | 64.0    | 64.3    | 62.8    | 62.2         | 60.6    |         |
| Government consumption                               | 12.0        | 11.6         | 10.8    | 12.3    | 11.8    | 11.2         | 11.3    |         |
| Gross domestic capital formation                     | 23.8        | 26.3         | 26.9    | 23.0    | 25.3    | 27.2         | 30.1    |         |
| Exports of goods and services                        | 6.1         | 7.1          | 11.0    | 12.7    | 14.5    | 14.8         | 19.0    |         |
| Imports of goods and services                        | 7.6         | 8.6          | 12.2    | 13.6    | 15.5    | 16.1         | 21.0    | 2.14    |
|                                                      |             |              |         |         |         |              |         |         |
| At Constant 1993/94   1999/00 Factor Cost            |             |              |         |         |         |              |         |         |
| GDP by industrial origin                             | 6151.0      | 6928.7       | 8995.61 | 19780.6 | 20525.9 | 22260.4      | 23936.7 | 25953.4 |
| Agriculture                                          | 2111.8      | 2231.1       | 2518.91 | 4819.3  | 4487.4  | 4936.9       | 4973.5  | 5166.0  |
| Mining                                               | 159.1       | 189.0        | 232.61  | 434.3   | 472.1   | 497.1        | 525.9   | 530.9   |
| Manufacturing                                        | 972.6       | 1152.8       | 1614.2  | 2918.0  | 3116.9  | 3338.5       | 3608.2  | 3931.9  |
| Electricity, gas, and water                          | 135.3       | 162.0        | 221.81  | 463.8   | 485.8   | 509.3        | 531.0   | 558.9   |

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Construction Trade ^a Transport and communications	319.4 1152.3	382.2 1297.9	454.91 1258.51	1160.4 4511.7	1249.6 4924.1	1385.5 5515.4	1559.2 6101.2	1747.1 6802.1
Finance Public administration ^e	381.5 747.9	531.0 843.8	1028.51 471.81	2599.9 2873.2	2808.3 2981.7	2935.5 3142.3	3205.5 3432.2	3515.8 3700.7
Others J Indirect taxes less subsidies GDP at 1993/941 1999/00 prices	697.3 6848.3	784.2 7713.0	571.21J 943.8 9939.51	1664.3 21444.8	1697.4 22223.2	1802.8 24063.2	2178.4 26115.1	2428.8 28382.2
Net factor income from abroad GNP at 1993/941 1999/00 prices	-78.9 6769.4	-92.0 7620.9	-126.0 9813.4 I	-206.7 21238.1	-188.1 22035.2	-178.5 23884.8	-169.4 25945.7	-240.3 28141.9
Growth of Output annual change, %								
GDP	10.5	5.6	7.3	5.8	3.8	8.5	7.5	8.4
Agriculture	15.5	4.1	-0.9	0.2	-6.9	10.0	0.7	3.9
Industry	9.1	(.)	10.5	2.1	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.1
Services	7.3	0.0	10.5	1.1	1.5	0.2	9.9	10.0
At Constant 1993/94   1999/00 Prices Expenditure on GDP	6848.3	7713.0	9939.5 I	21444.8	22223.2	24063.2	26115.1	28382.2
Private consumption	4747.5	5205.7	6332.31	13676.8	13894.0	14976.7	15954,9	1. 1.44
Government consumption	827.8	896.0	1068.81	2573.3	2558.5	2620.2	2862.0	
Gross fixed capital formation	1469.8	1870.0	2494.61	4656.1	5391.9	6316.6	6974.9	244
Increase in stocks	137.8	86.5	215.61	115.4	139.0	118.2	282.8	
Exports of goods and services	529.1	608.6	1280.11	2845.0	3465.5	3667.3	5108.5	***
Etesticational discrementary	2004.0	095.2	100.61	2043.2	97.9	3004.3	120.0	
Stausucal discrepancy	-255.1	400.0	-100.01	421.4	-01.0	20.0	120.9	
Growth of Consumption and Investmen	nt annual chan	ge, %	~ 1					
Private consumption	6.2	4.5	6.1	6.2	1.6	7.8	6.5	***
Government consumption	5.2	3.4	8.0	1.7	-0.6	2.4	9.2	5.995
Gross domestic capital formation	14.1	13.7	77.7	-1.9	10.9	10.3	12.0	
Investment Financing at current prices								
Gross domestic capital formation ¹	1002.2	1495.3	3195.3	5237.4	6205.1	7521.3	9395.6	0.66
Gross national saving	694.1	1139.4	2855.7	5178.9	6323.0	7792.6	8895.0	
Gross domestic saving	739.0	1214.9	2990.6	5379.7	6489.9	7975.1	9074.2	
Net factor income from abroad	-45.0	-75.5	-134.8	-200.7	-166.9	-182,5	-179.2	-264.5
Foreign saving	304.7	229.1	296,1	58,4	-118.0	-2/1.3	500.6	
Net berrawing from abroad	+3.+)		305		•••	2.20		
Net borrowing iron abroad	***				***	***		
Savings and Investment % of GDP at cl	urrent prices							
Gross domestic saving	17.5	21.4	25.2	23.6	26.5	28.9	29.1	
Gross national saving	16.5	20.0	24.0	22.7	25.8	28.2	28.5	
Gross domestic capital formation	23.8	26.3	26,9	23.0	25.3	27.2	30.1	
At Current Market Prices. Rupees								
Per capita GDP	5263	6810	12871	21978	23220	25724	28637	31901
Per capita GNP	5207	6720	12725	21785	23062	25554	28472	31662
PRODUCTION thousand metric tons; fiscal year be Agriculture ^g	eginning 1 April							
1. Sugarcane	203037	241046	281100	297208	287383	237308	232318	266879
2. Rice, paddy	106639	111517	115462	93340	71820	88285	85308	87856
3. Wheat	54110	55135	62097	72766	65761	72108	72001	73057
4. Potatoes	14857	15206	18843	23924	23269	23060	23631	
5. Sorghum	10170	11681	9327	7557	7012	7158	7654	7787
6. Pulses	13849	14265	12310	13368	11125	14940	13381	14405
8. lute and jute-like fibres	1480	1661	2180	11670	11075	11007	10/20	10452
or succond juce-ince hores	7470	TOOT	1000	11010	11213	11221	10409	10031
Mining								
1. Iron ore	49911	55596	67418	86226	99072	122838	142711	
2. Dolomite	2261	2652	3718	3251	3630	4051	4309	
3. Manganese ore	1386	1488	1837	1587	1678	1776	2379	

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		1.42						
Manufacturing		78						
1. Cement	42708	46608	67722	106491	111778	117035	125338	
2 Supar	9576	11808	14806	18497	18908	16290	13272	
3. Finished steel	11118	9583	21633	31625	36307	39243	42326	
4. Paper and paper board	2071	2432	3554	4950	5239	5556	5793	
5 lute manufactures	1388	1343	1187	1396	1430	1399	1451	
6 Tea	700	719	762	842	838	851	831	
0. 100	100	120	102	042	000	001	0.01	
Production Indexes neriod averages								
Agriculture $1999-2001 = 100$	69.7	75.1	86.6	102.0	97.7	105.1	106.1	106.2
Mining 1980/811 1993/94 - 100 h	100.1	221.2	120.51	121.0	120.6	146.0	152.4	154.5
Manufacturing 1080/8111002/04 - 100 h	175.6	221.2	124.51	170.7	102.1	106.6	2116	222.0
manuacturing, 1960/01 (1995/94 - 100	1(.5.0	201.0	124.01	112.1	103.1	190.0	214.0	200.9
ENERGY annual values								
Crude petroleum, '000 m.t.								
Production	31580	33311	35048	31972	32894	33015	34082	32463
Exports	- 4.4.0			***			***	***
Imports	17712	20793	26901	77554	81907	87027	95226	96434
Consumption	47896	51671	57971	106744	110148	118511	127755	127550
Coal, '000 m.t.								
Production	189018	202194	264635	322260	336803	351571	378608	397800
Exports	203	108	106	1619	3058	1617	1320	1415
Imports	3397	4916	8853	20448	21261	23800	22918	29465
Consumption	187743	219270	274211	323435	336288	347641	400252	415329
Natural gas, Mn cu. m.								
Production	12784	17990	21124	29629	30742	32206	31675	32010
Exports							***	
Imports						444		443
Consumption	8832	12427	19639	28018	29177	31082	30660	31155
Electricity, h Mn kWh								
Production	241308	289439	394800	579120	596543	633275	665873	
Exports	97	62	50	232	175	58	40	
Imports	1297	1440	1570	1518	1520	1748	1735	
Consumption	242508	290817	419565	580406	597888	634965	667568	
Retail prices.   Rupees/litre								
Gasoline, premium	8.50	9.84	16.78	28.75	26.54	33.49	33.71	37.99
Diesel	3.50	4.08	6.98	17.06	16.60	22.11	21.73	28.22
PRICE INDEXES period averages								
Consumer (Industrial Workers India), 1982 = 100	157.1	186.3	306.3	458.0	477.0	496.0	514.2	536.0
Food	162.0	190.7	330.7	462.0	474.0	490.0	503.8	520.2
Consumer (Industrial Workers Delhi) 1982 - 100	202.0	194.6	326.7	529.0	549.7	560.8	597.8	647.7
Food		210.1	275.0	500.2	516 /	503.0	561.5	576.1
Whelesele $1081/82   1002/04 - 100$	154.0	100.71	101.6	161.2	166.0	175 0	107.2	107.2
1000000000000000000000000000000000000	104.2	72.7	110 51	101.5	110.9	444.7	110 5	101.2
$\frac{1993}{90} = 100$	0.10	13.1	119.51	100.4	110.2	114.7	119.0	124.4
Price Indexes annual change %								
Concumor price index	77	0.0	10.2	20	4.4	10	27	10
Consumer price index	1.1	9.0	10.2	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.1	4.2
rood price index	1.0	0.0	11.7	2.2	2.0	3.4	2.8	3.0
implicit GDP dellator	8.3	10.5	9.0	2.8	3.6	4.1	4.2	4.1
	loolog 1 And							
Monter AND BANKING BR Rupees; fiscal year beg	anning I April	000.0	0440.4	1001 7	1010.0	5050.0	CEOD A	0105.0
Money supply (M1)	667.9	928.9	2148,4	4301.7	4812.3	5856.6	6538.1	8185.0
Currency in circulation	383.3	530.5	1182.6	2509.7	2824.7	3270.3	3686.6	4306.2
Demand deposits	284.6	398.4	965.8	1792.0	1987.6	2586.3	2851.5	3878.8
Quasi-money	1267.1	1729.4	3843.6	10681.8	12367.3	14200.2	15976.9	18914.0
Money supply (M2) ^K	1934.9	2658.3	5991.9	14983.5	17179.6	20056.8	22515.0	27099.0
Foreign assets (net)	68.0	105.8	821.4	3110.3	3937.1	5265.9	6492.5	7138.6

Demissic credit         2243.6         319.6         6004.3         13492.1         1755.0         7750.5         2030.7         7248.0         77773.3           Claims or government sector (net)         984.8         140.19         2277.8         5385.6         676.2         7720.0         77773.3         1005.1         12030.0         1268.0         1005.2         1721.4         1075.0         1727.8         12030.0         1268.0         1268.0         1268.0         1268.0         1268.0         1268.0         1268.0         1268.0         1268.0         1268.0         1268.0         1268.0         1268.0         1268.0         1278.3         1268.0         1268.0         1268.0         1268.0         1268.0         1268.0         1268.0         1268.0         1268.0         1268.0         1268.0         1268.0         1268.0         1268.0         1268.0         1268.0         1268.0         1268.0         1268.0         1268.0         1269.0         1269.0         1269.0         1269.0         1269.0         1269.0         1269.0         1269.0         1269.0         1269.0         1269.0         1269.0         1269.0         1269.0         1269.0         1269.0         1269.0         1269.0         1269.0         1269.0         1269.0 <t< th=""><th>Item</th><th>1988</th><th>1990</th><th>1995</th><th>2001</th><th>2002</th><th>2003</th><th>2004</th><th>2005</th></t<>	Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Denses credit         2243.6         319.6         600-43         13492.1         15755.0         1750.0         2703.0         7677.7           Claims on private sector         127.8         127.7.7         3446.5         7695.5         8989.8         10151.5         1280.0         1865.0           Otims on private sector         127.8         177.7.7         3446.5         7695.5         8989.8         10151.5         1280.0         1865.0           Other formore function institutions         169.4         270.2         323.0         1012.2         1271.4         1075.8         1197.8         1284.5           Materia         Act GDP         45.9         45.7         50.4         65.7         70.1         72.7         72.1         76.3           Demend deposits         233.4         331.9         606.1         1530.5         1702.9         2250.0         1495.0         1819.40         2201.0           Time deposits         168.1         1983.5         350.1         1106.6         127.93         1452.0         744.0           Time deposits         168.0         120.0         150.0         120.0         150.0         5.50         5.50         5.50         5.50         5.50         5.50         5.50 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
Claims on government sector (net)         964.8         1401.9         257.8         5885.6         6765.2         772.00         7567.7         7775.3           Claims on other financial institutors         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         1778.3         178.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.7         177.1         177.7         177.1         177.7         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.9         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.8         177.9         177.7         177.1         177.7         177.9         177.9         177.9         177.9         177.9         177.9         177.9         177.9         177.9         177.4	Domestic credit	2243.6	3119.6	6024.3	13492.1	15755.0	17590.5	20370.7	24640.3
Claims on private sector Claims on private sector Claims on private sector Claims on other function institutions (Merrison 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100	Claims on government sector (net)	964.8	1401.9	2577.8	5895.6	6765.2	7429.0	7567.7	7775.3
Control         160-4         270.2         323.0         1012.2         1271.4         1075.8         1197.8         1284.5           Morey supply (M2) annual change, %         17.8         15.1         13.6         14.1         14.7         16.7         12.3         204           Marks of GDP         Demain of appoints         23.4         331.9         60.61         1550.5         1702.9         2250.2         2480.3         3472.5           Swings deposits         1881.1         1993.5         3332.1         6503.1         1105.6         12793.9         1452.20         1744.0           Demstic credits outstanding         1205.0         1663.0         3862.0         1000.0         2526.0         18194.0         2201.0           Interest Rates percent p.a: period averages         Gonotis         5.00         5.00         4.50         4.00         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.	Claims on private sector	1278.8	1717.7	3446.5	7596.5	8989.8	10161.5	12803.0	16865.0
Other Items         169.4         270.2         323.0         1012.2         1271.4         1075.8         1197.8         1284.5           Money supply (M2) annual change, %         17.8         15.1         13.3.6         14.1         14.7         16.7         12.3         004           Demaid diptosis         233.4         331.9         806.1         1530.5         1702.9         2250.2         2480.3         3472.5           Demaid diptosis         168.1         1553.5         1702.9         2250.2         2480.3         3472.5           Demaid diptosis         118.1         1530.5         1702.9         2250.2         2480.3         3472.5           Time depoids         118.1         1530.5         1105.6         1273.9         1452.0         1740.0           On depoits         0.00         12.00         1.05.6         2233.4         343.0         8.00         1.00         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50 <th< td=""><td>Claims on other financial institutions</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	Claims on other financial institutions								
Money supply (M2) annual change, %         17.8         15.1         15.6         15.4         15.1         15.6         15.7         70.1         72.7         71.2         76.8           Depart Mong Mans ¹ Demand deposits         23.3.4         331.9         006.1         1500.5         1702.9         2250.2         2400.3         3472.5           Simple deposits         1168.1         1593.5         3332.1         9903.1         1110.56         12793.9         1452.0         1740.0           Demestic credits outstanding         1205.0         1663.0         3862.0         10009.0         1255.60         1499.4         2201.0         2740.0           Demestic credits outstanding         120.0         5.00         5.00         4.50         4.00         4.00         3.50         3.50           Serings         5.00         5.00         5.00         1.50         1.20         6.55         6.22         5.50         4.75         5.00           On demosit         15.50         15.50         15.50         1.50 <td>Other items</td> <td>169.4</td> <td>270.2</td> <td>323.0</td> <td>1012.2</td> <td>1271.4</td> <td>1075.8</td> <td>1197.8</td> <td>1284.5</td>	Other items	169.4	270.2	323.0	1012.2	1271.4	1075.8	1197.8	1284.5
M2 % of GDP         45.9         46.7         50.4         65.7         70.1         72.1         76.8           Deposit Money Banks ¹ Deposit Money Banks ¹ 223.4         331.9         806.1         1530.5         1702.9         2250.2         2480.3         3472.5           Swing leposits         118.1         153.8         3532.1         9503.1         1110.1         12733.0         1450.7         14740.1           Demestic costs outstanding         1205.0         1663.0         3682.0         10009.0         12526.0         14955.0         18194.0         22012.0           Interest Rets protot p.a. period everages         0         4.00         1.50         1.00         1.00         0.0         3.50         3.50         3.50           Storings         5.00         5.00         5.00         1.50         1.65.0	Money supply (M2) annual change, %	17.8	15.1	13.6	14.1	14.7	16.7	12.3	20.4
Departs         Depart         Homes         Janual         Janual <thjanua< th="">         Janua         Janua</thjanua<>	M2 % of GDP	45.9	46.7	50.4	65.7	70.1	72.7	72.1	76.8
Demand deposits         233.4         331.9         806.1         1530.5         1702.9         2280.2         2480.3         3472.5           Sinkings deposits         1168.1         1593.5         3332.1         9593.1         11105.6         12793.9         1452.0         1744.0           Demstor cells cutstanding         1205.0         1683.0         3862.0         10909.0         1225.6         1495.0         1819.40         22012.0           Interest Rates parant p.a.: period averages         Sarings         5.00         5.00         4.50         4.00         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.5	Deposit Money Banks								
Shrings deposits	Demand deposits	233.4	331.9	806.1	1530.5	1702.9	2250.2	2480.3	3472.5
Time deposits         1168.1         1593.5         3332.1         9903.3         11105.6         12793.9         14522.0         14704.6           Domesic credits         3362.0         10008.0         12286.0         14555.0         18194.0         22012.0           Interest Rates percent p.a.; period averages         0         6         5         6.25         5.50         4.75         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00         5.00<	Savings deposits					•••			***
Domestic credits outstanding         1205.0         1663.0         3862.0         10006.0         12526.0         14955.0         18194.0         22012.0           Interest Rates percent p.a.; period averages         On deposits         Sampas         5.00         5.00         4.50         4.00         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50         3.50	Time deposits	1168.1	1593.5	3532.1	9503.1	11105.6	12793.9	14522.0	17404.0
Interest Rates percent p.a: period averages On deposits           Savings         5.00         5.00         4.50         4.00         3.50         3.50         3.50           Time:         Smonths         8.00         9.00         22.50         7.10         7.00         5.75         5.00         5.50           On lears and discounts         Commercial bills"         15.50         15.50         15.50         10.00	Domestic credits outstanding	1205.0	1663.0	3862.0	10009.0	12526.0	14955.0	18194.0	22012.0
On Departs         Sourdig         5.00         5.00         4.50         4.00         4.00         3.50         3.50         3.50           Time:         6 months         8.00         8.00         12.00         6.55         6.25         5.50         4.75         5.00           On lears and discounts         0.00         12.50         7.10         7.00         5.75         5.00           Commercial bils         12.50         7.10         7.00         8.38         8.13         8.43           Commercial bils         12.50         11.50         13.00         10.00         8.98         8.38         8.13         8.45           Contract resume and parts         734.69         939.51         1684.68         3638.06         4113.65         4751.46         5700.23         4566.87           Total revenue and grants         734.69         939.51         1684.68         3638.06         4113.65         4751.46         5700.23         4566.87           Total revenue and grants         734.69         939.51         1684.68         3638.06         4113.65         4751.46         5700.23         4566.87           Total revenue and grants         734.69         939.51         1684.68         3638.06         411	Interest Rates percent p.a.; period averages								
Sample         5.00         5.00         4.20         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         4.00         <	On deposits	E 00	5.00	4.50	4.00	1.00	2.50	2 50	0.50
Initial         B.00         B.00         B.20	Savings	5.00	5.00	4.50	4.00	4.00	3.50	3,50	3.50
International seconds         International seconds         International seconds         International seconds         International seconds           Commercial bills ¹⁰ 15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.51	12 months	8.00	8.00	12.00	7.10	7.00	5.50	4.75	5.00
Of Notional and analysis         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.50         15.51         15.	On loans and discounts	5.00	5.00	12.00	1.10	1.00	0.10	5.00	5.50
Export credit "         12.50         11.50         13.00         10.00	Commercial bills ^m	15.50	15.50	16 50					
Other commercial bills ⁶ 16.50         16.00         13.00         10.00         8.98         8.38         8.13         8.46           GOVERNMENT FINANCE         Brupees; fiscal year beginning 1 April         Central Government           Control foot revenue and grants         734.69         939.51         1684.68         3638.06         4113.65         4751.46         5700.23         4566.87           Current revenue ⁸ 734.69         939.51         1684.68         3638.06         4113.65         4751.46         5700.23         4566.87           Current revenue ⁸ 734.69         939.51         1684.68         3638.06         4113.65         4751.46         5700.23         4566.87           Current revenue ⁸ 393.751         429.78         819.39         1355.21         208.28         2247.98         2741.39           Non-baxes ⁶ 998.78         389.97         583.38         1625.00         1805.51         743.35         2640.10         1082.13           Total expenditure and net lending <t< td=""><td>Export credit ⁿ</td><td>12.50</td><td>11.50</td><td>13.00</td><td>10.00</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Export credit ⁿ	12.50	11.50	13.00	10.00				
GOVERNMENT FINANCE         In Rupees; fiscal year beginning 1 April           Central Government         Total revenue and grants         734.69         939.51         1684.68         3638.06         4113.65         4751.46         5700.23         4566.87           Ourrent revenue ⁴ 734.69         939.51         1684.68         3638.06         4113.65         4751.46         5700.23         4566.87           Ourrent revenue ⁴ 337.51         429.78         819.39         1335.32         1585.44         1869.82         2247.98         2741.39           Non-taxes ⁴ 98.40         119.76         281.91         677.74         722.90         768.31         812.15         743.35           Capital recepits ⁵ 298.78         389.97         533.33         1625.00         1805.31         211.33         264.010         1092.13           Total expenditure ⁵ 541.06         735.16         1998.60         9314.68         873.13         820.02         4364.10         1092.13         101.22         101.33         464.01         1052.98         1782.75         3623.10         4132.48         4712.03         4976.82         5087.05         007.43         4876.82         5087.05         031.48         387.13 <t< td=""><td>Other commercial bills ⁶</td><td>16.50</td><td>16.00</td><td>13.00</td><td>10.00</td><td>8.98</td><td>8.38</td><td>8.13</td><td>8.46</td></t<>	Other commercial bills ⁶	16.50	16.00	13.00	10.00	8.98	8.38	8.13	8.46
Central Government           Total revenue and grants         734.69         939.51         1684.68         3638.06         4113.65         4751.46         5700.23         4566.87           Total revenue and grants         734.69         939.51         1684.68         3638.06         4113.65         4751.46         5700.23         4566.87           Current revenue and grants         337.51.1         429.78         819.39         1335.32         1585.44         1809.82         224.798         2741.39           Taxes         337.51.1         429.78         819.39         1377.74         722.90         768.31         812.15         743.33           Grants	GOVERNMENT FINANCE Bn Rupees; fiscal year be	ginning 1 Apri	1						
Total revenue and grants       734.69       939.51       1684.68       3638.06       4113.65       4751.46       5700.23       4566.87         Current revenue ⁶ 435.91       549.54       1101.30       2308.34       2388.34       689.82       2247.98       2741.99         Taxes       337.51       429.78       819.39       1335.32       1585.44       1869.82       2247.98       2741.93         Taxes       38.40       113.76       281.91       677.74       722.90       788.31       812.15       743.35         Capital receipts ³ 298.78       389.97       583.38       1655.00       1805.31       2113.33       2640.10       1082.13         Total expenditure and the lending	Central Government								
Total revenue *       734.69       939.51       1684.68       3638.06       4113.65       4751.46       5700.23       4566.87         Current revenue *       435.91       549.54       1001.30       2208.34       2638.13       3000.13       3348.74         Taxes       337.51       429.78       819.39       1355.32       1585.44       1869.82       2247.88       2741.39         Capital receipts *       298.78       389.97       583.38       1625.00       10805.31       2113.33       2640.10       1082.13         Grants	Total revenue and grants	734.69	939.51	1684.68	3638.06	4113.65	4751.46	5700.23	4566.87
Current revenue **         433.91         549.94         1101.30         2013.06         2308.34         2638.13         3060.13         3484.74           Taxes         337.51         429.78         810.99         1335.32         1585.44         1866.82         2247.98         2141.33         2060.13         3484.74           Capital receipts *         298.78         389.97         583.38         1652.00         1805.31         2113.33         2060.10         1082.13           Grants	Total revenue "	734.69	939.51	1684.68	3638.06	4113.65	4751.46	5700.23	4566.87
Bates         337.31         429.78         819.39         133.32         1980-34         1900-32         224.798         2741.39           Non-taxes ¹ 98.40         119.76         281.91         677.74         722.90         768.31         2113.33         2640.10         1082.13           Grants	Current revenue 4	435.91	549.54	1101.30	2013.06	2308.34	2638.13	3060.13	3484.74
Non-taxes         39.40         119.76         281.91         67.74         72.290         768.31         812.15         743.33           Grants <td< td=""><td>laxes</td><td>337.51</td><td>429.78</td><td>819.39</td><td>1335.32</td><td>1585.44</td><td>1869.82</td><td>2247.98</td><td>2/41.39</td></td<>	laxes	337.51	429.78	819.39	1335.32	1585.44	1869.82	2247.98	2/41.39
Capital receipts       288.78       383.98       1923.00       1803.31       2113.33       2640.10       1087.13         Total expenditure	Non-taxes	98.40	119.70	281.91	1605.00	122.90	108.31	812,15	143.35
Galass         International and the flending         International and the flending<	Capital receipts	290.10	389.91	063.38	1025.00	1803.31	2113.33	2040.10	1082.13
Decomposition         Decompos	Total expenditure and net lending				***	***			
Current expenditure 1         541.06         735.16         1398.60         3014.68         3387.13         3620.74         3843.51         4402.95           Capital expenditure 9         250.05         317.82         384.15         608.42         745.35         1091.29         1133.31         684.10           Net lending	Total expenditure	791 11	1052.98	1782 75	3623.10	4132 48	4712.03	4976.82	5087.05
Capital expenditure *         250.05         317.82         384.15         608.42         745.35         1091.29         1133.31         684.10           Net lending <t< td=""><td>Current expenditure t</td><td>541.06</td><td>735.16</td><td>1398.60</td><td>3014.68</td><td>3387.13</td><td>3620.74</td><td>3843.51</td><td>4402.95</td></t<>	Current expenditure t	541.06	735.16	1398.60	3014.68	3387.13	3620.74	3843.51	4402.95
Net lending	Capital expenditure ^u	250.05	317.82	384.15	608,42	745.35	1091.29	1133.31	684.10
Current surplus/deficit         -105.15         -185.62         -297.31         -1001.62         -1078.79         -982.61         -783.38         -918.21           Capital account surplus/deficit         48.73         72.15         199.23         1016.58         1059.96         1022.04         1506.79         398.03           Non-budgetary surplus/deficit	Net lending	***		***					
Capital account surplus/deficit       48.73       72.15       199.23       1016.58       1059.96       1022.04       1506.79       398.03         Non-budgetary surplus/deficit                                                                                                  <	Current surplus/deficit	-105.15	-185.62	-297.31	-1001.62	-1078.79	-982.61	-783.38	-918.21
Non-budgetary surplus/deficit	Capital account surplus/deficit	48.73	72.15	199.23	1016.58	1059.96	1022.04	1506.79	398.03
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit         -309.23         -446.32         -602.43         -1409.55         -1450.72         -1232.73         -1252.02         -1461.75           Financing         Domestic borrowing         228.21         301.04         501.19         1368.50         1551.23         1407.03         1827.90         866.42           Foreign borrowing         24.60         31.81         3.18         56.01         -119.34         -134.88         147.53         75.15           Use of cash balances         56.42         113.47         98.07         -14.96         18.83         -39.43         -723.41         520.18           Government Finance % of GDP           Total revenue         17.4         16.5         14.2         15.9         16.8         17.2         18.3         12.9           Total expenditure         18.8         18.5         15.0         15.9         16.9         17.1         15.9         14.4           Overall budgetary surplus/deficit         -7.3         -7.8         -5.1         -6.2         -5.9         -4.5         -4.0         -4.1           EXTERNAL TRADE         Bn Rupees; fiscal year beginning 1 April         202.3         325.6         1063.5         2090.2         2551.4	Non-budgetary surplus/deficit			***			***	***	***
Domestic borrowing         228.21         301.04         501.19         1368.50         1551.23         1407.03         1827.90         866.42           Foreign borrowing         24.60         31.81         3.18         56.01         -119.34         -134.88         147.53         75.15           Use of cash balances         56.42         113.47         98.07         -14.96         18.83         -39.43         -723.41         520.18           Government Finance % of GDP         Total revenue         17.4         16.5         14.2         15.9         16.8         17.2         18.3         12.9           Total revenue         17.4         16.5         14.2         15.9         16.8         17.2         18.3         12.9           Total expenditure         18.8         18.5         15.0         15.9         16.9         17.1         15.9         14.4           Overall budgetary surplus/deficit         -7.3         -7.8         -5.1         -6.2         -5.9         -4.5         -4.0         -4.1           Exports, fob         202.3         325.6         1063.5         2090.2         2551.4         2933.7         3618.8         4456.6           Imports, cif         282.4         431.9	Overall budgetary surplus/deficit ^{v, w}	-309.23	-446.32	-602.43	-1409.55	-1450.72	-1232.73	-1252.02	-1461.75
Foreign borrowing         24.60         31.81         3.18         56.01         -119.34         -134.88         147.53         75.15           Use of cash balances         56.42         113.47         98.07         -14.96         18.83         -39.43         -723.41         520.18           Government Finance % of GDP         Total revenue         17.4         16.5         14.2         15.9         16.8         17.2         18.3         12.9           Total expenditure         18.8         18.5         15.0         15.9         16.9         17.1         15.9         14.4           Overall budgetary surplus/deficit         -7.3         -7.8         -5.1         -6.2         -5.9         -4.5         -4.0         -4.1           Exports, fob         202.3         325.6         1063.5         2090.2         2551.4         2933.7         3618.8         4456.6           Imports, cif         282.4         431.9         1226.8         2452.0         2972.1         3591.1         4783.0         6208.3           Trade balance         -80.0         -106.4         -163.2         -361.8         -420.7         -657.4         -1164.2         -1751.7           Exports         29.1         17.7         <	Domestic borrowing	228.21	301.04	501.19	1368.50	1551.23	1407.03	1827.90	- 866.42
Use of cash balances         56.42         113.47         98.07         -14.96         18.83         -39.43         -723.41         520.18           Government Finance % of GDP           Total revenue         17.4         16.5         14.2         15.9         16.8         17.2         18.33         12.9           Total expenditure         18.8         18.5         15.0         15.9         16.9         17.1         15.9         14.4           Overall budgetary surplus/deficit         -7.3         -7.8         -5.1         -6.2         -5.9         -4.5         -4.0         -4.1           EXTERNAL TRADE         Bn Rupees; fiscal year beginning 1 April         Exports, fob         202.3         325.6         1063.5         2090.2         2551.4         2933.7         3618.8         4456.6           Imports, cif         282.4         431.9         1226.8         2452.0         2972.1         3591.1         4783.0         6208.3           Trade balance         -80.0         -106.4         -463.2         -361.8         -420.7         -657.4         -1164.2         -1751.7           Exports         29.1         17.7         28.6         2.7         22.1         15.0         23.4         23.2 <td>Foreign borrowing</td> <td>24.60</td> <td>31.81</td> <td>3.18</td> <td>56.01</td> <td>-119.34</td> <td>-134.88</td> <td>147.53</td> <td>75.15</td>	Foreign borrowing	24.60	31.81	3.18	56.01	-119.34	-134.88	147.53	75.15
Government Finance % of GDP           Total revenue         17.4         16.5         14.2         15.9         16.8         17.2         18.3         12.9           Total expenditure         18.8         18.5         15.0         15.9         16.9         17.1         15.9         14.4           Overall budgetary surplus/deficit         -7.3         -7.8         5.1         -6.2         -5.9         -4.5         -4.0         -4.1           Exports, fob         202.3         325.6         1063.5         2090.2         2551.4         2933.7         3618.8         4456.6           Imports, cif         282.4         431.9         1226.8         2452.0         2972.1         3591.1         4783.0         6208.3           Trade balance         -80.0         -106.4         163.2         361.8         -420.7         -657.4         -1164.2         -1751.7           External Trade annual change, %         Exports         29.1         17.7         28.6         2.7         22.1         15.0         23.4         23.2           Imports         26.9         22.3         36.4         6.2         21.2         20.8         33.2         29.8           Trade balance         -21.8 <td>Use of cash balances</td> <td>56.42</td> <td>113.47</td> <td>98.07</td> <td>-14.96</td> <td>18.83</td> <td>-39.43</td> <td>-723.41</td> <td>520.18</td>	Use of cash balances	56.42	113.47	98.07	-14.96	18.83	-39.43	-723.41	520.18
Total revenue         17.4         16.5         14.2         15.9         16.8         17.2         18.3         12.9           Total expenditure         18.8         18.5         15.0         15.9         16.9         17.1         15.9         14.4           Overall budgetary surplus/deficit         -7.3         -7.8         -5.1         -6.2         -5.9         -4.5         -4.0         -4.1           EXTERNAL TRADE         Bn Rupees; fiscal year beginning 1 April         Exports, fob         202.3         325.6         1063.5         2090.2         2551.4         2933.7         3618.8         4456.6           Imports, cif         282.4         431.9         1226.8         2452.0         2972.1         3591.1         4783.0         6208.3           Trade balance         -80.0         -106.4         163.2         -361.8         -420.7         -657.4         -1164.2         -1751.7           Exports         29.1         17.7         28.6         2.7         22.1         15.0         23.4         23.2           Imports         26.9         22.3         36.4         6.2         21.2         20.8         33.2         29.8           Trade balance         -21.8         -38.7	Government Finance % of GDP								
Total expenditure         18.8         18.5         15.0         15.9         16.9         17.1         15.9         14.4           Overall budgetary surplus/deficit         -7.3         -7.8         -5.1         -6.2         -5.9         -4.5         -4.0         -4.1           EXTERNAL TRADE         Bn Rupees; fiscal year beginning 1 April         Exports, fob         202.3         325.6         1063.5         2090.2         2551.4         2933.7         3618.8         4456.6           Imports, cif         282.4         431.9         1226.8         2452.0         2972.1         3591.1         4783.0         6208.3           Trade balance         -80.0         -106.4         -163.2         -361.8         -420.7         -657.4         -1164.2         -1751.7           External Trade annual change, %         Exports         29.1         17.7         28.6         2.7         22.1         15.0         23.4         23.2           Imports         26.9         22.3         36.4         6.2         21.2         20.8         33.2         29.8           Trade balance         -21.8         -38.7         -123.7         -32.5         -16.3         -56.3         -77.1         -50.5	Total revenue	17.4	16.5	14.2	15.9	16.8	17.2	18.3	12.9
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit         -7.3         -7.8         -5.1         -6.2         -5.9         -4.5         -4.0         -4.1           EXTERNAL TRADE         Bn Rupees; fiscal year beginning 1 April         Exports, fob         202.3         325.6         1063.5         2090.2         2551.4         2933.7         3618.8         4456.6           Imports, cif         282.4         431.9         1226.8         2452.0         2972.1         3591.1         4783.0         6208.3           Trade balance         -80.0         -106.4         -163.2         -361.8         -420.7         -657.4         -1164.2         -1751.7           Exports         29.1         17.7         28.6         2.7         22.1         15.0         23.4         23.2           Imports         26.9         22.3         36.4         6.2         21.2         20.8         33.2         29.8           Trade balance         -21.8         -38.7         -123.7         -32.5         -16.3         -56.3         -77.1         -50.5	Total expenditure	18.8	18.5	15.0	15.9	16.9	17.1	15.9	14.4
EXTERNAL TRADE         Bin Rupees; fiscal year beginning 1 April           Exports, fob         202.3         325.6         1063.5         2090.2         2551.4         2933.7         3618.8         4456.6           Imports, cif         282.4         431.9         1226.8         2452.0         2972.1         3591.1         4783.0         6208.3           Trade balance         -80.0         -106.4         163.2         -361.8         -420.7         -657.4         -1164.2         -1751.7           Exports         29.1         17.7         28.6         2.7         22.1         15.0         23.4         23.2           Imports         26.9         22.3         36.4         6.2         21.2         20.8         33.2         29.8           Trade balance         -21.8         -38.7         -123.7         -32.5         -16.3         -56.3         -77.1         -50.5	Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	-7.3	-7.8	-5.1	-6.2	-5.9	-4.5	-4.0	~4.1
Exports, fob       202.3       325.6       1063.5       2090.2       2551.4       2933.7       3618.8       4456.6         Imports, cif       282.4       431.9       1226.8       2452.0       2972.1       3591.1       4783.0       6208.3         Trade balance       -80.0       -106.4       -163.2       -361.8       -420.7       -657.4       -1164.2       -1751.7         Exports       29.1       17.7       28.6       2.7       22.1       15.0       23.4       23.2         Imports       26.9       22.3       36.4       6.2       21.2       20.8       33.2       29.8         Trade balance       -21.8       -38.7       -123.7       -32.5       -16.3       -56.3       -77.1       -50.5	EXTERNAL TRADE Bn Rupees: fiscal year beginnin	g 1 April		27					
Imports, cif         282.4         431.9         1226.8         2452.0         2972.1         3591.1         4783.0         6208.3           Trade balance         -80.0         -106.4         163.2         -361.8         -420.7         -657.4         -1164.2         -1751.7           External Trade annual change, %         Exports         29.1         17.7         28.6         2.7         22.1         15.0         23.4         23.2           Imports         26.9         22.3         36.4         6.2         21.2         20.8         33.2         29.8           Trade balance         -21.8         -38.7         -123.7         -32.5         -16.3         -56.3         -77.1         -50.5	Exports, fob	202.3	325.6	1063.5	2090.2	2551.4	2933.7	3618.8	4456.6
Trade balance         -80.0         -106.4         163.2         -361.8         -420.7         -657.4         -1164.2         -1751.7           External Trade annual change, %         Exports         29.1         17.7         28.6         2.7         22.1         15.0         23.4         23.2           Imports         26.9         22.3         36.4         6.2         21.2         20.8         33.2         29.8           Trade balance         -21.8         -38.7         -123.7         -32.5         -16.3         -56.3         -77.1         -50.5	Imports, cif	282.4	431.9	1226.8	2452.0 -	2972.1	3591.1	4783.0	6208.3
External Trade annual change, %Exports29.117.728.62.722.115.023.423.2Imports26.922.336.46.221.220.833.229.8Trade balance-21.8-38.7-123.7-32.5-16.3-56.3-77.1-50.5	Trade balance	-80.0	-106.4	-163.2	-361.8	-420.7	-657.4	-1164.2	-1751.7
Exports         29.1         17.7         28.6         2.7         22.1         15.0         23.4         23.2           Imports         26.9         22.3         36.4         6.2         21.2         20.8         33.2         29.8           Trade balance         -21.8         -38.7         -123.7         -32.5         -16.3         -56.3         -77.1         -50.5	External Trade annual change, %		10110-004						1000 S.M. 14
Imports         26.9         22.3         36.4         6.2         21.2         20.8         33.2         29.8           Trade balance         -21.8         -38.7         -123.7         -32.5         -16.3         -56.3         -77.1         -50.5	Exports	29.1	17.7	28.6	2.7	22.1	15.0	23.4	23.2
Trade balance -21.8 -38.7 -123.7 -32.5 -16.3 -56.3 -77.1 -50.5	Imports	26.9	22.3	36.4	6.2	21.2	20.8	33.2	29.8
	Irade balance	-21.8	-38.7	-123.7	-32.5	-16.3	-56.3	-77.1	-50.5

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
			1.95					
Exports, by HSC	Sec.		14					
Animal and animal products	7.8	11.7	41.6	75.5	86.9	79.8	82.7	
Vegetable products	22.6	31.5	1 118.6	144.0	180.6	182.8	209.4	
Animal or vegetable fats	0.1	0.9	9.0	8.3	7.4	9.8	14.7	
Prepared foodstuffs	6.3	10.5	39.9	63.9	58.8	77.2	67.1	
Mineral products	15.2	24.4	48.2	151.5	206.9	260.4	508.2	***
Chemical products	13.7	25.5	82.3	203.0	261.2	304.2	353.6	
Plastics and rubber	1.7	3.9	26.3	55.2	74.1	92.0	124.3	
Hides and skins	10.6	17.5	40.7	64.0	64.2	71.6	73.4	1.00
Wood and wood products *	***		***	1.6	2.4	2.9	3.7	1.000
Wood pulp products y				11.9	15.4	16.8	19.7	
Textiles and textile articles	45.9	88.9	272.0	493.8	573.8	619.4	606,4	
Footwear, headgear	5.5	9.3	20.4	33.7	33.0	39.0	42.3	
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos				24.0	30.0	34.1	31.4	
Pearls, precious and semi-precious	44.0	52.5	176.9	350.1	440.0	494.5	647.1	
Base metals and articles thereof	7.2	13.2	59.3	136.4	204.5	258.7	374.0	
Machinery and mechanical appliances	10.7	17.1	53.3	135.1	153.6	202.4	230.8	
Transportation equipment	3.6	7.2	30.9	48.7	64.7	89.9	123.0	
Instruments-measuring, musical	1.2	1.5	4.0	17.1	20.6	25.3	29.1	1.4.4
Arms and ammunition	***			0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	***
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	0.7	1.1	5.6	11.1	12.8	17.8	22.1	
Works of art				0.2	0.2	22.8	16.4	
Exports, by principal commodity								
1. Non-metallic mineral manufactures	44.7	53.9	187.5	374.2				
2. Textile varn, fabrics and articles, etc.	16.6	27.3	110.0	169.9				
3. Clothing	21.0	40.1	123.0	239.0				
4. Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures	9.1	15.4	32.9	38.0			1112	
5. Leather manufactures, n.e.s.	3.8	9.4	48.2	73.3	+++	1944	372	***
Imports, by HSC					Contraction of the second	1. Contraction of the second	11.040	
Animal and animal products	1.2	0.1	1.2	1.3	2.0	2.4	1.8	
Vegetable products	13.2	9.3	20.6	53.8	58.8	57.4	59.4	
Animal or vegetable fats	7.8	3.6	25.5	70.8	90.5	118.7	111.8	
Prepared foodstuffs	1.1	1.7	6.6	8.4	9.3	9.8	28.8	
Mineral products	54.8	128.1	311.2	791.4	994.8	1084.9	1616.5	144
Chemical products	31.0	47.0	167.5	232.0	253.1	311.8	392.7	
Plastics and rubber	10.7	14.8	42.5	52.2	60.5	79.3	101.6	
Hides and skins	0.5	2.0	4.7	10.8	10.3	11.2	12.9	
Wood and wood products *	3.7	4.6	8.4	26.4	20.0	33.4	40.3	(144)
Wood pulp products ^y	6.9	10.4	28.1	45.8	47.9	62.0	68.3	
Textiles and textile articles	6.9	9.0	32.6	73.1	79.4	92.7	96.7	
Footwear, headgear				1.4	1.5	2.0	2.8	
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos	1.6	2.0	5.0	11.2	11.9	15.8	21.8	***
Pearls, precious or semi-precious	32.0	37.6	101.0	446.0	507.0	650.4	924.7	
Base metals and articles thereof	36.2	48.4	108.8	121.8	128.8	179.4	274.1	
Machinery and mechanical appliances	43.3	58.2	211.2	354.4	493.5	620.2	811.9	
Transportation equipment	7.5	16.7	37.0	54.9	91.9	148.4	192.0	
Instruments-measuring, musical	6.9	10.8	25.3	57,9	67.1	73.5	90.7	1444.2
Arms and ammunition	***			0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	
Miscellaneous manufactured articles				7.0	9.1	11.6	14.9	
Works of art	***			0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	
Direction of Trade Mn US dollars; calendar year								
Exports, total	13193	17813	30538	45226	50496	61119	75385	99764
1. United States	2513	2694	5305	9355	10308	11364	12839	18068
2. United Arab Emirates	279	455	1306	1679	3119	4676	6605	7907
3. China, People's Republic of	23	18	283	1545	1720	2710	4178	8891
4. United Kingdom	849	1109	1881	2467	2413	2892	3415	4605
5. Hong Kong, China	457	545	1821	2088	2552	3100	3554	4176
6. Germany	910	1352	1841	2037	2027	2435	2619	3728
7. Singapore	218	308	807	1017	1309	1949	3378	3708
8. Japan	1421	1656	2130	2011	1776	1748	1911	2904
9. Belgium				1371	1594	1770	2283	2832
10. Italy	406	499	974	1357	1319	1636	2053	2528

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Imports, total	19035	23991	34487	58966	58912	74070	99835	139300
1. United States	1856	2635	3344	4141	4129	4890	5981	8754
2. China, People's Republic of	123	31	811	2094	2603	3738	6073	9831
3. Belgium	***			2966	3475	3910	4419	6944
4. United Kingdom	1660	1664	1683	2824	2724	3120	3382	5552
5. Switzerland	203	215	787	427	2465	3067	5192	5788
6. Germany	1741	1836	2713	2272	2310	2790	3631	5635
7. Singapore	366	689	966	3018	1402	1923	2458	6486
8. Australia	425	757	945	1367	1329	2321	3333	5043
9. Japan	1874	1801	2234	2134	1914	2460	2921	3876
10. Diffed Alab Emilates	555	904	1094	1103	541	1104	2901	4900
Trade indexes " 1978/79 = 100; period averag	les							
Evonte	152.1	104.1	294.2	502.0	721.6	765.0	966.0	
Imports	224.2	237.7	514.8	733.0	802.4	970.0	1055.0	
imports	264.6	201.1	014.0	1.55.0	002.4	010.0	1000.0	
Unit value index								
Exports	232.2	292.5	484.2	618.0	619.6	672.0	732.0	
Imports	185.5	267.7	351.0	493.0	545.6	545.0	685.0	
Terms of trade (net)	125.2	109.3	137.9	125.4	113.6	123.3	106.9	
BALANCE OF DAVMENTS Z Mo US dollar: fiers	al year bodinging 1	Anril						
Current balance	-7143	-9680	-5912	3400	6345	14083	-5400	-10612
Balance on goods	-6581	-9438	-11360	-11574	-10690	.13718	36620	51554
Evonte	13510	18477	32310	44703	53774	66285	82150	10/780
Imports	20001	27015	12670	56277	64464	80003	119770	156224
Captions and income	-20031	27513	-43070	-50277	107	-60003	10295	16666
Credit	-3314	-2112	0774	20510	10/205	20772	10303	10000
Debit	4210	4919	0//4	20519	24280	30112	30378	40505
Compart Immedian	-7532	-7091	-12178	-21404	-24000	-20133	-40193	-49090
Current transiers	2102	2000	0002	00001	10636	22102	20844	24210
Credit	***	2040	8891	16218	1/640	22/30	21270	20220
Debit		-10	-39	-362	-802	-574	-432	-944
Capital account		1053	4089	1008	10840	10/30	31027	24693
Pinancial account		0.5	0140	4704	2017	2200	20.40	5.700
Direct investment		96	2143	4734	3217	2388	3240	5/33
Portiolio investment	***	C	2000	1997	944	11300	8907	12489
Other in petments	***		***		***	***		141
Not arrow and emissions	10	121	601	104	200	600	500	074
Ouerell belance	-10	2402	1000	-194	-200	21401	26150	15050
Reserves and related items	-15	-2493	-1222	-11757	-16985	-31421	-26159	-15052
		- 100						
Exports % of GDP	4.5	5.7	0.0	0.0	40.7	44.0	44.0	10.1
Exports	4.5	5.7	8.8	9.2	10.7	11.2	11.9	13.1
Imports Trada balance	-0.0	-0.0	-11.9	-11.0	-12.0	-13.5	-17.2	-19.5
Trade balance	-2.2	-2.9	-3.1	-2.4	-2,1	-2.3	-0.3	-0.4
Overall balance	-2.4	-3.0	-1.6	2.4	3.4	2.4	-0.8	-1.3
						U.U.	U.C.	10
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES Mn US dollars; as	s of end of period			1				a second
Total	5083	5188	21591	48200	70377	102261	130401	136026
Gold, national valuation	183	3667	3669	2329	2712	3323	3808	4102
Foreign exchange	4148	1205	17467	45251	66994	97617	125164	131018
Reserve position in the Fund	656	316	316	614	665	1318	1424	902
Jona	50	010	1.29	5	.0	5	5	
EXCHANGE RATES Rupees per US dollar								
End of period	14.949	18.073	35.180	48.180	48.030	45.605	43.585	45.065
Average of period	13.917	17.504	32.427	47.186	48.610	46.583	45.317	44.100
EVTEDNAL INDEDTEDNIESE MALIS dallage as	of and of feaal was	ur.						
Total dabt outstanding and diahumod	GOATZ	02600	04464	07547	10/000	112620	100700	
Long term debt	51546	70460	87040	04775	104630	107500	115100	***
roughtenn dear	01040	12402	01040	34115	100145	101090	110199	***

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Dublic and sublish management	50070	70074	00400	70010	00050	05570	00000	
Public and publicly guaranteed	50073	10914	80422	/8818	82256	85578	88699	
Private non-guaranteed	14/3	1488	6618	15957	18487	22012	26499	
Short-term debt	6358	8544	5049	2742	4093	5040	7524	-317
Use of IMF credit	2573	2623	2374		-	-	-	***
External debt as % of GNI	21.0	26.7	26.9	20.5	20.7	18.8	17.9	
Total long-term debt as % of total debt	85.2	86.6	92.1	97.0				
Short-term debt as % of total debt	10.5	10.2	5.3	28	3.9	4.5	6.1	925
Debt service as % of exports of goods	2010		0.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	014	
and services	29.7	31.9	29.7	11.7	14.8	18.9		
The second	<b>C</b> 1							
Debuservice win US dollars; transactions during the	e riscal year	0050			0.100		45000	11007
Principal repayments on long-term debt	1945	2650	6929	5477	9493	14514	15892	11337
Interest on long-term debt	2120	3779	4352	3/3/	3639	5853	3015	4968
Interest on short-term debt	437	899	385	112	146	57	189	***
Average terms of new commitments								
Interest (% p.a.)	6.3	5.4	3.7	3.6	2.3	1.9	2.7	202
Maturity (years)	17.8	21.9	23.3	23.7	23.8	21.2	20.6	223
Grace period (years)	6.3	7.9	7.7	6.6	7.1	6.8	6.0	
Grant element (%)	21.2	33.9	45.2	45.7	54.8	54.2	48.2	
								1

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

- a Data on Labor Force are on Usual Status (UPSS) basis except for unemployment rate which refers to current daily status (CDS) definition based on the National Sample Survey (NSS) data combined with census data.
- b Includes quarrying.
- c The rates of growth of the labor force for 1988, 1994, and 2000 are the compound rates of growth over the 1983–1988, 1988–1994, and 1994–2000 periods, respectively.
- d Data are computed using data on total labor force and total population.
- e From 1988 to 1992 and 1999 onwards, data on trade and transport and communications and public administration and other industries are aggregated.
- f Before 1999, data include errors and omissions. From 1999, data include valuables and errors and omissions.
- g Relates to agricultural year beginning 1 July of the year stated.
- h For the fiscal year beginning 1 April.
- Includes electricity consumed in auxillary stations and losses in transmission and distribution system.
- j Refers to prices quoted for New Delhi only as of 1 April each year.
- k Refers to M3.
- Refers to scheduled commercial banks.
- m For 1988–1992 and 1994–1997, rates charged by scheduled commercial banks; for 1993, minimum lending rate prescribed by Reserve Bank of India (RBI); actual ranges of rates are: for 1988, 17.00% to 17.50%; and 1992, 15.50% to 19.00%.
- n Rates refer to average of varying rates depending on type and period of credit. For 1993 onward, rates refer to pre-shipment export credit up to 180 days; for 1988, 9.50% to 15. 50%; 1989 to 1991, 7.50% to 15.50%; and 1992, 15.00% to 24,00%.
- Refers to ceiling rates on general credit prescribed by RBI. From 10 October 1988, RBI has prescribed a minimum rate of 16% on general credit. Data from 1993 refer to post-shipment export credit of usance bills up to 90 days.
- p Represents total receipts in the revenue and capital accounts of the Union Budget.
- q Represents revenue receipts as given in the Union Budget.
- r Includes grants.
- s Includes borrowings, disinvestment proceeds and recovery of loans. For the years 2002/03, 2003/04, and 2004/05, the debts swap proceeds from the States amounting to Rs133.66 bn, Rs462.11 bn, and Rs436.65 bn are included under recoveries for the respective years.
- t Represents revenue expenditure as given in the Union Budget.
- u Consists of capital outlay and loans and advances and for 2002/03, 2003/04, and 2004/05; includes repayments to the National Small Savings Fund (NSSF) of the order of Rs137.66 bn, Rs462.11 bn, and Rs326.65 bn; respectively, made out of debt swaps proceeds from the States.
- v Represents gross fiscal deficit (GFD) which is defined as total expenditure minus non-debt receipts. Non-debt receipts is defined as revenue receipts plus recoveries plus disinvestment.
- w Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit.
- x Refers to wood, cork and articles thereof, manufacture of plating materials, basketware, and wickerwork.
- y Refers to stone, cement and similar materials, ceramic products, glass, and glassware.
- z From 1990, data follow the new concepts used in IMF, Balance of Payments Manual (Revision 5).

POPULATION         Propulation         172.5         179.4         194.8         200.85         211.4         214.3         217.1         129.9           Population for density persons perquent kilometer         30         35.9         1.0         1.1         11.2         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3         11.3<	Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Deputation         Total population									
Total population first primers as 01 Aly 172.5 199.4 194.8 208.6 211.4 224.3 217.1 2129 174.5 112 112 112 112 112 113 113 113 113 113	POPULATION			1 11 12 20 20 T					
Population annual energy and existence 90 94 101 110 111 112 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113	Total population a million; as of 1 July	172.5	179.4	194.8	208.6	211.4	214.3	217.1	219.9
Population atmain a franking, m. 2.00 2 1.4 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4	Population density persons per square kilometer	90	94	101	110	111	112	114	115
Orden         Decision         Solution         Solution <thsolution< th="">         Solution         <th< td=""><td>Population annual change, %</td><td>2.0</td><td>2.0</td><td>25.0</td><td>1.4</td><td>1.3</td><td>1.3</td><td>1.3</td><td>1.3</td></th<></thsolution<>	Population annual change, %	2.0	2.0	25.0	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
LABOR PROPICE ¹ thousand: calendar year 74596 77803 e6361 998312 100779 102631 103973 105625 Employed 72518 77863 80523 330744 40634 40668 45414 Marufacturing 40558 42378 35233 30744 40634 40668 4541 Marufacturing 5997 7693 10127 12086 12110 11496 11070 11552 Mining	Urban population % or total population	•••	30.9	35.9	***	***	•••		240
Employed 72518 78651 80110 99807 91647 92811 92721 9484 Aguculture 40558 42378 35233 39744 40034 43042 93722 9484 Manufacturing 9997 7693 10127 12086 12110 11496 11070 1162 Oneres 2993 2252 34107 3977 38272 733 1035 898 Oneres 2963 22523 34107 3977 38272 733 9820 41099 4005 Dimemolohymet name, M 2018 1959 2621 8055 9132 9820 10251 1085 Unemolohymet name, M 28 3 5 7 2 8 3 5 3 980 9 3 11 Suber force participation rate, M 28 3 5 3 5 7 2 8 3 5 9 8 9 3 11 Suber force participation rate, M 28 3 5 7 2 8 3 5 9 8 9 3 11 Suber force participation rate, M 28 3 5 7 2 8 3 5 9 8 9 3 11 Suber force participation rate, M 28 3 5 7 8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6 7.8 6	LABOR FORCE ^b thousand; calendar year	74596	77803	86361	98812	100779	102631	103973	105802
Agriculture         40588         42378         35233         33744         40634         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624         40624	Employed	72518	75851	80110	90807	91647	92811	93722	94948
Manufacturing         5997         7683         10127         1208         12110         11349         11309         11309         11309         11309         13035         839           Others         22963         25252         34107         38977         38272         733         1305         839           Unemployment rate, %         2.8         2.8         2.7         2.8         1.3         3.0         2.0         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.0         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.0         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.0         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3         1.3	Agriculture	40558	42378	35233	39744	40634	43042	40608	41814
Mining	Manufacturing	5997	/693	10127	12086	12110	11496	11070	11652
Current         2.38.0         2.43.0         3.43.0         3.38.7         3.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.54.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2         9.55.2	Mining	25062	528	24107	20077	20272	133	1035	40670
Dimensionet         2015         1202         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203         0203	Uners	20903	20202	54107	20211	38272	31540	41009	40073
One in point lensing, %         2.3         2.0         1.2         2.3         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0         2.0 <th2.0< th="">         2.0         <th2.0< th=""></th2.0<></th2.0<>	Uppmployed	2010	1952	7.0	8.1	9152	9020	10251	10004
Laco so annu cannot control co	Labor force annual chande %	2.0	3.0	0.7	33	20	2.0	13	19
Line matrix         Im         Correct         Correct <thcorrect< th=""> <thcorrect< th=""> <thco< td=""><td>Labor force narticipation rate %</td><td>0.0</td><td>54.7</td><td>0.1</td><td>68.6</td><td>67.8</td><td>67.8</td><td>67.6</td><td>68.0</td></thco<></thcorrect<></thcorrect<>	Labor force narticipation rate %	0.0	54.7	0.1	68.6	67.8	67.8	67.6	68.0
Female         In         In <th< td=""><td>Male</td><td></td><td>0111</td><td></td><td>00,0</td><td>01.0</td><td>01.0</td><td>01.0</td><td>00.0</td></th<>	Male		0111		00,0	01.0	01.0	01.0	00.0
NATOMAL ACCOUNTS         En Rupiah; calendar year           ACcurant Market Prices           ACcurant Market Prices         2273102         2273102         2273102         2273102         2273102         2273102         2273102         2273102         2273102         2273102         2273102         2273102         2273102         2273102         2273102         2273102         2273102         2273102         2273102         2273102         2273102         2273102         2273102         2273102         225303         331553         331553         331553         331553         331553         331553         331553         331553         331553         331553         331553         331553         331553         331551         133241         112571         1143052         126371         1143052         126371         114322         126371         114322         128371         1142429         128371         1144292         128371         1144292         128371         114322         128371         114322         128371         114321         114329         133333         11444         114322         128371         1142429         128371         1142429         128373           Others         6161         753861         753861	Female	••••	***			***			1
Structure         Participant         Calendar Proces         Carant Market Proces         Carant Proces         Carant Market Proces         Car	NATIONAL ACCOUNTS OF DESIGN	10							
GDP by industrial origin         146669         210866         454514         15843275         204853         2273142         273076           Agrinulture         33651         40930         77896         263328         298877         325654         331553         36559           Mining         12000         25534         40195         182008         161024         166536         196112         2067         74966         201877         325654         331553         36559         15392         19541         22067         74968         2017         11739         34402         19829         101574         112571         143052         17344           Trade         60006         16403         39510         133370         154442         194292         122810         149944           Public administration         9846         13322         26555         133570         154442         194292         122807         113491         140530           Net factor income from abroad         -6922         -9616         -13366         -61051         -54513         -19629         -78414         85355         113491         140583           Structure of Output % of GDP at current prices         Agrinuture         322.5         1944	At Current Market Prices	ar .							
Agroulture         33651         40930         77896         263328         208877         3325651         331553         235564           Minng         18002         25634         40195         182008         181024         180536         196112         28367           Marufacturing         23494         43599         100827         15392         119541         22067         2498           Construction         7219         11735         34402         89299         101574         112371         14305           Trade         25334         35824         75640         267666         314447         33740         369361         42994           Trade         25355         31510         133570         118267         142292         121129         135333           Others         6161         7538         14127         70407         80674         95562         11341         140505           GNP         142748         201251         441148         1623229         1808762         196625         2194728         264454           Structure of Output % of GDP at current prices           Agrouttine         272.5         19.4         17.1         15.6         16.0         1	GDP by industrial origin	149669	210866	454514	1684280	1863275	2045853	2273142	2729708
Mining         182000         25534         40135         182008         181024         169536         196112         28083           Manufacturing         29484         43569         109689         506320         553747         590051         639655         763967           Construction         7219         11735         34492         289299         101574         112571         143052         17344           Trate         25345         35824         75640         256766         314647         337840         368336         149944           Trataport and communications         9884         13322         30795         17383         97970         118267         142292         28108           Public administration         9846         14322         26555         81851         84729         102507         121129         13513           Others         6161         75386         14227         70407         808762         196025         219472         264355           GNP         142748         201251         441148         1623229         1808762         113491         146.         1334           Industry         37.3         39.1         41.8         683275         2045853	Agriculture	33651	40930	77896	263328	298877	325654	331553	365560
Marufacturing         29484         43569         106889         50530         513747         590051         633665         72586           Electricity, gas, and water         873         1489         5655         10855         113302         119541         22067         24183           Construction         7219         11775         34452         335824         75640         267654         314647         33740         369361         429944           Trate         25345         35824         75640         267656         314647         33740         369361         429944           Trate         25345         35824         75640         267655         31457         142052         123429         196429         120167         142149         228108           Public administration         9846         14322         26555         81851         844729         102071         131370         14214         85562         113491         140508         641651         54414         85562         113491         140508         641654         6440.6         43.6         44.0         458           Give         142748         201251         441148         1623229         1808762         1966225         2194728 </td <td>Mining</td> <td>18200</td> <td>25634</td> <td>40195</td> <td>182008</td> <td>161024</td> <td>169536</td> <td>196112</td> <td>285087</td>	Mining	18200	25634	40195	182008	161024	169536	196112	285087
Electrolty, gss, and vater         873         1489         5655         10855         15392         19541         22067         24933           Construction         7219         11.7785         34492         89299         1011754         112271         143052         137440         369361         429944           Transport, and communications         9984         13362         30795         77188         97970         118267         142292         189996           Pinance*         9006         16403         39510         154442         174424         194442         228168           Public administration         9846         13322         26555         81851         84729         102507         121129         135133           Others         6161         7538         14127         70407         80874         95552         113441         140565         103434         140562         134341         140568         13557         204958         219478         2644354           Structure of Output % of GDP at current prices         Agricultire         22.5         19.4         17.1         15.6         16.0         15.9         14.6         13.4           Industry         37.3         39.1         41.18	Manufacturing	29484	43569	109689	506320	553747	590051	639655	765967
Construction         7219         11785         34492         8999         101574         112571         143052         17344           Trade         25345         35824         75640         267666         314647         317840         398361         42994           Transport and communications         9884         13352         30795         77188         97970         118267         142292         189969           Public administration         9846         14322         26555         81851         84729         102070         71129         13133           Others         6161         7538         14127         70407         80874         95562         113491         140505           GNP         142748         201251         441148         1623229         1808762         1966225         2194728         2644354           Structure of Output % of GDP at current prices         Agriculture         27.3         33.1         41.8         46.8         44.6         14.4         40.8           Services         40.3         41.5         41.1         37.6         39.3         40.5         44.0         45.8           Prixate consumption         12766         18649         35584         113416 <td>Electricity, gas, and water</td> <td>873</td> <td>1489</td> <td>5655</td> <td>10855</td> <td>15392</td> <td>19541</td> <td>22067</td> <td>24993</td>	Electricity, gas, and water	873	1489	5655	10855	15392	19541	22067	24993
Trade         25345         35824         75640         287666         314647         337840         399361         42994           Transport and communications         9846         11332         30795         77188         97670         11267         142222         110966           Public administration         9846         11332         20555         8151         84729         102507         121129         13513           Others         6161         7533         14127         70407         80874         95562         113491         140508           Net factor income from abroad         -6922         -9616         133366         -61051         -54513         -79629         -78414         -85355           GNP         142748         201251         441148         1623229         1808762         1966225         2194728         2644354           Structure of Output % of GDP at current prices           Agriculture         22.5         19.4         17.1         15.6         16.0         15.9         14.6         13.4           Industry         37.3         39.1         41.8         46.8         44.6         43.6         44.9         42984           Private consumption         127	Construction	7219	11795	34452	89299	101574	112571	143052	173441
Transport and communications       984       13352       30795       77.188       97970       112267       142292       120806         Finance ⁶ 9006       14403       33510       155442       174324       194429       228108         Public administration       9846       14322       26555       81851       84729       102507       121129       135133         Others       6161       7538       14127       70407       80674       95562       113491       140508         GNP       142748       201251       441148       1623229       1808762       1966225       2194728       2644354         Structure of Output % of GDP at current prices	Trade	25345	35824	75640	267656	314647	337840	369361	429944
Finance *       9006       16403       39510       135370       134442       174324       194429       22810         Public administration       9846       14322       26555       51851       84729       102507       121129       135133         Others       6161       7538       14127       70407       80874       95622       133491       14053         Structure of Output % of GDP at current prices       Agriculture       22.5       19.4       17.1       15.6       16.0       15.9       14.6       13.4         Industry       37.3       39.1       41.8       46.8       44.6       43.6       44.0       45.8         Services       40.3       41.5       41.1       37.6       1363275       2045853       2273142       2729708         Private consumption       89722       124844       279876       1036655       1323095       1323096       1372078       1532888       1785506         Gross fied capital formation       38356       59756       129218       323875       324898       128282       34515       717         Exports of goods and services       31566       50046       125657       506426       480815       462941       623525	Transport and communications	9884	13362	30795	77188	97970	118267	142292	180969
Public administration       9846       14322       26555       81815       84729       102507       121129       13813         Others       6161       7538       14127       70407       80874       95562       113491       140508         Net factor income from abroad       +6922       9616       13366       +61051       -54513       -79629       -78414       -85355         GNP       142748       201251       441148       1623229       1808762       1966225       2194728       2644354         Structure of Output % of GDP at current prices       Agriculture       22.5       19.4       17.1       15.6       16.0       15.9       14.6       13.4         Industry       37.3       39.1       41.8       46.8       44.6       43.6       44.0       45.8         Services       40.3       41.5       41.1       37.6       39.3       40.5       41.4       40.8         Covernment consumption       12756       18649       35344       113416       132219       1372078       133288       178598         Government consumption       12756       18649       35344       113416       132219       1372078       1322815       7177	Finance ^c	9006	16403	39510	135370	154442	174324	194429	228108
Uthers         6161         7538         1412/1         (70407)         80874         95562         113491         140908           Net factor income from abread         6922         -9616         13366         -61051         -54513         -79629         -78414         85355           GNP         142748         201251         441148         1623229         1808762         1966225         2194728         2644354           Structure of Output % of GDP at current prices         Agriculture         22.5         19.4         17.1         15.6         16.0         15.9         14.6         43.8           Services         40.3         41.5         41.1         37.6         39.3         40.5         41.4         40.8           Expenditure on GDP         149669         210866         454514         1684280         1863275         2045853         2273142         2726708           Private consumption         12766         18649         35584         113416         132219         163701         191056         249481           Gross fixed capital formation         33356         59758         129218         323875         353967         392789         492850         599759           Increase in stocks         4815<	Public administration	9846	14322	26555	81851	84729	102507	121129	135133
Net factor income from abroad       -69/2       -9616       -13366       -61051       -94013       -76414       -63355         GNP       142748       201251       441148       1623229       1808762       196625       2194728       2644354         Structure of Output % of GDP at current prices         Agriculture       22.5       19.4       17.1       15.6       16.0       15.9       14.6       13.4         Industry       37.3       39.1       44.8       46.8       44.6       43.6       44.0       45.8         Services       40.3       41.5       41.1       37.6       39.3       40.5       41.4       40.8         Expenditure on GDP       149669       210866       454514       1684280       1863275       2045853       2273142       2729708         Gross fixed capital formation       38356       59758       129218       323875       353967       392789       492850       599759         Increase in stocks       4815       5052       15900       47194       35980       122682       34515       7177         Exports of goods and services       31566       50046       125657       506426       480815       4622941       623255 <td>Others</td> <td>6161</td> <td>7538</td> <td>14127</td> <td>70407</td> <td>80874</td> <td>95562</td> <td>113491</td> <td>140508</td>	Others	6161	7538	14127	70407	80874	95562	113491	140508
Give         142/45         201231         44118         1023229         1608/02         1960223         2194/28         2044394           Structure of Output % of GDP at current prices         Agriculture         22.5         19.4         17.1         15.6         16.0         15.9         14.6         13.4           Industry         37.3         39.1         41.8         46.8         44.6         43.6         44.0         45.8           Services         40.3         41.5         41.1         37.6         39.3         40.5         41.4         40.8           Expenditure on GDP         149669         210866         454514         1684280         1863275         2045853         2273142         2729708           Private consumption         12766         18649         35584         113416         132219         183701         191056         224981           Gross fixed capital formation         38356         59758         129218         323875         353967         392789         492850         599795           Incess in stocks         4815         5032         15900         47194         35980         122682         34515         71171           Less: Imports of goods and services         31566	Net factor income from abroad	-6922	-9616	-13366	-61051	-54513	-79629	-78414	-85355
Structure of Output % of GDP at current prices           Agriculture         22.5         19.4         17.1         15.6         16.0         15.9         14.6         13.4           Industry         37.3         39.1         41.8         46.8         44.6         43.6         44.0         45.8           Services         40.3         41.5         41.1         37.6         39.3         40.5         41.4         40.8           Expenditure on GDP         149669         210866         454514         1684280         1863275         2045853         2273142         2729708           Private consumption         89722         124184         279876         1039655         1372078         1532888         1785566           Government consumption         12756         18649         35584         113416         132219         163701         191056         224981           Gross fixed capital formation         38356         53289         119593         642595         595514         613721         729321         915610           Less: Imports of goods and services         31566         50461         126567         506426         480815         462941         623525         797276           Structure of Dema	GIVE	142140	201251	441140	1023229	1000/02	1900550	2194728	2044304
Agriculture       22.5       19.4       17.1       15.6       16.0       15.9       14.6       13.4         Industry       37.3       39.1       41.8       46.8       44.6       43.6       44.0       45.8         Services       40.3       41.5       41.1       37.6       39.3       40.5       41.4       40.8         Expenditure on GDP       149669       210866       454514       1684280       1363275       2045853       2273142       2729769         Private consumption       12766       18649       35584       113416       132219       163701       191056       224981         Gross fixed captal formation       38356       59758       129218       323875       353967       392789       492850       599795         Increase in stocks       4815       5032       19590       47194       35984       613721       729321       915610         Less: Imports of goods and services       33566       50046       125657       506426       480815       462941       623525       797276         Statistical discrepancy       -       -       23972       -554       -156176       &6474       654         Government consumption       8.5 </td <td>Structure of Output % of GDP at curre</td> <td>ent prices</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Structure of Output % of GDP at curre	ent prices							
Industry         37.3         39.1         41.8         46.8         44.6         43.6         44.0         45.8           Services         40.3         41.5         41.1         37.6         39.3         40.5         41.4         40.8           Expenditure on GDP         149669         210866         454514         1684230         1863275         2045853         2273142         2729708           Private consumption         127766         18649         35584         113416         132219         163701         191056         224981           Government consumption         12766         18720         492850         599795         107078         153288         1777           Exports of goods and services         33566         53289         119593         642595         595514         612721         72921         916701           Less: Imports of goods and services         33566         50046         125657         506426         480815         462941         63363         -6170           Less: Imports of goods and services         33566         50046         125657         506426         480815         42694         63363         -6170           Statistical discrepancy         -         -         23972 </td <td>Agriculture</td> <td>22.5</td> <td>19.4</td> <td>17.1</td> <td>15.6</td> <td>16.0</td> <td>15.9</td> <td>14.6</td> <td>13.4</td>	Agriculture	22.5	19.4	17.1	15.6	16.0	15.9	14.6	13.4
Services         40.3         41.5         41.1         37.6         39.3         40.5         41.4         40.8           Expenditure on GDP         149669         210866         454514         1684280         1863275         2045853         2273142         2729708           Private consumption         89722         124184         279876         1039655         1231965         1372078         1532888         1785596           Government consumption         12756         18649         35584         113416         132219         163701         191056         224981           Gross fixed capital formation         38356         59758         129218         323875         335967         392789         492850         599795           Increase in stocks         4815         5032         15900         47194         35980         122682         34515         7172           Exports of goods and services         35585         53289         119593         642595         595514         613721         729321         915610           Less: Imports of goods and services         35565         53289         115593         642595         59514         647.4         67.4         67.4         67.4         67.4         67.4 <t< td=""><td>Industry</td><td>37.3</td><td>39.1</td><td>41.8</td><td>46.8</td><td>44.6</td><td>43.6</td><td>44.0</td><td>45.8</td></t<>	Industry	37.3	39.1	41.8	46.8	44.6	43.6	44.0	45.8
Expenditure on GDP         149669         210866         454514         1684280         1863275         2045853         2273142         2729708           Private consumption         12756         18649         35584         113416         132219         163701         191056         224981           Government consumption         12756         18649         35584         113416         132219         163701         191056         224981           Gross fixed capital formation         38356         59758         129218         323875         353967         392789         492850         599795           Increase in stocks         4815         5032         15900         47194         35980         122682         34515         7172           Exports of goods and services         31566         50046         125657         506426         480815         462941         623525         797276           Statistical discrepancy         -         -         23972         -5554         -156176         83963         -6170           Government consumption         8.5         8.8         7.8         6.7         7.1         8.0         8.4         8.2           Gross domestic capital formation         28.8         30.7	Services	40.3	41.5	41.1	37.6	39.3	40.5	41.4	40.8
Private consumption         89722         124184         279876         1039655         1231965         1372078         1532888         178556           Government consumption         12756         18649         35584         113416         132219         163701         191056         224981           Gross fixed capital formation         38356         59758         129218         323875         353967         392789         492850         599751           Increase in stocks         4815         5032         15900         47194         35980         122682         34515         7172           Exports of goods and services         31566         50046         125657         506426         480815         462941         623525         797276           Structure of Demand % of GDP at current prices         -         -         -         23972         -5554         -156176         -83963         -6170           Government consumption         6.0         5.8         7.8         6.7         7.1         8.0         8.4         82.2           Gross domestic capital formation         28.8         30.7         31.9         22.0         20.9         25.3         23.2         22.2         22.7         27.4         29.2	Expenditure on GDP	149669	210866	454514	1684280	1863275	2045853	2273142	2729708
Government consumption         12756         18649         35584         113416         132219         163701         191056         224981           Gross fixed capital formation         38356         59758         129218         323875         353967         392789         492850         599795           Increase in stocks         4815         5032         15900         47194         35980         122682         34515         7172           Exports of goods and services         31566         50046         125657         506426         480815         462941         623525         797276           Structure of Demand % of GDP at current prices         -         -         23972         -5554         -156176         -83963         -6170           Gross fixed capital formation         8.5         8.8         7.8         6.7         7.1         8.0         8.4         8.2           Gross fixed capital formation         28.8         30.7         31.9         22.0         20.9         25.3         22.2         22.2           Exports of goods and services         21.1         23.7         27.7         30.1         32.1         33.5           Imports of goods and services         21.1         23.7         27.7	Private consumption	89722	124184	279876	1039655	1231965	1372078	1532888	1785596
Gross fixed capital formation         38356         59758         129218         323875         353967         392789         492850         599795           Increase in stocks         4815         5032         15900         47194         35980         122682         34515         7177           Exports of goods and services         35585         53289         119593         642595         595514         613721         729321         915610           Less: Imports of goods and services         31566         50046         125657         506426         480815         462941         623525         797276           Statistical discrepancy         -         -         -         23972         -5554         -156176         -83963         -6170           Structure of Demand % of GDP at current prices         -         -         -         23972         -5554         -156176         -83963         -6170           Gross dowernment consumption         8.5         8.8         7.8         6.7         7.1         8.0         8.4         8.3           Gross domestic capital formation         28.8         30.7         31.9         22.0         20.9         25.3         22.2         25.3         22.7         27.4         29.2 </td <td>Government consumption</td> <td>12756</td> <td>18649</td> <td>35584</td> <td>113416</td> <td>132219</td> <td>163701</td> <td>191056</td> <td>224981</td>	Government consumption	12756	18649	35584	113416	132219	163701	191056	224981
Increase in stocks         4815         5032         15900         47194         35980         122682         34515         7172           Exports of goods and services         35585         53289         119593         642595         595514         613721         729321         915610           Less: Imports of goods and services         31566         50046         125657         506426         480815         462941         623525         797276           Statistical discrepancy         -         -         -         23972         -5554         -156176         -83963         -6170           Structure of Demand % of GDP at current prices           Private consumption         60.0         58.9         61.6         61.7         66.1         67.4         67.4         65.4         8.2           Government consumption         8.5         8.8         7.8         6.7         7.1         8.0         8.4         8.2           Gross domestic capital formation         28.8         30.7         31.9         22.0         20.9         25.3         23.2         22.2         22.7         27.4         29.2           Exports of goods and services         21.1         23.7         27.7         30.1         25.8	Gross fixed capital formation	38356	59758	129218	323875	353967	392789	492850	599795
Exports of goods and services         35585         53289         119593         642595         595514         613721         729321         915610           Less: Imports of goods and services         31566         50046         125657         506426         480815         462941         623525         797276           Statistical discrepancy         -         -         -         23972         -5554         -156176         -83963         -6170           Structure of Demand % of GDP at current prices         Private consumption         6.0         58.9         61.6         61.7         7.1         8.0         8.4         8.2           Government consumption         8.5         8.8         7.8         6.7         7.1         8.0         8.4         8.2           Gross domestic capital formation         28.8         30.7         31.9         22.0         20.9         25.3         23.2         22.2         22.2         25.8         22.7         27.4         29.2           Exports of goods and services         21.1         23.7         27.7         30.1         25.8         22.7         27.4         29.2           At Constant 1993 I 2000 Prices         -         -         -         23241         26628         3350	Increase in stocks	4815	5032	15900	47194	35980	122682	34515	7172
Less: Imports of goods and services         31566         50046         125657         506426         480815         462941         623525         797276           Statistical discrepancy         -         -         -         -         23972         -5554         -156176         -83963         -6170           Structure of Demand % of GDP at current prices         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         - <td< td=""><td>Exports of goods and services</td><td>35585</td><td>53289</td><td>119593</td><td>642595</td><td>595514</td><td>613721</td><td>729321</td><td>915610</td></td<>	Exports of goods and services	35585	53289	119593	642595	595514	613721	729321	915610
Statistical discrepancy       -       -       -       23972       -5554       -156176       -83963       -6170         Structure of Demand % of GDP at current prices         Private consumption       60.0       58.9       61.6       61.7       66.1       67.4       67.4       65.4         Government consumption       8.5       8.8       7.8       6.7       7.1       8.0       8.4       8.2         Gross domestic capital formation       28.8       30.7       31.9       22.0       20.9       25.3       23.2       22.2         Exports of goods and services       23.8       25.3       26.3       38.2       32.0       30.1       32.1       33.5         Imports of goods and services       21.1       23.7       27.7       30.1       25.8       22.7       27.4       29.2         GDP by industrial origin       221407       263262       3837921       1442985       1506124       1577171       1656826       17495479         Agriculture       49073       53056       618851       225686       232973       240387       248223       245493         Mining       23241       26628       355021       168244       169932       167044	Less: Imports of goods and services	31566	50046	125657	506426	480815	462941	623525	797276
Structure of Demand % of GDP at current prices           Private consumption         60.0         58.9         61.6         61.7         66.1         67.4         67.4         65.4           Government consumption         8.5         8.8         7.8         6.7         7.1         8.0         8.4         8.2           Gross domestic capital formation         28.8         30.7         31.9         22.0         20.9         25.3         23.2         22.2           Exports of goods and services         23.8         25.3         26.3         38.2         32.0         30.1         32.1         33.5           Imports of goods and services         21.1         23.7         27.7         30.1         25.8         22.7         27.4         29.2           At Constant 1993 I 2000 Prices           GDP by industrial origin         221407         263262         383792 I         1442985         1506124         1577171         1656826         1749547           Agriculture         49073         53056         61885 I         225686         232973         240387         248223         254391           Mining         23241         26628         35502 I         168244         169932         167604<	Statistical discrepancy	-	-	-	23972	-5554	-156176	-83963	-6170
Private consumption         60.0         58.9         61.6         61.7         66.1         67.4         67.4         65.4           Government consumption         8.5         8.8         7.8         6.7         7.1         8.0         8.4         82.2           Gross domestic capital formation         28.8         30.7         31.9         22.0         20.9         25.3         23.2         22.2           Exports of goods and services         23.8         25.3         26.3         38.2         32.0         30.1         32.1         33.5           Imports of goods and services         21.1         23.7         27.7         30.1         25.8         22.7         27.4         29.2           GDP by industrial origin         221407         263262         383792 I         1442985         1506124         1577171         1656826         1749547           Agriculture         49073         53056         61885 I         225686         232973         240387         248223         254391           Mining         23241         26628         35502 I         168244         169932         167604         160100         162642           Manufacturing         43516         54211         91637 I <td< td=""><td>Structure of Demand % of GDP at our</td><td>rrent prices</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Structure of Demand % of GDP at our	rrent prices							
Government consumption         8.5         8.8         7.8         6.7         7.1         8.0         8.4         8.2           Gross domestic capital formation         28.8         30.7         31.9         22.0         20.9         25.3         23.2         22.2           Exports of goods and services         23.8         25.3         26.3         38.2         32.0         30.1         32.1         33.5           Imports of goods and services         21.1         23.7         27.7         30.1         25.8         22.7         27.4         29.2           GDP by industrial origin         221407         263262         383792           1442985         1506124         1577171         1656826         1749547           Agriculture         49073         53056         61885           225686         232973         240387         248223         254391           Mining         23241         26628         35502           168244         169932         167604         160100         162642           Manufacturing         43516         54211         91637           398324         419388         441755         469952         491700           Electricity, gas, and water         1850         2508         4292	Private consumption	60.0	58.9	61.6	61.7	66.1	67.4	67.4	65.4
Gross domestic capital formation         28.8         30.7         31.9         22.0         20.9         25.3         23.2         22.2           Exports of goods and services         23.8         25.3         26.3         38.2         32.0         30.1         32.1         33.5           Imports of goods and services         21.1         23.7         27.7         30.1         25.8         22.7         27.4         29.2           At Constant 1993 I 2000 Prices         Constant 1993 I 2000 Prices <td>Government consumption</td> <td>8.5</td> <td>8.8</td> <td>7.8</td> <td>6.7</td> <td>7.1</td> <td>8.0</td> <td>8.4</td> <td>8.2</td>	Government consumption	8.5	8.8	7.8	6.7	7.1	8.0	8.4	8.2
Exports of goods and services         23.8         25.3         26.3         38.2         32.0         30.1         32.1         33.5           Imports of goods and services         21.1         23.7         27.7         30.1         25.8         22.7         27.4         29.2           At Constant 1993 I 2000 Prices         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2	Gross domestic capital formation	28.8	30.7	31.9	22.0	20.9	25.3	23.2	22.2
Imports of goods and services         21.1         23.7         27.7         30.1         25.8         22.7         27.4         29.2           At Constant 1993 I 2000 Prices         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3         3 <td>Exports of goods and services</td> <td>23.8</td> <td>25.3</td> <td>26.3</td> <td>38.2</td> <td>32.0</td> <td>30.1</td> <td>32.1</td> <td>33.5</td>	Exports of goods and services	23.8	25.3	26.3	38.2	32.0	30.1	32.1	33.5
At Constant 1993   2000 Prices           GDP by industrial origin         221407         263262         383792           1442985         1506124         1577171         1656826         1749547           Agriculture         49073         53056         61885           225686         232973         240387         248223         254391           Mining         23241         26628         35502           168244         169932         167604         160100         162642           Manufacturing         43516         54211         91637           398324         419388         441755         469952         491700           Electricity, gas, and water         1850         2508         4292           9058         9868         10349         10890         11597           Construction         11499         15226         29198           80080         84470         89622         96334         103404           Trade         33963         41725         64231           234273         243409         256517         271105         294396	Imports of goods and services	21.1	23.7	27.7	30.1	25.8	22.7	27.4	29.2
GDP by industrial origin         221407         263262         383792 I         1442985         1506124         1577171         1656826         1749547           Agriculture         49073         53056         61885 I         225686         232973         240387         248223         254391           Mining         23241         26628         35502 I         168244         169932         167604         160100         162642           Manufacturing         43516         54211         91637 I         398324         419388         441755         469952         491700           Electricity, gas, and water         1850         2508         4292 I         9058         9868         10349         10890         11597           Construction         11499         15226         29198 I         80080         84470         89622         96334         103404           Trade         33963         41725         64231 I         234273         243409         256517         271105         294396	At Constant 1993   2000 Prices				3	24- 1-			
Agiculture         49073         53056         61885 I         225686         232973         240387         248223         254391           Mining         23241         26628         35502 I         168244         169932         167604         160100         162642           Manufacturing         43516         54211         91637 I         398324         419388         441755         469952         491700           Electricity, gas, and water         1850         2508         4292 I         9058         9868         10349         10890         11597           Construction         11499         15226         29198 I         80080         84470         89622         96334         103404           Trade         33963         41725         64231 I         234273         243409         256517         271105         294385	GDP by industrial origin	221407	263262	3837921	1442985	1506124	1577171	1656826	1749547
Mining         23241         26628         35502 I         168244         169932         167604         160100         162642           Manufacturing         43516         54211         91637 I         398324         419388         441755         469952         491700           Electricity, gas, and water         1850         2508         4292 I         9058         9868         10349         10890         11597           Construction         11499         15226         29198 I         80080         84470         89622         96334         103404           Trade         33963         41725         64231 I         234273         243409         256517         271105         294396	Agriculture	49073	53056	61885	225686	232973	240387	248223	254391
Manufacturing         43516         54211         91637 I         398324         419388         441755         469952         491700           Electricity, gas, and water         1850         2508         4292 I         9058         9868         10349         10890         11597           Construction         11499         15226         29198 I         80080         84470         89622         96334         103404           Trade         33963         41725         64231 I         234273         243409         256517         271105         294396	Mining	23241	26628	355021	168244	169932	167604	160100	162642
Electricity, gas, and water         1850         2508         4292 I         9058         9868         10349         10890         11597           Construction         11499         15226         29198 I         80080         84470         89622         96334         103404           Trade         33963         41725         64231 I         234273         243409         256517         271105         294396	Manufacturing	43516	54211	91637	398324	419388	441755	469952	491700
Construction         11499         15226         29198 I         80080         84470         89622         96334         103404           Trade         33963         41725         64231 I         234273         243409         256517         271105         294396	Electricity, gas, and water	1850	2508	42921	9058	9868	10349	10890	11597
Trade 33963 41725 642311 234273 243409 256517 271105 294396	Construction	11499	15226	291981	80080	84470	89622	96334	103404
	Trade	33963	41725	642311	234273	243409	256517	271105	294396

•

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Transport and communications	15272	18474	273291	70276	76173	85458	96897	109467
Finance ^c	15574	21479	34313	123086	130928	140374	151188	161960
Public administration	18734	20738	230461	70200	70482	71148	72324	73700
Others	8685	9218	12360 1	63757	68500	73957	79814	86291
Net factor income from abroad	-9429	-11397	-11924	-66211	-56357	-81231	-80468	-91541
GNP	211978	251865	3718691	1376774	1449767	1495941	1576358	1658006
Growth of Output annual change, %	-4							
GDP	5.8	9.0	8.2	3.8	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.6
Agriculture	4.9	3.1	4.4	4.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.5
Industry	5.2	11.5	10.4	2.7	4.3	3.8	3.9	4.4
Services	6.8	9.8	7.6	5.0	5.0	6.4	7.0	8.1
Expenditure on GDP	221407	263262	3837921	1442985	1506124	1577171	1656826	1749547
Private consumption	123144	155094	2342451	886736	920750	956593	1004109	1043805
Government consumption	23080	26689	308511	97646	110334	121404	126249	136425
Gross fixed capital formation	52116	69519	112386 I	293793	307585	310777	354561	389757
Increase in stocks	12650	11133	158531	41847	13085	-4708	23502	4324
Exports of goods and services	53950	59808	1044921	573163	566188	612559	680466	739007
Lass: Imports of goods and services	43533	58981	114035	438566	422271	433809	544963	612254
Statistical discrepancy	-		-1	-9188	10455	14354	12902	48483
Growth of Consumption and Investmen	t annual chans	e. %						
Private consumption	3.9	17.2	12.6	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.9	4.0
Government consumption	7.6	4.8	1.3	7.6	13.0	10.0	4.0	8.1
Gross domestic capital formation	-4.8	10.9	13.1	8.6	-4.5	-4.6	23.5	4.2
Investment Financing at current prices	10474	61700	4 15 4 4 0	074000	000047	F 4 5 4 7 4	FORME	000007
Gross domestic capital formation	43171	64790	145118	371069	389947	5154/1	52/305	606967
Gross national saving	40269	58417	125687	470158	444578	430445	470784	033///
Gross domestic saving	47191	06033	139054	531209	49909Z	510074	549198 79414	/19131
Net lactor income nom abroad	-0922	-9010	-13300	-01031	-04010	-19029	-/0414	-00300
Savings and Investment % of GDP at o	urrent prices							
Gross domestic saving	31.5	32.3	30.6	31.5	26.8	24.9	24.2	26.3
Gross national saving	26.9	27.7	27.7	27.9	23.9	21.0	20.7	23.2
Gross domestic capital formation	28.8	30.7	31.9	22.0	20.9	25.3	23.2	22.2
At Current Market Prices 1000 Runish								
Per capita GDP	868	1176	2334	8073	8812	9505	10472	12414
Per capita GNP	828	1122	2265	7780	8555	9177	10110	12025
	020	a state	22.00	1100	0000	U.L.	AVAAV	
PRODUCTION thousand metric tons; calendar year	ir							
Agriculture	44.070	45470	40744	50460	51400	50120	E4000	54050
1. Rice, paddy	41070	451/9	49744	50460	51490	52138	54089	54058
2. CdSSdVd	154/1	15830	15441	11054	10913	10006	19424	19231
A Palm oil ^d	1600	2007	0240	4002	4225	6210	5/10	12410
5 Bananac	1860	2097	2470	4093	2693	4177	1974	
5. Dallarias	2004	2411	2105	4300	2078	1910	2162	
Z. Sweet potatoes	2159	1971	- 2171	1749	1772	1998	1902	1857
8. Copra	2144	2332	2704	99	99	1000	1002	2007
9. Sova beans	1270	1487	1680	827	673	672	724	808
10. Peanuts	589	651	760	710	718	760	839	
Mining 1 Nickel are	4700	6047	0540	0005	1000	1000	44.40	
1. INICKEI OFE	1/33	2217	2513	3635	4300	4395	4119	249
2. Copper ore concentrates	294	437	1517	3289	3/8/	3/8/	2810	444
5. In ore concentrates	30	30	38	02	55	12	214	***
Manufacturing								
1. Cement	12001	15783	24097	31449	30720	28952	33042	34
2. Fertilizer	6303	7012	7612					
3. Paper	948	1340	3427				444	

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Production Indexes period averages	73 4	90.7	00.2	102.4	109.0	116.1	122.0	122.7
Manufacturing, 1983   1993 = 100	164.2	209.41	130.5	102.4	105.5	113.6	117.3	119.1
ENERGY annual values								
Crude petroleum, '000 m.t.								
Production	66212 36654	73071	80521	490145	474884	420995	438455	***
Imports	4310	6351	8151					
Consumption	23071	27801	36904	417	1999.	***	9995	
Coal, '000 m.t.								
Production	3669	10532	39936	90352	103060	114610	126851	
Imports	1035	4196 621	644	CUCOO	/3125	80022	102030	- 224
Consumption	3036	5674	5515					(11)
Natural das tarainulas								
Production terajoules I '000 Mscf	1219657	1578536	24436001	2803034	3031026	3142606	3113605	- Pare
Exports	853383	1087516	1171428		1441		***	1.00
Consumption	307700	500320						
Electricity, Mn kWh Production	25471	35303	54597	101630	111795	113000	120200	
Consumption	19226	27741	49629	84498	90414	90400	100100	
Potal prices Durich/litro								
Gasoline, premium	385	450	700	1450	1750	1810	1810	4500
Diesel	200	235	380	1150	1510	1650	1650	5180
PRICE INDEXES period averages								
Consumer, e Apr 77-Mar 78 I Apr 88-Mar 89 I								
1996   2002 = 100 Food	310.41	112.5	172.31	249.2	274.11	106.8	113.3	125.1
Non-food	1	100.0		213.4	251.71	100.0	100.0	
Wholesale, 1983   1993 = 100	149.3	178.1	239.71	402.7	414.0	423.0	458.7	533.6
Implicit GDP dellator, $1993 + 2000 = 100$	01.0	90.1	118,4	110.7	123.1	129.1	137.2	100.0
Price Indexes annual change, %			0.5	10.5	10.0			10.5
Consumer price index	8.0		9.5	12.5	10.0	5.1	6.1 5.9	10.5
Implicit GDP deflator	13.3	7.7	9.8	16.7	6.0	4.9	5.8	13.7
MONEY AND BANKING Bo Buniah' as of end of n	eriod							-
Money supply (M1)	14392	23819	52677	177731	191939	223799	253818	281905
Currency in circulation	6246	9094	20807	76342	80686	94542	109265	124316
Demand deposits ^f	8146	14725	31870	101389	111253	129257	144553	157589
Quasi-money	27606	60811	169961	666322	691969	731893	779709	921310
Money supply (M2)	41998	84630	222638	844053	883908	955692	1033527	1203215
Poreign assets (net)	20720	10122	32020	233975	250696	271820	203047	1007742
Claims on povernment sector (net)	207	93142	-153/5	520706	510351	170013	1113023	1237143
Claims on private sector	39523	97464	248433	329153	389296	466828	615804	738842
Claims on other financial institutions	00020		240400	020100	000200	400020	010004	100042
Other items ^g	-15616	-24634	-43076	-248781	-266435	-261969	-343943	-347610
Money supply (M2) annual change %	23.9	44.2	2 27.6	13.0	47	81	81	16.4
M2 % of GDP	28.1	40.1	49.0	50.1	47.4	46.9	45.5	44.1
Deposit Money Banks								
Demand deposits h	8032	14532	31530	99716	109646	128037	144328	157522
Savings deposits	20939	46150	130891	511556	551504	592407	643836	732049
Domestic credits outstanding	46340	105441	259027	730230	759331	802939	884752	1022160

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Interest Rates percent p.a.; period averages		21						
On deposits	and the	1. 1. 1.						
Savings J	15	15	15	9	9	5	4	5
Time: 6 months "	18	20	17	16	14	8	# 7 7	10
12 monuns	18	- 18	10	10	15	10	1	11
GOVERNMENT FINANCE Bri Rupiah; fiscal year l	beginning 1 Apri	l <b>I</b> ending 31 De	ecember					
Total revenue and grants				301077	300186	342812	349934	
Total revenue	23004	39546	804271	300600	299886	342472	349300	
Current revenue	23004	39546	804121	300600	299886	342472	349300	111
Taxes	21435	37431	72829	185541	210953	248470	272176	
Non-taxes m	1569	2115	75831	115059	88933	94002	77124	344
Capital receipts	-	-	151	-	-	-	-	***
Total executives and not londing				4//	300	340	634	200
Total expenditure	26434	41336	667231	3/1562	327863	377248	37/351	***
Current expenditure	15035	23145	360371	218923	189069	191788	184438	
Capital expenditure o	11399	18191	306861	122639	138794	185460	189913	
Net lending			1					A
Current surplus/deficit	7969	16401	443751	81677	110817	150684	164862	
Capital account surplus/deficit	-11399	-18191	-30686	-122639	-138794	-185460	-189913	***
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit P	-3430	-1790	10085	-40485	-27677	-34436	-24417	***
Financing	101	0	04004	20240	00564	24520	10557	
Foreign borrowing	-101	1702	-84081	30218	20501	31530	40557	
Lise of cash balances	5551	1192	-10//1	10207	/110	2500	-10139	***
Government Finance % of GDP								
Total revenue	15.4	18.8	17.7	17.8	16.1	16.7	15.4	
Total expenditure	17.7	19.6	14.7	20.3	17.6	18.4	16.5	
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	-2.3	-0.9	2.2	-2,4	-1.5	-1.7	-1.1	
Expenditure by Function, Central Government	10051	10450	207621	070470	040040	057004	055200	
Coneral public consister	12251	19452	12271	2/21/8	246040	25/934	255309	
Defence	555	996	26821	16416	19291	27446	(1999)	***
Education	1606	2052	30731	13612	15869	21808		***
Health	338	723	26941	3619	3860	7481		1003. 1999
Social security and welfare			1			***	14447	211
Housing and community amenities ⁵	1664	2751	80341	6240	9042	3418		
Economic services	7188	10125	15042	221724	185273	177468		
Agriculture 1	1836	2848	26451	8497	9445	11399		
Electricity day and water ⁴	447	547	8431	0756	1838	526		49
Transport and communications V	2014	3744	58411	2750	10061	10923	***	***
Other economic services "	819	1112	26391	205225	159828	151679		
Others		2000	-1	1867	2399	6093		
ENTERNAL TRADE								
EXTERNAL TRADE INIT US dollars; calendar year	10210	25675	45418	56321	57150	61058	71585	77536
Imports, cif	13248	21837	40629	30962	31229	32551	46525	52811
Trade balance	5971	3838	4789	25359	25930	28508	25060	24725
External Trade annual change, %		100	10.1					
Exports	12.2	15.9	13.4	-9.3	1.5	6.8	17.2	8.3
Trade balance	25.3	33.0	27.0	-1.0	0.9	4.2	42.9	13.5
in que balance	20.3	-33.0	-4U. (	-11,4	2.3	9.9	-12.1	-1.3
Exports, by HSC								
Animal and animal products	681	986	1648	1654	1551	1597	1622	1705
Vegetable products	1175	980	1224	739	831	874	1007	1296
Animal or vegetable fats	180	29	100	34	2653	3003	4421	4951
Mineral products	345 8110	11800	13221	16302	16002	17817	20677	27/222
Thinks house	OTTO	11000	do to factor de	10002	10002	21021	20011	21 The

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Chemical products	304	548	1146	2167	2320	2711	3223	3522
Plastics and rubber	1342	1043	2730	2261	2601	3257	4321	5142
Hides and skins	83	114	283	408	270	217	233	255
Wood and wood products	2964	3384	5092	3832	3355	3252	3343	3176
Wood pulp products	143	233	1452	2598	2804	2799	2818	3257
Textiles and textile articles	1423	2889	0004	10/5	1044	1051	1041	8604
Articles of stone, plaster coment ashestos	117	1/1	2113	1007	615	675	770	1036
Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals	402	193	404	596	397	379	338	330
Base metals and articles thereof	1212	993	1798	2036	1897	2463	3907	5227
Machinery, mechanical appliances, and electrical				2000		2100		and and a
equipment	113	288	3399	8650	9112	8908	10427	11889
Transportation equipment	45	111	483	553	698	840	1075	1677
Instruments-measuring, musical	14	53	278	520	536	509	576	637
Arms and ammunition	1	***	0	18	23	52	22	17
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	101	356	1304	1762	1833	1914	2035	2248
Works of art	12	1	2	5	4	5	4	6
Exports, by principal commodity								
<ol> <li>Petroleum and products</li> </ol>	5042	7404	6443	6904	6535	7175	7896	
2. Plywood	2074	2726	3462	1838	1748	1663	1577	
3. Rubber	1212	891	2233	8	7	12	15	
4. Shrimp, fresh and frozen	499	671	1032	940	840	853	824	***
5. Cottee	550	369	596	232	219	251	282	
Imports, by HSC								
Animal and animal products	115	110	418	489	387	442	684	762
Vegetable products	507	583	2181	1338	1912	1896	2055	1847
Animal or vegetable fats	180	29	100	34	40	45	64	67
Prepared foodstuffs	235	419	1028	1254	1169	1411	1768	2059
Chamical products	1113	2250	3568	58/1	6872	/966	12274	18129
Chemical products	1982	2098	10/4	4000	4429	4414	0331	0089
Hides and skine	12	102	366	173	130	120	122	2300
Wood and wood products	5	28	98	109	123	109	152	100
Wood pulp products	433	501	1273	1043	984	1004	1300	1299
Textiles and textile articles	691	1410	2581	2440	1825	1513	1719	1606
Footwear, headgear	13	67	136	73	72	74	77	76
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos	119	177	410	168	181	230	300	300
Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals	14	19	53	14	12	16	6	10
Base metals and articles thereof	1508	2387	4226	2444	2628	2723	4677	6090
equinment	3971	6997	12731	6102	6216	6074	0008	11416
Transportation equipment	1090	2297	3636	2922	2363	2476	3064	3887
Instruments-measuring, musical	312	453	661	357	319	330	488	522
Arms and ammunition	69	28	35	19	21	32	44	18
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	33	104	205	118	165	189	227	267
Works of art	6	1	7	1	1	2	1	1
Direction of Trade Mn US dollars; calendar year								0
Exports, total	19376	25683	45453	56318	57154	61013	71550	92909
1. Japan 🚽	8088	10923	12288	13010	12045	13604	15962	18875
2. United States	3138	3365	6322	7761	7570	7386	8787	11770
3. Singapore	1656	1902	3767	5364	5349	5400	6001	7537
4. Korea, Republic of	849	1363	2917	3/72	4107	4324	4830	6066
6 Malausia	492	834	1142	1770	2903	3803	4005	2700
7 Australia	207	403	907	1845	1024	1702	1887	2580
8 India	67	60	381	1054	1302	1742	2171	2000
9. Thailand	151	189	703	1064	1227	1393	1976	2849
10. Netherlands	646	723	1452	1498	1618	1401	1798	2079
Importe total	12400	00005	10000	20000	01000	20540	10504	01077
1 Janan	2407	22005	40629	30962	1100	32549	40524	10060
2. Singanore	896	1283	2367	3147	4100	4220	6082	7282
et ouiBuhoro	030	1200	2001	0141	4100	4100	0000	1202

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
116								
3. China, People's Republic of	410	653	1495	1843	2427	2957	4101	9207
4. United States	1734	2520	4756	3210	2644	2702	3236	3359
5. Thailand	96	184	737	986	1191	1702	2772	4368
6. Australia	579	1206	2016	1814	1587	1648	2215	2839
7. Korea, Republic of	441	992	2451	2209	1647	1528	1943 🚊	2325
8. Saudi Arabia	57.4	335	943	1314	1104	1498	1967	2114
9. Germany	908	1527	2819	1301	1224	1181	1734	1987
10. Malaysia	300	290	2595	1005	1037	1138	1682	2013
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS * Mn US dollars; calendar ye	ar							
Current account	-1397	-2988	-64311	6900	7822	8106	1564	929
Balance on goods	5678	5352	65331	22696	23513	24562	20152	22323
Exports	19509	26807	474541	57364	59165	64109	70767	86179
Imports	-13831	-21455	-409211	-34669	-35652	-39546	-50615	-63856
Services and income	-7329	-8758	-139451	-16731	-17429	-18325	-19728	-22652
Credit	1861	2897	67751	7504	7981	6347	14040	15260
Debit	-9190	-11655	-207201	-24235	-25410	-24672	-33768	-37912
Current transfers	254	418	9811	935	1740	1869	1139	1257
Private   Credit	99	166	6511	1520	2210	2053	2433	2457
Official   Debit	155	252	3301	-585	-470	-184	-1294	-1200
Capital account		111		202				333
Financial account				-7618	-1103	-950	1852	-4244
Direct investment	576	1093	37421	-2977	145	-597	-1512	2195
Portfolio investment	-98	-93	41001	-245	1222	2251	4409	4238
Other investments	1739	3495	22981	-4396	-2470	-2604	-1045	-10677
Net errors and omissions	-933	744	-21931	714	-1692	-3503	-3106	2596
Overall halance	-113	2251	15161	.3	5027	3653	309	-385
Allocation/Cancellation of SDR	110	LEGT	-31		5021	5005	000	000
Reserves and related items	113	-2251	-15131	3	-5027	-3653	-309	385
Balance of Payments % of GDP	00.0	00.4	00 5	210		07.0	07.0	00.7
Exports	22.0	23.4	23.5	34.9	29.6	27.0	21.8	30.7
Imports	-15.6	-18.8	-20.3	-21.1	-17.8	-16.6	-19.9	-22.1
Balance on goods	6.4	4.7	3.2	13.8	11.7	10.3	7.9	7.9
Current account balance	-1.6	-2.6	-3.2	4.2	3.9	3.4	0.6	0.3
Overall balance	-0.1	2.0	0.8	0.0	2.5	1.5	0.1	-0.1
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES Mn US dollars; as of end	of period							
Total	6206	8520	14787	28018	32047	36253	36303	34580
Gold, national valuation	1158	1061	1079	772	1077	1291	1351	1590
Foreign exchange	4948	7353	13306	27048	30754	34742	34724	32774
Reserve position in the Fund	97	103	401	183	198	216	226	208
SDRs	3	3	1	16	19	4	2	7
EXCHANGE RATES Rupiah per US dollar								
End of period	1731	1901	2308	10400	8940	8465	9290	9830
Average of period	1686	1843	2249	10261	9311	8577	8939	9705
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS Mn US dollars; as of end	of year							
Total debt outstanding and disbursed	54079	69872	124398	134062	132214	136908	140649	220
Long-term debt	46729	58242	98432	103144	100546	103730	106463	
Public and publicly guaranteed	41183	47982	65309	68739	70520	73976	72917	
Private non-guaranteed	5545	10261	33123	34405	30026	29754	33546	122
Short-term debt	6727	11135	25966	21805	22806	22903	24500	
Use of IMF credit	623	494	0	9113	8862	10276	9686	
External data as & SEAN	62.0	C10	62.4	00.7	60.4	50.7	EC.E	
Total long form data as 0' of total data	03.9	04.0	70.4	08.1	76.0	39.7	30.5	***
Shad tage debt of 20 stated at the	80.4	83.4	79.1	(1.2	/6.0	15.8	(5.7	
Short-term debt as % of local debt	12.4	12.9	20.9	16.3	17.2	16.7	17.4	
and services	40.3	33.3	29.9	23.6	24.7	25.5	22.1	
		5010	2010	2010		2010	and the first	
Debt service Mn US dollars; transactions during the year								
Principal repayments on long-term debt	5241	5812	10197	7881	10548	12889	14594	13785
Interest on long-term debt	2955	3413	4935	4566	3141	3392	3958	3687

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Interest on short-term debt	349	506	1284	864	600	638	652	
Average terms of new commitments								
Interest (% p.a.)	5.3	6.0	5.7	4.8	3.7	4.6	4.1	
Maturity (years)	20.9	21.6	18.1	22.6	21.7	12.9	16.2	
Grace period (years)	6.9	6.0	5.1	5.6	6.0	5.6	7.4	
Grant element (%)	33.7	28.9	27.1	36.5	41.4	29.5	38.9	

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

- a Projections based on census/survey figures, except for 1990 and 2000, which are actual population census figures and 1995, which is the actual figure from intercensal population survey.
- b Data for 1988 to 1989 are as of 1 July.
- c Includes ownership of dwellings.
- d Refers to production of estate crops; includes production which uses raw materials from smallholders.
- e For 1988 to 1989, data refer to CPI for 17 cities with April 1977 to March 1978 as base period. For 1990 to 1996, data refer to CPI for 27 cities with April 1988 to March 1989 as base period. For 1997 onward, data refer to CPI for 43 cities with 1996 as base period.
- f Refers to current accounts, transfer and mature time and savings deposits in Rupiah, held by residents with the monetary system.
- g Includes import deposits and other items (net).
- h Shown in the consolidated balance sheets of commercial banks.
- i Refers to claims of public sector, private enterprises and individuals.
- j Prior to 1998, rate refers to TABANAS (National Development Savings Scheme). From 1998 onwards, rate refers to interest on savings deposits in commercial banks.
- k Refers to time deposits in deposit money banks (weighted average).
- For 2000, data covers 9 months beginning 1 April to 31 December.
- m Includes surplus on petroleum sales until 1996.
- n Prior to 1996, grants were included in Foreign Borrowings.
- o For 2001, data includes balanced funds amounting to Rp 82400.4 billion.
- p Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit. Data for net lending are not available but for fiscal year 1995/1996, item refers to overall surplus/deficit after deducting net lending.
- q Prior to 1996, data refer to development expenditure only. Thereafter, data refer to total expenditure.
- r Refers to law and order, state apparatus and science, technology and research.
- s Refers to housing and human settlement, regional, rural and urban development, religion, information, press and social communication.
- t Refers to agriculture and irrigation, natural resources, and environment.
- u Refers to mining and energy.
- v Refers to transportation and tourism.
- w Refers to trade and cooperatives, manpower and transmigration and development of business enterprises.
- x Data before 1997 followed the IMF Balance of Payments Manual (BPM) 4, and BPM 5 thereafter.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
			- 945) 17	.192				
POPULATION			22				15.00	15.14
otal population a million; as of 1 July	16.43	16.35	15.82	14.86	14.86	14.91	15.00	15.14
Population density persons per square kilometer	6	6	6	6	00	03	0.6	0.9
Population annual change, %	1.2	-1.0	-2.0	-0.2	56.6	56.7	56.7	57.1
Joan population % or total population							222	7.00
LABOR FORCE million; calendar year	***	***	7.36	7.48	7.40	7.66	7.84	7.90
Employed	6.57	6.48	6.55	6.70	0.71	2.45	2 30	2 34
Agriculture	1.29	1.22		2.37	0.82	0.86	0.87	0.89
Industry ^b	1.42	1.36	***	2.50	3.52	3.68	3.92	4.03
Others -	3.80	3.90	0.81	0.78	0.69	0.67	0.66	0.64
Unemployed			11.0	10.4	9.3	8.8	8.4	8.1
Unemployment rate, %	***		3.4	5.2	-1.1	3.5	2.4	0.8
Labor force participation rate, %	10		66.8	70.2	70.1	70.0	69.9	69.4
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS Bn Rubles I Bn Tenge; ca	alendar year							
At Current Market Prices	00.7	17.01	10110	2050.0	0770 0	4040.0	5070 4	74574
NMP I GDP by industrial origin	26.7	47.91	1014.2	3250.6	3776.3	4612.0	5870.1	(457.1
Agriculture	9.2	10.31	125.0	283.6	301.9	362.6	418.1	483.5
Manufacturing Electricity, gas, and water	6.8	9.81	238.7	997.1	1113.0	1341.5	1719.4	2251.4
Construction	4.8	5.81	65.5	117.7	239.4	276.2	355.8	554.9
Trade	1.3	3.91	174.6	392.9	459.5	536.9	731.6	925.9
Transport and communications Finance	2.6	4.51	108.2	362.6	437.8	570.8	691.2	846.2
Public administration () Others	2.0	7.61	302.2	1096.7	1224.7	1524.0	1954.0	2395.2
Net factor income from abroad		1	-9.1	-167.3	-158.3	-260.6	-377,4	-688.3
GNP	***	1	1005.1	3083.3	3603.2	4351.0	5492.7	6768.8
Structure of Output % of GDP at cum	ent prices							
Agriculture	34.5	34.0	12.3	8.7	8.0	7.9	7.1	6.5
Industry	43.4	32.6	30.0	34.3	35.8	35.1	35.4	37.6
Services	22.1	33.4	57.7	57.0	56.2	57.1	57.5	55.9
			12002			1000		
Expenditure on NMP I GDP	26.7	47.91	1014.2	3250.6	3776.3	4612.0	5870.1	7457.1
Private consumption	20.4	32.21	(21.2	1882.5	2205.9	2667.3	3142.5	3812.1
Government consumption	3.5	5.91	137.7	436.0	435.0	519.2	681.8	851.9
Gross lixed capital formation	2.1	18./1	233.8	102.2	907.1	1072.7	1472.4	1803.0
Exports of roods and convicos	3.4	3./1	2.1	102.3	1701 7	122.8	2065 0	197.4
Less Imports of goods and services			***	1565.1	17/8 0	2031.6	2553.0	3387.3
Statistical discrepancy d	0.0	-1.71	-34.8	112.0	71.2	155.4	-11.4	65.4
Structure of Demand % of GDP at cu	rrent prices							
Private consumption	76.3	67.2	71.1	57.9	58.4	57.8	53.5	51.1
Government consumption	13.1	12.3	13.6	13.4	11.5	11.3	11.6	11.4
Gross domestic capital formation	31.8	46.8	23.3	26.9	27.3	25.9	26.3	27.5
Exports of goods and services				46.5 48.1	41.2	45.7 44.0	52.2 43.5	54.5 45.4
inform of Boons and Contract				10.1	40.0	11.0	10.0	10.1
At Constant 1994 Factor Cost Bn Tenge; calend	dar year							
GDP by industrial origin	***		371.6	475.3	521.0	567.6	620.9	679.5
Agriculture			47.9	50.8	52.4	53.5	53.5	57.3
Mining			100.1	100.0	100.0	0010	005.0	005 7
Flootrigity day and water	***		122.4	169.3	186.9	204.0	225.3	235,7
Construction								
Trade								
Transport and communications Finance			201.3	255.3	281.7	310.1	342.1	386.4
Public administration Others			LOTIO	200.0	LULI	OTON	UTLIL	000.4

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Indirect taxes less subsidies			17.0	27.3	30.3	33.0	36.1	40.1
GDP at 1994 market prices	•••		388.6	502.6	551.3	600.6	657.0	719.5
GNP	***	***		***		•••	•••	
international data and the place								
Growth of Output annual change, %			.8.2	13.8	07	8.0	0.1	0.5
Agriculture			-24.3	17.2	3.2	2.2	-0.1	7.2
Industry		***	-8.9	13.5	10.4	9.1	10.5	4.6
Services		444	-5.0	13.5	10.3	10.1	10.3	13.0
At Constant 1994 Market Prices								
Expenditure on GDP	325	•••	388.6	502.6	551.3	600.6	657.0	719.5
Government consumption				52.5	50.2	•••	47.2	
Gross fixed capital formation		***	1.1	50.1	50.1	444	107.8	
Increase in stocks		***	2.000	0.0	0.0		51.5	***
Exports of goods and services		***		190.5	240.9	1844 1955	273.0	141
Statistical discrepancy ^d		***		99.1	82.8	***	0.0	
Crowth of Consumption and Investment	annual abaa	do 0/						
Private consumption	annuar chan	ge, %		7.3	11.2			
Government consumption		***		19.2	-4.3			
Gross domestic capital formation		244		0.0	0.0			
Investment Financing at current prices								
Gross domestic capital formation	8.5	11.7	236.5	873.7	1030,4	1195.5	1544.5	2050.4
Gross national saving	2.0	1	154.2	798.8	994.4	1136.5	1602.6	2050.0
Net factor income from abroad	2.0	4.51	-9.1	-167.3	-158.3	-260.6	-377.4	-688.3
Foreign saving		I	82.3	74.9	36.0	47.7	***	
Savings and Investment % of GDP at cum	ent prices							
Gross domestic saving	10.6	10.3	15.3	28.7	30.1	30.8	34.9	37.5
Gross national saving			15.2	24.6	26.3	24.6	27.3	27.5
Gross domestic capital formation	31.8	46.8	23.3	26,9	27.3	25.9	26.3	27.5
At Current Market Prices Rubles   Tenge								
Per capita GDP	1626	2930	64123	218773	254142	309342	391340	492575
Per capita GNP		1	03048	207513	243489	291820	300180	447110
PRODUCTION thousand metric tons; calendar year								
Agriculture, crop year	12162	16107	6400	12707	12700	11527	0037	11109
2. Barley	5851	8500	2208	2244	2209	2154	1388	1528
3. Potatoes	2260	2324	1720	2185	2269	2308	2261	2521
<ol> <li>Vegetable (fresh, frozen, etc.)</li> <li>Sugarbeet</li> </ol>	1354	1136	780	1782	1857	1938	2059	2169
3. Sugarbeer	1214	1044	5/1	202	312	424	220	311
Mining	0.10.10	00010	11000	45000	17075	10001		10115
1. Iron ore, Fe content	24342	23846	14902	15886	1/6/5	19281	20303	19445
Manufacturing			36					
1. Steel	6766	6753	3027	4691	4866	5069	5372	4452
<ol> <li>Rolled steel</li> <li>Acid, sulphuric</li> </ol>	3605	3151	2153	3888	4018	735	745	3195
4. Sugar	314	319	113	347	391	480	543	525
Dividuation Indexes, pariod provides								
Agriculture, 1999–2001 = 100			93.2	108.2	110.1	109.1	106.8	111.1
Mining, 1980 = 100	122.5	121.5	67.0	108.8	126.1	139.0	157.6	162.7
Manufacturing, 1980 = 100	137.0	140,7	55.6	71.0	76.7	82.8	90,4	95.8

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		- aŭ						
ENERGY annual values	20	17						
Crude petroleum, '000 m.t.	00040	01070	10100	20000	40000	15070	50670	54050
Exports	22240	21010	11307	32378	39134	44265	52419	50151
Imports	J		692	2337	2631	2332	3250	3728
Consumption		***	10858	8541	9148	9429		4835
Coal. '000 m.t.								
Production	140714	128000	83355	79135	73731	84907	86822	86385
Exports			20768	28515	22664	26890	24338	24138
Imports			1209	206	196	356	460	438
Consumption	8 111	***	05110	51138	52604	58029	•••	62167
Natural gas, Mn cu. m.								
Production	7134	7114	5916	11610	14109	16597	21856	25178
Exports	444		2566	5538	10437	11009	17284	15430
Imports			9121	4226	81/6	4833	11651	57/0
Consumption	4.9.1		11012	0000	2000	4000	444	5145
Electricity, Mn kWh								
Production	88417	87379	66651	55384	58331	63866	66820	
Exports				1637	1974	4975	7403	3978
Consumption	101700	104700	7395	3000	2389	3506	5234	68304
consumption	101100	104100	13545	92102	50150	02200		00004
Retail prices, Tenge/litre								
Gasoline, premium			18.5	46.0	414	1460		
Diesel	***	***		35.5	***	***	11 P 11	***
PRICE INDEXES period averages								
Consumer, 1995 = 100			100.0	200.6	213.8	228.2	243.6	262.0
Producer price index, 1995 = 100			100.0	201.8	226.0	239.5	296.5	356.5
Implicit GDP deflator, 1994 = 100	•••		***	651.1	688.6	769.7	893.5	1036.4
Price Indexes annual change, %								
Consumer price index			176.2	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.7	7.6
Producers price index				-14.6	12.0	6.0	23.8	20.2
Implicit GDP deflator	399			10.2	5.8	11.8	16.1	16.0
MONEY AND BANKING * Bn Tenge; as of end of g	period							
Money supply (M1)			100.5	224.2	287.3	412.1	680.6	799.4
Currency in circulation		***	48.0	131.2	161.7	238.5	379.3	411.8
Demand deposits '	***	***	52.5	93.1	125.6	173.6	301.4	387.6
Quasi-money *			15.3	351.8	4/7.7	559.6	969.5	1265.9
Foreidn assets (net)	444		76.6	5/0.0	715.0	971.7	1401.6	2005.3
Domestic credit	1000	5.5.5. Istory	97.2	378.7	493.3	606.3	1033.2	1882.1
Claims on government sector			24.5	-171.3	-245.5	-473.0	-614.1	-987.2
Claims on private sector		***		516.0	699.2	1011.2	1561.1	2710.4
Claims on other financial institutions			72.7	19.4	26.8	37.1	65.5	117.1
Claims on non-financial public enterprise		***	***	14.6	12.8	30.9	20.7	41.7
Other items		•••	-57.9	-304.1	-443.3	-603.7	-784.7	-1008.1
Money supply (M3) annual change. %			109.0	45.1	32.8	27.0	69.8	25.2
M3 % of GDP		***	11.4	17.7	20.3	21.1	28.1	27.7
Denosit Monoy Banks								
Demand deposits				439.7	551.5	434 5	641.1	780.6
Savings deposits			333		Jul 10	0.2	2.9	4.4
Time deposits				297.8	1117.1	1704.7	1366.9	1697.6
Domestic credits outstanding 1	-			140.1	233.7	234.3	330.1	629.5
Interest Rates percent p.a.: period averages								
On deposits m								
Demand deposits				1.6	1.6	2.1	1.8	1.0

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Time deposits of over 12 months	- ***	***	•••	6.8	5.6	4.7	4.4	4.6
GOVERNMENT FINANCE ⁿ Bn Rubles I Bn Tenge; Central Government	fiscal year endir	ng 31 December	r					
Total revenue and grants		1	219.4	746.6	821.2	1022.3	1305.1	2098.5
Total revenue		I	199.0	746.4	821.2	1022.3	1286.7	2098.5
Current revenue		1	181.8	721.0	811.7	1009.8	1267.6	2064.3
Taxes	(***);	ļ	159.8	635.8	752.8	947.3	1186.1	1998.3
Non-taxes *	(444)	1	21.9	85.2	58.9	62.5	81.5	66.0
Capital receipts Grants			20.4	25.4	9.5	12.5	19.1	34.2
Total expenditure and net lending			260.2	759.6	834.2	1062.6	1323.8	1953.3
Total expenditure		17.11	260.2	726.0	801.1	1021.8	1287.9	1946.1
Current expenditure	13.5	17.11	260.2	634.7	663.9	778.6	963.0	1578.2
Capital expenditure		-1	-	91.3	137.2	243.2	324.9	367.9
Net lending ^p	0.777	I	0.0	33.6	33.1	40.8	35.9	258,2
Current surplus/deficit	-3.1	17.01	-78.5	86.3	147.8	231.2	304.6	486.1
Capital account surplus/deficit	***		17.3	-65.9	-127.7	-230.7	-305.8	-333.7
Einanding	(***)		-40.8	-13.0	-13.0	-40.3	-18,/	40.0
Domestic borrowing				6.5	36.6	50.8	61.7	64.4
Foreign borrowing				10.4	-51.9	7.3	-49.4	-113.3
Use of cash balances			***	-3.9	28.3	-17.8	6.4	2.3
Government Finance % of GDP								
Total revenue	(1004.)		19.6	23.0	21.7	22.2	21.9	28.1
Total expenditure	1444	35.6	25.7	22.3	21.2	22.2	21.9	26.1
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	(***)		-4.0	-0.4	-0.3	-0.9	-0.3	1.9
EXTERNAL TRADE S Mn US dollars: calendar year								
Exports, fob		1402.0	5250.2	8639.1	9670.3	12926.7	20096.2	27849.0
Imports, cif		1490.0	3806.7	6446.0	6584.0	8408.7	12781.2	17352.5
Trade balance		-88.0	1443.5	2193.1	3086.3	4518.0	7315.0	10496.5
External Trade annual change, %								
Exports	***		48.2	-2.0	11.9	33.7	55.5	38.6
Impons Trade balance			-28.0	27.9	2.1	21.1	52.0	30.8
hade balance		***	102.9	-41.9	+0.7	40.4	01.9	40.0
Exports, by HSC								
Animal and animal products		111	91.5	18.1	19.2	30.8	41.1	63.8
Vegetable products			381.0	392.7	408.2	659.5	640.7	456.5
Animal or vegetable fats		***	2.7	4.2	3.8	8.5	12.7	10.4
Prepared foodstuffs			63.3	43.5	39.1	79.3	119.6	133.6
Mineral products	***		1533.0	5028.8	5917.5	8316.3	13/2/.1	20553.3
Plastics and rubber			53.9	405.9	418.0	12.7	20.5	25 A
Hides and skins	***	111	40.0	21.5	32.8	74.6	138.0	254.6
Wood and wood products			2.0	8.4	5.2	0.2	0.2	0.4
Wood pulp products		***	3.7	9.1	6.5	7.9	11.5	0.2
Textiles and textile articles			1,31.9	94.9	115.4	155.4	188.9	213.9
Footwear, headgear	in the states		3.5	2.8	0.8	3.0	3.2	5.4
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos		***	22.5	3.4	1.9	2.8	5.3	9.9
Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals			- 11.5	264.6	269.5	249.9	345.6	399.1
Machinery, mechanical appliances	***	244	2102.0	2109.9	2234.1	2035.1	3897.2	4419.1
and electrical equipment			143.1	132.8	112.2	154.8	193.1	245.1
Transportation equipment	1012) 1012)		59.4	69.0	52.6	74.9	76.0	89.4
Instruments-measuring, musical			10.0	17.6	16.6	16.0	30.9	24.2
Arms and ammunition		****	10		(***)		***	2.5
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	***	110	7.0	3.5	1.9	3.2	3.4	4.5
Works of art			23.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.1
1								
Animal and animal oraditate			20.2	75.7	70.2	102.4	1/5.2	220.0
Animal and animal products	***	***	20.0	13.1	10.3	105.4	140.3	230.0

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
			42					
Vegetable products			63.0	69.0	76.9	104.8	116.5	133.8
Animal or vegetable fats	Viere		20.8	55.5	62.2	50.7	54.4	86.8
Prepared foodstuffs			288.0	331.0	333.0	426.0	611.1	741.1
Mineral products			1145.6	904.4	822.9	1007.2	1873.5	= 2322.8
Chemical products		A	326.6	667.1	715.7	909.6	1128.3	1337.0
Plastics and rubber	***	-+++	123.5	239.8	267.9	362.8	504.2	664.8
Hides and skins	.76		4.2	4.2	6.3	9.5	19.3	13.8
Wood and wood products	****	4.9.9	61.1	/1.5	62.9	100.9	158.5	235.0
wood pulp products	***		90.5	166.1	167.3	209.6	211.1	51.3
Textures and texture articles			90.4	15.0	102.1	146.6	162.6	223.9
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, ashestos			63.5	114.2	126.2	193.5	22.0	254.7
Pearle precione or semi-precione stones, metals			5.2	12.2	130.2	103.5	12.9	07.0
Pase metals and articles thereof	***		3123	880 5	737.0	003.2	1666 1	2546.3
Machinery, mechanical appliances			012.0	005.5	101.5	333.A	1000.1	2040.0
and electrical equipment			754.2	1852.2	1881.7	2152.5	3421.9	4902.3
Transportation equipment			265.0	625.0	803.2	1222.8	1777.2	2341.7
Instruments-measuring, musical			72.7	159.3	165.7	208.4	274.8	351.2
Arms and ammunition								13.9
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			51.8	115.4	139.3	178.2	234.4	321.8
Works of art		***	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	7.6	0.3
Direction of Trade Mn US dollars; calendar year								
Exports, total		***	5256.6	9085.0	9670.3	12926.7	20829.0	26908.2
1. Russian Federation		***	2365.8	1759,5	1497.8	1967.9	3143.0	3527.3
2. Bermuda		322		1221.2	2011.3	2192.6	2879.7	3438.6
3. China, People's Republic of			297.0	659.7	1023.0	1653.1	2065.6	2638.4
4. Germany		***	1/1.1	501.8	220.3	146.4	2287.4	2788.1
5. Italy		***	142.5	956.3	904.2	1013.1	846.9	2120.2
7. Suttodand	***		202 5	10.4	27,4	278.1	1305.3	2033.0
9 Iran		•••	203.5	208.0	792.4	10/9.9	524.7	640.1
0 Illraine	***		121 5	100.2	201 5	411.1	350.0	428.7
10 United States	•••		43.6	159.0	116.9	90.1	516.6	1058.7
10. 01100 0000			40.0	100.0	110.0	00.2	510.0	1000.1
imports, total			3806.9	6477.7	6584.0	8408.7	14775.2	19862.3
1. Russian Federation			1899.7	2891.9	2548.8	3282.1	5112.7	6875.7
2. China, People's Republic of		144	34.7	172.0	313.0	523.7	2269.1	4288.8
3. Germany		***	196.7	490.2	586.2	734.2	1218.6	1418.7
4. United States			64.7	349.2	461.5	470.6	351.5	592.1
5. Ukraine			85.7	155.0	217.1	324.0	685.1	818.0
6. France		· · · ·	48.6	141.6	110.2	196.9	846.9	744.3
7. Italy			30.2	268.9	219.1	250.2	456.7	576.3
8. Turkey	***	***	123.5	136.9	173.7	209.0	391.1	481.2
9. United Kingdom	***	***	83.6	249.4	259.7	248.6	278.0	321.4
10. Korea, Republic of	(1444)	***	43.2	110.6	110.2	114.6	345.3	412.4
ALLANGE OF DAMAFATO								
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS Min US dollars; calendar	year		012.0	1200 5	1004.0	070.0	454.0	40E 7
Palance as goode not	***	***	-213.2	-1389.0	-1024.3	-272.0	454.9	-460.7
Balance on goods, net	***	***	114.1	983.4	1987.1	3679.0	6785.4	10321.8
Imports		***	5225.0	7044 4	10020.9	13232.0	20003.L	17070 0
Services and income	•••	***	-0020.9	-1944.4	-0039.0	-9555.0	-13017.7	-1/9/0.0
Credit	•••		-580.2	1/185.0	177/ 2	1067.6	2/21 7	2031.8
Dehit			-966.0	-4096 3	.4899.4	-5754.6	-8264.0	-13326.9
Current transfers, net			59.0	238.5	113.7	-164.7	-488.2	-412.4
Credit	***		73.0	394.4	425.9	278.6	352.9	809.1
Debit		245	-14.0	-156.0	-312.1	-443.3	-841.1	-1221.5
Capital account			-380.6	-185.0	-119.8	-27.8	-20.3	13.9
Financial account			1162.3	2613.7	1359.1	2765.8	4509.2	517.9
Direct investment ¹		244	964.0	2860.6	2163.8	2213.4	5391.6	1721.1
Portfolio investment			7.0	-1317.5	-1246.7	-1891.0	-417.8	-4044.0
Other investments			191.3	1070.5	442.0	2459.3	-510.9	2728.1
Net errors and omissions		***	-411.6	-654.5	320.2	-931.9	-944.9	-1990.9
Overall balance			156.9	384.7	535.1	1533.5	3999.0	-1944.7

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Reserves and related items	•••		-156.9	-384.7	-535.1	-1533.5	-3999.0	1944.7
Balance of Payments % of GDP								
Exports	***	(***	32.7	40.4	40.8	42.9	47.7	50.5
Imports			-32.0	-35.9	-32.6	-31.0	-32.0	-32.0
Balance on goods	***	(444)	0.7	4.4	8.1	11.9	15.7	18.4
Current account balance			-1.3	-6.3	-4.2	-0.9	1.1	-0.9
Overall balance	***		0.9	1.7	2.2	5.0	9.3	-3.5
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES Mn US dollars; as of	end of period							
Total			1659.8	2507.9	3140.8	4962.1	9276.7	7069.7
Gold, national valuation			524.3	510.7	585.6	725.9	803.6	985.5
Foreign exchange			905.3	1997.2	2554.3	4235.0	8471.9	6083.0
Reserve position in the Fund	-	2012	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SDRs	-	-	230.2	0.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
EXCHANGE RATES Rubles   Tende per US dollar								
End of period		1222	63.95	150.20	154.60	144.22	130.00	133.98
Average of period	0.61	0.59	60.95	146.74	153.28	149.58	136.04	132,88
EVERYAL INFOTEDNESS MALIS AND AND								
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS WIT US dollars, as of	end of year		2750.0	14007.0	17000.0	00750 7	20210.0	
land term debt	•••		3750.2 2026 E	14007.2	15447.0	10000.7	32310.2	
Duble and publicly suprostend	244		2930.5	13040.2	10447.9	19920.7	20131.1	
Public and publicly guaranteed	***		100.7	10005.0	10007.5	3404.1 16456 7	3209.3	
Short term debt	***		201.1	1242.0	1942.0	10450.7	20020.4	
Short-term debt	***	(88.87)	420.2	1.542.0	1842.0	2033.0	3072.0	477
use of this creat		***	402.0	1.0				***
External debt as % of GNI		14445	18.6	70.8	73.3	78.2	85.1	
Total long-term debt as % of total debt	1993	3+1	78.3	91.0	89.3	87.5	88.9	
Short-term debt as % of total debt Debt service as % of exports of goods	•••		10.2	9.0	10.7	12.5	11.1	
and services	***		3.9	32.0	34.5	34.8	38.0	
Debt service Mn US dollars: transactions during the	vear							
Principal repayments on long-term debt			105.1	2623.0	3387.8	4508.7	7867.6	3937.9
Interest on long-term debt	100		101.7	685.2	666.4	723.3	810.6	854.0
Interest on short-term debt		112	10.4	46.1	52.6	70.3	96.1	***
Average terms of new commitments								
Interest (% p.a.)			5.5	3.8	4.9	1.9	1.8	
Maturity (years)			13.4	16.8	6.7	22.1	24.6	
Grace period (vears)			4.3	4.3	3.2	6.7	5.1	
Grant element (%)			22.4	36.3	20.3	56.0	58.8	

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

a ADB staff estimates are based on year end data provided by the statistical agency.

b Refers to the entire industry sector.

c Refers to unregistered unemployed.

d Adjusted to be consistent with GDP total.

e From 2003 to 2005, includes accounts of credit companies.

f Refers to transferable deposits in national currency.

g Includes other deposits in tenge, transferable deposits of individuals and non-banking legal entities in foreign currency.

15

h M2 plus other deposits of individuals and non-banking legal entities in foreign currency.

Includes Deposits National Oil Fund.

j Before January 2001, includes claims to public nonfinancial institutions.

k Deposits in national currency for the year.

.

Credits in national currency for the year.

- m Includes deposits of non-banking legal entities and individuals.
- n Data from 1998 onwards recalculated according to IMF standard on state finance statistics; also since 1 January 2005, a new classification on the "Budget codex as of 24 April # 548-II" was applied.

197

- a Includes official transfers received and repayment of main debt.
- p For 2005, includes operational balance, net budget crediting, and financial assets transaction balance.
- q Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit.
- r Refers to privatization receipts and final turnover operation; derived to tally with financing requirements.
- s Data for 1990–1993 exclude trade with other states of USSR.
- t Refers to drawings minus authorization of direct investors loans and credits.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
POPULATION								
Iotal population " thousand; as of 1 July	68.3	72.3	77.7	85.9	87.4	88.8	90.4	91.9
Population annual change %	94	100	107	118	1.7	122	124	127
Urban population % of total population	2.5	35.1	36.5		±+1 ++4	47.4	43.0	
LABOR FORCE thousand: calendar year								
Employed ^b		31.47	38.18					
Agriculture	***		0.49					
Manufacturing			0.1					
Mining	(444)	946			***	2000	***	***
Unemployed		0.00	7.26					***
Unemployed		0,90	0.07				•••	
Labor force annual change. %		2.00	0.20				***	***
Labor force participation rate, %		76.00						
Male		84.50						
Female		68.20	***	***		***		
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS Thousand Australian dollars;	calendar year							
At Current Factor Cost								
GDP by industrial origin	34276	30523	54449	74557	75459	80132	77580	81036 *
Agriculture	11563	5678	11049	5146	4501	6673	8208	8177 *
Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Electricity das and water	228	3/4	629	044	549	600	005	565 *
Construction	920	1093	1217	7414	7224	6440	6200	2400 *
Trade	5627	6123	8375	12261	12167	12192	8399	10000 *
Transport and communications	4853	5028	7478	12496	12666	12226	11532	11672 *
Finance	1440	1190	2569	5049	4842	5048	5173	5235 *
Public administration	7571	8909	18719	28347	30688	33952	34711	35485 *
Others d	1233	1279	3594	1050	589	406	415	502 *
Less: Imputed bank service charges *			2333			10010		
CDP at current market prices	5199	5878	9698	14309	16223	16210	1///3	16667*
Net factor income from abroad	39475	25464	01814	88086	91082	90342	90303	72000 *
GNP at current market prices	58691	61865	107392	177852	171569	167413	166897	169703*
Structure of Output % of GDP at curren	t prices							
Agriculture	33.7	18.6	20.3	69	6.0	83	10.6	10.1
Industry	5.8	7.6	4.9	13.7	13.3	12.0	11.8	12.3
Services	60.5	73.8	74.8	79.4	80.8	79.6	77.6	77.6
At Constant 1991 Factor Cost								
GDP by industrial origin	38050	33957	43726	56516	56637	59788	57912	60515 *
Agriculture	12282	7428	6711	8131	7028	8204	8726	8813*
Mining	-			-	-		-	-
Manufacturing	261	397	605	685	581	642	716	595 *
Electricity, gas, and water	620	736	839	1389	1282	= 1647	1902	1904 *
Trade	1075	1213	882	4676	4556	4062	3910	4415 *
Transport and communications	6049	6501	8101	10301	10649	10300	7518	8830 *
Finance	1401	1213	3854	6732	6455	6731	6897	6080 *
Public administration	8847	9889	13560	17878	19354	21413	21892	22380 *
Others ^c	1440	1420	2708	-1422	-2107	-2274	-2272	-2215 *
Less: Imputed bank service charges d	111	1444	3500			441		***
Indirect taxes less subsidies	5473	6690	9234	14568	17787	15339	15682	15692 *
GDP at 1991 market prices	43523	40647	49460	71084	74424	75127	73594	76207 *
Net factor income from abroad		25464	36055	66740	59915	53303	53658	60000 *
GIVE at 1991 market prices	43523	66111	85515	137824	134339	128430	127252	136207 *
Growth of Output annual change, %							Sec. 13	
GDP	19.2	-0.8	0.4	-4.7	0.2	5.6	-3.1	4.5
Agriculture	47.7	-20.7	-11.7	5.2	-13.6	16.7	6.4	1.0

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
1								
Industry	-19.4	1.3	2.2	21.8	-4.9	-1.1	2.8	5.9
Services	12.4	7.2	3.0	-9.6	3.7	4.7	-5.7	5.0
At Current Market Prices, Australian dollars								
Per capita GDP	578	503	796	1034	1049	1085	1055	1063
Per capita GNP	859	855	1383	2070	1963	1886	1846	1847
PRODUCTION metric tons: calendar year	1.2							
Agriculture, crop year								
Copra	14406	5602	10804	5114	4904	8949	10603	6194
Description Index, paried average								
Agriculture, $1999-2001 = 100$	116.6	67.3	83.9	98.9	100.5	101.0	107.0	107.2
	110.0	01.0	00.5	50.5	100.0	101.0	101.0	101.2
ENERGY annual values								
Electricity, Mn kWh				15.15	10.00			
Exports	6.74	7.97	9,15	15.13	13.98	17.76	20.50	21.00
Imports							144	
Consumption	6.65	7.89	8.98	14.88	13.74	17.65	20.40	19.70
PRIOR INIDEVED								
Consumer (Urban Tarawa) ^e 1975 L 1996 – 100	260.0	000.0	055 4 1	110.0	447.0	101.0	440.7	110.0
implicit GDP deflator. $1991 = 100$	200.0	280.9	125.0	116.0	123.2	121.0	118.7	118.0
inplottept sendest 1001 100	50.7	05.0	125.0	120.0	120.2	120.2	129.0	120.2
Price Indexes annual change, %								
Consumer price index	3.8	10.2	4.1	7.0	1.6	2.6	-1.9	-0.5
Implicit GDP deflator	-2.3	-4,7	8.2	-6.7	-1.5	4.1	1.0	-1.0
GOVERNMENT FINANCE Thousand Australian dolla	rs: fiscal vear e	ending 30 June	6					
Consolidated Government		intenio se serie						
Total revenue and grants	43361	60500	72170	148880	203021	236777	264458	
Total revenue	23997	34562	59965	107695	107405	102253	120272	
Current revenue	23997	34562	59965	107571	107358	102240	120263	•••
Non-taxes f	16370	9395	15545	26089	27745	29835	31090	
Capital receipts	10010	20101	44420	124	47	13	9	110
Grants	19364	25938	12205	41185	95616	134524	144186	
Total expenditure and and net lending ^g	39965	50952	63124	160497	208401	235522	261606	***
Iotal expenditure	39565	50926	62944	160391	208345	235455	261559	
Canital expenditure	30814	34953	55679	124629	105922	156424	189262	***
Net lending	400	26	180	106	42423	67	47	
Current surplus/deficit	-6817	-391	4286	-17058	-58564	-54184	-68999	
Capital account surplus/deficit	-8751	-15973	-7265	-35638	-42376	-79018	-72288	
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit '	3396	9548	9046	-11617	-5380	1255	2852	200
Domestic borrowing (net)	20565	50006	62044					
Foreign borrowing (net)	39965	50952	63124	117		•••		***
Use of cash balances								
Government Finance % of GDP	00.0		07.0	101.0		100.1	1004	
Total expenditure	60.8	94.9	97.0	121.2	117.1	106.1	126.1	
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	8.6	26.2	14.6	-13.1	-5.9	1.3	3.0	
	0.0	de for i de	4.114	and the	010	4.4	010	
Expenditure by Function, Central Government								
Iotal General public convicor	19199	22360	46895	93793	95766	83013	98199	141509
Defence	3429	0048	8374	8600	9449	8697	9184	/088 E704
Education	3480	3803	9119	16131	17591	19891	20291	19880
Health	2847	2909	6970	10360	11392	13160	13754	13147
Social security and welfare J	0	0	0	1366	1746	2410	2479	2491
Housing and community amenities "	1442	1744	4095	1873	2096	1670	1657	2350
ECONOMIC SERVICES	5425	4957	10559	14494	13665	12887	13133	12266

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Agriculture	1697	1605	2628	2524	2897	1845	1781	1725
Industry	1439	1461	1846	2786	3694	2980	3082	3051
Transport and communications	1522	1022	3856	4422	4911	5800	5796	5206
Others	767	869	2229	2798	24600	10100	-	-
ouers	048	/48	3000	30200	34080	18100	312/8	10003
EXTERNAL TRADE Thousand Australian dollars; ca	alendar year			12022	10000			
Exports, tob	6670	3681	10030	6466	6322	4470		+++
Trade balance	28185	34446	4/54/	68542	91584	79495	80753	***
	-21313	-30703	-31311	100042	-00205	-13020		
External Trade annual change, %				1993 Barrier				
Exports	132.5	-42.8	41.1	4.7	-2.2	-29.3		1446
Trade balance	12.1	20.5	31.7	10.4	22.1	-13.2	1.6	11.1.277
nute original	5.4	-30.0	-20.0	-11-0	-24,4	1.2.0	44.4	
Exports, by SITC section								
Food and live animals	1639	1719	2297	1836			***	
Beverage and tobacco	-	1 <del>.</del>	-	***	(448)	4.9.4		
Crude materials excluding fuels	1	-	-	***	***		122	
Animal vegetable oil and fats	1202	1000	6266	1157		***	•••	0.00
Chemicals	4205	1025	0300	1107	***	•••		
Basic manufactures	-	-	2					
Machines, transport equipment								
Miscellaneous manufactured goods	-	3	2	34				
Unclassified goods	6	264	70	1070				***
Exports, by principal commodity								
1. Copra	4203	1023	6367	1987	746	***		1 Aug
2. Fish	1606	964	266	353	16	***		***
<ol> <li>Seaweed</li> <li>Shark fins</li> </ol>	24 15	723 29	1/5 659	422	140 328	***	•••	
Imports, by SITC section				10000				
Pood and live animals	8080	9147	15407	18855	21912	24321	26315	***
Crude materials excluding fuels	1000	1530	5134	4504	1449	12/1	1520	
Mineral fuels, etc.	2960	3694	4782	10515	12710	10407	9926	***
Animal, vegetable oil, and fats	44	149	170	434	420	759	684	1.000
Chemicals	1371	1754	3475	2954	6675	4116	2802	
Basic manufactures	3564	4074	9091	12220	12742	11187	8467	
Machines, transport equipment	7661	6566	6904	18953	21810	12832	16618	
Miscellaneous manufactured goods	2151	6381	3559	-5022	6184	6260	6239	
Unclassified goods	195	1/9	351	408	1053	614	310	
Direction of Trade Mn US dollars; calendar year								
Exports, total	11.78	3.06	13.04	36.79	34.55	24.20	16.99	4.72
1. Japan	-	0.37	2.21	18.13	19.50	17.98	4.96	0.56
2. Inailand	0.15	-		9.54	5.65	1.26	0.92	0.03
4 France	0.45	1.52	1.00	4.12	5.62	0.01	0.06	0.08
5. United States	1.82	0.27	1.90	1.00	1.18	1.73	1.70	1.18
6. Australia	0.06	0.00	0.05	0.09	0.13	1.80	0.19	0.31
7. Bangladesh			3.43	2.11				-
8. Germany	2.73	0.84	0.04	0.12	0.79	0.16	0.41	0.51
9. Belgium		10.00	-	-	0.03	0.03	0.40	1.11
10. Denmark	3	0.24	0.02	0.39	0.14	0.19	0.09	0.23
Imports, total	23.94	43.17	80.21	48.98	83.04	50.84	61.58	78.20
1. Australia	9.88	10.62	14.53	18.16	23.18	20.88	20.69	25.12
2. Fiji Islands	2.52	-	6.78	10.17	11.04	13.97	18.34	21.90
3. Japan 4. France	2.64	4.99	1.80	1.99	8.35	2.97	6.33	14.06
5 New Zealand	0.11	0.05	43.02	0.04	25.32	0.91	2.51	0.27
S. HOR LOUGHU	0.88	2.49	3.10	1.42	3,47	4.40	4.23	4.71

.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		1 alt						
6. United States	3.74	21/01	2.53	6.49	4.07	1 54	1.54	2 42
7. Korea, Republic of	0.11	0.22	2.00	1.93	2.62	0.15	0.52	0.62
8. China. People's Republic of	0.33	0.28	0.63	0.55	0.54	0.98	1.23	1 55
9. Latvia	0.00	4.20	0.00	4 37	0.01	0.00	4.120	1.00
10. Thailand	0.23			0.07	0.38	0.57	1.02	1.96
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS Thousand US dollar	rs+ calendar vear							
Current account	.2208	11513	3308	152/2	1266	15183	12757	
Balance on goods "	2230	20040	27120	70040	72072	79066	-12/0/	
Exports	-22200	-30940	-57150	-10040	-13012	-18900	-00401	1.14
Importe	1109	4281	11430	70025	01070	07516	00016	***
Conjoos and incomo	-29300	-30221	-48000	-79035	-01012	-87010	-69310	
Services and income	8526	7486	23022	60591	53984	46403	46508	
Credit	27499	34580	51/65	102508	99508	95532	91588	
Debit	-18973	-27094	-28743	-41917	-45523	-49128	-45080	***
Current transfers	11382	11941	10710	24793	18522	17379	21196	
Credit	13877	14278	12166	25493	19222	18401	23736	***
Debit	-2495	-2337	-1456	-700	-700	-1022	-2540	***
Capital account	8548	15957	6846	17792	21129	17825	17042	ALC: N
Financial account	-4597	-6447	-10859	-21600	-19000	-18500	22200	
Direct investment	329	384	123	0	0	0	0	
Portfolio investment	-5870	-10708	-10982	-21600	-19000	-18500	18200	
Other investments	944	3877	0	0	0	0	4000	
Net errors and omissions	2135	10663	-2703	-19736	19837	16059	-42085	
Overall balance	3788	8660	-10114	.8200	20600	200	-15600	
Reserves and related items	0100	0000	10444	0200	20000	200	10000	
Reserve assets	3788	-8660	10114	8200	20600	-200	15600	
lise of Fund credit and loans	-0100	-0000	10114	0200	-20000	-200	10000	19.0
Others			10.04	***		4.04		144
UUICIS		***	277	***	***	***	9.47	4.0.0
Balance of Payments % of GDP								
Exports	23.2	15.1	24.9	19.6	16.1	13.7	12.6	100 100
Imports	-95.2	-124.0	-106	-172	-164.4	-140.1	-127.4	
Balance on goods	-72.0	-108.9	-81	-152.4	-148.3	-126.4	-114.7	
Current account balance	.7.5	-40.5	-7.4	33.4	-27	-243	-18.2	
Overall balance	12.3	30.5	17.8	.17.8	11 1	0.3	.22.2	
	12.0	50.5	.11.0	-11:0	47.4	0.0	-22.2	111
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES Mn US dollars;	as of end of period							
Total	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.02	
Gold, national valuation					12221		1222	141
Foreign exchange						440		
Reserve position in the Fund	-		-	-	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
SDRs	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01
EXCHANGE RATES Australian dollars per US of	lollar							
End of period	1 160	1 202	1 3/2	1 058	1 766	1 332	1 284	1362
Averade of period	1.109	1.203	1.342	1.500	1.000	1.000	1.204	1.303
wordEr of herion	1.280	1.281	1.349	1.829	1.841	1.942	T'200	1.309
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS Mn US dollars; a	s of end of year				2.0			
lotal debt outstanding and disbursed	0.000	2.7	6.9	4.5	3.9			***
Total debt service payments	***		1.4	0.6		***	1994	
External daht, as % of CMD			0.7				1. State 1	
- Debt service as % of exports of goods	***	5.6	8./		4.0-		***	
and services °								

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

- a Census figures for 1990, 1995, and 2000. The rest are population projections based on average annual growth rates in-between censal years.
- b Refers to cash work and unpaid village work for 1990, 1995, and 2000.
- c Beginning 1999, includes owner-occupied dwelling, Beginning 2001, also includes non-profit institutions and imputed bank charges.
- d Imputed bank charges included in "finance" for 1988-1990, and in "others" starting 2001.
- e Refers to Tarawa Retail Price Index. Data for the most recent base year reflect the inclusion of drinks, utilities, education, and recreation items; the index is on a December-on-December basis.
- f Includes income from Revenue Equalisation Reserve Fund (RERF).
- g Beginning 1994, includes statistical discrepancy.
- h Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit.
- Excludes donor-funded activities, local government expenditure, and expenditure funded from special funds.
- Refers to welfare and environment.
- k Refers to community and environment.
- Refers to construction affairs.
- m Refers to commerce and labour affairs.
- n Includes balance on repairs and procured goods.
- o Includes income.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
			1. at					
POPULATION			71					
Total population million; as of 1 July	42.0	42.9	45.1	47.4	47.6	47.8	48.1	48.3
Population density persons per square kilometer	424	432	454	4/6	4/8	480	483	485
Urban population % of total population			1.0	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.4
LAPOR FORCE the sand salandar war	17205	10520	20045	00474	22024	000E7	02/17	00740
Employed	16869	18085	20414	21572	22169	22937	22557	22856
Agriculture	3483	3237	2403	2148	2069	1950	1825	1815
Manufacturing	4667	4911	4818	4267	4241	4205	4290	4234
Mining	140	79	26	18	18	17	16	17
Others	8579	9858	13167	15139	15841	15967	16427	16789
Unemployed	435	454	430	899	/52	818	860	887
Labor force annual change %	2.5	2.4	2.1	4.0	3.3	0.2	20	1.4
Labor force participation rate, %	58.5	60.0	61.9	61.4	62.0	61.5	62.1	62.0
Male	72.9	74.0	76.4	74.3	75.0	74.7	75.0	74.6
Female	45.0	47.0	48.4	49.3	49.8	49.0	49.9	50.1
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS Bn Won; calendar year								
At Current Market Prices								
GDP by industrial origin	137112	186691	398838	622123	684263	724675	779381	806622
Agriculture	13221	14998	22829	24806	24655	24166	26246	24036
Mining	1352	1399	2131	2021	2051	2063	2277	2449
Manufacturing	3/804	45725	99369	151766	161952	169145	198554	204239
Construction	9060	19001	41718	47182	51542	61330	64773	66032
Trade	17314	21788	39914	59212	62657	63584	65532	67919
Transport and communications	8490	11461	23884	41191	45134	47787	50969	52056
Finance	16094	24984	65948	112473	131667	138496	143294	150079
Public administration	5803	8765	19221	32207	35557	38701	42210	45186
Others "	24618	34983	76543	136616	153120	162393	168794	177739
Net factor income from abroad	-932	-131	-1379	-1095	806 686,688	745	1794 791174	-736
	150115	100000	091409	021020	065005	120420	101114	000000
Structure of Output % of GDP at current (	orices	22782		1970	2023	0.0000	-	12727
Agriculture	9.6	8.0	5.7	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.0
Services	37.0	37.3	37.7	34.7	33.8 62.6	34.4	36.2	35.9
Services	JZ.1	54.0	50.5	01.4	02.0	02.2	00.4	01.1
Expenditure on GDP	137112	186691	398838	622123	684263	724675	779381	806622
Private consumption	67472	94968	208462	343417	381063	389177	401469	424630
Government consumption	14744	22054	44687	80298	88512	96203	105517	113773
lincrease in stocks	40930	09234 801	148820	183792	199047	210807	230217	230444
Exports of goods and services	49938	52187	114978	235187	241209	274995	342866	342800
Less: Imports of goods and services	40144	54195	119336	220914	231765	257728	309647	322567
Statistical discrepancy	2081	1642	-183	1657	6238	4928	2530	5331
Structure of Demand % of GDP at curren	t prices							
Private consumption	49.2	50.9	52.3	55.2	55.7	53.7	51.5	52.6
Government consumption	10.8	11.8	11.2	12.9	12.9	13.3	13.5	14.1
Gross domestic capital formation	31.4	37.5	37.7	29.3	29.1	30.0	30.4	30.1
Exports of goods and services	36.4	28.0	28.8	37.8	35.3	37.9	44.0	42.5
importa or goods and services	20.0	20,0	20.0	55.5	20.9	55.0	33,1	40.0
At Constant 2000 Prices	100000000	122.2396665		2250320			12.000.000	1200000000
GDP by industrial origin	275235	320696	467099	600866	642748	662655	693996	721491
Agriculture	22709	21025	23309	25309	24422	23138	25259	25223
Manufacturing	61608	60525	102270	2035	1662/3	175417	1947	208510
Electricity, gas, and water	4214	5505	8884	14169	15258	15981	17035	18390
Construction	23492	33769	47925	45279	46529	50549	51459	51522
Trade	29457	33635	46148	58138	61301	59564	59471	60752
Transport and communications	12793	15084	22488	41525	45329	47486	50809	52893

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Finance	44334	52972	86668	106611	118367	120147	120902	124907
Public administration	19108	21063	25607	29618	30394	31190	31838	32662
Others "	53780	64892	100460	123678	133027	137288	140391	144706
GNP ^c	-2060 288144	-241 340114	-1740 501579	-1052 592409	633842	645788	671038	674550
Growth of Output annual change, %	10.6	0.0	0.2	2.0	7.0	2.4	4.7	4.0
Agriculture	10.0	9.2	9.2	5.0	7.0	5.1	4.7	4.0
Industry	10.8	13.4	9.8	3.1	6.5	6.1	8.8	5.7
Services	10.9	8.8	9.1	4.5	8.0	1.9	2.0	3.1
Expenditure on GDP	275235	320696	467099	600866	642748	662655	693096	721401
Private consumption	154704	185863	270628	327684	353560	349200	348067	359273
Government consumption	36804	44754	59127	73507	77924	80877	83895	87529
Gross fixed capital formation	79032	114989	181345	179576	191465	199048	203188	207828
Increase in stocks	3658	469	-1644	-243	-1567	-4469	671	-1196
Exports of goods and services	55502	55670	112547	229764	260221	300824	359710	390418
Less: Imports of goods and services	58174	77742	153631	208899	240665	264930	301719	322531
Statistical discrepancy	3709	-3306	-1273	-525	1810	2104	183	171
Growth of Consumption and Investn	nent annual chang	ge, %						
Private consumption	8,4	9.2	9.9	4,9	7.9	-1.2	-0.3	3.2
Government consumption	9.5	11.3	5.0	4.9	6.0	3.8	3.7	4.3
Gross domestic capital formation	16.6	19,8	10.1	0.0	5.9	2.5	4.8	1.4
Investment Financing at current prices								
Gross domestic capital formation	43021	70035	150230	182477	199006	217099	236647	242655
Gross national saving	53963	69538	144310	197313	215494	240040	274189	267483
Gross domestic saving	54896	69669	145689	198408	214688	239295	272395	268219
Foreign saving	-932	2373	-13/9	-1095	-8808	16345	-33009	-730
Net transfer from abroad	1679	804	.45	-496	-1977	-10545	-2783	-2554
Net borrowing from abroad	-10283	1569	6159	-11738	-6922	-12902	-30226	-14576
Savings and Investment % of GDP a	t current nrices							
Gross domestic saving	40.0	37.3	36.5	31.9	31.4	33.0	35.0	33.3
Gross national saving	39.4	37.2	36.2	31.6	31.2	32.6	34.8	32.8
Gross domestic capital formation	31.4	37.5	37.7	29.3	29.1	30.0	30.4	30.1
At Current Market Prices. '000 Won								
Per capita GDP	3262	4355	8845	13138	14371	15145	16209	16702
Per capita GNP	3240	4352	8814	13115	14388	15161	16247	16687
PRODUCTION thousand metric tons; calendar	vear							
Agriculture, crop year								
1. Rice	6053	5606	4695	5515	4927	4451	5000	an in the
2. Radish	1757	1761	1435	1732	1412	1561	1710	
3. Soya beans	239	233	160	118	115	105	139	
4. White potatoes	85	124	118	121	133	100	129	1757
6 Com	106	120	74	57	73	70	78	-433
7. Barley	138	94	43	30	29	20	23	
8. Wheat	2	1	10	3.	6	10	13	
Mining			10					
1. Iron ore	666	650	476	195	325	284	373	360
2. Zinc ore	46	46	17			***		LL
3. Lead Ore	26	20	(1) +++		***	100	***	
4. Anthracite coal	-	-	5607	3814	3332	3312	3248	2852
Manufacturing								
1. Pig iron	12578	15334	22344	26183	26879	27468	28101	27920
2. Compound fertilizer	2076	1993	2457	1991	2105	2207	2255	2349
3. Wheat flour	1692	1616	1679	1843	1814	1792	1891	1833

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		- 93						
4. Newsprint paper	378	532	957	1639	1655	1599	1745	1630
5. Refined sugar	910	1008	1131	1264	1273	1266	1303	1322
6. Cotton yam	324	330	309	304	301	279	264	243
Production Indexes period averages	77.5	80.0	00.7	100.7	010	01.0	07.0	05.7
Agriculture, $1999-2001 = 100$ Mining $2000 = 100$	215.4	175.5	120.1	100.7	102.9	91.2	97.8	95.7
Manufacturing $2000 = 100$	210.4	12.9	64.6	100.2	108.4	114.2	126.2	134.0
Manufacturing, 2000 - 100	00.2	42.0	04.0	100.2	100.4	114.2	120.2	104.0
ENERGY annual values								
Crude petroleum, ^d '000 m.t.								
Production	33581	40625	85523	117008	109954	108460	116165	
Exports			16366	38629	30965	27608	30863	***
Imports	35171	41685	107730	138531	131967	132531	133790	***
Consumption	34420	48254	91036	91510	99303	100297	98293	
Coal '000 m t								
Production	24295	17217	5720	3817	3318	3298	3191	
Exports	-	-	-		-	-		
Imports	24620	23969	43944	64966	68519	69958	76354	
Consumption	45906	43407	44352	70823	75952	79121	82116	
Electricity, Mn kWh								
Production	85462	107670	184661	285224	306474	322452	342158	***
Exports		-	-	-		1 ( Th		***
Consumption	7/219	0/282	162270	257721	279/51	202500	212006	
consumption	/4510	94000	105270	201131	2/0451	293599	312090	
Retail prices, Won/litre								
Gasoline, premium e	445.6	383.5	598.0	1280.0	1296.1	1294.8		
Diesel	187.0	179.0	232.0	645.0	677.6	772.0		
<b>PRICE INDEXES</b> 2000 = 100; period averages	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Consumer (Korea)	53.1	60.9	82.3	104.1	106.9	110.7	114.7	117.8
Food Non food	50.0	58.7	82.2	103.5	107.7	112.4	119.5	122.8
Consumer (Secul)	53.8	61.8	82.4	104.3	107.8	111.1	116.3	110.0
Food	51.1	60.0	82.0	103.3	107.2	112.0	119.7	123.5
Non-food	55.3	62.7	83.2	104.8	108.0	111.9	115.1	117.8
Producers price index	67.4	71.2	83.2	99.5	99.2	101.4	107.6	109.9
Implicit GDP deflator	49.8	58.2	85.4	103.5	106.5	109.4	112.3	111.8
Price Indexes annual change, %								
Consumer price index	7.1	8.6	4.4	4.1	2.7	3.6	3.6	2.7
Implicit GDP defiator	10.4	9.9	3.4 7.4	3.5	4,1	4.4	0.3	2.8
Implicit GDP denator	1.0	10.5	1.4	5.5	2.0	2.1	2.1	-0,4
MONEY AND BANKING ^f Bn Won: as of end of per	iod							
Money supply (M1)	12151	15905	101666	246721	283581	298953	320400	359117
Currency in circulation	5133	7011	14034	17079	18228	17348	19207	20412
Demand deposits [®]	7018	8894	87632	229642	265353	281605	301193	338704
Quasi-money	36787	52802	268935	518259	588495	599116	624710	648152
Money supply (M2)	48939	68708	370600	764979	872076	898069	945109	1007268
Foreign assets (net)	7251	10140	13356	129944	118152	151830	180821	180856
Claims on devenment sector (act) h	64099	96888	511298	882609	1025346	1049832	1062257	1142615
Claims on private sector (net)	57338	-1078	-13944	-12303	-19548	-19923	-10113	1054700
Claims on other financial institutions	5858	11912	525242	160325	157802	138686	115581	114535
Other items	-22411	-38320	-154054	-247574	-271423	-303593	-297968	-316203
			<u>्या स्थित सिंही</u>					
Money supply (M2) annual change, %	21.5	17.2	23.3	8.1	14.0	3.0	5.2	6.6
M2 % of GDP	35.7	36.8	92.9	123.0	127.4	123.9	121.3	124.9
Deposit Money Banks	000000	04000		0000010	005054	004000	004400	000000
vemano deposits *	20970	31620	87629	229642	265351	281605	301193	338704

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	and the second second			(a herea) -				
Savings deposits '	26038	36620	65966	322142	361721	386642	402640	408587
Time deposits "	10477	15814	195308	184331	203993	183983	182256	197234
Domestic credits outstanding	62023	94590	515077	882609	1025346	1049832	1062257	1142615
Interest Rates percent p.a.; period averages								
Savings	10.0	5.0	3.0	5.5	4.7	4.2	3.8	3.6
Time: 6 months	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.6	4.9	4.3	3.8	3.6
12 months	10.0	10.0	8.1	5.8	5.0	4.3	3.9	3.7
On loans and discounts			10.0	7.7	67	6.0	EO	EØ
Commerciar bins			10.8	1.1	0.1	0.2	5.9	5.0
GOVERNMENT FINANCE Bn Won; fiscal year endin Central Government	ng 31 Decembe	er						
Total revenue and grants	22000	20090		144022	150710	171721	470704	101400
Current revenue	22690	31332	71554	142710	157226	170272	177453	191400
Taxes	20389	28363	62210	113331	123690	135367	142824	153982
Non-taxes	2168	2970	9344	29379	33536	34905	34629	36224
Capital receipts	332	757	1266	1324	1486	1459	1331	1281
Grants		***	1.000	•••				
Total expenditure and net lending	20881	33296	71579	136765	136046	163592	173189	186398
Total expenditure	19454	29004	62847	126688	135610	166295	171800	183370
Capital expenditure	2709	24048	49803	24044	100250	135695	144803	158721
Net lending	1427	4330	8732	10077	436	2703	1389	3028
Current surplus/deficit	5812	6684	21751	40965	50970	34577	32650	31485
Capital account surplus/deficit	-2376	-3599	-11778	-23620	-27869	-29141	-25666	-23368
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit "	2009	-1207	1241	7268	22666	8139	5595	5090
Financing								
Domestic borrowing (net)	-928	1906	-1153	-14345	-23972	-21374	-3245	
Foreign borrowing (net) Use of cash balances	-715	-328	-357	-434 7511	-563	-6145 19380	-2606	
						20000		
Government Finance % of GDP	10.7	47.0	10.2	02.0	00.0	00.7	00.0	00.7
Iotal revenue	16.7	17.2	18.3	23.2	23.2	23.7	22.9	23.7
Overall budgetany sumlus/deficit	14.2	15.5	15.8	20.4	19.8	22.9	22.0	22.1
overall budgetary surplus denote	1.5	-0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	7.7	0.1	0.0
Expenditure by Function, Central Government								
Total	18025	27437	51498	98669	108918	117223	118236	
General public services ^p	1792	2802	5453	9190	10139	12693	11909	316
Detence	5540	6856	11368	161/1	1/400	18491	19995	227
Social security and welfare 9	1410	2450	3084	12869	12749	13083	15125	
Housing and community amenities	76	291	179	737	1098	1348	1455	
Economic services	2629	3868	11507	25493	31996	32499	30753	
Agriculture	823	1380	3381	4889	7055	7401	7023	
Industry ⁵	134	160	216	2389	2415	2947	3208	
Electricity, gas, and water	74	77	71	4	4	4	3	200
Transport and communications	855	1244	5657	13635	14279	15676	14458	
Others	2885	5584	2181	4577	16911	17457	16997	· · · · ·
ourers	2000	5504	5205	10000	10011	T1401	10001	***
Provincial and Other Local Governments			1 de		1 x 1			
Revenue	9933	19385	45611	87084	106269	120443		
ldx Non-tax	3099	03/9	10792	20640	31584	33062		
Subsidy/grants	4534	8381	19512	40806	51266	54133	***	
Expenditure	8604	15321	35792	70101	80315	92981		
EXTERNAL TRADE Mn US dollars: calendar year								
Exports, fob	60696	65016	125058	150439	162471	193817	253845	284419
Imports, cif	51811	69844	135119	141098	152126	178827	224463	261238
Trade balance	8886	-4828	-10061	9341	10344	14991	29382	23180

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		1 20						
External Trade annual change, %	1.0	12						
Exports	28.4	4,2	30.3	-12.7	8.0	19.3	31.0	12.0
Imports	26.3	13,6	32.0	-12.1	7.8	17.6	25.5	16.4
Trade balance	41.9	-629.1	-58.8	-20.7	10.7	44.9	96:0	-21.1
Exports, by SITC section								
Food and live animals	2380	2037	2656	2205	2115	2164	2446	2468
Beverage and tobacco	131	123	147	262	346	447	490	521
Crude materials excluding fuels	692	991	1790	1586	1634	2001	2492	2839
Mineral fuels, etc.	584	697	2472	8009	6552	6902	10531	15709
Animal, vegetable oil, and fats	3	1	21	17	21	23	23	19
Chemicals	1879	2512	8944	12519	13762	16936	23126	27745
Basic manufactures	12645	14357	27568	26790	26993	30130	36954	41023
Machines, transport equipment	23458	25545	65646	86695	99598	121142	159991	173492
Miscellaneous manufactured goods	18732	18573	13382	11247	10466	12063	14766	20292
Unclassified goods	193	179	2433	1109	984	2010	3025	310
Exports, by principal commodity								
and reproducing apparatus and equipment ¹	1598	3890	7762	21942	26962	34776	45898	44777
2. Machinery and precision equipment	5169	3489	8682	11640	12825	16008	22605	32033
3. Chemicals and chemical products	1221	2170	7977	10827	11845	14782	20541	24753
4. Iron and steel products	5377	5366	9951	10031	10312	13090	18614	22474
5. Ships and boats other than warships	1760	2801	5533	9699	10672	11104	15321	17232
6. Cloths ^u	2766	4408	9203	7012	6621	6107	6006	5704
7. Rubber tires and tubes	781	873	1330	1426	1517	1715	2094	2439
8. Cement	147	75	138	107	81	11		
Imports, by SITC section								
Food and live animals	2299	3247	5926	6789	7620	8331	9280	9956
Beverage and tobacco	87	188	535	564	694	630	553	540
Crude materials excluding fuels	7754	8651	11713	9052	9179	10147	13535	15354
Mineral fuels, etc.	5986	11023	19013	34069	32431	38630	50279	67501
Animal, vegetable oil, and fats	175	185	393	269	339	389	544	619
Chemicals	6272	7430	13156	12921	14156	16482	20655	24502
Basic manufactures	7970	10581	21270	16684	19242	22370	30825	35849
Machines, transport equipment	18242	23944	49436	47911	53308	62655	75362	82533
Miscellaneous manufactured goods	2879	4240	10803	11167	13359	16234	19853	23434
Unclassified goods	146	355	2873	1671	1799	2960	3578	949
Direction of Trade Mn US dollars; calendar year								
Exports, total	60679	67815	131330	150436	162308	193809	253740	284077
1. China, People's Republic of	-	-	9144	18190	23754	35110	49763	69885
2. United States	21478	19420	24344	31358	32943	34369	43027	41384
3. Japan	12004	12638	17048	16506	15143	17276	21701	22181
4. Hong Kong, China	3561	3780	10682	9452	10146	14654	18127	12066
5. Germany	2368	2849	5965	4322	4287	5603	8334	9781
6. Singapore	1355	1805	6689	4080	4222	4636	5654	7817
7. United Kingdom	1951	1751	2874	3490	4255	4094	5516	5253
8. Malaysia	410	708	2951	2628	3218	3852	4480	5350
9. Indonesia	402	1079	2958	3280	3146	3378	3678	4403
10. Philippines	338	500	1493	2535	2950	2975	3379	3465
imports, total	51812	74405	135110	141098	152125	178826	224460	269145
1. Japan	15847	18574	32606	26633	29856	36313	46145	51346
2. United States	12706	16946	30420	22431	23111	24935	28919	30437
3. China, People's Republic of			7402	13303	17400	21909	29585	38629
4. Saudi Arabia	831	1724	5432	8058	7551	9268	11800	14819
5. Germany	2072	3283	6584	4473	5472	6822	8486	9615
6. Australia	1794	2590	4897	5534	5973	5916	7438	8542
7. United Arab Emirates	646	1124	1558	4633	4210	5756	7290	9156
8. Indonesia	905	1601	3325	4474	4723	5212	6368	7998
9. Malaysia	1324	1586	2515	4126	4041	4249	5679	6781
10. Singapore	563	896	2168	3011	3430	4090	4461	8858

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Trade Indexes 2000 = 100; period averages Quantum index								
Exports Imports	24.0 26.9	24.6 36.3	46.1 73.7	100.7 97.7	114.1 109.7	133.4 117.7	163.4 131.8	178.0 139.8
Unit value index	100.0	150.0	1010					
Imports	121.8	121.3	116.8	91.0	83.1 87.5	95.6	107.3	93.0
Terms of trade	127.5	130.5	138.5	95.5	95.0	89.0	85.3	79.2
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS Mn US dollars; calenda	r year							
Current account	14505	-2014	-8665	8033	5394	11950	28174	16559
Balance on goods	11283	-2461	-4365	13488	14777	21952	37569	33473
Exports	59973	63660	124934	151478	163414	197289	257710	288996
Imports	-48690	-66121	-129298	-137990	-148637	-175337	-220141	-255523
Services and income	929	-703	-4282	-5070	-7765	-7098	-6963	-14412
Credit	10120	12531	26313	35705	35287	40132	51292	55618
Debit	-9191	-13234	-30595	-40775	-43053	-47230	-58255	-70031
Current transfers	2293	1150	-19	-385	-1618	-2905	-2432	-2502
Credit	2551	2454	4104	6687	7314	7859	9151	10124
Debit	-259	-1305	-4123	-7072	-8932	-10764	-11583	-12626
Capital account	-353	-331	-488	-731	-1087	-1398	-1753	-2313
Financial account	-4714	2896	17273	-2660	7338	15308	9352	2804
Direct investment	371	-263	-1776	1108	-224	100	4588	26
Portfolio investment	-1081	84	11591	6583	709	17907	8619	-1319
Other investments	-4005	3075	7459	-10351	6854	-2699	-3856	4096
Net errors and omissions	-581	-1736	-1076	2934	154	-10	2938	2757
Overall balance	8857	-1186	7045	7576	11799	25849	38711	19806
Reserves and related items	-8857	1186	-7045	-7576	-11799	-25849	-38711	-19806
2.1. (2								
Balance of Payments % of GDP	22.0		010		00.0	20.4	07.0	00.7
Exports	32.0	24.1	24.2	31.4	29.9	32.4	37.9	36.7
Imports	-26.0	-25.1	-25.0	-28.6	-21.2	-28.8	-32.4	-32.4
Balance on goods	6.0	-0.9	-0.8	2.8	2.7	3.6	5.5	4.2
Current account balance	1.1	-0.8	-1.7	1.7	1.0	2.0	4.1	2.1
Overall balance	4.7	-0.4	1.4	1.6	2.2	4.3	5.7	2.5
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES Mn US dollars; as of	end of period							
Total	12378	14825	32712	102821	121414	155355	199069	210391
Gold, national valuation	32	32	34	68	69	71	72	74
Foreign exchange	12340	14459	31928	102487	120811	154509	198175	209968
Reserve position in the Fund	1	319	652	262	522	754	788	306
SDRs	6	14	98	3	12	21	33	44
Other banks' asset	8513	9532	27807	28086	25851	30923	39511	
EVOLUTION DATES								
EXCHANGE RATES Won per US dollar	0044	746 4	7747	1010 5	1100.0	1100.0	1005 4	4044.0
End of period	724 5	710.4	774.7	1313.5	1180.2	1192.0	1035.1	1011.6
Average of period	/31.5	101.8	((1.3	1291.0	1251.1	1191.0	1145.3	1024.1
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS Mn US dollars: as of	end of year							
Total debt outstanding and disbursed	35715	34968	85810	128687	141471	157552	172259	190010
Long-term debt =	25935	24168	39197	88394	93291	106747	115912	124177
Public and publicly guaranteed	20023	18768	22123	47199	46720	46563	48071	48432
Private non-guaranteed	5912	5400	17074	41195	46571	60184	67841	75745
Short-term debt	9780	10800	46613	40293	- 48179	50805	56348	65833
Use of IME credit	5100	10000	10010		40110	50000	00040	00000
			See					
External debt as % of GNI	19.8	13.9	17.6	26.7	25.8	25.9	25.2	24.2
Total long-term debt, as % of total debt	72.6	69.1	45.7	68.7	65.9	67.8	67.3	65.4
Short-term debt as % of total debt	27.4	30.9	54.3	31.3	34.1	32.2	32.7	34.6
Debt service as % of exports of goods		50.0	0.10	0210	U III		U.L.I	0.10
and services	14.9	11.3	8.0	13.9				
				and the second				

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		1. 1974						
Debt service Mn US dollars; transactions during the y	/ear	- 22						
Principal repayments on long-term debt	7019	5678	5905	19137	21976	14034	7323	5783
interest on long-term debt	2058	1683	2931	3575	3026	2254	1758	1441
Interest on short-term debt	850	913	3035		***		2	
	1.Sto							
Average terms of new commitments	La Schurt							
Interest (% p.a.)	- 7.6	7.9	4.4	4.2		***		
Maturity (years)	19.7	17.7	6.1	4.1				
Grace period (years)	4.0	5.3	5.8	4.0				
Grant element (%)	14.8	13.2	23.0	17.3		+ + + +	••••	

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

- a Includes community, social and personal services, producers of government services (except public administration and defense), producers of non-profit services to households, import duties, less imputed bank service charge.
- b Refers to Gross National Income.
- c Refers to Gross National Income and includes net trading gains from changes in terms of trade.
- d Refers to petroleum products.
- e Data refer to unleaded gasoline prices.
- f The monetary aggregates were redefined in line with the IMF's most recent Monetary and Financial Statistics Manual (2000). Time series data since 1991 are new monetary data compiled on this basis.
- g Comprises demand deposits, savings deposits with transferability, and Money Market Funds.
- h Includes claims on local government and social security organizations.
- Comprises Commercial Banks, Specialized Banks, the Export-Import Bank of Korea, Merchant Banking Corporations, Investment Trust Companies, Trust
   Accounts of Banks, Mutual Savings Banks, Mutual Credits, Community Credit Cooperatives, Credit Unions, and Postal Savings.
- Includes time deposits and installment savings deposits with maturities of less than 2 years.
- k Includes marketable instruments, yield-based dividend instruments, bills issued by Merchant Banking Corporations, etc.
   l Refers to installment savings prior to 1990. Beginning 1996, data are weighted averages of interests rates on newly extended time and savings deposits of Commercial and Specialized Banks.
- m Beginning 1996, data are weighted averages of interests rates on newly extended loans and discounts of Commercial and Specialized Banks.
- n Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit. Data for grants are not available.
- Per the Government of the Republic of Korea's decision, only expenditure of general accounts will be reported and published. Hence, expenditure of special
  accounts is not included in this table. Also, as a consequence, expenditure on health has been lumped in various accounts and cannot be reported separately.
- p Refers to general administration.
- g Refers to social development.
- r Refers to economic development.
- s Refers to commerce and industry.
- t Prior to 1990, item refers to telecommunication equipment only.
- u Prior to 1990, item refers to woven fabrics other than cotton.

## Kyrgyz Republic

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
POPULATION								
Total population " million; as of 1 July	4.18	4.34	4.62	4.93	4.97	5.01	5.07	5.12
Population density persons per square kilometer	21	22	23	25	25	25	25	20
Urban population % of total population	37.9	37.6	35.6	34.8	34.9	34.7	34.9	1.0
orden population with total population	51.5	01.0	00.0	54.0	.04.0	Jan I	04.0	Julie
LABOR FORCE ^b thousand; calendar year	***		1741	1940	1977	2143	2177	
Employed	1716	1748	1641	1787	1807	1931	1991	996
Agriculture	577	572	771	946	952	835	775	
Manufacturing *	462	487	2/1	185	180	290	350	01
Linemployed d	011	009	100	152	170	212	186	0).
Unemployment rate, %			5.7	7.8	8.6	9.9	8.5	
Labor force annual change, %			1.5	1.4	1.9	8.4	1.6	
At Current Factor Cost								
CDP by industrial origin		117	14960 8	69527.0	69910 /	76092.6	8/707.2	905243
Agriculture ^e	5251	14.0	6568.1	25520.1	25629.8	28198.3	28214.0	30567.0
Mining		4.1.0	0000.2	377.4	326.9	409.5	609.7	497.9
Manufacturing		11.3	1931.3	13033.5	9834.2	11133.4	14459.5	12601.5
Electricity, gas, and water	]			3633.1	3287.2	2988.7	3075.6	3056.7
Construction		3.3	992.5	2780.8	2579.2	2446.6	2319.3	2540.4
Trade		1.7	1774.4	9008.7	10752.9	12725.4	15072.5	17816.6
Transport and communications		2.4	731.7	3095.1	3845.4	4514.0	6045.1	6815.7
Finance	***	0.3	581.9	819.9	1131.2	501.1	549.6	645.6
Public administration	222	0.7	368.0	3/41.3	3947.3	38/5.6	4324.1	4320.4
Indirect taxes less subsidies	4-4 N.	0.7	1184.3	5356.3	6556 3	9290.0	0553.6	10501.2
GDP at current market prices		42.8	16145.1	73883.3	75366.7	83871.6	94350.7	100115.5
Net factor income from abroad			-200.2	-3139.4	-2825.1	-2616.7	-4210.2	
GNP at current market prices			15944.9	70743.9	72541.6	81254.9	90140.5	
Structure of Output % of GDP at current	factor cost	22.0	10.0	27.0	07.0			~ ~ ~
Agnoulture		33.6	43.9	37.2	37.2	37.1	33.3	34.1
Services	645) 6755	35.0	19.5	28.9	23.3	40.6	42.6	20.9
. , we set a set of a							1210	
At Current Market Prices								
Expenditure on GDP	1211	42.8	16145.1	73883.3	75366.7	83871.6	94350.7	100115.5
Private consumption *	***	30.5	12110.6	47893.1	50896.7	65344.0	71747.1	85251.0
Government consumption "	***	10.7	3154.5	12911.7	14032.7	14116.4	17146.0	188/2.6
Gross fixed capital formation	***	9.9	3337.9	12014.2	12417.0	1678.1	13925.4	14047.8
Exports of goods and services		12.5	4757.5	27133.4	29831.2	32442.4	40151.8	39080.0
Less: Imports of goods and services		21.2	6838.6	27353.4	32663.5	37953.2	48364.0	58228.1
Statistical discrepancy		-0.1		-	-	-	-	739.6
<b>0</b>	110 10 20 10 10							
Structure of Demand % of GDP at currer	nt prices	74.0	75.0	CA O	67.5	77.0	76.0	05.0
Private consumption	537.	25.0	10.5	17.5	19.6	16.9	10.0	10.0
Exports of goods and services		29.0	29.5	36.7	39.6	38.7	42.6	30.0
Imports of goods and services		49.5	42.4	37.0	43.3	45.3	51.3	58.2
			15					
At Constant 1990 Factor Cost			1000					
GDP by industrial origin		41.7	21.1	29.3	29.3	31.4	33.6	33.4
Mining	***	14.0	- 10.1	10.0	10.0	11.2	17.9	17.1
Manufacturing		11.3	3.1	5.1	A 4	5.2	53	47
Electricity, gas, and water		11.0	0.1	Sof 4 da	444	-U+2	0.0	
Construction		3.3	1.2	0.9	0.9	0,9	1.0	1.0
Trade	***	1.7	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4
Transport and communications		2.4	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3
Finance	***	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

.

# Kyrgyz Republic

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Public administration	]		1.4	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1
Others	Section of	8.7	3.3	3.6	3.5	4.0	4.8	5.7
GDP at 1990 market prices		42.8	21.7	30.0	30.0	32.1	0.8 34.4	0.8
and at a been mannet proper.		12.0		00.0	00.0	Oc. A	04.4	01.2
Growth of Output annual change, %	18							
GDP		***	-5.2	5.3	0.0	7.2	7.0	-0.6
Agriculture	***		-1.9	0.7	3.8	3.0	4.1	-4.5
Services			-6.9	1.4	1.4	9.5	16.0	12.8
At Constant 1990 Market Prices		10.0	04.7	20.0		20.1		
Private consumption	***	42.8	21.7	30.0	30.0	32.1	34.4	34.2
Government consumption	***	10.7	3.8	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.7
Gross fixed capital formation	1444	9.9	5.4	5.2	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.7
Increase in stocks	***	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports of goods and services	1.000	12.5	4.9	5.6	6.0	6.3	7.2	6.7
Less: Imports of goods and services Statistical discremency	2444	21.2	6.3	4.8	5.4	6.3	7.3	8.3
Staustical unscrepancy		-0.1		-4.L	4.0	2.1	2.9	1.9
Growth of Consumption and Investmen	t annual change	e, %						
Private consumption			-17.3	5.4	4.5	25.9	8.3	10.9
Government consumption	***		-15.6	-10.9	0.0	2.3	4.4	0.0
Gross domestic capital formation		***	58.8	-14.0	-1.1	-6.3	6.7	-2.1
Investment Financing at current prices								
Gross domestic capital formation		10.4	2961.1	13298.5	13269.6	9922.0	13669.9	14400.4
Gross national saving			1299.4	12446.0	13098.7	6392.1	9798.2	
Gross domestic saving	( ***)	1.6	1499.6	9306.7	10273.6	3775.4	4646.4	( (()))
Net factor income from abroad	***		-200.2	-3139.4	-2825.1	-2010.7	-4210.2	
indigit saving	***		1001.7	3331.0	2550.0	9011.0	5025.5	
Savings and Investment % of GDP at cu	irrent prices							
Gross domestic saving		3.7	9.3	12.6	13.6	4.5	4.9	
Gross national saving	14540	04.0	8.0	16.8	17.4	7.6	10.4	10.0
Gross domestic capital formation		24.3	18.3	18.0	17.0	11.8	14.5	12.2
At Current Market Prices, Soms								
Per capita GDP		10	3495	14996	15180	16737	18628	19569
Per capita GNP			3451	14358	14611	16215	17797	
PRODUCTION thousand matrix tons: calandar usa								
Agriculture, crop year	1000							
1. Milk	1063	1185	864	1142	1173	1192	1185	1198
2. Wheat	540	482	625	1190	1163	1014	998	950
3. Potatoes	332	365	432	1168	1244	1308	1363	1141
4. Vegetable (fresh, frozen, etc.)	553	487	318	815	455	5/8	/42	131
6. Barley	602	592	159	140	149	198	233	214
7. Meat	223	254	180	200	200	194	188	188
Production Indexes period averages			60.0	101.0	09.0	100.6	101.0	102.4
Agriculture, $1999-2001 = 100$	113.0	118.0	100.0	163.4	145.6	170.4	178.2	102.4
muusuy, 1900 11999 - 100	110.0	110.0	100.0	100.4	140.0	110/4	1/0.2	100.1
ENERGY annual values								
Coal, "000 m.t.			122	122				
Production	4030	3753	463	475	459	415	461	332
Imports			1/1	343	101	1057	44	847
Consumption			792	801	000	1007	000	041
Electricity, Mn kWh								
Production	14230	13370	12349	13667	11922	14021	15141	14853

## Kyrgyz Republic

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Exports			1622	2165	1062	1716	3382	2685
Imports		•••	254	322	385	108	54	0
Consumption	7559	8357	10981	11797		***		
PRICE INDEXES period averages								
Consumer, 1990   1995 = 100	***	100.01	100.0	310.5	316.9	326.6	340.1	354.8
Food *			100.0	343.9	344.5	354.3	365.6	385.0
Non-tood Producers (Inductor) 1005 - 100			100.0	208.9	212.5	216.3	221.8	230.1
Implicit GDP deflator, $1990 = 100$	***	100.01	74401.4	2462.8	2512.2	2612.8	2742.8	2927.4
Delas Indenas comunications of								
Consumer price index			43.5	6.9	21	31	4.1	43
Food price index			40.1	5.7	0.2	2.8	3.2	5.3
Implicit GDP deflator			41.8	7.4	2.0	4.0	5.1	6.8
MONEY AND BANKING	ded							
Money supply (M1) m	100		2234.9	5560.0	7784.6	10515.7	12891.6	150141
Currency in circulation			1937.7	5020.0	6872.6	9315.1	11124.0	13065.4
Demand deposits			297.2	540.0	912.0	1200.7	1767.6	1948.7
Quasi-money			519.0	2641.8	3211.0	4160.6	6487.7	6281.8
Money supply (M2)			2754.0	8201.8	10995.6	14676.4	19379.3	21295,9
Foreign assets (net)			-125.0	6522.5	7712.8	10573.7	18825.0	19788.2
Domestic credit	***		4141.7	6092.8	8687.3	9508.4	7668.0	9133.2
Claims on private sector			2024.5	2780 7	3098.2	3917.1	6567.9	79123
Claims on other financial institutions			2024.5	355.2	297.5	570.9	1269.3	1666.5
Other items "	***	444	-1262.8	-4279.2	-5404.5	-5405.7	-7113.8	-7625.5
Money supply (M2) annual change %			78.2	113	34.1	33.5	32.0	9.9
M2 % of GDP		1.444	17.1	11.1	14.6	17.5	20.5	21.3
Deposit Money Banks			007.0	E40.0	012.0	1000 7	1707.0	1040.7
Time deposits			297.2	629.0	519.6	570.6	676.9	1948.7
Domestic credits outstanding			2024.5	2780.7	3098.2	3917.0	6567.9	7912.3
On denosits								
Time: 6 months °		1112	31.9	18.9	14.1	11.0	11.1	11.0
12 months ^p	***		45.4	26.6	17.6	13.1	13.8	14.0
CONFERENCE FINANCE 14 Day Contact	and Decemb							
GOVERNMENT FINANCE Min Soms; fiscal year end General Government	ing 31 Decemb	er						
Total revenue and grants		12.4	2745.9	12539.7	14411.7	16209.0	18335.7	20368.1
Total revenue		11.5	2691.0	11917.7	13588.1	15747.9	17620.0 🚙	19975.4
Current revenue		11.4	2690.7	11860.5	13458.6	15611.2	17395.2	19929.3
Taxes		11.0	2432.2	9187.9	10474.7	11912.0	13980.5	16361.4
Non-taxes	2224	0.5	258.5	2672.6	2983.9	3699.1	3414.7	3567.9
Capital receipts		0.0	54.0	57.1	129.5	136.7	224.8	40.1
Total expenditure and net lending		15.9	4610.5	12255 7	15188.6	16890.6	18841 5	20143.7
Total expenditure		15.9	4482.2	13098.8	15615.4	17289.6	19251.6	20562.2
Current expenditure		12.6	4128.0	11643.4	13987.1	15522.1	17270.9	18939.5
Capital expenditure		3.3	/354.2	1455.4	1628.3	1767.5	1980.7	1622.7
Net lending			128.3	-843.1	-426.7	-399.0	-410.1	-418.5
Current surplus/deficit	***	-1.2	-1437.3	217.1	-528.5	89.1	124.3	989.8
Overall budgetagy sumble/deficit T		-3.3	-303.8	-1398.3	-1498.7	-1030.8	-1/55.9	-10/0.0
Financing	444	-3.0	-1004.0	200.9	-110.9	-00110	-000.0	224.4
Domestic borrowing	***		1013.5	-56.0	-38,7	-181.6	416.2	-35.5
Foreign borrowing			851.1	-184.9	815.0	777.8	301.8	236.2
Use of cash balances "	***	3.5	-	-43.1	0.6	85.4	-212.5	-425.1
# Kyrgyz Republic

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		1.43						
Government Finance % of GDP	13.61	10						
Total revenue		26.8	16.7	16.1	18.0	18.8	18.7	20.0
Total expenditure	•••	37.2	27.8	17.7	20.7	20.6	20.4	20.5
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit		-8.2	-11.5	0.4	-1.0	-0.8	-0.5	0.2
Expenditure by Function, General Government		17.0	1010 0					
lotal	· ···	15.9	4610.5	12255.7	15188.6	16890.6	18841.5	20143.7
Defense I		0.2	047.7	2104.9	2255.5	2640.8	3097,5	3039.0
Education		2.2	1064.9	2947.6	2055.0	2403.7	2001.1	3099.8
Health		16	627.4	1379.0	1527.2	1629.9	1926 5	2283.3
Social security and welfare		2.1	915.4	1417.1	2340.5	2588.7	2644.8	2858.1
Housing and community amenities		0.8	221.1	800.9	1131.2	1193.4	1057.7	1040.6
Economic services		6.9	365.8	1423.0	1894.7	1840.2	1909.4	1911.3
Agriculture		2.8	158.5	606.9	744.1	783.0	896.0	887.8
Industry		0.2	66.4	103.2	220,7	282.5	270.1	290.8
Electricity, gas, and water	***		6.0	243.9	220.7	163.3	27.7	57.2
Transport and communications		0.3	98.0	419.6	668.4	565.3	653.3	594.6
Other economic services	200	3.6	36.9	49.5	40.9	46.1	62.3	80.9
Others "		1.1	517.6	550.5	634.2	840.3	1156.8	993.3
EXTERNAL TRADE Mn US dollars; calendar year								
Exports, fob			408.9	476.1	485.5	581.7	718.8	672.0
Imports, cif		***	522.3	467.2	586.8	717.0	941.0	1101.3
Trade balance	***		-113.4	8.9	-101.3	-135.3	-222.2	-429.3
External Trade annual change, %								
Exports	***	1.1.2	20.2	-5.6	2.0	19.8	23.6	-6.5
Imports	***		39.5	-15.7	25.6	22.2	31.2	17.0
Trade balance			-232.6	117.9	-1238.2	-33.6	-64.2	-93.2
Exports, by HSC								
Animal and animal products		***.	7.0	3.2	3.8	8.1	12.0	18.1
Vegetable products			27.3	13.3	19.9	18.9	26.2	19.9
Animal or vegetable fats		1.1	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.9
Prepared toodstuffs	***		84.4	32.7	30.1	25.8	42.9	37.2
Chemical products	***		40.5	18.0	02.4	9.7	94.1 21.7	90.0
Plastics and rubber	***		20.0	4.0	5.1	13.1	12.6	17.1
Hides and skins	275.9 L	1257	5.5	10.3	24.2	5.4	93	12.2
Wood and wood products			0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Wood pulp products			0.7	1.2	0.6	1.4	2.6	2.4
Textiles and textile articles			78.8	29.5	59.8	69.9	79.5	77.4
Footwear, headgear	***		1.6	0.5	0.2	0.7	1.2	1.1
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos		***	9.2	5.2	8.9	26.2	38.0	46.2
Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals	X4.4	(144 ar.)	0.2	226.7	164.8	262.1	291.2	236.2
Base metals and articles thereof	100	***	69.0	15.3	23.4	19.8	31.7	23.2
and electrical equipment	444		30.0	28.5	26.9	28.2	35.5	32.1
Transportation equipment	***	***	7,5	26.5	21.2	14.5	14.8	18.5
Instruments-measuring, musical			1.3	1.3	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.1
Ams and ammunition			•••			***		***
Miscellaneous manufactured articles		***	9.7	1.2	6.4	1.7	3.8	16.5
					0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0
Imports, by HSC			2.4	2.2	2.2	EO	7.0	11.0
Vegetable products	***	***	28.0	3.3	3.3	16.2	22.0	10.6
Animal or vedetable fats	***		20.9	3.0	50	10.2	13.8	12.2
Prenared foodstuffs	***		60.3	35.8	47.4	59.5	83.0	101.3
Mineral products			195.5	129.5	163.4	195.6	273.3	334.0
Chemical products			30.9	67.3	78.4	91.7	112.9	130.8
Plastics and rubber			8.0	22.0	24.9	39.3	55.7	60.1
Hides and skins			0.8	4.1	2.6	0.4	1.9	3.0
Wood and wood products	•••		5.5	5.2	6.6	10.5	17.2	21.6

## Kyrgyz Republic

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Wood pulp products			6.4	12.8	13.4	17.5	22.6	24.0
Textiles and textile articles			23.6	28.8	38.9	47.3	42.6	36.6
Footwear, headgear	***		2.7	5.1	5.9	7.6	5.8	5.2
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos			5.4	5.1	6.2	8.6	10.8	16.4
Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals			0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.0
Base metals and articles thereof	+ 4.4	***	36.2	27.3	29.7	43.5	65.0	66.5
and electrical equipment			63 4	56.5	89.6	80.1	107.3	156.1
Transportation equipment		***	30.1	31.8	32.1	51.2	70.3	41.4
Instruments-measuring musical	***		4.2	8.0	10.6	12.2	14.9	22.3
Arms and ammunition						10.1		
Miscellaneous manufactured articles			10.8	5.1	6.9	***	12.9	14.1
Works of art		111	144		0.2		3.1	0.0
Direction of Trade Min US dollars; calendar year			102.2	176.1	405 E	E01 7	702.0	905 2
1 United Arab Emirates	***		403.3	4/0.1	485.5	144.2	102.8	227 4
2 Russian Foderation			114.3	64.6	80.0	97.0	134.3	152.0
3. Switzerland	1.000		114.0	124.2	96.4	117.9	44.3	47.8
4. Kazakhstan			112.5	39.0	36.8	57.1	78.1	93.2
5. China, People's Republic of			3.0	19.4	41.3	23.3	84.5	95.1
6. Uzbekistan			88.9	47.9	27.8	16.3	21.7	25.9
7. Germany			7.2	94.5	1.8	3.0	3.1	2.9
8. Tajikistan		***	4.8	6.7	10.2	18.9	17.0	20.3
9. Turkey			19.1	13.8	16.4	11.0	12.4	15.2
10. Canada		***	-	1.1	4.9	31.0	12.1	18.2
Imports, total	0.000		391.5	464.7	587.2	711.9	1340.7	2155.9
1. China, People's Republic of			27.4	48.6	59.1	72.7	352.1	952.5
2. Russian Federation		***	104.8	85.1	116.7	176.1	299.5	394.7
3. Kazakhstan			66.8	81.9	123.9	170.9	229.8	274.4
4. Uzbekistan		***	70.0	66.8	60.1	39.2	50.9	60.8
5. Turkey		111	3.6	15.8	17.0	26.0	72.0	95.7
6. Germany			2.3	24.3	31.4	38.2	50.5	55.6
7. United States			3.2	26.7	47.4	47.9	43.0	34.1
8. Korea, Republic of		***	-	7.8	7.0	11.7	45.1	53.9
9. India	•••	***		2.1	3.4	3.7	38.6	46.0
10. Okraine		355	0.3	0.2	1.0	12.0	21.0	20.1
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS V Mn US dollars; calendar	year							
Current account		***	-234.7	-24.1	-49.4	-80.6	-75.1	-186.6
Balance on goods, net	***	***	-122.0	30.5	-74.0	-133.4	-171.2	-428.3
Exports		***	408.9	480.3	498.1	590.3	733.2	686.6
Imports		***	-530.9	449.8	572.0	723.7	904.4	1114.9
Services and income	and a second		-191.4	-105.6	-63.9	-58.9	-112.4	-121.7
Credit	***	***	42.9	91.9	147.8	159.5	217.4	200.7
Current transfers, pot			-234.3	-197.5	*211.7 00 A	-218.4	-329.8	-382.5
Credit			80.4	55.5	01.2	118.7	208.5	303.5
Debit	***	***	-1.7	-4.5	-2.9	-7.0	-17.6	-30.1
Capital account			-29.0	-32.0	-7.9	-0.9	-19.9	-7.5
Financial account			260.0	39.4	87.9	-18.7	140.3	105.8
Direct investment			96.1	-1.1	4.7	45.5	131.4	60.1
Portfolio investment			1.7	1.2	-12.0	6.0	-2.5	-14.5
Financial derivatives			0.0	17.6	-5.1	-20.0	-20.5	0.5
Other investments		***	162.2	21.7	100.4	-50.2	31.8	59.6
Net errors and omissions			-78.3	20.0	-1.5	108.3	71.0	137.1
Overall balance		***	-82.1	3.3	29.1	8.1	116.3	48.9
Reserves and related items	5000		82.1	-3.3	-29.1	-8.1	-116.3	-48.9
Balance of Payments % of GDP								
Exports	(994)	***	27.4	31.4	31.0	30.7	33.1	28.1
Imports	1111		-35.6	29.4	35.6	37.7	40.9	45.7
Balance on goods	1.2.2		-8.2	2.0	-4.0	-6.9	-1.1	-17.5
Overall balance			-10.7	-1.0	-3.1	-4.2	-3.4	-1.0
Second During Contraction			0.0	We was	1.0	V.4	0.0	2.0

### Kyrgyz Republic

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		32						
INTERNATIONAL DESERVES Man US dollars: as of	and of pariod							
Total	end or period		12/ 2	296 5	217.2	300.3	564.5	612 /
Gold national valuation		T.	12.4.2	200.0	28.5	34.7	36-4	12.4
Foreign exchange			45.2	20.0	20.0	254.7	50.4	42.0
Percente position in the Fund		***	00.7	202.2	200.2	554.5	000.5	504.5
SDDc			0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	0.0
SURS	7		14.5	1.5	0.6	10.5	19.9	0.5
EXCHANGE RATES Soms per US dollar								
End of period			11.2	47 7	46 1	44.2	41.6	413
Average of period			10.8	48.4	46.9	43.6	42.6	41.0
			1010		1010	10.0	42.0	41.0
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS Mn US dollars; as of e	end of year							
Total debt outstanding and disbursed	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		609.5	1717.4	1850.8	2027.2	2099.8	
Long-term debt			472.2	1490 3	1647.0	1786.6	1885.4	
Public and publicly guaranteed			472.2	1256.8	1397 5	1588.0	1740 5	
Private non-guaranteed				233.5	249.5	198.6	144.8	
Short-term debt			13.0	47.7	18.5	38.7	7.5	
Use of IME credit	***	0.555	124.3	179.3	185.2	201.9	206.9	***
bac of him sicule		(10004-1	124.0	110.0	100.2	201,5	200.5	***
External debt as % of GNI			37.5	117.5	119.5	109.2	99.3	
Total long-term debt as % of total debt			77.5	86.8	89.0	88.1	89.8	
Short-term debt as % of total debt			2.1	2.8	1.0	1.9	0.4	
Debt service as % of exports of goods								
and services			13.2	30.7	19.0	19.4	14.2	
Debt service Mn US dollars; transactions during the y	/ear							
Principal repayments on long-term debt	***		36.3	111.2	75.6	98.6	99.0	114.2
Interest on long-term debt			19.7	44.0	27.2	26.6	28.3	38.6
Interest on short-term debt			0.1	3.3	1.2	0.7	0.2	
Average terms of new commitments								
Interest (% p.a.)			3.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	
Maturity (years)			28.9	28.2	31.4	34.2	34.4	
Grace period (years)			8.1	9.0	8.4	8.8	8.8	
Grant element (%)			50.4	68.7	70.9	71.8	73.6	

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

- a ADB staff estimates based on year-end population provided by statistical office.
- b Data from 2003 onwards are based on integrated survey of households; previous years' data are based on information from the balance of labor resources coming from different sources.
- c Includes those employed in mining and construction sectors.
- d Includes estimates of unregistered unemployed.
- e From 1992, includes forestry.
- f Includes financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM).
- g Includes consumption of households and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs).
- h Includes collective consumption.
- i Includes net purchase of valuables.
- j Refers to physical volume of industrial production.
- k Includes beverages and tobacco.
- Since 1997, monetary data has been compiled in accordance with changed accounting standards.
- m For 1991 and 1992, consists of currency in circulation only.
- n Includes shares and other equities, and long term liabilities; adjusted to have consistent M2.
- o From 1996, data refer to interest rates of commercial banks in national currency for 3 to 6 months.
- p From 1996, data refer to interest rates of commercial banks in national currency for 6 to 12 months.
- q Includes balance of special funds, budget and mutual funds, and other revenue items other than official grants.
- Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit.
- s Derived based on financing for overall budgetary surplus/deficits.
- t Includes internal security.
- u Adjusted to be consistent with total expenditure.
- v Data from 2000 onwards have been revised due to adjustment of unrecorded imports from China and improved coverage of private external debt statistics.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
POPULATION	2.04	4.4.4	4 50	E 17	5.00	5.40	E 50	E 69
Population density persons per source kilometer	3.94	4.14	4.58	5.17	0.29	5.40	0.02	5.62
Population density persons per square knometer	20	21	20	22	20	23	24	1.9
Urban population % of total population	14.8	15.4	17.2	19.8	20.2	20.7	21.2	21.6
LABOR FOROF the second second second			2070	0570	0600	0670		
LABOR FORCE (nousand; calendar year	1.000		3270	2573	2622	2073		
Adriculture			3121	2440	2490	2085	***	
Industry		***		2021	2003	2005	***	
Services				211	213	217		
Unemployed			119	128	132	136		
Unemployment rate, %			3.6	5.0	5.0	5.1		
Labor force annual change, %					1.9	1.9		
Labor force participation rate, %				84.8	85.1	84.4		
Male			69.4	82.9	84.1	83.4		
Female	***	***	71.2	86.6	86.0	85.3	***	
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS Mn Kips; calendar year								
CDP by industrial origin	222758	607317	13007/0	15560044	19219002	22200208	26252950	
Adriculture	135048	371835	767565	707/620	0173517	10828834	10377750	.322
Mining	530	896	2011	73150	80114	378238	396740	
Manufacturing	15794	60462	196661	2786838	3483139	4276550	5372876	
Electricity gas and water	2855	8839	18912	450413	529787	619398	720339	
Construction	7469	17908	46847	376984	389779	508363	700037	
Trade	16466	41968	116798	1506869	1791974	2291722	2763900	
Transport and communications	18259	31687	73808	929724	1114964	1408139	1703280	
Finance	7124	6939	20335	127836	75979	100051	83972	
Public administration ^a	11250	35633	68000	517137	643263	822119	957228	
Others b	8965	31150	78912	817365	927388	1066794	1276719	
Indirect taxes less subsidies	4846	5364	28340	140865	182075	211207	237281	
GDP at current market prices	228604	612681	1419089	15701809	18400978	22511416	26590131	
Structure of Output % of GDP at currer	nt factor cost							
Agriculture	60.4	61.2	55.2	51.2	50.4	48.6	47.0	
Industry	11.9	14.5	19.1	23.7	24.7	25.9	27.3	***
Services	27.7	24.3	25.7	25.1	25.0	25.5	25.7	371
At Constant 1990 Faster Cost								
GDP by industrial origin	501842	607317	814858	1183112	1252522	1324487	1415234	
Agriculture	311286	371835	453684	605619	629717	643602	665894	
Mining	817	896	1721	5555	6117	22480	21344	
Manufacturing	37526	60462	116240	211641	239100	254173	289048	
Electricity, gas, and water	5656	8839	11178	34206	36367	36813	38753	
Construction	12174	17908	27690	28629	26756	30214	37660	
Trade	31943	41968	69036	114436	123010	136206	148691	
Transport and communications	33702	31687	43625	70606	76537	83691	91632	
Finance	11762	6939	12020	9708	5216	5946	4517	
Public administration a	38306	35633	27619	33951	39044	40378	40791	
Others ^b	18670	31150	52045	68760	70657	70983	76903	
Indirect taxes less subsidies	4436	5364	20832	8973	10101	1225499	12594	
GDP at 1990 market prices	500278	012081	635690	1192086	1202023	1335466	142/020	***
Growth of Output annual change, %			S	1		and the second		
GDP	-1.8	6.7	7.1	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.9	(**
Agriculture	-4.2	8.7	- 3.1	3.8	4.0	2.2	3.5	
Industry	-2.4	16.2	13.1	10.1	10.1	11.5	12.5	
Services	4.1	-0.4	10.2	5.7	5.7	7.2	7.5	
At Current Market Prices, '000 Kips								
Per capita GDP	58	148	310	3035	3481	4167	4815	

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
PRODUCTION thousand metric tons; calendar year		ing.						
Agriculture, crop year	mannet	14						
1. Rice, paddy	1003	1508	1418	2335	2417	2375	2529	2350
2. Sweet potatoes	187	163	99	101	194	150	175	248
3. Maize	51	82	48	112	124	143	204	210
4. Cassava	60	65	69	71	83	83	56	60
5. Potatoes	25	30	31	35	35	36	36	36
Mining								
Tin concentrates, m.t.	246	342	687			5000		
Production Index period average								
Agriculture, $1999-2001 = 100$	46.9	64.3	63.2	106.2	115.1	110.6	115.7	114.3
(Brought) 1990 1991 - 199	40.0	04.0	00.2	100.2	TTOIT	110.0	110.1	114.0
ENERGY annual values								
Cost 1000 m t								
Production	4	2	45	210	070			
FIOLUCION	7	3	10	210	210		3.17	3++
PRODUCTED A RECOVERED								
Electricity, win kwn	1000000000		12/2/12/2/	12222-20	100000			
Production	536	844	1044	3590	3602			144
Exports	374	607	705		177.			
Imports	16	26	43	***	***		+++	1.17
Consumption	178	263	382		***	14141		
PRICE INDEXES period averages								
Consumer (country), ^c								
December 1995   December 1999 = 100			I	116.8	129.3	149.3	164.9	176.7
Food			1	117.5	128.8	148.4	163.8	176.4
Non-food		111	1	116.3	129.7	150.0	165.9	177.0
Consumer (Vientiane), d								
December 1987   December 1999 = 100	106.6	231.4	390.71	123.2	139.2	162.7	182.1	195.1
Food	104.3	222.9	334.21	122.0	135.0	154.2	171.1	182.7
Non-food	110.4	245.3	481.01	124.3	143.1	170.6	192.4	206.7
Implicit GDP deflator $1990 = 100$	45.2	100.0	169.8	1317.2	1457.4	1685.6	1862 3	20011
					- 10111			
Price Indexes annual change %								
Consumer price index			1	7.8	10.7	15.5	10.5	7.2
Food price index	***			67	0.6	15.0	10.0	7.7
Consumer price index (Vientiane)		35.0	19.61	12.3	13.0	16.0	11.9	7.2
Each price index (Vientiane)		20.2	19.01	12.5	10.7	14.2	10.0	6.9
Implicit CDD defleter	44.0	30.3	10.7	12.2	10.7	14.3	10.9	0.0
Implicit GDP dellator	44.0	33.1	19.7	8.0	10.0	10'9	10.4	
MUNEY AND BANKING WIN Kips; calendar year	10101							
Money supply (M1)	12104	25090	67177	367640	493090	698930	1059290	1414910
Currency in circulation	3486	18570	41955	104680	134900	262250	518420	804550
Demand deposits	2010/00/01/2010	TIP BOTH	1 20 ALC: 44 ALC: 44 ALC: 45 A	1041451201210511	100100100101010101	THE REPORT AND A	There is an an amount	DO REPORTO YOUR WITH
(excluding government deposits)	8618	6520	25222	262960	358190	436680	540870	610360
Quasi-money	9611	19251	126089	2336510	2942420	3395810	3947560	4001430
Money supply (M2)	21715	44341	193266	2704150	3435510	4094740	5006850	5416340
Foreign assets (net)	386	21571	78000	1485450	2346240	2724000	3271100	3464210
Domestic credit	27634	31073	157173	2434890	2259220	2323410	2470140	2688880
Claims on government sector	3909	-14556	651	-118560	-378910	-131020	-210100	-191360
Claims on private sector	870	5899	128856	1532440	1505090	1480320	1681640	2143760
Claims on other financial institutions e	22855	39730	27666	1021010	1133040	974110	998600	736480
Other items	-6305	-8301	-41909	-1216190	-1169950	-952670	-734390	-736750
				(and a second se				
Money supply (M2) annual change %	37.1	7.8	16.4	20.1	27.0	19.2	22.3	82
M2 % of GDP	9.5	7.0	13.6	17.2	18.7	18.2	18.8	0.2
me volubr	5.5	1.4	10.0	11.2	10.1	10.2	10.0	***
COVERNMENT EINANCE Re Kines fierel uner gedie	a 21 Donombo	ar Londing 20 Ca	intembor					
Central Government	5 ST Decenibe	a chung au ac	prenioer					
Total revenue and grants	44.0	82.01	024.4	0454.0			2620.0	
Tatal revenue and grants	41.2	83.91	234.4	2454.8			3030.0	***
iotal revenue	28.5	61.01	161.7	1979.1	2329.0	2321.2	3325.0	
current revenue	28.5	61.01	161.7	1979.1	2329.0	2327.2	3325.0	•••
laxes	21.5	37.61	134.7	1591.6	1882.9		***	

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
				2000				
Non-taxes	7.1	23.31	27.0	387.5	446.1	•••	••••	117,
Grants	12.6	22.01	70.7	475 7			305.0	
Total expenditure and net lending	75.0			- 3168.8 -	3136.0	3378.6		
Total expenditure	75.0	143.41	289.8	3168.8	3136.0	3378.6	5189.0	
Current expenditure ^f	28.0	69.91	142.7	1134.3	1370.7	1452.1	5189.0	111
Capital expenditure ^g	47.0	73.61	147.1	2034.5	1765.3	1926.5	***	· ···
Current surplus/deficit	0.5	-8.91	19.0	844.8	958.3	875.1		***
Capital account surplus/deficit	-47.0	-73.61	-147.1	-2034.5	-1765.3	-1926.5		***
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	-33.9	-59.51	-55,4	-114.0			***	+++
Domestic borrowing	0.2	511	-50	236.4				
Foreign borrowing	33.6	60.31	60.4	477.6				
Use of cash balances	-	-5.91	-	0.0				1) in
Government Finance % of GDP								
Total revenue	12.5	9.9	11.4	12.6	12.7	10.3	12.5	***
Total expenditure	32.8	23.4	20.4	20.2	17.1	12.7	19.5	***
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	-14.8	-9.7	-3.9	-4.5	28.85	5.15		
Expenditure by Function, Central Government								
Total	141.9	143.4	303.3 1	3140,8				***
General public services '	39.9	69.9	160.31	821.4	***	***	***	
Education	2.2		1.91	211.8		•••	•••	***
Health	1.4	0.9	1.61	68.2		***		***
Social security and welfare			0.61	116.4		1.22		
Housing and community amenities		***	5.01					
Economic services	37.0	56.4	23.1	1245.9				
Agriculture	7.7	8.7	4.7 1	434.0		+1+		
Industry ¹	10.1	18.5	1.61	80.0		•••	***	
Electricity, gas, and water								***
transport and communications	17.5	29.1	15.81	123.4	***	***		
Others	61.4	13.2	111.01	356.5	***	•••		***
EVTERNAL TRADE . Ma //C dollars enlander man								
EXTERNAL TRADE MIN US dollars; calendar year	59	70	208	320	301	226	262	552
Imports of	149	185	589	510	447	462	713	882
Trade balance	-91	-106	-281	-191	-146	-127	-349	-329
External Trade, annual chande, %							1	
Exports	-9.4	24.8	2.4	-3.3	-5.9	11.6	8.3	52.2
Imports	-31.1	-4.6	4.4	-4.7	-12.4	3.4	54.2	23.7
Trade balance	40.2	18.9	-6.6	6.9	23.3	13.5	-175.7	5.7
Exports, by principal commodity								
1. Wood products	30	26	88	79	71	62	69	78
2. Garments			77	99	100	78	106	111
3. Electricity	11	19	24	106	104	91	97	- 99
4. Coffee	7	9	1 21	15	9	11	7	7
Direction of Trade Mn US dollars: calendar year			- fr					
Exports, total	55.9	64.4	311.2	375.5	385.9	437.4	540.5	693.3
1. Thailand	20.4	40.3		81.0	85.0	94.3	104.3	204.4
2. Viet Nam	-	3.6	87.7	61.8	56.9	55.2	72.5	86.6
3. France	0.1	2.5	11.1	33,7	33.8	33.6	43.4	41.6
4. Germany	-	1.7	12.7	25.5	22.0	23.6	28.7	31.6
5. United Kingdom	-	0.1	0.9	9.3	13.4	14.1	26.8	10.2
7 China People's Depublic of	16.1	= 0	0.0	10.4	13.6	18.0	13.4	15.7
8 Netherlands	10.1	0.9	0.0 5.4	0.8	0.0	10.2	10.0	12.2
9. Italy	0.5	0.2	0.8	10.8	10.0	10.4	11.8	9.7
10. Japan	6.2	4.6	5.3	6.3	6.1	6.7	7.3	7.3
	-							

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Imports, total	102.0	148.6	588.8	719.4	723.1	810.2	1056.7	1282.8
1. Thailand	56.4	72.3	287.8	451.7	444.0	501.5	639.5	846.7
2. China, People's Republic of	3.3	15.9	21.5	59.9	59.7	108.1	108.8	115.9
3. Viet Nam	0.2	17.6	23.9	70.8	71.2	57.0	74.8	89.3
4. Singapore	4-	-	15.7	28.9	29.1	22.4	42.3	44.1
5. Japan	21.8	21.6	48.8	13.0	19.6	15.0	15.4	21.3
b. Australia	0.5	1.2	0.4	8.3	12.6	7.9	18.3	21.0
R Erance	1.1	2.1	6.2	0.4	4.1	11.0	20.0	12.4
9 Koras Papublic of	1.1	3.1	0.2	0.0	4.9	21.0	10.5	13.5
10. Hong Kong, China	1.0	1.3	7.5	10.1	6.1	8.1	8.0	8.3
DALANDE DE DAVAFAITE II - Ma UC dellana antes								
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS INIT US dollars; calend	ar year	02 5 1	120.0	60.4	22	12.1	100.2	102.5
Balance on doods	-14.9	-00.01	-132.0	-09.4	146.2	126.7	-109.3	-192.0
Exports ⁿ	57.9	78.71	307.6	319.5	300.6	335.5	363.3	-520.9
Imports ^o	-149.4	-185.41	-588.8	-510.3	-446.9	-462.1	-712 7	-882.0
Services and income p	-12.5	-5.41	21.3	87.7	101.6	43.5	81.5	69.2
Credit	18.2	25.91	104.7	171.9	180.9	131.0	182.7	209.3
Debit	-30.7	-31.31	-83.3	-84.2	-79.3	-87.5	-101.3	-140.0
Current transfers 9	29.1	28.61	127.1	33.7	48.1	39.8	78.6	67.2
Credit		1		91.6	124.8	111.0	119.2	124.2
Debit				-57.9	-76.8	-71.2	-40.6	-57.0
Capital account							***	
Financial account	98.8	109.51	212.1	130.5	68.9	118.6	94.1	154.4
Direct investment	2,0	6.01	88.4	23.9	4.5	19.5	16.9	27.7
Portfolio investment	-	-1	6.7	-			0.0	0.0
Other investments "	96.8	103.5	117.0	106.6	64.4	99.1	77.2	126.7
Net errors and omissions	-25.0	0.61	-48.3	-68.6	-9.7	-55.7	107.2	48.8
Overall balance	-1.1	26.61	31.0	-7.5	62.5	19.6	12.0	10.8
Reserves and related items."	1,1	-20.01	-31.0	7.5	-62.5	-19.6	-12.0	-10.8
Balance of Payments % of CDP								
Finorts	10.1	911	17.4	18.2	16.4	15.8	14.5	21.3
Imports	-26.2	-21 41	-33.4	-29.1	-24.4	-21.7	-28.4	.33.0
Balance on goods	-16.0	-12.31	-16.0	-10.9	-8.0	-5.9	-13.9	-12.7
Current account balance	-13.1	-9.71	-7.5	-4.0	0.2	-2.0	-7.5	-7.4
Overall balance	-0.2	3.11	1.8	-0.4	3.4	0.9	0.5	0.4
The second se								
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES Min US dollars; as o	of end of period	0.4	00.7	100 5	1011	010 7	007.0	
lotal	16.7	2.4	92.7	133.5	194.1	212,7	227.3	
Gold, national valuation	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.5	2.0	4.1	4.1	
Reserve position in the Fund	10.1	1.0	10.0	127.5	180.0	109.5	201.9	0.0
SDRs	10.00	0.0	14 1	3.4	61	191	15.4	14.1
		0.0	- 11 A	0.1		2012	10.1	
EXCHANGE RATES " Kips per US dollar								
End of period	453	696	923	9490	10680	10467	10377	10743
Average of period	400	708	805	8955	10056	10569	10586	10655
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS Mn US dollars; as of	end of year					10000		
lotal debt outstanding and disbursed	1330.2	1768.0	2164.9	2494.6	2664.5	1941.2	2056.1	
Long-term debt	1322.8	1/5/.5	2091.2	2455.9	2620.2	1895.9	2012.9	
Public and publicly guaranteed	1322.8	1/5/.5	2091.2	2455.9	2620.2	1895.9	2012.9	
Short term debt	0.0	0.0	10.1	1.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	
Use of IMF credit	4.9	8.4	63.6	37.4	43.2	44.4	38.2	
and at this create	2.0	0.4	00.0	31.74	-10.2	44.4	00.2	
External debt as % of GNI	222.9	204 5	122.8	147.2	152.4	96.2	87.3	
Total long-term debt as % of total debt	99.4	99.4	96.6	98.4		0.014		
Short-term debt as % of total debt	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	
Debt service as % of exports of goods								
and services	14.1	8.7	6.3	9.0	10.3	10.3		

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Debt service Mn US dollars; transactions during th	e year							
Principal repayments on long-term debt	4.8	5.5	17.5	24.1	24.9	28.9	31.0	57.8
Interest on long-term debt	2.1	2.9	5,9	9.8	10.3	11.6	13.6	15.1
Interest on short-term debt	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	
Average terms of new commitments								
Interest (% p.a.)	0.2	0.9	2.5	1.2	0.8	1.2	1.1	
Maturity (years)	35.0	39.9	37.1	32.9	39.6	32.2	35.6	
Grace period (years)	23.6	10.0	9.7	8.8	10.1	8.5	9.1	
Grant element (%)	90.4	79.0	62.0	72.4	80.5	71.5	75.2	

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

a From 1993 onward, item refers to public wage bill.

b From 1.993 onward, item refers to ownership of dwellings, non-profit institutions, hotels and restaurants, and other services.

- c For 1997 to 1999, item refers to average of period CPI for Vientiane with December 1995 as base period. For 2000 to 2003, item refers to average of period CPI for 8 cities with December 1999 as base period.
- d For 1988 to 1996, item refers to average of period CPI for Vientiane, with December 1987 as base period. For 1997 to 1999, item refers to average of period CPI for Vientiane with December 1995 as base period. For 2000 to 2003, item refers to average of period CPI for Vientiane with December 1999 as base period.
- e Refers to claims on state enterprises.
- f From 1996 onward, item includes lending.
- g Prior to 1996, item includes lending,
- h Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit.
- i Includes public works only.
- J Item includes mining and energy. For fiscal years 1996/1997 to 2000/2001, item refers to industry and energy.
- k Refers to trade and cooperatives only.
- I Includes timber. From 1991 onward, item refers to logs, timber, and other wood products.
- m From 1991 onward, data are compiled by the Bank of Lao PDR based on the Balance of Payments Manual, 5th edition (BPM5) format. Some transaction categories have changed and data prior to 1991 may not be comparable to the series which now follow the new format.
- n Prior to 1991, data refer to merchandise exports, fob.
- Prior to 1991, data refer to merchandise imports, cif.
- p Prior to 1991, data refer to other goods, services, and income.
- q Prior to 1991, data refer to unrequited transfers.
- r Prior to 1991, data refer to other long-term, short-term capital, and net foreign assets-commercial banks.
- s Prior to 1991, data refer to monetary movements.
- t From 1989 onward, data are based on IMF, International Financial Statistics to allow data comparability across countries.
- u Prior to 1991, data refer to the midpoint of the buying and selling rates. Beginning 1991, data refer to the midpoint of the buying and selling rates quoted by the Bank of Lao PDR In September 1995, a floating exchange rate policy was adopted, and the commercial banks were allowed to set their rates. Data beginning in September 1995 refer to the simple average of midpoint rates reported by the commercial banks on a daily basis, covering their transactions for the previous day.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
POPULATION								
Total population million; as of 1 July	17.22	18.10	20.68	24.01	24.53	25.05	25.58	26.13
Population density persons per square kilometer	52	55	63	73	74	76	78	79
Population annual change, %	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Urban population % of total population			54.7	62.2	62.4	62.6	62.8	63.0
LABOR FORCE thousand: calendar year	6658	7042	7893	9699	9886	10240	10353	10411
Employed	6176	6686	7645	9357	9542	9870	9987	10044
Agriculture	1889	1738	1527	1416	1424	1408	1476	1478
Manufacturing	987	1333	1780	2184	2069	2131	2025	1990
Mining	29	37	32	27	28	30	35	36
Others	3271	3578	4306	5730	6022	6301	6451	6539
Unemployed -	482	356	248	342	344	370	367	367
Unemployment rate, %	7.2	5.1	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5
Labor force annual change, %	3.1	2.8	0.8	1.5	1.9	3.6	1.1	0.6
Labor force participation rate, %	66.6	66.5	64.7	64.9	64.4	65.2	64.4	63.2
Male	85.9	85.3	84.3	82.3	81.5	82.1	80.9	80.0
remaie	47.1	47.8	44.7	46.8	46.7	47.3	47.3	45.9
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS Min Ringgit; calendar year	5							
At Current Market Prices								
GDP by industrial origin	92370	119081	222473	334404	362012	395017	449609	494544
Agriculture	18540	18120	28809	27566	33141	37987	42665	42882
Mining	10107	14111	13864	33935	34097	41071	56679	75177
Manufacturing	20157	28847	58684	101735	110561	122706	141172	150693
Electricity, gas, and water	2300	2643	5813	11415	12145	12680	13696	14434
Construction	2800	4649	13/4/	14163	14557	150/1	15199	15205
Transport and estimate injections	10689	101/1	34132	48/20	25126	22004	20247	00183
Finance ⁸	7032	10707	25758	23030 A15AA	45806	47208	49806	52050
Public administration	9217	11149	16780	24104	27450	29643	32109	35043
Others ^b	6191	7572	14891	23853	25167	26293	27839	29540
Less: Imputed bank service charges	3467	6220	12529	21925	23580	23720	24356	24609
Plus: Import duties	2936	4305	7559	5653	6605	6507	6396	6595
Net factor income from abroad	-5084	-5064	-10377	-25623	-25061	-22537	-24549	
GNP	87286	114017	212095	308781	336951	372480	425060	
Structure of Output % of GDP at currer	nt prices	15.0	10.7	7.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.4
Agriculture	20.0	15.0	12.7	1.9	8.7	9.2	9.1	8.4
Services	30.1	41.5	40.5	46.0	45.2	40.5	48.5	49.8
Services	41.5	40.0	40.0	40.2	40.0	44.5	76.7	41.0
Ependiture on GDP	92370	119081	222473	334404	362012	395017	449609	494544
Private consumption	45444	61687	106613	150644	159506	172366	192771	215876
Government consumption	13148	16426	27527	42265	49516	54913	59317	64592
Gross fixed capital formation	22726	39348	96967	83345	83764	87089	91818	98930
Increase in stocks	1624	-813	120	-3339	3105	-1814	10009	-1059
Exports of goods and services	61348	88675	209323	389255	415040	447846	544956	609133
Less: Imports of goods and services Statistical discrepancy	51920	86241	218077	327765	348919	305383	449262	492928
outstoor discrepancy								
Structure of Demand % of GDP at curr	ent prices	-						
Private consumption	49.2	51.8	47.9	45.0	44.1	43.6	42.9	43.7
Government consumption	14.2	13.8	12.4	12.6	13.7	13.9	13.2	13.1
Gross domestic capital formation	26.4	32.4	43.0	23.9	24.0	21.0	22.6	19.8
Imports of goods and services	56.2	74.5	94.1	98.0	96.4	92.5	99.9	99.7
							100	1211
At Constant 1987 Prices	801/2	105077	166625	211227	220/122	222250	248054	262020
Agriculture	16624	17308	17114	18551	19064	20134	21127	202025
Mining	11309	9968	13643	15160	15810	16720	17372	17504
Manufacturing	18786	26060	45174	63299	66019	71544	78558	82394
Electricity, gas, and water	2357	2833	5876	8568	9075	9518	10293	10860

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Construction	2853	3750	7411	7108	7251	7359	7248	7133
Trade	10255	14019	25304	31907	32732	33235	35603	38437
Transport and communications	5708	7124	12298	18249	18996	20086	21787	23163
Finance *	6522	8694	17287	29288	33461	35309	37543	39568
Public administration	9092	9318	11803	14997	15785	17104	18223	19831
Others "	6248	7631	12780	17185	17917	18499	19400	20347
Less: Imputed bank service charges	3469	4681	8888	1/6/8	21073	22431	23205	23876
Plus: Import duties	2857	3954	6823	4594	5384	5282	4995	5083
GNP	-4414 84729	-4320 101657	-11422 155204	-17642 193585	-1/253 203169	-15204 217155	233084	***
Growth of Output annual change, %								
GDP	9.9	9.0	9.8	0.3	4.4	5.4	7.1	5.3
Agriculture	2.7	-0.6	-2.5	-0.6	2.8	5.6	5.0	2.1
Industry	13.0	11.0	14.9	-3.8	4.3	7.1	7.9	3.9
Services	9.3	11.3	9.6	6,2	6.5	4.5	6.7	6.6
Expenditure on GDP	89143	105977	166625	211227	220422	232359	248954	262029
Private consumption	43657	55354	81981	97630	101946	108722	120181	131266
Government consumption	12947	14219	20682	28007	30926	34476	36558	38727
Gross fixed capital formation	22059	35886	81895	63050	63249	64960	66996	70175
Increase in stocks	1513	-697	90	-1279	3200	-1267	5464	-1708
Exports of goods and services	56556	76758	161856	227685	237904	251463	292476	316959
Less: Imports of goods and services Statistical discrepancy	47589	75544	179878	203866	216802	225996	272721	293391
Growth of Consumption and Investm	ent annual chao	10.94						
Private consumption	11.8	11.9	11.7	24	4.4	6.6	10.5	9.2
Government consumption	7.4	5.9	6.1	17.3	10.4	11.5	6.0	5.9
Gross domestic capital formation	25.9	21.4	20.3	-9.5	7.6	-4.1	13.8	-5.5
Investment Financing at current prices								
Gross domestic capital formation	24350	38535	97087	80006	86869	85275	101827	97871
Gross national saving c	28694	35904	77956	115872	127929	145201	172972	
Gross domestic saving	33778	40968	88333	141495	152990	167738	197521	214076
Net factor income from abroad	-5084	-5064	-10377	-25623	-25061	-22537	-24549	
Savings and Investment % of GDP at	current prices	24.4	20.7	10.0	10.0	10.5	12.0	12.2
Gross domestic saving	36.6	34,4	39.7	42.3	42.3	42.5	43,9	43.3
Gross national saving	31.1	30.2	35.0	34.7	35.3	36.8	38.5	10.0
Gross domestic capital formation	20.4	52,4	43.0	23.9	24.0	21.0	22.0	19.0
At Current Market Prices, Ringgit	5004		10750	10000	1 1750			10000
Per capita GDP Per capita GNP	5364 5069	6578 6298	10753	13926 12859	14758 13736	15769 14869	17577 16617	18926
PRODUCTION thousand metric tons; calendar y	ear							
Agriculture, crop year								
1. Saw logs, d '000 cu. m.	37727	40147	31644	18922	20649	21531	20895	21130
2. Palm oil	5030	6095	7811	11804	11909	13355	13976	14961
3. Sawn timber, '000 cu. m.	6551	8725	9287	4695	4721	4769	4853	4996
4. Palm kernels	1465	1845	2396	3368	3269	3627	3661	3931
5. Rice	1148	1269	1373	1352	1415	1453	1415	1368
6. Rubber e	1662	1288	1088	882	890	986	1169	1124
7. Copra	63	64	42	37	36	27	26	27
8. Coconut oil ^{e, g}	38	40	36	33 -	39	41	42	31
Mining			241 S H					
1. Iron ore	132	293	202	376	404	599	664	753
2. Bauxite	361	398	184	64	40	6	2	95
3. Tin-in-concentrates	29	29	6	6	4	4	3	3
Manufacturing								
1. Cement	3775	5881	10713	13820	14336	17243	17326	16659
2. Diesel oil			5918	9626	9452	9622	8999	8952
Au 11 (Au 14) (Au 14)	No.	100	States and a	17.2.2.7.7.5.			122.2.2.2	

.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
3. Iron and steel bars and rods	610	1114	2462	2691	3221	3347	3004	2668
4. Kerosene	880	859	1877	3293	3171	3056	3165	3149
5. Prepared animal feeds h	1080	1166	1408	2430	2476	2382	2304	2242
6. Liquefied petroleum gas	453	544	1317	2308	2945	3278	3232	3391
7. Fuel oil			2307	1904	1573	1355	1519	1837
8. Refined sugar	734	801	1053	1210	1409	1424	1448	1412
9. Wheat flour			713	664	664	701	725	833
Production Indexes period averages								
Agriculture, 1999-2001 = 100	66.2	73.6	86.8	104.8	106.2	113.5	120.0	126.7
Mining, 1993 = 100	80.9	91.5	112.8	122.7	124.9	131.6	139.2	139.3
Manufacturing, 1993 = 100	53.3	70.4	131.2	195.8	204.7	226.1	254.7	266.2
ENERGY annual values Crude petroleum, '000 m.t.	2 2 2							
Production	25749	29556	33327	31702	37319	42324	50640	56758
Exports	19899	22110	19164	15118	16192	17913	18686	18223
Imports	1508	1004	1270	8559	6845	7991	7888	9121
Consumption	7352	8653	15183	1644	***			***
Coal, '000 m.t.								
Production	22	105	112	498	353	175	389	789
Exports	23	42	77	9	6	403	20	58
Imports	342	2060	2003	3706	5331	6347	8642	9422
Consumption	342	1956	2338					
Electricity, Mn kWh								
Production	19314	25263	46632	72280	75328	84022	90661	96225
Exports	70	162	25	2	0	0		
Imports	0	104	2					
Consumption	19244	25263	46609	64954	68802	73483	***	***
Retail prices Rinddit/litre								
Gasoline premium	0.95	1.08	1 11	1 10	1.28	1 32	1 35	1.50
Diesel ¹	0.48	0.59	0.66	0.72	0.73	0.77	0.80	1.10
PRICE INDEXES nerind averages								
Consumer 2000 = 100	66.6	70.6	85.7	101.4	103.2	104.4	105.9	109.1
Food	57.3	62.0	78.2	100.7	101.4	102.7	105.0	108.8
Non-food	71.3	75.0	89.5	101.8	104.1	105.3	106.3	109.2
Producers, 1989 = 100	96.4	100.7	115.9	127.0	134.2	143.3	158.1	160.8
Implicit GDP deflator, 1987 = 100	103.6	112.4	133.5	158.3	164.2	170.0	180.6	188.7
Price Indexes annual change, %	26	24	4.0	1.4	10	10	4.4	24
Food price index	2.0	3.1	4.0	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.4	3.1
Implicit GDP deflator	3.6	3.8	3.6	-3.0	3.7	3.5	6.2	4.5
MONEY AND BANKING " Mn Ringgit; as of end of pe	17040	01011	51001	00700	00070	100101	111000	101000
Money supply (MI)	17840	24241	51924	80728	89072	102104	114269	124023
Currency in circulation	0462	10059	24445	22148	23897	20101	28017	301/8
Dussi money	16020	14101	146040	201702	204470	222057	410904	93040
Money supply (M2)	64072	99002	100073	201/03	294410	126061	62/162	492100
Foreign assats (net)	205/0	26443	58511	129377	136560	168614	258627	260150
Domestic credit	65465	91013	185778	351433	384177	421001	494630	568067
Claims on government sector (net)	6372	3649	-5591	-19415	-7368	7285	-10634	-16662
Claims on private sector	59094	87364	191368	370848	391545	413807	505263	584729
Other items	-21933	-33553	-45415	-117299	-137194	-163644	-219094	-212038
17	_							
Money supply (M2) annual change, %	7.2	12.8	24.0	2.2	5.8	11.1	25.4	15.4
ML 10 UI OLIF	09.4	10.5	09.4	100.4	105.9	101.9	110.0	124.0

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001.	2002	2003	2004	2005
Deposit Money Banks	000000							
Demand deposits	10033	15025	36301	56201	60222	70033	78059	84480
Savings deposits	11825	13428	23483	41166	45109	49085	5/242	00793
Loans and advances	56838	80758	175007	325072	338242	355839	448354	526776
Internet Dates, compart a a coord supervise								
On deposits ^m								
Savings deposits	3.50	3.43	3.70	2.28	2.12	1.86	1.58	1.41
Time: 6 months	3.75	7.00	6.73	3.22	3.21	3.01	3.00	3.04
12 months	4.25	7.21	6.89	4.00	4.00	3.70	3.70	3.70
GOVERNMENT FINANCE ⁿ Mn Ringgit; fiscal year Central Government	ending 31 Dece	ember						
Total revenue and grants								
Total revenue	21967	29521	50954	79567	83515	92608	99397	106304
Current revenue *	21967	29521	50954	79567	83515	92608	99397	106304
Non-taxes ^p	7259	8277	41071	18075	16655	27717	2030	25710
Capital receipts	1200	0217	-	10010	10000		21047	20110
Grants		***		***	***			111
Total expenditure and net lending				***	***			
Total expenditure	25257	32958	49093	97989	103768	113536	118816	125028
Current expenditure ⁴	21212	25026	36573	63757	68699	75224	91298	97744
Net lending	4045	1932	12520	34232	30009	38312	2/518	21284
Current surplus/deficit	755	4495	14381	15810	14816	17384	8099	8560
Capital account surplus/deficit	-4045	-7932	-12520	-34232	-35069	-38312	-27518	-27284
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit ⁵	-3290	-3437	1861	-18422	-20253	-20928	-19419	-18724
Financing	2052	0700		(2004	0070	00050	05050	10700
Example Control (Control Control Contr	-309/	3793	1625	13381	8020	23250	25650	12/00
Special receipts ^u	291	52	166	6	61	-3004	516	-5005
Use of cash balances *	-1764	359	-392	-1259	6096	1342	-6868	9073
Government Finance % of GDP								
Total revenue	23.8	24.8	22.9	23.8	23.1	23.4	22.1	21.5
Total expenditure	27.3	27.7	22.1	29.3	28.7	28.7	26.4	25.3
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	-3.6	-2.9	0.8	-5.5	-5.6	-5.3	-4.3	-3.8
Expenditure by Function, Central Government								
Total	26443	35715	50624	98992	104676	114577	120162	128278
General public services	2297	2618	6426	12474	9442	10277	15288	11190
Defence	3701	4868	8892	11597	13363	16436	16323	17888
Health	4980	1777	2772	6250	29418	29220	20833	20794
Social security and welfare x	739	1435	1796	4440	4826	6107	4968 -	4843
Housing and community amenities ^y	115	105	483	1666	1944	2105	2485	1335
Economic services	5249	8994	9309	17875	18448	20260	18752	23721
Agriculture ²	1868	2342	2495	2760	2809	3378	4528	4279
Industry	1287	3320	1842	6700	5311	5458	3466	6980
Electricity, gas, and water Transport and communications	1365	2456	/0/	7105	2267	10225	1056	10008
Other economic services ^{ab}	29	36	74	178	272	212	260	80001
Others ^{ac}	8154	9322	10343	19906	20582	21190	27151	33785
EVTEDNAL TRADE Mo Diagdity polooday			22					
External IRADE win Kinggic calendar year	55260	79646	184986	334284	357430	397884	480740	533789
Imports, cif	43293	79119	194344	280229	303090	316538	400076	434010
Trade balance	11967	528	-9358	54055	54340	81347	80664	99778
External Trade annual change %								
Exports	22.2	17.4	20.2	-10.4	6.9	11.3	20.8	11.0
Imports	35.6	30.0	24.6	-10.0	8.2	4.4	26.4	8.5
Trade balance	-10.0	-92.4	-368.0	-12.5	0.5	49.7	-0.8	23.7

Evers, by HSC	Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Export, by ISC			- 44						
Arman and somal products          999         14.18         1827         1929         22.69         27.65         0.307           Armal or vegatable fats          595         661         11.74         12.83         12.40         13.01         13.83           Armal or vegatable fats          2038         22.710         4637         5333         6180         70.76         7663           Meneal products          1000         38.71         11.197         11.323         11.227         22.138         22.232         22.33         22.33         12.30         12.33         11.305         11.333         11.306         11.563         12.22         21.65         22.236         12.03         11.306         11.563         12.22         13.61         13.63         13.03         13.02         22.66         10.035         12.66         10.035         12.06         12.86         10.03         13.02         12.22         12.86         13.03         13.02         12.22         12.86         10.05         12.22         13.85         16.09         11.12         12.55         12.22         13.85         12.00         12.35         11.06         11.12         12.55         12.22 <td< td=""><td>Exports, by HSC</td><td></td><td>1.4</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Exports, by HSC		1.4						
wegeneske instant          593         661         1174         1233         1230         1331         1333           Prepared lootsufs          5000         13279         1161         16935         2237         24401         2231         22491         22491         22491         22491         22491         22491         22491         22491         22491         22491         22491         22491         22491         22491         22491         22431         2133         1027         2135         21234         2133         210         223         2233         2233         2233         2233         2233         2233         2233         2233         2235         2234         2135         10283         10283         10283         10283         10283         10283         10283         10283         10283         10283         10283         10283         10283         10283         10283         10283         10283         10283         10283         10283         10283         10283         10283         22689         2262         2880         10283         10283         22689         22621         2880         2262         2880         10283         10283         10283         <	Animal and animal products	Sec.	999	1418	1827	1929	2269	2765	3072
Ammar expetable fas	Veretable products		593	661	1174	1283	1240	1301	1383
Description	Animal or vedetable fats		5809	13270	11761	16035	22037	2/001	22012
Theread products         The source of t	Prenared foodstuffe		2028	2710	1627	5353	6190	7079	7603
minimum products	Minaral producto		2030	12002	4037	21087	40724	56004	7093
Definition products	Chamical products		10001	13203	32119	31087	40721	00234	11/3/
Peake and wine wood products	chemical products		1060	38/1	11197	13325	16227	21155	21234
Index and skins	Plastics and rubber	1444	5001	9896	13443	14920	18285	23743	27533
Wood and wood products	Hides and skins		64	253	210	200	253	223	237
Wood purportactis          502         970         1703         1803         1922         2365         2726           Teathies and testines archies archies archies and testing sciences archives of some precisus or semi-precisus sciences, metals          361         346         382         396         543         974         550           Peerls, precisus or semi-precisus sciences, metals          1280         1553         2289         22165         2281         4665         5500           Machiney, mechanical appliances, and electrical	Wood and wood products		9008	11843	10714	11222	11933	14306	15603
Betiles and textile articles          3795         6485         8706         8238         8256         9496         10083           Articles of stone, plaster, cernent, asbeatos          444         1412         2333         2089         548         974         580           Parks, precious or semi-procious stones, metals          1280         1533         2369         2166         2981         4866         5500           Beas metals and articles thereof          22662         97418         200825         213606         22468         259113         28550           Instrumentia-measuring, mucical          1076         2999         8277         8008         3944         11971         11218           Instrumentia-measuring, mucical          1098         3745         6337         713         7         7         8         6           Special provisions          300         2317         3469         3997         4409         5747         7301           Exports, by principal cannotize          11954         37673         37519         31636         50309         32333           And uutonacic data prosesing equipment, parts	Wood pulp products	***	502	970	1703	1803	1922	2365	2726
Totokeli, headgear          361         346         382         396         548         974         880           Parks, precious or semi-proclos stones, metals          1280         1593         2289         2266         2281         4665         5500           Beam metals and articles thereo          2280         9216         2066         2138         2288         2486         5501           Beam metals and articles thereo          299         5226         9128         200826         221806         224968         25911         22558         7033           Breatments-messing, musical          1070         2999         5226         8008         9364         11971         12918           Arms and ammunitor          2         13         7         7         8         6           Special provisors           1508         37673         3751         3821         9033         3233           Areas and automatic data processing equipment               11954         37673         3751         31636         3309         32333	Textiles and textile articles		3795	6485	8706	8238	8256	9496	10083
Atclete Stone, plaster, cement, absenso        444       1412       2233       2283       2280       2820       2820       2820         Base metals, and articles thereod        2299       5256       9128       9336       11669       11732       11342         requipment        22692       8247       8004       32442       5388       7033         instruments-measuring, musical        1076       22959       8277       8004       3242       5388       7033         instruments-measuring, musical        1078       6837       7213       7       7       8       6         Visios of art        14       4       9       10       11       11       25         Special provisions        300       2317       3469       3997       4409       5747       7301         Eports, by principal commotity          11954       37673       37519       31636       30399       32333         3.       thermonic cade and pathy effect       6116       10639       61011       1169       1559       22569       22312         4.       Protexiem, cad	Footwear, headgear		361	346	382	396	548	974	580
Beaks, preclous or semi-sprecious stomes, metals          1280         1289         2369         2166         2981         4665         5500           Bace metals and uricles thereof          2652         9128         9336         11699         11325         11342           Machney, mechanical appliances, and electrical          26620         97418         20026         21306         224968         255113         28550           Machney, mechanical appliances, and electrical          1032         5257         2476         3004         3242         5338         7033           Missionances           2133         7         7         7         8         6           Missionances           1036         3745         6837         7318         7821         9033         9033         9033         9033         9033         9033         9033         9033         9033         9033         9033         9033         9033         9033         9033         9033         9033         9033         9033         9033         9033         9033         9033         9033         9033         90333         9034         11315         9059<	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos		444	1412	2353	2689	2652	2880	2650
Base metals and articles thereof          2599         5256         9128         9338         11699         117325         118342           equipment          26620         97418         202426         213004         2324         55858         7033         958590           instruments-measuring, musical          1076         2259         277         7808         9344         11971         112918           mis and annumution          2         13         7         7         7         8         6           Miss of an muticable data processing equipment          114         4         9         9         10         11         25         \$300         2317         3469         3997         4409         \$5747         7301           Exports         by principal commodity            11853         33197         60778         73519         31636         30309         32333           3. Telecommunications equipment, parts           11165         31677         37519         31636         20309         32333           3. Telecommunications equipment           11160	Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals		1280	1593	2369	2166	2981	4665	5500
Machiney         Institution         Institution         Institution         Institution         Institution           equipment	Base metals and articles thereof		2599	5256	9128	9336	11669	17325	18342
equipment	Machinery mechanical appliances and electrical		2000	0200	0.000	0000	41000	21020	20012
Component         Image of the sequence         Constraint         Constraint <thconstraint< th=""> <thconstraint< th=""> <th< td=""><td>aquinment</td><td></td><td>26620</td><td>07/19</td><td>200826</td><td>212606</td><td>22/068</td><td>250112</td><td>285500</td></th<></thconstraint<></thconstraint<>	aquinment		26620	07/19	200826	212606	22/068	250112	285500
Intergotination equipment        1.92       2219       2217       8004       3.242       3335       1703         Arms and ammunition        2       1.3       7       7       7       806       9364       11971       1218         Arms and ammunition        2       1.3       7       7       7       8       6         Special provisions        300       2317       3469       3997       4009       5747       7301         Exports, by principal commodity          1.1683       33197       60778       72991       85141       80298       89999         2. Parts and accessories           11954       37673       37519       31636       30309       32333         and accessories           11954       37673       37519       3163       30309       3233         and accessories           11954       30611       11160       11599       15659       21762       29359       5.2569       20412       20441       20447       138371 <td>Transportation aquinmost</td> <td></td> <td>1020</td> <td>57410</td> <td>200820</td> <td>213000</td> <td>224900</td> <td>205110</td> <td>200000</td>	Transportation aquinmost		1020	57410	200820	213000	224900	205110	200000
Instrumention	Indispondition equipment	1.1.1	1932	3237	2470	3004	3242	0308	1033
Ams an annunition        2       1       1       1       1       3       6         Moresclainecus muralizatured anticles        14       4       9       10       11       11       12         Special provisions        14       4       9       3997       14:09       5747       7331         Exports, by principal commodity         11:064       37673       37519       31636       30309       32333         Construction and automatic data processing equipment         11054       37673       37519       31636       30309       32333         Telecommunications equipment, parts         9489       22654       19289       19875       25269       211762       2339         5. Patin oil       4540       4411       10399       10031       15054       20441       20047       19381         6. Liquefied natural gas       1386       2655       3069       1119       9688       13357       17078       20790         7. Articles of apparel and iothing accessonies       2175       3555       5682       7855       7598       7815       8839       9344	instruments-measuring, musical	1994	1076	2959	8277	8008	9364	11971	12918
Macellaneous manufactured anticles	Arms and ammunition		2	13	1	1	1	8	6
Works of art          14         4         9         10         11         11         12         25           Special provisions          300         2317         3469         3997         4409         5747         7301           Pers by pincipal commodity             3469         3997         4409         5747         7301           2. Parts and accessones for office machines            11954         37673         37519         31636         30309         32333           3. Telecommunications equipment, parts             11954         37673         37519         31636         30309         32333           6. Liquefied natural gas            9489         22654         19269         19875         25869         28112           7. Articles of aparel and clothing accessories         1135         15650         7106         6103         3800         4282         4631         4935         5936           9. Sound recorders and reproducers           7001         8922         7120         7132         7728 </td <td>Miscellaneous manufactured articles</td> <td></td> <td>1098</td> <td>3745</td> <td>6837</td> <td>7318</td> <td>7821</td> <td>9033</td> <td>9633</td>	Miscellaneous manufactured articles		1098	3745	6837	7318	7821	9033	9633
Special provisions          300         2317         3469         3997         4409         5747         7301           Exports, by principal commodity         1. Therminous values, tubes, photocalls, etc.         8716         11683         33197         60778         72991         85141         89298         89999           2. Parts and accessories and automatic data processing equipment           11954         37673         37519         31636         30309         32333           3. Telecommunications equipment, parts           9489         22654         19269         19875         25269         28112           4. Petroleum, crude and party refined         6116         10639         6701         11160         11595         1573         32717         32837           6. Liquefied natural gas         1836         2635         3069         11119         9888         13357         17078         20730           7. Articles of apparel and clothing accessories         2175         35555         5682         7855         7598         7815         8337         17078         20772         8337           10. Rubber         5256         3027         4038         1886         2492         3581	Works of art		14	4	9	10	11	11	25
Eperts. by principal commodity         Intermionic values, tubes, photocells, etc.         8716         11683         33197         60778         72991         85141         89298         899969           2. Ports and accessories of office machines and automatic data processing equipment, parts          .11954         37673         37519         31636         30309         32333           and accessories of the machines            19849         22654         19269         19875         25269         28112           and accessories of the machines            9489         22654         19269         19875         25269         28112           1. Petroleum, crude and party refined         6116         10639         6701         11180         11599         1565         2176         20370           1. Uspefic harbard gas         63850         7106         6103         3800         4282         4631         4935         5936           1. Save logs and sawn timber         5256         3027         7001         8922         7120         7182         7728         8337           10. Rubber         5256         3027         74038         7399         1535         5846	Special provisions	***	300	2317	3469	3997	4409	5747	7301
Experiment values, tubes, photocelis, etc.         8716         11683         33197         60778         7291         85141         89298         89969           2. Parts and accessities for office machines and automatic data processing equipment, parts          .11954         37673         37519         31636         30309         32333           3. Telecommunications equipment, parts             9489         22654         19269         19875         25269         28112           4. Petroleum, crude and partly refined         6116         10639         6701         11160         11599         15659         21762         292859           5. Palm oil         4540         4411         10399         10031         15054         20441         20047         19381           6. Uignefied natural gas         1836         2635         3069         11119         9888         13357         17078         20790           7. Articles of apparel and cothing accessories         2175         3555         5682         7885         7585         7815         8839         9384           6. Saw logs and sawn timber         5256         3027         4038         1886         2492         3581         5197	Exports by principal commodity								
12. Parts and accessories (bit), protocoling (bit), and (bit)       1000       1000       1000       1000       1291       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141       00141	1 Thermionic valves tubes obotocells etc	8716	11693	22107	60778	72001	95141	80208	20060
2. Pails and accessing equipment, parts         11954       37673       37519       31636       30309       32333         3. Telecommunications equipment, parts          9489       22654       19269       19875       25269       28112         4. Petroleum, coule and partly refined       6116       10639       6701       11160       11599       15659       21762       29359         5. Paim oll       6116       10639       6701       11110       1988       13357       17078       20790         7. Articles of apparel and clothing accessories       2175       3555       5682       7855       7598       7815       8839       9384         8. Saw logs and sawn timber       55256       3027       4038       1886       2492       3581       5197       5786         10. Rubber       5256       3027       4038       1886       2492       3581       5197       5786         Manal and animal products        1144       2142       36553       3452       3496       4548       4709         Vegetable forducts        221       389       779       1250       1335       2874       2067	2. Parts and accessories for office machines	0110	11000	00101	00110	12351	00141	00200	03505
and aduinate data processing equipment, parts         11954       37613       37519       31836       30009       32233         and accessories         9489       22654       19269       19875       25269       28112         4. Petroleum, crude and party refined       6116       10639       6701       11160       1559       21762       29359         5. Paim oil       4540       4411       10399       10031       15054       20441       20047       19361         6. Liquefied natural gas       1838       2635       3669       11119       9888       13357       17078       20790         7. Articles of apparel and clothing accessories       2175       3555       5682       7855       7598       7815       8339       5936         9. Sound recorders and reproducers, including Tv images         7001       8922       7120       7182       7728       8376         10. Rubber       5256       3027       4038       1886       24292       3466       4548       4709         Armal or vegetable fats        221       389       779       1250       1335       2874       2067	2. Parts and accessories for onice machines			41054	07070	27540	24626	20200	20222
and accessories          9489         22654         19269         19875         22529         28111           4. Perroleum, cude and party refined         6116         10639         6701         11160         11599         15659         21762         29359           5. Palm oil         4540         4411         10399         10031         15054         20441         20047         19351           6. Liquefied natural gas         11836         2035         3069         11119         9888         13357         17078         20790           7. Articles of apparel and clothing accessories         2175         3555         5682         7805         7815         8339         9384           8. Saw logs and sawn timber         5256         7106         6103         3800         4282         4631         4935         5936           9. Sound recorders and reproducers, including TV images           7001         8922         7120         7182         7728         8337           10. Rubber         5256         3027         4038         1585         5346         7207         7402           Anmal and animal products          1144         2142         3605         3452	3. Telecommunications equipment, parts			11904	31013	21019	31030	30309	32333
4. Petroleum, crude and partly refined       6116       10639       6701       11160       11599       15659       21762       29359         5. Palm oil       4540       4411       10399       10031       15054       20441       20047       19351         6. Liquefied natural gas       1836       2635       3069       11119       9888       13357       17078       20797       20797       20797       20797       20797       20797       20797       20797       20797       20797       20797       20797       20797       20797       20797       20797       20797       20797       20797       20797       20797       20797       20797       20797       20797       20797       20787       20997       5786       5916       5036       2492       3581       5197       5786       7402       Annal or egradulation for the start sta	and accessories			9489	22654	19269	19875	25269	28112
5. Paim oil       4540       4411       10399       10031       15054       20441       20047       19351         6. Liquefied natural gas       1836       2635       3069       11119       9888       13357       17078       20790         7. Articles of apparel and clothing accessories       2175       3555       5682       7355       7598       7815       8339       9384         8. Sour logs and sawn timber       5850       7106       6103       3800       4282       4631       4935       5936         9. Sourd recorders and repoducers, including TV images         7001       8922       7120       7182       7728       8337         10. Rubber       5256       3027       4038       5259       5585       5346       7207       7402         Atimal and annal products        1114       2142       3605       3452       3496       4548       4009         Vegatable products        2215       3948       5259       5585       5346       7207       7402         Atimal or vegatable fats        2211       389       779       1250       1335       2874       2067         Prepared foxfstu	<ol><li>Petroleum, crude and partly refined</li></ol>	6116	10639	6701	11160	11599	15659	21762	29359
6. Liquefied natural gas       1836       2635       3069       11119       9888       13357       17078       20790         7. Articles of apparel and clothing accessories       2175       3555       5682       7855       7598       7815       8839       9384         8. Saw logs and saw timber       5850       7106       6103       3800       4282       4631       4935       5936         9. Sound recorders and reproducers, including TV images         7001       8922       7120       7182       7728       8337         10. Rubber       5256       3027       4038       1886       2492       3581       5177       7768         Imports, by HSC         Animal or expetable fats        221       389       779       1250       1335       2874       2067         Animal or expetable fats        221       389       779       1250       1335       2874       2067         Animal or expetable fats        1776       3107       5401       5713       6196       7856       8610         Chemical products        4754       9666       15291       15726       16378 <td< td=""><td>5. Palm oil</td><td>4540</td><td>4411</td><td>10399</td><td>10031</td><td>15054</td><td>20441</td><td>20047</td><td>19351</td></td<>	5. Palm oil	4540	4411	10399	10031	15054	20441	20047	19351
7. Articles of apparel and clothing accessories       2175       3555       5682       7855       7598       7815       8839       9384         8. Saw logs and sawn timber       5850       7106       6103       3800       4282       4631       4935       5936         9. Sound recorders and reproducers, including TV images         7001       8922       7120       7182       7728       8337         10. Rubber       5256       3027       4038       1886       2492       3581       5197       5786         Imports, by HSC         Animal and animal products        1144       2142       3605       3452       3496       4548       4709         Vegetable fats        2205       3948       5259       5585       5346       7207       7402         Animal or vegetable fats        2214       389       779       1250       1335       2874       2066         Prepared foodstuffs        1776       3107       5401       5713       6196       7856       8610         Mineral products        4754       9666       15291       15726       16378       22263       2402	6. Liquefied natural gas	1836	2635	3069	11119	9888	13357	17078	20790
8. Saw logs and sawn timber       5850       7106       6103       3800       4282       4631       4935       5936         9. Sound recorders and reproducers, including TV images         7001       8922       7120       7182       7728       8337         10. Rubber       5256       3027       4038       1886       2492       3581       5197       5786         Imports, by HSC         2505       3948       5259       5585       5346       7207       7402         Animal and animal products         2513       3496       4548       4709         Vegetable products         221       389       719       1250       1335       2874       2067         Prepared foodstuffs         1776       3107       5401       5713       6196       7856       8100         Mineral products        4754       9666       15291       15726       16378       22963       24026         Pastics and rubber        3208       6915       10105       11476       12043       16297       17790         Wood and wood products       .	7. Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	2175	3555	5682	7855	7598	7815	8839	9384
a. Sourd reproducers, including TV images         7001       8922       7120       7182       7728       8337         10. Rubber       5256       3027       4038       1886       2492       3581       5197       5786         Imports, by HSC         2505       3948       5259       5385       5346       7207       7402         Animal and animal products         2505       3948       5259       5585       5346       7207       7402         Animal of vegetable fats         2213       399       779       1250       1335       2874       2067         Prepared foodstuffs        1776       3107       5401       5713       6196       18528       2706       37002         Chemical products        4754       9666       15291       15726       16378       22963       24026         Meats and rubber        3208       6915       10105       11476       12043       16297       17890         Hides and skins        111       451       464       746       4924       6922       718         Wood	8 Saw logs and sawn timber	5850	7106	6103	3800	4282	4631	4935	5936
3. Source regions and reproducts         7001       8922       7120       7182       7728       8337         10. Rubber       5256       3027       4038       1886       2492       3581       5197       5786         Imports, by HSC        2505       3448       5259       5585       5346       7207       7402         Animal or vegetable fats        2505       3948       5259       5585       5346       7207       7402         Animal or vegetable fats        221       389       779       1250       1335       2874       2067         Prepared foodstuffs        1776       3107       5401       5713       6196       7856       8610         Mineral products        4754       9666       15291       15726       16378       22963       24026         Chemical products        111       451       464       746       492       6927       17790         Hides and skins        111       451       464       746       492       6924       718         Wood and wood products        1182       3895       4430 <td>0 Sound recorders and reproducers</td> <td>5650</td> <td>1100</td> <td>0103</td> <td>3800</td> <td>4202</td> <td>4031</td> <td>4333</td> <td>0500</td>	0 Sound recorders and reproducers	5650	1100	0103	3800	4202	4031	4333	0500
Including Y integes           7001         6922         7120         7122         7126         6331           10. Rubber         5256         3027         4038         1886         2492         3581         5197         5786           Imports, by HSC          2505         3948         5259         5585         5346         7207         7402           Animal and animal products          221         389         779         1250         1335         2874         2067           Prepared foodstuffs          221         389         779         1250         1335         2874         2067           Prepared foodstuffs          1776         3107         5401         5713         6196         7856         8610           Mineral products          4754         9666         15291         15726         16378         22963         24026           Pastics and rubber          3208         6915         10105         11476         12043         16297         1789           Wood and wood products          114         477         1021         10000         937         1446	including TV images			7001	0000	7100	7100	7700	0327
ID. RUDDer         5256         3027         4038         1886         2492         3581         5197         5789           Imports, by HSC          11144         2142         3605         3452         3496         4548         4709           Animal and animal products          2505         3948         5259         5585         5346         7207         7402           Animal or vegetable fats          221         389         779         1250         1335         2874         2067           Prepared foodstuffs          1776         3107         5401         5713         6196         7856         8610           Mineral products          4754         9666         15291         15756         16378         22963         24026           Pastics and rubber          3208         6915         10105         11476         12043         16297         17790           Wood and wood products          111         451         464         7464         4348         5381         5566           Fotiwes in headgear          3218         5072         4873         4764         4348         538	10 Dubbar	5050	2007	1001	0922	7120	1102	1120	6331
Imports, by HSC          1144         2142         3605         3452         3496         4548         4709           Vegetable products          2505         3948         5259         5585         5346         7207         7402           Animal or vegetable fats          221         389         779         1250         1335         2874         2067           Prepared foodstuffs          1776         3107         5401         5713         6196         7856         8610           Mineral products          4859         5937         16190         15659         18938         27206         37002           Chemical products          4754         9666         15291         15726         16378         22963         24026           Pastics and rubber          3208         6915         10105         11476         12043         16297         17790           Hides and skins          1114         477         1021         1000         937         1446         1402           Wood and wood products          183         3895         4430         4465         4448         5381<	10. Rubber	5200	3027	4038	1886	2492	3581	5197	5/80
Animal and animal products        1144       2142       3605       3452       3496       4548       4709         Vegetable products        2505       3948       5259       5585       5346       7207       7402         Animal or vegetable fats        221       389       779       1250       1335       2874       2067         Prepared foodstuffs        1776       3107       5401       5713       6196       7856       8610         Mineral products        4859       5937       16190       15659       18938       2206       37002         Chemical products        4754       9666       15291       15726       16378       22963       24026         Plastics and rubber        3208       6915       10105       11476       12043       16297       171790         Hides and skins        111       451       464       746       492       692       718         Wood and wood products        1132       3895       4430       4465       4448       5381       5566         fortiles and textile articles        3218       5072	Imports, by HSC								
Vegetable products        2505       3948       5259       5585       5346       7207       7402         Animal or vegetable fats        221       389       779       1250       1335       2874       2067         Prepared foodstuffs        1776       3107       5401       5713       6196       7856       8610         Mineral products        4859       5937       16190       15659       18938       27206       37002         Chemical products        4754       9666       15291       15726       16378       22963       24026         Plastics and rubber        3208       6915       10105       11476       12043       16297       17790         Hides and skins        111       451       464       746       492       692       718         Wood and wood products        114       477       1021       1000       937       1446       1402         Wood and wood products        1832       3895       4430       4465       4448       5394       6224         Fotikes and textile anticles        3218       50	Animal and animal products		1144	2142	3605	3452	3496	4548	4709
Animal or vegetable fats        221       389       779       1250       1335       2874       2067         Prepared foodstuffs        1776       3107       5401       5713       6196       7856       8610         Mineral products        4859       5937       16190       15659       18938       27206       37002         Chemical products        4754       9666       15291       15726       16378       22963       24026         Plastics and rubber        3208       6915       10105       11476       12043       16297       17790         Hides and skins        111       451       464       746       492       692       718         Wood and wood products        114       477       1021       1000       937       1446       1402         Wood pulp products        1832       3895       4430       4465       4448       5381       5566         Footwear, headgear        92       150       273       329       414       707       369         Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos        522       1970	Vegetable products		2505	3948	5259	5585	5346	7207	7402
Prepared foodstuffs        1776       3107       5401       5713       6196       7856       8610         Mineral products        4859       5937       16190       15659       18938       27206       37002         Chemical products        4754       9666       15291       15726       16378       22963       24026         Pastics and rubber        3208       6915       10105       11476       12043       16297       17790         Hides and skins        111       451       464       746       492       692       718         Wood and wood products        114       477       1021       1000       937       1446       1402         Wood and wood products        1832       3895       4430       4465       4448       5904       6224         Textiles and textile articles        3218       5072       4873       4764       4348       5381       5566         Footwear, headgear        92       150       273       329       414       707       369         Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos        522 <t< td=""><td>Animal or vegetable fats</td><td></td><td>221</td><td>389</td><td>779</td><td>1250</td><td>1335</td><td>2874</td><td>2067</td></t<>	Animal or vegetable fats		221	389	779	1250	1335	2874	2067
Mineral products        4859       5937       16190       15659       18938       27206       37002         Chemical products        4754       9666       15291       15726       16378       22963       24026         Pastics and rubber        3208       6915       10105       11476       12043       16297       17790         Hides and skins        111       451       464       746       492       692       718         Wood and wood products        114       477       1021       1000       937       1446       1462         Wood pulp products        1832       3895       4430       4465       4448       5904       6224         Vexteer, headgear        92       150       273       329       414       707       369         Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos        522       1970       2023       2250       2058       2948       2648         Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals        7631       16505       19432       20025       21387       32478       36672         Machinery, mechanical appliances, and elect	Prepared foodstuffs		1776	3107	5401	5713	6196	7856	8610
Chemical products        4754       9666       15291       15726       16378       22963       24026         Plastics and rubber        3208       6915       10105       11476       12043       16297       17790         Hides and skins        111       451       464       746       492       692       718         Wood and wood products        114       477       1021       1000       937       1446       1402         Wood and wood products        11832       3895       4430       4465       4448       5904       6224         Extiles and textile articles        3218       5072       4873       4764       4348       5381       5566         Footwear, headgear        92       150       273       329       414       707       369         Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos        522       1970       2023       2250       2058       2948       2648         Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals        4182       5392       4405       4119       4440       5553       6184         Base metals and articles thereof	Mineral products		4859	5937	16190	15659	18938	27206	37002
Ordentical products        3208       6915       10105       1110       10010       12130       120010       12130       120010       12130       120010       12130       120010       12130       120010       12130       120010       12130       120010       12130       12130       120010       12130       120010       12130       120010       12130       120010       12130       120010       12130       120010       12130       120010       12130       120010       12130       120010       12130       120010       12130       120010       12130       120010       12130       120010       12130       120010       12130       120010       12130       120010       12130       120010       12130       120010       12130       120010       12130       120010       12130       120010       12130       120010       12130       120010       12130       120010       12130       120010       12130       120010       12130       12010       12010       12010       12010       12010       12010       12010       12010       120010       120010       120010       120010       120010       120010       120010       120010       120100       120100       120100 <td>Chemical products</td> <td>,</td> <td>4754</td> <td>9666</td> <td>15201</td> <td>15726</td> <td>16378</td> <td>22963</td> <td>24026</td>	Chemical products	,	4754	9666	15201	15726	16378	22963	24026
Hades and rouble        3205       0513       10105       11476       12043       10291       11476         Hides and skins        111       451       464       746       492       692       718         Wood and wood products        114       477       1021       1000       937       1446       1402         Wood and wood products        1832       3895       4430       4465       4448       5904       6224         Textiles and textile articles        3218       5072       4873       4764       4348       5381       5566         Footwear, headgear        92       150       273       329       414       707       369         Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos        522       1970       2023       2250       2058       2948       2648         Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals        4182       5392       4405       4119       4440       5553       6184         Base metals and articles thereof        7631       16505       19432       20025       21387       32478       32478       32672         Machinery,	Plastics and rubbor		2208	6015	10105	11/76	12042	16007	17700
Hubes and shins        111       451       464       146       1492       092       113         Wood and wood products        114       477       1021       1000       937       1446       1402         Wood and wood products        114       477       1021       1000       937       1446       1402         Wood and wood products        3218       5072       4873       4764       4348       5381       5566         Fotiwear, headgear        92       150       273       329       414       707       369         Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos        522       1970       2023       2250       2058       2948       2648         Pearis, precious or semi-precious stones, metals        4182       5392       4405       4119       4440       5553       6184         Base metals and articles thereof        7631       16505       19432       20025       21387       32478       32672         Machinery, mechanical appliances, and electrical        32102       101239       160645       176567       184650       215193       229365	Hides and chips	***	111	454	10105	746	100	10257	710
Wood products        114       477       1021       1000       937       1446       1402         Wood pulp products        1832       3895       4430       4465       4448       5904       6224         Textiles and textile articles        3218       5072       4873       4764       4348       5381       5565         Footwear, headgear        92       150       273       329       414       707       369         Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos        522       1970       2023       2250       2058       2948       2648         Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals        4182       5392       4405       4119       4440       5553       6184         Base metals and articles thereof        7631       16505       19432       20025       21387       32478       36672         Machinery, mechanical appliances, and electrical        7672       15863       9141       11650       10890       16819       19556         Instruments-measuring, musical        2426       5253       9330       9365       10041       13797       13138 <t< td=""><td>Hues and used and used</td><td></td><td>111</td><td>401</td><td>404</td><td>(40</td><td>492</td><td>092</td><td>110</td></t<>	Hues and used and used		111	401	404	(40	492	092	110
Wood pulp products        1832       3895       4430       4465       4448       5904       6224         Textiles and textile articles        3218       5072       4873       4764       4348       5381       5566         Footwear, headgear        92       150       273       329       414       707       369         Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos        522       1970       2023       2250       2058       2948       2648         Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals        4182       5392       4405       4119       4440       5553       6184         Base metals and articles thereof        7631       16505       19432       20025       21387       32478       36672         Machinery, mechanical appliances, and electrical        7672       15863       9141       11650       10890       16819       19556         Instruments-measuring, musical        2426       5253       9330       9365       10041       13797       13138         Arms and ammunition        12       42       30       83       84       65       62	wood and wood products		114	477	1021	1000	937	1446	1402
Textiles and textile articles        3218       5072       4873       4764       4348       5381       5566         Footwear, headgear        92       150       273       329       414       707       369         Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos        522       1970       2023       2250       2058       2948       2648         Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals        4182       5392       4405       4119       4440       5553       6184         Base metals and articles thereof        7631       16505       19432       20025       21387       32478       36672         Machinery, mechanical appliances, and electrical        7672       15863       9141       11650       10890       16819       19556         Instruments-measuring, musical        7672       15863       9141       11650       10890       16819       19556         Instruments-measuring, musical        2426       5253       9330       9365       10041       13797       13138         Arms and ammunition        12       42       30       83       84       65       62	Wood pulp products		1832	3895	4430	4465	4448	5904	6224
Footwear, headgear        92       150       273       329       414       707       369         Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos        522       1970       2023       2250       2058       2948       2648         Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals        4182       5392       4405       4119       4440       5553       6184         Base metals and articles thereof        7631       16505       19432       20025       21387       32478       36672         Machinery, mechanical appliances, and electrical equipment        32102       101239       160645       176567       184650       215193       229365         Transportation equipment        7672       15863       9141       11650       10890       16819       19556         Instruments-measuring, musical        2426       5253       9330       9365       10041       13797       13138         Arms and ammunition        12       42       30       83       84       65       62         Miscellaneous manufactured articles        584       1092       1569       1846       1866       2537       <	Textiles and textile articles	***	3218	5072	4873	4764	4348	5381	5566
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos522197020232250205829482648Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals4182539244054119444055536184Base metals and articles thereof7631165051943220025213873247836672Machinery, mechanical appliances, and electrical32102101239160645176567184650215193229365Iransportation equipment767215863914111650108901681919556Instruments-measuring, musical2426525393309365100411379713138Arms and ammunition12423083846562Miscellaneous manufactured articles158921121434Special provisions138483159556999674075937818	Footwear, headgear	44	92	150	273	329	414	707	369
Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals        4182       5392       4405       4119       4440       5553       6184         Base metals and articles thereof        7631       16505       19432       20025       21387       32478       36672         Machinery, mechanical appliances, and electrical equipment        32102       101239       160645       176567       184650       215193       229365         Transportation equipment        7672       15863       9141       11650       10890       16819       19556         Instruments-measuring, musical        2426       5253       9330       9365       10041       13797       13138         Ams and ammunition        12       42       30       83       84       65       62         Miscellaneous manufactured articles        15       8       9       21       12       14       34         Special provisions        138       4831       5955       6999       6740       7593       7818	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos		522	1970	2023	2250	2058	2948	2648
Base metals and articles thereof        7631       16505       19432       20025       21387       32478       36672         Machinery, mechanical appliances, and electrical equipment        32102       101239       160645       176567       184650       215193       229365         Transportation equipment        7672       15863       9141       11650       10890       16819       19556         Instruments-measuring, musical        2426       5253       9330       9365       10041       13797       13138         Arms and ammunition        12       42       30       83       84       65       62         Miscellaneous manufactured articles        15       8       9       21       12       14       34         Special provisions        138       4831       5955       6999       6740       7593       7818	Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals		4182	5392	4405	4119	4440	5553	6184
Machinery, mechanical appliances, and electrical equipment          32102         101239         160645         176567         184650         215193         229365           Transportation equipment          7672         15863         9141         11650         10890         16819         19556           Instruments-measuring, musical          2426         5253         9330         9365         10041         13797         13138           Arms and ammunition          12         42         30         83         84         65         62           Miscellaneous manufactured articles          584         1092         1569         1846         1866         2537         2647           Works of at          15         8         9         21         12         14         34           Special provisions          138         4831         5955         6999         6740         7593         7818	Base metals and articles thereof		7631	16505	19432	20025	21387	32478	36672
equipment32102101239160645176567184650215193229365Transportation equipment767215863914111650108901681919556Instruments-measuring, musical2426525393309365100411379713138Ams and ammunition12423083846562Miscellaneous manufactured articles584109215691846186625372647Works of art158921121434Special provisions138483159556999674075937818	Machinery, mechanical appliances, and electrical								
Transportation equipment        7672       15863       9141       11650       10800       213193       229303         Instruments-measuring, musical        7672       15863       9141       11650       10890       16819       19556         Ams and ammunition        12       42       30       83       84       65       62         Miscellaneous manufactured articles        15       8       9       21       12       14       34         Special provisions        138       4831       5955       6999       6740       7593       7818	equipment		32102	101220	160645	176567	18/650	215103	220265
Insportation equipment          7672         13663         9141         11650         10890         18819         19556           Instruments-measuring, musical          2426         5253         9330         9365         10041         13797         13138           Ams and ammunition          12         42         30         83         84         65         62           Miscellaneous manufactured articles          584         1092         1569         1846         1866         2537         2647           Works of art          15         8         9         21         12         14         34           Special provisions          138         4831         5955         6999         6740         7593         7818	Transportation on imment	26.64	7670	15063	0141	11650	10900	16910	10550
Instruments-measuring, musical        2420       5253       9330       9355       10041       13797       13188         Ams and ammunition        12       42       30       83       84       65       62         Miscellaneous manufactured articles        584       1092       1569       1846       1866       2537       2647         Works of art        15       8       9       21       12       14       34         Special provisions        138       4831       5955       6999       6740       7593       7818	Instrumente menorina aureiral		1012	10003	9141	11050	10090	10019	19990
Arms and ammunition        12       42       30       83       84       65       62         Miscellaneous manufactured articles        584       1092       1569       1846       1866       2537       2647         Works of art        15       8       9       21       12       14       34         Special provisions        138       4831       5955       6999       6740       7593       7818	insuments-measuring, musical	1000	2426	5253	9330	9302	10041	13/9/	13138
Miscellaneous manufactured articles          584         1092         1569         1846         1866         2537         2647           Works of art          15         8         9         21         12         14         34           Special provisions          138         4831         5955         6999         6740         7593         7818	Arms and ammunition		12	42	30	83	84	65	62
Works of art          15         8         9         21         12         14         34           Special provisions          138         4831         5955         6999         6740         7593         7818	Miscellaneous manufactured articles		584	1092	1569	1846	1866	2537	2647
Special provisions          138         4831         5955         6999         6740         7593         7818	Works of art		15	8	9	21	12	14	34
	Special provisions		138	4831	5955	6999	6740	7593	7818

item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Direction of Trade Mn US dollars; calendar yea	r							-
Exports, total	21096	29421	73726	88201	93387	104968	126510	161484
1. United States	3663	4986	15313	1/816	18826	20540	23749	31524
2. Singapore	4081	0/03	14960	14913	10520	110023	18994	24801
3. Japan 4. China: Decelo's Republic of	3377	4000	1880	3821	5252	6810	2////	13301
5 Hong Kong China	716	934	3941	4063	5307	6784	7540	6684
6 Thailand	417	1033	2868	3360	3972	4615	6040	7360
7 Netherlands	639	775	1781	4060	3459	3431	4147	5710
8. Korea Republic of	1010	1360	2015	2963	3140	3039	4431	5291
9 Australia	516	494	1122	2052	2108	2614	4153	4780
10. Germany	723	1149	2366	2044	2096	2407	2759	4040
Imports total	16567	29173	77633	73358	79513	82735	104304	126796
1. Singapote	2186	4308	9613	9293	9541	9811	11705	33446
2. Japan	3816	7055	21179	14211	14168	14282	16773	13887
3 United States	2925	4944	12657	11839	13099	12851	15263	11496
4. China, People's Republic of	482	561	1709	3804	6157	7300	10339	11679
5. Korea, Republic of	430	742	3179	2958	4231	4555	5228	6243
6. Thailand	504	702	2037	2927	3158	3829	5789	6254
7. Germany	647	1267	3432	2743	2939	3891	4703	4519
8. Indonesia	284	316	1213	2241	2551	2939	4194	5267
9. Philippines	135	156	461	1839	2596	3115	2819	3187
10. Hong Kong, China	381	558	1675	1892	2323	2258	2858	2630
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS ad Mn US dollars; ca	alendar year							
Current account	1810	-918	-8687	7286	8025	13322	14871	19877
Balance on goods	5546	2622	6	18383	18978	25729	27493	33365
Exports	20852	28636	71715	87981	94343	104729	126642	141670
Imports	-15306	-26014	-71709	-69598	-75365	-79002	-99149	-108305
Services and income ae	-3887	-3595	-7686	-8944	-8173	-9957	-8771	-9012
Credit	3597	5877	14288	16302	17017	16582	20984	24419
Debit	-7484	-9472	-21974	-25246	-25190	-26539	-29755	-33431
Current transfers at	151	54	-1007	-2152	-2781	-2447	-3851	-4476
Credit			***	537	661	508	447	298
Debit				-2689	-3442	-2955	-4298	-4774
Capital account			7014					
Financial account	-2342	1/85	7611	-3892	-3142	-3196	3969	-9708
Direct investment "s	/19	2332	6642	287	1299	1104	2563	1004
Portfolo investment	-966	-1048	000	-649	-1/12	1097	8902	-2428
Other investments	-2095	501	969	-3531	-2729	-5397	-7496	-8284
Net errors and omissions	110	1115	-038	-2430	-1148	153	3018	-0/80
Overall balance	-422	1902	-1/14	904	3734	10279	21000	0000
reserves and related items	422	-1962	1/14	:904	-3734	-10279	-21800	-3363
Balance of Payments % of GDP								
Exports	59.1	65.0	80.7	100.0	99.1	100.7	107.0	108.6
Imports	-43.4	-59.1	-80.7	-79.1	-79.2	-76.0	-83.8	-83.0
Balance on goods	15.7	6.0	0.0	20.9	19.9	24.8	23.2	25.6
Current account balance	5.1	-2.1	-9.8	8.3	8.4	12.9	12.6	15.2
Overall balance	-1.2	4.5	-1.9	1.1	3.9	9.9	18.5	2.6
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES Mn US dollars; a	as of end of period		10					
Total	6637	9871	23899	30526	34277	44576	66448	70231
Gold, national valuation	111	117	124	51	56	61	64	59
Foreign exchange	6134	9327	22945	29585	33280	43466	65409	69691
Reserve position in the Fund	231	233	678	764	790	871	776	285
SDRs	161	194	151	125	151	178	199	196
EXCHANGE RATES Ringgit per US dollar	0.70	0.70	0.54	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50
End of period	2.72	2.70	2.54	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.78
Average of period	2.62	2.70	2.50	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.79

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
EATERNAL INDEBTEDINESS WIT US dollars, as o	a end of year	15000	24242	15000	40070	10524	FOAAF	
lotal debt outstanding and dispursed	18567	15328	34343	45089	48272	48534	52145	***
Long-term debt	16972	13422	27069	38337	39903	39909	40713	114
Public and publicly guaranteed	14632	11592	16023	24156	26415	25376	25560	
Private non-guaranteed	2340	1830	11046	14181	13488	14532	15153	***
Short-term debt	1595	1906	7274	6752	8369	8625	11432	1910
Use of IMF credit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	345
External debt. as % of GNI	55.7	36.4	40.6	55.5	54.4	49.5	46.6	
Total long-term debt as % of total debt	91.4	87.6	78.8	85.0	82.7	82.2	78.1	225
Short-term debt as % of total debt Debt service as % of exports of goods	8.6	12.4	21.2	15.0	17.3	17.8	21.9	***
and services	24.8	12.6	7.0	6.0	7.2	7.9		
Debt service Mn LIS dollars: transactions during the	waar							
Principal repayments on long-term debt	4422	3167	4450	4091	5973	7408	7000	5374
Interest on long-term debt	1461	997	1151	1946	1731	1908	1782	1801
interest on short-term debt	174	169	441	195	235	275	306	1031
incluse on shore com acor	2 <del>4</del> 8.7	100		150	200	210	300	
Average terms of new commitments								
Interest (% p.a.)	5.2	4.8	5.8	4.0	4.9	1.5	3.0	
Maturity (years)	17.5	20.9	18.3	13.6	11.7	6.7	8.3	
Grace period (years)	6.7	6.0	12.5	5.8	7.9	0.7	3.2	
Grant element (%)	31.4	37.3	27.6	33.4	25.5	23.6	26.3	***

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

- a Refers to finance, insurance, real estate, and business services.
- b Refers to community, social and personal services, producers of private non-profit services, and domestic services of households including owner-occupied dwellings.
- c Gross national saving is derived as gross domestic saving plus net factor income from abroad.
- d From 1995, item includes rubberwood logs from Peninsular Malaysia.
- e Production for Sabah and Sarawak were estimated from exports.
- f From 1995, item refers to copra purchased by oil millers.
- g From 1995, item includes crude and refined coconut oil produced by oil mills.
- h From 1994, item refers to mixed poultry feeds.
- i For 1997 to 2003, data were converted from barrels to metric tons by a factor of 0.15897882.
- ] Prior to 1993, data refer to average prices for Sabah and Sarawak only.
- k Beginning December 1996, data compilation was based on a new statistical reporting system.
- From December 1996 onward, item refers to loans by Commercial and Islamic banks. Includes loans sold to Cagamas.
- m Refers to average rates of commercial banks at end of period.
- n Refers to federal government finance.
- o Includes sinking fund revenues but excludes loan repayments by state governments and statutory authorities.
- p Includes non-tax revenue and receipts.
- q Excludes intra-account transfers such as development fund.
- r Refers to net development expenditure.
- s Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit.
- t Includes use of IMF compensatory and buffer financing facilities.
- u Includes proceeds from the sale of assets and grants from foreign governments and organizations.
- v Includes changes in Government Trust Fund balances. A minus sign indicates the accumulation of assets.
- w Refers to federal government current and development expenditures.
- x Includes mainly welfare services, post and broadcasting, culture, youth, and sports.
- y Refers to government housing.
- z Includes rural development.
- aa Includes trade.
- ab Includes mainly feasibility studies, R&D, and mineral resources.
- ac Includes mainly transfer payments, debt service charges, pensions, and gratuities.
- ad For 1999 onward, data are compiled by the Department of Statistics, Malaysia based on the Balance of Payments Manual, 5th edition (BPM5) format of the IMF. Some transaction categories have changed and data prior to 1999 may not be comparable to the series which now follow the new format. For 1992 onward, basic data in Ringgit were converted to US\$ using average exchange rates from IMF, *IFS*.

- ae For 1992-1998, item refers to services. For 1999 onward, item refers to services and income. ____
- af Prior to 1999, item refers to unrequited transfers. For 1999 onward, item refers to current transfers, net.
- ag For 1992–1998, item refers to net long-term capital, private and official. For 1999 onward, item refers to direct investment.
- ah For 1990-1991, item refers to portfolio investment and other long-term capital. For years prior to 1990 and for 1999 onward, item refers to portfolio investment.
- ai Prior to 1990, item refers to other long-term capital and net private short-term capital. For 1990-1998, item refers to net private short-term capital only. For 1999 onward, item refers to other investments.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
POPULATION		1.91						
Total population thousand; as of 1 July	201.00	214.00	244.81	275.98	280.55	285.07	289.48	293.75
Population density persons per square kilometer	670	713	816	920	935	950	965	986
Population annual change, %	3.1	2.9	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5
Urban population % of total population			25.6			28.8	-	29.7
LABOR FORCE a thousand: calendar year	4	56.44	67.48	87.99				
Employed		55.95	66.95	86.25				
Agriculture		2.62	2.29	2.50				
Manufacturing		8.44	12.08	11.08	(844)	444	(1555) (1666)	
Mining		0.50	0.38	0.47				
Others		44.39	52.19	72.20				
Unemployed		0.49	0.53	1.74		***		
Unemployment rate, %		0.9	0.8	2.0				***
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS Mn Rufiyaa; calendar year								
At Current Market Prices								
GDP	122	575	4696.1	7650.8	8201.0	8842.0	9639.2	
Net factor income from abroad	***		-235.0	-471.2	-467.2	-453.2	-433.8	***
GNP			4461.0	7179.6	7733.8	8388.8	9205.5	111
Expenditure on GDP			4696.0	7650.8	8201.0	8842.0	0630.2	
Private consumption	***		1730.5	2437.3	2500.8	2553.4	2646.9	
Government consumption			787.5	1775.7	1899.4	1936.3	2405.3	
Gross fixed capital formation			1479.0	2147.7	2093.4	2405.9	3479.5	
Increase in stocks			-9.5	-	-	4	-	
Exports of goods and services		***	4351.3	6643.4	7090.3	7751.4	9136.5	
Less: Imports of goods and services			3625.3	5353.3	5383.0	5805.0	8029.0	
Statistical discrepancy			-17.5	-	0.1	<u> </u>	-	
	11000000000000000000000000000000000000							
Structure or Demand % of GDP at c	urrent prices		26 E	21.0	20 E	20.0	07.5	
Covernment consumption			16.9	22.9	30.5	20.9	21.0	117
Gross domestic capital formation	***		31.5	23.2	25.5	21.5	36.1	
Exports of goods and services			92.7	86.8	86.5	87.7	94.8	
Imports of goods and services			77.2	70.0	65.6	65.7	83.3	
At Constant 1995 Basic Prices								
GDP by industrial origin	2412.4	3084,4	4271.6	6564.4	6992.8	7589.9	8312.3	7852.6
Agriculture	396.4	459.7	489.7	583.8	683.3	694.3	712.7	741.3
Mining Monufacturing ⁶	18.5	23.0	30.9	41.7	41.5	43.7	41.1	49.6
Flactricity day, and water	444.4	203.4	77.6	226.2	247.6	275.0	212.9	220.6
Construction	67.1	88.1	133.0	220.3	229.0	264.9	362.2	A17.0
Trade d	115.0	149.0	234.1	288.9	295.6	308.3	326.2	334.7
Transport and communications	213.4	298.1	477.8	934.2	998.0	1078.8	1262.5	1453.5
Public administration e	218.0	297.0	399.5	833.0	883.9	943.0	1061.8	1221.5
Finance f	370.8	435.5	495.0	660.7	694.3	712.5	731.0	754.1
Others ^g	791.0	1050.0	1597.6	2233.1	2304.5	2626.6	2835.2	1946.7
Indirect taxes less subsidies			424.4	672.5	684.3	796.7	1034.7	1219.7
GDP at 1995 market prices			4696.0	7236.9	7677.2	8386.5	9347.0	9072.3
Growth of Output annual change, %								
GDP ⁿ	8.7	16.9	7.4	3.3	6.1	9.2	11.5	-2.9
Agriculture	5.3	9.7	1.0	5.0	17.0	1.6	2.7	4.0
Industry	9.6	16.4	4.7	8.0	9.9	8.2	12.8	1.3
Services	9.4	18.7	8.9	2.4	4.6	9.5	9.7	-8.1
At Constant 1995 Market Prices								
Expenditure on GDP			4696.0	7236.9	7677.2	8386.5	9347.0	9072.3
Private consumption			1713.0	2113.8	2163.3	2256.1	2378.6	
Government consumption			787.5	1569.1	1680.9	1824.4	2091.9	
Gross fixed capital formation			1479.0	2321.8	2219.5	3252.6	3612.4	
Increase in stocks			-9.5	+	-	-	-	
Exports of goods and services			4351.3	6710.8	7126.6	8284.3	9269.4	

Less: Imports of goods and services
Construction         Image of the sector         Solution         Solution <thsolutio< td=""></thsolutio<>
Growth of-Consumption            0.4         2.3         4.3         5.4           Government consumption             4.4         7.1         8.5         14.7           Gross domestic capital formation            8.5         4.4         46.5         11.1           At Current Market Prices, Rulfyaa           19182         27723         29232         31017         33298            Per capita GIP           1822         20015         27567         29428         31800            Per capita GIP           1822         20015         27567         29428         31800            1. Skipiack         58546         59898         70304         88044         115322         108329         109749            2. Vellowint tuna         6535         5279         12493         15246         223740         16664         17466            Agrouture, 1999-2001         100         65.2         71.7         80.4         103.8         113.5         131.6         113.8<
Defermination         animal balage, s         animal balage, s           Physical consumption         animal balage, s         animal balage, s         animal balage, s           Government consumption         animal balage, s         animal balage, s         animal balage, s           Government consumption         animal balage, s         animal balage, s         animal balage, s           At Current Market Prices, Rufiyaa         animal balage, s         animal balage, s         animal balage, s           Per capita GNP         animal balage, s         animal balage, s         animal balage, s         animal balage, s           PRODUCTION metric tors; calendar year         Fishery         animal balage, s         animal balage, s         animal balage, s         animal balage, s           1. Skipiack         58546         59898         70304         88044         115322         108329         109749           2. Vellowith tuna         6535         5279         12493         15246         22586         22914         24818         animal balage, s           Production ladex period average         Agreenture, 1999-2011 - 100         65.2         71.7         80.4         103.8         113.5         131.6         113.8         91.4           ENERGY annual values         Electricit, Mik Mh         Prod
Government consumption             4.4         7.1         8.5         14.7           Gross domestic capital formation            8.5         4.4         46.5         11.1           At Current Market Prices, Rufiyas         Per capita GDP           19182         27723         29232         31017         33298            Per capita GDP           18222         26015         27767         29428         31800            ProDuCtTON         metric tons; calendar year         Fishery           18222         20015         27767         29428         31800            3. Other maine fishes         34432         6011         14202         2394         23740         16664         17466            Production Index period average         Agriculture, 1999-2001 = 100         65.2         71.7         80.4         103.8         113.5         131.6         113.8         91.3           Electricity, Mn RWh         Production         17         24         63         130         141         157         177         20
Gross domestic capital formation           8.5         4.4         46.5         11.1           At Current Market Prices, Rufiyaa           Per capita GDP           19182         27723         29232         31017         33298            Per capita GDP           19182         27723         29232         31017         33298            Per capita GDP           1822         2015         27567         29428         31800            Per capita GDP           1822         2016         21282         109749            1. Skipjack         58546         59898         70304         88044         115322         109749            2. Yellowfm tuna         6535         5279         12493         15246         22914         24818            Production Index penda average         3432         6011         14620         2394         23740         16664         113.8         913           Exercity         Market            103.8         113.5         131.6         113.8
At Current Market Prices, Rufiyaa           Per capita G0P           19182         27723         29232         31017         33298            Per capita GNP           18222         26015         27567         29428         31800            PRODUCTION         metric tons; calendar year           18222         20313         15246         25286         22914         24818            2. Vellowfin tuna         6535         5279         12493         15246         25286         22914         24818            3. Other manine fishes         3432         6011         14620         23994         23740         16664         17466            Production Index period average         Agriculture, 1999-2001 = 100         65.2         71.7         80.4         103.8         113.5         131.6         113.8         91.3           Exercity Mr Whith         Production         17         24         63         130         141         157         177         20           Consumer, 1981 [1995 = 100         167.5         186.01         100.0         115.4         116.4         113.1         120.3 </td
Per capita GNP        19182       27723       29232       31017       33298          Per capita GNP         18222       26015       27567       29428       31800          PRODUCTION       metric tons; calendar year       Fishery        1.       Skipjack       58546       59898       70304       88044       115322       108329       109749          2. Vellowin tuna       6535       5579       12493       15246       25286       22914       24818          3. Other marine fishes       3432       6011       14620       23894       23740       16664       17466          Production Index period average       Agriculture, 1999-2001 = 100       65.2       71.7       80.4       103.8       113.5       131.6       113.8       91.3         Production       17       24       63       130       141       157       177       20         Consumption       17       24       63       130       141       157       177       20         Inplet GDP deltator, 1995 = 100         100.0       115.4       116.4       113.1       120.3<
Per capita GNP         18222       26015       27/567       29428       31800          PRODUCTION       metric tons; calendar year         Fistery       1.       Skijak       58546       59898       70304       88044       115322       108329       109749          2. Yellowin tuna       6535       5279       12493       15246       25286       22914       24818          3. Other marine fishes       3432       6011       14620       23894       23740       16664       17466          Production ladex period average       Agriculture, 1999-2001 = 100       65.2       71.7       80.4       103.8       113.5       131.6       113.8       91.9         ENERGY annual values       Electricity, Mn kWh       Production       17       24       63       130       141       157       177       20         Consumption       17       24       63       130       141       151       120.3       124         Implicit GDP deflator, 1995 = 100       167.5       186.01       100.0       115.4       116.4       113.1       120.3       124         Implicit GDP deflator, 1995 = 100
PRODUCTION metric tons; calendar year Fishery           1.         Skipjack         58546         59898         70304         88044         115322         108329         109749            2. Yellowfin tuna         6535         5279         12493         15246         25286         22914         24818            3. Other marine fishes         3432         6011         14620         23894         23740         16664         17466            Production lndex period average         Agriculture, 1999-2001 = 100         65.2         71.7         80.4         103.8         113.5         131.6         113.8         91.4           ENERGY annual values         Electricity, Min KWh         Production         17         24         63         130         141         157         177         20           Consumer, 1981 1.995 = 100         167.5         186.01         100.0         115.4         116.4         113.1         120.3         124.4           Implicit GDP deflator, 1995 = 100            0.8         1.0         1.3         2.2            Money supply (M1)         221.7         312.9         899.0         1624.4         1855.3
1. Skipjack       58546       59898       70304       88044       115322       108329       109749         2. Yellowfin tuna       6535       5279       12493       15246       25286       22914       24818          3. Other maine fishes       3432       6011       14620       23894       23740       16664       17466          Production Index period average       Agriculture, 1999-2001 = 100       65.2       71.7       80.4       103.8       113.5       131.6       113.8       91.4         Energy annual values       Electricity, Mn KWh       Production       17       24       63       130       141       157       177       20.0         Consumption       17       24       63       130       141       157       177       20.0         Consumption       17       24       63       130.0       141.1       157.177       20.0         Consumption       17       24       63       130.0       141.151.1       120.3       124.1         Implicit GDP deflator, 1995 = 100       167.5       186.01       100.0       115.4       116.4       113.1       120.3       124.1         Implicit GDP deflator
2. Vellowint runa       6535       5279       12493       15246       25286       22914       24818          3. Other marine fishes       3432       6011       14620       23894       23740       16664       17466          Production Index period average       Agriculture, 1999-2001 = 100       65.2       71.7       80.4       103.8       113.5       131.6       113.8       91.4         ENERGY annual values       Electricity, Min KWh       Production       17       24       63       130       141       157       177       20         Consumption       17       24       63       130       141       157       177       20         PRICE INDEXES       period averages       Consumption       17       24       44       82       87       97       109       12         PRICE INDEXES       period averages       Consumer, 1981 I 1995 = 100         100.0       105.7       106.8       105.4       103.1       24.4         Implicit GDP deflator, 1995 = 100         100.0       105.7       106.8       105.4       103.1       22.2          MONEY AND BANKING Mn Rufiyaa; as of end of period
3. Other manne fishes       3432       6011       14620       23894       23740       16664       17466          Production Index period average       Agriculture, 1999-2001 = 100       65.2       71.7       80.4       103.8       113.5       131.6       113.8       91.1         ENERGY annual values       Electricity, Mn KWh       Production       17       24       63       130       141       157       177       20         Consumption       17       24       44       82       87       97       109       12         PRICE INDEXES period averages       Consumer, 1981 I 1995 = 100       167.5       186.0 I       100.0       115.4       116.4       113.1       120.3       124.4         Implicit GDP deflator, 1995 = 100         100.0       105.7       106.8       105.4       103.1          Money supply (M1)       221.7       312.9       899.0       1624.4       1856.3       2069.1       2476.9       3033.2         Currency in circulation       140.1       206.7       405.8       566.5       569.9       624.9       762.5       883.3         Demand deposits       81.6       106.1       493.2       1057.9
Production Index period average Agriculture, 1999-2001 – 100         65.2         71.7         80.4         103.8         113.5         131.6         113.8         91.4           ENERGY annual values Electricity, Mn kWh Production         17         24         63         130         141         157         177         20           Consumption         17         24         63         130         141         157         177         20           Consumption         17         24         44         82         87         97         109         122           PRICE INDEXES period averages Consumer, 1981 I 1995 = 100         167.5         186.01         100.0         115.4         116.4         113.1         120.3         124.3           Implicit GDP deflator, 1995 = 100            100.0         105.7         106.8         105.4         103.1            Money supply (M1)         221.7         312.9         899.0         1624.4         1856.3         2069.1         2476.9         3033.3           Currency in circulation         140.1         206.7         405.8         566.5         569.9         624.9         762.5         883.3           Demand deposits         81.6
Agriculture, 1999-2001 = 100       65.2       71.7       80.4       103.8       113.5       131.6       113.8       91.1         ENERGY annual values       Electricity, Mn kWh       Production       17       24       63       130       141       157       177       20         Consumption       17       24       44       82       87       97       109       12         PRICE INDEXES period averages       Consumer, 1981 I 1995 = 100       167.5       186.0 I       100.0       115.4       116.4       113.1       120.3       124.4         Implicit GDP deflator, 1995 = 100         100.0       105.7       106.8       105.4       103.1           Price Indexes annual change, %       Consumer price index       6.5       3.6       5.5       0.7       0.9       -2.9       6.4       3.3         Implicit GDP deflator          0.8       1.0       -1.3       -2.2          MONEY AND BANKING Mn Rufiyaa; as of end of period       Money supply (M1)       221.7       312.9       899.0       1624.4       1856.3       2069.1       2476.9       3033.3         Demand deposits       81.6       10
ENERGY         annual values           Electricity, Mn kWh         Production         17         24         63         130         141         157         177         20           Consumption         17         24         44         82         87         97         109         12           PRICE INDEXES         period averages         consumer, 1981 I 1995 = 100         167.5         186.0 I         100.0         115.4         116.4         113.1         120.3         124.3           Implicit GDP deflator, 1995 = 100           100.0         105.7         106.8         105.4         103.1            Consumer price indexes annual change, %         Consumer price index         6.5         3.6         5.5         0.7         0.9         -2.9         6.4         3.3           Implicit GDP deflator            0.8         1.0         -1.3         -2.2            MONEY AND BANKING Mn Rufiyaa; as of end of period         Money supply (M1)         221.7         312.9         899.0         1624.4         1856.3         2069.1         2476.9         3033.3           Quasi-money         157.0         225.3         586.9         166.5
Production         17         24         63         130         141         157         177         20           Production         17         24         44         82         87         97         109         12           PRICE INDEXES         period averages         Consumer, 1981   1995 = 100         167.5         186.0           100.0         115.4         116.4         113.1         120.3         124.4           Implicit GDP deflator, 1995 = 100           100.0         105.7         106.8         105.4         103.1            Price Indexes annual change, %         Consumer price index         6.5         3.6         5.5         0.7         0.9         -2.9         6.4         3           MONEY AND BANKING Mn Rufiyaa; as of end of period            0.8         1.0         -1.3         -2.2            Money supply (M1)         221.7         312.9         899.0         1624.4         1856.3         2069.1         2476.9         3033.3           Currency in circulation         140.1         206.7         405.8         566.5         569.9         624.9         762.5         883.3           Quasi-money
Induction         In
PRICE INDEXES         period averages           Consumer, 1981 I 1995 = 100         167.5         186.0 I         100.0         115.4         116.4         113.1         120.3         124.4           Implicit GDP deflator, 1995 = 100           100.0         105.7         106.8         105.4         103.1            Price Indexes annual change, %            0.8         1.0         -1.3         -2.2            MONEY AND BANKING Mn Rufiyaa; as of end of period            0.8         1.0         -1.3         -2.2            Money supply (M1)         221.7         312.9         899.0         1624.4         1856.3         2069.1         2476.9         3033.3           Currency in circulation         140.1         206.7         405.8         566.5         569.9         624.9         762.5         883.3           Demand deposits         81.6         106.1         493.2         1057.9         1286.5         1444.2         1714.4         2150.0           Quasi-money         157.0         225.3         586.9         1668.8         2079.7         2438.4         3506.8         3651.1 <t< td=""></t<>
Consumer, 1981 I 1995 = 100       167.5       186.0 I       100.0       115.4       116.4       113.1       120.3       124.1         Implicit GDP deflator, 1995 = 100         100.0       105.7       106.8       105.4       103.1          Price Indexes annual change, %         Consumer price index       6.5       3.6       5.5       0.7       0.9       -2.9       6.4       3.3         Implicit GDP deflator          0.8       1.0       -1.3       -2.2          MONEY AND BANKING Mn Rufiyaa; as of end of period          106.1       193.2       105.9       624.9       762.5       883.3         Demand deposits       81.6       106.1       493.2       1057.9       1286.5       1444.2       1714.4       2150.9         Quasi-money       157.0       225.3       586.9       1668.8       2079.7       2438.4       3506.8       3651.1         Money supply (M2)       378.7       538.2       1485.9       3293.2       3936.0       4507.5       5983.7       6685.4         Greign assets (net)       70.5       62.5       311.5       1147.0       1655.3
Implicit GDP deflator, 1995 = 100         100.0       105.7       106.8       105.4       103.1          Price Indexes annual change, % Consumer price index       6.5       3.6       5.5       0.7       0.9       -2.9       6.4       3.         Implicit GDP deflator          0.8       1.0       -1.3       -2.2          MONEY AND BANKING Mn Rufiyaa; as of end of period          0.8       1.0       -1.3       -2.2          Money supply (M1)       221.7       312.9       899.0       1624.4       1856.3       2069.1       2476.9       3033.         Currency in circulation       140.1       206.7       405.8       566.5       569.9       624.9       762.5       883.3         Demand deposits       81.6       106.1       493.2       1057.9       1286.5       1444.2       171.4       2150.9         Quasi-money       157.0       225.3       586.9       1668.8       2079.7       2438.4       3506.8       3651.1         Money supply (M2)       378.7       538.2       1445.9       3293.2       3936.0       4507.5       5983.7       6685.4
Price Indexes         annual change, % Consumer price index         6.5         3.6         5.5         0.7         0.9         -2.9         6.4         3.1           Implicit GDP deflator            0.8         1.0         -1.3         -2.2            MONEY AND BANKING Mn Rufiyaa; as of end of period            0.8         1.0         -1.3         -2.2            Money supply (M1)         221.7         312.9         899.0         1624.4         1856.3         2069.1         2476.9         3033.3           Currency in circulation         140.1         206.7         405.8         566.5         569.9         624.9         762.5         883.3           Demand deposits         81.6         106.1         493.2         1057.9         1286.5         1444.2         1714.4         2150.3           Quasi-money         157.0         225.3         586.9         1668.8         2079.7         2438.4         3506.8         3651.1           Money supply (M2)         378.7         538.2         1485.9         3293.2         3936.0         4507.5         5983.7         66854.1           Foreign assets (net)         70.5
Consumer price index Implicit GDP deflator         6.5         3.6         5.5         0.7         0.9         -2.9         6.4         3.           MONEY AND BANKING Mn Rufiyaa; as of end of period            0.8         1.0         -1.3         -2.2            MONEY AND BANKING Mn Rufiyaa; as of end of period         221.7         312.9         899.0         1624.4         1856.3         2069.1         2476.9         3033.           Currency in circulation         140.1         206.7         405.8         566.5         569.9         624.9         762.5         883.           Demand deposits         81.6         106.1         493.2         1057.9         1286.5         1444.2         1714.4         2150.           Quasi-money         157.0         225.3         586.9         1668.8         2079.7         2438.4         3506.8         3651.           Money supply (M2)         378.7         538.2         1485.9         3293.2         3936.0         4357.5         5988.7         6665.5           Foreign assets (net)         70.5         62.5         311.5         1147.0         1655.3         2604.3         3357.1         1787.7           Domestic credit         417.2 </td
Implicit GDP deflator           0.8         1.0         -1.3         -2.2            MONEY AND BANKING Mn Rufiyaa; as of end of period         221.7         312.9         899.0         1624.4         1856.3         2069.1         2476.9         3033.3           Currency in circulation         140.1         206.7         405.8         566.5         569.9         624.9         762.5         883.3           Demand deposits         81.6         106.1         493.2         1057.9         1286.5         1444.2         1714.4         2150.           Quasi-money         157.0         225.3         586.9         1668.8         2079.7         2438.4         3506.8         3651.           Money supply (M2)         378.7         538.2         1485.9         3293.2         3936.0         4507.5         5988.7         6685.4           Foreign assets (net)         70.5         62.5         311.5         1147.0         1655.3         2604.3         3357.1         1787.7           Domestic credit         417.2         680.0         1661.9         3058.4         3415.3         3210.4         4239.6         6904.3           Claims on government sector         136.3         265.2         8
MONEY AND BANKING Mn Rufiyaa; as of end of period           Money supply (M1)         221,7         312.9         899.0         1624.4         1856.3         2069.1         2476.9         3033.3           Currency in circulation         140.1         206.7         405.8         566.5         569.9         624.9         762.5         883.3           Demand deposits         81.6         106.1         493.2         1057.9         1286.5         1444.2         1714.4         2150.3           Quasi-money         157.0         225.3         586.9         1668.8         2079.7         2438.4         3506.8         3651.4           Money supply (M2)         378.7         538.2         1485.9         3293.2         3936.0         4507.5         5983.7         6685.4           Foreign assets (net)         70.5         62.5         311.5         1147.0         1655.3         2604.3         3357.1         1787.4           Domestic credit         417.2         680.0         1661.9         3058.4         3415.3         3210.4         4239.6         6904.4           Claims on government sector         136.3         265.2         837.4         1047.1         1103.5         875.6         456.3         953.4
Money supply (M1)         221.7         312.9         899.0         1624.4         1856.3         2069.1         2476.9         3033.           Currency in circulation         140.1         206.7         405.8         566.5         569.9         624.9         762.5         883.           Demand deposits         81.6         106.1         493.2         1057.9         1286.5         1444.2         1714.4         2150.           Quasi-money         157.0         225.3         586.9         1668.8         2079.7         2438.4         3506.8         3651.           Money supply (M2)         378.7         538.2         1485.9         3293.2         3936.0         4507.5         5983.7         6685.4           Foreign assets (net)         70.5         62.5         311.5         1147.0         1655.3         2604.3         3357.1         1787.           Domestic credit         417.2         680.0         1661.9         3058.4         3415.3         3210.4         4239.6         6904.4           Claims on government sector         136.3         265.2         837.4         1047.1         1103.5         875.6         456.3         953.4           Claims on private sector         159.2         255.3
Currency in circulation140.1206.7405.8566.5569.9624.9762.5883.Demand deposits81.6106.1493.21057.91286.51444.21714.42150.Quasi-money157.0225.3586.91668.82079.72438.43506.83651.Money supply (M2)378.7538.21485.93293.23936.04507.55983.76685.4Foreign assets (net)70.562.5311.51147.01655.32604.33357.11787.Domestic credit417.2680.01661.93058.43415.33210.44239.66904.4Claims on government sector136.3265.2837.41047.11103.5875.6456.3953.4Claims on private sector159.2255.3655.11827.22100.82244.43541.35474.4
Demand deposits         81.6         106.1         493.2         1057.9         1286.5         1444.2         1714.4         2150.           Quasi-money         157.0         225.3         586.9         1668.8         2079.7         2438.4         3506.8         3651.           Money supply (M2)         378.7         538.2         1485.9         3293.2         3936.0         4507.5         5983.7         6685.1           Foreign assets (net)         70.5         62.5         311.5         1147.0         1655.3         2604.3         3357.1         1787.           Domestic credit         417.2         880.0         1661.9         3058.4         3415.3         3210.4         4239.6         6904.4           Claims on government sector         136.3         265.2         837.4         1047.1         1103.5         875.6         456.3         953.4           Claims on private sector         159.2         255.3         655.1         1827.2         210.8         2244.4         3541.3         5474.4
Quasi-money         157.0         225.3         586.9         1668.8         2079.7         2438.4         3506.8         3651.           Money supply (M2)         378.7         538.2         1485.9         3293.2         3936.0         4507.5         5983.7         6685.1           Foreign assets (net)         70.5         62.5         311.5         1147.0         1655.3         2604.3         3357.1         1787.           Domestic credit         417.2         880.0         1661.9         3058.4         3415.3         3210.4         4239.6         6904.4           Claims on government sector         136.3         265.2         837.4         1047.1         1103.5         875.6         456.3         953.4           Claims on private sector         159.2         255.3         655.1         1827.2         2100.8         2244.4         3541.3         5474.4
Foreign assets (net)         70.5         62.5         311.5         1147.0         1655.3         2604.3         3357.1         1787.           Domestic credit         417.2         880.0         1661.9         3058.4         3415.3         3210.4         4239.6         6904.4           Claims on government sector         136.3         265.2         837.4         1047.1         1103.5         875.6         456.3         953.4           Claims on private sector         159.2         255.3         655.1         1827.2         2100.8         2244.4         3541.3         5474.4
Domestic credit         417.2         680.0         1661.9         3058.4         3415.3         3210.4         4239.6         6904.5           Claims on government sector         136.3         265.2         837.4         1047.1         1103.5         875.6         456.3         953.4           Claims on private sector         159.2         255.3         655.1         1827.2         2100.8         2244.4         3541.3         5474.4
Claims on government sector         136.3         265.2         837.4         1047.1         1103.5         875.6         456.3         953.4           Claims on private sector         159.2         255.3         655.1         1827.2         2100.8         2244.4         3541.3         5474.4
Claims on private sector 159.2 255.3 655.1 1827.2 2100.8 2244.4 3541.3 5474.
Claims on other financial institutions 121.7 159.5 169.4 184.0 211.0 90.4 242.0 477.1
Other items -109.0 -204.3 -487.4 -912.2 -1134.6 -1307.2 -1613.0 -2007.
Money supply (M2) annual change, % 14.3 18.7 15.6 8.0 19.5 14.5 32.8 11.
M2 % of GDP 31.6 43.0 48.0 51.0 62.1
Deposit Money Banks
Demand deposits 57.3 68.2 393.7 1022.1 1253.0 1398.8 1662.5 2105.
Time and savings deposit ¹ 156.3 224.7 569.9 1658.6 2064.8 2428.4 3459.4 3627.1
Domestic credits outstanding 267.7 416.0 816.1 2009.8 2310.3 2358.9 3803.2 5964.
Interest Rates ^k percent p.a.; period average
Savings deposits 4.0 3.3 5.5 5.5 4.0 3.5 2.3 2.1
Time: 6 months 6.3 5.0 6.0 6.5 5.0 4.8 4.0 4.
over 12 months 6.0 6.5 6.5 5.5 4.7
On loans and discounts
Private 11.0 11.0 13.0 12.5 11.5 11.5 10.5 10.
Public 13.5 13.5 13.0 13.5 11.8 10.8 10.4 10.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
CONCONNENT FINANCE. Mr. D. 6 and 6 and	and/ard Dit Davage		ė.					
GOVERNMENT FINANCE MIN Ruttyaa; tiscal year (	ending 31 Decer	nper	S					
Tetel covernment	1100	EE4 0	4400.7	0500.0	0744.0	2007.0	0404.7	1007.0
Total revenue and grants	410.3	551.3	1408.7	2522.0	2/14.9	3087.9	3424.7	4207.3
Current revenue	315.0	400.3	1209.5	2310.9	2082.4	2904.3	3301.8	4124.7
Taxes	312.0	400.8	1205.8	2294.3	2011.9	2930.8	3331.1	4098.7
Nen taxes	200.9	174.0	030.0 E67.2	1040.0	1496.0	1669.1	1692.0	10/1.0
Capital receipte	24	1/4.0	27	16.6	1400.2	1008.1	1083.9	2221.2
Gapital Tecelpts	101.2	0.0	100.2	211.7	4.0	1026	20.7	20.0
Total expenditure and not leading	101.3	85.0	199.2	211.7	132.5	123.0	2502.6	52.0
Total expenditure and her lending	390.7	(10.1 000 E	1700.0	2000.9	3117.3	3300.2	3362.0	5739.9
Ourgest superditure	311.0	099.5	1/1/.0	2912.1	3135.5	3001.9	0700.1	5630,9
Conital expenditure	193.1	340.8	8/8.1	19/1.4	2109.4	2345.7	2788.1	4240.1
Capital expenditure	184.7	358.7	839.7	940.7	1026.1	1206.2	991.0	1590.8
Net lending	12.9	16.6	-9.0	-26.2	-18.2	-103.7	-196.5	-91.0
current surplus/deficit	119.5	120.0	327.7	322.9	468.5	591.1	543.0	-141.4
Capital account surplus/deficit	-182.3	-353.2	-836.0	-924.1	-1021.6	-1178.7	-970.3	-1564.8
Non-budgetary surplus/deficit		44.8			144			188
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit '	25.6	-164.8	-300.1	-363.3	-402.4	-300.3	-157.9	-1532.6
Financing								
Domestic borrowing	-21.7	88.5	2.1	217.5	30.0	-118.9	-245.8	881.1
Foreign borrowing	-3.9	76.3	298.0	145.8	372.4	419.2	403.7	316.2
Use of cash balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	335.3
Government Finance % of GDP								
Total revenue			25.8	30.2	31.5	33.5	34.8	
Total excenditure			36.6	38.1	38.2	40.2	39.2	
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit		***	-6.4	-4.7	-4.9	-3.4	-1,6	
Emanditure by Evention Control Covernment								
Total	109 6	720 /	1704.4	2905 /	2125 5	2551.0	2770.1	5920.0
Constal public consists	420.0	254.2	221.4	2093.4	610.2	660.0	607.1	1111 1
Defense	117.1	204.5	302.6	463.0	206.2	600.9 E20.1	508 O	702.2
Education	20.0	70.0	202.0	403.9	390.3	232.1	398.U	123.2
Education	39.9	18.8	223.0	515.0	030.8	123.0	103.1	834.7
Real associate and walface	19.1	114.1	107.2	300.8	310.8	303.3	427.3	508.5
Social security and weitare	10.4	13.8	52.1	99.7	99.1	141.3	1/0.2	511.1
Housing and community amenities	89.9	36.9	94.7	282.2	480.1	439.4	400.5	1188.5
Economic services	130.9	228.0	566.7	492.5	436.6	544.2	563.7	(88.3
Agriculture	26.6	13.0	207.3	39.3	17.9	26.2	25.2	86.8
Industry	1.9	2.2	13.7	4.7	5.0	5.8	44.1	49.3
Electricity, gas, and water	0.6	26.8	69.0	94.7	63.4	30.0	13.1	27.2
Transport and communications	48.3	179.0	271.0	339.1	314.4	447.3	425.0	534.4
Other economic services	53.5	7.0	5.7	14.7	35.9	34.9	56.3	90.6
Others	15.3	12.5	76.5	116.5	159.5	157.1	171.2	165.2
EXTERNAL TRADE Mn US dollars: calendar year								
Exports, fob	40.0	52.9	49.8	76.6	90.8	113.0	122.4	103.8
Imports cif	96.1	137.4	267.9	387 3	391.7	470.8	641.8	744 9
Trade balance	-56.1	-84.5	-218.1	-310.7	-301.0	-357.8	-519.5	-641.0
Edamed Tends, annual shares of								
External Trade annual change, %	0.E	10.2	4.0	0.5	10 E	04.5	0.2	45.0
Exports	0.5	19.5	4.0	0.5	10.0	24.5	0.0	-15.2
Trada balance	44.5	22.0	20.7	-0.3	1.1	20.2	30.3	10.1
Ifade balance	-110.2	-23.8	-20.3	0.5	3,1	-18,9	-45.2	-23.4
Exports, by principal commodity								
1. Fresh tuna	13.2	13.1	3.1	12.9	27.5	41.8	56.0	66.6
2. Dry fish	2.9	4.5	6.2	11.0	9.0	10.9	11.6	11.6
3. Dry, salted fish	0.8	2.3	3.6	0.8	1.0	2.1	2.0	1.5
Direction of Trade Mn US dollars: calendar year								
Exports, total	40.2	52.1	49.8	76.6	90.7	112.7	122.8	134.8
1. United States	93	12.6	96	29.3	34.6	36.5	32.6	53
2 Thailand	12.8	87	0.5	71	133	18.5	28.8	41.3
3. Sri Lanka	40	72	11.2	15.8	13.9	15.3	15.1	18.1
4. Japan	0.6	4.4	2.9	4.4	10.4	11.7	14.4	17.9
	0.0		dia to by					A

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
5. United Kingdom	4.1	9.8	13.0	6.0	8.6	11.0	12.0	18.6
6. Germany	1.5	3.2	5.3	3.8	3.0	4.3	6.0	2.6
7. Singapore	4.5	2.6	1.1	1.7	2.8	3.3	4.8	2.5
8. France	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	2.8	5.3
9. Hong Kong, China	0.8	1.5	2.7	3.1	1.7	2.1	0.8	1.1
10. Algeria	Ξ.	-	<del>.</del>	-		75	-	7.8
Imports, total	122.0	137.9	356.7	393.0	390.7	470.7	645.0	817.8
1. Singapore	69.6	82.5	97.7	98.4	101.1	117.1	160.8	216.5
2. STI LBRIKA	8.8	9.5	10.3	50.6	59.5	04.7	08.4	81.7
J. United Arab Emirator	5.5	0.5	10.9	41.0	41.9	41.1	66.6	93.7
5 Malavsia	10	22	10.6	34.4	20.0	36.2	48.9	58 A
6 Thailand	8.4	4.2	6.9	12.2	13.0	23.9	24.5	42.2
7. Babrain	-	0.0	3.0	0.5	2.6	0.8	34.7	41.5
8. France	_	0.9	0.7	4.7	23.2	12.4	12.3	21.7
9. Australia	0.8	0.3	2.1	8.7	11.2	15.3	17.3	18.9
10. Indonesia		0.2	3.9	14.4	12.2	12.4	12.8	16.1
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS " Mn US dollars; cale	ndar year							
Current account	8.9	9.8	-18.3	-58.7	-35.7	-31.8	-133.9	-287.0
Balance on goods, net	-33.0	-43.2	-150.8	-236.0	-212.4	-262.3	-386.4	-493.4
Exports	54.3	78.0	85.0	110.2	132.3	152.0	181.0	162.0
Imports	-87.3	-121.2	-235.8	-346.3	-344.7	-414.3	-567.3	-655.5
Services and income	35.4	49.2	136.1	207.0	216.3	272.7	306.7	90.2
Credit	75.6	105.7	237.3	362.2	368.5	438.3	515.6	324.2
Debit	-40.1	-56.5	-101.2	-155.2	-152.2	-165.6	-208.9	-234.0
Current transfers, net	6.5	3.8	-3.6	-29.7	-39.6	-42.3	-54.2	116.3
Credit	-5.0	-7.4	-26.6	19.9	10.6	12.7	6.9	115.0
Debit	11.5	11.2	23.0	-49.6	-50.2	-54.9	-61.1	1.3
Capital account				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Financial account			***	35.5	73.5	56.3	152.5	272.5
Direct investment	-	-	-	11.7	12.4	13.5	14.7	9.7
Portfolio investment, net	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other short-term capital, net	-		33.6	23.7	61.1	42.8	137.8	262.8
Other long-term capital, net	-2.2	2.1	24.8		0.4	2.0	05.5	2.7
Overall balance	1.0	-13.3	-24.9	-0.0	40.2	265	20.0	-0.7
overall balance	7447	1.0	10,2	-23,0	40.2	20.0	44.2	-10.1
Balance of Payments % of GDP			01.0	17.0	00.7	00.0		
Exports	***	•••	21.3	17.6	20.7	22.0	24.0	
Imports	***	***	-59.1	-55.4	-53.8	-60.0	-/5.3	110
Balance on goods		***	-31.8	-31.8	-33.2	-38.0	-51.3	110
Current account balance	· · · ·	•••	-4.0	-9.4	-0.0	-4.0	-17:8	
Overall balance	***	***	3.0	-4.0	0.5	0.0	0.9	1995
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES Mn US dollars; as	of end of period							
Totai	21.6	24.4	441	93.1	133.1	159.5	203.6	186.3
Gold, national valuation	0.0	0.0		-	-	-	-	1
Foreign exchange	21.6	24.4	46.6	90.8	130.6	156.7	200.7	183.6
Reserve position in the Fund	-	-	1.3	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.2
SDRs	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
EXCHANGE RATES Rufiyaa per US dollar			12 33					
End of period	8.53	9.62	11.77	12.80	12.80	12.80	12.80	12.80
Average of period	8.78	9.55	11.77	12.24	12.80	12.80	12.80	12.80
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS Mn US dollars; as	of end of year		5.01					
Total debt outstanding and disbursed	71.4	78.0	154.9	234.9	271.7	281.0	344.8	-
Long-term debt	59.4	64.0	151.9	180.7	223.0	255.1	304.4	
Public and publicly guaranteed	59.4	64.0	151.9	180.7	223.0	255.1	304.4	
Private non-guaranteed	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(	
Short-term debt	12.0	14.0	3.0	54.3	48.7	25.9	40.4	
Use of IMF credit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		- W.						
External debt as % of GNI Total long-term debt as % of total debt Short-term debt as % of total debt Debt service as % of exports of doods	45.1 83.2 16.8	40.3 82.1 18.0	40.9 98.1 1.9	40.1 76.9 23.1	45.0 82.1 17.9	42.9 90.8 9.2	47.9 88.3 11.7	
and services	7.5	4.8	3.4	4.6	4.4	3.6	4.6	
Debt service Mn US dollars; transactions during the	year							
Principal repayments on long-term debt Interest on long-term debt Interest on short-term debt	6.9 1.7 1.1	6.0 1.3 1.5	7.1 3.6 0.2	15.8 4.6 1.4	16.6 4.4 1.3	16.0 4.6 0.7	23.8 7.5 7.6	29.5 7.8 9.5
Average terms of new commitments Interest (% p.a.) Maturity (years)	7.2 11.6	0.8 37.3	3.2 31.3	5.1 14.9 2.5	3.8 14.7	6.3 11.0	1.0 23.3	
Grant element (%)	17.0	77.2	56.1	27.3	31.9	15.0	45.0	

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

a Data for 1995 refer to persons 12 years old and over.

b Refers to agriculture and fisheries.

c Includes electricity sector prior to 1994.

d Refers to distribution, wholesale, and retail trade.

e Refers to government administration.

f Refers to real estate and financial services indirectly measured (FISIM) inclusive of financial and business services from 1995 onwards.

g Refers to tourism (hotels and restaurants), services (education and health and social services), and imputed rent of owner-occupied dwellings.

h Based on constant basic prices until 1995, constant market prices thereafter.

Refers to Rufiyaa demand deposits and excludes government deposits and deposits of non-residents.

Refers to time and saving and all foreign currency deposits, excluding government deposits and deposits of non-residents.

k Mid-range values.

Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit.

m Follows the Balance of Payments Manual 5 format starting 2001.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
POPULATION								
Iotal population - Inousand, as of 1 July	43.4	46.2	47.4	54.6	55.6	58.8	61.2	03.0
Population density persons per square knometer	239	254	201	301	312	324	337	300
Urban population % of total population	63.6	64.7	65.3	66.0	66.2	66.4	66.6	2.9
critical population is of total population	00.0	04.1	00.0	00.0	00.2	00.4	00.0	***
LABOR FORCE thousand; calendar year	11.5	107					18.8 *	1005
Employed	10.1		114				***	-
Agriculture	2.2		****	***	•••	***		
Manufacturing	0.9	(	***				2006	
Mining	0.0					***		-112
Uners	0.9		***	•••		199	***	W.:
Unemployed	1.4	***		•••	••••	••••	***	
Labor force annual change %	12.5		***					
Labor force participation rate, ^b %	54.1							***
Male	77.2							
Female	30.1		4.84					
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS C Thousand US dollars; fisc	cal year ending 3	10 September						
At Current Market Prices								
GDP by industrial origin	61874	68691	105239	99173	***	***		464
Agriculture	***	•••	15674	10296		***	***	***
Mining		•••	285	291	***	1222		
Manufacturing			2690	4490	***		9.64	444
Construction	***		10605	11214		***	***	4.65
Trade	1995		17010	16937	***	1.444	***	9.40
Transport and communications			6538	5045	***	***		498.)
Finance			17089	15458	555			
Public administration		***	13472	13018				
Others			18600	18025		in the second		14
Less: Imputed bank service charges			6918	6283				
Plus: Import duties			7052	7180	***			341
Structure of Output % of GDP at curren	t prices		110	10.1				
Agriculture	***	***	14.9	10.4	***	***		
Services	***		70.0	69.1	•••	***	7.6.7	244
Genned	155		10.0	00.4	6.8.C.		19.68	
At Constant 1991 Prices								
GDP	66157	71410	79411	60636	***			
Growth of Output annual change, %								
GDP	9.4	7.0	2.7	-1.5	4.0 *	1.8 *	0.4 *	3.5
110								
At current market Prices, US dollars	1406	1497	0004	1017				
Per capita GDP	1420	1407	2221	1011		144		
PRODUCTION calendar year								
Agriculture, crop year								
Copra	5475	5159	7201	5256	2653	4283	4868	5725
				- Aler				
Production Index period average			4.5					
Agriculture, 1989/1991 = 100	109.1	101.8	152.7	54.6	54.6	54.6	54.6	
			. N.	270				
ENERGY annual values								
Electricity, " '000 kWh	20270	10010	01000	70500	70701	01007	20000	
Production	38072	42912	61668	73523	79764	81297	80986	
Consumption	38072	42912	01008	13523	19/64	81297	80986	
PRICE INDEXES period averages								
Consumer (Majuro).								
4th Qtr 1982   1st Otr 2003 = 100	114.7	118.01	83.1	102.5	103.8	100.9	103.1	107.7

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		1. 45						
Food	100 7	118.51	81.8	100.6	102.0	102.8	106.2	106.6
Non-food	121 5	117.31	85.4	104.5	107.7	00.0	101.4	108.2
Implicit GDP deflator, $1991 = 100$	93.5	96.2	132.5	163.6	10111	00.0	101.4	10012
Price Indexes annual change, %	-se							
Consumer price index	2.5	0.7	8.3	1.7	1.3	-2.8	2.2	4.4
Food price index	4.7	3.3	3.0	0.3	2.4	-0.2	3.4	0.3
Non-food price index.	.0.1	-2.7	13.9	3.0	3.1	-7.2	1.4	6,8
Implicit GDP deflator	2.6	0.7	8.3	2.6	2000		- 1947	2.555
GOVERNMENT FINANCE Mn US dollars; fiscal year	ar ending 30 Sep	tember						
Central Government	70.0	70.4		01.0	70.7	00.0	70.4	00.0
Iotal revenue and grants	12.2	76.4	11.1	81.8	19.1	83.3	76.1	83.8
Ourrent muchule	15.0	24.1	34,9	23.1	21.0	28,1	33.0	30.2
Taxos	11.0	12.0	34.9 10.5	23.1	27.5	20.1	33.5	30.2
Non-taxes	7.5	10.3	15.4	5.3	7 4	5.6	11.0	81
Capital receipts	1.5	10.5	10.4	0.0	1.4	5.0	11.0	0.1
Grants	53.4	52.3	42.8	58.1	52.2	54.6	42.6	53.6
Total expenditure and net lending	59.5	74.9	109.8	72.1	84.6	69.2	76.6	86.9
Total expenditure	57.9	71.0	109.8	72.1	84.6	69.2	76.6	86.9
Current expenditure	43.9	51.2	66.8	65.9	66.8	62.6	70,1	69.7
Capital expenditure	14.0	19.8	43.0	6.2	17.8	6.6	6.5	17.2
Net lending	1.6	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current surplus/deficit	-25.1	-27.1	-31.9	-42.2	-39.3	-33.9	-36.6	-39.5
Capital account surplus/deficit	-14.0	-19.8	-43.0	-6.2	-17.8	-6.6	-6.5	-17.2
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit e	12.7	1.5	-32.1	9.7	-4.9	14.1	-0.5	-3.1
Financing								
Domestic borrowing	-6.5	-7.2	-12.2		100	2000	0.000	
Foreign borrowing			***	444		***	0.4440	
Use of cash balances	-6.3	5.7	44.3	•••				•••
Covernment Finance & of CDD								
Total revenue	30.4	25.1	22.2	23.0				
Total expenditure	03.6	103.4	104.3	72.5				
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	20.5	22	-30.5	9.8				•••
a come a company a company a company								
EXTERNAL TRADE Thousand US dollars; calendar	ryear							
Exports, fob	2116	2793	23071			***		
Imports, fob I cif	33764	55591	74671		67250	75235	83832	
Trade balance	-31648	-52798	-51600			***		201
External Trade annual change, %								
Exports	9.4	23.5	5.4	•••		110	44.4	
Trade balance	0.1	27.0	6.1	***	***	11.9	11.4	***
Tade Datatice	-0.1	-21.0	-0.4	***		1.55	***	235
Exports, by principal commodity								
1. Chilled and frozen fish	1	1069	12671					
2. Crude coconut oil	1743	1148	3147					
3. Copra	6	94	201		20	***		
4. Fish	8	268	349					
5. Trochus, shells/meat	350	179			***			
6. Handicraft	1	2	20					
Imports 1 by SITC section								
Food and live animals		12615	19056					
Reverade and tobacco		3801	3133		1070.1	222	***	7.9
Code materials excluding fuels	***	3217	5119	***				200
Mineral fuels, etc.		2738	22520			4.6.8		
Animal, vegetable oil, and fats		319	331					
Chemicals		2117	1915					
Basic manufactures		10851	4873					
Machines, transport equipment		10916	9599					***
Miscellaneous manufactured goods		8017	1724					

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Unclassified goods	***	-	7401	•••	***		•••	***
Direction of Trade Thousand US dollars; calenda	r vear							
Imports, total, fob I cif								
1. United States	255021	41613	49296		44985	49215		
2. Australia	1052	1148	1410		7282	10079		
3. Japan	59291	8335	5571		4428	3660		
<ol> <li>New Zealand</li> </ol>	311	761	1066	- 277.1	938	2538		
5 Hong Kong, China	5221	1573	1259	- 24	3261	2465		
6. Taipei China	3881	261	622		1907	2145		
7 Philippines	1681	115	403		1309	1102		
8 Singapore	-1				268	847		
9 Fiii Islands	-1	1133	612		170	199		
or rightened		1100	OIL		210	100		
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS	fiscal year ending	30 Sentember	r					
Merchandise exports foh h	2061	2513	22800	10000	11400	14200	15700	16500
Merchandise imports, fob L cif L fob	-41798	-53457	-56800	-79400	-70600	-77500	-73100	-85800
Trade balance	-39737	-50944	-34000	-69400	-59200	-63300	-57400	-69300
Other goods services and income	605	7/81	5300	27200	28600	37000	31600	28700
Credit	18265	32630	27400	42500	46600	53000	47700	47100
Dobit	17570	25140	20100	10400	22200	10600	19000	21100
Uprequited transform	60751	60707	42000	-19400	22300	-19000	-10900	-21100
Drivete	6464	69797 E677	43000	7000	12000	41700	12400	41000
Official	62207	64120	40500	59100	-13000	-12900	-12400	-12000
Ouropt balance	20700	26224	42000	9000	9600	16200	42000	55000
Direct Investment	30709	20334	14300	8900	100	1000	4400	400
Direct investment	-0500	-9407	-9700	100	100	-1900	100	2100
Other short term empirel	***	***	***	2000	6600	8100	4000	4000
Other loss term capital	***		2.00	-2200	-0000	-8100	-4900	-4900
Net errors and emissions			26000	-14800	2000	5300	2100	-2200
Net errors and omissions	04000	10007	-20900	2900	2900	16500	-25200	-1300
Overall balance	24209	10801	-22300	-9100	13000	10000	-23500	-5900
Balance of Payments % of GDP								
Evoorts	33	37	21.7	10.1				
Imports	-67.6	-77.8	-54.0	-80.1				
Trade balance	-64.2	-74.2	-32.3	-70.0				
Current account balance	49.6	38.3	13.6	9.0				
Overall balance	39.1	24.6	-21.2	-5.1			***	
overall balance	00.1	24.0	21.2	014		See # 13		
EXCHANGE RATES K								
EXTERNAL INDERTEDNESS   Mo US dollars: as	of 20 Sentember							
Total debt outstanding and disburged	56 Q	71.6	1/9.6	20.2	97.6	01.2	102.4	100.9
Total debt outstanding and dispulsed	10.5	14.0	240.0	09.0	01.0	51.2	103.4	100.8
iotal debt service payments	12.1	14.0	24.0	20.5	5.2	5.9	4.2	0.2
External debt as % of CDP	02.0	104.2	141.2	00.5	70.6	71.2	76.4	60.9
Debt service as % of exacts of doods and	02.0	10412	747.5	30.0	10.0	12.2	10.4	03.0
contract as to or exports or goods and	62.5	30.8	47.8					
acivicea.	02.0	39.0	41.0	***	***		0.00	***

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

a Beginning in 1988, data are intercensal estimates based on the 1988 and 1999 population censuses.

b Pertains to economically active population.

c The Office of Planning and Statistics and ESCAP estimated the GDP for 1988–1990 based on the income approach. Estimates from 1991 onward are based on the value-added approach following the methodology of a Forum Secretariat Consultant.

-5-

d Refers to Majuro only.

e Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit.

f Excludes government imports and tax-exempted goods for 1988. For 1989, figure is estimated based on three months of complete registration.

g Non-trade data are derived from budget statement hence they are presented on a fiscal year basis. Merchandise trade data, usually compiled on a calendar year basis, are converted to fiscal year by Marshall Island authorities.

10

- h Prior to 1996, item refers to exports, f.o.b. only. From 1996 onward, item refers to exports and re-exports, f.o.b.
- i Prior to 1991, item refers to imports, f.o.b. For 1991 to 1994, item refers to imports, c.i.f. and includes petroleum products for re-exports. For 1995 onward, item refers to imports, f.o.b.

ŵ

- j Starting 2000, it includes net payments to the National Telecommunications Authority.
- k The unit of currency of the Marshall Islands is the US dollar.
- Refers to government and government-guaranteed debt only.

## Micronesia, Federated States of

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
POPULATION	-	1000				11010		
Total population a thousand; as of 30 September	92.9	97.6	105.8	107.3	107.5	107.8	108.0	108.3
Population density persons per square kilometer	132	139	151	153	153	154	154	154
Urban population % of total population		2.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
LABOR FORCE thousand: calendar year		30.6						
Employed		26.5		222				
Agriculture	935	12.7	(2002) (****1			***		
Manufacturing		1.6			2393			
Mining				+++				
Others		12.2		***	+++			
Unemployed		4.1	***	•••			***	-40
Labor force appual change %	***	13.5	***	***	***			31
Labor force participation rate, %	***				***	2.64	***	
Male								
Female			***	***:	***	***		
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS Mn US dollars; fiscal year e	ending 30 Septe	ember						
At current market Prices	125.4	144.6	206.2	210.9	222.2	231.0	226.2	242.1+
GDP	125.4	144.0	200.5	219.0	223.3	231.0	220.2	242.1
At Constant 1998 Prices								
GDP	174.0	182.5	221.2	208.7	212.3	220.1	211.8	217.7 *
Growth of Output annual change, %								
GDP	6.2	4.2	2.2	-0.2	1.7	3.7	-3.8	2.8*
At Current Market Prices LIS dollars								
Per capita GDP	1349	1481	1950	2050	2077	2144	2094	2236 *
ter replie det		- 10-			2011		2001	
PRODUCTION thousand short tons; calendar year								
Agriculture, crop year								
Copra	2.0	2.3	1.2	0.5				
Production Index and a second								
Agriculture 1999-2001 – 100			100.1	100.0	100.2	100.1	100.1	100.1
Agriculture, 1999-2001 - 100			100.1	100.0	100.2	100.1	100.1	100.1
PRICE INDEXES 1999 = 100; period averages								
Consumer (National) b				102.7	102.6	102.7	105.1	109.5
Food				100.6	100.9	100.3	104.9	108.9
Non-food				103.7	104.0	104.7	106.1	113.8
Implicit GDP deflator, 1998 = 100	72.1	79.3	93.2	105.3	105.2	104.9	106.8	111.2 '
Dries Indexes appual abaada 0/								
Consumer price index				0.5	-0.1	0.1	2.5	
Food price index	100			-0.3	0.3	-0.6	4.6	
Implicit GDP deflator	4.1	5.0	2.8	1.3	-0.1	-0.2	1.8	4.1
				-				
ENERGY annual values			30					
Broduction			100222	00075				
Production		•••	100333	89810		•••		3.6.6.
GOVERNMENT FINANCE Mn US dollars: fiscal year	ending 30 Ser	otember	35					
Central Government (Consolidated)	0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 -	estantes fina						
Total revenue and grants	164.5	160.1	170.3	141.1	160.3	165.1 *	132.3 *	127.3
Total revenue	28.2	42.0	58.7	45.4	47.0	44.9 *	53.8 *	50.9
Current revenue	28.2	42.0	58.7	45.4	47.0	44.9 *	53.8 *	50.9
Taxes	12.3	13.6	21.1	26.5	26.3	24.5 *	25.8 *	29.0
Non-taxes	15.9	28.4	37.6	19.0	20,7	20.4 *	28.0 *	21.9
Capital receipts	120.2	110.4	1110	05.0		100.0*	70 5 +	70.0
Total expenditure and not lending	130.3	1/2.0	172.4	95.6	145.3	152.2 *	142.0 *	144.0
total experiatore and het lenging	120.0	140.0	T10.4	100.0	140.2	100.0	143.0	744.9

.

#### 265

## Micronesia, Federated States of

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total expenditure	125.5	143.0	173.4	160.6	145.2	153.3 *	143.0 *	144.9 *
Current expenditure	100.4	100.1	142.2	129.7	121.9	132.2 *	121.1 *	127.0 *
Capital expenditure	25.1	42.9	31.1	30.9	23.3	21.1 *	21.9 *	17.9 *
Net lending		- 7	1	-	÷	-	-	-
Current surplus/deficit	-72.2	-58.1	-83.5	-84.3	-74.9	-87.3 *	-67.3 * -	-76.1 *
Capital account surplus/deficit	-25.1	-42.9	-31.1	-30.9	-23.3	-21.1 *	-21.9 *	-17.9*
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	39.0	17.1	-3.1	-19.6	15.0	11.8 *	-10.7 *	-17.7*
Financing Demostlis homeologi								
Use of cash balances	-39.0	-17.1	31	13.6	-5.5	-4.1	-	-
	-00.0		0.1	10.0	-0.0	-4.2		
Government Finance % of GDP								
Total revenue	22.5	29.1	28.5	20.7	21.1	19.4	23.8	21.0
Total expenditure	100.1	98.9	84.1	73.1	65.0	66.4	63.2	59.8
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	31.1	11.8	-1.5	-8.9	6.7	5.1	-4.7	-7.3
EXTERNAL TRADE Thousand US dollars; calenda	r vear							
Exports, fob e	2744	3715	39269	18401	14441	18193	14003	
Imports, fob I cif	67701	83880	99526 I	113834	104290	117924	132696	
Trade balance	-64958	-80165	-602581	-95433	-89849	-99731	-118694	
External Trade, annual change %								
External made annour change, //	192.5	62.5	-50.0	9.6	.21.5	26.0	.23.0	
imports	61.6	15.3	-22.9	10.9	-79	5.6	16.3	
Trade balance	-58.6	-13.8	-19.2	-6.1	5.9	-11.0	-19.0	
Exports, by principal commodity	447	1000	22040	10004	9070	14070	10060	
2. Cormonte	417	1830	33948	12201	8270	14072	10262	199.5
2. Gaments 2. Rotal puts		-	524	4591	3091	3172	2902	
1 Conra	587	3/16	82	201	211	440	175	
5. Kava	507	540	02	160	241	121	132	***
				100	- 1-		1000	
Imports, by HSC ^f								
Animal and animal products				9148	7657	9618	9154	100
Vegetable products				6586	6284	9213	9603	
Animal or vegetable fats			***	534	447	637	757	***
Prepared foodstuffs	0.01	***		23073	22227	26092	26618	14.0
Mineral products	***		445	20394	16446	15750	23381	+++
Chemical products	222			5662	6071	6151	6924	1.0.0
Plastics and rubber	+++	1444		3086	2874	3771	3700	See. at
Hides and skins	***			203	224	238	154	***
Wood and wood products			•••	2666	2873	3492	4168	Leek)
wood puip products	***	***	***	1800	2131	2369	31/4	+++
Features headroan	***	***		51//	6043	8884	8032	
Aticles of stope, plaster, compet, achester,	2.5.5		***	944	987	1005	1503	** 5
Pearls precious or semi-procious stones, motals	242	***		941	973	1092	1500	
Resp metals and articles thereof	***	***	200	4004	1783	55/2	6480	***
Machinery, mechanical appliances,	***			4954	4105	3042	0409	(111)
and electrical equipment				11810	12335	11054	13739	12224
Transportation equipment				8122	5151	7672	8212	
Instruments-measuring, musical				1098	934	886	1250	
Aims and ammunition		***		8	5	20	16	
Miscellaneous manufactured articles				3004	2538	3234	2899	
Works of art				5	4	24	22	times t
Special provisions	***			4533	3265	961	1526	
Direction of Trade Thousand US dollars: calendary	ear							
Exports, total	2289		38981	18401	14441	18193	14003	
1. Japan	1332		23357	5888	2706	3434	3002	
2. United States	788		6424	5498	4825	4612	3398	+++
3. Northern Mariana Islands		14 C		498	497	170	143	
4. Marshall Islands	125		24	42	67	44	44	

### Micronesia, Federated States of

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Imports, fob I cif total								
1. United States	44631	60492	68105 I	72791	64588	63721	66346	***
2. Japan	14873	16516	14763	12684	11100	12957	15213	
3. Australia	2666	2201	2617	9932	8621	8394	7489	
4. Taipei, China	***		1	3971	5010	5631	4502	
5. Hong Kong, China	144		1	4912	4171	5778	7684	
6. Korea, Republic of			I	3213	2943	4793	5618	***
7. Philippines			1	2735	3064	5066	5879	
8. China, People's Republic of				277	736	2052	2386	1.11
9. Singapore				803	1013	1926	5215	
10. Thailand			1	675	829	1035	1679	
		and the second second						
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS Min US dollars; fi	scal year ending 30 Se	ptember					1	
Merchandise exports, tob 5	2.3	4.6	22.0	26.5	26,9	28.3	17.5	20.1 *
Merchandise imports, fob "	-76.6	-107.6	-93.5	-120.2	-110.6	-118.8	-135.6	-139.3 *
Trade balance	-74.3	-103.0	-71.5	-93.7	-83.7	-90.6	-118.1	-119.2 *
Other goods, services, and income	-6.6	-2.7	0.9	-22.8	-25.1	-23.9	-20.9	-21.2 *
Credit	18.3	31.0				+++		***
Debit	-24.9	-33.7			***		***	***
Unrequited transfers	143.4	134.2	84.9	94.3	108.1	121.5	106.2	106.0 *
Private	8.4	9.5	1.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	3.3 *
Official	135.0	124.7	83.6	92.0	105.8	119.2	103.7	102.8 *
Current balance	62.5	28.5	14.2	-22.2	-0.7	7.0	-32.8	-34.3 *
Capital account balance			34.9	32.1	39.1	39.8	-22.5	8.1 *
Direct investment	-				-	-		
Portfolio investment	-	-	-	-		-		
Other long-term capital	.28.3	14.7	.0.5	.9.9	-0.6	13	0.2	0.5.
Other chart term expital	0.0	26.2	7.4	-0.0	-0.0	25.0	7 5	6.01
Not errors and emissions	0.0	-20.5	-7.4	-2.1	-0.0	-20.0	1.5	0.9
Net errors and omissions	24.0	10.0	20.0		07.0		47.5	10.04
Overall balance	34.2	10.9	32.2	-1,1	37.0	23,1	-47.5	-19'9 .
Monetary movements		***	***		***	•••	***	***
Balance of Payments % of GDP								
Exports	1.8	3.2	10.7	12.1	12.0	12.2	77	83
Imports	-60.8	-74 1	-45.3	-54.7	-49.5	-51.4	-59.9	-57.5
Trade balance	-59.0	70.9	-34.7	42.6	-37.5	-30.2	52.2	-49.2
Current account halance	10.6	10.6	6.0	10.1	-51.5	2.0	14.5	14.0
Overall balance	45.0	11.6	15.6	-10.1	16.6	10.0	-14.0	-14.2
Overall balance	21.2	11.0	15.0	-0.5	10.0	10.0	-21.0	-1,0
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES Mn US dollars	; as of end of period		60	00	447	00	65	EA
Cold national valuation		19	09	20	111	90	55	50
Gold, haddhar valdaddh			00	-	110	-		10
Foreign exchange	***	•••	08	97	116	88	53	48
Reserve position in the Fund	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
SDRS		5	1	1	2	2	2	2
EXCHANGE RATE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS Mn US dollars;	as of 30 September			1.57				
Total debt outstanding and disbursed "		19.9	127.1	66.8	58.5	59.9	60.3	60.8
Total debt service payments n		-	18.5	10.9	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.5
			jul-					
External debt as % of GDP		13.7	61.6	30.4	26.2	25.9	26.6	25.1
Debt service as % of exports of goods				1 Parts				
and services		***	46.5	25.1	5.2	5.2	7.2	6.5
			11.9					

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

a Population estimates shown are those used to derive per capita national accounts estimates. Reflecting intercensal growths, the series shows a 3 percent annual growth rate up to 1989; 2 percent, from 1990 up to 1994; and 0.2 percent thereafter.

b Refers to period averages of FY ending September 30.

### Micronesia, Federated States of

- c Includes fishing access revenue.
- d Refers to U. S. Compact funds and others.
- e Includes estimated purchases of handicrafts, souvenirs and gifts, and excludes philatelic sales and estimated other tourist expenditures.

1

- f Prior to 2000, data are presented using SITC sections.
- g Includes re-exports.
- h For FY1988–FY1993, data are based on official statistics for the calendar year supplemented for coverage deficiencies. For FY1994–FY1999, data are based on import tax collections, thereafter, on actual imports.
- i 1994 figure does not include foreign workers' earnings due to non-availability of data for this indicator.
- j Includes transfers in kind.
- k For FY1994 onward, data include changes in reserves, valuation changes, errors and omissions.
- I The unit of currency of the Federated States of Micronesia is the US dollar.
- m Debt is not adjusted offsetting assets.
- n Refers to amortization plus interest payments.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
POPULATION								-
Total population " million; as of 1 July	2.04	2.15	2.24	2.44	2.48	2.50	2.53	2.60
Population density persons per square kilometer	25	24	14	12	16	2	12	10
Urban population, % of total population			51.9	57.2	57.4	53.4	59.1	60.2
ABOR FORCE b thousand: calendar year	772.2	829.3	812.7	872.6	901.7	959.8	986.1	1001.2
Employed	743.3	783.6	767.6	832.3	870.8	926.5	950.5	968.3
Agriculture	243.8	258.8	354.2	402.4	391.4	387.5	381.8	386.2
Industry ^c	118.0	131.6	108.1	93.3	99.2	109.5	114.2	113.9
Others	381.5	393.2	305.3	336.6	380.2	429.5	454.5	468.2
Unemployed			45.1	40.3	30.9	33.3	35.6	32.9
Unemployment rate, %	***		5.5	4.6	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.3
Labor force participation rate %		4.4	-2.0	62.9	5.5	64.5	64.4	63.5
Male	***	111	71.9	64.9	64.9	66.9	65.2	64.8
Female		***	65.1	59.7	60.5	62.2	63.7	62.2
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS d Mn Tugriks; calendar ye	ear							
At Current Market Prices								
GDP by industrial origin	10301	10465	550254	1115641	1240787	1461169	1910881	2266505
Agriculture	1499	1592	209146	277561	256624	293378	399042	491111
Mining		1	66023	100832	125896	185789	365565	461306
Manufacturing }	3313	3724 1	66378	90144	77975	90464	98493	99856
Electricity, gas, and water j	GAE	5241	9005	32955	40812	49212	01187	(0305
Trade	1886	20351	9257	21932	344010	387086	46498	561148
Transport and communications	1342	12571	35074	144941	182765	202754	240893	275531
Finance e		1	1233	-55	4020	7792	6341	7797
Public administration	1616	1334	16651	48180	55959	61659	70807	75055
Others J		1	43281	101320	117711	138270	156998	171794
Net factor income from abroad	-1288	-1170	-11353	31722	66511	72001	160238	190000
GNP	9013	9295 1	538901	1147363	1307297	1533170	2071119	2456505
Structure of Output % of GDP at curre	ent prices							
Agriculture	14.6	15.2	38.0	24.9	20.7	20.1	20.9	21.7
Industry	38.4	40.6	27.5	22.0	22.5	25.3	29.9	30.2
Services	47.0	44.2	34.5	53.1	56.8	54.6	49.2	48.1
Expenditure on GDP	10301	10465 I	550254	1115641	1240787	1461169	1910881	2266505
Private consumption	5750	6511	348964	834662	957790	1024971	1187277	1338061
Government consumption	3137	31181	72331	217491	236659	253391	321976	342286
Gross fixed capital formation	4538	33801	149150	351594	360918	498480	616571 -	718799
Increase in stocks	-203	2001	20343	211210	38690	295240	81433	169010
Statistical discrepancy	-2030	-5481	-39813	-127411	-204550	-205249	-66073	-49857
	10.000							
Structure of Demand % of GDP at cur	rent prices	60.0	62.4	74.0	77.0	70.1	00.4	50.0
Private consumption	20.5	20.8	03.4	14.8	10.1	17.2	16.9	59.0
Gross domestic capital formation	42.1	34.3	20.7	36.1	32.2	38.0	36.5	25.5
Net exports of goods and services	-27.5	-21.0	-1.0	-18.9	-21.3	-19.5	-12.1	-7.4
			12					
At Constant 2000 Prices	1005700	10010101		1000510	1070001	1100000	1051100	1000 100
GDP by industrial origin	1005/90	1021816	886366	1029542	10/0681	1130285	1251426	1329455
Mining ]	201411	2909801	294053	126625	116182	113507	152/86	261062
Manufacturing	173622	179780	88772	84598	100683	105039	106432	80755
Electricity, gas, and water	OVEL	1	22488	25285	26103	26389	28046	29211
Construction	61975	442751	22544	21701	24939	35963	35987	40263
Trade	207163	2476221	170376	265556	299442	320761	340965	373084
Transport and communications	174594	1583481	72755	126664	146781	163121	180443	199798
Finance ^e		1	5938	-3050	-2856	-3337	-7071	-96
Public administration	100959	958041	41903	44381	44026	42913	44649	44649
Others		1	76443	95698	103418	103676	107914	110379

1

	Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
			1						
Net fac GNP	tor income from abroad	-77191 928599	-67982 I 953834 I	-18287 868079	29274 1058816	57392 1128073	55696 1185981	104939 1356365	111448 1440903
	Growth of Output annual change, %	6	14						
	GDP	5.1	-2.5	111	1.0	4.0	5.6	10.7	6.2
	Agriculture	3.4	-1.0	100	-18.3	-12.4	4.9	17.7	7.7
	Services	5.8	-4.9	***	15.5	3.8	4.8	15.0	-0.9
	Gentes	0.0	1212		0.1	11.0	0.1	0.5	0.1
Investr	nent Financing at current prices	1001	05051	171100	100000	000000			001000
Gross d	omestic capital formation	4334	35851	1/4492	402209	399608	555958	698003	804026
Gros	auonai saving	1414	8361	128959	63488	46338	128857	***	***
Net	factor income from abroad	-1288	-1170	-11353	31722	66511	72001	160238	190000
Foreign	saving	4209	39191	56887	306999	286759	355100	***	***
	Savings and Investment % of GDP	at current prices							
	Gross domestic saving	13.7	8.0	23.4	5.7	3.7	8.8		
	Gross national saving	1.2	-3.2	21.4	8.5	9.1	13.7	-	
-	Gross domestic capital formation	42.1	34.3	31.7	36.1	32.2	38.0	36.5	35.5
At Curr	ent Market Prices, Tugriks								
Per cap	ita GDP	5050	50541	246237	460055	504590	586768	754365	884524
Per cap	ita GNP	4418	44891	241157	473136	531638	615681	817622	958674
PRODU	ICTION thousand metric tons; calendar	r year							
Agricult	ure, crop year								
1.	Milk, Mn liters	292	307	359	290	276	292	329	403
2.	Potatoes	103	131	52	58	52	79	80	83
4.	Vegetable and melons	55	42	27	45	40	60	49	64
5.	Barley	100	89	4	2	2	3	2	1
6.	Oats	37	30	0	1	0	1	1	1
Mining									
1,	Lignite and brown coal	7916	6562	3581	5062	5467	5496	6700	7412
2.	Coal	690	595	1290	72	78	78	95	105
3.	Sdit	13	0	1	1	T	0	0	0
Manufa	icturing								
1.	Cement	502	441	109	68	148	162	62	112
2.	Sawnwood (coniferous), '000 cu. m.	541	509	61	21	10	17	18	13
3. 4	wheat nour Meat	190	190 54	159	38 12	50	04 11	58 4	58
		00	04					-	*
Produc	tion Index period average	04.6	06.6	82.5	84.2	76 5	65.0	77.4	75.0
Agricuit	die, 1999-2001 = 100	94.0	90.0	82.0	04.2	/0.5	65.0	11.4	10.2
ENERG	Y annual values								
Coal,	000 m.t.	2020	7457	5000	E1.41	EEAA	ERCE	RORE	7517
Exp	orts	1041	490	5020	5141	- 5544	435	1560	2116
Imp	orts	73	73	211	10	0	0	0	0
Con	sumption ^f	7638	6740	5204	5189	5535	5162	5189	5473
Electric	ity, Mn kWh								
Pro	duction	3544	3348	2628	3017	2464	3138	3303	3419
Exp	orts				18	16	7	8	12
Imp	orts	75	228	381	196	167	171	171	168
Con	isumption '	3619	3576	1909	1948	2032	2195	2357	2534
Retail r	orices. Tugriks/litre								
Gas	oline, premium ^g	1.3	1.3	***	359.0	334.0	413.0	527.0	674.0
Die	sel	1.1	1.1		***				

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
PRICE INDEXES period averages Consumer, January 1991   December 1995								
December 2000 = 100	102.1	102.11	4681.8	107.9	109.8	114.9	127.5	139.6
Implicit GDP deflator, * 2000 = 100	1.0	1.0	62.1	108,4	115.9	129.3	152.7	1/0.5
Price Indexes annual change, %			52.1	0.0	16	47	11.0	0.5
Implicit GDP deflator	-	-	59.6	8.4	6.9	11.6	18.1	11.7
MONEY AND BANKING Mn Tudriks' as of end of ne	wind							
Money supply (M1)	3022	4750	42637	156155	187728	212833	221328	269124
Currency in circulation	526	737	29756	109161	120784	131497	143513	152370
Demand deposits	2496	4013	12881	46995	66944	81337	77815	116755
Quasi-money	1753	883	59408	174909	282398	490499	625705	901014
Money supply (M2)	4774	5633	102045	331064	470126	703332	847032	1170139
Foreign assets (net)	39	-332	51/10	220166	308507	256342	311005	570199
Claims on deverament sector h	5780	6472	40490	129260	200027	514615	647305	0726
Claims on private sector	380	516	51654	114670	20254	365024	533049	754840
Claims on other financial institutions	505	010	186	11016	16715	36700	61190	70899
Other items	-1051	-1024	4840	-18361	-38409	-67624	-111278	-216064
Money supply (M2) appual change %	01	10.8	32.0	27.0	12.0	10.6	20.4	29.1
M2 % of GDP	46.3	53.8	18.5	29,7	37.9	48.1	44.3	51.6
Interest Rates percent p.a.; period averages								
On deposits								
Savings	3.0	3.0	27.3	5.4	6.2	5.9	7.8	8.0
Time: 12 months	4.0	4.0	56.9	13.2	14.0	14.0	13.2	12.6
GOVERNMENT FINANCE Mn Tugriks; fiscal year en	ding 31 Decem	iber						
Central Government		5220	140002	420200	477040	552000	712114	027050
Total revenue	***	5329	135818	439290	477049	545227	707062	833568
Current revenue	4681	5329	135684	429951	469749	545227	706293	832585
Taxes *	4211	4669	105510	328203	359179	420969	583119	692207
Non-taxes ¹	470	660	30174	101748	110569	124258	123174	140378
Capital receipts		-	134	162	459	0	769	983
Grants	23.4		5085	9176	6842	8662	6052	4291
Total expenditure and net lending	***	6482	149350	489730	548639	615771	752486	764597
Total expenditure	6742	6482	128167	425836	481567	525297	643586 -	690107
Conital expenditure	5227	54Z4 1057	101508	300701	413407	434832	038099	000289
Net lending ⁿ	1010	1057	20009	63804	67072	90405	108000	74400
Current sumlus/deficit	-546	.96	34176	63251	56282	110395	167594	232296
Capital account surplus/deficit	-1515	-1057	-26525	-58973	-67642	-90465	-104118	-88835
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit o		-1153	-8448	-50440	-71590	-61882	-39373	73261
Financing								
Domestic borrowing (net)		318		-22091	-10183	-96329	-38044	-163241
Foreign borrowing (net)	2067	1098		72531	81773	158211	77417	89980
Use of cash balances "	-6	0	11456	50440	71590	61882	39373	-73261
Government Finance % of GDP			Sec.					
Total revenue	***	50.9	24.7	38.6	37.9	37.3	37.0	36.8
Total expenditure	65.4	61.9	23.3	38.2	38.8	36.0	33.7	30.4
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	153	-11.0	-1.5	-4.5	-5.8	-4.2	-2.1	3.2
Expenditure by Function, Central Government	AE 47	6400	1/2050	190720	E/0620	615774	750400	764507
General nublic services	4047	0482	12914	489/30	25000	25755	240509	102704
Defence 1	010	911	16626	25384	28071	27800	32801	25014
Education	***	1203	23525	98709	103709	115354	141020	147792
Health		579	15959	53096	57964	58128	73243	80152
Social security and welfare s	2372	802	23378	84542	96898	117603	150618	185675
Housing and community amenities t		656	7456	22130	25086	24534	9630	7968

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Economic services ^u	583	447	20278	31314	41367	57269	84888	85119
Agriculture				***				***
Industry			***	***	***	•••		
Electricity, gas, and water Transport and communications	•••	117	•••	***	***	***	***	
Other economic services			***				121	
Others	779	1884	40446	149529	169637	189230	19689	28193
EXTERNAL TRADE Mn US dollars; calendar year								
Exports, fob	739.1	660.7	473.3	521.5	524.0	615.9	853.3	1064.9
Imports, cif	1113.6	924.0	415.3	637.7	690.8	801.0	1011.6	1184.4
Irade balance	-374.5	-263.3	58,0	-116.2	-166.8	-185.1	-158.3	-119.5
"External Trade annual change, %								
Exports	3.0	-8.4	32.9	-2.7	0.5	17.5	38.5	24.8
Imports	0.8	-4.0	60.7	3.8	8.3	16.0	26.3	17.1
Trade balance	3.2	-9.0	-40.6	-47.7	-43.5	-11.0	14.5	24.5
Exports, by HSC								
Animal and animal products		1.000	10.4	26.4	28.9	22.5	18.0	19.6
Vegetable products			4.9	1.1	2.7	1.1	6.1	0.9
Prepared foodstuffs	***	***	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	10	1.7
Mineral products			310.0	175.2	173.4	214.6	346.5	454.7
Chemical products		***	1.5	2.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Plastics and rubber		144 C	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.0	1.4
Hides and skins	3.95	1.0.00	23.7	59.1	46.1	54.9	22.6	30.5
Wood and wood products	***		4.9	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.2	1.2
Textiles and textile articles	***		80.7	171.5	145.1	165.0	104.2	101 /
Footwear, headgear			0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.3
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos			0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals	***		0.0	75.4	119.3	139.9	239.9	331.6
Base metals and articles thereof	***		17.1	5.1	4.3	8.6	17.8	18.2
and electrical equipment			15	1.9	17	3.4	16	32
Transportation equipment			13.4	1.6	0.7	2.2	1.5	4.8
Instruments-measuring, musical		***	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Arms and ammunition	7,571					***		***
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	***	444	1.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.2
WORKS OF AR				0.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.8
Imports, by HSC					-			
Animal and animal products	•••	***	1.3	5.0	5.3	6.0	5.7	6.0
Animal or vegetable fats	***	1++	15.2	51.2	9.3	10.3	09.3	13.1
Prepared foodstuffs	111		18.6	53.2	56.6	61.3	72.7	78.4
Mineral products			83.0	145.4	132.7	166.5	231.3	326.6
Chemical products	544		36.7	33.9	34.5	43.0	46.6	54.6
Plastics and rubber		***	6,5	15.1	19.1	22.0	25.7	30.0
Hides and skins		***	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8
Wood pulo products	***	1	110	10.5	3.2	4.4	4.3	30.0
Textiles and textile articles			28.4	63.2	84.2	83.5	100.9	76.4
Footwear, headgear			8.2	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos			5.5	9.8	10.9	17.0	17.1	18.7
Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals			0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Base metals and articles thereof	***		34.7	29.7	31.4	43.8	71.0	85.6
and electrical equipment			85.0	112.4	134.4	168.0	201 5	256.0
Transportation equipment			63.2	69.1	75.6	87.1	103.9	116.0
Instruments-measuring, musical			6.0	17.4	9.0	9.9	16.5	14.5
Arms and ammunition				***				
Miscellaneous manufactured articles		1	5.7	8.2	8.9	12.1	13.5	14.3
WORKS OF ART		***		0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Direction of Trade Mn US dollars; calendar yea	1						051.0	
Exports, total	98.2	90.8	473.3	521.4	524.0	615.9	851.9	888.6
1. China, People's Republic of	(.3	10.3	11.8	231.6	217.3	284.2	407.1	483.6
2. United States	1.2	1.8	25.8	144.5	165.7	142.9	152.9	120.8
3. United Kingdom	3.0	2.6	18.7	12.4	17.5	26.1	134.0	41,9
4. Russian rederation	20.9	16.0	08.9	44.9	48.0	41.2	18.1	20.1
5. Japan 6. Australia	20.8	10.0	40.7	10.0	17.7	24.5	53.5	0.0
7. Koros, Popublia of	5.0	0.0	06.1	20.1	22 5	34.5	7.9	10.5
8 Singanore			1.9	20.1	0.1	25.0	10.0	12.1
9 Italy	50	81	11.6	16.9	86	0.1	17.3	16.7
10 Cormany	12	29	7.6	20	27	4.6	11.5	15.8
To, demany	dere.	210	1.0	2.0	2.1	4.0	11.0	10.0
Imports total	119.2	144.5	415.3	637.7	690.7	801.4	1011.3	1197.4
1. Russian Federation			208.0	226.0	237.6	265.4	336.6	400.4
2 China People's Republic of	18.5	31.1	44.5	120.1	139.5	172.4	238.2	318.8
3. Korea, Republic of		-	21.5	58.3	86.3	67.7	60.9	70.3
4 Janan	4.4	15.4	45.3	56.0	42.8	63.4	74.5	78.5
5 Germany	12.1	23.8	18.5	30.3	30.4	38.0	33.5	51.3
6 United States		20.0	14.5	14.9	23.4	23.5	46.9	31.7
7 Hong Kong China	0.0	1.1	6.1	16.0	28.2	23.9	15.4	7.5
8 Kazakhstan	0.0	4.4	0.8	21.3	72	49	26.6	20.5
9 Australia	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.4	113	19.6	15.5	10.9
10 Singanore	0.0	ULL	7.4	10.4	11.2	10.4	14.9	17.6
Tor on Baboro			1.1	20.1	disk its	10.1	110	-110
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS Mn US dollars: calen	dar year							
Current account	-1033.3	-639.5	38.9	-61.7	-105.0	-95.9	63.4	104.3
Balance on goods	-872.8	-496.9	25.3	-100.6	-156.2	-227.1	-28.9	-9.2
Exports	829.1	444.8	451.0	523.2	524.0	627.3	872.1	1055.8
Imports	-1701.9	-941.7	-425.7	-623.8	-680.2	-854.4	-901.0	-1065.0
Services and income	-160.2	-150.0	-63.5	-93.5	-86.3	-30.3	-176.3	-111.7
Credit	94.5	53.2	60.3	128.3	198.1	221.8	354.8	425.1
Debit	-254.7	-203.2	-123.8	-221.8	-284.4	-252.1	-531.1	-536.8
Current transfers	-0.3	7.4	77.1	132.4	137.5	161.5	268.7	225.2
Credit					-42.3	-53.9	-50.2	268.4
Debit		7.4	77.1	132.4	179.8	215.4	318.9	-41.2
Capital account	***		***		2017			
Financial account	1019.4	516.7	-16.9	117.7	157.4	4.9	-23.2	43.4
Direct investment			9.8	63.0	77.8	131.5	92.9	182.3
Portfolio investment, net	***		1.0		***	50.0	-52.5	
Other investments	1019.4	516.7	-26.7	54.7	79.6	-176.6	-63.6	-138.9
Net errors and omissions v	14.6	-4.8	11.4	-41.3	14.1	-5.8	-5,7	-13.2
Overall balance	0.7	-127.6	33.4	14.7	66.5	-96.8	34.6	134.5
Reserves and related items	-0.7	127.6	-33.4	-14.7	-66.5	96.8	-34.6	-134.5
Reserve assets	-0.7	101.3	-22.7	-17.8	-56.8	89.8	-27.4	-125,4
Use of Fund credit and loans		***	-10.7	-1.7	-7.8	7.1	-7.1	-9.1
Others	***	26.3		4.8	-1.9	++4		S
Balance of Payments % of GDP								
Exports	24.1	22.7	36.8	51.5	46.9	49.2	54.1	56.1
Imports	-49.6	-45.0	-34.6	-61.4	-60.9	-67.0	-55.9	-56.6
Balance on goods		-25.3	2.1	-9.9	-14.0	-17.8	-1.8	-0.5
Current account balance	-30.1	-32.6	3.2	-6.1	-9.4	-7.5	3.9	5.5
Overall balance		-6.5	2.7	1.4	6.0	-7.6	2.1	7.2
			1.					
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES Mn US dollars; as	of end of period	00.0		0000	000 1	010.7	070.1	
	19.7	22.9	151.5	256.6	399.4	242.7	250.4	0.4
Gold, national valuation	19.7	22.9	34.5	50.9	49.8	6.7	14.1	100.1
roreign exchange	444	395	114.5	205.6	349.5	235.9	236.1	430.1
Reserve position in the Fund	-		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
SURS	-	-	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
EVCHANCE DATES Tutelle and US dallas								
End of ported		5.2	472 G	1102.0	1125.0	1169.0	1200.0	1001.0
Average of period	***	5.3	413.0	102.0	1110.2	11/6 5	1105.0	1221.0
Average of period		***	440.0	1091.1	1110.3	1140.5	1100.3	1205.5

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
			1.50					
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS Mn US dollars: as of	end of vear		1					
Total debt outstanding and disbursed	ond of Jour		530.7	885.0	1035.8	1472.3	1517.0	
Long-term debt			472.1	823.7	949.0	1137.5	1305.7	
Public and publicly guaranteed			472.1	823.7	949.0	1137.5	1305.7	
Private non-guaranteed			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Short-term debt			11.7	14.4	44.2	285.2	167.0	
Use of IMF credit		***	47.0	46.8	42.6	49.6	44.3	***
External debt as % of GNI	124.94	22.0	44.1	87.2	93.1	116.6	94.7	
Total long-term debt as % of total debt		***	89.0	93.1	91.6	77.3	86.1	
Short-term debt as % of total debt			2.2	1.6	4.3	19.4	11.0	
Debt service as % of exports of goods								
and services	***	***	10.1	6.9	7.2	4.4	•••	
Debt service Mn US dollars; transactions during the	year							
Principal repayments on long-term debt			32.4	28.1	32.2	265.4	19.9	26.5
Interest on long-term debt	1222	14	8.6	9.8	11.8	12.1	13.3	15.3
Interest on short-term debt		* **	0.4	0.4	0.5	2.0	6.7	1223
Average terms of new commitments								
Interest (% p.a.)			2.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.8	
Maturity (years)			35.3	34.0	33.5	19.4	39.9	
Grace period (years)			10.1	9.1	8.5	5.4	10.0	
Grant element (%)			65.4	74,4	71.8	53.9	80.5	

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

- a Refers to mid-year estimates based on end of year population data.
- b Refers to economically active population registered at the Employment Regulation Office.
- c Refers to those employed in manufacturing, mining, electricity, gas, and water sectors.
- d There is a series break after 1994 as a result of major revisions made in annual GDP estimates, taking into account among others the use of the Mongolian Standard Industrial Classification and the associated expansion of industrial detail, particularly in services, and the incorporation of the results of the 1998 Census of Establishments and other new surveys such as the 1999 Informal Sector Survey.
- e From 1995 onwards, data include financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM).
- f Includes net stocks.
- g From 1996, data refer to average retail price of premium gasoline A-76.
- h Includes state enterprises.
- i Residual from total domestic credit. From 1994 onward, this includes claims on principal arrears, claims on substandard, doubtful, loss loans, claims on non-bank financial institutions, and claims on share and promissory note.
- j Refers to total budget account of central and local governments.
- k Includes profit, income, and turnover taxes.
- Refers to non-tax revenues, social security premiums, and others.
- m Classified as investment in material and non-material sectors. Includes net lending until 1990.
- n Refers to Other Expenditures in the Government budget accounts table taken from the Bank of Mongolia website as of 23 March 2005.
- o Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit; hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit.
- p Balance for financing of overall surplus/deficit.
- q For 1988 to 1990, the total for expenditure by function differs from that of current expenditures by the amount of wages and salaries which cannot be allocated to each of the function. For 2001, total excludes expenditure on defence.
- r Includes public order and safety until 1990. For 2001, data on expenditure on defence was not disclosed due to confidentiality.
- s Includes all social and cultural expenditures.
- t Includes recreation, culture, arts, and sports.
- u Includes all national development.
- v For 1996, includes receipts of in-kind transfers by nongovernment sector.

## Myanmar

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
POPULATION								
Total population * million; as of 1 October	39.29	40.78	44.74	51.14	52.17	53.22	54.30	55.40
Population density persons per square kilometer	60	62	68	76	11	79	83	84
Urban population % of total population	24.5	24.8	26.1	28.5	29.0	29.5	30.0	30.6
	4, 1, 0	24.0	20.2	20.0	2010	20.0	50.0	00.0
LABOR FORCE million; fiscal year beginning 1 April		16.53	20.49	24.93	25.63	26.35		
Employed	15.14	15.74	17.59	(555)	14.6.6	***		
Agriculture	10.02	10.32	11.27			***	1715	
Mining	1.09	1.13	1.48	***	***		***	301
Others	3.95	4 21	4 72				***	***
Unemployed		0.69	0.85					14
Unemployment rate, %		4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0		
Labor force annual change, %			2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8		
Labor force participation rate, %	***	***		63.6	63.8	64.3	***:	
Male	1997	76.5	1121	80.3	79.5	80.2		***
Female		46.0	1997	47.7	48.3	48.6	***	
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS Mn Kvats: fiscal year beginn	ing 1 April							
At Current Market Prices	ing a ripin							
GDP by industrial origin	76243	151941	604729	3548472	5625255	7716616		
Agriculture	43739	86999	362750	2025084	3067357	3906326	***	
Mining	512	1036	3170	17334	25163	34583		-
Manufacturing	5723	11824	41594	277795	516243	756183	***	1775
Electricity, gas, and water	321	380	1872	3202	4054	202406	***	
Trade	15840	2/03	1/0358	858083	1326615	17/36/3	***	1014
Transport and communications	2240	4045	18770	191810	358124	776704	0731	1
Finance	1538	270	1041	3299	4799	5165		1.1
Public administration	2997	6024	10782	44686	50724	64742		
Others	2491	4052	11335	50064	85965	119782	+++:	***
Net factor income from abroad	-261	47	-689	-205	-20	-174		21
GNP	75982	151988	604040	3548267	5625235	7716442	***	
Structure of Output % of GDP at current	prices							
Agriculture	57,4	57.3	60.0	57.1	54.5	50.6	***	
Industry	9.7	10.5	9.9	10.6	13.0	14.3	***	***
Services	32.9	32.2	30.1	32.4	32.5	35.1		
Europediture on CDD	760/0	1510/1	604700	2540470	ECOEDEE	7746646		
Private consumption	67754	134188	523876	3046472	5020200	6860916	•••	
Government consumption	01104	104100	525670	3133321	5045500	0803310	***	
Gross fixed capital formation	7296	22318	82582	413182	551749	845502		
Increase in stocks	2467	-1995	3540	-2609	19095	418		
Exports of goods and services	2169	2953	5033	16350	19955	14118		
Less: Imports of goods and services	3443	5523	10302	18378	14910	13338	***	544
Statistical discrepancy	-	-		-	-	-	***	***
Structure of Demand % of GDP at curren	t prices							
Private consumption	88.9	88.3	86.6	88.5	89.8	89.0	***	
Government consumption 5				fr		.0		*
Gross domestic capital formation	12.8	13.4	14.2	11.6	10.1	11.0		
Exports of goods and services	2.8	1.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.2		
Imports of goods and services	4.5	3.6	1- 1./	0.5	0.3	0.2	•••	
At Constant 1985/86   2000/01 Prices			10					
GDP by industrial origin	47141	50260	66742	2842314	3184117	3624816		
Agriculture	22595	24022	30072	1588268	1684056	1881659		
Mining	343	443	878 I	15771	20499	22272		
Manufacturing	4094	4560	6192	222834	286802	350085	***	***
Electricity, gas, and water	283	340	6601	3177	3878	4351	+++	311
Trade	10558	11385	14307	678033	750204	849550		
Transport and communications	1989	2267	37041	184099	237445	283992	***	
Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
------------------------------------------------	-------------------	-------	---------	---------	----------------	----------	-------	-----------------------------------------
Finance	1604	268	9981	3299	4799	5166		
Public administration	2787	3426	44711	44685	50724	56175		
Others	2199	2310	28061	41645	49979	57039		1
Net factor income from abroad	-222	-195						
GNP	46919	50065						
3. P	1.27							
Growth of Output annual change, %	-		-		10.0			
GDP	-11.4	2.8	7.0		12.0	1.3.8		
Agnculture	-12.5	1.8	4.8		6.0	11.7		222
Industry	-16.8	5.5	12.7		35.0	20.7		***
Services	-0.3	3.2	1.3	-444	14.8	14.5		
Expenditure on GDP	47141	50260	667421	2842314	3184117	3624816		
Private consumption	41065	42199	51027 I	2517664	2820600	3176938		
Government consumption								
Gross fixed capital formation	5399	8852	16201	328703	348871	446560		
Increase in stocks	1024	-618	541	-2050	10693	-410		222
Exports of goods and services	2762	4038	5090 I	14721	17751	12424		
Less: Imports of goods and services	3109	4213	6117 I	16724	13798	10696		***
Statistical discrepancy	-	-	-1	-	-		1444	
Growth of Consumption and Investme	nt annual chand	e %						
Private consumption	-13.8	0.9	6.4		12.0	12.6		
Government consumption	1010	0.0	0.1		and the second	12.0		
Gross domestic capital formation	-8.0	29.2	28.5		10.1	24.1		
Investment Financing at current prices								
Gross domestic capital formation	9763	20323	86122	410573	570844	845920		
Gross national saving	8228	17800	80164	408340	575869	846526		
Gross domestic saving	8489	17753	80853	408545	575889	846700	+4.4	***
Net factor income from abroad	-261	47	-689	-205	-20	-174		
Savings and Investment % of GDP at a	current prices							
Gross domestic saving	11.1	11.7	13.4	11.5	10.2	11.0		***
Gross national saving	10.8	11.7	13.3	11.5	10.2	11.0		***
Gross domestic capital formation	12,8	13.4	14.2	11.0	10.1	11.0	1777	4571
At Current Market Prices Kvats								
Per capita GDP	1941	3726	13517	69390	107823	144984		
Per capita GNP	1934	3727	13501	69386	107823	144980	1777	***
	2001	0121	20002	00000	101020	111000		
PRODUCTION thousand metric tons; fiscal year l	peginning 1 April							
Agriculture, crop year								
1. Rice, paddy	12956	13748	17670	21569	21814	23145	24731	
2. Sugarcane	2309	1931	3199	7004	6431	6916	7313	
3. Groundnut	431	465	583	662	758	877	946	
4. Gram	72	161	698	1194	211	227	541	***
5. Maize (seeds)	190	184	270	524	603	704	783	
6. Sesamum	143	212	299	339	412	444	238	
7. Cotton	59	61	162	139	143	156	195	
8. Jute	46	24	43	46	40	23	17	***.
Mining								
1 Dolomite	1.5	3.5	35	57	3.8	44	40	
2 Zinc concentrates	6.1	3.8	17	0.6	0.5	0.7	- 0.4	
3. Refined lead	3.7	1.6	2.1	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.8	
s por leitetus test kerken k					5121	1.7.17.1	9.7	111
Manufacturing								
1. Cement	349.0	420.2	525.2	384.9	478.4	592.3	542.0	***
2. Fertilizer, compound	244.0	153.0	139.2	38.9	61.4	142.3	95.3	
3. Salt	67.1	27.4	82.5	73.0	60.8	78.8	77.1	***
4. Bricks and tiles, Mn pcs.	50.3	60.7	62.9	79.2	83.1	82.6	77.7	
5. Sugar	27.4	28.6	41.8	115.7	75.5	54.9	53.8	()) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )
6. Paper	7.6	11.3	16.7	22.7	22.7	18.1	16.7	
/. Cotton	8.3	9.3	4.9	4.9	4.2	3.5	4.1	

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Production indexes period averages	62.5	61.1	70.0	109.1	111.0	110 7	100.0	121.1
Mining. b 1991/92 = 100	67.2	90.0	181.1	100.1	111.0	110.7	122.0	124.1
Manufacturing, ^b 1991/92 = 100	92.5	103.3	141.4					
ENERGY annual values								
Crude petroleum, '000 m.t.	700	005	170					
Production	762	825	473			222	* * *	
Imports	120	125	480		+++		***	
Consumption	880	938	936				4.44	
Carl (200 m t								
Coal, OUU m.L. Production	30	31	35	44	52	57	70	
Imports	0	0			52			
Consumption	23	35	39	449.				S. 19
Natural das terainules								
Production	44745	37950	56717					
Consumption	44745	37950	56717	10.00 10.00			177 1916	
Electricity. Mn kWh								
Production	2226	2622	3762	4689	5068	5426	5608	***
Consumption	2226	2622	2262	4642	***			in in
Retail Prices, ^c Kyats/litre								
Gasoline, premium	3.52	3.52	5.50				100	Part .
Diesel	2.31	2.31	4.40	***	***	***	222	***
PRICE INDEXES period averages								
Consumer (country), 1997 = 100				183.8	288,6	394.3	412.1	450.8
Food ^d	***			177.4	298.6	407.1	411.7	449.9
Non-food	444.0		745 44		267.3	366.8	413.6	452.5
Consumer (Yangon), $198011997 = 100$	144.8	210.0	/15.41	220.4	310.2	398.0	404.6	449.1
Non-food	129.7	184.0	505.3	214.5	301.1	358.1	388.5	434.6
Implicit GDP deflator, ^b 1985/86 I 2000/01 = 100	161.7	302.3	906.1	124.8	176.7	212.9		
Price Indexes annual change, %								
Consumer price index (country)				21.2	57.0	36.6	4.5	9.4
Food price index (country)				19.5	68.3	36.3	1.1	9.3
Consumer price index (Yangon)	16.9	17.6	25.2	40.1	43.5	25.9	1.7	11.0
Food price index (Yangon)	20.7	19.3	25.9	26.4	64.7	28.3	-0.7	10.4
Implicit GDP denator	20.2	18.0	19.6		41.5	20.5		
MONEY AND BANKING Mn Kyats; as of end of period	d	and the second second	100000		1.0000000	122222000	00000000000	pressound
Money supply (M1)	15931	32333	131800	760135	1086081	1247498	1595553	2018226
Demand denosits (evoluting government denosits)	1272	3122	12593	208792	292806	83545	138343	184430
Ouasi-money	7584	11406	53730	449815	538082	380012	594029	698208
Money supply (M2)	23515	43739	185530	1209950	1624163	1627510	2189582	271,6434
Foreign assets (net)			1558	1099	1563	1987	2573	3453
Domestic credit			186369	1060764	1439584	1576319	2119804	2736995
Claims on government sector	***	•••	140669	673140	= 890773 E49911	1260685	1684482	2159211
Other items		***	2397	148087	183016	49204	67205	-24014
Manage accepts (MO)	00.7	A.4. A	10.5	11.0	24.0	0.0	04.5	
M2 % of GDP	30.8	28.8	30.7	44.8 34.1	34.2 28.9	21.1	54.5	24.1
Denosit Money Banks								
Demand deposits ^e	1277	3122	12593	208792	292806	83545	138343	184430
Savings deposits	5013	8744	46419	399534	456556	354434	570696	674392

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
				-				
GOVERNMENT FINANCE Mn Kyats; fiscal year.	beginning 1 April	- 23						
Total revenue and grants	20	10						
Total revenue	6275	14584	39594					
Current revenue	6257	14539	38743					
Taxes	3426	9417	22644					
Non-taxes	2831	5122	16099					
Capital receipts	. 18	45	851	0221		(222.0		
Grants f					***	+++		***
Total expenditure and net lending				***	***			
Total expenditure ^g	7558	18891	59247					444
Current expenditure	5925	12841	27426		***			
Capital expenditure	1633	6050	31821	***	***	***		
Current surplus/deficit	332	1698	11317	***	***			447
Capital account surplus/deficit	-1615	-6005	-30970					***
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit "	-1283	-4307	-19653	5434	***		***	6440
Financing								
Domestic borrowing	6680		***		***	2858.5	3446	555.3
Foreign borrowing	1276	-100	***		+ * *		***	***
Use of cash balances	-6673			***	***	(++*)	***	***
A								
Government Finance % of GDP			~ ~					
Iotal revenue	8.2	9.6	6.6		***	***	***	•••
Iotal expenditure	9.9	12.4	9.8		***	222		
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	-1.(	-2.8	-3.3	/e44	***	4.4.4		***
EXTERNAL TRADE Mo Kuste: ficast year hoding	ing 1 April							
Experts fob	10g 1 April 2102	2062	5044	17101	10055	14110		
Imports, rob	2193	2902	10202	10270	19955	14119		
Trade balance	1050	0020	5250	103/0	14910	13398		
have valance	-1200	-2001	-5250	-1247	5045	121	***	
External Trade annual change %								
Exports	30.6	41	-6.7	34.5	16.5	-29.2		
Imports	-15.3	62.7	23.6	21.9	-18.9	-10.1		
Trade balance	47.6	-366.9	-79.6	46.6	504.6	-85.7		
				1010				107.
Exports, by SITC section								
Food and live animals	182	867	2566	3723	3789	2998		
Beverage and tobacco		11	2	116	114	131	144 K	***
Crude materials excluding fuels	769	1271	1511	2469	2104	2383		***
Mineral fuels, etc.	40	8	29	4247	5919	3478		
Animal, vegetable oil, and fats	-		-	-	-		***	
Chemicals	46	9	2	11	4	2		
Basic manufactures	111	206	346	448	864	836		
Machines, transport equipment	2	-	49	18	12	12		
Miscellaneous manufactured goods	12	17	325	104	88	105	111	
Unclassified goods	1006	565	202	1955	3362	1665		***:
Exports, by principal commodity								
1. Teak and other hardwood	661	999	1048	1880	1871	2049		
2. Pulses and beans	52	515	1358	1898	1760	1731		***
3. Rice and rice products	54	172	440	754	633	131	•••	
4. Base metals and ores	70	72	70	288	282	340		
5. Raw rubber	13	3	180	/6	88	99		***
b. Olicakes	6	11	12	0	0	0	- 112	***
Imports by CITC spatia								
imports, by SITC section	10	105	250	000	001	000		
Pour and live animals	12	105	356	838	684	339		***
Crudo motoriole evaluding funda	1	10	11	191	199	110		5330
Mineral fuels ato	9	29	41	59	81	5/	343	000
Animal vegetable oil and fate	25	239	215	3839	2105	1953		
Chamicals	30	434	1194	1707	1700	445	•••	555
Rasic manufactures	510	674	1615	1549	4001	2420		***
Machines, transport equipment	1447	2045	3000	5110	3558	3435	***	***
			2000	and the set of		0100		

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		000	212	700	an second	100		
Unclassified goods	1038	206 1469	248 1554	1027	1643	409 1817		
Direction of Trade Mo US dollars: calendar	war							
Exports, total	147.4	408.7	1197.9	2634.4	2772.8	2770.4	3160.5	3648.4
1. Thailand	1.2	48.9	36.5	735.4	831.2	827.0	1230.3	1623.0
2. India	3.4	44.2	145.9	179.8	314.2	355.2	363.7	434.3
<ol><li>United States</li></ol>	1.1	9,4	79.0	456.2	345.4	268.6	-	_
4. China, People's Republic of	1.8	33.3	136.0	122.0	124.5	154.1	187.7	249.5
5. Japan	12.3	28.4	85.5	92.8	100.3	126.9	163.5	184.8
6. Germany	5.5	8.7	24.2	100.3	73.1	94.0	118.3	103.2
7. United Kingdom	2.6	4.7	13.3	87.4	87.8	92.6	122.6	62.2
8. Singapore	14.3	46.2	192.0	102.1	97.3	76.2	64.5	98.5
9. Malaysia	3.3	8.0	37.0	71.1	09.8	12.0	97.1	110.0
10. France	1.0	3.3	1.3	12,1	(9.5	50.1	11.2	39.0
Imports, total	243.9	667.7	2341.6	2661.2	2966.9	3225.5	3454.3	3615.7
<ol> <li>China, People's Republic of</li> </ol>	7.7	137.7	679.6	547.3	797.3	998.7	1029.2	1028.4
2. Singapore	14.2	119.2	701.2	465.6	576.6	716.0	717.1	656.1
3. Thailand	1.3	19.8	-	390.5	355.9	483.3	665.9	777.8
4. Korea, Republic of	0.2	23.3	95.0	255.3	157.8	202.4	178.2	212.7
5. Malaysia	0.3	31.0	252.3	216.7	263.1	154.3	164.3	196.2
o. Japan 7 Jadia	95.2	110.8	1/3.4	205.3	120.9	137.0	115.8	101.0
8 Indonesia	1.2	3.2	20.4	75.0	50.8	50.2	115.Z 66.3	101-0
9 Hong Kong, China	1.5	86	69.2	70.1	69.9	48.4	48.7	39.4
10. Russian Federation		0.0		2.5	96.7	11.7	25.5	13.5
Trade Indexes 1985/86 / 2000/01 = 100; / Quantum index	period averages							
Exports	46.4	63.8	142.81	166.8	199.1	158.1		
Imports	50.8	83.8	127.41	124.2	98.8	87.7	***	
Linit value index								
Exports	83.4	97.7	107.91	116.5	112.4	106.1		
Imports	112.2	131.1	168.4	109.9	108.1	115.3		
-	74.0							
lerms of trade	74.3	(4.5	64.1 I	106.0	104.0	92.0	***	
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS Mn US dollars; ca	alendar year							
Current account	-175.9	-431.3	-258.5	-169.3	9,2	-20.5	109.7	
Balance on goods	-204.5	-301.7	-823.0	58.2	378.9	789.6	922,7	101
Exports	165.7	222.6	933.2	2442.5	2525.6	2687.2	2915.1	111
Imports	-370.2	-524.3	-1/56.3	-2384.3	-2146.7	-1897.6	-1992.4	
Credit	-03.9	-108.5	8.3	-431.3	-530,4	-904.2	-946.5	
Debit	49.0	95.9	310.3	440.Z	408.0	2/0.2	1040.2	***
Current transfers	92.6	30 0	-506.0	203.8	160.7	0/ 1	-1240.5	***
Credit	93.1	39.0	564.2	218.1	184 5	116.9	159.9	***
Debit	-0.5	-	-8.0	-14.3	-23.8	-22.8	-26.4	***
Capital account	-	232.9	-	- 100	-	1	-	-
Financial account	139.7	185.8	242.8	117.3	96.4	136.3	124.8	
Direct investment	0.012	161.1	277.2	210.9	189.7	249.5	212.8	
Portfolio investment	-	-	\$10 -		-	-	-	
Other investments	139.7	24.6	-34.4	-93.6	-93.3	-113.2	-88.0	
Net errors and omissions	116.7	21.4	-16.2	230.0	-36.6	-40.4	-109.7	
Overall balance	80.5	8.7	-31.8	178.0	69.0	75.4	124.8	
Reserves and related items	-80.5	-8.7	31.8	-178.0	-69.0	-75.4	-124.8	
Reserve assets	-52.4	-6.3	31.8	-178.0	-69.0	-75.4	-124.8	
Use of Fund credit and loans	-28.1	-2.4	177	100				
others					***			
Balance of Payments % of GDP								
Exports	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	***	
Imports	-3.1	-2.2	-1.6	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1		

Balance on goods         -1.7         -1.3         -0.8         -0.1         -0.1            Current account balance         -1.5         1.8         -0.2         0.0         0.0            Overall balance         0.7         0.0         -0.0         0.0         0.0            INTERNATIONAL RESERVES         Mn US dollars; as of end of period         573.2         410.6         481.0         562.3         684.7         782	ltem 1988 1990	1995 2001	2002 2003	2004 2005
Balance on goods         -1.7         -1.3         -0.8         -0.1         -0.1            Current account balance         -1.5         1.8         -0.2         0.0         0.0         0.0            Overall balance         0.7         0.0         -0.0         0.0         0.0            INTERNATIONAL RESERVES         Mn US dollars; as of end of period         573.2         410.6         481.0         562.3         684.7         782				
Current account balance         1.5         1.8         -0.2         0.0         0.0            Overall balance         0.7         0.0         -0.0         0.0         0.0            INTERNATIONAL RESERVES         Mn US dollars; as of end of period         573.2         410.6         481.0         562.3         684.7         782	1.7 -1.3	-0.8 -0.1	-0.1 -0.1	
Overall balance         0.7         0.0         -0.0         0.0         0.0            INTERNATIONAL RESERVES         Mn US dollars; as of end of period         573.2         410.6         481.0         562.3         684.7         782	int account balance1.5 -1.8	-0.2 0.0	0.0 0.0	
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES Mn US dollars; as of end of period Total 89.3 325.3 573.2 410.6 481.0 562.3 684.7 782	all balance 0.7 0.0	-0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	***
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES Mn US dollars; as of end of period Total 89.3 325.3 573.2 410.6 481.0 562.3 684.7 782				
Total 89.3 325.3 573.2 410.6 481.0 562.3 684.7 782	L RESERVES Mn US dollars; as of end of period			2
	- 89.3 325.3	573.2 410.6	481.0 562.3	684.7 782.3
Gold, national valuation 11.8 12.5 12.0 10.2 11.0 12.0 12.6 11	al valuation 11.8 12.5	12.0 10.2	11.0 12.0	12.6 11.6
Foreign exchange         77.3         312.0         561.1         399.9         469.9         550.1         672.1         770	nange 77.3 312.0	561.1 399.9	469.9 550.1	672.1 770.5
Reserve position in the Fund	ition in the Fund – –			-
SDRs 0.1 0.8 0.1 0.6 0.1 0.1 0.0 0	0.1 0.8	0.1 0.6	0.1 0.1	0.0 0.2
EXCHANCE DATES Kirats per US dollar	TES Kvats per US dollar			
End of period 6 2007 5 0807 5 7320 6 7704 6 2584 5 7350 5 4787 5 067	6 3227 5 9807	5 7230 6 7704	6 2584 5 7250	5 4787 5 9530
Narrad of partial 0.0221 0.0001 0.1203 0.1104 0.203 0.1104 0.205 0.1101 0.0	6 3 3 2 0 6 3 7 5 5	5 6106 6 69/1	65734 60764	5.7450 5.7610
Melde of period 0.3529 0.2755 5.0100 0.0041 0.5734 0.0704 5.7459 5.705	0.5525 0.2155	5.0100 0.0041	0.0104 0.0104	5.1455 5.1010
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS Mn US dollars; as of end of fiscal year	EBTEDNESS Mn US dollars: as of end of fiscal year			
Total debt outstanding and disbursed 4431 5 4694 8 5770 5 5670 1 6583 1 7318 5 7239 3	anding and disbursed 4431.5 4694.8	5770.5 5670.1	6583.1 7318.5	7239.3
Long-term debt 4237 7 4466 1 5377 7 5006 5 5300 8 5857 4 5666 6	eht 4237.7 4466.1	5377.7 5006.5	5390.8 5857.4	5646.6
Public and publicly guaranteed 4237 7 4466 1 5377 7 5006 5 5300 8 5857 4 5666 6	ad publicly guaranteed 4237.7 4466.1	5377.7 5006.5	5390.8 5857.4	5646.6
Private non-supranteed 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	on-guaranteed 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0
Short-term debt 186 4 2287 3028 663.6 1102.4 1461.1 1502.7	leht 186.4 228.7	302.8 663.6	1192.4 1461.1	1592.7
	vrodit 7.5 0.0	00 00.0	0.0 0.0	0.0
	10 0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0
External debt, as % of GNI	nal debt. as % of GNI			
Total long-term debt as % of total debt 95.6 95.1 93.2 88.3	long-term debt as % of total debt 95.6 95.1	93.2 88.3		
Short-term debt as % of total debt 42 49 68 117 181 200 220	-term debt as % of total debt 4.2 4.9	68 117	18.1 20.0	22.0
Debt service as % of exorts of bools	service as % of exports of goods	0.0 14.1	10.1 20.0	22.0
and services 56.9 18.4 17.8 2.7 3.8 4.0 3.8	d services 56.9 18.4	17.8 2.7	3.8 4.0	3.8
	a on the a of the a o		0.0	0.0
Debt service. Mn US dollars: transactions during the fiscal year	n US dollars: transactions during the fiscal year			
Principal repayments on long-term debt 64.9 44.2 180.2 70.5 94.4 92.9 92.5 330	avments on long-term debt 64.9 44.2	180.2 70.5	94.4 92.9	92.5 330.0
Interest on long-term debt 39.2 12.8 67.8 5.2 8.0 14.1 12.8 59	ong-term debt 39.2 12.8	67.8 5.2	8.0 14.1	12.8 59.3
Interest on short-term debt 2.5 1.7 1.9 8.2 10.9 14.1 20.1	short-term debt 2.5 1.7	1.9 8.2	10.9 14.1	20.1
Average terms of new commitments	of new commitments			
Interest (% p.a.) 0.0 2.7 1.4	o.a.) 0.0 2.7	1.4 -		
Maturity (years) 0.0 13.7 14.4	ars) 0.0 13.7	14.4 -		
Grace period (years) 0.0 3.4 8.7	(vears) 0.0 3.4	8.7	12 (s.4)	141
Grant element (%) 0.0 39.3 39.1	nt (%) 0.0 39.3	39.1 -		-

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

a Data refer to mid-fiscal year estimates (as of 1 October). For 2004-2005, ADB staff estimates are based on a 2.02% growth rate from the previous year.

- b For the fiscal year beginning 1 April.
- c Refers to end of period. New prices of gasoline and diesel were set on 20 October 1988.
- d Includes beverages.
- e Excludes government deposits.
- f Grants cannot be disaggregated from foreign borrowings (net) under financing items.
- g Current and capital expenditures include special accounts (except foreign loans account) and representative bodies.
- h Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit. Data for net lending are not available.

### Nauru

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
POPULATION	0.1		10.0	10.1	40.4	10.1	10.1	10.1
Iotal population - thousand; as of 1 July Population density, persons per square kilometer	9.1	9.4	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
Population density persons per square knometer	2.2	2.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	402
Urban population % of total population		100			100	100	100	
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS Mn Australian dollars; caler	ndar year							
At Current Market Prices	1212-121	122222	1222	20120	121212	17 B. ( Art)	7228725	
GDP by industrial origin	63,3	66.3	55.4	61.4	66.2	72.6	78.7	***
Agriculture Mining ^b	21.2	12.2	11.4	9.2	9.3	12.5	405	***
Manufacturing	0.4	0.8	0.7	1.5	0.6	0.7		***-
Electricity, gas, and water		0.0						
Construction	1.7	2.3	1.3	5.9	5.8	5.1	***	4447
Trade ^c	10.3	13.1	8.8	8.8	9.3	10.7		
Transport and communications	8.9	10.8	8.2	7.7	7.9	9.2	***	***
Finance	***	***	***	***		***	***	***
Public administration	10.0	24.4	02.6	08.0	22.0	20.7	***	***
Net factor income from abroad	26.8	24.4	12.2	28.0	32.0	56	63	***
GNP	90.1	93.8	67.6	65.7	70.9	78.2	85.0	***/
		0010			1,010	1012	Gold	102
Structure of Output % of GDP at current	prices							
Agriculture	33.5	18.4	20,6	14.9	14.0	17.2		
Industry	6.4	8.7	6.2	12.7	11.6	10.3		
Services	60.1	72.9	73.2	72.4	74.3	72.5	441	
At Constant 1990 Prices								
GDP by industrial origin	67.7	66.3	47.1	39.0	39.3	40.1	41.2	
Agriculture	22.7	12.2	9.7	5.8	5.5	6.9		
Mining ^o	2.1	2.6	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.9		+++
Manufacturing	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4		
Electricity, gas, and water	4.0							A85
Trade ⁰	11.0	2.5	7.4	5.6	5.4	2.0		***
Transport and communications	9.5	10.8	7.0	4.9	4.7	5.5	414	111.
Finance	0.0	10.0	(	4.0		5.1		200
Public administration	222					141		
Others d	20.1	24.4	20.0	17.8	19.0	18.1		***
Net factor income from abroad	4.8.4			(3043)				100
GNP								
Growth of Output annual change, %								
GDP	1.6	-1.6	-7.0	0.6	0.7	2.1	2.6	atte ini
Agriculture	22.5	-35.2	-19.5	-11.7	-5.3	25.5		
Industry	-25.2	14.6	-7.9	23.1	-7.5	-9.8	100	
Services	-3.8	11.1	-2.7	0.3	3.4	-0.4		***
At Current Market Prices, Australian dollars								
Per capita GDP	6954	7054			6576		7788	***
Per capita GNP	9896	9982			7042	···· ···		The Part
PRODUCTION thousand matrix tons: calendar year			313					
Agriculture. crop year			J.					
Coconut	1.6	1.6	.1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
			New Y					
<b>Production Index</b> period average Agriculture, 1989–1991 = 100	98.0	100.0	105.5	105.6	105.6	•••		•••
ENERGY annual values								
Electricity, Mn kWh								
Production	29	29	32	30	30			
Consumption	29	29	32	30	30	***		***

.....

#### Nauru

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		5	10 10					
PRICE INDEXES period averages		-	2					
Consumer, 1987   1994 = 100	106.4	131.11	103.6			***		
Implicit GDP deflator, 1990 = 100	93.5	100.0	117.8	159.6	170.1	178.6	191.0	
		94						
Price Indexes annual change, %	-the							
Consumer price index		12.6	1.8		0.000		***	
Implicit GDP deflator	3.4	3.4	3.3	7.2	6.6	5.0	6.9	
EXTERNAL TRADE ^e Mn US dollars; fiscal year er	nding 30 June							
Exports, fob	93.7	77.1	37.8	25.1	16.6	1444	111	***
Imports, cif	17.8	44.0	37.8	40.6	46.0			
Trade balance 1	75.9	33.1	0.0	-15.5	-29.4			
External Trade annual change, %								
Exports	11.5	-23.9	-16.2	-48.0	-34.1			
Imports	17.1	150.0	-4.1	-12.8	13.3			325
Trade balance	10.3	-60.5	-100.0	-996.8	-90.4	1000		
	100000		1.00 BY 5.00 C		10707.0412	-165	55.52	
Direction of Trade Mn US dollars: calendar year								
Exports, total	81.4	60.3	34.8	18.2	11.6	19.1	16.8	15.3
1. India	1.3	-	-	7.6	1.9	3.0	2.0	2.4
2. South Africa	-	-	-	_	-	0.0	7.3	8.7
3. Japan	2	-	0.5	0.6	01	11.0	12	0.2
4 Korea Republic of	25	5.6	4.4	11	33	16	0.4	0.5
5 Australia	61.7	37.8	9.6	23	19	1.5	0.1	0.0
6 New Zealand	11.0	12.9	17.9	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7 Germany	11.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.3
8 Thailand		0.8	0.2	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
9 Indonesia		0.0	0.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
10 Canada	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
10. 001000	0,1	Unit	0.0	0,1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5
Imports total	26.4	37.8	34.9	25.6	31.2	27.8	20.5	18.8
1 Australia	14.7	20.2	23.6	13.5	18.8	10.1	13.4	10.0
2 United States	7.4.1	0.2	20.0	16	70.0	21	10.4	10.0
3. Indonesia		0.2	0.0	4.0	0.7	2.1	1.1	1.0
A United Kinddom	1.5	2.4	2.1	1.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	1.4
5 Company	4.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.5	1.1	1 5
6 Ireland		0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.1	1.5
7 Malawia	-	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
P. Fiji Jalanda	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
0. Fiji Island	0.5	10	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.1
10 Hond Kond Chies	0.4	1.9	1.7	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4
10. Hong Kong, China	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4
EVOLUNIOE DATEC								
End of period	1 160	1 000	1.240	1.050	4 766	4 222	1 004	1.000
End of period	1.169	1.293	1.342	1.958	1.766	1.333	1.284	1.303
Average of period	1.280	1.281	1.349	1.933	1.841	1.542	1.360	1.309

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

a Population figures from 1988–1991 are projections from ESCAP. The 1992 and 2002 figures are census data. The 2004 figure is a projection of the Secretariat of the Pacific Community. The rest of the years in between censuses are staff estimates.

b Includes manufacturing and utilities.

c Includes hotels and restaurants.

- d Composed of the following subsectors: financial intermediation, real estate, renting and business services; public administration and defense, compulsory social security; education, health and social work, other community, social and personal services; and private households with employed persons.
- e 1995–2002 data are available in million US dollars. Figures were converted to Australian dollars using the exchange rates from the IMF, International Financial Statistics.

f Prior to 1990, covers trade with Australia and New Zealand only.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
POPULATION	17.07	10.14	00.05	00.45	00.07	04.00	04.74	05.00
lotal population million; as of 1 July	17.37	18.11	20.05	23.15	23.67	24.20	24.74	25,30
Population density persons per square kilometer	118	123	130	157	101	104	108	1/2
Urban population % of total population	7.8	8.3	1.0	13.9	2.2	2.2	4.4	2.3
	2.246.14							
At Current Factor Cost	nding 15 July							
GDP by industrial origin b	73171	99702	209974	39/052	406138	437546	474831	508403
Agriculture	36755	50470	85569	151059	160144	171104	183117	194363
Mining	317	449	1117	1924	2056	2188	2377	2530
Manufacturing	4615	5956	19555	35495	32805	34337	36634	39286
Electricity, gas, and water	441	523	2862	7432	8635	10905	11355	12032
Construction	6303	8943	23093	39584	42290	45068	49029	52728
Trade	8118	10507	24326	44572	40772	43978	49718	50080
Transport and communications	4250	5724	13995	33297	34652	38286	43668	48656
Finance	6681	9269	20533	41634	43882	47719	51940	58138
Public administration ^c }	5691	7861	18924	39055	40902	43961	46993	50590
Less: Imputed bank service charges	956	1954	5060	11912	12624	13911	15135	17027
Indirect taxes less subsidies	4692	5668	14261	29135	29293	33040	36961	41914
GDP at current producers' prices	76907	103416	219175	411275	422807	456675	496657	533290
Net factor income from abroad	1036	1934	4817	16172	11625	16194	12955	10364
GNP at current producers' prices	77943	105350	223992	427447	434432	472869	509612	543654
Structure of Output % of GDP at curren	nt factor cost							
Agriculture	50.2	50.6	40.8	38.3	39.4	39.1	38.6	38.2
Industry	16.0	15.9	22.2	21.4	21.1	21.1	20,9	21.0
Services	33.8	33.5	37.0	40.2	39.4	39.8	40.5	40.8
At Current Producers' Prices								
Expenditure on GDP	76907	103416	219175	411275	422807	456675	496657	533290
Private consumption	62407	86314	166443	309107	329199	355535	383978	412776
Government consumption	6895	8959	20267	40150	42327	46362	50381	53689
Gross fixed capital formation	13414	17002	48370	78031	81613	87024	95124	100741
Increase in stocks	1823	2074	6861	21212	20431	32025	39662	35970
Exports of goods and services	8717	10887	53084	91821	77068	77280	89543	85539
Less: Imports of goods and services	16350	21820	75850	129104	127961	140522	158150	155503
Statistical discrepancy	1	-		58	130	-1029	-3881	78
Structure of Demand % GDP at currer	nt prices							
Private consumption	81.1	83.5	75.9	75.2	77.9	77.9	77.3	77.4
Government consumption	9.0	8.7	9.2	9.8	10.0	10.2	10.1	10.1
Gross domestic capital formation	19.8	18.4	25.2	24.1	24.1	26.1	27.1	25.6
Exports of goods and services	11.3	10.5	24.2	22.3	18.2	16.9	18.0	16.0
Imports of goods and services	21.3	21.1	34.6	31.4	30.3	30.8	31.8	29.2
At Constant 1994/95 Factor Cost								
GDP by industrial origin ^b	148405	163893	209975	280107	279138	287689	297997	305294
Agriculture	70829	79512	85569	106380	108752	111471	115774	119212
Mining	785	846	1117	1547	1571	1601	1610	1650
Manufacturing	10142	10350	19555	27649	24907	25384	25822	26494
Electricity, gas, and water	1520	1845	2862	4727	5200	6234	6437	6827
Construction	15382	16957	23093	31823	32134	32757	32816	32678
Irace	16264	16824	24326	31507-	28329	29267	31613	30801
Transport and communications	12202	8(59	20534	20860	21201	22113	23273	24497
Finance Dublic educidization S	13322	15198	20534	27491	28402	29333	30275	31570
Others	12340	13002	18924	26123	28042	29229	30377	31202
Less: Imputed bank service charges	1844	3060	5060	7831	8064	8499	8950	9435
Indirect taxes less subsidies	9049	8874	14261	20710	20135	21737	22941	24880
GDP at 1994/95 producers' prices	155610	169707	219176	292986	291209	300927	311988	320739
Net factor income from abroad		***	4783	10788	11925	9415	7281	
GNP at constant 1994/95 producers' prices		***	223959	303774	303134	310342	319269	

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Crowth of Orderit approval aboards of		27						
GDP	- 70	451	22	5.6	0.6	22	27	20
Agriculture	71	4.5	.0.9	5.5	-0.0		30	2.0
Industry	9.4	2.5	4.6	32	-2.9	3.4	11	14
Services	6.4	4.4	5.9	5.3	-1.3	3.4	4.8	2.5
Investment Financing at current prices	141							
Gross domestic capital formation	15237	19076	55231	99243	102044	119049	134786	136711
Gross national saving	8641	10077	37282	78190	62906	70972	75253	77189
Gross domestic saving	7605	8143	32465	62018	51281	54778	62298	66825
Net factor income from abroad	1036	1934	4817	16172	11625	16194	12955	10364
Foreign saving	6057	8999	17949	21053	62388	48077	59533	59522
Net transfer from abroad	156	172	819	1456	1701	2392	2650	2651
Net borrowing from abroad	5901	8827	17130	19597	60687	45685	56883	56871
Savings and Investment % of GDP at	current prices							
Gross domestic saving	9,9	7.9	14.8	15.1	12.1	12.0	12.5	12.5
Gross national saving	11.2	9.7	17.0	19.0	14.9	15.5	15.2	14.5
Gross domestic capital formation	19.8	18.4	25.2	24.1	24.1	26.1	27.1	25.6
At Current Producers' Prices, Rupees								
Per capita GDP	4428	5710	10931	17766	17863	18871	20075	21079
Per capita GNP	4487	5817	11172	18464	18354	19540	20599	21488
PRODUCTION thousand metric tons; fiscal year	ending 15 July							
Agriculture, crop year	2000	2400	2020	1016	1161	4100	AAEG	4200
2 Sugarcane	2999	007	1500	4210	4104	4133	2205	4290
3 Maize	1003	1201	1273	1484	1510	1569	1590	1716
4. Wheat	740	855	914	1158	1258	1344	1387	1442
5. Potatoes	582	677	840	1314	1472	1531	1643	1738
6. Millet	181	230	268	283	282	283	283	289
7. Barley	25	27	30	30	30	32	28	28
8. Jute	15	16	11	16	16	17	17	16
Manufacturing								
1. Cement	215.0	101.2	326.8	222.0	233.0	255.0	4.9.9	
2. Iron goods	25.6	36.3	95.1	143.0	140.0	155.0		***
3. Sugar	30.0	31.9	49.2	78.0	82.0	94.0		
4. Soap	12.3	11.9	23.5	52.0	55.0	55.0		***
5. Jute goods	17.2	7.5	20.2	34.0	31.0	35.0		
6. Tea	1.3	1.4	2.4	8.0	8.7	1.0	***	
7. Strawboard	0.8	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.1	5999 (L	•••	
8. Fernizer, compound	54.2	07.3	***	•••	***		***	***
Production Indexes period averages				1000000000	11212121			
Agriculture, 1999-2001 = 100	70.2	77.3	85.3	103.4	106.6	111.9	111.9	113.2
Manufacturing, 1986/87   1996/97 = 100	105.0	101.0	164.01	120.1	112.1	114.8	117.3	
ENERGY annual values								
Coal, '000 m.t.								
Imports	89	13	123	280	248	216	280	248
Consumption	89	13	129	296	258	228	290	257
Electricity, Mn kWh								
Production	560	713	1004	1642	1828	2111	2194	2401
Exports	16	23	40	126	134	192	141	111
Imports	68	61	114	227	238	150	187	241
Consumption	449	525	799	1407	1540	1702	1801	1964
Retail prices, US\$//itre								
Gasoline, premium	0.59	0.65	0.52	0.61	0.66	0.72	0.72	0.87
Diesel	0.34	0.31	0.21	0.35	0.34	0.41	0.41	0.58

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
PRICE INDEXES period averages	454.7	470.0	205.41	120.4		110.0	1510	404.0
Consumer (Urban), 1983/8411995/96 = 100 Food	151.7	1/9.9	305.41	138.1	142.1	148.9	104.8	101.0
Non-food	145.3	177.2	297.01	144.2	147.2	154.6	161.5	181.4
Implicit GDP deflator, 1994/95 = 100	49.4	60.9	100.0	140.4	145.2	151.8	159.2	166.3
Price Indexes annual change %								
Consumer price index	11.1	11.5	7.6	2.4	2.9	4.8	4.0	4.4
Food price index	12.1	9.6	7.3	-2.3	3.7	4.4	3.4	13.2
Implicit GDP deflator	11.6	10.9	6.5	2.6	3.4	4.5	4.9	4.4
MONEY AND BANKING Mn Rupees: as of end of	period							
Money supply (M1)	9596.6	14223.0	32985.4	70576.9	77156.2	83753.9	93969.6	100205.7
Currency in circulation	6374.6	9718.2	22493.9	48295.1	55658.3	56885.7	63218.9	68784.1
Demand deposits	3222.0	4504.8	10491.5	22281.8	21497.9	26868.2	30750.7	31421.6
Quasi-money	11826.0	17329.4	47999.3	143877.2	146832.1	162157.4	183336.4	200234.3
Money supply (M2)	21422.6	31552.4	80984.7	214454.1	223988.3	245911.3	277306.0	300440.0
Foreign assets (net)	5573.6	9338.9	37085.5	87798.0	88419.1	91407.0	108804.6	107744.4
Domestic credit	20469.3	29661.6	73254.7	187871.4	207323.0	228443.8	251089.0	285160.3
Claims on government sector (net)	9259.0	13940.2	25191.2	49191.1	59576.6	62825.0	62313.7	68814.3
Claims on private sector	8308.7	12893.2	43013.1	120/5/.9	133315.3	14661.0	1/2516.5	197017.0
Other items [®]	-4620.3	-7448 1	20355.5	-61215.3	-71753.8	.73030 5	-82587.6	-92464.7
outer terns	4020.0	1440.1	-20000.0	-01210.0	-11100.0	-10000.0	-02001.0	-02404.1
Money supply (M2) annual change, %	22.4	18.6	16.1	15.2	4.4	9.8	12.8	8.3
M2 % of GDP	27.9	30.5	36.9	52.1	53.0	53.8	55.8	56.3
Deposit Money Banks								
Demand deposits	2986.2	4293.7	12014.4	24629.2	23749.2	28299.4	33038.7	34120.0
Savings deposits	3338.8	5218.2	22765.9	80987.8	83855.6	97236.4	114106.3	130013.6
Time deposits	8036.4	11761.5	24811.8	73488.8	74373.7	75348.4	83268.2	84137.4
Domestic credits outstanding [†]	13523.5	18917,1	56182.5	160919.4	173319.2	201822.5	228234.9	260867.3
Interest Rates ^g nercent n a : period averages								
On deposits								
Savings	9.3	9.0	7.0	3.0	2.5	4.3	3.5	3.1
Time: 6 months	8.8	9.5	6.0	3.5	2.5	3.3	4.3	3.5
12 months	12.5	11.5	8.0	4.5	3.5	5.0	4.3	3.9
GOVERNMENT FINANCE Mn Rupees; fiscal year e	ending 15 July							
Central Government								
Total revenue and grants	9427.2	11262.9	28512.3	55647.0	57131.6	67569.6	71763.9	81304.7
Total revenue	7350.4	9287.5	24575.2	48893.6	50445.5	56229.8	60480,5	70134.7
Current revenue	7350.4	9287.5	24575.2	48893.6	50445.5	56229.8	60480.5	70134.7
Taxes	5752.8	7283.9	19660.0	38865.0	39330.6	42587.0	48173.0	54477.1
Non-taxes	1597.6	2003.6	4915.2	10028.6	11114.9	13642.8	12307.5	15657.6
Grants	2076.9	1075 /	2027 1	6752 /	6696 1	11220 9	11002 /	11170.0
Total evnenditure and net lending	14105.0	19669 3	39060 0	70835 1	80072 3	74446.6	76707.2	87004.0
Total expenditure	14105.0	19669.3	39060.0	79835.1	80072.3	74446.6	78592.7	88282.4
Current expenditure h	4677.0	6671.8	19265.1	42769.2	48590.1	52090.5	55552.1	63117.3
Capital expenditure	9428.0	12997.5	19794.9	37065.9	31482.2	22356.1	23040.6	25165.1
Net lending			15 m	-00			-1795.5	-1187.5
Current surplus/deficit	2673.4	2615.7	5310.1	6124,4	1855.4	4139.3	4928.4	7017.4
Capital account surplus/deficit	-9428.0	-12997.5	-19794.9	-37065.9	·31482.2	-22356.1	-23040.6	-25165.1
Non-budgetary surplus/deficit		1975.4	.3937.1	6753.4	6686.1	11339.8	13078.9	12357.5
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	-4677.8	-8406,4	-10547.7	-24188.1	-22940.7	-6877.0	-5033.3	-5790.2
Financing	1100.0	0150.0	1000.0	7000.0	0000.0	0000.0	E007.0	0000 0
Foreign borrowing	2015.0	2150.0	1900.0	12044.0	7609.7	8880.0	7620.0	9060.0
Use of cash balances	-268.0	206.9	1312.3	5144.0	7242.0	3010.8	2501 /	571.1
ose of orall polarious	2.00.0	230.0	1000.4	0144.1	1242.0	0010.0	2051.4	011.1

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Government Finance % of GDP		- 1- Q.	-			Sec. Sec.		
Total revenue	9.6	9.0	11.2	11.9	11.9	12.3	12.2	13.2
Total expenditure	18.3	19.0	17.8	19.4	18.9	16.3	15.8	16.6
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	-6.1	-8.1	-4.8	-5.9	-5,4	-1.5	-1.0	-1.1
Expenditure by Function, Central Government	10070.0	10067.0	26406.0	744 44 5	75005.0	74446.6	70000 5	05000.0
Gaparal public services	1100.4	1504.4	30400.6	0200.0	10601.0	10476 4	10101.6	12042.0
Defense	769.2	1007.0	3234.4	0090.0	5744 4	7201 5	10181.0	12043.9
Education	1490.3	1700 5	2001.3	11010.0	10745.2	12160.6	14216.0	10121.3
Health	580.3	500.4	1405.5	2510.7	12740.5	3652.0	2069.6	5090.4
Social security and welfare	206.8	1261.5	1120 5	3528.0	5010.0	5010.8	2567 4	2600.0
Housing and community amenities m	722.3	1082.6	3540.8	7070.2	6038.5	6992.4	7105.5	7603.9
Fronomic services	7041 5	8624.4	14225.0	23650.0	22555.2	1883/ 5	20019.1	22096.1
Adviculture	2308 7	3124.6	6418.0	8/67.8	8370.7	6513.2	6971 5	7379.3
Inductor	618.5	1065.1	455.0	540.8	776.5	826.2	583.0	623.0
Electricity das and water	1924 7	2087.6	1764.9	6821.8	6/25.0	3013 1	1780 5	5035.5
Transport and communications	1029.5	2031.0	5063.6	6537.2	5766.6	6670 G	5760.9	7066.0
Other economic services	170.1	315.7	524.4	1202.3	1215.5	911.4	2020.4	1992.4
Others "	1615.9	2877.6	5689.1	13134.5	8808.1	8929.4	8689.5	8796.3
EVTEDNAL TRADE Ma Dungant frequency anding	E lubi							
Experts fob	.5 July /115	5156	17620	55654	46045	10021	52011	50006
Imports cif	13870	18325	63679	115687	107389	124352	136277	132187
Trade balance	-9755	-13169	-46040	-60033	-60444	-744002	-82366	.73051
nade balance	-0100	-10100	40040	-00000	-00444	19962	-02500	10001
External Trade annual change, %								
Exports	28.9	20.0	-8.6	11.7	-15.6	6.4	8.0	8.0
Imports	27.2	12.7	23.5	6.6	-7.2	15.8	9.6	-3.0
Trade balance	-26.5	-10.1	-42.6	-2.3	-0.7	-23.1	-10.7	10.2
Exports, by SITC section								
Food and live animals	804	616	1563	4777	5094	6101	6277	7056
Beverage and tobacco	10	4	11	76	146	139	55	38
Crude materials excluding fuels	514	239	486	751	625	800	714	996
Mineral fuels, etc.	1	-	-	1	2	6	15	4
Animal, vegetable oil, and fats	172	20	214	4104	7421	4279	3376	4989
Chemicals	13	11	302	4042	3308	3279	3866	3762
Basic manufactures	1602	2693	9260	18909	17395	17795	23602	27999
Machines, transport equipment	1	-	37	344	365	208	620	209
Miscellaneous manufactured goods	997	1573	5766	22651	12589	17282	153801	13174
Unclassified goods	3	-	-	-	-	43	7	9
Exports, by principal commodity								
1. Carpets	1224	2319	7718	8592	6213	5320	5678	5869
2. Garments	917	1399	5139	13125	7833	11890	9550	6125
3. Pulses	127	212	457	1215	1222	1095	860	774
4. Jute goods	189	5	231	1294	1630	1899	1883	2694
5. Raw jute and jute cuttings	53	118	86	115	8	-	1	
Imports, by SITC section								
Food and live animals	1524	1608	4464	5994	7054	9371	8554	9052
Beverage and tobacco	172	227	501	906	848	792	1026	1006
Crude materials excluding fuels	1037	1571	3348	7560	6891	8479	10550	9954
Mineral fuels, etc.	1050	1516	4717	11269	15231	19944	21904	28442
Animal, vegetable oil, and fats	353	476	2056	5589	7888	7751	86	3978
Chemicals	1495	2824	7193	12942	12505	14320	16544	16682
Basic manufactures	3359	5065	25301	41188	32619	34888	36510	33120
Machines, transport equipment	4144	3790	13027	23028	18835	20702	2301	22359
Miscellaneous manufactured goods	729	1248	3057	7210	4799	6583	5103	6509
Unclassified goods	7	1	15	1	62	1523	1753	1081

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004
Direction of Trade Mr. US dollars: calendar upor							
Exports total	226.6	211.3	323 5	613.8	556.2	580.8	625.6
1. India	32.3	14.8	25.0	239.3	273.0	259.1	296.8
2. United States	55.6	49. <del>5</del>		- 198.2	150.5	169.2	141.9
3. Germany	63.8	76.6	135.0	65.4	40.6	42.9	52.8
4. United Kingdom	15.4	12.2	6.6	12.9	12.1	15.2	17.3
5. France	3.9	5.5	7.0	7.8	6.4	7.9	14.4
6. Canada	1.2	1.2	3.6	10.4	5.6	7.1	11.3
7. Italy		3.3	6.6	8.2	8.4	7.5	9.3
8. Japan	2.2	1.7	1.6	10.3	5.7	6.5	6.9
9. China, People's Republic of	2.8	4.8	0.2	4.2	4.8	4.9	7.4
10. Switzerland	7.8	12.7	11.0	5.1	3.3	3.9	7.1
Imports, total	534.3	586.6	767.4	908.6	1032.8	1414.8	1695.9
1. India	90.2	58.5	117.8	173.5	348.0	648.6	785.0
2. China, People's Republic of	24.0	43.1	58.7	163.5	115.6	134.2	183.5
3. United Arab Emirates		-		92.6	98.5	119.4	158.0
4. Singapore	49.5	86.4	93.2	81.6	75.8	71.0	62.4
5. Saudi Arabia	-	0.0	2.7	40.7	43.3	52.5	69.5
6. Kuwait	***			34.4	36.6	44.3	58.6
7. Hong Kong, China	13.4	25.9	81.8	57.8	40.4	26.2	33.9
8. Thailand	57.7	39.8	142.1	33.0	24.1	30.8	41.1
9. Germany	53,4	22.6	28.1	23.3	33.2	27.8	21.3
10. Korea, Republic of	21.8	19.3	14.5	16.0	19.5	33.5	25.4
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS * Mn US dollars; calen	dar year I fiscal ye	ar ending 15 J	uly				
Jurrent account	-271.5	-289.21	-236.0	-148.3	236.2	149.2	197.9
lalance on goods	-471.1	-448.7 1	-922.3	-814.3	-694.1	-903.7	-1052.7
Exports	193.8	217.91	354.0	754.1	754.2	652.5	748.5
Imports	-664.9	-666.6	-1276.3	-1568.4	-1448.3	-1556.2	-1801.2
Services and income	74.7	50.91	471.9	301.3	43.4	81.9	100.2
Credit	240.0	229.51	750.5	563.7	361.7	398.6	517.1
Debit	-165.3	-178.61	-278.6	-262.4	-318.3	-316.6	-416.9
Current transfers	124.9	108.6	214.4	364.7	886.9	971.0	1150.4
Credit			123.4	168.7	912.6	999.7	1208.3
Debit			91.0	196.0	-25.6	-28.7	-57.9
apital account	***	!	***	***	74.1	69.3	19.7
Direct investment	***		***	0.4	-485.0	-221.1	-291.9
Direct investment			144	-0.4	-3.7	12.4	
Financial derivative	***:	1.4.9		***		***	
Other investments	***		***	149	.481.0	.222 5	-201.0
let errors and omissions	12.5	4.91	53.4	124.9	137.9	53.7	3/6.8
verall balance	-6.3	20.21	-63	70.7	-37.4	51.1	272.5
eserves and related items	UIU		0.0		37.4	-51.1	-272.5
Reserve assets					41.6	-47.4	-280.0
Use of Fund credit and loans		1	***	***	-4.2	-3.7	7.5
Balance of Payments % of GDP							
Exports	5.9	6.2	84	13.7	13.9	10.9	11.1
Imports	-20.1	-18.9	-30.2	-28.6	-26.7	-25.9	-26.7
Balance on goods	-14.3	-12.7	-21.8	-14.8	-12.8	-15.1	-15.6
Current account balance	-8.2	-8.2	-5.6	-2.7	4.4	2.5	2.9
Overall balance	-0.2	,0.6	-0.1	1.3	-0.7	0.9	4.0
ITERNATIONAL RESERVES Mn US dollars: as	of end of period	- FR	100				
otal	226.7	301.7	592.9	1044.2	1024.1	1228.9	1468.6
Gold, national valuation	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
and the second se	040.5	297.0	577.0	1030.4	1009.8	1213.1	1452 5
Foreign exchange	212.3	201.0	S 1	TUNT	and the second sec		
Foreign exchange Reserve position in the Fund	212.5	8.1	8.5	7.2	7.8	8.6	1102.0

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		- 10 ⁻¹						
EXCHANGE RATES Rupees per US dollar		196						
End of period	25.200	30.400	56.000	76.475	78.300	74.040	71.800	74.050
Average of period	23.289	29.369	51.890	74.949	77.877	76.141	73.674	71.368
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS Mn US dollars; as of	end of year							
Total debt outstanding and disbursed	1178.1	1640.0	2417.6	2716.0	2972.3	3200.1	3354.2	
Long-term debt	1099.9	1571.8	2346.5	2654,3	2928.5	3175.6	3332.0	
Public and publicly guaranteed	1099.9	1571.8	2346.5	2654.3	2928.5	3175.6	3332.0	+++
Private non-guaranteed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Short-term debt	25.6	24.3	22.9	54.0	40.0	13.2		
Use of IMF credit	52.7	43.9	48.2	7.7	3.8	11.4	22.1	•••
External debt as % of GNI	33.8	45.1	54.9	48.5	53.5	54.8	50.2	
Total long-term debt as % of total debt	93.4	95.8	97.1	97.7	98.5	99.2	99.3	
Short-term debt as % of total debt	2.2	1.5	0.9	2.0	1.3	0.4		
Debt service as % of exports of goods								
and services	11.3	15.7	7.5	6.9	6.2	6.0	5.5	8.4.5
Debt service Mn US dollars ; transactions during the	year							
Principal repayments on long-term debt	21.9	28.9	44.9	61.1	69.9	78.8	83.5	89.9
Interest on long-term debt	20.2	25.3	29.4	25.7	27.0	29.8	29.8	36.4
Interest on short-term debt	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.0	1.0	0.6	0.2	
Average terms of new commitments								
Interest (% p.a.)	1.0	0.9	3.5	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.0	
Maturity (years)	38.8	39.2	29.8	31.0	35.6	37.4	36.8	14.4
Grace period (years)	9.9	10.3	7.9	8.3	11.4	9.7	9.5	14.0
Grant element (%)	77.2	78.8	48.6	69.9	76.3	77.6	76.8	

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

- a Based on population aged 15 years old and over.
- b Total GDP at factor cost is net of imputed value of banking services.
- c Refers to community and social services.
- d Refers to claims on financial and non-financial government enterprises.
- e Refers to net capital and other items.
- f Refers to loans and advances.
- g Refers to minimum interest rates.
- h Refers to regular expenditure.
- Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence, the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit.
- Refers to gross foreign borrowing.
- k Refers to regular expenditure, excluding repayment of loan principal.
- I Includes pension, allowances, and gratuity.
- m Refers to expenditure for drinking water and local development.
- n Refers to miscellaneous expenditures less pension, allowances and gratuity, plus loans and advances and payment of loan interest.
- o From 2001/02, data follow the new concepts used in IMF, Balance of Payments Manual (Revision 5),

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
POPULATION								
Total population million; as of 1 July	103.99	109.71	124.49	142.35	145.28	148.21	151.09	153.96
Population density persons per square kilometer	131	138	156	179	182	186	190	193
Population annual change, %	2.8	2.7	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9
Urban population % or total population	+++	***	23,1	33.9	33.5	33.2	33.0	34.0
LABOR FORCE million; fiscal year ending 30 June	29.60	31.63	34.18	41.24	43.01	43.88	45.95	46.82
Employed	28.67	30.65	32.35	38.01	39.45	40.25	42.42	43.22
Agriculture	14.67	15.68	15.14	18.40	16.61	16.94	18.26	18.60
Mining	3.05	3.93	3.40	4,30	4,40	5.57	5.83	5.94
Others	10.32	11.04	13.81	15.22	17 35	17.71	18 30	18.65
Unemployed	0.93	0.98	1.83	3.23	3.56	3.63	3.53	3.60
Unemployment rate, %	3.1	3.1	5.4	7.8	8.3	8.3	7.7	7.7
Labor force annual change, %	0.6	4.1	0.9	1.9	4.3	2.0	4.7	1.9
Labor force participation rate, %	43.2	***	41.3	29.0	29.6	29.6	30.4	30.4
Male	73.8	***	69.1	47.7	48.0	48.0	48.7	48.7
Female	10.2		11.4	9.3	9.9	9,9	11.2	11.2
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS Bn Rupees; fiscal year endin	g 30 June							
At Current Factor Cost								
GDP by industrial origin	601.0	759.9	16/2.0	3876.0	4095.2	4481.4	5142.6	6129.7
Agriculture	156.4	197.4	437.0	945.3	908.3	1059.3	1149.1	1322.0
Manufacturing	100.9	132.3	272.8	608.1	642.9	725.4	902.9	1118.4
Electricity gas, and water	15.7	21.5	55.1	133.1	134.4	120.6	150.7	156.3
Construction	25.1	32.1	61.0	94.7	95.2	100.9	120.5	143.9
Trade	100.6	129.1	275.3	691.9	720.8	785.8	922.7	1107.3
Transport and communications	51.0	60.5	170.9	513.0	542.8	609.9	699.8	902.2
Finance ^a	46.3	55.6	128.3	241.4	268.9	280.1	304.8	376.1
Public administration	57.3	69.1	130.7	235.0	260.0	285.9	312.1	337.6
Others	42.9	56.9	132.0	354.4	396.0	429.3	472.1	543.3
Indirect taxes less subsidies	(4.4	96.1	193.9	286.6	306.5	341.4	390.1	417.9
GDP at current market prices	0/5.4	800.9	1805.9	4102.7	4401.7	4822.8	104 5	125.2
GNP at current market prices	704.5	892.8	1880.0	4108.2	4425.4	4974.7	5657.1	6672.8
diff of our numer prices	101.0	00210	100010	TAVOIL	112011	451 111	000711	0012.0
Structure of Output % of GDP at current f	actor cost							
Agriculture	26.0	26.0	26.1	24.4	23.6	23.6	22.3	21.6
Industry	24.4	25.2	23.8	23.1	22.9	23.0	24.9	25.1
Services	49.6	45.8	50.1	52,5	53,4	53.4	52.7	53.3
At Current Market Prices								
Expenditure on GDP	675.4	855.9	1865.9	4162.7	4401.7	4822.8	5532.7	6547.6
Private consumption	486.6	611.0	1351.4	3163.9	3278.9	3548.2	4052.9	5235.4
Government consumption	104.8	129.6	219.1	327.6	388.4	428.7	462.5	512.9
Gross fixed capital formation	111.3	148.1	317.8	659.3	680.4	736.4	864.7	999.3
Exports of doods and someos	10.4	126.6	28.2	50.2	58.0	80.0	94.3	1001.0
Less: Imports of goods and services	131.2	173.3	362.4	661.5	681.9	786.2	825.4	1304.3
Church us of Demand W of CDD at a series				-1-			-	
Private consumption	72 O	71.4 5	70.4	76.0	74.5	72.6	72.2	80.0
Government consumption	15.5	15.1	11.7	79	88	89	8.4	7.8
Gross domestic capital formation	18.0	18.9	18.5	17.2	16.8	16.9	17.3	16.8
Exports of goods and services	13.9	14.8	16.7	14.8	15.4	16.9	16.0	15.3
Imports of goods and services	19.4	20.2	19.4	15.9	15.5	16.3	14.9	19.9
At Constant 1980/1981   1999/2000 Factor Cost								
GDP by industrial origin	385.4	422.5	534.91	3594.1	3705.7	3885.0	4134.5	4479.9
Agriculture	99.1	109.1	133.21	903.5	904.4	941.3	962.5	1034.3
Mining	2.0	2.3	2.61	47.6	51.0	59.3	61.5	64.6
Fleatight as and water	10.7	14.3	92.61	5/1.4	596.8	638.0	127.7	818.4
Construction	10,7	13.9	21.01	120.5	80.2	98.9	119.8	01.9
Unideduction	10.0	11.0	21.01	01.0	03.2	52.0	00.4	31.0

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Trade	63.9	69.7	87.21	649.6	667.6	707.7	764.7	856.5
Transport and communications	39.3	40.2	54.31	422.2	427.3	444.6	470.0	496.2
Finance *	30.3	32.9	43.31	227.0	250.4	252.5	262.7	296.8
Public administration	27.7	30.7	34.81	225.2	240.6	259.1	270.0	267.8
Others	28.2	32.0	43.91	339.4	366.3	390.7	409.2	431.1
Indirect taxes less subsidies	47.0	51.6	59.61	269.9	282.7	300.9	318.5	319.9
GDP at 1980/1981   1999/2000 market prices	432.4	4/4.1	594.41	3864.0	3988.4	4185.8	4453.1	4799.7
GNP at 1980/1981   1999/2000 market prices	449.5	491.3	4.0 I 598.5 I	-47.3 3816.7	4011.0	4312.9	4543.8	4885.9
Growth of Output annual change, %	6-10-10-0		1. 19 M	100.00				
GDP	7.6	4.5	5.0	1.9	3.2	5.0	6.4	7.8
Agriculture	2.7	3.0	6.6	-2.2	0.1	4.1	2.3	1.5
Sonicos	9.7	0.5	4.1	3.6	2.6	4.7	12.0	10.2
Services	0.8	4.5	4.8	3.1	4.8	5.3	5.9	(.9
At Constant 1980/1981   1999/2000 Market	Prices							
Expenditure on GDP	432.4	474.1	594.4	3864.0	3988.4	4185.8	4453.1	4799.7
Private consumption	317.3	334.3	421.8	2861.8	2901.0	2915.4	3153.9	3684.4
Government consumption	56.5	65.9	67.4	312.1	359.0	384.8	393.0	401.9
Gross fixed capital formation	72.0	81.3	99.51	634.4	632.1	658.1	628.8	638.5
Increase in stocks	6.6	7.5	8.71	52.9	53.5	71.1	77.0	79.1
Exports of goods and services	57.1	65.7	101.11	576.9	634.4	814.4	802.0	862.7
Less: imports of goods and services	(7.1	80.6	104.01	574.1	591.6	0.860	601.6	866.9
Growth of Consumption and Invest	ment annual change	, %						
Private consumption	10.2	4.5	7.1	0.4	1.4	0.5	8.2	16.8
Government consumption	4.2	-3.2	5.5	-5.6	15.0	7.2	2.1	2.3
Gross domestic capital formation	-1.3	5.2	3.8	4.3	-0.2	6.3	-3.2	1.7
Investment Financing at current prices								
Gross domestic capital formation	121.7	162.1	346.0	715.5	738.4	817.1	959.0	1102.6
Gross national saving	113.1	152.2	309.5	616.7	758.0	997.8	1141.8	924.5
Gross domestic saving	84.0	115.3	295.4	671.2	734.3	846.0	1017.3	799.3
Net factor income from abroad	29.1	36.9	14.0	-54.5	23.7	151.8	124.5	125.2
Foreign saving	8.6	9.9	30.0	98.8	-19.6	-180.7	-182.8	1/8.1
Savings and Investment % of GDP	at current prices							
Gross domestic saving	12.4	13.5	15.8	16.1	16.7	17.5	18.4	12.2
Gross national saving	16.7	17.8	16.6	14.8	17.2	20.7	20.6	14.1
Gross domestic capital formation	18.0	18.9	18.5	17.2	16.8	16.9	17.3	16.8
At Current Market Prices, Rupees								
Per capita GDP	6495	7801	14989	29242	30298	32541	36618	42528
Per capita GNP	6775	8138	15101	28860	30461	33565	37442	43341
PRODUCTION thousand metric tons; fiscal year	ar ending 30 June							
1 Sudarcane	22000	25/04	47460	12606	10040	52100	52440	17014
2. Wheat	12675	1/216	47108	43000	40042	32100	10500	91610
3 Rice	32/11	3220	3//7	19024	3883	20000	19500	5025
4. Cotton	1469	1456	1479	1825	1805	1700	1709	2426
5. Maize	1127	1179	1318	1643	1664	1805	1897	2797
6. Gram	372	562	559	397	362	582	611	868
7. Jowar	181	262	263	219	222	203	238	186
8. Bajra	135	204	228	199	216	160	274	193
Mining								
1. Limestone	7610	7736	9682	10868	10820	11880	13150	14857
2. Salt	502	735	890	1394	1423	1426	1652	1648
3. Gypsum	404	491	624	364	402	424	467	552
Manufacturing								
1. Cement	7072	7488	8500	9674	8935	10845	12862	15038
2. Cycle tubes (rubber), '000 units	5748	5501	5146	5891	6938	8942	8270	9611

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
3. Urea	1985	2109	3000	4005	4260	4402	4482	4606
4. Sugar	1771	1857	2964	2956	3247	3686	4021	3092
5. Cotton yarn, Mn Kg	685	912	1403	1652	1/31	1833	1845	2184
6. Vegetable products	697	683	(11	835	191	112	888	91/
7. Cotton clotn, Min sq m	282	295	322	490	208	582	1100	924
a. Figiton	933	913	1045	1071	1043	1140	1100	1137
Production Indexes period averages Agriculture 1999–2001 = 100	63.1	70.4	88 5	99.0	100.6	104.3	112.0	115.3
Mining $1980/81   1999/00 = 100^{b}$	212.0	250.0	270.81	98.3	105.5	122.5	134.8	110.1
Manufacturing, 1980/81   1999/00 = 100 b. c	179.0	192.0	240.81	101.0	114.8	123.1	145.1	168.1
ENERGY annual values								
Crude petroleum, '000 bbl								
Production	16309	19473	19858	21084	23195	23458	22625	24119
Exports			2289	3235	1774	1792	820	303
Imports	1.1.1		28386	52505	52737	53244	58404	61699
Consumption		•••		67101	71424	72729	78043	84485
Coal, '000 m.t.								
Production	2727	2751	3043	3095	3476	3312	3275	4587
Exports		***			***	***		***
Imports	***		1096	950	917	1578	2789	3307
Consumption	***	***	4139	4044	4409	4890	6065	7894
Natural gas, Mn cu. m.								
Production	12383	14094	17699	24789	26161	27965	33886	37893
Consumption	3.44		15405	21929	23353	24575	29622	32711
Electricity, Mn kWh								
Production	34237	37999	53545	68117	71259	75682	80827	85629
Consumption	25650	•••	39448	48585	50622	52655	57491	61328
Retail prices, Rupees/litre								
Gasoline, premium			15	30	33	32	37	40
Diesel		***	6	17	19	22	25	33
PRICE INDEXES period averages b								
Consumer (General), 1980/81   2000/01 = 100	151.5	177.31	65.5	100.0	103.5	106.8	111.6	122.0
Food	156.8	187,11	67.2	100.0	102.5	105.4	111.7	125.7
Wholesale, 1980/81   2000/01 = 100	158.2	186.21	65.0	100.0	102.1	107.8	116.3	123.2
Implicit GDP deflator, 1980/81   1999/00 = 100	156.2	180.5	313.91	107.7	110.4	115.2	124.2	136.4
Price Indexes annual change, %						1		
Consumer price index	6.3	6.0	13.0	4.4	3.5	3.1	4.6	9.3
Food price index	8.0	4.5	10.5	3.0	2.5	2.8	6.0	12.5
implicit abr delator	9.0	0,5	12.9	1.1	2.4	4,4	7.0	9.0
MONEY AND BANKING Bn Rupees; as of end of per	iod							
Money supply (M1)	189.8	260.6	491.0	965.0	1118.4	1387.6	1536.3	1801.3
Currency in circulation	92.1	125.4	234.0	429.4	487.7	567.5	655.2	731.7
Demand deposits	97.7	135.2	257.0	535.6	630.7	820.1	881.1	1069.6
Quasi-money	89.5	82.6	322.0	685.1	809.6	8/8.6	1195.0	1400.5
Foreida assets (not)	219.3	343.2	15.0	122.0	1928.0	2200.2	2731.3	5201.8
Domestic credit	257.7	430.4	041.2	1576.5	415.1	1771.0	2246.9	2821 2
Claims on government sector (net)	154.3	191 5	434.7	619.6	613.8	530.7	687.9	2031.2
Claims on private sector	203.4	238.9	506.5	956.9	993.3	1241 2	1558.9	2009 7
Other items	-69.7	-72.2	-113.2	-59.4	-94.2	-158.7	-102.0	-199.6
Money sunnly (M2) annual change of	7.7	14.4	13.9	11.7	16.9	17.5	20.5	17-
Money supply (M2) annual change, % M2 % of GDP	41.4	40.1	43.6	39.6	43.8	47.0	49.4	48.0
	1447	10/14	1010	0010	1010	11.0	10.4	40.5
Deposit Money Banks	105.5	1110	100.0	240.0	244.0	E20.2	001.0	1000 0
Demanu deposits	105.5	144.8	190.0	340.0	341.2	530.3	881.0	1069.6

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Savings deposits	94.0	124.9	310.5	647.4	817.2	1035.9		+++
Time deposits	117.8	161.6	264.8	321.9	342.1	275.9	1016.7	1207.6
Domestic credits outstanding			540.1	972.4	996.7	1169.4	2144.6	2631.6
and the second		17						
Interest Rates percent p.a.; period averages		24						
On deposits	0.50	0.01	7 50	1.00	0.77	CHICARD .	0.04	4 74
Time: 6 months	8.64	0.94	10.62	4.90	5.74	2.40	0.94	1.71
12 months	8.81	9.00	10.02	8.29	6.18	2.50	2.75	5.83
12 110/10/5	0.01	5.50	10.55	0.50	0.10	2.10	2.04	5.65
GOVERNMENT FINANCE Mn Rupees; fiscal year	ending 30 June							
Central Government (Consolidated Federal and	l Provincial)							
Total revenue and grants	122810	165585	322932	593500	708435	839700	836327	919438
Total revenue	122810	165585	322932	553000	625335	720800	805827	900038
Current revenue	122810	165585	322932	553000	625335	720800	805827	900038
Taxes	93456	119435	257892	441600	479335	555800	617899	659363
Non-taxes "	29354	46150	65040	111400	146000	165000	187928	240675
Capital receipts	1.5	570		40500	-	110000	-	10400
Grants	100373	001645	400004	40500	83100	118900	30500	19400
Total expenditure	100373	221045	420204	735500	814550	00000	940359	1190040
Current expenditure	133645	165505	345041	645700	700200	791700	763077	943064
Canital expenditure	46728	56050	82343	89800	126250	129200	160988	227718
Net lending	10120	-	-	-2800	-11900	-22700	16294	24763
Current surplus/deficit	-10835	-10	-23009	-92700	-74865	-70900	42750	-43026
Capital account surplus/deficit	-46728	-56050	-82343	-89800	-126250	-129200	-160988	-227718
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	-57563	-56060	-105352	-182500	-201115	-200100	-118238	-270744
Financing								
Foreign borrowing (net)	12691	22945	29319	120700	83100	113000	-4475	120432
Domestic borrowing (net)	30931	29581	49927	5900	107350	67600	139007	96572
Use of cash balances	13941	3534	26106	-33000	14000	-55600	63698	60189
Concernant Planner W +(000								
Government Finance % 01 GDP	10.0	10.2	17.2	13.2	110	14.0	14.6	12.7
Total expenditure	26.7	25.0	23.0	17.7	18.8	14.9	14.0	17.9
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	-8.5	-6.5	-5.6	-4.4	-4.6	-4.1	-2.1	-4.1
everen weegereny ou presidenter	0.0	0.0	0.0	-347.	1,0	To de	Be Lab.	
EXTERNAL TRADE Mn Rupees; fiscal year ending	g 30 June							
Exports, fob	79353	107672	252264	542781	565254	655237	733061	* 860164
Imports, cif	112617	148891	320986	627745	635319	714714	898644	1227808
Trade balance	-33264	-41219	-68722	-84964	-70065	-59477	-165583	-367644
External Trade annual change, %								
Exports	22.1	18.2	22.3	21.4	4.1	15.9	11.9	17.3
Imports Trade balance	21.7	9.6	24.2	17.4	1.2	12.5	25.7	36.6
Trade Dalarice	-20.8	0.1	-32.0	3.0	17.5	10.1	-110.4	-122.0
Frances by SITC section								
Food and live animals	11049	10320	28404	53675	58191	68638	68006	89857
Beverage and tobacco	321	212	185	589	356	627	1252	1432
Crude materials excluding fuels	12917	12921	7364	16577	9344	11845	14124	20722
Mineral fuels, etc.	481	1028	2520	10843	11771	14547	17116	28477
Animal, vegetable oil, and fats	5	1	15	1130	750	1450	3826	3502
Chemicals	291	593	1689	9619	9359	15247	15141	26878-
Basic manufactures-	- 39002	56981	142798	283561	296835	344328	375174	419764
Machines, transport equipment	133	371	505	2584	3133	4328	5758	10798
Miscellaneous manufactured goods	14046	23/6/	67076	159/42	170168	190982	208369	252894
unclassified goods	200	1202	1001	2714	1040	302	2/1	303
ne-cypolts	908	1203	TOAT	3/11	4307	2943	2420	0017
Exports, by principal commodity								
1. Cotton yarn and thread	9597	17917	47250	62955	57165	54342	64868	62806
2. Cotton cloth	8539	12000	33373	60485	69297	78665	98542	110579
3. Rice	6404	5144	14026	30849	27509	32433	36535	55392
4. Leather	5041	6002	8401	13723	14740	13733	14491	18013

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
5. Raw cotton	10758	9550	1924	8073	1502	2873	2742	6549
Imports by SITC section								
Food and live animals	7671	17200	25657	52669	32262	43103	29486	64540
Beverage and tobacco	37	50	282	178	172	368	420	367
Crude materials excluding fuels	8141	9558	25679	37162	52080	53964	79832	99090
Mineral fuels, etc.	19226	25898	55237	198414	176233	184204	191640	255010
Animal, vegetable oil, and fats	8977	9571	33273	25265	29121	40654	45519	51009
Chemicals	17612	25287	48975	111286	114930	131605	161118	213949
Basic manufactures	13914	17597	29853	51632	60999	71772	91509	134012
Machines, transport equipment	32809	39810	92234	121164	135254	1/1419	243143	351554
Unclassified doods	3709	102	2273	1/0/19	15074	14720	20000	22500
Re-imports	66	37	94	745	689	342	819	4729
ne importa	00			1.40		OTE	010	TILO
Direction of Trade Mn US dollars; calendar year								
Exports, total	4509.3	5587.4	7991.7	9211.4	9886.2	11928.8	13284.5	14149.3
1. United States	506.9	695.1	1204.7	2233.9	2419.0	2751.7	3119.2	3175.3
2. United Arab Emirates	184.5	184.4	354.8	697.1	834.5	1121.0	982.0	1175.6
<ol><li>United Kingdom</li></ol>	308.3	413.8	517.0	626.8	716.4	842.3	970.3	849.4
4. Germany	313.5	475.9	548.7	479.1	486.4	608.1	664.0	670.9
5. Hong Kong, China	193.1	278.2	602.1	469.8	477.8	546.9	589.9	531.6
6. Italy	248.6	250.0	230.9	251.3	275.9	401.9	530.7	479.3
7. Saudi Arabia	174.8	163.5	225.5	296.0	389.6	469.2	336.0	402.2
8. China, People's Republic of	51.8	07.2	118.7	289.3	235.7	259.8	299.7	151.1
9. Argnanistan 10. France	130.9	2.0	266.0	142.8	223.2	408.6	464.9	257.2
TO: Hance	139.0	222.0	200.9	255.0	205.0	515.5	378.5	130112
Imports, total	6588.4	7383.0	11460.6	10165.5	11238.1	13048 5	17756.4	25639.9
1. Saudi Arabia	290.3	461.2	567.9	1137.6	1315.2	1416.8	2067.4	2596.5
2. United Arab Emirates	97.2	158.0	545.8	1302.0	1317.8	1455.1	1772.6	2226.2
3. China, People's Republic of	248.1	337.5	505.9	485.0	699.6	957.6	1499.2	3765.3
4. United States	855.6	946.3	1065.2	569.3	723.3	788.3	1726.5	1371.6
5. Japan	971.7	877.0	1228.9	527.7	675.4	861.9	1153.0	1661.5
6. Kuwait	454.2	440.3	652.6	793.2	757.6	831.8	1000.0	1255.9
7. Germany	500.6	544.8	721.1	404.5	488.9	576.0	706.6	1291.5
8. Malaysia	259.9	245.0	968.9	435.1	509.4	601.1	634.0	757.1
9. United Kingdom	418.3	359.6	542.9	359.9	366.9	403.2	441.3	866.8
10. Singapore	92.8	230.0	221.0	327.5	346.1	525.5	357.4	711.5
Trade Indexes ^b 1980/81   1990/91 = 100; period	d averages							
Quantum index	470.4	101.01	101.0	150.0		100.0	1000	
Exports	179.4	181.21	121.3	152.2	145.2	162.3	153.7	160.2
Imports	148.6	148.31	148.7	1/2./	176.6	198.1	200.2	252.7
Unit value index								
Exports	163.9	192.91	168.6	271.5	271.2	254.0	279.7	288.8
Imports	170.2	215.01	164.2	298.4	298.6	309.5	355.4	392.5
the line of the			22.02	1 20011	20010	00010	00011	
Terms of trade	96.3	89.71	102.7	91.0	90.8	82.1	78.7	73.6
DALANOS OF DAVMENTS Maile dallage freetung	reading 30 kg	1						
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS IVIN US dollars; fiscal yea	ir ending 30 Jul	1252	2462	206	0700	4070	1011	4534
Current account.	-1102	-1303	-2103	320	2123	4070	1811	-1034
Evonte	-2557	4926	-2037	-1209	-291	1007/	12/50	11/100
Imports	-6010	-7411	-10296	-10202	-9434	11333	-13738	18006
Services and income	-1381	-1616	-2384	-3142	-2617	.2213	-3523	-5679
Credit	970	1398	2150	1464	2027	2882	2831	3756
Debit	-2351	-3014	-4534	-4606	-4644	-5095	-6354	-9435
Current transfers	2776	2748	2758	4737	5634	6642	6613	8659
Credit	2798	2777	2805	4782	5678	6714	6713	8768
Debit	-22	-29	-47	-45	-44	-72	-100	-109
Capital account	-		-	-	110	1133	82	685
Financial account	1052	1775	2476	-642	-1107	-472	-1334	446
Direct investment	144	204	439	286	483	771	906	1459

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Portfolio investment	123	81	1280	-140	-491	-239	314	620
Financial derivative	1. 1. <u>1.</u> 1.	-	12 -	-	-			1
Other investments	785	1490	757	-788	-1099	-1004	-2554	-1633
Net errors and omissions	-30	-45	-75	626	928	523	222	-7
Overall balance	-140	377	238	310	2654	5254	781	-410
Reserves and related items	140	-377	-238	-310	-2654	-5254	-781	410
Reserve assets	462	-247	-333	-1086	-3082	-5926	-299	610
Use of Fund credit and loans	-322	-130	95	84	290	52	-427	-145
Ohers (exceptional financing)	1.5	1	-	692	138	620	-55	-55
Balance of Payments % of GDP								
Exports	11.6	12.5	13.2	13.3	12.4	13.1	13.1	13.2
Imports	-18.4	-18.8	-17.5	-15.2	-12.8	-13.6	-14.5	-17.3
Balance on goods	-6.8	-6.3	-4.3	-1.9	-0.4	-0.4	-1.3	-4.1
Current account balance	-3.1	-3.4	-3.7	0.5	3.7	4.9	1.9	-1.4
Overall balance	-0.4	1.0	0.4	0.5	3.6	6.3	0.8	-0.4
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES Mn US dollars; as of	fend of period							
Total	1214	985	2453	4235	8762	11674	10616	10948
Gold, national valuation	820	689	721	595	684	733	817	915
Foreign exchange	388	295	1718	3636	8076	10693	9554	9817
Reserve position in the Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SDRs	7	1	15	4	2	248	245	216
EXCHANCE DATES Duppers por US dellar								
End of pared	10 6500	21.0000	24.0500	00 0000	50 5220	57.0150	50 1040	50 9000
Lind of period	18.0000	21.9000	34.2500	61.0030	50,000	57.2150	59.1240	59.6299
Average of period	18.0033	21.7074	31.0421	01.9272	59.7238	51,1520	38.2379	29.2145
EXTERNAL INDERTEDNESS Mould dollars: as of	and of year							
Tatal debt outstanding and disbursed	17065.2	20662 /	20229 7	21706 5	22674.9	25004.0	25697.2	
Long-term deht	14082.5	16643.2	25380.9	28585.8	30103.2	32531.8	32566.3	
Public and publicly duaranteed	13080 1	16505.6	23787 5	26/197 8	28104.9	30912.8	31020 3	
Private non-duaranteed	03 A	137.6	1603 /	20401.0	1008 3	1619.0	1537.0	++X
Short-term debt	2420.0	3184.7	2225.0	1212.9	15/0.0	12/5 0	1245.0	***
Use of IME credit	552 7	825.5	1612.9	1906.0	2021.6	2109.0	1975 0	***
Use of two cleant	223.1	000.0	1012.0	1000.3	2001.0	2100.0	1010.0	***
External debt, as % of GNI	42.5	49 5	49 5	45.7	48.7	44.8	38.0	
Total long-term debt, as % of total debt	82.5	80.5	84.0	90.3	10.1	44.0	50.0	121
Short-term debt, as % of total debt	14.2	15.4	10.7	4.1	4.6	35	25	3.50
Debt service as % of exports of goods	1.716	10.4	2.0.1	4.4	4.0	0.0	5.5	
and services	25.6	21.3	26.5	24.6	17.9	16.0	21.2	
Debt service Mn US dollars; transactions during the	year							
Principal repayments on long-term debt	859.1	905.0	1837.1	1956.9	1744.7	1598.9	2965.4	1796.6
Interest on long-term debt	441.5	515.3	955.3	755.4	743.2	788.0	697.0	758.4
Interest on short-term debt	212.2	263.7	202.5	57.4	55.0	35.0	32.0	
America terms of a due commitments								
Interest (% p.a.)	5.0	E 9	E 0	0.0	1.0	4.7	0.0	
Meteria (march)	5.3	0.3	5.2	2.8	1.9	1.7	2.2	•••
(maturity (years)	23.1	22.5	17.4	19.9	23.1	19.9	22.1	***
Grace period (years)	6.2	6.1	5.0	5.4	6.5	4.8	6.8	***
Grant element (%)	36.8	34.6	30.5	40.7	9.90	52,7	54.4	•••

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

a Includes ownership of dwellings.

Refers to period averages of fiscal year.
 Indices after 1988 are based on 96 items only due to non-availability of data for 10 items as a result of the withdrawal of excise duty starting July 1988.

d Includes surplus of autonomous bodies.

e Refer to foreign grants.

f Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit.

## Palau

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
POPULATION			17.0	100				
Total population " thousand; as of 1 July Population density, negroes per source kilometer	14.5	15.1	17.2	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.7	19.9
Population annual change, %	2.2	2.2	2.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Urban population ^b % of total population		69.4	71.4					77.4
LABOR FORCE ^c calendar year		6072	8368					10203
Employed		5601	7780			***	***	9777
Agriculture		446	724	***		***	***	761
Manufacturing		93	78		***		***	259
Mining Others d		5062	6079	***		•••	***	0757
Unemployed		471	588	***	***	***	***	426
Unemployment rate, %		7.8	7.0					4.2
Labor force annual change, %								***
Labor force participation rate, %		59.3	69.1	***	***		144	69.1
Male	3.4.8	68.3	77.2		***		300	76.9
Female	***	48.4	59.5		***	***		59.7
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS Thousand US dollars; caler	ndar year							
At Current Basic Prices						101100	100100	
GDP by industrial origin	•••		93879	123323	118114	121428	132150	143220
Agriculture Mining			301	240	3950	243	4332	4034
Manufacturing			851	1774	1774	532	540	547
Electricity, gas, and water	***		303	3741	3741	3928	4242	4582
Construction			7395	14261	15402	16018	18421	22105
Trade		1000	18238	24337	21903	22998	26218	28840
Transport and communications			8345	10855	10095	10600	11660	124/6
Public administration	***		23203	30860	31169	31792	32428	33077
Others ^e			25536	27836	25464	26716	29297	31851
Less: Imputed bank service charges			1743	2666	2681	2600	2820	2890
Plus: Import duties			3101	3999	4022	3900	4229	4335
GDP at current market prices		344	95237	124656	119455	122728	133560	144665
Net factor income from abroad				***		***	211	-
diver at current market prices		0.000		(1+4)		Met:		
Structure of Output % of GDP at curren	t prices							
Agriculture	1.5.5.5	388	5.8	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1
Industry	•••		9.3	16.1	11.1	10.9	17.0	19.0
Services			00.0	13.0	11.5	10.1	10.1	10.5
At Current Market Prices, US dollars						0004	4	7007
Per capita GDP	***	***	0027	6465	6140	6264	6763	1201
Por capita dive			1.1.1	(***)			***	
PRODUCTION metric tons; calendar year								
Agriculture, crop year								
Marine fish	1100	1077	1028	1086	1014	1051	***	1444
ENERGY annual values				-fr				
Electricity. Mn kWh		1						
Production		Ab	208	166	166	***		
Consumption			208	166	166	***		
		25						
PRICE INDEXES period averages				05.1	02.0	04.7	00.4	102.2
Consumer, December 2004 = 100		***	2.4.4	95.1	93.9	94.7	99.4	103.3
1000				00.1	91.9	52.0	39.L	\$1.1
GOVERNMENT FINANCE Mn US dollars; fiscal yea	r ending 30 Sep	tember						
Central Government			164 5	62.0	54.0	SE 4	65.0.*	70.1
Total revenue		***	104.5	31.8	28.8	29.9	35.2 *	35.1
				Carlo.	2010	2010	0010	work

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Current revenue f	***		1-25	31.8	28.8	29.9	35.3 *	35.1*
Taxes	****		19	24.1	22.0	22.7	26.5 *	29.8 *
Non-taxes	-215-		10 111	7.7	6.7	7.2	8.8 *	5.3 *
Capital receipts			11	-		-	20.0 *	
Total expenditure and net lending §	***	***		21,4	22,4	30.0	29.9	30.9
Total expenditure			65.3	79.8	80.1	76.3	75.6 *	72.4 *
Current expenditure		110	56.7	64.4	59.0	60.9	60.2 *	59.5 *
Capital expenditure			8.5	15.4	21.0	15.3	15.4 *	13.0 *
Net lending ^h	344	***	+++		44.0		.01.0	+++
Current surplus/deficit				-32.6	-30.3	-31.1	-24.9 *	-24.3 *
Capital account surplus/deficit				-15.4	-21.0	-15.3	-15.4 *	-13.0 *
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		***				***	
Government Finance % of GDP								
Total revenue				25.5	24.1	24.3	26.4	24.3
Total expenditure	***		68.5	64.0	67.0	62.2	56.6	50.1
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	***			67.7			* * *	***
EVIEDNAL TRADE Thousand US dollars: calendar year								
Exports, fob	-		12582	18672	20343	8411	8853	
Imports, fob			48582	95625	96326	82244	137995	
Trade balance			-36000	-76953	-75983	-73833	-129142	
External Trade annual change, %			00.4	00.0	0.0	50.7	5.0	
Exports			-29.1	62.3	8.9	-08.7	5.3	***
Trade balance	***	++++	.47.1	33.5	13	-14,0	-74 9	9408. 
have belance			141+L	55.5	1.5	2,0	-14.5	
Exports, by principal commodity								
1, Fish			144	1809	1596	1468	8853	
2. Garments '	***			9031	210	***		•••
Imports, by SITC section								
Beverage and tobacco			5002	7954	7004	9248	4947	
Crude materials excluding fuels			187	1840	1464	1431	1454	
Mineral fueis, etc.			15057	9931	12430	13155	30061	
Animal, vegetable oil, and fats	1.0.1		234	247	246	280	272	64 E
Chemicals			2306	7134	4860	6165	5772	+++
Machines transmost any immediate	***		4/65	18203	23647	10836	8597	***
Missellaneous manufactured doods	***		13240	10744	21902	20933	47405	
Unclassified poods			191	12/44	17	12001	1125	
Contraction Second			101		-1			
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS Mn US dollars; calendar yea	r					S 199		
Current account		***		-9.4	-11.0	9.6	12.6	15.1
Balance on goods	***		***	-83.3	-/6.4	-79,9	-101.4	-91.8
Imports	***	***			***	***		***
Services and income	255			53.9	51.5	72.7	93.7	90.7
Credit							***	
Debit		***						***
Current transfers				20.0	14.0	16.7	20.2	16.2
Credit				***	***		***	***
Depit	•••							
Enarcial account	- 4.4		0.44	14.0	10.8	19.0	25.0	34.4
Drect investment								
Portfolio investment	444				***		(****	
Other investments	***					***		
Net errors and omissions	+++					***	***	
Overall balance	***			-25.1	-34.2	-3.4	-10.2	-5.2
Reserves and related items								***

### Palau

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	200
Balance of Payments % of GDP								
Exports					544 C			10
Imports								
Balance on goods				-66.8	-63.9	-65.1	-75.9	-63.4
Current account balance		Server Paral Inc		-7.6	-9.2	7.8	9.4	10.4
Overall balance				-20.1	-28.6	-2.8	-7.6	-3.6
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS Mn US dollars; as of Total debt outstanding and disbursed Long-term debt	f end of year 			17.0	32.0	57.5. 1840		
Public and publicly guaranteed		Sea.		***	***			
Private non-guaranteed	***							
Short-term debt ^k				2.0	24.0			
Use of IMF credit				***			•••	
External debt as % of GDP	***	5442		14.1	26.9			
Total long-term debt as % of total debt	***	***	***		***		***	
Short-term debt as % of total debt	4.8 M		22.5	1.7	20.2			

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

- a Staff estimates except for Census figures for 1990, 1995, 2000, and 2005.
- b Urban population includes Koror and Airai States only. The U.S. Bureau of Census defines *Urban" as places with 2,500 persons or more.

c Refers to 16 years and over classified as employed or unemployed and members of the Armed Forces on active duty.

d Residual data.

e Includes hotels and restaurants, real estate and business services, and other services. For 2000, residual data.

- f Refers to domestic revenue.
- g Details of total expenditure and net lending for 2000 taken from IMF Country Report No. 04/85, March 2004.
- h Refers to errors and omissions or accounts payable/receivable.
- i Data for 1999 and 2000 refer to service fees received by garment factories.

j Data is for combined capital and financial account.

k Refers to debt due within the year.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
			d)					
POPULATION	95	27	1. 11	5.2	5.5	EG	5.0	5.0
Population density persons per square kilometer	3.5	3.7	4.1	5.3	5.5	0.0	0.8 10	5.9
Population density persons per square knometer	20	22	20	30	33	1.8	27	28
r opana on annoar an an Bar 70	2.0	(8	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.1	2.0
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS Mn Kina; calendar year At Current Purchaser's Prices	4							
GDP by industrial origin	3170.1	3076.1	6194.7	11758.3	13375.0			
Agriculture	924.0	891.2	2094.6	3577.5	4428.0			201
Mining	609.5	452.2	1171.1	2401.1	2149.6	444	***	***
Manufacturing	294.3	275.8	496.7	1285.3	1421.4	***		***
Electricity, gas, and water	46.1	52.3	91.0	167.2	194.8	•••		
Trade	133.2	100.1	520.0	1079.6	973.0	•••	***	•••
Transport and communications	151.0	190.0	20.9	560.9	620.8			
Finance b	62.8	22.6	202.4	406.7	407.0	***		***
Public administration ⁶	484.6	551.3	868.6	1240.6	1351.8			
Others d	156.0	187.9		-				200 1440
Less: Imputed bank service charges		1.4	68.9	178.5	185.4	2.2		
Plus: Indirect taxes less subsidies			292.5	531.9	572.2			
Net factor income from abroad	-122.1	-117.9	-208.1			***		
GNP	3047.8	2958.2	5986.6	····		***		
a								
Arrighter	nt prices	00.0	22.0	20.4	22.4			
Agriculture	29.1	29.0	33.8	30.4	33.1	***		444
Services	36.7	40.6	30.5	28.0	28.6	•**	***	
Germed	00.0	40.0	00.0	20.0	20.0			
Expenditure on GDP	3169.9	3076.1	6194.7	11758.3	13375.0			
Private consumption	1919.4	1816.3	2647.8	8450.9	9881.5	***	(44	
Government consumption	662.9	763.9	1058.1	1821.8	1929.3	***		***
Gross fixed capital formation	737.0	772.9	1210.2	2374.1	2443.3			***
Increase in stocks	125.5	-21.0	148.9	186.3	206.1			
Exports of goods and services	1371.1	1249.7	3674.5	4974.8	5188.8		***	***
Less: Imports of goods and services	1646.0	1505.7	2544.8	6049.6	6274.0		***	
Statistical discrepancy	· · · · ·	-		7	1.1		***	+ > >
Structure of Demand % of GDP at cur	ent prines							
Private consumption	60.6	59.0	42.7	71.9	73.9	202	1.41.121	2012
Government consumption	20.9	24.8	17.1	15.5	14.4			
Gross domestic capital formation	27.2	24.4	21.9	21.8	19.8			***
Exports of goods and services	43.3	40.6	59.3	42.3	38.8	***		
Imports of goods and services	51.9	48.9	41.1	51.4	46.9			
At Constant 1983   1998 Purchaser's Prices								
GDP by industrial origin	2458.3	2350.51	7466.7	8823.4	9002.6	***	***	
Agriculture	262 5	803.11	2014.8	2909.0	2788.8			
Manufacturing	220.0	102.21	1333.3	1045.2	1001 5		3.44	***
Electricity gas and water	36.0	36.61	92.3	107.1	106.7		140	
Construction	105.0	108.91	292.3	587.7	787.0			
Trade	277.7	264.51	624.6	827.8	1015.9			10000
Transport and communications	119.1	133.71	346.6	455.3	475.8	***		
Finance b	50.2	17.11	280.8	343.2	324.2			***
Public administration ^c	379.1	384.71	1069.1	1140.4	1173.7			
Others of	121.8	131.31	-					***
Less: Imputed bank service charges		[	103.0	151.8	148.9		X++	***
Plus: Indirect taxes less subsidies		(	337.0	438.6	445.5			
Growth of Output annual chande R								
GDP	29	-3.0	-3.4	2.7	20	2.9 *	2.9*	3.0*
Agriculture	3.5	2.2	-0.7	-4.7	-4.1	2.00	210	010
Industry	5.5	-2.5	-10.0	8.3	2.3			
Services	0.1	-6.3	-1.0	6.2	8.1			

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Expenditure on GDP	2458.3	2350.51	7466.7	8823.4	9002.6	***		
Private consumption	1504.5	1286.91	2407.0	5710.3	5898.9	***		1445
Government consumption	517.5	533.1	1302.4	1674.6	1675.1			
Gross fixed capital formation	572.1	533.11	1001.9	2036.7	1979.2			
Increase in stocks	102.2	-17.21	194.4	159.9	167.0			1440
Exports of goods and services	981.3	928.11	5492.5	4230.2	4167.7			
Less: Imports of goods and services	1219.3	913.1	2931.5	4988.4	4885.2		(1111)	
Statistical discrepancy	-	-0.4 I	~	-	-		***	
Growth of Consumption and Investmen	t annual chang	ge, %						
Private consumption	0.3	-13.4	-5.1	14.4	3.3			
Government consumption	-1.7	-2.8	-5.4	7.1	0.0			
Gross domestic capital formation	41.1	0.6	12.8	6.9	-2.3			
Investment Financing at current prices								
Gross domestic capital formation	862.5	751.9	1359.1	2560.4	2649.4			
Gross national saving	465.5	378.0	2280.7					
Gross domestic saving	587.6	495.9	2488.8	1485.6	1564.2			
Foreign saving	397.0	373.9	-921.7	1100.0			-255	
Net transfer from abroad	125.4	128.0	431.4					
Net borrowing from abroad	271.6	245.9	-1353.0					
Savings and Investment % of GDP at cu	irrent prices							
Gross domestic saving	18.5	16.1	40.2	12.6	11.7			
Gross national saving	14.7	12.3	36.8					-
Gross domestic capital formation	27.2	24.4	21.9	21.8	19.8	***	***	
the second Devices View								
At Current Purchaser's Prices, Kina	000	024	1510	2202	2423			
Per capita GDP	890	004	1467	2202	2420	1.1.1		
<b>PRODUCTION</b> thousand metric tons; calendar year Agriculture, crop year	019	644	704	553	680	570	650	
1. Coconut	918	044	104	400	490	520	520	
2. Sweet potatoes	510	400	400	490	450	020	020	
3. Copra	136	117	122	62	66	69	60	
4. Coffee	62	00	20	30	42	43	43	
5. Cocoa	30	30	29	55	76	10		
Mining				170	470	024	174	228
1. Copper metal	222	197	216	170	170	231	67	67
2. Gold, ^e m.t.	35	34	55	69	29	08	01	01
Manufacturing				1.24			10	
1. Wood products, except furniture, '000 cu. m.	2480	2480	3064		***	***	111	
Arrowthing 1999, 2001 – 100	76.5	77.7	85.9	99.7	103.3	105.0	106.5	108.2
Agriculture, 1999-2001 - 100	1.010							
ENERGY annual values								
Electricity, Mn kWh			-	the con				
Production	1745	1790	1790	•••		***		
Consumption	1745	1790	1/90					
PRICE INDEXES 1977 = 100: period averages		SH .		and the second s				
Consumpr	197.5	220.7	311.9	596.8	667.3	765.4	782.0	795.2
Food	182.3	207.5	284.3	568.2	665.2	753.5	757.4	784.1
Non-food	208.0	229.8	330.9	616.7	668.7	782.1	800.0	803.5
Consumer (Port Moreshy)	208.4	230.8	330.6	622.2	695.4	802.6	828.0	848.0
Implicit GDP deflator, 1983   1998 = 100	129.0	130.91	83.0	133.3	148.6	477	***	
Price Indexes annual change, %			17.0	0.2	11.0	14.7	22	17
Consumer price index	5.4	6.9	11.3	9.3	17.0	123	0.5	35
Food price index	3.9	9.6	18.0	9.0	11.1	10.0	0,0	0.0

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Non-food price index	6.4	5.3	16.8	9.1	8.4	17.0	3.3	0.4
Implicit GDP deflator	7.9	4.1	16.0	6.5	11.5		***	
MONEY AND BANKING Mn Kina; as of end of period	- 22		it.					
Money supply (M1)	322.8	353.3	645.9	1321.2	1535.3	1708.3	2214.7	2968.4
Currency in circulation	115.2	134.8	180.5	272.3	366.1	399.3	419.6	425.8
Durasi, modev	207.6	218.5	465.3	1048.9	1169.2	1309.0	1795.1	2542.6
Money supply (M2)	971.9	1079.6	1196.4	3001.3	1690.7	1401.5	1383.1	1734.5
Foreign assets (net) ^h	329.6	243.7	291.5	1537.6	1419.4	1613.2	2155.9	28783
Domestic credit	905.0	1090.6	1776.5	2367.0	2850.3	2620.1	2728.8	2789.8
Claims on government sector	47.7	135.9	574.6	696.9	1256.5	1123.0	1277.8	962.7
Claims on private sector	857.3	954.7	846.8	1543.2	1445.4	1382.7	1351.7	1691.6
Other items k	-262.7	2.3	205 7	-	1010 7	17.5	24.7	28.0
- CONTRACTO	-202.1	-204,1	-225.1	-813.3	-1043.7	-1123.5	-1286.9	-965.2
Money supply (M2) annual change, %	10.7	4.3	10.7	1.9	4.4	-3.6	15.7	30.7
M2 % of GDP	30.7	35.1	29.7	26.3	24.1	20.2	20.8	20.9
B								
Deposit Woney Banks	201 5	010 5	105.0	1010.0	1100.0		- PERSONAL PROPERTY AND INC.	10 10 Million 10 Million
Savings deposits ^m	173.9	210.5	465.3	2048.9	1169.2	1309.0	1795.1	2542.6
Time deposits	478.6	543.6	817.4	1087.0	1003.6	701.2	702.8	480.8
Domestic credits outstanding ⁿ	780.9	870.2	1137.2	1476.8	1380.2	1381.0	1276.7	1654.0
Interest Rates percent p.a.; period averages								
Savings	5 250	5 250	4 000	2.075	0.075	0.405	1.075	
Time: 6 months	9.125	9.875	7.500	3.8/5	2.375	2.125	1.875	1.800
12 months	9.375	10.500	8.125	8.625	5.875	6 500	2 750	1.000
								21000
On loans and discounts "	11 500							
Commercial bills	11.500	11.750	7.000	15.500	14.750	11.250	6.500	7.250
GOVERNMENT FINANCE Mn Kina: fiscal year ending	R1 Decembe	sr.						
Central Government	ST DOUGHNU	-1						
Total revenue and grants	882	989	1722	3185	3231	3610	4350	5313
Total revenue	692	767	1485	2466	2540	2917	3500	4030
Current revenue	692	767	1485	2466	2540	2917	3500	4030
Non-taxes	002	167	1207	2294	2370	2678	3255	3767
Capital receipts		101	210	112	110	239	245	263
Grants	190	222	237	719	691	693	850	1283
Total expenditure and net lending	912	1089	1755	3544	3682	3734	4148	5266
Total expenditure	873	1053	1754	3540	3677	3744	3716	5662
Capital expenditure	803	944	1534	2425	2542	2695	2821	3417
Net lending	70	109	220	1119	1140	1039	1327	1849
Current surplus/deficit	-111	-177	-50	-4	-5	-10	-10	-3
Capital account surplus/deficit	-70	-109	-220	-1119	-1140	-1039	-1327	-18/0
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit. ^p	-30	-100	-34	-359	-450	-124	202	47
Financing								
Domestic borrowing	38	88	77	118	576	431	124	191
Poreign borrowing	-10	12	-44	242	-126	-307	-325	-238
Government Finance % of GDP								
Total revenue	21.8	24.9	24.0	21.0	19.0	28.3	31.8	35.3
Total expenditure	27.5	34.2	28.3	30.2	27.6	29.3	30.3	35.0
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	-0.9	-3.3	-0.5	-3.1	-3.4	-1.0	1.5	0.3
Exanditure by Equation Control Control								
Total	972 4	1065.0	1701 0	2000 7	0050 -			
General public services	198.2	210.4	304.0	2968.7	3052.7		***	***
Defence	40.1	65.8	72.2	321.8	299.6			***
Education	172.0	224.3	293.6	352.1	305.7			***

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Health	81.7	90.7	125.4	173.8	174.0			
Social security and welfare	4.5	10.3	13.2	66.0	71.1			
Housing and community amenities	11.4	11.4	44.8	23.8	11.0			1.00
Economic services	183.4	227.3	381.7	456.1	369.5			
Agriculture	50.3	77.0	68.2					444
Industry	17.4	14.2	93.7	3.00	** 5		***	1000
Electricity, gas, and water	3.4	29.2	1.3	444	***	444		
Transport and communications	83.4	81.7	153.2				***	
Others	28.8	25.2	65.3		***	222		
others	181.8	217.7	396.8	1222.9	1475.6			
EXTERNAL TRADE ^a Mn US dollars; calendar year								
Exports, fob	1210	1149	3420	6105	6387	7842	8233	9922
Imports, cif	1133	1092	1620	3165	4197	4231	4703	4665
Trade balance	77	57	1800	2940	2190	3611	3530	5257
External Trade annual change, %								
Exports	14.0	-4.7	27.5	5.0	4.6	22.8	5.0	20.5
Imports	11.7	-13.4	21.3	13.9	32.6	0.8	11.2	-0.8
Trade balance	63.8	203.6	33.7	-3.1	-25.5	64.9	-2.2	48.9
Exports, by principal commodity								
1. Gold	405	303	840	0115	2205	0014	0700	0740
2. Crude petroleum	400	555	920	2115	2290	2811	2780	2718
3. Coper	447	349	754	950	1010	1032	1020	2217
4. Forest products	98	80	450	332	1019	1415	1044	2498
5 Coffee beans	114	103	215	247	977	410	428	476
6 Palm oil	33	103	142	247	200	299	284	4/1
7. Cocca	46	20	142	101	390	421	439	340
1. 0000	40	- 50	40	TXT	220	200	218	199
Direction of Trade Mn US dollars; calendar year								
Exports, total	1442.87	1265.52	3131.58	2627.26	2667.67	3667.34	4277.15	5126.36
1. Australia	96.00	328.53	866.77	646.49	645.47	980.08	1198.26	1381.76
2. Japan	598.41	351.42	664.46	279.17	252.48	266.21	247.56	415.62
3. China, People's Republic of	1.19	2,47	70.69	111.26	145.15	210.07	194.68	281.33
4. Germany	314.74	201.23	298.28	106.10	76.95	135.26	201.42	190.53
5. United Kingdom	73.38	54.24	139.63	54.29	67.25	89.94	101.73	91.71
6. Indonesia	0.17	4,03	3.01	11.10	60.05	107.24	84.91	101.65
7. United States	38.19	30.13	48.73	39.45	87.91	64.00	52.18	20.04
8. Philippines	84.22	104.04	80.37	59.30	12.77	07.58	00.31	11.00
9. Norea, Republic of	91.42	124,94	202.91	64.09	29.27	47.80	20.51	42.11
TO: Indiano	0.00	0.04	20.75	04.00	21.01	49.40	29.00	40,44
Imports, total	1437.88	1315.31	1450.97	1123.12	1194.19	1351.64	1606.48	1956.64
1. Australia	643.71	615.51	740.76	574.09	589.10	602.04	745.17	1065.04
2. Singapore	82.17	111.90	189.36	212.87	224.95	277.89	347.11	271.02
3. New Zealand	50.77	44.38	55.34	44.95	52.54	103.62	67.22	74.94
4. Japan	259.31	175.27	133.41	51.63	50.52	47.04	69.59	87.55
5. China, People's Republic of	32.73	27.48	17.59	.21.09	29.98	67.02	55.46	73.14
6. Malaysia	6.29	10.07	40.85	31.05	35.69	43.32	45.17	53.93
7. Indonesia	4.62	12.80	25.77	31.21	33.24	37.65	39.86	50.06
<ol><li>United States</li></ol>	132.81	126.87	56.54	24.53	25.63	33.22	46.86	60.83
9. Thailand	5.53	8.75	23.38	16.79	18.60	23.34	25.72	38.91
10. Korea, Republic of	19.25	12.40	15.84	10.24	9.92	8.54	15.38	18.36
Trade Indexes 1980   1994 = 100: period average	is.	18			1			
Quantum index		124						
Exports ^r	182.7	184.41	92.9	87.6	82.4	98.4	93.1	96.3
Imports	10	I						
Unit value index								-
Exports ^r	128.1	112.21	143.5	343.3	377 5	407.3	459.8	559.0
Imports	155.9	and a	1.0.0	010.0	orno	101.0	100.0	00010
Terms of trade	109.4	1						+++

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
			1.25					
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS S Mn US dollars; cale	ndar year		- \$1.					
Current account	-296	-92	673	2711	-129	140	134	607
Balance on goods	91	90	1410	8751	563	1017	1106	1695
Exports	1475	1196	2680	1817	1643	2208	2553	3199
Imports	-1384	-1106	-1269	-942	-1080	-1191	-1447	-1504
Services and income	-520	-300	-810	-609	-720	-1115	-1230	-1376
Credit	241	312	347	305 1	189	250	223	300
Debit	-761	-612	-1157	-914	-909	-1365	-1453	-1676
Current transfers	133	118	73	51	28	238	258	288
Credit		***	***	I	86	320	335	381
Debit	***	***			-58	-82	-78	-93
Capital account				1	-			
Financial account					83	-14	-15	-534
Direct investment	120	252	-436	-	19	104	26	21
Portfolio investment	***	***	***		+1	-47	-105	25
A char in other ante	100				05	23	-10	-2
Not arrange and amissions	20	115	16		00	-132	64	-280
Net errors and omissions	30	-115	-40	2021	-15	77	104	12
Paramer and related itoms	-19	40	191	2021	-01	11	124	60
Monetary movements	10	.45	.101	-2041	50	-80	-127	-86
SDRe	10	-40	-101	2041	35	-00-	-171	-00
0015			+	21	4			+
Balance of Payments % of GDP								
Exports	40.4	37.1	55.4	64.4	55.2	61.4	60.1	66.0
Imports	-37.9	-34.3	-26.2	-33.4	-36.3	-33.1	-34.1	-31.0
Balance on goods	2.5	2.8	29.1	31.0	18.9	28.3	26.0	35.0
Current account balance	-8.1	-2.9	13.9	9.6	-4.3	3.9	3.2	12.5
Overall balance	-0.5	1.4	3.9	7.2	-2.1	2.1	2.9	1.8
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES Mn US dollars; a	as of end of period							
Total	406.9	414.7	263.5	430.1	343.4	520.0	660.1	748.8
Gold, national valuation	13.4	11.6	2.1	7.4	21.9	25.8	27.6	30.7
Foreign exchange	380.1	403.0	260.6	413.6	315.0	489.9	631.2	717.4
Reserve position in the Fund	9.4	1.00	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6
SDRs	4.1		0.7	8.7	6.1	3.7	0,7	0.0
EXCHANGE RATES Kina per US dollar								
End of period	0.8265	0.9530	1.3351	3,7622	4.0193	3.3333	3.1250	3.0960
Average of period	0.8671	0.9550	1.2798	3,3887	3.8952	3.5635	3.2225	3.1020
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS Mn US dollars; a	s of end of year			a barrier				
Total debt outstanding and disbursed	2249.8	2593.9	2505.6	2504.6	2477.0	2464.0	2149.0	***
Long-term debt	2108.8	2461.2	2378.4	2328.7	2297.1	2231.5	1975.8	444
Public and publicly guaranteed	1252.9	1523.0	1667.7	1397.0	1479.3	1504.5	1445.1	545.
Private non-guaranteed	856.0	938.2	(10.7	931.8	817.8	726.9	530.7	**
Short-term debt	134.9	71.0	(1.0	08.3	03.0	111.0	109.0	* * *
Use of IMP credit	0.1	01.0	49.0	107.5	110.5	121.0	04,3	***
External dobt as % of CNI	64.0	02.7	EGE	00.2	04.6	02.6	G1 A	
Total long form dobt as 96 of lotal dobt		00.1	04.0	09.5	- 94.0	00.6	01.4	
Stort term debt as % of total debt	50.1	24.5	34.5	33.0	26	50.0	51.5	22.5
Debt service as % of exports of goods	0.0	2.0	J.1	2.1	2.0	4.5	5.1	
and services	29.0	37.2	20.8	12.7	7.8	73		
und service	20.0	01.2	2010		1.0	1.0		
Debt service Mn US dollars: transactions during	the year							
Principal repayments on long-term deht	315.6	388.3	493.1	190.1	208.2	216.7	330.4	276.4
Interest on long-term debt	164.5	156.0	110.8	73.4	64.6	68.8	77.9	65.2
Interest on short-term debt	12.7	5.7	5.3	2.1	1.2	1.1	3.3	
Average terms of new commitments								
Interest (% p.a.)	5.5	6.0	5.2	3.8	1.9	-	1.3	
Maturity (years)	15.7	16.0	10.6	16.1	24.6	1-	30.4	
Grace period (years)	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.2	6.5	-	7.4	
Grant element (%)	26.2	22.7	23.2	35.5	58.6	-	68.7	

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18 year series available online.

- a Data for 1988–1995 are mid-year estimates based on the inter-censal growth rates from the 1980 and 1990 censuses. Census figure for 2000 is 5.1 million. However, 1991–2000 estimates were not revised due to lack of information. Estimates for the entire country were computed using census data that exclude North Solomon.
- b Refers to financing, insurance, real estate, and business services including services of owner-occupied dwellings. Net of imputed bank service charge prior to 1994.
- c Refers to community, social, and personal services.
- d Prior to 1994, refers to import duties less subsidies as these have not been allocated to individual producers.
- e Refers to quantity exported including alluvial gold.
- f Refers to currency held by the public.
- g Refers to non-interest bearing deposits with the Bank of Papua New Guinea (BPNG) and commercial banks, and bills payable in PNG commercial banks and staff accounts.
- h Includes commercial bank borrowings in foreign currency.
- I Net credit to Government differs from net domestic borrowing due to reporting period ending last Wednesday of the year rather than at end of year, inclusion of balances of Mineral Resources Stabilization Fund (MRSF) rather than budgeted drawdowns, and valuation of treasury bills at factor cost rather than at face value.
- J Includes lending in foreign currency undertaken by commercial banks and bank deposits at non-bank institutions.
- k Relates to the value of deposits of commercial stabilization funds with BPNG.
- 1 Refers to non-interest bearing deposits. Before 1994, data include government check accounts and exclude deposits with BPNG, bills payable in Kina and foreign currency deposits. Beginning 1994, data exclude government deposits.
- m Refers to interest bearing deposits (savings passbook accounts).
- n Relates to loans, advances, and bills denominated in Kina.
- Refers to the minimum rate for fully drawn loans.
- p Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit.
- q From 1995, data are based on IMF, Balance of Payments estimates.
- r From 2002, merchandise exports were reconciled with the respective Agricultural Commodity Boards. However, from 1994–2001 exports were not reconciled with the Boards but sourced from BPNG.
- s Follows the IMF, Balance of Payments Manual 5 format starting 2002.
- t From 1990 onwards, direct investment includes official and private capital flows, non-official monetary sector transactions, change in offshore accounts balances, and revaluations.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
POPULATION	50.0	60.0	10 co.4	70 E	00.5	01.0	02.5	05.0
Population density persons per square kilometer	196	203	228	260	265	270	276	282
Population annual change, %	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Urban population % of total population		47.0	1		477		6	
LABOR FORCE b, c thousand; calendar year	23451	24525	28040	33354	33674	35120	35629	36642
Employed	21497	22532	25698	30085	30251	31553	31741	32875
Agriculture	9920	10185	11323	11253	11311	11741	11785	12171
Manufacturing	2238	2188	2571	2892	2855	3046	3020	3043
Mining	157	133	95	103	101	101	96	116
Others	9182	10026	11709	15838	15984	16666	16840	17544
Unemployed	1954	1993	2342	3269	3423	3567	3888	3/66
Labor force annual abanda %	8.3	8.1	8.4	9.8	10.2	10.1	10.9	10.3
Labor force participation rate %	65.4	64.5	65.6	67.5	1.0	4.5	1.4	66.0
Male	83.2	81.8	82.1	82.3	80.8	83.4	82.9	00.5
Female	47.9	47.5	49.0	52.8	51.7	51.1	50.2	
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS ^a Bn Pesos; calendar year At Current Market Prices								
GDP by industrial origin	799.2	1077.2	1906.01	3631.5	3963.9	4293.0	4826 3	5379 3
Agriculture	183.5	236.0	412.21	549.1	598.8	631.3	734.3	776.8
Mining	15.3	16.7	16.81	21.7	33.5	43.6	52.9	64.0
Manufacturing	204.8	267.5	438.21	831.6	915.2	1004.0	1115.0	1259.0
Electricity, gas, and water	18.1	22.3	49.41	116.3	124.1	137.2	155.8	196.9
Construction	42.8	64.9	106.61	179.5	188.8	187.8	213.9	234.1
Trade	114.1	154.6	261.91	517.5	556.3	602.8	681.7	777.3
Transport and communications	40.8	53.2	88.91	247.6	276.9	313.2	366.8	412.4
Finance	27.1	42.5	78.21	160.1	170.5	188.1	215.3	267.6
Public administration	50.6	110	153.91	331.1	361.7	3/7.1	393.5	407.6
Net factor income from abroad	102.2	142.0	299.81	2/5.1	730.0	200.0	241.0	900.0
GNP	782.1	1071.4	1958.61	3876.6	4218.9	4591.4	5167.6	5795.7
ActionIture of Output % of GDP at curren	t prices	01.0	01.6	4 5 4	45.4	447	15.0	44.4
Agriculture	23.0	21.9	21.0	21.6	21.9	14.7	15.2	22.6
Services	41.9	43.6	46.3	53.2	53.1	53.3	52.9	52.0
os nos	74.0	40.0	40.0	00.2	2017	50.0	06.0	00.0
Expenditure on GDP	799.2	1077.2	1906.0	3631.5	3963.9	4293.0	4826.3	5379.3
Private consumption	558.8	767.1	1411.91	2565.0	2751.0	2988.2	3344.2	3773.3
Government consumption	12.2	108.8	217.01	444.8	456.9	411.4	494.6	524.4
Increase in stocks	7.0	11.2	423.21	37.8	090.1	-03	27.5	14.5
Exports of goods and services	226.9	296.4	693.01	1785.2	1991.3	2125.4	2441.0	2496.6
Less: Imports of goods and services	215.3	358.5	842.11	1899.4	2010.5	2212.7	2413.5	2533.9
Statistical discrepancy	7.4	3.3	-1.81	46.7	74.9	199.4	134.7	272.2
Structure of Demand % of GDD at our	ant prices							
Private consumption	69 Q	71.2	74.1	70.6	69.4	69.6	69 3	70.1
Government consumption	9.0	10.1	11.4	12.2	11.5	11.1	10.2	9.7
Gross domestic capital formation	18.7	24.2	22.5	19.0	17.7	16.7	17.1	15.7
Exports of goods and services	28.4	27.5	36.4	49.2	50.2	49.5	50.6	46.4
imports of goods and services	26.9	33.3	44.2	52.3	50.7	51.5	50.0	47.1
At Constant 1985 Prices								
GDP by industrial origin	658.6	720.7	802.21	990.0	1034.1	1080.7	1145.8	1204 5
Agriculture	155.3	160.7	172.8	199.6	207.5	214.1	224.7	229.2
Mining	11.7	11.1	10.01	10.1	15.3	17.9	18.3	20.0
Manufacturing	169.3	183.9	203.31	244.1	252.6	263.3	276.7	292.2
Electricity, gas, and water	17.8	18.7	26.11	32.8	34.2	35.3	36.8	37.7
Construction	33.2	41.9	44.5	49.5	47.5	45.6	49.0	51.1
Irade	95.2	107.4	123.41	161.5	170.8	180.5	192.7	203.8

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Transport and communications	37.9	41.1	47.4 1	74.2	80.8	87.7	97.6	104.5
Finance	23.8	30.0	33.91	47.3	48.9	52.4	56.8	65.6
Public administration	32.3	36.4	41.6	48.9	49.6	51.0	52,1	52.8
Others	82.0	89.5	99.21		127.0	133.0	141_2	
Net factor income from abroad	-14.4	-3.8	22.31	71.2	71.6	81.8	88.8	101.0
GNP	644.2	716.9	824.51	1061.3	1105.7	1162.5	1234.6	1305.5
Growth of Output ^e annual change, %		2.2		1.0				
GDP	6.8	3.0	4.7	1.8	4.5	4.5	6.0	5.1
Agriculture	3.2	0.5	0.9	3.7	4.0	3.2	4.9	2.0
Industry	8.8	2.6	6.7	-2.5	3.9	3.6	5.2	5.3
Services	1.2	4.9	5.0	4.3	5.1	5.8	7.1	6.3
Expenditure on GDP	658.6	720.7	802.21	990.0	1034.1	1080.7	1145.8	1204.5
Private consumption	480.6	531.8	623.01	779.0	810.8	853.6	903.1	947.8
Government consumption	49,9	57.0	65.81	75.4	72.5	74.4	74,4	76.5
Gross fixed capital formation	118.3	165.4	184.71	208.8	213.3	218.1	227.3	220.6
Increase in stocks	5.7	7.6	2.51	12.8	-1.2	-2.9	8.5	5.0
Exports of goods and services	196.5	217.9	344.21	430.3	447.7	464.1	529.6	542.0
Less: Imports of goods and services	212.4	269.1	428.51	508.0	536.5	584.4	619.1	630.2
Statistical discrepancy	20.0	10.2	10.6	-8.3	27.6	57.8	21,9	42.9
Growth of Consumption and Investm	ent annual chand	e %						
Private consumption	6.2	54	3.8	3.6	41	53	5.8	4.9
Government consumption	9.1	6.8	5.6	-5.3	-3.8	2.6	0.0	27
Gross domestic capital formation	14.7	15.8	3.5	-7.3	-4.3	1.5	9.5	-4.3
Investment Einspeind at ourrent prices								
Gross domestic capital formation	140.2	260.2	127.01	680 1	700.2	715.0	825 /	8/67
Gross national saving	167.2	200.2	261.01	009.1	1055 7	1177.2	1270 /	040.7
Gross domestic sound	169.0	201.2	277.01	621.6	756.0	11/7.5	007 5	1001 6
Not surrent transform	100.2	201.5	217.01	221.0	150.0	021.4 E1 E	501.5	1001.0
Net factor income from abroad	-17.1	-5.8	52.61	245.1	255.0	298.4	341.2	416.4
Constants and Immediate Mark 000 a								
Savings and investment % of GDP at	current prices	40.7		47.4	40.4	10.0	00.5	00.4
Gross domestic saving	21.1	18.7	14.5	17.1	19.1	19.3	20.5	20.1
Gross national saving	20.9	19.7	18.9	24.5	26.6	27.4	28.6	
Gross domestic capital formation	18.7	24.2	22.4	19.0	17.7	16.7	17.1	15.7
At Current Market Prices, Pesos								
Per capita GDP	13610	17678	278611	46208	49450	52469	57794	63107
Per capita GNP	13318	17582	286301	49327	52631	56116	61880	67993
PRODUCTION thousand metric tons; calendar y	/ear			in the				
Agriculture, crop year								
1. Sugarcane	17363	18667	17774	21709	21417	23978	25579	20795
2. Coconut ^B	12482	11940	12183	13146	14069	14294	14366	14797
3. Rice (rough)	8971	9319	10541	12955	13271	13500	14497	14603
<ol><li>Corn (shelled)</li></ol>	4428	4854	4129	4525	4319	4616	5413	5254
5. Banana	3067	2913	3489	5059	5275	= 5369	5631	6282
6. Rubber	156	185	181	264	268	274	311	326
7. Coffee	142	143	134	110	107	106	103	106
8. Abaca	84	59	65	73	63	70	74	74
Mining				1				
1. Copper metal	216	180	· 103	96	79	81	71	75
2. Chromite ore n	171	263	102	28	22	34	43	38
3. Iron ore ^h	-	8	-	4	3	5	3	1000
Manufacturing								
Cement	5449	6498	10564	11378	13397	13067	13057	

304

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		1.45						
Production Indexes period averages	21.1	14						
Agriculture, 1999-2001 = 100	71.4	80.5	86.6	104.2	109.2	111.6	116.9	114.1
Mining, 1978 = 100	110.5	187.9	135.1	157.0	231.2	273.9	287.5	309.7
Manufacturing, 1978 = 100	647.2	807.7	1288.7	1963.1	2137.1	2266.8	2531.3	2883.9
ENERGY annual values	-							
Crude petroleum 1 '000 m t	20							
Production	297	235	142	75	317	149	130	208
Exports	201	200	92	.0	521	740	200	200
Imports	10049	11372	15945	17719	93871	91310	73066	77637
Consumption	10358	11489	15717	18201			104045	100830
And the second se								
Coal, '000 m. t.								
Production	1358	1243	1332	1231	1665	1857	2482	2880
Exports						***		
Imports	1330	1344	1841	7601	6905	6422	6974	7029
Consumption	2539	2378	3115	8184	8125	8153	8586	10075
Electricity. Ma kWh								
Production	24538	25215	33554	47049	48467	52941	55957	56553
Consumption	24539	25215	33554	47049	36680	42720	44076	44757
Retail prices, Pesos/litre								
Gasoline, premium	6.93	9.74	9.00	17.80	17.20	20.70	25.01	31.54
Diesel	4.81	5.98	7.00	14.10	15.00	15.71	20.01	28.36
PRICE INDEXES 1994 1 2000 = 100: period avera	dee							
Consumer (countrol	5/ G	68.81	72.0	106.8	110.0	112.8	120.6	120.8
Food J	56.1	71.21	76.9	104.7	107.1	109.5	116.3	123.8
Non-food	52.1	65.11	69.5	108.8	112.9	118.1	125.0	135.9
Consumer (Metro Manila)	49.8	62.71	72.0	107.1	110.5	114.5	121.1	131.5
Food	56.3	70.11	77.4	105.0	105.9	108.7	115.3	120.8
Non-food	44.3	56.61	68,4	108.5	113.6	118.5	125.0	138.7
Wholesale (Metro Manila), 1985   1998 = 100	120.0	141.8	196.91	120.7	126.7	132.9	144.3	162.3
Implicit GDP deflator, 1985 = 100	121.3	149.5	237.6	366.8	383.3	397.3	421.2	446.6
Biles Indexes associate for the								
Price indexes annual change, %	10.0	10.4	6.7	6.0	2.0	25	6.0	7.6
Consumer price index	12.0	10.0	0.7	0.8	3.0	3.0	0.0	7.0
Implicit CDP deflator	12.0	12.0	0.0	4.1	2.5	2.2	0.2	0.4
Implicit GDP denator	5.0	13.0	7.0	0.4	4.5	3.0	0.0	0.0
MONEY AND BANKING Bn Pesos; as of end of peri-	od							
Money supply (M1)	59.7	89.0	184.9	388.0	470.1	510.3	556,4	605.3
Currency in circulation	40.6	61.9	110.9	194.7	220.0	238.6	259.6	273.7
Demand deposits (excluding government deposits)	19.1	27.1	74.0	193.3	250.0	271.7	296.8	331.6
Quasi-money	136.2	208.3	570.3	1133.1	1196.2	1211.2	1326.3	1446.2
Money supply (M2)	195.9	297.3	755.2	1521.1	1666.3	1721.5	1882.7	2051.5
Foreign assets (net) *	-122.8	-93.8	111.4	405.3	551.3	673.4	726.8	961.4
Domestic credit	166.5	267.5	1084.0	2106.4	2207.3	2313.5	2532.9	2434.5
Claims on government sector (net)	25.8	47.4	335.3	644.5	727.1	806.8	956,3	881.3
Claims on private sector	127.6	204.2	701.0	1260.9	1271.2	1295.3	1416.0	1383.2
Claims on other financial institutions	13.0	10.0	47.7	201.0	208.9	211.4	160.7	170.0
other nems	192.3	123.0	-440.2	-990.7	-1092.3	-1200.4	-13/7.0	-1344.4
Money supply (M2) annual change, %	23.8	18.4	25.2	6.9	9.5	3.3	9.4	9.0
M2 % of GDP	24.5	27.6	39.6	41.9	42.0	40.1	39.0	38.1
Danasit Manay Paste								
Demond deposite ^m	10.1	07.4	74.0	102.2	250.0	074.7	206.0	221.0
Sawnes deposits ^m	19.1	150.0	528.0	1030 9	1002.0	1072.2	290.8	1054 5
Time deposite m	44.0	109.2	12.2	1029.0	102.9	129.0	251.1	201.6
Domestic credits outstanding n	170.5	280.1	921.8	2051.8	2112.8	2289.2	2509.4	2461.9
annous or on or	110.0	200.1	021.0	2001.0	ETTE.0	2200.2	2000.4	2401.3

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Interest Rates ^o percent p.a.; period averages On deposits								
Savings	4.1	10.9	8.0	7.5	4.2	4.2	4.3	3.8
Time: 6 months ^p	11.0	20.6	9.3	9.5	5.0	5.3	6.3	5.2
12 months ^q	13.9	19.7	10.7	10.8	9.2	8.0	8.2	6.0
On loans and discounts	16.0	24.3	14.6	12.4	8.9	9.5	10.1	10.2
GOVERNMENT FINANCE Bn Pesos; fiscal year end	ing 31 Decemb	ber						
Central Government	112.0	100.0	261.0	562.7	EC7 4	606 6	600.0	705.7
Total revenue and grants	112.9	179.6	301.2	503.7	566.1	626.6	600.7	795.7
Current revenue	105.5	174.5	300.2	560.6	565.5	624.0	600.3	703.0
Tavas	90.4	151.7	310.5	180.0	106 A	637 A	598.0	685.2
Non-taxes	15.1	22.8	26.9	70.7	69.1	87.5	101.3	108.0
Canital receipts	60	42	22.8	12	0.6	0.6	0.4	24
Grants	1.4	2.3	1.0	2.0	1.1	1.2	0.1	0.1
Total expenditure and net lending	136.1	218.1	350.1	710.8	777.9	826.5	886.8	942.5
Total expenditure	130.7	219.7	346.3	706.8	775.3	820.9	881.1	940.8
Current expenditure	113.6	186.2	289.1	648.9				
Capital expenditure	17.1	33.6	57.3	57.9			***	
Net lending	5.4	-1.6	3.8	3.9	2.6	5.6	5.7	1.7
Current surplus/deficit	-8.1	-11.7	48.4	-88.3			***	
Capital account surplus/deficit	-11.1	-29.4	-34.5	-56.7				
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit "	-23.2	-37.2	11.1	-147.0	-210.7	-199.9	-187.1	-146.8
Domestic borrowing	35.1	15.1	24.3	152.3	155.0	143.0	161.4	1433
Foreign borrowing	4.2	4.1	-13.3	22.9	109.1	143.9	81.2	92.7
Use of cash balances	-16.1	17.9	-22.0	-28.2	-53.4	-87.0	-55.5	-89.2
Government Finance % of GDP								
Total revenue	14.0	16.6	18.9	15.5	14.3	14.6	14.5	14.8
Total expenditure	16.4	20.4	18.2	19.5	19,6	19.1	18.3	17.5
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	-2.9	-3.5	0.6	-4.0	-5.3	-4.7	-3.9	-2.7
Expenditure by Function, Central Government								
Total ^s	167.8	258.7	372.1	707.1	742.0	825.1	867.1	918.6
General public services	19.5	30.9	65.6	121.1	132.9	141.2	139.3	141.9
Defence	12.4	14.5	27.5	36.0	38.9	44.4	42.7	44.2
Education	22.0	33.5	61.7	117.1	125.4	129.0	128.8	135.4
Health	5.6	8.0	8.4	12.9	14.5	12.4	14.5	12.9
Social security and welfare	1.0	2.1	6.9	35.4	36.3	39.1	44.8	40.1
Housing and community amenities	0.6	0.7	3.3	1.8	0.8	3.0	1.0	1.1
A grouters	27.1	54.0	109.4	100.0	151.3	109.9	108.3	108.0
Agriculture	0.2	10.3	23.0	30.0	54.0	39.7	34.7	32.1
Electricity das and water	1.0	10.7	0.5	3.0	7.7	3.9	4.9	4.4
Transport and communications	12.2	19.1	10.9	61.7	53.9	67.1	9.3	52.0
Other according services V	3.4	10.1	31.0	13 1	49.6	51.0	52.5	50.0
Others *	79.5	114.9	89.3	226.2	242.0	286.1	327.2	384.4
Provincial and Other Local Covernments				.p.				-
Provincial and other Local dovernments	12.4	10.1	67.9	128.0	157.0	175 7	176.0	100 5
Tax	81	13.0	58.0	112.0	141.1	149.1	153.2	165.6
Non-tax	17	3.4	82	12.4	15.4	17.7	100	21.0
Subsidy/grants	3.6	27	0.2	30	1.4	88	4.0	30
Expenditure	11.2	18.0	64.5	122.4	140.1	160.7	168.7	181.3
EXTERNAL TRADE Mn US dollars; calendar vear								
Exports, fob	7074	8186	17447	32150	35208	36231	39681	41255
Imports, cif	8731	13042	28488	34939	41092	42576	46102	49487
Trade balance	-1657	-4856	-11041	-2789	-5884	-6345	-6422	-8233

306

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		·	é.					
External Trade annual change, %			3					
Exports	23.7	4.7	29.4	-15.6	9.5	2.9	9.5	4.0
Imports	21.5	16.8	25.8	3.3	17.6	3.6	8.3	7.3
Trade balance	-13.0	-45.0	-20.6	-165.3	-111.0	-7.8	-1.2 /	-28.2
Exports, by SITC section								
Food and live animals	1056	1075	1339	1297	1382	1514	1541	1612
Beverage and tobacco	32	58	42	53	57	114	161	188
Crude materials excluding fuels	709	551	531	338	339	398	513	566
Mineral fuels, etc.	153	181	263	230	380	507	406	706
Animal, vegetable oil, and fats	425	375	844	432	376	535	610	694
Chemicals	256	261	343	318	361	394	448	546
Basic manufactures	687	742	1116	1055	998	1134	1463	1505
Machines, transport equipment	676	972	3869	12378	14090	15352	17304	17016
Miscellaneous manufactured goods	953	1375	2245	2431	2402	2403	2382	2528
Unclassified goods	2127	2596	6855	13618	14824	13881	14852	15892
Exports, by principal commodity								
1. Electronic products	1318	1523	5834	21615	24322	24168	26726	27299
2. Garments	1317	1776	2659	2403	2391	2265	2171	2309
3. Coconut oil	408	361	826	418	353	505	578	657
4. Copper concentrates	216	207	134	10	13	12	14	37
5. Centrifugal and refined sugar	60	111	66	23	36	58	67	66
Imports, by SITC section	700	1012	0100	0040	0.470	0045	0000	0045
rood and live animals	188	1213	2108	2313	2470	2315	2606	2945
Beverage and tobacco	97	90	169	202	242	270	251	205
Crude materials excluding fuels	450	090	1237	938	888	901	1062	1060
Milleral fuels, etc.	1161	1946	2623	35//	3408	3977	4975	6524
Animal, vegetable oil, and fats	20	21	42	10	00	80	112	153
Chemicals	1128	1479	2010	2707	2749	3107	3383	3519
basic manufactures	1331	1931	3959	3364	3379	3508	3/2/	4065
Machines, transport equipment	1726	3375	9256	11915	14198	15849	16143	16847
Unclassified goods	1823	2061	5476	8885	984 12718	1122	1232	1200
Direction of Trade Mn US dollars; calendar year	7004	0105	17070	00450	05000	00004	00000	F0444
Exports, total	7034	8195	1/3/9	32150	35208	36231	39680	52441
1. United States	2512	3104	6217	8994	8691	1215	7209	8461
2. Japan	1415	1622	2740	5057	5293	5768	7983	/150
3. China, People's Republic of	07	62	209	(93	1356	2145	2653	10229
4. Netherlands	314	357	798	2976	3055	2922	3583	2864
5. Hong Kong, Unina	344	330	822	1580	2359	3094	3146	4273
o. Singapore	221	240	994	2308	2472	2431	2631	3839
7. Malaysia	116	127	314	1112	1053	2463	2070	2301
8. Germany	297	414	699	1323	1386	1219	1436	1/64
9, Inaliand	123	156	799	1358	1083	1234	1064	1563
10. Korea, Republic of	160	230	442	1044	1339	1314	1113	1322
Imports, total	8662	12994	28297	33057	35427	37505	44039	51839
1. Japan	1503	2397	6303	6633	7233	7640	7674	9184
2. United States	1823	2538	5225	6412	7289	7407	8276	7325
3. Singapore	353	508	1278	2073	2311	2542	3421	4316
4. Korea, Republic of	348	499	1428	2082	2754	2401	2740	2950
5. China, People's Republic of	266	182	660	975	1252	1798	2659	4650
6. Hong Kong, China	389	577	1374	1335	1583	1601	1739	2593
7. Malaysia	247	288	622	1080	1293	1359	1981	2135
8. Thailand	56	150	422	925	1052	1361	1572	2103
9. Saudi Arabia	118	620	1719	887	1000	1198	1275	1567
10. Germany	342	563	976	792	708	927	1196	1330
C							and the second second	

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Trade Indexes 1985   1995 = 100; period average Ouantum index	S							
Exports	138.2	166.2	100.0	157.0	187.0	175.0	191.0	175.0
Imports	191.3	246.41	100.0	114.0	138.7	141.0	164.0	139.0
Unit value index	107.7	100.71	100.0	117.0	109.0	110.0	110.0	105.0
Imports	82.1	94.01	100.0	98.0	96.2	100.0	101.0	125.0
Terms of trade	131.2	100 31	100.0	110 /	112.3	110.0	117.9	114.7
terms of trade	101.2	105.51	100.0	113.4	112.5	115.0	111.0	114.1
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS * Mn US dollars; calenda Current account	r year -390	-2567	-32971	-1762	-351	282	1626	2354
Balance on goods ^y	-1085	-4020	-89441	-6265	-5530	-5851	-5684	-7546
Exports	7074	8186	174471	31313	34403	35339	38794	40231
Imports	-8159	-12206	-26391 I	-37578	-39933	-41190	-44478	-47777
Services and income 2	-80	739	4765 1	-2357	-2501	-2253	-1850	-1503
Credit	3592	4842	14374	6625	6734	6719	7768	8399
Debit	-36/2	-4103	-96091	-8982	-9235	-8972	-9618	-9902
Current transfers ~	779	714	8821	5860	7680	8380	9160	11403
Debit	110	171	.2651	-250	1940	-240	9420	11100
Capital account ^{aa}	164	1776	33931	62	200	54	17	40
Financial account ab			1	849	1029	672	-1647	820
Direct investment	983	528	1361	335	1477	188	109	970
Portfolio investment	3	208	13481	1027	746	562	-1665	2835
Financial derivatives		* * *	1	-15	-21	-64	-27	-43
Other investments	-822	437	1201	-498	-1173	-14	-64	-2942
Net errors and omissions ec	505	480	358 1	649	105	-893	-276	-807
Change in NFA-commercial banks		603	564 1	***	64.6	(111)	344	
Monetization of gold	314	218	1//1					
Overall balance	593	-93	6311	-202	810	115	-280	2407
Changes in reserves	-090	95	-0311	202	-010	-115	200	+2407
Balance of Payments % of GDP		-						
Exports	18.7	18.5	23.5	44.0	44.8	44.6	45.0	41.2
Imports	-21.5	-27.6	-35.6	-52.8	-52.0	-52.0	-51.6	-48.9
Balance on goods	-2.9	-9.1	-12.1	-8.8	-1.2	-7.4	-0.0	-1.1
Current account balance	-1.0	-5.8	-4.5	-2.0	-0.5	0.4	1.9	2.4
Uverali balance	1.0	-0.2	0.9	-0.3	1.1	0.1	-0.5	2.0
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES Mn US dollars; as of	end of period						1 Andrews	
Total	2111	2048	7799	15692	16365	17063	16228	18496
Gold, national valuation	1108	1124	1403	- 2216	3036	3408	3112	2568
Poreign exchange	951	808	0259	13353	13201	13523	12980	10802
SDRs	0	1	8	14	10	2	130	125
FYCHANGE BATES Pasos per US dollar								
End of period	21.34	28.00	26.21	51.40	53.10	55.57	56.27	53.07
Average of period	21.09	24.31	25.71	50.99	51.60	54.20	56.04	55.09
EXTERNAL INDERTERNESS May US dellars as as	and advance		No.					
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS WIN US dollars; as of e	and of year	20500	20270	50050	50011	69476	COEEO	
long term debt	28932	30580	39379	50203	59911	55000	60000	***
Public and publicly guaranteed	22362	24040	28525	29210	32324	36033	35564	303
Private non-guaranteed	1611	1201	4847	21090	20342	19066	19184	1.000
Short-term debt	3866	4427	5279	6000	5559	6179	5046	
Use of IMF credit	1094	912	728	1952	1686	1197	756	S
External debt as % of GNI	78.0	69.4	51.7	77.1	73.2	75.1	66.8	
Total long-term debt, as % of total debt	82.9	82.5	84.7	86.3	87.9	88.2	90.4	
Short-term debt as % of total debt	13.4	14.5	13.4	10.3	9.3	9.9	8.3	
Debt service as % of exports of goods							23.62	
and services	30.8	27.0	16.1	22.5	22.4	20.3	20.9	

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Debt service Mn US dollars: transactions during the year	r							
Principal repayments on long-term debt	1212	1473	2737	5946 3039	6653 2024	6730 2695	7378	5493
Interest on short-term debt	341	100	351	279	165	132	200	
Average terms of new commitments	-3							
Interest (% p.a.)	5.1	6.2	4.8	5.2	6.3	5.7	6.7	
Maturity (years)	22.4	21.9	24.1	10.4	12.9	9.2	10.0	
Grace period (years)	7.0	7,4	8.2	4.9	9.1	6.9	8.0	1.1.1
Grant element (%)	35.7	28.2	39.7	25.2	23.6	17.5	13.9	

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

- a Data for 1988–1989 were estimated using the average annual decennial growth rate for 1980–1990 at 2.3275%. Data for 1990–1999 are based on the interim population estimates according to NSCB Resolution No. 2 (Series of 2002) Adoption of the Decennial Census-Based Population Growth Rates. The average annual geometric growth of 2.34% from 1990–2000 was used in generating the estimates from 1991–1999. Data for 2000–2005 are based on the 2000 census-based population projections. In the absence of a single year projection, the 2001–2004 estimates were based on the annual average geometric growth rate of 2.07%.
- b Data were based on household population of 15 years old and over and the results of the October round of the Integrated Survey of Households (ISH). Reference period is past week. Starting 2000, data are based on the master sample of the 1995 Census of Population and Housing.
- c Starting April 2005 per NSCB Resolution No. 15, the unemployed definition was revised to include all persons who are 15 years old and over as of their last birthday and are reported as: (1) without work and currently available for work and seeking work; or (2) without work and currently available for work but not seeking work due to valid reasons. Using this new definition, 2005 estimates show a lower unemployment level at 2619, unemployment rate at 7.4 percent, and labor force participation rate at 64.8 percent. Under the old definition a person is unemployed if he/she is: (1) without work; and (2) looking for work including those not seeking work with valid reasons. Data using the new definition will be published when there are more available comparable data points.
- The data beginning in 2000 are not yet linked to the back years data because the changes in the compliation methodology have not be e The 2000 growth rates are based on the January 2003 estimates where the 1999 and 2000 data are linked.
- f Includes sugarcane used for centrifugal sugar, muscovado, panucha, and molasses.
- g Includes nuts used for making copra, desiccated coconut, home-made oil, food nuts, and for commercial manufacturing.
- h In thousand dry metric tons.
- For 1998–1999, data were converted from barrels to metric tons using a conversion factor of 1 barrel = 0.15897882 metric tons.
- Includes beverages and tobacco.
- k From 1989, excludes foreign accounts of residents which were reclassified to domestic account.
- I From 1989, includes foreign currency deposits of residents which were reclassified from foreign to domestic account.
- m From 1989, deposits are limited to peso accounts and exclude foreign accounts of residents.
- n From 1989, data are net of government deposits, inter-commercial banks adjustments and include foreign accounts of residents at current rates.
- o Refers to the weighted average interest rates (WAIR) of sample commercial banks.
- p Refers to rates charged on interest-bearing deposits with maturities of less than or equal to one year.
- q Refers to rates charged on interest-bearing deposits with maturities of over one year.
- r Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit.
- s On obligation basis.
- t Includes agrarian reform and natural resources.
- u Includes trade and tourism.
- v Includes subsidy to local government units (LGUs).
- w Includes other social services, social service subsidy to LGUs, net lending, debt service, and land distribution.
- x Prior to 2000, the balance of payment was compiled based on the IMF, Balance of Payments (BOP) Manual 4th Edition where the overall BOP position was computed as the change in the net international reserves (NIR) of the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) and the net foreign assets (NFA) of commercial banks. Starting 1990, the computation of the overall BOP position was revised to reflect only the change in the NIR of the BSP, but including the effects of revaluation, gold monetization, and SDR allocation. Commercial bank transactions were considered autonomous and were presented as a separate account. Beginning in 2000, the BOP Manual 5th Edition was adopted where the overall BOP position refers to the change in the NIR of the BSP that is purely due to economic transactions excluding the effects of reserve asset revaluation, reserve-related liabilities, gold monetization and SDR allocation. Revisions in the compilation methodology of trade-in goods, services, income, current transfers and financial account were likewise undertaken, particularly for the 2003–2004 data.
- y Prior to 1999, trade-in goods data included all goods leaving the country and entering any of the seaports and airports. Data from 1999 onwards included only shipped goods that involve a change in ownership. For 1996–1998, import data were adjusted to exclude aircraft procured under operational lease arrangement. Data for 2003 and 2004 are corrected for valuation and undercoverage.
- Income data for 2003 and 2004 were revised to include gross earnings of resident overseas Filipino workers (OFWs), such as sea-based and land-based workers with contracts of less than one year.

- aa Prior to 1999, both current and capital transfers were reported under the transfers account. Starting 1999, only current transfers were reported under the transfers account. Capital transfers were reported under the capital account. Current transfers data for 2003 and 2004 were revised to reflect remittances of non-resident OFWs or those land-based workers with work contracts of one-year or more.
- ab Prior to 1999, the financial account consists of medium- and long-term loans, trading of bonds in the secondary market, investments, change in commercial banks' NFA, and short-term capital. From 1999 onwards, the capital account is presented separately from the financial account with transactions on loans being recorded under financial account other investment; bonds, under portfolio investment; and intra-company loans, under direct investment.
- ac From 1988 to 1998, item includes data on revaluation adjustments, unremittable arrears/adjustments and purchase of collateral when such transactions occur. Starting 1999, data refer to net unclassified items only.
| Item                                                  | 1988     | 1990   | 1995                                     | 2001  | 2002          | 2003  | 2004   | 2005   |
|-------------------------------------------------------|----------|--------|------------------------------------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------|--------|
|                                                       |          |        | 12.5                                     |       |               |       |        |        |
| POPULATION                                            | - Della  |        | 1                                        |       |               |       |        |        |
| Total population ^a thousand; as of 1 July  | 158.7    | 160.3  | 164.4                                    | 176.8 | 178.3         | 180.1 | 181.6  | 183.3  |
| Population density persons per square kilometer 5     | 7        | 57     | 59                                       | 63    | 64            | 64    | 65     | - 65   |
| Population annual change, %                           | 0.5      | 0.5    | 0.5                                      | 3.6   | 0.8           | 1.0   | 0.8    | 0.9    |
| LABOR FORCE thousand: calendar year                   |          |        |                                          | 50.8  |               |       |        |        |
| Employed                                              | ****     |        |                                          | 57.1  | ***           |       | ***    |        |
| Inemployed                                            |          |        |                                          | 26    | ***           | ***   |        |        |
| Unemployeed                                           |          |        | 55.51<br>(C.C.)                          | 4.4   | 4.54)<br>5000 |       | 364    | ***    |
| onemploymone rotes, re-                               | ***      |        |                                          | .4.4  | ***           |       |        |        |
| NATIONAL ACCOUNTS ^b Mn Taia; calendar year |          |        |                                          |       |               |       |        |        |
| At Current Market Prices                              |          |        |                                          |       |               |       |        |        |
| GDP by industrial origin                              | 246.4    | 258.8  | 495.6                                    | 836.6 | 885.2         | 948.1 | 1047.5 | 1129.3 |
| Agriculture                                           | ***      | •••    | 91.8                                     | 125.1 | 129.1         | 120.9 | 142.4  | 148.3  |
| Mining                                                | ***      | ***    | -                                        | -     | -             | -     | -      |        |
| Manufactunng                                          | ***      | 777    | 95.8                                     | 135.4 | 136,4         | 157.7 | 157.1  | 165.4  |
| Electricity, gas, and water                           | ***      |        | 13.5                                     | 38.8  | 42.1          | 43.4  | 45.8   | 48.6   |
| Construction                                          | ***      | ***    | 37.3                                     | 53.6  | 53.8          | 58.5  | 86.1   | 96.8   |
| Trace                                                 |          | 277    | 76.0                                     | 176.2 | 196.9         | 208.4 | 228.8  | 257.4  |
| Transport and communications                          |          |        | 50.7                                     | 98.4  | 104.6         | 118.0 | 128.9  | 137.8  |
| Finance                                               |          |        | 29.0                                     | 70.5  | 80.1          | 90.6  | 100.9  | 110.4  |
| Public administration                                 |          |        | 45.8                                     | 68.9  | 71.0          | 73.7  | 76.5   | 79.7   |
| Others                                                |          |        | 58.5                                     | 80.7  | 83.4          | 91.2  | 96.9   | 102.0  |
| Less: Imputed bank service charges                    |          |        | 2.7                                      | 11.0  | 12.2          | 14.3  | 15.9   | 17.1   |
|                                                       |          |        |                                          |       |               |       |        |        |
| Structure of Output % of GDP at current               | prices   |        | 122.2                                    | 1000  | 1000          | 1000  | 199310 | 12.0   |
| Agriculture                                           | 1.4.4    | ***    | 18.5                                     | 15.0  | 14.6          | 12.8  | 13.6   | 13.1   |
| Industry                                              | - 000    | 2.00   | 29.6                                     | 27.2  | 26.2          | 27.4  | 27.6   | 27.5   |
| Services                                              |          |        | 52.5                                     | 59.1  | 60.6          | 61.4  | 60.3   | 60.9   |
| Expenditure on GDP                                    | 246.4    | 258.8  | 495.6                                    | 836.6 | 885.2         | 948.1 | 1047.5 | 1129.3 |
| Private consumption                                   | 212.7    |        |                                          |       |               |       |        |        |
| Government consumption                                | 45.8     |        | 1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1. |       |               |       |        |        |
| Gross fixed capital formation                         | 77.7     |        |                                          |       |               |       |        |        |
| Exports of goods and services                         | 74.8     | 101.8  |                                          |       |               |       |        |        |
| Less: Imports of goods and services                   | 164.5    | 219.3  |                                          |       |               |       |        |        |
|                                                       |          |        |                                          |       |               |       |        |        |
| Structure of Demand % of GDP at curren                | t prices |        |                                          |       |               |       |        |        |
| Private consumption                                   | 86.3     |        |                                          |       |               |       | 10.00  |        |
| Government consumption                                | 18.6     |        | ***                                      | ***   | ***           |       | ***    |        |
| Gross domestic capital formation                      | 31.5     |        |                                          |       |               |       |        |        |
| Exports of goods and services                         | 30.4     | 39.3   |                                          |       |               |       |        |        |
| Imports of goods and services                         | 66.8     | 84.7   |                                          |       |               |       |        | ***    |
|                                                       |          |        |                                          |       |               |       |        |        |
| At Constant 1984   1994   2002 Prices                 |          |        |                                          |       |               |       |        |        |
| GDP by industrial origin                              | 194.8    | 182.6  | 532.1                                    | 876.6 | 885.2         | 916.0 | 950.2  | 999.2  |
| Agriculture                                           |          | I      | 129.5                                    | 137.7 | 129.1         | 124.2 | 116.0  | 123.4  |
| Mining                                                |          | I      | -1                                       |       | -             | -     | 220    |        |
| Manufacturing                                         | ***      | s.c.I. | 95.71                                    | 140.7 | 136.4         | 148.3 | 139.4  | 138.2  |
| Electricity, gas, and water                           | ***      | I      | 15.21                                    | 38.2  | 42.1          | 42.0  | 42.6   | 44.3   |
| Construction                                          | ***      | 1      | 35.91                                    | 54.7  | 53.8          | 54.8  | 74.3   | 82.2   |
| Trade                                                 | 100      | 1      | 75.01                                    | 182.8 | 196.9         | 202.3 | 214.9  | 230.4  |
| Transport and communications                          |          | 1      | 50.11                                    | 110.1 | 104.6         | 112.7 | 119.5  | 123.3  |
| Finance                                               |          | 1      | 28.61                                    | 72.9  | 80.1          | 85.5  | 92.3   | 99.4   |
| Public administration                                 |          | 1      | 46.71                                    | 67.6  | 71.0          | 75.0  | 78.9   | 83.9   |
| Others                                                |          | 1      | 58.21                                    | 83.3  | 83.4          | 84.3  | 86.2   | 88.5   |
| Less: Imputed bank service charges                    | (***)    | 1      | 2.71                                     | 11.4  | 12.2          | 13.1  | 13.9   | 14.4   |
|                                                       |          |        |                                          |       |               |       |        |        |
| Growth of Output annual change, %                     |          |        |                                          |       |               |       |        |        |
| GDP                                                   | -0.2     | ·7.5   | 6.6                                      | 7.0   | 1.0           | 3.5   | 3.7    | 5.2    |
| Agriculture                                           |          | 444    | 12.7                                     | -4.1  | -6.2          | -3.8  | -6,6   | 6.4    |
| Industry                                              | ***      |        | 1.8                                      | 13.3  | -0.6          | 5.5   | 4.6    | 3.3    |
| Services                                              |          |        | 6.4                                      | 7.7   | 3.7           | 4.4   | 5.7    | 5.7    |
|                                                       |          |        |                                          |       |               |       |        |        |

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Expenditure on GDP	194.8	182.61	532.11	876.6	885.2	916.0	950.2	999.2
Private consumption	165.2				***	***		
Government consumption	34.9			***			***	
Gross fixed capital formation	59.3		1775		***			
Exports of goods and services	122.9	***		***	***	+ + + +		110
Less. Imports of goods and services	102.0	***			***	***		
Growth of Consumption and Investment	annual change	9, %						
Private consumption	4.1	***		4	***			
Gross domestic capital formation	10.8	***	•••	***		***		
			-					
At Current Market Prices, Tala				1700	1000			
Per capita GDP	1553	1614	3014	4/32	4965	5264	5/68	6161
<b>PRODUCTION</b> thousand metric tons; calendar year Agriculture, crop year								
1. Coconut	160	138	130	140	140	140	140	14
2. Copra	19	17	11					
Production Indexes period averages								
Agriculture, 1999-2001 = 100	113.7	99.4	91.1	102.0	101.6	103.3	103.2	103.2
Manufacturing, ^c 1982   1997 = 100	135.91	118.1	127.8	112.2	115.3	106.8		
ENERGY								
Electricity Min kl/h								
Production	46	50	66	105	124			
Consumption	46	50	66	79	86			
PRIOR INDEVER								
Concumer 10801 Dec 19081 Mar 2004 - 100	242.6	209.21	252 / 1	70 5	95.0	96.0	100.0	101.0
Food ^d	239.4	296.41	319.01	71.6	79.9	78.4	99.6	101.9
Non-food	248.1	300.51	402.51	11.0	10.0	10.4	00.0	0010
Implicit GDP deflator, 1984   1994   2002 = 100	126.5	141.7	93.11	95.4	100.0	103.5	110.2	113.0
Price Indexes, appual change %								
Consumer price index	87	15.3	-29	3.8	81	0.1	163	10
Food price Index	9.3	20.2	-6.9	5.0	11.6	-1.9	27.0	0.3
Implicit GDP deflator	16.8	12.5	-6.9	2.6	4.8	3.5	6.5	2.5
P								
MONEY AND BANKING Min Tala; as of end of perio	od an a	47.2	60.0	00.0	05.6	110.0	101.0	100.7
Currency in circulation	10.7	47.5	21.6	30.0	32.6	35.7	38.0	100.7
Demand deposits [†]	19.5	34.4	39.3	56.9	63.0	82.5	86.0	112.2
Ouasi-money ^g	56.7	73.7	107.3	220.8	243.0	268.2	293.6	323.3
Money supply (M2)	86.9	121.0	168.2	307.6	339.0	386.4	418.5	484.0
Manager automber (MO) - and und abanda - 9/	7.7	10.0	01.0	0.1	10.0	14.0	0.0	45.7
MONEY SUPPLY (M2) annual change, 76	25.2	19.2	21.8	36.8	38.3	40.8	40.0	15.7
m2 % 6/ 60/	00.0	40.0	00.0	50.0	00.0	40.0	40.0	42.5
Interest Rates percent p.a.; period averages On deposits ^h				-				-
Savings deposits	7.5	5.9	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Time: 6 months	12.0	8.5	6.5	6.4	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8
12 months	***	9.2	51 (.5	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
GOVERNMENT FINANCE Mn Tala; fiscal year ending Central Government	31 December	r I 30 June	100					
Total revenue and grants	148.6	171.61	217.4	262.4	290.8	303.5	317.7	524.4
Total revenue	106.0	125.6	145.0	197.4	198.7	229.4	246.5	283.0
Current revenue	106.0	125.61	145.0	197.4	198.7	229.4	246.5	283.0
Taxes	72.7	91,71	108.9	174.8	182.7	206.5	219.7	242.2
Non-taxes	33.3	33.91	36.1	22.5	16.0	22.8	26.8	40.9
Capital receipts	-	-1	-	-	-	-	-	1. 1. 1

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		1	22					
Grants k	42.5	46.01	72.4	65.1	92.1	74.2	71.2	241.4
Total expenditure and net lending	126.7	181.21	252.2	280.8	308.6	309.1	326.6	521.4
Total expenditure	126.7	181.21	196.0	266.8	287.5	289.1	291.1	500.3
Current expenditure	51.1	68.91	112.4	163.7	183.3	202.2	204.5	236.6
Capital expenditure	75.6	112.4	83.6	103.1	104.2	86.9	86.6	263.8
Net lending 1	-	-1	56.2	13.9	21.1	20.0	35.5	21.0
Current surplus/deficit	54.9	56.71	32.6	33.6	15.4	27.2	42.0	46.5
Capital account surplus/deficit	-75.6	-112.4	-83.6	-103.1	-104.2	-86.9	-86.6	-263.8
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit m	21.8	-9.61	-34.8	-18.3	17.8	-5.5	-8.9	-3.1
Financing								
Domestic borrowing	-24.1	-10.8	22.8	1.4	6.0	0.8	8.6	18.9
Foreign borrowing	2.3	20.51	12.2	13.3	23.9	16.6	0.3	15.8
Use of cash balances	-	-1		-	-	-		-
Government Finance % of GDP								
Total revenue	43.0	48.5	20.3	23.6	22.4	24.2	23.5	25.1
Total expenditure	51.4	70.0	39.6	23.0	3/ 9	32.6	31.2	16.2
Overall hudgetary surplus/deficit	89	-3.7	-7.0	.2.2	-2.0	-0.6	-0.8	-0.3
overall orage any surplus denote	0.0	0.1	1.0	Lit	2.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5
Expenditure by Function, Central Government		Ĩ	112.4	162.7	102.2	202.2	204.5	226.6
General nublic conject	444		22.6	52.2	50.0	68.6	53.4	230.0
Gefence	***		25.0	15.6	15.7	16.2	17.0	17.9
Education	***		21.0	27.2	11.1	10.5	50.0	52.4
Foath		1	21.9	20.2	34.4	40.2	37.7	20.5
Social security and welfare			14.1	29.2	10.5	11.5	11.5	39.0
Fonomic services			39.0	36.7	10.5	151.6	11.5	58.2
Adjouture	***		39.0	30.7	40.4	451.0	40.4	11.1
Transport and communications ⁰	***		1.0	9.5	10.9	11.5	20.0	11.1
Other aconomic services p			30.0	5.2	6.6	50	5.7	20.0
Others		l	2.2	1.1	10.5	0.0	0.0	9.8
EXTERNAL TRADE 4 Thousand Tala; calendar year								
Eports, fob '	31397	20494	21674	52566	46284	44271	33127	32506
Imports, cif	155120	186120	228041	416167	436185	381754	431628	507710
Trade balance	-123723	-165626	-206367	-363601	-389901	-337483	-398501	-475204
External Trada anauni abaada %								
External frade annual change, 20	25.7	20.0	149 5	17.2	10.0	1.2	05.0	1.0
Exports	20.1	-29.8	10.4	10.4	-12.0	-4.3	-20.2	17.6
Imports	10.4	0.7	12.4	19.4	4.8	-12.5	13.1	10.0
irade datance	-10.7	-10.0	-0.4	-19.7	-1.2	13.4	-10.1	-19.2
Exports, by SITC section								
Food and live animals				60043	50761			32011
Beverage and tobacco				5450		5989	6657	7820
Crude materials excluding fuels				X**.	1746	2141	1197	1999
Mineral fuels, etc.		62	***	***		1266	6958	8737
Animal, vegetable oil, and fats			***	4233	3680	5949	4016	4445
Chemicals				420	503	529	1172	952
Basic manufactures	***			3663	12321	6067	6413	2229
Machines, transport equipment			***	137326	159041	186169	170689	176540
Miscellaneous manufactured goods				4893	4464	19113	4315	1596
Unclassified goods				1	2	2	3	=
Exports, by principal commodity								
1. Fresh fish	-	-	430	36000	29030	15761	13738	
2. Coconut cream	3870	5580	4840	3840	3100	3005	2950	0/2
3. Taro	5201	3502	162	814	1000	1314	1455	
4. Beer	640	860	1130	2930	3920	3812	4337	
5. Garments	-	-	10	5490	4450	13318	13284	
Imports, by SITC section					and and and	and and a		
food and live animals	***	***		109883	115012	117316	104659	106676
beverage and tobacco			***	3852	4063	4417	6381	6458

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Crude materials excluding fuels			***	7468	7391	9221	14738	18686
Mineral fuels, etc.	***			58996	58103	60719	83222	99914
Animal, vegetable oil, and fats			***	1424	2219	2118	11080	10959
Chemicals				36410	32023	32317	38002	42104
Basic manufactures			***	90879	87596	84501	145811	176207
Machines, transport equipment	***	+++		127329	102578	98573	111589	115184
Miscellaneous manufactured goods	***	4++	***	36397	3/814	40853	67783	/1098
Unclassified goods	***	***	6.6.6	122	000	*	-	125
Direction of Trade Mn US dollars; calendar year								
Exports, total	14.72	12.46	60.90	70.43	77.69	104.76	95.85	111.90
1. Australia	2.43	1.75	50.77	47.83	46.86	67.27	63.01	69.97
2. United States	1.11	0.81	0.55	8.73	7.09	5.00	5.36	8.18
3. Indonesia				0.02	0.05	15.44	5.01	5.99
4. American Samoa	1.08	1.05	0.84	1.67	1.81	2.29	3.01	3.59
5. Japan	0.06	0.11	1.06	1.09	2.57	1.30	1.06	3.80
6. Hong Kong, China	22.0	0.54	0.21	0.22	8.40	0.66	0.01	0.07
7. Germany	3.25	1.62	1.00	1,46	1.97	0.78	1.41	1.71
8. New Zealand	4.01	3.91	3.72	1.11	1.78	1.60	1.06	1.15
9. United Kingdom	1.07	0.10	0.02	0.01	0.11	0.52	0.92	1.38
10. Italy		-		0.01	0.23	0.59	0.64	0.83
Imports total	69.10	100.09	143.69	271.93	179.00	254.97	288.09	350 38
1. New Zealand	20.43	26.10	50.44	46.64	42.42	50.37	71.52	79.73
2. Fiji Islands	2.57	1.46	9.50	33.95	36.84	46.63	61.24	73.13
3. Australia	-	9.01	27.53	35.34	28.53	39.13	25.41	27.54
4. United States	10.27	8.02	8.14	77.11	7.70	12.10	13.31	16.06
5. Japan	8.17	7.26	29.77	27.25	23.81	30.13	21.49	23.41
6. Singapore	0.11	0.06	5.96	1.31	0.97	11.34	24.22	41.71
7. Indonesia	-	-	-	6.50	6.01	7.07	6.77	8.51
8. Korea, Republic of	5	-	2.64	3.93	6.00	4.52	5.30	6.32
9. China, People's Republic of	1.91	1.29	0.10	2.39	3.07	3.12	5.66	6.53
10. American Samoa	0.03	0.04	1.18	2.32	2.52	3.19	4.19	5.01
Trade Indexes 1982-1988   1995-1998 = 100	); period averages							
Quantum index								
Exports ^s	97 1	95	79	119	106	113	82	79
Imports	118	121	120	128	143	124	133	147
Unit value index								
Evolte S	1101	64	99	120	125	102	106	100
Imports	1291	151	190	100	105	123	120	129
imports	1201	101	100	120	125	122	120	130
Terms of trade	931	42	48	108	108	101	99	95
BALANCE OF DAYMENTS	dar voar							
Current account	10.2	73	82	65	101	-0.4	-17.2	.21.2
Balance on goods	-51.5	-61.3	-83.4	-114.1	-120.91	-111.9	-143.4	-175.5
Exports fob	15.1	8.9	8.8	15.1	13.71	14.7	11.9	12.0
Imports, cif I fob	-66.6	-70.2	-92.1	-129.2	-134.61	-126.6	-155.3	-187.5
Services and income	9.4	16.0	31.3	44.0	45.81	46.8	36.4	42.8
Credit	29.8	42.4	59.0	66.3	70.41	81.5	99.3	115.2
Debit	-20.4	-26.3	-27.7	-22.3	-24.61	-34.7	-62.9	-72.5
Unrequited transfers	52.3	53.7	60.2	63.6	80.01	64.7	89.9	101.5
Credit			50					122
Debit	894.		4	····				
Capital account			··· / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /		1	16.3	43.7	40.8
Financial account	***				1	-3.7	-7.0	-6.9
Direct investment	***	***	***		1	0.9	1.8	-5.9
Portfolio investment		(111)			I	-0.6	0.4	-0.1
Other investments	-1.8	8.1	-4.9	3.1	4.61	-4.0	-9.3	-0.9
Net errors and omissions	1.7	-4.4				-5.4	-11.7	-3,9
Overall balance '	10.1	11.0	3.3	-3.4	9.51	6.7	7.8	-1.3
reserves and related items								

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Monetary movements	-10.1	-11.0	-3.3	3.4	-9.51	-6.7	-7.8	1.3
	and the	12						
Balance of Payments % of GDP		Sec.						
Exports	12.7	7.9	4.4	6.3	5.2	4.6	3.2	2.9
Imports	-56.2	-62.6	-46.0	-53.7	-51.3	-39,7	-41.2	-45.0
Balance on goods	-43.5	-54.7	-41.6	-47.4	-46.1	-35.1	-38.1	-42.1
Current account balance	. 8.6	6.5	4.1	-2.7	1.9	-D.1	-4.6	-7.5
Overall balance	8.5	9.8	1.6	-1.4	3.6	2.1	2.1	-0.3
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES Mn US dollars; as of	end of period							
Total	49.2	69.0	55.3	56.6	62.5	83.9	95.5	92.2
Gold, national valuation			-		-		-	-
Foreign exchange	45.9	64.8	51.3	52.8	58.3	79.3	90.7	87.7
Reserve position in the Fund	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0
SDRs	3.3	4.2	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.5
EVOLUNCE DATES Tols por US dellar								
End of ported	0.1.400	0 2220	0.5070	0 5544	2.04.05	0 7770	0.6704	0.7640
Lid of period	2.1482	2.3332	2.5212	3.5511	3.2105	2.11/0	2.0731	2.7640
average of period	2.0804	2.3099	2,4/34	3,4780	3.3703	2.9132	2.7507	2.7103
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS Mn US dollars; as of	end of year							
Total debt outstanding and disbursed	76.0	92.0	170.4	204.3	234.4	365.0	562.1	
Long-term debt	71.1	91.0	168.1	143.3	156.8	169.3	177.1	
Public and publicly guaranteed	71.1	91.0	168.1	143.3	156.8	169.3	177.1	
Private non-guaranteed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Short-term debt w	1.0	0.2	2.3	61.0	77.6	195.7	385.1	
Use of IMF credit	3.8	0.8		-	-	-		
External debt as % of GNI	48.8	56.0	88.0	85.7	90.4	115.1	150.0	***
Total long-term debt as % of total debt	93.6	98.9	98.7	70.1	66.9	46.4	31.5	
Short-term debt as % of total debt	1.3	0.2	1.3	29.9	33.1	53.6	68.5	
Debt service as % of exports of goods								
and services	10.4	5.8	4.2					
Debt service. Mo US dollars: transactions during the	vear							
Princinal repayments on long-term debt	29	33	3.0	3.5	35	4.2	47	73
Interest on long-term debt	1.3	1.2	1.6	13	13	1.2	16	1.5
Interest on short-term debt	0.1	4.15	0.1	2.6	3.0	7.5	14.8	1.0
Elescon shoreen bebr	0.1		0.1	2.0	5.0	1.5	14.0	***
Average terms of new commitments	2012		C Arely					
Interest (% p.a.)	1.9	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.4	0.8	10	
Maturity (years)	22.0	39.8	40.6	31.2	31.6	39.8	36.8	
Grace period (years)	7.5	10.3	9.9	7.7	8.1	10.3	9.5	
Grant element (%)	58.2	80.5	80.6	69.4	69.9	80.6	76.7	***

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

a Assumes constant growth rates of 0.5 percent for 1988-1996.

b Discontinuous series. Official national accounts started in 1994 following the completion of a technical assistance grant from the Asian Development Bank.

c Refers to volume indices of industrial production.

d Figures were revised back to 1994 to reflect new weights for taro and its substitute.

e Data covers both the Bank of Western Samoa and the Pacific Commercial Bank Ltd. Prior to December 1989, data reported were as of the last Wednesday of the month. This reporting date was changed to the last day of the month thereafter.

f Excludes deposits of the government in the banking system.

g Time deposits exclude deposits of the government.

h Effective 15 September 1986, the rates for term deposits in excess of WS\$20,000 and all rates for terms over six months have been opened to negotiation between a customer and his bank.

For 1988 to 1990, figures represent estimates of the Treasury Department and the Central Bank.

j Includes development expenditure, net Treasury advances, and capital account.

k Includes project and cash and commodity grants, all of which were assumed to be externally derived.

- I includes net loans and advances to non-financial enterprises, capital subscriptions, and land purchases. After 1983, net loans and advances to public enterprises and others are included in net Treasury advances while government purchases of shares are incorporated in the capital account.
- m Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit. For 1988–1990, data on net lending are not available.
- n Refers to current expenditures.
- o For 2003, Ministry of Transport has been merged with Road Maintenance, now called Ministry of Works.
- p Includes public works, labor, lands and survey, land and title.
- q Excludes trade data for Yasaki and imports by foreign diplomatic missions to Western Samoa.
- r Beginning June 1991, exports were derived from Central Bank information.
- s Indices for exports exclude re-exports.
- t Follows the Balance of Payments 5 format starting 2003.
- u Starting 2003, figures were computed as balancing item to derive the overall balances that were reported by the source agency.
- v Starting 2003, entries refer to official reserve assets.
- w Of the short-term debts, only 3% were incurred by the Samoa public sector and the remainder were mainly due to short-term positions of entities operating in the Samoa's Offshore Finance Centre.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		7						
POPULATION								
Total population a million; as of 1 July	2.85	3.05	3.53	4.13	4.17	4.19	4.24	4.35
Population density persons per square kilometer	4549	4814	5445	6055	6086	6004	6066	6222
Population annual change, %	2.6	2.9	3.1	2.8	1.0	0.3	1.3	2.6
Urban population % of total population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
LABOR FORCE b thousand; as of June	1378	1563	1749	2120	2129	2150	2183	2367
Employed	1333	1537	1702	2047	2017	2034	2067	2267
Agriculture	6	3	2	5	5	4	5	2
Manufacturing	379	439	385	384	368	365	357	485
Mining	_1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Utners	947	1094	1314	1657	1644	1664	1704	1779
Unemployed	46	26	47	73	111	116	116	101
Unemployment rate, %	2.6	1.8	1.8	2.1	3.6	4.0	3.4	3.1
Labor force annual change, %	3.1	9.1	3.3	-3.3	0.4	1.0	1.5	8.4
Labor Torce participation rate, %	70.5	70.0	70 /	77.0	04.7	75.0	04.Z	07.4
Fomalo	18.0	19.0	78.4	[/.8 E4.3	11.Z	10.8	75.0	78.2
renaie	47.0	53,0	50.1	04.3	03.4	53.9	04.2	0,00
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS d Mn Singapore dollars; cal	lendar year							
At current Market Prices		00770 4	110170.0	10000.7	150110.0	104540.0	404700.0	101050.0
Appointure e	51157.9	00778.1	119470.0	103392.7	158410.3	101040.0	181/03.0	194359.8
Mining	229.1	231.1	200.8	1/8.3	100.9	164,1	195.1	191.1
Manufacturing	14089.3	17331.2	29485.8	35161.8	38220.3	38689.3	47812.6	52127.5
Electricity, gas, and water	1155.5	1250.0	1869.8	3220.9	2854.7	2782.3	2938.4	2844.2
Construction	2862.7	3362.5	7499.2	8658.6	7499.4	6930.7	6819.0	7044.3
Trade	6683.0	9290.3	15878.7	19559.5	21904.7	22856.3	26242.2	28838.1
Transport and communications	6918.1	8818.4	14258.4	17845.4	17916,0	19221.5	21488.8	23142.6
Finance	10500.5	15247.5	28640.4	40627.2	40829.3	39652.3	41735.3	45491.1
Public administration	0276 5	12002.7	20218.0	28372 7	20412 4	20217 4	30668 6	31310 7
Less: Enancial intermediation services	5210.5	12002.1	20210.0	20312.1	23412.4	25211.4	30008.0	51515.7
indirectly measured	2939.9	4029.2	6981.6	10183.0	9606.2	8057.3	7272.6	7673 5
Plus: Taxes on products	2383.1	3267.6	8394 5	9951 3	9212.8	10090.0	11076.2	11034 7
Net factor income from abroad	780.6	1824.0	3023.6	25.3	-3415.1	-4605.9	-3756.8	-918.5
GNP	51938.5	68602.1	122493.6	153418.0	154995.2	156940.7	177946.8	193441.3
Structure of Output % of CDP at ourpon	t pricer							
Agriculture	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Industry	35.0	32.5	32.0	30.6	30.6	30.3	32.4	32.5
Services	64.5	67.2	66.9	69.3	69.3	69.6	67.5	67.4
ournood			00.0	00.0	0010	0010	0.1.0	
Expenditure on GDP	51157.9	66778.1	119470.0	153392.7	158410.3	161546.6	181703.6	194359.8
Private consumption	24389.7	30905.4	50488.4	70539.4	73820.2	74311.6	79165.5	81525.8
Government consumption	5324.7	6757.9	10097.4	18577.2	19454.4	19108.0	19363.9	20686.6
Gross fixed capital formation	15909.2	22001.8	40328.5	45942.9	40333,2	38901.1	43202.5	42384.2
Increase in stocks	1663.2	2771.0	865.2	-5369.2	-2739.0	-13704.8	-7909.4	-6276.0
Net exports of goods and services	3609.8	4598.5	18641.1	23182.1	26738.9	45466.6	50154.0	58262.1
Statistical discrepancy	261.3	-256.5	-950.6	520.3	802.6	-2535.9	-2272.9	-2222.9
Structure of Demand % of GDP at curre	ent prices							
Private consumption	47.7	46.3	42.3	46.0	46.6	46.0	43.6	41.9
Government consumption	10.4	10.1	8.5	12.1	12.3	11.8	10.7	10.6
Gross domestic capital formation	34.3	37.1	34.5	26.5	23.7	15.6	19.4	18.6
Net exports of goods and services	7.1	6.9	15.6	15.1	16.9	28.1	27.6	30.0
At Constant 2000 Prices								
GDP by industrial origin	64157.4	77082.4	117745.8	156190.1	162505.2	167270.6	181850.7	193453.0
Agriculture e	276.3	243.6	208.7	185.6	173.9	176.1	197.7	192.8
Mining								
Manufacturing	16834.0	20272.2	29728.9	36405.0	39457.1	40624.2	46258.2	50555.5
Electricity, gas, and water	1071.0	1273.3	1773.4	2580.3	2696.0	2762.7	2855.1	2956.4
Censtruction	3056.6	3348.8	6660.8	8986.1	7731.8	7035.9	6609.8	6536.2
Irade	8089.7	9829,5	16888.8	20006.2	21648.4	23952.9	27692.0	30596.6

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Transport and communications	6976.5	8385.5	12757.4	19012.9	20207.5	20075.4	21778.2	22755.0
Public administration	14447.0	16052.4	20073.4	39091.2	39941.1	41020.9	42000.5	40000.1
Others ^g	12289.9	14084.8	19155.5	27922.1	29018.1	29374.7	30672.5	31562,4
Less: Financial intermediation services								
indirectly measured	3599.9	4302.7	7035.0	9414.9	9332.6	9315.9	9590.3	9747.6
Net factor income from abroad	5250.5	0044.4	9190.0	10809.6	T0991'3	11007.7	12/11.0	12980.0
GNP	***							
Growth of Output annual change, %								
GDP	11.5	9.2	8.1	-2.3	4.0	2.9	8.7	6.4
Agriculture	-15.0	-7.6	-3.1	-2.0	-6.3	1.3	12.3	-2.5
Services	9.7	10.5	9.5 7.6	2.0	3.9	3.3	7.3	5.8
Evocaditura on CDB	C11E7 1	77000 4	117746 0	150100.1	100505-0	107070.0	101050.7	102452.0
Private consumption	20572.2	25694.2	11/ (45.8	70600.1	74140.2	74001 7	70106 /	193453.0
Government consumption	6197.6	7255.2	9732.0	18358.8	19367 1	19198 2	18088.2	20226.2
Gross fixed capital formation	16590.7	21337.2	36428.4	46983.9	41645.5	40292.1	44387.4	43541.3
Increase in stocks	3527.3	5107.2	2639.5	-5678.8	-2383.6	-13837.4	-8772.0	-7602.3
Net exports of goods and services	7046.1	7427.5	18345.2	25661.1	30961.9	49114.2	51093.2	59507.7
Statistical discrepancy	1628.5	1928.5	1092.5	175.0	-1225.9	-2298.2	-3042.5	-3372.7
Growth of Consumption and Investme	ent annual chan	ge, %						
Private consumption	13.5	7.6	3.2	4.7	4.9	0.9	5.9	2.5
Government consumption	-6.1	10.9	11.7	5.9	5.5	-0.9	-1.1	6.5
Gross domestic capital formation	-2.5	17.7	14.5	-22.4	-4,9	-32.6	34.6	0.9
Investment Financing at current prices								
Gross domestic capital formation	17572.4	24772.8	41193.7	40573.7	37594.2	25196.3	35293.1	36108.2
Gross national saving	21471.2	30432.0	61591.9	61682.7	58878.2	64080.9	79746.4	91480.8
Gross domestic saving	21182.2	29371.3	59834.8	63/55.8	64333.1	70662.9	85447.1	94370.3
Net factor income from abroad Net current transfers from abroad	-491.6	-763.3	-1266.5	-2098.4	-3415.1 -2039.8	-4605.9 -1976.1	-3756.8	-918.5
Savings and Investment % of GDP at	current prices	44.0	F0.4	14.0	10.0	10.7	47.0	40.0
Gross pational caving	41.4	44.0	50.1	41.0	40.6	43.7	47.0	48.0
Gross domestic capital formation	34.3	37.1	34.5	26.5	23.7	15.6	19.4	18.6
Per capita GDP	17950	21894	33844	37130	37976	38500	42852	44666
Per capita GNP	18224	22492	34701	37136	37158	37499	41966	44455
PRODUCTION				Contraction of the			10	
Production Indexes period averages								
Agriculture, 1999-2001 = 100	539.2	325.0	172.2	72.3	92.8	105.2	109.8	107.1
Manufacturing, 2003 = 100	39.9	48.3	71.7	89.5	97.1	100.0	113.9	124.7
ENERGY annual values				-				
Crude petroleum, '000 m.t.				-		the sea		*
Production	1. N=							444
Exports	1600	19	61	0	0	0	0	0
Consumption	34390 34090	42680 40861	51159	40800	40660	38804	45085	54786
			12					
Draduation								
Exports	0	0					7	
Imports	0	1	1	0	0	0	7	10
Consumption	0	Ó	· · · ·					10
Electricity. Ma kWb								
Production	13018	15618	22057	33089	34665	35331	36810	38213

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
			2.1					
Consumption h	11735	14194	20240	29597	31089	31986	33171	34761
Patail prices S\$/litro		- 64					1. 5 . 20	
Gasoline, premium	0.91	1.10	1.21	1 35	1 23	1.26	1.41	1.51
Diesel	0.39	0.51	0.47	0.56	0.55	0.60	0.74	0.94
PRICE INDEXES period averages	24							
Consumer. $2004 = 100$	77.5	82.0	93.0	98.2	97.8	98.3	100.0	100.4
Food	81.7	83.3	91.4	97.4	97.4	97.9	99.9	101.3
Non-food	74.6	80.8	93.7	98.6	98.0	98.5	100.0	100.2
Wholesale, ' 2000 = 100	108.4	113.0	98.8	98.3	95.2	97.1	102.1	111.9
Implicit GDP deflator, 1995 = 100	79.7	86.6	101.5	98.2	97.5	96.6	99.9	100,5
Price Indexes annual change, %								
Consumer price index	1.5	3.4	1.7	1.0	-0.4	0.5	1.7	0.5
Food price index	1.4	0,8	2.2	0.5	0.0	0.6	2.0	1.3
Implicit GDP deflator	5.9	4.1	2.3	-1.8	-0.7	-0.9	3.5	0.6
MONEY AND BANKING Mn Singapore dollars: as of	end of period							
Money supply (M1)	11958	15261	25349	36083	35828	38723	44162	46086
Currency in circulation	5997	7109	9907	11868	12360	12838	13694	14585
Demand deposits (excluding government deposits)	5961	8152	15442	24215	23468	25884	30468	31501
Quasi-money	30130	46584	76618	144826	144480	156106	162816	173712
Money supply (M2)	42088	61845	101967	180909	180308	194829	206978	219798
Foreign assets (net)	33979	48780	86164	132876	133215	150044	1/2/92	193532
Claims on dovernment sector (net)	54973	41385	36104	144024	.47743	134001	13/881	129/07
Claims on private sector ^k	31992	43781	88724	118068	113134	120006	125952	129172
Claims on other financial institutions	8805	12024	21170	66989	55918	58249	60177	60627
Other items m	-26864	-28320	-57987	-96591	-74217	-89216	-103695	-103440
Money supply (M2) annual change, % M2 % of GDP	13.5 82.3	20.0 92.6	8.5 85.3	5.9 117.9	-0.3 113.8	8.1 120.6	6.2 113.9	6.2 113.1
Deposit Money Banks								
Demand deposits	6636	9170	17538	25967	25178	27902	32775	35140
Savings deposits	9025	10010	23501	65331	66691	69861	72938	69306
Time deposits	26508	44407	67390	90845	87879	95729	99830	118496
Domestic credits outstanding	37752	52744	102095	159284	158236	167554	173544	177801
Interest Rates " percent p.a.; period averages								
On deposits								
Savings deposits	2.83	3.83	2.72	0.77	0.44	0.24	0.23	0.30
lime: 6 months	3.33	5.37	3.67	1.33	1.05	0.52	0.52	0.66
12 honuis	4.03	2.46	4.01	1.03	1.32	0.10	0.12	0.80
GOVERNMENT FINANCE Mn Singapore dollars; fisca Central Government	al year beginnli	ng 1 April						
Total revenue and grants			***					***
Total revenue	14459	21636	42918	42661	37292	34940	38624	
Current revenue *	13856	1/8/2	31369	37866	35100	33046	36518	
Idites Non-taxes	6337	7618	19020	23400	14075	11973	13055	***
Canital receipts	603	3764	11549	4795	2192	1894	2106	
Grants					-	-	-	
Total expenditure and net lending	10974	14444	25603	34776				1414
Total expenditure	11742	14223	19233	33831	29741	29975	31110	***
Current expenditure	8107	10867	14844	24969	26753	27112	27983	***
Capital expenditure "	3635	3356	4389	8862	2988	2863	3127	
Net lending	-/68	221	6370	945	0047	500/	0505	
Capital account sumlus/deficit	-3032	1005	7160	4067	.706	-060	-1021	
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit ^q	3485	7192	17315	7885	7551	4965	7514	•••
Financing								

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Domestic borrowing ^p	-3386	-7104	-17310	-7885	11485	19152	22087	66
Foreign borrowing	-99	-88	-5	0	0	0	0	1772
Use of cash balances		•••	***	•••	-19036	-24117	-29601	
Government Finance % of GDP								
Total revenue	28.3	32.3	36.1	27.8	23.5	21.6	21.3	()###?
lotal expenditure	23.0	21.3	10.1	22.1	18.8	18.6	17.1	1444
	0.0	10.8	14.0	5.1	4.0	5.1	4,1	100
Expenditure by Function, Central Government	11740	14000	10000	22021	20741	20075	21100	
General public services	1245	1403	2862	3861	4385	4203	4724	1.11
Defence	2492	3409	5492	8141	8485	8533	8969	Ville
Education	2231	2828	3633	6577	6952	6575	6719	
Health	608	652	1466	1866	1662	2366	1790	-644
Social security and welfare	236	300	955	4202	1242	648	1007	122
Housing and community amenities	1387	870	1565	3549	3199	4337	4115	15
Economic services	1878	2389	1977	5111	3656	3197	3764	
Agriculture	28	94	46	56	70	74	66	
Industry	(5	26	8	10	21	19	22	2,885
Transport and communications	1092	710	630	1073	1595	1463	2067	(144)
Other economic services	683	1559	1284	3066	1970	1641	1609	(141)
Others	1665	2372	1283	524	160	116	20	
EVTERNAL TRADE	in Loope							
External TRADE With Singapore dollars, calenda	70053	95206	167515	218026	222001	278578	335615	282522
Imports cif	88227	109808	176313	207692	208312	237317	293337	333191
Trade balance	-9174	-14602	-8798	10334	15589	41261	42278	49341
External Trade annual change %								
Exports	31.2	9.3	13.7	-8.3	2.7		20.5	14.0
Imports	29.0	13.4	12.7	-10.5	0.3		23.6	13.6
Trade balance	-12.6	-49.8	3.0	82.9	50.9	•••	2.5	16.7
Exports, by HSC								
Animal and animal products	***	993	1030	859	847	934	1022	1056
Vegetable products		1120	1522	797	791	787	828	725
Animal or vegetable fats	***	839	811	369	424	488	517	467
Prepared foodstuffs		2369	3562	3147	3236	3353	3980	4343
Chamical products		14000	11088	15150	17525	23/54	33075	46790
Plastics and rubber	***	3808	0000 A7A7	6132	7021	21109	11061	12660
Hides and skins		147	238	315	299	343	456	592
Wood and wood products		980	590	340	363	340	334	343
Wood pulp products		1162	1767	2129	1691	2057	2355	2803
Textiles and textile articles		4534	4273	4242	4284	5073	5005	4386
Footwear, headgear		170	214	222	215	325	339	294
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos	***	371	739	- 463	575	754	833	746
Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals		618	1872	2192	2065	3057	3397	5524
Base metals and articles thereof		3391	5824	4787	5068	6910	9208	10640
and electrical equipment		15101	107461	120797	141106	160101	200527	200152
Transportation equipment	***	2475	3105	4196	2022	5879	6638	8765
Instruments-measuring, musical		2161	4640	7015	7870	9373	11119	11063
Arms and ammunition		22	3	5	7	3	3	2
Miscellaneous manufactured articles		1065	1350	817	794	1143	1246	1382
Works of art		23	15	25	18	25	50	103
Exports, by principal commodity								
1. Petroleum and products	9639	17156	13631	22002	22814	29777	40700	56728
2. Telecommunication equipment ^s	8954	11474	18367	12994	13909	18461	24272	25955
3. Clothing (except fur)	2491	2867	2075	2922	2957	3358	3337	2836
4. Crude rubber	2274	1405	949	262	285	339	487	500
5. Fixed vegetable oils	455	349	280	214	265	322	336	278

-							
6.1	100	~	-	3	2	200	2
21		2	$\mathbf{c}$	U	O	. (	
-		0		-	~		-

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
			ale.					
			The second					
Imports, by HSC	STREE	4544 1	1050	1010	1007	0.027	0004	0000
Animal and animal products	***	1541	1956	1942	1907	2307	2684	2898
Animal or vegetable fate	•••	797	2040	216	1/29	18/1	1891	1631
Prenared fondstuffs	.45	2669	2555	2720	2679	2004	322	403
Mineral products		17793	14792	26619	27628	32406	44168	59834
Chemical products		6966	9672	10928	11493	13296	15766	18131
Plastics and rubber		4217	5118	4817	5074	5567	6573	6945
Hides and skins		597	668	578	576	559	722	853
Wood and wood products		764	749	435	410	578	611	588
Wood pulp products		1672	2218	1903	1903	2202	2303	2409
Textiles and textile articles		4901	5317	4818	5036	5466	5535	5205
Footwear, headgear		417	461	453	442	523	578	537
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, aspestos		1103	1720	1260	1215	1315	1404	1522
Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals		1086	2606	2759	2812	4073	4689	7383
Base metals and articles thereof	0.00	6989	10438	8848	8856	9177	12723	15028
Machinery, mechanical appliances,		0.000	10,000	0010	0000	Sall	12120	20020
and electrical equipment		43673	95118	113350	113166	127882	158980	173379
Transportation equipment		6244	8848	11551	10130	12618	13393	14004
Instruments-measuring, musical		3890	6506	7553	7576	8663	12081	12671
Arms and ammunition		6	4	4	5	4	5	6
Miscellaneous manufactured articles		1238	1961	1865	1827	1937	1964	2182
Works of art		50	44	43	41	50	151	101
Direction of Trade Mn US dollars; calendar year								
Exports, total	39318	52804	118221	121826	125219	144296	179674	207338
1. Malaysia	5332	6873	22665	21122	21807	22793	27280	30405
2. United States	9370	11215	21576	18755	19106	20570	23282	23880
3. Hong Kong, China	2456	3429	10126	10820	11475	14423	17647	21570
4. China, People's Republic of	1193	799	2759	5329	6863	10134	15392	19752
5. Japan	3394	4616	9219	9341	8935	9696	11567	12536
6. Thailand	2144	3490	6824	5304	5710	6156	7757	9431
7. Korea, Republic of	771	1173	3243	4688	5208	6058	7387	8053
8. Australia	1066	1311	2592	3171	3373	4681	6612	8429
9. Germany	1367	2134	3998	4297	4059	4444	6241	6309
10. Netherlands	675	1132	3147	4035	4303	4616	5437	5480
Imports, total	43869	60959	124397	116020	116483	127996	162967	189745
1. Malavsia	6431	8257	19250	20094	21218	21549	24956	27347
2. United States	6824	9801	18725	19159	16605	18003	20744	23482
3. Japan	9632	12263	26308	16091	14576	15396	19096	19244
4. China, People's Republic of	1691	2095	4042	7195	8869	11073	16211	20526
5. Thailand	1186	1670	6418	5160	5409	5514	6710	7518
6. Korea, Republic of	1264	1776	5399	3823	4303	4960	6936	8599
7. Saudi Arabia	1924	3265	3796	4229	3814	3923	5049	8958
8. Germany	1625	2178	4323	3835	3960	4857	5671	5955
9. Philippines	263	313	1100	2555	2503	2827	4215	4650
10. Hong Kong, China	1210	1879	4107	2785	2842	3092	3652	4209
Trade Indexes 1995 = 100; period averages								
Unit value index								1.1
Exports	122.7	122.8	100.0	91.3	89.3	90.1		***
Imports	111.6	110.4	100.0	102.1	101.5	102.6		
Terms of trade	109.9	111.2	100.0	89.3	87.9	113.9		444
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS Mn US dollars: calendar	vear							
Current account	1937	3122	14391	11782	11887	22319	26299	33265
Balance on goods	28	-1633	8467	17263	18767	29558	32899	37953
Exports	40704	54680	132093	136540	140622	161692	200030	232440
Imports	-40676	-56312	-123626	-119277	-121855	-132134	-168040	-194487
Services and income	2154	5176	6817	-4310	-5741	-6105	-5450	.3504
Credit	11445	19320	38001	41328	43088	52725	66167	74300
Debit	-9292	-14144	-31184	-45639	-48829	-58820	-71617	-77804
	OLUL		01104	10000	10020	00020	1.70.71	11004

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Current transfers	-244	-421	-894	-1171	-1139	-1134	-1150	-1184
Credit	111	123	160	124	127	131	136	137
Debit	-356	-544	-1054	-1295	-1267	-1266	-1286	-1321
Capital account	-55	-22	-73	-161	-160	-168	-184	-202
Financial account	988	3948	-2732	-11749	-10159	-16663	-14396	-20054
Direct investment	3537	3541	4748	-4519	5051	7233	6307	14562
Portfolio investment	-293	-1038	-7152	-7104	-13184	-10939	-11270	-13670
Other investments	-2257	1444	-328	-126	-2026	-12957	-9434	-20946
Net errors and omissions	-1209	-1590	-2998	-766	-290	1270	369	-756
Overall balance	1662	5458	8589	-894	1277	6758	12088	12253
Reserves and related items	-1662	-5458	-8589	894	-1277	-6758	-12088	-12253
Balance of Payments % of GDP								
Exports	160.1	148.4	156.7	159.5	159.0	174.4	186.9	199.1
Imports	-160.0	-152.8	-146.7	-139.3	-137.7	-142.5	-156.3	-166.6
Balance on goods	0.1	-4.4	10.0	20.2	21.2	31.9	30.6	32.5
Current account balance	7.6	8.5	17.1	13.8	13.4	24.1	24.5	28.5
Overall balance	6.5	14.8	10.2	-1.0	1.4	7.3	11.2	10.5
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES Mn US dollars; as of	end of period							
Total	17073	27748	68695	75375	82021	95746	112232	115794
Gold, national valuation	40004	07505	00000	74054	04007	04075	111100	445004
Poreign exchange	10801	21030	08349	(4851	81307	94975	111498	110334
SDRs	105	98 116	297 49	374 150	478	564 207	440 293	285
EVOLIANCE DATES Sindanore dollars par US dolla	-						8 1000-00-007	
Exchange Rates Singapore dollars per US dollar	1.0462	1 7445	1 4142	1 9510	1 7265	1 7000	1 6000	1 6640
End of period	1.9402	1,7440	1,4143	1.8510	1.7305	1.7008	1.0338	1.0042
Average of period	2.0124	1.0120	1,41/4	1.7917	1,1900	1,1422	1.0902	1.0044
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS Mn US dollars; as o	f end of year							
Total debt outstanding and disbursed	3842	3772	83681	221848	2340111	245232	286875	299979
Long-term debt	3238	3036	71171	76879	887911	184526	213781	213340
Public and publicly guaranteed								
Private non-guaranteed				1999				
Short-term debt	603	736	1251	144969	1452201	60706	73094	86639
Use of IMF credit	199 <u>8</u>	1002	-1	***				·
External debt ¹¹ as % of GNI	14.9	10.0	9.7	***				
Total long-term debt as % of total debt	84.3	80.5	85.11	34.7	37.91	75.2	74.5	71.1
Short-term debt as % of total debt	15.7	19.5	15.01	65.4	62.11	24.8	25.5	28.9
Debt service as % of exports								
of goods and services	1.1	0.8	0.9	***	***	***		
Debt service Mn US dollars; transactions during the	year							
Principal repayments on long-term debt	277	188	985	5557			1.00	***
Interest on long-term debt	212	275	290					
Interest on short-term debt	51	62	74	***		***		
				2				
						1.00		1.0

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

a Refers to mid-year estimates. From 1990 to 1999, data have been revised following the Census 2000 register-based approach. Figures from 2001 adopt the same concept. Total population refers to Singapore residents and non-residents.

b Refers to persons aged 15 years and over. Figures are based on the midyear labor force survey except for 1990, 1995, and 2000 which are census results and the mid-decade (1995) General Household Survey (GHS). Data For 1988 to 1997 (except 1990 and 1995) follow the Singapore Standard Industry Classification (SSIC) 1990; for 1998 to 1999, SSIC 1996; and for 1990, 1995, and 2000 onwards; SSIC 2000.

c Refers to annual average.

d Reflects reclassification using SSIC 2000. The GDP estimates at constant prices are chain-linked at the base year to preserve the price structure; additivity prior to the base year may be lost in the process.

e Composed of agriculture, fishing, and quarrying.

f Covers financial and business services.

- 100
- g Covers other services industries, hotels and restaurants and owner-occupied dwellings; and public administration.
- h Refers to total electricity sales.
- i Refers to domestic supply price index.
- j The Monetary Authority of Singapore's holdings of government securities have been reclassified under domestic credit to government instead of other items.
- k Refers to total domestic credit less net claims on government sector and claims on other financial institutions.
- Refers to investment in securities and equities in Singapore.
- m Residual item.
- n Refers to the average rates quoted by ten leading banks.
- o Up to 2001, data refer to the revenues credited to the consolidated revenue account (CRA).
- p There is a break in 1994 due to difference in coverage.
- q Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus deficit.
- r Prior to 2003, data exclude Indonesia; hence, not comparable with data from 2003 onward.
- s Excludes gramophones, dictating machines, and other sound reproducers.
- t From 1998 to 2002, OECD applied a new data series which provides total identified external debt and no longer distinguishes between long-term and shortterm debt. Henceforth, short-term debt here refers to debt due within a year of the reference period which may include components of the total external debt; and long-term debt refers to the residual. Beginning in 2003, data are taken from the joint BIS-IMF-OECD-WB external debt hub.
- u Beginning in 1998, the computation of the ratio was discontinued in view of the change in external debt coverage.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
POPULATION	075	0.05		100			100	
Total population " thousand; as of 1 July	2/5	295	353	432	444	457	470	483
Population density persons per square knometer	10	10	12	15	15	10	10	1/
ropulatori annual change, 10	5.5	5.0	5.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
LABOR FORCE thousand; calendar year								
Employed b	24.8	26.1	33.1				14.4	
Agriculture	7.0	7.5	8.6		***		***	
Manufacturing ^c	2.2	2.3	4.1				***	
Mining	0.1	-		***				
Others	15.6	16.3	20.4					949
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS Mn Solomon Islands dollar	s; calendar year							
At Current Factor Cost	2000.0	450.4	11115	4405.0	4507.0	1702.0	0007.0	0000
GDP by industrial origin	306.8	459.1	1114.5	1435.9	1527.6	1790.2	2067.8	2329.4
Agriculture	222	209.0		***				
Manufacturing		17.0						
Flectricity das and water		4.5		***				
Construction		12.1						
Trade		35.9						
Transport and communications		21.7						
Finance		63.4	***					
Public administration		85.0						
Others ^a		8,0			***			
Indirect taxes less subsidies	49.6	67.2	0.000	1725	***		***	
GDP at current market prices	356.4	526.3	***	***	***	37.5		***
Net factor income from abroad	1.4.4	-9.6		***		***	***	
GNP at current market prices		516.7		***			***	
Structure of Output % of GDP at current	prices							
Agriculture	prices	45.5		and the second				
Industry		7.9						
Services		46.6						
At Current Market Prices	Statute Nation							
Expenditure on GDP	356.4	526.3	0.00		***	***		0.03
Private consumption	253.6	302.0		***	***	114	***	
Government consumption	123.8	163.9		***		***		
Gross fixed capital formation	10.0	91.4				+++		
Evolute of roads and convices	227.0	244.4						100
Less: Importe of doods and services	380.1	208 7						
Statistical discrepancy	0.0	8.7						
outorior disciplinay								
Structure of Demand % of GDP at curren	t prices							
Private consumption	71.2	57.4					2.095	
Government consumption	34.7	31.1		***	***			***
Gross comestic capital formation	37.1	20.1		***		***		
Exports of goods and services	63.7	46.5				***		
Imports of goods and services	106.6	56.8		***	1980			
A Constant 108/ 1 1085 Easter Cost				- An				
It Constant 1984   1985 Factor Cost	215.8	2323	319.61	267.9	260.6	277.4	299.7	314.7
Agriculture [®]	102.1	115.3	153.81	124.4	130.1			
Mining	-0.7	-1.7	-0.81	-0.6	-0.6			
Manufacturing	8.7	9.2	15.51	11.2	10.6		****	
Electricity, gas, and water	2.2	3.0	4.51	4.5	4.6	127.00		
Construction ^r	9.5	9.9	18.81	1.9	1.1			***
Trade	20.2	22.9	30.01	24.8	27.2	+++		***
Transport and communications	10.6	11.8	17.71	10.1	11.2		***	
Finance	7.2	8.5	13.51	15.4	15.2		***	
Public administration		***						***
	56.0	53.4	66.71	16.2	01.2			***

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		1.3	ŭ.					
Growth of Output annual change, %	17245	-	1					
GDP	5,4	0.7	13.1	-8.2	-2.7	6.5	8.0	5.0
Agriculture	120	2.8	10.3	-3.6	4.6			
Services	13.9	-2.4	8.1	-44,4	-1.0			
de server et a tra								
At Current Market Prices, Solomon Islands dollars	1200	1701	2155	2220	2120	2010	1102	4005
Per capita GNP	1200	1752	3100	-3322	3436	2919	4403	4620
		1.02						
PRODUCTION thousand metric tons; calendar year								
Agriculture, orop year	210	440		594	550	74.4	1012	4440
2. Fish	42	442	56	18	10	20	1043	1118
3. Copra	29	34	26	2	0	13	22	26
4. Palm oil and kernels	18	27	36	-	-		de de	20
5. Coconut oil		3	4	0			-	-
6. Cocoa	З	4	2	2	3	5	4	5
Production Index period average								
Agriculture, $1999-2001 = 100$	76.6	79.6	98.9	101.4	102.2	104.3	112.7	118.7
		0.555						COLUMN .
ENERGY annual values								
Electricity, Mn kWh	20	20	61	57	67	50	56	67
Consumption	30	30	56	50	50	28 55	57	54
Consumption	.00		50	50	00		51	04
PRICE INDEXES period averages								
Consumer (Honiara), Q4 1984   Q4 1992 = 100	156.3	194.51	132.1	223.3	244.2	268.5	287.6	307.9
Food	146.7	196.0 I	127.8	235.3	260.4	271.0	295.9	312.4
Non-food	158.8	192.91	135.8	211.1	249.7	271.2		
Implicit GDP defiator, $1984   1985 = 100$	142.2		348.71	536.0	586.2	645.3	689.9	740.3
Price Indexes annual change, %								
Consumer price index	17.3	8.8	9.6	7.7	9.3	10.0	7.1	7.0
Food price index	15.1	8,4	7.6	9.4	10.6	4.1	9.2	5.6
Non-food price index	14.0	10.2	11.4	2.6	18.3	8.6		
Implicit GDP deflator	15.3	***	***	8.2	9.4	10.1	6.9	1.3
MONEY AND BANKING Mn Solomon Islands dollars;	as of end o	f period						
Money supply (M1)	49.03	66.09	169.61	246.35	247.09	327.91	371.83	537.90
Currency in circulation	20.21	25.29	54.96	84.70	91.50	102.69	123.23	153.01
Demand deposits	28.82	40.80	114.65	161.65	155.59	225.22	248.60	384.89
Quasi-money	79.04	75.32	170.45	152.67	167.82	192.28	249.85	325.84
Foreign assets (not)	128.07	141.41	340.07	390.83	414.71	520.19	591 44	706.22
Domestic credit	91 99	156.29	350 11	424 43	471 22	466 52	316.26	425 56
Claims on government sector	9.65	60.52	226.94	269.78	297.94	249.17	77.67	36.44
Claims on private sector	69.52	95.77	123.18	154.65	173.28	217.35	238.59	389.12
Claims on other financial institutions	12.83	-	, <del>1</del>	-	-	(-	-	-
Other items	-43.64	-45.83	-52.22	-130.94	-184.38	-212.38	-276.00	-268.04
Money sunnly (M2) annual chande %	32.1	10.8	00	.13.3	30	25.4	10.5	38.0
M2 % of GDP ^g	35.9	26.9	30.5	27.2	27.1	29.1	30.1	37.1
	25071175							
Deposit Money Banks	00.00	00.00	110.00	101.05	400.00	005.00	0.17.10	100.00
Demand deposits	28.82	39.23	64.22	101.05	155.59	225.22 67 AF	247.40	455,60
Time denosits	23.03	29.00	106.14	79.02	100.44	124.92	172.99	222 77
Domestic credits outstanding	103.02	128.56	282.18	15.04	100.44	124.00	110.00	200.11
	LUGIUE	220.00	a cra che			111		
GOVERNMENT FINANCE Mn Solomon Islands dollar	s; fiscal year	r ending 31 Decer	nber					
Central Government	100.0	147 5		264.4	265.0	E70.0	740.0	704.0
notar revenue and grants	120.0	147.0		501.4	505.0	010.9	110.9	104.0

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total revenue	82.4	125.9	309.0	219.9	256.3	373.4	509.9	621.1
Current revenue	82.1	124.4	309.0	219.9	256.3	373.4	509.9	621.1
Taxes	72.8	108.5	239.0	206.4	243.5	340.4	472.1	564.9
Non-taxes	9.4	15.9	70.0	13.5	12.8	33.0	37.8	56.1
Capital receipts	0,3	1.5	***	52.0	108.7	205.5		400.5
Total expenditure and net lending	153.0	172.4		52.9	108.7	205.5	201.0	103.5
Total expenditure	138.3	167.5	360.0	467.1	674.1	682.8	608.8	806.5
Current expenditure	92.4	146.6	328.0	358.1	547.3	564.2	506.2	665.3
Capital expenditure	45.8	20.9	32.0	20.4	126.8	118.6	102.6	141.2
Net lending	14.7	4.9						
Current surplus/deficit	-10.3	-22.2	-19.0	-138.2	-291.0	-190.8	3.7	-44,3
Capital account surplus/deficit	-45.5	-19.4	-32.0	-20.4	-126.8	-118.6	-102.6	-141.2
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit '	-33.0	-24.9	-51.0	-105.7	-309.1	-103.9	102.1	-21.9
Financing	10.0	25.0	51.0					
Domestic borrowing	12.0	35.0	51.0					
Lise of cash balances	20.4	- 10.1				***	***	
Use of Cash balances	440		114	***		71 <b>1</b>		***
Government Finance % of GDP	19,2274	Designation -		1.000	1000			101
Total revenue	23.1	23.9	27.7	15.3	16.8	20.9	24.7	26.7
Total expenditure	38.8	31.8	32.3	32.5	44.1	38.1	29.4	34.6
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	-9.2	+4.7	-4.6	-7.4	-20.2	-5.8	4.9	0.9
EXTERNAL TRADE Thousand US dollars; calenda	ar year							
Exports, fob	170577	178109	573153	248685	390008	557013	727701	771636
Imports, cif	203298	231036	525660	431937	436342	507004	637694	1083432
Trade balance	-32721	-52927	47493	-183252	-46334	50009	90007	-311796
External Trade annual change, %								
Exports	33.0	3.9	22.5	-24.9	56.8	42.8	30.6	6.0
Imports	25.4	-11.0	14.4	-13.4	1.0	16.2	25.8	69.9
Trade balance	3.1	39.9	467.6	-9.3	74.7	207.9	80.0	-446,4
Exports, by SITC section								
Food and live animals	87315	66119	161764	41872	98480	146037	172471	151250
Beverage and tobacco	227	29	-	-	-	-		
Crude materials excluding fuels	61552	79595	329156	191126	256367	379215	493724	526580
Mineral fueis, etc.	-		-	354	192	581	2857	1335
Animal, vegetable oil, and fats	12343	20399	70665		7	(*	-	104
Chemicals Designment features	-	-	-					
Basic manufactures			2				-	1
Miscellaneous manufactured goods		_	-		2	5		
Unclassified goods	9140	11967	11568	15334	34970	31163	55075	92473
a training and the second s	022018			······	7.15.1.5 ···			
Exports, by principal commodity "								
1. Timber	36902	56526	269616	190457	254149	371394	468175	510162
<ol><li>Fish (fresh, frozen, smoked, and canned)</li></ol>	78740	53185	145711	37336	70752	92869	132052	86921
3. Palm oil	12343	17933	66544	237			-	
4. Copra	15656	10936	32852	432	2218	7821	25549	16418
5. Cocoa	7442	11375	13424	4536	27728	53186	40419	64329
Imports, by SITC section			11					
Food and live animals	34771	36211	80667	108448	108840	112297	101492	153490
Beverage and tobacco	6575	7580	10347	9298	11061	6937	7775	17959
Crude materials excluding fuels	1681	2064	4884					
Mineral tuels, etc.	23055	30440	48899	75750	75589	87885	174766	323066
Animal, vegetable oil, and fats	1024	1358	4822	12745	14540	14400	10005	1004
Resic manufactures	13881	55257	120072	13/45	11513	54051	12005	15044
Machines, transport equinment	61989	58660	170697	53320	57452	64459	66421	104027
Miscellaneous manufactured goods	19285	24433	51202	00020	UTHUE	04405	00421	104251
Unclassified goods	876	3323	7680	148799	148047	167272	226232	409630

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		- 92						
Direction of Trade Mn US dollars; calendar year		14						
Exports, total	81.91	75.08	199.75	86.56	97.93	126.18	183.57	223.42
1. China, People's Republic of	-		0.86	5.40	16.56	29.67	47.49	87.39
2. Korea, Republic of	2.58	5.99	39.27	15,41	14.44	21.43	29.15	34.80
d, Japan	28:25	31,17	91.36	17.09	18.78	16.25	16.60	12.50
4. Inaliand	11.93	4.10	9.71	7.42	0.71	7.43	27.02	14.80
5. Philippines	0.00	0.00	0.07	1.32	9.20	9.91	8.21	10.48
7 Viet Nem	0.90	0.92	5.00	1.95	3.03	0.09	4.97	3.24
9. Italy	***	0.07	0.07	1.01	3.30	0.14	4.10	4.97
0 Australia	3.96	2.24	3.82	1.34	0.02	2.29	2 77	2.04
10 Hong Kong China	0.62	0.70	1.20	2.54	2.16	1 27	0.75	1.91
10. Holig Kong, china	0.02	0.70	1.20	5.14	5.10	1.57	0.15	1.29
imports total	107.37	98.62	155 42	114 41	100.49	137.25	161.65	215 42
1. Australia	48.88	33.61	66.22	33.13	31 54	37.64	39.15	56.05
2. Singapore	5.77	9.46	19.79	21.05	19.84	28.42	36.77	53.36
3. New Zealand	8.91	7.74	12.87	5.66	5.06	6.37	12.34	13.76
4. Fiji Islands	1.50	0.16	1.94	4.25	4.61	5.84	7.67	9.16
5. Papua New Guinea	1.54	2.77	2.10	4.13	4.49	5.68	7.46	8.90
6. Japan	17.37	20.73	15.75	4.07	2.32	3.85	6.03	7.89
7 United States	3.14	6.00	2.97	8.14	1 98	2.09	2.86	2 53
8 China People's Republic of	3 54	1.57	1.43	1 13	1 17	2.00	3 32	5.58
9 Thailand	0.06	0.24	4.11	3.11	0.64	1.00	2.51	5.53
10. Hong Kong, China	2.92	3.56	5.66	3.24	1.64	2.21	1.61	2.46
The rought study	2.02	0.00	0.00	0.2.1	2.01	arrest.	2.02	2.10
Trade Indexes 1982 = 100; period averages								
Evorts	121.3	120.2						
Imports ⁿ	170.0	109.6		***		***		
Inports	110.0	105.0	04.4.4					
Unit value index 1982   1990 = 100								
Exports	242.91	100.0	157.5					
imports ⁿ	206.01	100.0	143.8					
an paras	200101	10010	1 10.0					
Terms of trade	131.5			***				
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS Mn US dollars: calendar	Vear							
Current account	-27.85	-27.76	8 34	-32.65	-3 47	27.20	67.18	2 21
Balance on goods	-22.71	-7.24	13.77	-34.62	10.19	1.21	25.00	-17 /3
Evonte	81 02	70.11	169.30	17.102	57.80	74.91	07.20	102.43
Imports	-104.63	.77.35	154 53	.91.74	17.61	70.01	72.10	120.86
Services and income	-104.00	59.61	.11.97	-01.74	22.52	-10.01	.8 32	-120.00
Credit	25.55	27.69	12.01	51.61	15.06	25.27	11 24	10.04
Dobit	70 20	21.00	94.00	60.76	11.00	51.69	41.04	43.54
Purrant transfore	17.62	20.29	26 11	-00.70	10.96	-51.00	-49.00	-43.00
Credit	47.03	30.00	50.44	11.03	19.00	03.29	50,40	13.21
Debit	52.12	43.00	16.74	***	++X			
Control annount	-5.09	-0.06	-10.74	4.20	7.00	10.50	4.50	07.00
Capital account	-0.38	-0.10	0.05	4.38	7.02	12.52	1.50	27.03
Plant investment	43.39	27.95	-8.31	16.14	6.92	-17.31	-21.68	-9.27
Direct investment	1.08	10.44	2.03	-11.01	-1.42	-1.83	1.50	10.18
Others investments	44 74	47.54	10.01	07.70	0.04	45 40	00.05	40.45
Other investments	41.71	17.51	-10.34	21.10	6.34	-15.48	-23.25	-19,45
Overall belance	-10.87	-8.60	-1.45	1.29	-0.28	-4.13	-3.98	-4.79
Overall balance	4.29	-8.58	-0.77	-10.84	4.19	18.37	43.01	15.78
Reserves and related items	-4.29	8.58	+++	1.85	-3.98			***
Reserve position in the Fund	4.54	0.00	0.70	***	***		***	***
Foreign exchange	-4.51	8.80	0.76	-	***	305	111	
Balance of Payments % of GDP			201		1000	10.0	1.00	
Exports	47.9	33.7	51.4	17.3	25.5	31.1	35.2	33.4
Imports	-61.1	-37.2	-47.2	-30.0	-21.0	-29.4	-26.1	-39.1
Balance on goods	-13.3	-3.5	4.2	-12.7	4.5	1.8	9.1	-5.6
Current account balance	-16.3	-13.3	2.5	-12.0	-1.5	11.4	24.3	0.7
Overall balance	2.5	-4.1	-0.2	-4.0	1.9	7.7	15.6	5.1

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES Min US dollars; as of er	nd of period	17.00		10.04	10.05	07.00	00.50	
lotal	39.62	17.60	15.91	19.34	18.25	37.20	80.58	
Gold, national valuation		10.10	15.10	10.00	17.10	-		***
Foreign exchange	38.92	16.49	15.10	18.66	17.49	36.39	19.72	
Reserve position in the Fund	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.68	0.75	0.82	0.85	0.79
SDRs		0.30	0.01	0.01	10.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
EXCHANGE RATES Solomon Islands dollars per US of	Iollar							
End of period	2.1182	2 6137	3 4758	5 5648	7 4571	7 4906	7 5075	7 5758
Average of period	2.0825	2.5288	3,4059	5.2780	6.7488	7.5059	7.4847	7.5299
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS Mn US dollars; as of en	d of year							
Total debt outstanding and disbursed	103.7	120.5	158.7	163.2	179.8	178.0	176.0	
Long-term debt	100.4	103.2	149.1	158.8	175.5	169.9	166.3	
Public and publicly guaranteed	100.4	103.2	100.3	130.9	150.2	151.3	155.3	
Private non-guaranteed	-	-	48.8	28.0	25.3	18.6	11.0	
Short-term debt	1.6	16.6	9.7	4.4	4.3	8.1	9.8	)
Use of IMF credit	1.7	0.7	-	(H)	-	-	-	
External debt. as % of GNI	48.9	58.1	49.5	59.5	81.6	79.9	68.8	
Total long-term debt as % of total debt	96.8	85.6	94.0	97.3	97.6	95.4	94.5	117
Short-term debt as % of total debt	1.5	13.8	6.1	2.7	2.4	4.6	5.6	
Debt service as % of exports of goods and services	6.7	11.9	3.8					
Debt service Mo US dollars: transactions during the ve	ar							
Principal repayments on long-term debt	3.0	7.0	6.5	4.5	33	55	10.4	10.7
Interest on long-term debt	3.5	3.1	1.5	2.5	23	39	62	25
Interest on short-term debt	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	
Average terms of new commitments								
Interest (% p.a.)	<u> 1</u>	22	49	29			11.11.11.12	
Maturity (years)	_	17.7	15.9	26.6		the second second		
Grace period (years)		11.5	26	49				
Grant element (%)	-	56.9	29.4	51.5				
and a station for		0013		04.0				

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

a Population figures were revised backward based on the 1999 level from the census data and using the existing growth rates.

14

18

- b Refers to wage and salary employees. Data are as of end of June.
- c From 1990, figures include mining.
- d Before 1990, figures include data on public administration.
- e Includes non-monetary food.
- f Includes non-monetary construction.
- g Figures include data on public administration.
- h Starting 1995, figures are based on GDP at factor cost.
- Starting 1997, log export data are used as there are no sources for production data.
- j Figures refer to electricity sales.
- k Based on GDP at factor cost.
- Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit.
- m From 1997 onward, export data are based on the foreign exchange receipts of the formal banking system.
- n Import indexes relate to food imports only.

POPULATION    Instal population [®] million; as of 1 July    16.599    16.267    17.280    18.732    19.007    19.252    19.462    19.6      Population density persons per square kilometer    265    259    276    299    303    307    310    3      Population annual change, %    1.4    -3.3    1.1    1.4    1.5    1.3    1.1    1      Urban population % of total population	005
POPULATION      Total population ^a million; as of 1 July    16.599    16.267    17.280    18.732    19.007    19.252    19.462    19.6      Population density persons per square kilometer    265    259    276    299    303    307    310    3      Population annual change, %    1.4    -3.3    1.1    1.4    1.5    1.3    1.1    1      Urban population % of total population	
Jota population * million; as of 1 July  16.599  16.267  17.280  18.732  19.007  19.252  19.462  19.6    Population density persons per square kilometer  265  259  276  299  303  307  310  3    Population annual change, %  1.4  -3.3  1.1  1.4  1.5  1.3  1.1  1    Urban population % of total population	
Population density persons per subare knowleder  205  235  276  295  303  307  310  3    Population annual change, %  1.4  -3.3  1.1  1.4  1.5  1.3  1.1  1    Urban population % of total population	668
Urban population % of total population                                                                                                        <	1.1
LABOR FORCE    thousand; calendar year     6001    6106    6773    7145    7654    8061    81      Employed     5047    5357    6236    6519    7013    7394    75      Agriculture     2361    1967    2033    2659    2384    2485    23      Manufacturing     669    789    1057    1084    1157    1234    13      Mining ^c 80    89    110    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100    100<	
Employed   5001  6106  6773  1143  7654  8061  81    Employed   5047  5357  6236  6519  7013  7394  75    Agriculture   2361  1967  2033  2659  2384  2485  23    Manufacturing   669  789  1057  1084  1157  1234  13    Mining ^c 80  89  110  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10	4.4.4
Agriculture     2361    1967    2033    2659    2384    2485    233      Manufacturing     669    789    1057    1084    1157    1234    13      Mining ^c 1937    2512    3036    2776    3472    3675    38      Unemployed     954    749    537    626    641    667    66      Unemployment rate, %     15.9    12.3    7.9    8.8    8.4    8.3    7      Labor force    annual change, %     -2.1    0.4    -0.8    5.5    7.1    5.3    11	518
Manufacturing     669    789    1057    1084    1157    1234    13      Mining ^c 80    89    110              1084    1157    1234    13      Mining ^c 80    89    110         1084    1157    1234    13      Others     1937    2512    3036    2776    3472    3675    38      Unemployed     954    749    537    626    641    667    66      Unemployment rate, %     15.9    12.3    7.9    8.8    8.4    8.3    77      Labor force    annual change, %     -2.1    0.4    -0.8    5.5    7.1    5.3    11	306
Mining     80    89    110      Others     1937    2512    3036    2776    3472    3675    38      Unemployed     954    749    537    626    641    667    6      Unemployment rate, %     15.9    12.3    7.9    8.8    8.4    8.3    7      Labor force    annual change, %     -2.1    0.4    -0.8    5.5    7.1    5.3    1	385
Unemployed     1957    2912    5036    2170    5472    5675    56      Unemployed     954    749    537    626    641    667    6      Unemployment rate, %     15.9    12.3    7.9    8.8    8.4    8.3    7      Labor force    annual change, %     -2.1    0.4    -0.8    5.5    7.1    5.3    11	007
Unemployment rate, %     15.9    12.3    7.9    8.8    8.4    8.3    7      Labor force    annual change, %     -2.1    0.4    -0.8    5.5    7.1    5.3    11	623
Labor force annual change, %2.1 0.4 -0.8 5.5 7.1 5.3 1	7.7
	1.0
Labor force participation rate, % 49.8 48.6 48.8 50.3 48.9 48.5 48	8.3
Male     04.8    05.9    06.2    07.9    07.2    06.9    07      Female     35.0    31.6    31.9    33.6    31.4    31.5    30	10.9
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS Mn Rupees; calendar year	
At Current Market Prices   Factor Cost	202
Aenculture 51074 72788 1239901 249790 287840 297342 320523 3608	808
Mining 3024 4570 80641 23959 25821 27489 35965 450	006
Manufacturing 34852 54943 115538 1 198721 221970 243596 275834 3104	460
Electricity, gas, end water 3986 5635 14846 1 16127 20314 28405 27678 362	295
Trade 41643 61784 1428071 269922 295485 323285 525771 4238	931 861
Transport and communications 22305 29614 624291 151983 175711 216059 257893 3089	941
Finance 10152 14267 44439 1 138140 158054 192688 217609 2545	510
Public administration 15915 24123 54925 I 101898 117500 120588 139570 1815	511
Uthers 20474 26586 474151 2 1 1 +142522 Indirect taxes less subsidies I 160452 180754 195561 235618 2803	350
GDP at current market prices 218774 317904 662384 1407398 1581885 1761161 2029365 23657	702
Net factor income from abroad -5266 -6685 -7083 -23830 -24174 -16535 -20688 -300	049
GNP at current market prices 213508 311219 655301 1383568 1557711 1744626 2008677 23356	653
Structure of Output % of GDP at current prices	
Agriculture 23.3 22.9 18.7 20.1 20.5 19.0 17.8 17	.7,2
Industry 26.2 27.3 28.1 26.8 26.3 26.4 26.8 27	.7.1
Services 50.5 49.8 53.1 53.1 53.2 54.6 55.4 55	15.1
At Current Market Prices	
Expenditure on GDP ^d 218774 317904 662384 1407398 1581885 1761161 2029365 23657	702
Private consumption 163092 233961 468496 1041041 1214117 1341896 1542107 17637	794
Government consumption 30331 41836 97244 144441 139311 139268 164881 1950 Gross fixed capital formation 47848 64817 168363 309644 330543 386621 506675 6256	093 649
Increase in stocks 1389 2654 -7911 40 4261 2135 268 3	334
Exports of goods and services 57885 97117 237735 525398 570833 632907 736967 7924	415
Less: Imports of goods and services 81771 122481 301543 613167 677180 741667 921537 10115	583
Statistical discrepancy – – – – 1 – 1 4	
Structure of Demand % of GDP at current prices	
Private consumption 74.5 73.6 70.7 74.0 76.8 76.2 76.0 74	4.6
Government consumption    13.9    13.2    14.7    10.3    8.8    7.9    8.1    8      Government consumption    13.9    13.2    14.7    10.3    8.8    7.9    8.1    8	8.2
Exports of goods and services 26.5 30.5 35.9 37.3 36.1 35.9 36.3 32	3.5
Imports of goods and services 37.4 38.5 45.5 43.6 42.8 42.1 45.4 42	2.8
At Constant 1975   1990 Prices   1996 Factor Cost	725
Agriculture 10837 72788 82947 169377 173623 176450 175852 1784	475
Mining 14651 4570 43781 15019 14858 15699 16946 193	335
Manufacturing 9911 54943 83040 1 142909 145864 151951 159721 1693	337
Electricity, gas, and water 315 I 5635 8606 I 12130 12044 14651 14287 176	510

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Construction	25961	21592	29371	61292	60796	64115	68332	74414
Trade	127721	61784	85121	181733	191505	206507		224652
Iransport and communications		- 29614	376631	105497	113525	125538	142/2/	160882
Finance Dublic administration	10491	14207	210131	91457	99820	108590	114001	122127
Others	20021	24123	290241	04381	65213	00000	09123	12903
Indirect taxes less subsidies	30001	20000	328101				-	
GDP at 1975   1990   1996 prices	493361	317904	4146081	843795	877248	930057	980720	1039735
Net factor income from abroad	-1048	-6685	-58251	-14739	-13967	-9468	-11300	-16526
GNP at 1975   1990   1996 prices	48288 I	311219	408783 I	829056	863281	920589	969420	1023209
Growth of Output annual change, %								
GDP	2.8	2.0	5.5	-1.5	4.0	6.0	5.4	6.0
Agriculture	2.6	9.0	3.4	-3.4	2.5	1.6	-0.3	1.5
Industry	4.6	8.0	8.1	-2.1	1.0	5.5	5.2	8.3
Services	1.8	4.1	5.4	11.8	6.1	7.9	7.6	6.4
At Constant 1975   1990   1996 Prices								- de
Expenditure on GDP *	493361	317904	414608	843795	877248	930057	980720	1039735
Private consumption	469061	237784	317137	826552	880725	935238	981917	1010296
Government consumption	58551	41836	533291	011700	004400	001000	001007	005070
Gross fixed capital formation	63941	64817	885681	214702	224193	261980	294067	325578
Increase in stocks	-42601	-1169	-30351	29	3057	151/	188	232
Exports of goods and services	120981	97117	1005721	352064	512722	394284	424137	441943
Statistical discremency	110011	122401	1992121	401911	013/32	06505	101957	030429
Stabsical discrepancy	-	-	-	-67033	-91110	-90090	-101001	-101965
Growth of Consumption and Investme	nt annual chang	ie, %	Sector 1	N				
Private consumption	5.6	6.4	4.0	0.2	6.6	6.2	5.0	2.9
Government consumption	0.2	4.4	8.9	17.5	C 0	40.0	44.7	10.0
Investment Financing at current prices Gross domestic capital formation Gross national saving Gross domestic saving Net factor income from abroad	49237 20085 25351 -5266	67471 35422 42107 -6685	160452 89561 96644 -7083	309684 198086 221916 -23830	334804 204283 228457 -24174	388756 263462 279997 -16535	506943 301689 322377 -20688	625983 376766 406815 -30049
Foreign saving	29152	32049	70891	86968	116134	166579	183036	231312
Net transfer from abroad	20102	02040	10031	87902	104940	116308	136607	174426
Net borrowing from abroad	***			-934	11194	50271	46429	56886
Savings and Investment % of GDP at o	urrent prices							
Gross domestic saving	11.6	13.2	14.6	15.8	14.4	15.9	15.9	17.2
Gross national saving	9.2	11.1	13.5	14.1	12.9	15.0	14.9	15.9
Gross domestic capital formation	22.5	21.2	24.2	22.0	21.2	22.1	25.0	26.5
At Current Market Prices, * Rupees								
Per capita GDP	13180	19543	38332	75133	83226	91479	104273	120282
Per capita GNP	12863	19132	37923	73861	81955	90621	103210	118754
PRODUCTION thousand metric tons; calendar ye	ar			-Alter		1		*
1. Rice, paddy	2477	2538	2810	2695	2860	3071	2628	3246
2. Coconut, Mn nuts	1936	2532	2755	2769	2392	2562	2557	2515
3. Sugar	629	760	332 2100	1006	845	956	1006	54
4. Cassava	492	384	289	231	228	228	220	223
5. Tea	227	233	246	295	310	303	308	315
6. Rubber	122	113	106	86	91	92	95	104
7. Maize	39	33	35	29	26	30	34	42
8. Potatoes	78	84	82	58	89	72	82	77
Mining		i Pana						
1. Limenite	63	66	66	S+++5			8	30
2. Rutile	5	5	2			12	5	5
5. Graphite	6	5	4	5	3	3	5	1

1

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
			- W2 77					
Manufacturing	- The second		sel.					
1 Cidarettes Mn	4328	5621	5822	4706	5015	4765	5003	
2. Cement, (Portland)	632	578	956	509	763	849	961	
3. Tyre, '000	203	382						
4. Rubber, natural	122	113		***				++1
5. Steel	38	35		70	72	68	78	
6. Paper and paper products	25	19	32	6.c.s.				
7. Sugar 8. Milk, <i>Mn liters</i>	226	292	333	48 183	38 183	187	190	193
Production Index period average								
Agriculture, 1999-2001 = 100	88.1	90.7	101.2	98.8	101.0	103.5	99.5	106.4
ENERGY annual values								
Crude petroleum, '000 m.t.								
Imports	1894	1779	1860	1954	2280	1995	2200	2008
Consumption	1817	1757	1641	3305	3423	3419	3747	3803
Electricity, Mn kWh								
Production	2799	3149	4783	6627	6951	7612	8159	8766
Consumption	2371	2608	3915	5238	5502	6208	6666	7254
Retail prices, Rs/litre								
Gasoline, premium	13.50	30.00	40.00	50.00	49.00	53.00	68.00	80.00
Diesel	8.13	11.00	12.40	26.50	30.00	32.00	44.00	50.00
PRICE INDEXES period averages								
Consumer (Colombo), 1952   1995 = 100	744.1	1008.6	1644.61	140.1	154.4	158.4	170.9	189.1
Food	802.0	1090.9	1768.11	147.9	169.3	1.82.9	191.2	***
Wholesale, 1974 = 100	488,7	651.1	950.3	1471.2	1629.0	1679.1	1889.0	
Implicit GDP deflator, 1975   1990   1996 = 100	443.4 1	100.0	159.8 1	147.6	160.0	168.0	183.6	201.8
Price Indexes annual change %								
Consumer price index	14.0	21.5	77	14.2	10.2	26	79	10.6
Food price index	15.1	23.3	6.9	15.2	14.5	8.0	4.5	10.0
Implicit GDP deflator	12.7	20.6	8.4	12.8	8.4	5.0	9.3	9.9
MONEY AND RANKING Mr. Purpose: as of end of pe	riod							
Money supply (M1)	32379	39878	75217	122210	139361	161635	188453	230702
Currency in circulation	18487	22120	42198	65536	75292	85601	99669	114070
Demand deposits	13892	17758	33019	56674	64069	76034	88784	116632
Quasi-money	35568	51140	153319	426929	483134	556218	670193	791576
Money supply (M2)	67947	91018	228537	508328	579464	681666	817475	1005605
Foreign assets (net)	7059	10207	66532	74130	110643	167093	170218	204826
Domestic credit	96867	119864	223799	598065	637365	695685	854772	1017741
Claims on government sector (net)	46851	54833	35447	201311	192994	1/6236	220462	246753
Claims on other financial institutions	50010	05031	100302	40911	444371	27557	11171	16672
Other items	-35979	-39053	-61794	-163867	-168544	-181112	-207515	-216962
Money supply (M2) annual change, %			19.2		14:0	- 17.6-	19.9	23.0
— M2 % of GDP	31.1	28.6	34.5	36.1	36.6	38.7	40.3	42.5
Deposit Money Banks	40040	00000	10570	04070	00070	04460	110000	1.00000
Time and savings denosit	10313	20885	42576	04373	102952	557102	681619	140082
Domestic credits outstanding	57709	81642	186992	378236	383926	432683	528677	647994
Interest Rates   percent n a + period averages								
On deposits								
Savings	11.0	14.0	12.0	8.4	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Time: 6 months	10.8	14.5	13.2	12.6	9.8	6.5	7.8	8.8
12 months	12.3	16.0	16.0	13.0	10.0	7.0	8.0	9.0

1

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
GOVERNMENT FINANCE Mn Rupees; fiscal year e Central Government	ending 31 Dece	mber						
Total revenue and grants	48337	74661	145286	239903	270571	286482	320261	412465
Total revenue	41749	67964	136258	234403	263492	278526	311580	379825
Current revenue	41749	67964	136162	234296	261887	276516	311473	379745
Taxes	35946	61206	118543	205840	221837	231648	281552	336828
Non-taxes	5803	6758	17619	28456	40050	44868	29921	42917
Capital receipts	-		96	107	1605	2010	107	80
Grants	6588	6697	9028	5500	7079	7956	8681	32640
Total expenditure and net lending	76532	99814	203483	386518	402988	417671	476906	584783
Total expenditure	69010	91300	195881	371264	389441	409781	473486	583503
Current expenditure	46132	71771	154159	303362	330847	334692	389678	443349
Capital expenditure	22878	19529	41722	67902	58594	75089	83808	140154
Net lending	7522	8514	7602	15254	13547	7890	3420	1280
Current surplus/deficit	-4383	-3807	-17997	-69066	-68960	-58176	-78205	-63604
Capital account surplus/deficit	-22878	-19529	-41626	-67795	-56989	-73079	-83701	-140074
Non-budgetary surplus/deficit	4.4.6				***		14	144
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit ⁶ Financing	-28195	-25153	-58197	-146615	-132417	-131189	-156645	-172318
Domestic borrowing	21067	16986	33972	123595	126351	79660	117243	118304
Foreign borrowing	7128	11644	21224	14538	1978	43066	37071	47773
Use of cash balances ⁿ	-	-3477	3001	8589	5693	10473	-3316	-7659
Government Finance % of GDP								
Total revenue	19.1	21.4	20.6	16.7	16.7	15.8	15.4	16.1
Total expenditure	31.5	28.7	29.6	26.4	24.6	23.3	23.3	24.7
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	-12.9	-7.9	-8.8	-10,4	-8.4	-7.4	-7.7	-7.3
Expenditure by Function, Central Government								
Total	74103	97796	206972	385853	403023	417671	487310	591931
General public services	11464	14824	18478	34471	36520	44559	46293	54031
Defence	4732	6736	35186	54242	49163	47005	56341	61498
Education	5891	9571	18908	28286	37209	39116	42340	61095
Health	3918	4964	10952	18772	24946	27476	34419	44770
Social security and welfare	7620	11998	33796	45087	47715	46690	74025	93189
Housing and community amenities	705	935	3848	10382	11916	10720	17032	23047
Economic services	25175	23393	44184	70745	68867	73159	83372	106324
Agriculture	7811	6197	9886	14000	14571	15422	17954	23541
Industry	526	302	502	743	1599	648	1263	1188
Electricity, gas, and water	5531	6477	5993	15324	18117	23810	22395	20242
Transport and communications	7877	6919	20902	26814	25665	24852	30758	43068
Other economic services	3430	3498	6901	13864	8915	8427	11002	18285
Others	14598	25375	41620	123868	126687	128946	133488	147977
Provincial and Other Local Governments							10	
Revenue	444 C		4440	8674	9366	11625	13522	16132
Tax	***	***	4048	7539	7952	9968	11544	13818
Non-tax	***	***	392	1135	1414	1656	1978	2314
Subsidy/grants	***		15288	30948	36499	37832	45848	59696
Expenditure	***		20852	40094	44314	49224	56964	73009
EXTERNAL TRADE   Mn Rupees; calendar year				S.		1		*
Exports, fob	47092	76624	195092	430372	449850	495426	583967	638276
Imports, cif	70320	105559	272201	532964	584491	643749	811138	891359
Trade balance	-23228	-28935	-77109	-102592	-134641	-148323	-227171	-253083
External Trade annual change, %		3						
Exports	18.1	38.0	23.0	2.4	4.5	10.1	17.9	9.3
Imports	17.7	40.1	22.9	-3.8	9.7	10,1	26.0	9.9
Trade balance	-16.8	-45.8	-22.7	23.5	-31.2	-10.2	-53.2	-11.4
Exports, by SITC section								
Food and live animals	17969	25051		82848	87341	90829	103527	114240
Beverage and tobacco	131	252		3512	9340	4579	5887	5843

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Crude materials excluding fuels	5946	2945	1 <b>2</b> 2/ 112	1753	2192	2713	3691	5088
Mineral fuels, etc.	359	529	19	6053	7003	6299	10133	13170
Animal, vegetable oil, and fats	203	301	28	391	430	827	2020	14551
Chemicals	1140	1794	1	23368	23882	33930	44896	57996
Basic manufactures	5949	31655		31209	36877	41317	48161	53912
Machines, transport equipment	695	2216		20852	20720	24513	34694	281/2
Undassified goods ^k	14/13	3001	***	17046	32381	24878	283448	35449
Exports, by principal commodity								
1. Garments		24287	84806	208624	214895	231652	268573	276144
2. Tea	12299	19823	24638	61602	63105	65937	74897	81481
3. Petroleum products	2265 -	3974	4374	6053	7003	6299	10133	13170
4. Rubber	3706	3080	5713	2129	2552	3718	5155	4724
5. Precious stones		2933	3971	7276	8173	7606	10939	12088
6. Desiccated coconut	618	1427	2859	2834	2791	3276	4698	3375
7. Copra	102	120	292	612	944	1121	1050	1406
8. Coconut oil	175	296	369	193	222	205	188	134
Imports, by SITC section	0462	47077		57000	05000	00550	70264	77000
Food and live animals	9463	1/6//	***	57209	65390	66550	/8364	(7262
Beverage and topacco	426	587		5984	5587	6202	5919	6856
Under materials excluding fuels	9082	9037	***	10125	10376	11902	12014	1/935
Mineral fuels, etc.	(55)	13307		05190	(502)	80807	122/32	100002
Animal, vegetable oil, and lats	7000	10070		2408	0/83	8281	8020	101408
Pasia manufacturor	12022	12870	977	160055	107110	202624	00433	101496
Machines, transport on inment	1/2022	19430		108955	105044	203034	250417	200180
Miscallaneous manufactured goods	14292	10456		09170	24907	2/202	20726	20120
Unclassified goods ^k	107	173		24987	29767	35096	43156	36047
Direction of Trade Mn US dollars; calendar year								
Exports, total	1460.7	1895.3	3801.0	4722.4	4693.0	5298.7	5766.8	6519.9
1. United States	367.2	490.4	1354.0	1925.8	1764.2	1776.4	1869.3	2013.8
2. United Kingdom	79.8	107.9	345.0	576.3	590.3	640.5	779.2	763.2
3. India	19.3	20.2	32.0	72.0	170.6	245.1	391.5	467.5
4. Germany	103.8	126.5	254.0	198.5	199.3	232.4	274.1	288.7
5. Japan	83.7	102.3	200.0	185.8	140.3	161.0	157.6	162.2
6. United Arab Emirates	17.9	27.7	55.0	145.4	130.0	163.5	137.8	164.9
7. Russian Federation	111	440	91.0	115.6	126.6	140.8	151.0	174.0
8. Italy	15.3	36.6	72.0	61.1	71.9	117.5	152.9	155.9
9. France	25.1	43.6	86.0	106.9	93.3	87.1	102.3	84.5
10. Netherlands	47.2	48,7	140.0	86.5	77.5	88.5	107.1	80.3
Imports, total	2278.8	2636.4	4481.0	5730.8	6021.8	6671.9	7999.8	9899.2
1. India	91.0	118.0	469.0	601.5	832.1	1076.2	1439.2	1718.5
2. Singapore	92.9	102.5	250.0	410.4	432.0	522.2	698.5	749.4
3. Hong Kong, China	116.6	120.3	357.0	500.3	489.7	559.5	619.4	473.1
<ol><li>China, People's Republic of</li></ol>	104.9	112.7	161.0	220,4	257.7	329.0	454.0	1035.3
5. Japan	305.1	325.2	499.0	336.9	354.2	448.1	411.7	389.0
6. Iran	101.8	222.2	86.0	233.2	183.2	249.5	418,7	525.9
7. Korea, Republic of	89.4			335.5	302.8	282.9	245.9	293.7
8, Malaysia	62.0	114.2	213.0	207.6	203.9	270.4	329.2	393.1
9. United Kingdom	126.5	145.9	243.0	220.6	262.1	272.9	312.1	240.1
10. United States	152.7	207.3	173.0	265.5	217.8	198.3	240.1	217.3
Trade Indexes 1990   1997 = 100; period averages								
Evente	77 4	100.0	140.01	110.0	110.0	100.1	100.4	100.0
Imports	09.4	100.0	176 71	100.6	120.2	120.1	140.0	138.0
imports	98.4	100.0	1/0./1	103.0	122.8	130.5	148.8	107.8
Unit value index								
Exports	76.2	100.0	174.21	139.6	141.2	150.5	164.5	168.6
Imports	67.0	100.0	140.21	139.9	138.2	136.3	157.1	168.6

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
lerms of trade	113.7	100.0	124.31	99.8	102.2	110.4	104.7	100.0
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS   Mn US dollars; caler	idar year							
Current account	-389.2	-377.0	-786.01	-215.1	-236.5	71.0	-648.0	-650.0
Balance on goods	-763.0	-702.5	-1504.01	-1157.4	-1406.4	-1538.8	-2242.5	2516.0
Exports	1477.2	1983.9	3807.01	4817.0	4699.1	5133.2	5757.2	6347.0
Services and income	-2240.2	-2686.4	-5311.01	-5974.4	-6106.0	-6672.0	-7999.8	-8863.0
Credit	411.7	-97.7	1047.01	-63.0	43.0	228.0	215.0	38.0
Debit	-565.1	-630.9	-1065.01	-1526.0	-1302.0	-1353.0	-1468.0	1597.0
Current transfers	526.9	423.4	736.01	1005.0	1128.0	1241.0	1380.0	1827.0
Credit	319.9	361.7	675.21	1177.0	1318.0	1450.0	1594.0	2061.0
Debit	-207.0	-61.7	-60, 81	-172.0	-190.0	-209.0	-214.0	-234.0
Capital account	•••		]	198.0	65.0	74.0	64.0	250.0
Pinancial account	12.0		]	364.0	379.0	648.3	567.0	974.0
Portfolio investment	43.0	41.6	53.11	172.2	185.5	201.4	227.0	235.0
Other investments	***	5.1	-2.01	-11.0	25.0	2.0	11.0	60.0
Net errors and omissions	22.8	-45.2	139.41	-127.0	38.2	-149.0	-189.0	.72.0
Overall balance	-90.7	118.7	51.51	220.0	338.0	502.0	-205.2	501.0
Reserves and related items	***		***					
Relance of Primarts Wass CDD								
Exports	01 E	25.0	20 F	20.0	00.4			-
Imports	-32.6	-33.0	29.5	30.0	28.4	28.1	28.7	27.0
Balance on goods	-11.1	-8.9	-11.6	-7.4	-30.9	-30.0	-39.9	-31,1
Current account balance	-5.7	-4.8	-6.1	-1.4	-1.4	0.4	-3.2	-2.8
Overall balance	-1.3	1.5	0.4	1.4	2.0	2.8	-1.0	2.1
INTERNATIONAL PEOPPIER								
Total	of end of period	400.0	0000 7	1000	1707.0			
Gold national valuation	231.9	432.9	2093.7	1357.5	1/05.5	2333.7	2205.0	2736.5
Foreign exchange	221.8	422.4	2056.7	1225.9	1562.6	2102.2	2057.6	85.6
Reserve position in the Fund	0.0	0.1	30.1	60.1	65.0	71.1	2057.0	2381.0
SDRs	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.9	2.3	0.6	0.2	1.5
EXCHANCE DATES Pupper parties dellas								
End of period	33 032	10.240	64.049	02.450	00 705	00 750	101 005	
Average of period	31.807	40.063	51 252	80 383	90.725	96.738	104.605	102.11/
	01.001	40.000	01.202	03.305	30.002	90,021	101.194	100.498
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS Mn US dollars; as a	of end of year							
Total debt outstanding and disbursed	5207.3	5863.3	8395.0	8554.7	9545.6	10238.3	10886.5	
Long-term debt	4267.1	5048.5	7264.4	7889.1	8729.0	9374,3	10061.1	
Public and publicly guaranteed	4153.8	4946.8	7174.8	- 7499.7	8400.4	9105.9	9765.2	Take .
Short-term debt	580.8	101.8	89.0	389.4	328.6	268,4	295.9	-
Use of IMF credit	359.4	409.9	595.3	401.3 214 3	310.0	470.8	531.5	+++
			000.0	214.0	010.0	000.0	293.9	***
External debt as % of GNI	74.8	74.5	65.1	55.2	58.6	56.3	56.6	
Total long-term debt as % of total debt	81.9	86.1	86.5	92.2				
Short-term debt as % of total debt	11.2	6.9	6.4		5.3	4.6	4.9 👒	
and services	21.7	13.8	80	10.1	0.9	7 4	0 5	
		10.0	0.0	10.1	9.0	(.4	6.5	***
Debt service Mn US dollars; transactions during th	e year	34						
Principal repayments on long-term debt	208.3	167.0	245.9	449.8	449.8	388.3	440.7	541.1
Interest on short-term debt	124.8	121.9	144.7	209.2	205.3	174.9	190.3	216.2
morest on short-term debt	26.0	27.0	24,3	16.8	6.9	5.3	15.0	
Average terms of new commitments								
Interest (% p.a.)	2.1	1.8	3.6	2.7	1.9	1.9	1.4	- Care
Maturity (years)	34.8	34.8	25.5	28.1	28.1	26.9	29.7	
Grant element (%)	9.7	9.5	6.8	6.5	7.5	8.0	7.5	
Grant element (%)	67.2	69.3	47.9	53.3	60.9	59.8	65.2	

Footnotes:



Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

- a For 2001, population is based on Census of Population and Housing 2001.
- b From 1988–2002, and for the first guarter of 2003, data exclude both Northern and Eastern Provinces.
- c Mining and Quarrying categorized under Others from 1st Quarter 2002.
- d The statistical discrepancy is not included in the computation of total GDP at market prices by expenditure from 1996 onward.
- e Computed using mid-year population estimates. From 1990, mid-year population has been revised on the basis of Census of Population and Housing 2001.

記録

- f Refers to end of period data from 1991 onwards.
- g Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit.
- h Includes privatization proceeds from 1991 to 2000.
- i Classified as civil administration and public order and safety.

) Based on unadjusted Customs data.

- k Includes re-exports.
- From 2001, data follow the new concepts used in IMF, Balance of Payments Manual (Revision 5).

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
POPULATION								
Total population million; as of 31 December	19.95	20.40	21.36	22.41	22.52	22.60	22.69	22.77
Population density persons per square kilometer	552	564	590	619	622	625	627	629
Population annual change, %	0.4	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Urban population a % of total population	48.0	- 50.8	53.1	56.7	56.9	57.5	5/./	51.1
LAPOP FORCE thousand: Aslandar year	8247	8423	9210	9832	9969	10076	10240	10371
Employed b	8107	8283	9045	9383	9454	9573	9786	9942
Agriculture	1113	1064	954	706	709	696	642	591
Manufacturing	2802	2653	2449	2587	2563	2590	2671	2726
Mining	28	20	15	10	9	8	7	7
Others	4164	4546	5627	6080	6173	6279	6466	6618
Unemployed	139	140	165	450	515	503	454	428
Unemployment rate, %	1.7	1.7	1.8	4.6	5.2	5.0	4.4	4.1
Labor force annual change, %	0.8	0.4	1.4	0.5	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.3
Labor force participation rate, %	60.2	59.2	58.7	57.2	57.3	57.3	51.1	5(.8
Male	74.8	74.0	72.0	68.5	68.2	67.7	07.8	07.0
Female	45.6	44.5	45.3	46.1	40.0	41.1	÷7.	40.1
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS C Bn New Taiwan dollars; c	alendar year							
At Current Market Prices					101010	10010.0	10770 1	44404.0
GDP by industrial origin	3598.8	4423.7	7252.8	9862.2	10194.3	10318.6	10/70.4	11131.0
Agriculture	1/6.2	1/8.5	241.5	182.8	1/8.0	225	37.1	200.1
Mining	10664	1380.5	1836.5	2241.2	2351.9	2319.3	2363.7	2352.6
Flootrigity day and water	103.7	115.6	167.4	194.6	198.8	199.8	177.5	176.7
Construction	133.8	184.0	339.5	251.8	221.4	188.0	177.3	179.1
Trade	416.4	535.1	999.6	1593.3	1664.3	1710.8	1887.9	2025.0
Transport and communications	216.3	260.8	437.8	636.1	658.1	654.3	697.3	710.4
Finance	464.3	667.7	1281.7	1871.1	1924.8	1986.4	2066.0	2135.8
Public administration	351.8	484.8	792.7	1122.7	1144.9	1203.0	1230.4	1257.8
Others	452.3	598.6	1122.0	1732.1	1811.5	1848.8	1951.9	2059.2
Net factor income from abroad	88.3	105.0	111.2	192.0	242.5	328.9	375.9	294.0
GNP	3687.2	4528.7	7364.0	10054.2	10436.8	10647.5	11146.3	11425.5
Structure of Output % of GDP at Curre	at prices							
Agriculture	4.9	4.0	3.3	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8
Industry	42.3	38.4	32.8	27.6	27.6	26.6	25.6	24.6
Services	52.8	57.6	63.9	70.5	70.7	71.7	72.7	73.6
	2500.0	1400.7	7050.0	0000 0	10104.2	10010 6	10770.4	111216
Expenditure on GDP	3098.8	4423.7	1252.8	6120.2	6254.6	6203.6	6610.8	6038 /
Private consumption	1010.9	776.6	4219.9	1404 4	1430.8	1459.0	1465 3	1494.3
Government consumption	747.2	087.1	1800.0	1910.0	1878 7	1874.9	2279.6	2269.7
lacrease in stocks	100.2	28.5	26.9	.99.0	-99.8	-79.2	31.0	-18.1
Exports of goods and services	1914.5	2014.0	3367.0	4821.2	5256.6	5750.8	6670.4	6988.3
Less: Imports of poods and services	1536.5	1799.3	3250.4	4303.8	4526.6	4980.5	6295.5	6541.0
Statistical discrepancy	-	÷.	:	1	e		-	-
Structure of Demand % of GDP at cur	rent prices			e				
Private consumption	50.5	54.6	58.2	62.1	61.4	61.0	61.5	62.3
Government consumption	15.4	17.6	15.0	14.2	14.0	14.1	13.6	13.4
Gross domestic capital formation	23.5	23.0	25.2	18.4	17.4	17.4	21.5	20.2
Exports of goods and services	53.2	45.5	46.4	48.9	51.6	55.7	61.9	62.8
Imports of goods and services	42.7	40.7	44.8	43.6	44,4	48.3	58.5	55.8
At Constant 2001 Prices		1.4						
GDP by industrial origin	4680.0	5364.7	7609.0	9862.2	10281.0	10633.9	11279.2	11740.1
Agriculture	190.7	192.3	195.8	182.8	191.5	191.4	183.5	176.0
Mining	47.9	46.9	62.0	36.4	36.9	29.8	29.0	27.7
Manufacturing	1457.6	1476.9	1829.5	2241.2	2406.6	2530.6	2769.7	2929.2
Electricity, gas, and water	95.1	106.5	146.8	194.6	197.4	202.7	210.7	222.8
Construction	168.1	201.1	312.5	251.8	243.2	229.6	243.3	243.4
Trade	617.8	742.3	1174.2	1593.3	1650.7	1695.1	1823.7	1940.2
transport and communications	246.1	217.0	381.1	030.1	0/1.0	091.5	(49.1	(03.2

336

	Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
			÷						
Fina	ince	697.1	902.2	1398.4	1871.1	1930.5	2021.3	2107.1	2165.8
Publ	lic administration	568.8	673.0	906.9	1122.7	1146.8	1184.0	1200.0	1212.8
Othe	ers	591.0	746.7	1201.7	1732.1	1806.3	1851.8	1962.5	2038.9
Net fact	tor income from abroad	124.3	136.0	119.6	192.0	242.9	330,3	371.9	285.3
GNP		4804.3	5500.7	7728.7	10054.2	10523.9	10964,1	11651.1	12025.3
	Growth of Output annual change %								
	GDP	8.0	5.7	6.5	-2.2	42	3.4	6.1	4.1
	Agriculture	0.6	1.9	2.7	-1.9	4.7	-0.1	-4.1	-4.1
	Industry	3.7	0.1	4.7	-7.5	5.9	3.8	8.7	5.2
	Services	11.7	9.3	7.5	0.1	3.6	3.4	5.3	3.8
Evoendi	ture on GDP	4680.0	5364 7	7609.0	0862.2	10281.0	10633.0	11270.2	11740 1
Priva	ate consumption	2582.0	3138 1	4549.0	6129.2	6272.4	6331.6	6579.1	6776.5
Gove	ernment consumption	846.1	1051.4	1231 1	1404.4	1433.4	1441.6	1433.9	1444 1
Gros	ss fixed capital formation	830.7	1025.2	1728.7	1910.0	1898.0	1880.9	2209.6	2219.8
Incre	ease in stocks	100.2	29.3	23.9	-99.0	-99.9	-74.3	27.2	-14.1
Expo	orts of goods and services	2058.3	2171.4	3325.6	4821.2	5326.5	5909.0	6785.1	7255.1
Less	: Imports of goods and services	1737.3	2050.7	3249.3	4303.8	4549.4	4855.0	5755.8	5941.3
Stat	istical discrepancy	_	-	-		-	-	-	-
	Growth of Consumption and Investm	ant annual chan	50 9K						
	Private consumption	13.3	79	5.6	0.7	23	0.9	3.9	30
	Government consumption	8.9	12.5	3.8	0.5	21	0.6	-0.5	0.7
	Gross domestic capital formation	21.2	4.9	5.8	-22.2	-0.7	0.5	23.8	-1.4
							0.0		and 1
Investn	nent Financing at current prices	0.47 E	1015 0	1007.0	1010.1	1700.0	1706.00	0340 E	0051.0
Gross d	omestic capital formation	847.5	1015.6	1827.8	1812.4	1/80.3	1/96.33	2310.5	2251.0
Gloss n	ational saving	1470.4	1310.4	1978.1	2428.1	2005.2	2801.3	2933.4	2801.7
Not	factor income from abroad	11/0.4	105.0	111.2	102.0	2422.1	2472.4	2007.0	2003.7
Foreido	saving	.//11 3	-200.8	111.2	-615 7	242.0	-1005.0	622.0	-606.1
Net	transfer from abroad	-411.5	-200.0	.17.5	-010.1	.2.2	-2.4	-024.5	-000.1
Net	borrowing from abroad	-411.3	-299.8	-132.8	-611.5	-881.5	-1002.6		***
	Savings and investment % of GDP at	current prices	07.4	05.7	00.7	00.0	04.0	00.7	00.0
	Gross domestic saving	32.0	27.4	20.7	22.1	23.8	24.0	23.7	23.0
	Gross domostic capital formation	35.0	29.1	21.3	24.0	17.5	17.1	21.2	20.7
	dross domestic capital tormation	20.0	23.0	20.2	10,4	17.5	11.4	21.0	20.2
At Curr	ent Market Prices, '000 New Taiwan doll	lars							
Per cap	ita GDP	180.4	216.9	339.5	440.1	452.7	456.6	474.7	488.9
Per cap	ita GNP	184.8	222.0	344.8	448.6	463.4	471.1	491.2	501.8
PRODU	CTION thousand metric tons; calendar y	ear							
Agriculti	ure, crop year								
1, 5	Sugarcane	6767	5581	4661	2180	1973	1696	1129	875
2. F	Rice, brown	1845	1807	1687	1396	1461	1338	1165	1188
3. (	Citrus fruits	560	529	472	463	460	529	548	472
4. F	Pineapple	228	235	256	389	416	448	458	440
5. N	Maize "	321	339	320	113	125	111	95	88
6. 5	Sweet potatoes	255	200	196	189	191	200	175	214
7. E	Bananas	229	201	173	205	227	223	190	159
8. 5	Sorghum	118	102	98	22	18	18	13	8
Mining									
1. 1	Marble ^e	11213	11243	16975	20475	23754	21047	22971	24070
2, 1	Limestone ^e	13643	13916	13262	4901	3677	1434	213	252
3. 5	Salt	111	83	220	66	56		***	3.57
Manufa	cturing								
1. (	Cement	17281	18458	22478	18128	19363	18474	19050	19891
2. 5	Steel bars	3892	5754	7780	7497	8713	7840	8285	7947
3, 5	Sugar, refined	***	5581	4661	2180	1973	1696	1129	***
4. 1	-erulizer '	1243	1501	1454	1381	1261	1210	1382	***

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
5. Cotton fabrics, Mn m.	1277	1287	895	832	793	659	651	509
6. Paper	673	679	896	804	846	835	837	847
7. Wheat flour	620	622	/11	784	781	798	797	802
8. Cotton yam	344	334	330	314	300	281	280	201
Production Indexes 2001 = 100; period averages								
Agriculture ⁸	97.3	99.3	104.8	100.0	104.1	104.3	99.9	
Mining	208.7	163.0	136.6	100.0	103.5	95.3	90.9	75.3
Manufacturing	63.0	64.8	82.5	100.0	109.4	117.5	129.8	135.1
ENERGY annual values								
Crude petroleum, '000 kl		100	00			10	45	20
Production	140	182	62	41	51	46	45	17540
Exports	21224	24684	225/2	4833	45650	51728	10238	1/512
Consumption	25043	28624	36787	42652	43055	45059	46493	47502
oursumption	20040	20024	50101	42002	44104	40000	40400	47302
Coal, '000 m.t.	100000	1212/2	22.22.1	100		1.21	- 20	
Production	1226	472	235	0	0	0	0	0
Exports	17454	10545	0	10707	0	0	0	0
Imports	1/454	18515	28759	48/9/	51953	54/4/	60691	60344
Consumption	10945	11211	20441	4/04/	51054	04091	07100	59200
Natural gas, Mn cu. m.								
Production	1395	1304	942	849	887	831	781	548
Electricity, Mn kWh								
Production	76258	90201	133117	188519	198813	209046	218371	227357
Consumption	70406	82647	120968	175909	186079	196098	206098	214194
Retail prices New Taiwan dollars/liter								
Gasoline, premium I unleaded	14.5	18.5	16.71	18.2	20.3	20.3	22.9	24.6
Diesel	10.0	13.0	11.9	13.3	15.6	14.9	18.0	20.5
PRICE INDEXES 2001 - 100: period averages								
Consumer	71.3	77.5	93.2	100.0	99.8	09.5	101.1	103.5
Food	68.3	75.0	94.0	100.0	99.8	99.7	104.1	111.8
Wholesale	97.9	97.0	105.2	100.0	100.1	102.5	109.7	110.4
Implicit GDP deflator	76.9	82.5	95.3	100.0	99.2	97.0	95.5	94.8
Price Indexes annual change, %								
Consumer price index	1.3	4.1	3.7	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	_ 1.6	2.3
Food price index	1.4	3.4	4.3	-0.9	-0.2	-0.1	4.4	7.5
Implicit GDP deflator	0.9	3.8	2.1	0.5	-0.8	-2.1	-1.6	-0.7
MONEY AND BANKING Bn New Taiwan dollars: as	of end of perio	d						
Money supply (M1)	1945.2	1925.6	3163.1	5025.9	5491.6	6552.8	7368.0	7871.1
Currency in circulation h	315.3	348.4	506.7	525.7	527.3	608.2	669.8	730.4
Demand deposits	1629.8	1577.2	2656.4	4500.2	4964.3	5944.6	6698.2	7140.8
Quasi-money	2777.2	4276.1	9642.3	14711.1	14755.4	14872.7	15633.2	16636.4
Money supply (M2)	4722.4	6201.9	12805.4	19736.9	20247.0	21425.5	23001.2	24507.5
Foreign assets (net)	2093.5	2158.2	2566.0	5463.0	6615.5	7711.2	7975.1	8625.1
Domestic credit	2939.1	4470,27	11290.9	15599.6	15238.3	15640.7	1/0/3.6	18418.9
Claims on private sector	2990.0	4322.2	10302.7	12823.5	12427.8	12894.7	14388.0	157181
Claims on other financial institutions	17.9	24.7	22.8	59.7	50.4	35.2	34.8	59
Other items	-310.2	-426.5	-1051.5	-1325.7	-1606.8	-1926.4	-2047.5	-2536.5
Money sunsty (M2) served change of	20.2	11.0	0.4	1.4	2.6	ΕO	7.4	G F
M2 % of GDP	131.2	140.2	176.6	200.1	198.6	207.6	213.6	220.2
						ALC XINGS		
Deposit Money Banks	1600.0	1577.0	2656 4	4500.0	1064.2	E044.6	6609.0	7140.0
Savings denosits	1029.8	1311.2	2000.4	4900.2	4904.3	0944.0	0098.2	/140.8
Participante					•••			

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		- 12	2					
Time deposits ^k Domestic credits outstanding ¹	2295.6 3373.6	3580.3 5049.0	8605.6 11995.0	13118.2 16159.3	12847.2 15683.8	12715.6 16148.4	13092.5 17541.9	13683.3 18830.3
Interest Rates ^m percent p.a.; period averages On deposits		Į.					ė	
Savings deposits	3.50	4.25	3,50	3.04	1.53	0.63	0.55	0.55
Time: 6 months	4.63	8.81	6.53	3.57	2.01	1.29	1.24	1.51
12 months	5.13	9.50	7.00	3.76	2.17	1.47	1.43	1.77
On loans and discounts								
Export credit "	6.88	10.23	7.90	7.78	7.46	3.66	3.35	3.64
GOVERNMENT FINANCE ^o New Taiwan dollars; fi Central Government	scal ending 30 Jui	ne <b>i</b> 31 Decemb	ber					
Total revenue and grants								
Total revenue	455.2	722.3	967.71	1259.5	1364.1	1376.4	1370.5	
Current revenue	440,4	701.0	932.81	1231.9	1293.1	1295.4	1325.5	
Taxes	320.3	562.6	747.91	889.8	822.9	823.7	912.5	
Non-taxes	120.1	138.4	184.81	342.1	470.1	471.7	413.0	
Capital receipts	14.8	21.3	34.91	27.6	71.0	81.0	45.0	
Grants		110	***	144	0.4440	344	_ 102	- 1922
Total expenditure and net lending			***					
Total expenditure	452.5	640.6	1043.91	1886.9	1658.7	1620.2	1650.1	***
Current expenditure	350.4	487.1	751.21	1478.5	1250.6	1247.3	1269.7	***
Capital expenditure Net lending	102.1	153.5	292.71	408.4	408.1	372.9	380.4	•••
Current surplus/deficit	90.0	213.9	181.61	-246.6	42.5	48.2	55.9	
Capital account surplus/deficit	-87.3	-132.2	-257.81	-380.8	-337.1	-291.9	-335.5	
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit ^p	2.7	81.7	-76.21	-627.4	-294.6	-243.7	-279.6	4+4
Financing	40.7	25.0	00.01	E40.2	100.0	211.0	060 7	
Foreign borrowing	42.7	-35.9	90.91	540.3	190.2	211.9	208.7	
Lise of each balances	 AE A	 AE 0	44.71	97.0	101.1	24.0	10.0	
use of cash balances	-40.4	-45.0	-14.11	01.0	104.4	51.0	10.9	
Government Finance % of GDP								
Total revenue	13.5	17.5	14.4	12.8	12.5	13.3	12.7	
Total expenditure	13.4	15.6	15.5	19.1	15.2	15.7	15.3	
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	0.1	2.0	-1.1	-6.4	-2.7	-2.4	-2.6	
Expenditure by Function, Central Government								
Total	452.5	640.7	1043 91	1886.9	1658.7	1620.2	1650.0	
General public services	223.7	306.1	320.21	111.3	115.8	128.4	134.8	
Defence			1	543.0	237.0	240.6	261.5	
Education	23.8	42.9	104.31	179.6	190.7	196.1	197.9	
Health	11.0	6.2	5.41	18.9	17.4	18.2	29.6	
Social security and welfare	79.7	122.1	247.21	406.0	373.4	395.2	389.9	
Housing and community amenities	9.8	13.2	28.11	31.8	29.2	34.6	31.9	1447
Economic services	73.1	101.6	204.61	292.5	391.1	319.9	337.7	
Others	31.4	48.6	133.91	303.7	304.1	287.2	266.7	
Provincial and other local governments								
Revenue	391.7	533.2	883.71	602.4	691.7	782.8	818.6	
Tax	212.2	263,4	542.31	342.8	360.6	377.6	416.5	
Non-tax	133.6	197.6	232.81	176.1	218.1	270.0	244.8	
Subsidy/grants	45.9	72.2	108.61	83.5	113.0	135.2	157.3	
Expenditure	330.7	588.8	899.11	735.8	802.7	818.4	906.1	***
EXTERNAL TRADE Bo New Taiwan dollars: cala	ndar vear							
Exports, fob	1731.8	1802.8	2949.6	4137 7	4507 5	4952 5	5817.8	6084.0
Imports, cif	1423.1	1471.8	2742.9	3619.4	3893.7	4383.7	5627.6	5844.7
Trade balance	308.7	331.0	206.7	518.3	613.8	568.8	1.90.2	239.3
Frank Frank								
External Trade annual change, %		24	00.4	10.1	0.0	0.0	47.5	40
Exports	1.4	3.1	20.1	-10.4	8.9	9.9	17.5	4.6
Trade balance	21.8	0.2	21.3	-17.2	10.4	12.0	28.4	3.9
nado balando	40.0	-0.0	0.0	103.0	TO'4	110	-00.0	20.0

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Exports, by HSC								
Animal and animal products	53.1	44.3	81.7	39.8	44.3	47.5	52.2	52.4
Vegetable products	15.8	14.0	12.0	9.2	9.2	9.8	9.6	8.8
Animal or vegetable fats							- 1.8	1.5
Prepared toodstuffs	23.0	19.7	17.4	10.4	16.2	10.0	1/.0	17.2
Chemical products	28.0	34.4	22.0	130 /	161.0	104.5	258.0	294.0
Plastics and rubber	110.3	118.8	213.1	269.2	303.6	342.7	419.3	468.5
Hides and skins	40.9	35.3	38.1	33.6	33.0	31.8	32.2	30.5
Wood and wood products	37.5	25.8	19.6	11.0	10.4	10.2	10.9	9.2
Wood pulp products	12.7	16.3	29.7	31.8	36.0	37.6	40.9	41.0
Textiles and textile articles	265.9	275.9	412.3	425.4	419.0	408.2	419.3	378.7
Footwear, headgear	128.5	110.3	49.5	24.9	22.5	20.8	20.6	17.0
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos	33.1	29.6	28.8	29.7	31.8	33.5	40.1	39.3
Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals	7.8	6.8	6.5	3.6	3.2	3.7	4.6	6.2
Base metals and articles thereof Machinery, mechanical appliances,	128.5	139.9	264.9	381.6	432.9	492.4	612.5	651.1
and electrical equipment	547.2	620.5	1291.2	2251.1	2438.4	2587.7	2937.5	2923.7
Transportation equipment	70.1	92.5	141.5	149.6	166.8	194.9	216.8	231.5
Instruments-measuring, musical	41.5	46.2	68.3	112.2	157.5	254.9	385.0	439.1
Arms and ammunition	0.0	0.0	0.3	142.2	142.2	144.0	140.2	157.1
Works of art	03	10	0.2	145.2	142.2	0.1	149.5	107.1
Works of dit.	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Exports, by principal commodity								
1. Thermionic, valves, tubes, transistors, etc.	62.9	94.5	478.2	1010.3	1084.4	1273.6	1575.1	1637.3
2. Outer garments, knitted or crocheted	53.5	37.9	43.4	44.2	41.0	38.9	33.0	26.6
3. Travel goods, handbags, and similar articles	28.2	22.1	12.5	5.8	3.5	2.9	2.9	2.7
<ol><li>Footwear of plastic</li></ol>	50,5	26.3	6.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.7
5. Toys	19.2	10.3	10.6	11.1	11.0	10.5	11.1	9.7
towned to USD								
Imports, by HSC	17.0	100	00.0	07.0	20.0	22.0	25.4	20.4
Animai and animai products	17.3 E1.1	10.0	28.0	21.8	30.2	32.8	30.1	38,4
Animal or vedetable fats	23	3.0	7.0	4.5	5.6	66	7 0	7.4
Prenared foodstuffs	24.8	29.6	57.3	69.4	69.4	77.0	83.2	90.8
Mineral products	127.6	177.2	218.6	431.1	436.4	563.0	769.2	961.8
Chemical products	153.0	157.1	307.6	345.6	392.3	465.0	589.3	626.9
Plastics and rubber	49.0	47.9	94.6	114.6	128.6	141.7	182.4	196.4
Hides and skins	17.4	16.7	22.9	23.5	23.8	27.0	28.7	28.2
Wood and wood products	33.1	29.8	54.6	28.6	31.6	33.5	41.7	39.8
Wood pulp products	28.0	32.5	70.0	60.3	59.1	66.4	73.2	72.0
Textiles and textile articles	50.9	51.8	93.3	79.6	85.5	82.8	90.2	84.0
Footwear, headgear	1.3	2.9	10.1	8.5	9.1	10.6	12.8	13.9
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, aspestos	12.1	10.1	20.1	32.1	34.0	42.3	59.4	68.9
Rese metals and articles thereof	155.6	161.4	342.6	262.5	29.0	390.1	617.2	601.8
Machinery, mechanical appliances	400.0	101.4	042.0	202.0	511.1	303.1	011.2	001.0
and electrical equipment	382.5	441.2	945.3	1604.5	1734.7	1823.1	2221.6	2193.2
Transportation equipment	87.7	104.0	159.6	143.1	119.9	133.9	177.5	223.9
Instruments-measuring, musical	36.5	43.6	110.2	209.7	228.7	296.8	420.4	362.4
Arms and ammunition	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Miscellaneous manufactured articles '	40.5	46.1	79.8	73.3	85.6	74.2	79.8	89.2
Works of art	1.9	3.1	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.4	0,4
Disales of Table 14 (19)				-100-				
Direction of Trade INN US dollars; calendar year	60667	6704.4	111050	100014	105047	450004	100074	100405
1 Hood Kond China	5597	9556	26106	28742	135317	100001	1823/1	198435
2 United States	23/67	21746	26407	28/13	27365	26554	22090	20112
3 Janan	8772	8338	13157	13024	12368	12430	13809	15111
4. Singapore	1683	2204	4405	4221	4623	5275	6747	8028
5. Germany	2351	3212	3839	4537	3886	4286	4607	4463
6. Netherlands	1508	1856	3209	4257	3836	4220	4807	4396
7. Korea, Republic of	917	1213	2572	3373	3964	4710	5630	5886
8. United Kingdom	1907	1979	2409	3376	2986	2932	3430	3263

340

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		1. 23						
9. Malaysia	- 451	1104	2899	3136	3216	3173	4218	4283
10. Philippines	601	811 6	1654	2212	2109	2501	4036	4325
Imports, total	49673	54716	103550	107971	113245	128010	168758	182616
1. Japan	14825	15998	30266	25933	27363	32720	43718	46055
2. United States	13007	12612	20771	18407	18256	16995	21780	21171
3. Korea, Republic of	900	1344	4327	6732	7741	8738	11664	13239
4. China, People's Republic of			3091	5903	7969	11018	16792	20094
5. Germany	2276	2765	5683	4274	4448	4986	5852	6180
6. Malaysia	943	1003	2954	4233	4152	4749	5407	5194
7. Singapore	740	1406	2958	3402	3562	3879	4331	4961
8. Australia	1336	1660	2575	3091	2839	2732	3430	4726
9. Indonesia	613	922	2150	2528	2593	2927	4115	4543
10. France	650	1132	1784	2140	1559	1633	2100	2544
Trade Indexes 2001 = 100; period averages Ouantum index								
Exports	83.4	65.2	88.0	100.0	109.0	112.9	121.5	126.7
Imports	76.6	54.8	80.7	100.0	107.9	114.9	132.7	135.8
Unit value index								
Exports	101.8	66.9	81.0	100.0	100.0	106.0	115.7	116.0
Imports	109.9	74.2	94.0	100.0	99.7	105.4	117.2	118.9
Terms of trade	92.6	90.1	86.2	100.0	100,2	100.6	98.7	97.6
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS Mn US dollars; cale	endar year							
Current account	10200	10923	5474	18253	25630	29258	18493	16366
Balance on goods	13690	14807	13235	19878	24193	24891	16128	17985
Exports	60507	67164	111214	122082	129850	143439	173154	188408
Imports	-46485	-52357	-97979	-102204	-105657	-118548	-157026	-170423
Services and income	-1568	-3288	-4849	1109	3929	7086	6190	2652
Credit	11073	13925	23135	29222	31969	36157	41274	43473
Debit	-12641	-1/213	-27984	-28113	-28040	-29071	-35084	-40821
Current transfers	-1922	-596	-2912	-2/34	-2492	-2/19	-3825	-4271
Debit	939	2240	2312	2007	2021	20/3	3170	3403
Capital account	-2001	-2240	-5224	-0341	-5113	-0392	-0995	-1134
Enancial account	-11272	-15150	-050	-103	9750	7620	6921	1770
Direct investment	-11575	-13130	-0190	1271	2441	5220	5247	1403
Portfolio investment net	-1712	-1006	403	-1201	-9067	-5927	-6196	-4551
Other investments	-6501	-10231	-7259	2278	21258	18786	18274	10733
Net errors and omissions	-200	465	-565	-353	-577	291	1348	2028
Overall balance	-1392	-3918	-3931	17353	33664	37092	26595	20056
Reserves and related items	1392	3918	3931	-17353	-33664	-37092	-26595	-20056
Reserve assets	1392	3918	3931	-17353	-33664	-37092	-26595	-20056
Balance of Payments % of GDP								
Exports	48.1	40.8	40.6	41.8	44.0	47.8	53.7	54.4
Imports	-36.9	-31.5	-35.8	-35.0	-35.8	-39.5	-48.7	-49.2
Balance on goods	10.9	9.0	4.8	6.8	8.2	8.3	5.0	5.2
Current account balance	8.1	6.6	2.0	6.3	8.7	9.8	5.7	4.7
Overall balance	-1.1	-2.4	-1.4	5.9	11.4	12.4	8.3	5.8
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES Mn US dollars;	as of end of period							
Total	79292.3	78064.1	95910.5	126572.2	166046.4	211139.5	246560.3	257952.1
Gold, national valuation	5395.3	5623.1	5600.5	4361.2	4390.4	4507.5	4822.3	4662.1
Foreign exchange	73897.0	72441.0	90310.0	122211.0	161656.0	206632.0	241738.0	253290.0
Reserve position in the Fund	***	10.00	444		***			***
SURS	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	
EXCHANGE RATES New Taiwan dollars per U	S dollar							
End of period	28.2	27.1	27.3	35.0	34.8	34.0	31.9	32.9
Average of period	28.6	26.9	26.5	33.8	34.6	34.4	33.4	32.2

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS Mn US dollars; as of e	end of year							
Total debt outstanding and disbursed	17736	17703	27078	34336	45033	63054	80888	86732
Long-term debt	2204	2087	7534	8055	10948	15237	19395	12985
Public and publicly guaranteed	1529	898	305	19	14	179	524	222
Private non-guaranteed	675	1189	7229	8036	10934	15058	18871	12763
Short-term debt	15532	15616	19543	26281	34085	47817	61493	73747
Use of IMF credit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
External debt as % of GDP	14.1	10.8	9.9	11.8	15.3	21.0	25.1	25.1
Total long-term debt as % of total debt	12.4	11.8	27.8	23.5	24.3	24.2	24.0	15.0
Short-term debt as % of total debt Debt service as % of exports of goods	87.6	88.2	72.2	76.5	75.7	75.8	76.0	85.0
and services	0.6	0.5	0.1	***	***	•••	***	
Debt service Mn US dollars; transactions during the	vear							
Principal repayments on long-term debt	293	223	1085	***	( +++)			
Interest on long-term debt	164	139	299				***	14
Interest on short-term debt	1395	1353	1293		(		***	

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

- a Refers to localities of 100,000 or more inhabitants.
- b Refers to Standard Industrial Classification of the Republic of China (revised) since 1999.
- c National accounts were revised according to the 1993 System of National Accounts.
- d Refers to dry kernels for feed plus a 50 percent weight of fresh maize for food.
- e Refers to raw material.
- f Includes calcium superphosphate, potassium chloride, calcium ammonium nitrate, ammonium sulphate, urea, combined fertilizers, and other fertilizers.
- g Refers to index of agriculture, forestry, and fishery production.
- h Refers to net currency issued.
- i Refers to checking accounts and passbook savings deposits.
- j Includes claims on government entities.
- k Excludes those of the Central Bank of China. Refers to time and saving deposits and foreign currency deposits.
- 1 Excludes those of the Central Bank of China. Refers to claims on government, claims on public entities, and claims on private sector.
- m Refers to rates offered by First Commercial Bank beginning 1996.
- n Refers to prime rates offered by First Commercial Bank beginning 1996, and base lending rates offered by First Commercial Bank beginning 2003.
- o Calendar year is used beginning 2001.
- p Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit. Data for grants and net lending are not available.
- q Includes other export items n.i.e.
- r Includes other import items n.i.e.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
POPULATION	E 00	E DO	5.07	0.04	C 11	0.57	0.74	0.05
Population deposity parsons per source la	ilomotor 25	5.30	5.67	0.31	6.44	0.57	0./1	0.85
Population appual change %	10/neter 35 2.1	23	40	45	20	20	48	49
Urban population % of total population	32.6	31.3	27.4	26.5	26.4	26.5	26.4	4.4 
LABOR FORCE a thousand; calendar y	ear 1758	1939	1890	1872	1904	1932	2130	2039
Employed	1758	1939	1853	1829	1857	1885	2088	1997
Agriculture	765	833	1095	1218	1255	1275	1391	1393
Industry ^b	246	244	264	156	153	146	186	175
Others	747	717	494	455	449	464	511	429
Unemployed C	-	+	33	43	47	47	42	43
Unemployment rate, %		-	1.7	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.1
Labor force participation rate, " %		11.3	70.9	55.4	53.4	55.0	56.0	***
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS ^e Bn Rubles I I	An Somonis; calendar year							
GDP by industrial origin	6.0	731	66.6	2222 5	2042 5	1052 1	5497 5	6257.6
Agriculture	2.2	241	25.6	610.2	750.0	1150 3	1184 1	1541.0
Manufacturing	1.8	1.81	20.0	01012	100.0	1100.0	Active Test	1041.0
Mining	1	1 >	23.8	858.0	1117.2	1446.0	1458.1	1332.2
Electricity, gas, and water	0.9	0.91						
Construction	]	1	2.2	69.7	68.9	136.6	460.5	316.8
Trade		1	5.3	274.7	394.6	543.7	1017.0	1569.8
Transport and communications		1	3.1	127.6	185.7	254.4	409.0	432.1
Finance	2.0	2.21		21.7	31.9	47.3	59.1	36.0
Public administration		1 >	6.7	59.8	65.0	100.3	117.1	146.1
Others	1	11		311.8	429.2	574.5	782.6	983.6
Indirect taxes less subsidies	-	-1	3.2	230.3	332.8	508.3	679.7	843.5
GDP at current market prices	6.9	7.31	69.8	2563.8	3375.3	4761.4	6167.2	7201.1
GNP at current market prices	6.0	731	-2.2	-789.9	-108.1	-201.1		***
an at content market proces	0.5	1.51	01.0	1110.0	5211.2	4455.1		***
Structure of Output % of GE	P at current factor cost							
Agriculture	31.9	32.9	38.4	26.1	24.7	27.0	21.6	24.2
Industry	39.1	37.0	39.0	39.8	39.0	37.2	35.0	25.9
Services	29.0	30.1	22.6	34.1	36.4	35.7	43.5	49.8
At Current Market Prices								
Expenditure on GDP	6.9	7.31	69.8	2563.8	3375.3	4761.4	6167.2	7201.1
Private consumption	4.9	5.41	42.1	2161.0	2727.2	3739.3	4566.0	
Government consumption	0.6	0.61	11.0	355.4	431.2	580.1	711.5	
Gross fixed capital formation	1.8	1.61	14.9	230.3	212.5	382.6	1020.0	
Increase in stocks	0.4	0.21	5.1	18.9	104.1	93.0	112.6	***
Exports of goods and services	2.4	2.01	44.3	1693.5	2123.6	3044.6	3624.3	***:
Statistical discrepancy ¹	3.2	2.0	47.0	86.4	341.6	433.3	4293.1	
Structure of Demand % of (	GDP at current prices							
Private consumption	70.8	73.8	60.3	84.3	80.8	78.5	74.0	
Government consumption	8.0	8.7	15.8	13.9	12.8	12.2	11.5	***
Exports of goods and sonicos	25.2	24.0	20.7	9.1	9.4	10.0	10.4	***
Imports of goods and services	46.3	35.2	68.2	77.3	76.0	73.7	69.6	***
					. or o			
At Current Market Prices, '000 Russia Per capita GDP	In Rubles I Somonis	11	10	106	524	704	010	11270
Per capita GNP	1	11	12	245	448	606		
PRODUCTION thousand metric tons; c	alendar year							
Agriculture, crop year								
1. Cotton	964	842	412	453	516	537	557	448
2. Wheat	191	143	174	489	701	660	631	618
3. POLATOPS	183	207	112	308	357	4/3	527	555
4. Cotton (linty	294	250	130	123	143	101	118	191

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
5. Grape	178	190	96	110	81	28	93	91
6. Maize	88	85	19	34	55	95	113	156
8 Barley	43	29 48	24	16	36	51	63	64
o. buildy		10		10	00		00	
Mining								
1. Natural gas, Mn cu. m.	235	111	39	52	33	33	36	
2. Crude petroleum	271	144	26	16	16	18	19	
3. Coal	52	42	7	10	27	31	47	-
Manufacturing								
1. Wheat flour	719	729	304	315	293	399	458	457
2. Cement	1109	1067	78	69	89	166	194	253
3. Aluminum	447	450	237	289	***			
Production Indexes period averages			110	110	116	127	151	100
Agriculture, $1999-2001 = 100$	06	100	110	112	110	137	TOT	100
Manufacturing $1990 = 100$ Manufacturing $1990 = 100$	97	100	43	41	45	49	***	***
Manadotanija, 1990 - 199	5	100	1.4	- 14	45	40		
ENERGY annual values								
Crude petroleum, '000 m.t.								
Production	271	144	26	16	16	16	19	22
Exports	***	***	***	3	5	5	7	6
Imports	***		394	293	337	305	357	445
Consumption	***			***	***	***	***	***
Coal. '000 m.t.								
Production	673	475	34	24	36	47	68	100
Exports				*	-	0	0	1
Imports	***			5	5	6	5	5
Consumption		***		1	0	2	18	9
Natural dae Malau a								
Production	235	111	30	52	22	22	26	20
Exports	200	111	00	Q2	55	55	50	20
Imports			1	1	0	1	1	1
Consumption	-222					***		***
The second second								
Electricity, Mn kWh	10000	10000	14800	14000	45200	10500	46404	17000
Fronte	18800	5700	14800	14382	15302	10009	10491	1/080
Imports	5500	6900	4900	5396	4660	4605	4407	4508
Consumption	18300	19400	15500	15731	16087	16518	16835	17321
							-20	
MONEY AND BANKING ^e Mn Somonis; as of end o	f period		100000	10/10/2 (13)	10000000	10000	0.2254.02	1000
Money supply (M1)	***		10.0	140.6	202.2	266.7	272.5	302.6
Currency in circulation	225		5.5	103.6	126.5	158.1	175.3	162.1
Demand deposits	***		4.4	106.1	09.2	108.0	162.0	140.5
Money supply (M2)			14.5	246.7	275.5	A1A 3	138.3	523.0
Foreign assets (net)			8.2	-140.4	-256.1	-184.9	-265.9	-186.9
Domestic credit			6.3	387.1	531.5	599.2	704.3	710.8
Claims on government sector			1.4	55.7	-21.3	-105.1	-220.3	-247.8
Claims on private sector h			5.5	594.0	630.8	669.7	1068.7	1198.4
Other items			-0.7	-262.6	-78.1	34.5	-144.1	-239.9
Monoy currents (MO)		1.0	074.0	60.0	44 7	E0.4	E 0	100
M2 % of GDP	***	***	20.7	0.80	11.7	0.4	5.8	19.5
Wa nor aur			20.7	3.0	0.2	0./	1.1	1.3
Deposit Money Banks								
Demand deposits				66.2	87.4	107.7	115.8	183.5
Savings deposits				3.7	5.7	10.9	14.8	26.5
Time deposits				14.4	38.9	92.1	108.6	159.6

.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		1	20					
GOVERNMENT FINANCE e. ] Mn Somonis; fiscal ye	ar ending 31 De	cember	1.					
General Government	and and	3	Ê.					
Total revenue and grants	***	[]	7.0	382.3	566.9	824.4	1104.3	1299.8
Total revenue			7.0	381.8	557.8	809.7	1063.6	1272.9
Current revenue	+++	***	7.0	381.8	557.8	809.7	1003.0	1272.9
Non-taxes			1.1	30.4	61.3	97.1	130.4	77.1
Capital receipts	448	1.000	-	-				1.000
Grants				0.5	9.2	14.7	40.6	26.9
Total expenditure and net lending					(215		***	
Total expenditure		***	12.1	379.7	543.0	772.3	1090.6	1411.6
Current expenditure	•••	***	11.0	***		***	***	
Net leading		***	7.7					
Current surplus/deficit			-4.0					
Capital account surplus/deficit			-1.1					
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit k, l		***	-5.2	2.5	24.0	52.0	13.7	-111.7
Financing								
Domestic borrowing m	1.1.1		4.9	-7.0	-20.0	-49.0	***	
Foreign borrowing			-	4.3	-1.9	-20.3		444
Use of cash balances			0.2	0.2	-2.1	17.3	***	7.47
Government Finance % of GDP								
Total revenue			10.0	14.9	16.5	17.0	17.2	17.7
Total expenditure			17.4	14.8	16.1	16.2	17.7	19.6
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit		444	-7.4	0.1	0.7	1.1	0.2	-1.6
Expenditure by Function, General Government			1441				1000.0	
Total		** *	12.1	379.7	543.0	772.3 121 E	1090.6	1411.6
Defense	•••		0.4	59.2	93.5	131.5	100.0	203,1
Education	***	***	1.5	60.9	86.9	112.1	164.3	252.5
Health			0.9	24.4	30.6	43.3	58.2	82.5
Social security and welfare p			0.1	48.1	71.7	109.0	158.3	238.2
Housing and community amenities				22.7	31.6	43.5	73.9	80.6
Economic services a		***	2.7	56.1	64.6	100.6	167.9	167.3
Others '	304	64.0	6.0	108.5	164.0	232.3	308.0	387,3
EXTERNAL TRADE Mo US dollars: calendar year								
Experts fob			779	652	737	797	915	909
Imports, cif			838	688	721	881	1191	1330
Trace balance	***		-60	-36	18	-84	-276	-421
External Trade annual change, %				100				
Exports		(A.4*)	39.3	-16.9	13.4	7.9	14.8	-0.7
Trade balance	***		21.0	.133.3	149.5	-564.4	230.6	-52.4
Trade Dalarice	2.55		55.5	100.0	145.5	-004.4	200.0	04.1
Direction of Trade Mn US dollars; calendar year								
Exports, total			748.6	651.6	737.0	790.8	914.9	975.9
1. Netherlands			255.2	194.4	216.9	200.8	379.2	151.6
2. Turkey			8.1	75.1	118.5	193.2	139.7	106.0
3. Russian Federation	•••	***	95.3	104.7	87.5	52.2	60.5	67.9
4. UZDEKISTAN	•••	***	132.0	52.2	12.9	77.0	62.4	18.1
6 United States	***	441	14.8	11	0.7	0.6	0.5	226.2
7. Latvia	55.55 200		21.0	11.7	30.9	78.0	64.8	7.0
8. Iran			0.7	29.9	28.4	51.4	29.6	35.4
9. Hungary	***	444	13.5	38.8	39.9	12.0	22.1	8.5
10. Italy			2.4	5.8	6.9	8.4	11.4	33.2
						000.0	4404.0	10000
Imports, total		•••	809.9	680.1	/10.3	170.1	1191.2	1396.2
2. Ibbekistan	***		251.4	129.4	132.5	132.7	168.8	201.6
3. Kazakhstan		***	26.5	89.1	72.3	95.8	152.7	182.3
		19	=0.0	0012		0010		- Harris

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
4. Azerbaijan		1444	1.2	33.5	41.1	62.3	86.0	102.6
5. Ukraine			2.2	63.6	80.5	62.4	53.8	64.3
<ol><li>China, People's Republic of</li></ol>	***		0.4	-	7.6		57.0	158.3
7. Turkmenistan	***	***	57.4	62.3	47.1	31.6	33.7	40.2
8. Turkey	***		3,9	9.3	10.5	29.5	37.9	45.3
9. United States	***	***	25.3	10.0	15.6	5.3	79.3	31.8
LO. Itali	***	***	0.7	10.0	15.0	23.1	20.5	33.0
Trade Indexes 1993   1995 = 100; period averages Quantum index								
Exports			821	126	145	155	164	
Imports			741	110	109	122	132	Sinc
Unit value index								
Exports			182	66	62	66	72	144
Imports	***	***	158	84	90	98	114	
Terms of trade	***	+++	115	79	69	67	63	· · · ·
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS Mn US dollars: calendar ve	ear							
Current account		-	1.1	+60.9	-16.7	-4.8	-57.0	-18.8
Balance on goods, net				-114.1	-123.8	-119.5	-135.5	-322.8
Exports		***		651.6	699.1	906.2	1096.9	1108.1
Imports				-765.7	-822.9	-1025.7	-1232.4	-1430.9
Services and income				-25.9	-77.0	-103.3	-147.2	-145.9
Credit				65.0	70.2	89.5	124.6	156.0
Debit		***	\$22	-90.9	-147.2	-192.8	-271.8	-301.9
Current transfers, net	122	***	***	79.1	184.0	218.1	225.6	449.9
Credit	+++		***	93.0	201.7	285.1	348.4	599.9
Debit		***	***	-13.9	+1/./	-67.0	-122.8	-150.0
Capital account	•••		***	52.0	70 4	60.7	02 /	101.4
Direct investment	•••	***	***	05.9	26.1	21.6	93.4	101.4 54.4
Portfolio investment net				0.0	15	0.3	53	0.0
Other investments				44.4	34.8	30.7	-183.9	47.0
Net errors and omissions ^s				-12.6	-25.9	-30.3	-32.5	-77.0
Overall balance				-19.7	29.8	27.6	3.9	5.6
Reserves and related items	***		***	19.7	-29.8	-27.6	-3.9	-5.6
Reserve assets		***		7.5	-0.7	-40.1	-46.0	-24.9
Use of Fund credit and loans		(1941)		3.3	-0.3	-2.7	16.6	15.4
Others	***		***	8.9	-28.8	15.2	25.5	3.9
Balance of Payments % of GDP								
Exports		1007		61.1	57.4	58.3	52.9	48.0
Imports				-71.8	-67.6	-66.0	-59.5	61.9
Balance on goods				-10.7	-10.2	-7.7	-6.5	-14.0
Current account balance				-5.7	-1.4	-0.3	-2.8	-0.8
Overall balance			***	-1.8	2.4	1.8	0.2	0.2
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES Mn US dollars; as of er	nd of period							
Total		-	0,0	94.3	-	117.6	172.1	188.9
Gold, national valuation	***			1.7		5.7	14.6	20.7
Foreign exchange	***			87.7	87.7	111.0	156.2	162.8
Reserve position in the Fund		- 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SDRS		<b>T</b> []	7	4.9	1.8	0.9	1.3	5.4
EXCHANGE BATES Somoni per US dollar		19						
End of period		7,	0.29	2.55	3.00	2.96	3.04	3.20
Average of period		***	0.12	2.37	2.76	3.06	2.97	3.12
CHARACTER RELIEVES	***		W the factor	and the state		0.00	2.01	0.12
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS Mn US dollars; as of en	d of year							
Total debt outstanding and disbursed			633.6	1058.2	1141.6	1140.6	895.8	1444
Long-term debt			590,4	868.8	987.7	959.7	773.2	
Public and publicly guaranteed	•••		590.4	761.6	901.1	900.7	744.5	
Private non-guaranteed			-	107.2	86.5	59.0	28.7	144

.
#### Tajikistan

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Short-term debt			43.2	79.2	59.9	81.1	0.4	
Use of IMF credit	m			110.2	94.0	99.8	122.2	***
External debt as % of GNI			53.1	102.6	96.7	77.9	44.9	344
Total long-term debt as % of total debt			93.2	82.5	86.5	84.1	86.3	ê
Short-term debt as % of total debt			6.8	7.5	5.2	7.1	0.0	
Debt service as % of exports of goods	0.5							
and services	1000	200	0.0	7.0	11.3	7.8	6.8	1000
Debt service Mn US dollars; transactions during the ve	ear							
Principal repayments on long-term debt		***	-	46.3	44.5	57.9	65.4	53.7
Interest on long-term debt			-	19.8	15.2	14.7	21.7	13.6
Interest on short-term debt			-	1.5	0.9	0.8	1.2	
A series from the series of th								
average terms of new commitments				1.6				
interest (% p.a.)	+++		-	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.5	
Maturity (years)	2.544	÷	-	30.6	34.2	26.4	29.2	
Grace period (years)	4.43	***	-	8.0	9.0	6.8	6.8	***
Grant element (%)	***			67.4	73.5	62.0	65.6	

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

- a Annual averages.
- b Includes construction.
- c Refers to registered unemployed.
- d Figures are as of end of year.
- e In 1995, the Russian ruble was replaced by Tajik ruble. However, the new national currency, the Somoni, has been circulated since 30 October 2000, and fully replaced the Tajik ruble on 1 April 2001 at the exchange rate of TJS1.00 = TJR1,000.00.
- f Adjusted to be consistent with GDP at current prices.
- g Refers to foreign currency deposits.
- h Includes claims from nonfinancial and other financial institutions.
- i Based on correspondence from the National Bank of Tajikistan, domestic credit includes other items.
- j Data for 1995 cover only the period May 11 to December 31 when currency is in Tajik ruble.
- k Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit.
- When data on grants and net lending are not available, equals to total revenue minus total expenditure.
- m Refers to credit from banks, repayments, gross proceeds from privatization, and other domestic non-bank financing.
- n Refers to privatization proceeds.
- o Refers to State administration.
- p From 2000 onwards, includes defence.
- q Refers to expenditures of the national economy.
- r Includes other expenditures not classified.
- s Adjusted to be consistent with overall balance.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
POPULATION								
Total population million; as of 1 July	54.33	55.84	59.40	62.67	63.14	63.66	64.20	64.76
Population density persons per square kilometer	100	109	116	122	123	124	125	126
Urban population % of total population	18.0	18.0	18.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	32.2	32.5
LABOR FORCE [®] thousand: calendar year	30512	31750	33002	34488	34970	35311	36291	36843
Employed	29464	30844	32575	33484	34262	34676	35711	36302
Agriculture	19576	19726	16929	15409	15800	15561	15115	15449
Manufacturing	2461	3133	4377	4750	5040	5086	5313	5350
Mining	43	54	46	40	37	40	35	40
Others	7384	7932	11223	13285	13386	13989	15247	15464
Unemployed	929	/10	3/5	896	616	544	549	496
Labor force applied change %	3.0	1.7	13	2.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.4
Labor force participation rate, %	75.1	79.2	73.0	73.2	73.2	73.0	73.4	73.7
Male	79.8	84.5	79.9	81.4	81.5	81.1	81.8	81.5
Female	70.4	74.0	66.2	65.0	65.1	65.0	65.1	66.3
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS ^b Bn Baht; calendar year								
At Current Market Prices								
GDP by industrial origin	1559.8	2183.5	4186.2	5133.5	5450.6	5929.0	6503.5	7103.0
Agriculture	252.3	272.9	397.9	468.9	514.3	607.9	654.8	705.6
Mining	26.6	34.8	50.3	126.2	135.9	154.6	1/5.0	221.9
Electricity day and water	403.0	594.0	1251.5	1(15.9	1830.1	2003.2	2243.9	2407.2
Construction	74.4	136.2	302.6	154.5	165.7	175.0	198 5	222 6
Trade ^c	266.3	386.3	709.5	856.1	866.3	903.4	981.7	1054.4
Transport and communications	116.6	156.6	303.0	427.0	449.3	459.4	496.6	529.9
Finance d	66.2	120.6	439.5	315.2	341.8	380.5	424.4	472.3
Public administration	56.5	76.6	157.6	222.2	244.8	262.2	295.6	320.4
Others ^e	262.5	357.8	473.1	680.7	721.0	731.9	822.0	889.1
Net factor income from abroad	-24.8	-27.4	-68.2	-85.1	-88.6	-111.0	-126.2	-173.3
GNP	1535.0	2156.1	4118.0	5048.4	5362.0	5817.9	6377.3	6929.7
Structure of Output % of GDP at current	t prices						2	
Agriculture	16.2	12.5	9.5	9.1	9.4	10.3	10.1	9.9
Industry	34.6	37.2	40.8	42.1	42,4	43.6	43.5	44.1
Services	49.2	50.3	49.8	48.7	48.1	46.2	46.4	46.0
Expenditure on GDP	1559.8	2183.5	4186.2	5133.5	5450.6	5929.0	6503.5	7103.0
Private consumption	885.0	1235.0	2225.7	2941.0	3120.0	3388.5	3687.6	4043.7
Government consumption	156.7	205.4	414.4	581.1	603.9	635.3	721.3	838.8
Gross fixed capital formation	478.5	881.8	1719.1	1181.3	1243.2	1423.9	1686.8	2057.0
Increase in stocks	29.8	21.2	43.0	55.8	54.1	53.6	75.0	188.0
Exports of goods and services	536.6	000.5	2022.0	3380.8	3499.0	3880.0	4387.9	5232.9
Statistical discrepancy	31.4	4.4	66.1	41.1	64.7	26.5	26.8	81.0
Structure of Demand % of GDP at ourse	int nrices							
Private consumption	56.7	56.6	53.2	57.3	57.2	57.2	56.7	56.9
Government consumption	10.0	9.4	9.9	11.3	11.1	10.7	11.1	11.8
Gross domestic capital formation	32.6	41.4	42.1	24.1	23.8	24.9	27.1	31.6
Exports of goods and services	33.0	34.1	41.8	65.9	64.2	65.6	70.5	73.7
Imports of goods and services	34.4	41.7	48.6	59.4	57.5	58.8	65.8	75.2
At Constant 1988 Prices			224 000					
GDP by industrial origin	1559.8	1945.4	2941.7	3073.6	3237.0	3464.7	3678.5	3842.5
Agriculture	252.3	263.6	276.6	320.0	322.2	359.0	341.8	333.5
Mining	26.6	31.1	44.7	64.6	71.7	76.6	80.2	87.6
Floetricity day and water	403.0	540.9	958.4	102.0	1190.8	1317.2	1425.0	1003.5
Construction	74.4	116.6	183.6	76.5	80.6	82.0	91.2	07.4
Trade ^c	266.3	338.1	516.6	469.6	479.7	494.4	521.5	538.0
Transport and communications	116.6	146.8	239.2	310.1	331.2	341.3	367.4	387.1

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Finance d	66.2	109.1	220.2	208.2	224.1	246.6	270.8	200.0
Public administration	56.5	61.4	77.4	08.8	105.3	108.3	110.0	112.7
Others ^e	262.5	292.0	246.0	310.4	321 3	322.9	348.0	363.0
Net factor income from abroad	-24.8	.28.7	-41.0	-25.3	-31.3	-45.6	-51.0	-70.7
GNP	1535.0	1921.7	2900.8	3048.3	3205.7	3419.1	3626.6	3771.8
*	1.31							
Growth of Output annual change, %						7.0		
GDP	13.3	11.2	9.2	2.2	5.3	1.0	6.2	4.5
Agriculture	10.5	-4.1	4.0	3.2	0.7	11.4	-4.8	-2.4
Services	10.4	10.1	10.9	2.4	4.6	9.5	8.0 6.9	5.7
			0.0			0.0	0.0	
Expenditure on GDP	1559.8	1945.4	2941.7	3073.6	3237.0	3464.7	3678.5	3842.5
Private consumption	885.0	1110.9	1601.7	1690.6	1782.6	1896.3	2008.2	2097.1
Government consumption	156.7	171.9	232.5	284.0	286.1	292.7	306.5	343.8
Gross fixed capital formation	478.5	759.9	1236.1	604.2	643.8	721.4	820.6	913.3
Increase in stocks	29.8	20.7	42.9	35.8	34.4	49.9	56.8	71.5
Exports of goods and services	514.9	709.6	1386.1	1865.1	2088.8	2235.7	2451.1	2558.8
Less: Imports of goods and services	536.6	807.0	1543.6	1415.4	1609.3	1745.5	1980.9	2166.0
Statistical discrepancy	31.4	-20.7	-13.9	9.2	10.6	14.3	16.2	24.1
Growth of Consumption and Investme	ent annual chan	ge, %						
Private consumption	8.8	12.9	7.8	4.1	5.4	6.4	5.9	4.4
Government consumption	4.0	6.9	5.2	2.5	0.7	2.3	4.7	12.2
Gross domestic capital formation	29.0	31.2	14.3	2.7	6.0	13.7	13.8	12.2
Investment Einspeind at ourrent prices								
Gross domestic capital formation	508 /	002.0	1762.2	1227.1	1207.2	1477 5	1761.0	22/15 1
Gross national sound	400.5	721.1	1257.9	1424.9	1510.0	1605.7	1001.5	1012.6
Gross domestic saving	524.3	748 5	1426.0	1500.0	1599.5	1806.7	2027.7	2086.9
Net factor income from abroad	-24.8	-27.4	-68.2	-85.1	-88.6	-111.0	-126.2	-173.3
Savings and Investment % of GDP at	current prices							
Gross domestic saving	33.6	34.3	34.1	29.4	29.3	30.5	31.2	29.4
Gross national saving	32.0	33.0	32.4	27.8	27.7	28.6	29.2	26.9
Gross domestic capital formation	32.6	41.4	42.1	24.1	23.8	24.9	27.1	31.6
At Current Market Prices. Baht								
Per capita GDP	28712	39104	70474	81916	86322	93142	101305	109676
Per capita GNP	28256	38613	69326	80558	84919	91398	99339	107001
PRODUCTION thousand metric tons; calendar ye	ear							
1 Sugaroana	20775.0	27640 5	54222.0	62640.7	77560.7	67021 7	52226.0	10112.0
2 Pice	20326.5	17473.0	21051.0	26522.9	27001.8	20473 5	28538.2	20800 /
3 Tapioca roots	24264.0	19705.0	15970 4	16868 3	10717.5	21440 5	16038.2	20735.9
4 Maize	4403.0	3813 3	4147 3	4358 5	4230.0	4178.0	4215.7	3886 1
5. Rubber	975.0	1250.0	1810.0	2561.2	2631 7	2860.9	3005.2	2966.6
6. Cocoput	1378.0	1426.0	1412.6	1396.0	1418.0	1956.8	1847.7	1674.0
7. Mung beans	315.0	317.4	211.3	237.7	216.3	178.2	159.7	154.9
8. Jute and kenaf	182.3	180.8	113.6	55.7	41.4	33.3	25.4	19.9
9. Cotton	100.1	94.7	82.6	60.6	14.1	10.6	13.1	10.3
Mining	4540.0	6760 4	0522.0	0500.0	0004.4	7001.0	0000.0	6000.0
1. Gypsum	4049.0	0/03.4	8033.2	0003.2	0331.1	1291.2	157.0	0920.3
3. Fluorite ore ¹	76.3	94.8	24.1	3.0	2.3	40.2	2.4	0.3
Manufacturing								
1 Cement	11514.4	18059 1	34051 3	27912.6	31678.8	32530.2	35626 1	37871 7
2 Sugar	2864.7	3382.0	5201.5	4865.4	5947.3	7766.4	7100.4	4632.6
3. Synthetic fiber	155.6	239.6	540.8	806.4	868.7	830.7	893.9	809.0
4. Iron, galvanized sheets	190.0	208.5	370.0	434.1	519.9	462.1	436.1	283.6
5. Tin plate	148.2	173.1	250.5	212.5	244.4	273.3	327.5	257.3
6. Jute goods	191.6	152.3	75.8	17.8	17.2	17.2	26.0	

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Production Indexes period averages	70.0	70.0	01.1	1010	1010	1105	1010	105.0
Agriculture, 1999-2001 = 100 Mining, 1995 - 100	/8,3 58 5	76.8 72.5	91.4	104.2	104.8	110.5	104.8	105.3
Manufacturing $2000 = 100$	38.6	52.1	83.4	102.7	112.0	191.4	142.4	155.5
manadotanigi 2000 200	00.0	OLIL	00.4	1.0211	TTTT	12110	-14T	100.0
ENERGY annual values								
Crude petroleum, '000 m.t.	1000	1106	060	0615	2001	4170	2650	
Exports	1000	1190	500	1672	2101	2754	2761	***
Imports	7502	10860	22840	29795	30808	32076	36993	***
Consumption	8590	12056	23800	30737	31908	33502	37889	***):
0.11 (000 )								
Coal, '000 m.t. Production			Δ					
Exports	-	-	1		0	0	1	
Imports	304	162	1515	4880	5525	7042	7480	***
Consumption	304	162	1521	4880	5525	7042	7480	***
Electricity Mo W/h								
Production	33964	44175	79734	100988	108418	115852	124129	
Exports	20	31	77	195	188	206	253	***
Imports	430	652	698	2881	2812	2473	3377	
Consumption	34374	38342	74318	97887	105182	112142	120299	
Retail prices Raht/litre								
Gasoline, premium	8.85	9.15	9.05	15.51	15.28	16.60	19.06	23.89
Diesel	6.28	6.72	7.57	13.43	13.12	14.03	14.59	20.01
Consumer (Whole Kinddom), 2002 – 100	56.3	62.8	70 /	00.4	100.0	101.8	104.6	100.2
Food	51.3	60.0	79.4	99.7	100.0	101.8	104.8	113.7
Non-food	60.3	65.3	80.1	99.2	100.0	100.7	102.4	106.8
Consumer (Bangkok), 2002 = 100	55.8	63.2	80.0	99.5	100.0	101.6	104.2	108.8
Food	49.8	60.2	80.0	99.8	100.0	103.6	107.9	112.7
Non-food	60.7	65.9	80.5	99.4	100.0	100.6	102.1	106.6
Implicit GDP deflator, $1988 = 100$	100.0	112.2	142.3	167.0	168.4	171.1	176.8	120.3
				20110			-19.9	20110
Price Indexes annual change, %	1215	2.22	10.00	0.6				
Consumer price index (Whole Kingdom)	3.8	5.9	5.7	1.6	0.7	1.8	2.7	4.5
Implicit GDP deflator	5.1	5.8	8.0 5.6	21	0.3	3.0	4.5	5.0
implicit don denator	0.0	5.0	5.0	2.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	4.0
MONEY AND BANKING Bn Baht; as of end of period								4
Money supply (M1)	148.5	195.4	388.3	579.4	663.5	766.8	859.0	910.9
Currency in circulation	49.0	137.5	284.1	440.9	496.0	546.9	613.8	648.0
Ouasi-money	807.6	1333.7	2922.3	4664.2	4715.4	4875.0	5089.4	5528.0
Money supply (M2)	956.1	1529.1	3310.6	5243.7	5378.9	5641.8	5948.4	6438.9
Foreign assets (net)	145.7	307.1	3.4	1326.4	1688.4	1945.7	2124.4	2467.8
Domestic credit	1007.4	1531.7	4071.4	5135.0	5535.1	5592.1	5946.3	6139.2
Claims on government sector	128.1	1/.5	-393.6	1/3./	1/6.5	83.5	109.5	122.3
Claims on other financial institutions	67.9	86.4	257.8	1001 5	779.3	637.7	701.4	432.8
Other items	-197.0	-309.7	-764.2	-1217.7	-1844.6	-1896.0	-2122.3	-2168.1
Manager auguste (1940)	10.0	00.7	and a	4.0	0.0	10		0.0
Money supply (M2) annual change, % M2 % of GDP	18.3	20.7	79.1	4.2	2.6 98.7	4.9	91.5	90.7
11100 (P. 101 (P. 101 (P. 10))	CAR	1.010	1.0.1	AVEL	00.1	0012	01.0	00.1
Deposit Money Banks								
Demand deposits	51.8	58.1	157.5	144.1	166.3	219.7	259.3	299.7
Savings deposits	283,4	398.3	734.7	1624.2	1/9/.9 3220 F	2259.5	2585.2	2678.0
Domestic credits outstanding	602.6	1086.3	3286.4	3328.3	3273.1	3398.9	3828.1	4148.0

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		1						
Interest Rates percent p.a.; as of end of period	-15-	- Ale						
On deposits								
Savings	6.75	11.00	5.00	1.75	1.50	0.75	0.75	1.88
lime: 6 months	8.25	14.25	10.62	2.38	1.75	1.00	1.00	2.75
On loans and discounts	0.02	10.70	10.02	2.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	3.00
Ceiling rate	15.00	19.00	16.25	10.88	10.38	9.25	16.75	20.50
Minimum lending rate	12.00	16.25	13.75	7.25	6.75	5.63	5.63	6.63
Minimum retail rate	1.1.1	***	14.25	7.75	7.00	6.00	6.00	7.00
GOVERNMENT FINANCE " Bn Baht: calendar ve	ar							
Central Government								
Total revenue and grants ⁿ	258.2	411.7	777.3	775.8	876.9	1012.6	1109.4 *	
Total revenue	258.2	411.7	777.3	775.8	876.9	1012.6	1109.4 *	
Current revenue	258.2	411.7	777.3	775.8	876.9	1012.6		
Taxes	241.7	385.7	711.1	694.5	785.6	902.6		***
Non-taxes	16.4	25.9	66.2	81.3	91.3	110.0		877
Capital receipts		-				-		4.4.4
Total expenditure and pet lending	222.2	305.7	642.7	008.6	055.5	006.2	1100 3 *	
Total expenditure	223.1	304.5	642.7	908.6	955.5	996.2	1109.3 *	
Current expenditure	193.5	249.2	435.0	717.6	751.8	827.2	1100.0	
Capital expenditure	29.5	55.3	207.7	191.0	203.7	169.0		
Net lending	0.1	1.2	***		***			
Current surplus/deficit	64.6	162.4	342.3	58.2	125.1	185.4		
Capital account surplus/deficit	-29.5	-55.3	-207.7	-191.0	-203.7	-169.0		323
Non-budgetary surplus/deficit	1.6	-0.5	-7.8	9.8	1.8	7.6	8.2 *	
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	36.6	105.5	126.7	-123.0	-76.8	24.0	8.3 *	-45.8 *
Prinancing Domestic horrowing	20.0	11.0	20.6	1126	145 5	26	21.2 *	21.5 *
Foreign borrowing	-20.0	-11.9	-30.0	0.9	-32.0	-38.8	-28.4 *	-196*
Use of cash balances	-3.2	-54.4	-91.3	9.5	-36.6	11.3	-1.2 *	33.8 *
Government Finance % of GDP								
Total revenue	16.6	18.9	18.6	15.1	16.1	17.1	17.0 *	
Total expenditure	14.3	13.9	15.4	17.7	17.5	16.8	17.0*	
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	2.3	4.8	3.0	-2,4	-1.4	0.4	0.1 *	-0,6 *
Expenditure by Function, Central Government °								
Total	223.1	304.5	642.7	908.6	955.5	996.2		
General public services ^p	28.1	42.9	73.3	100.5	111.3	114.7	***	
Defence	44.1	57.4	94.7	75.4	76.7	77.8		
Education			148.0	222.0	223.6	241.0		
Health			48.7	87.1	70.2	79.6		
Social security and welfare	65.6	95.1	26.7	60.6	81.0	121.1	***	122
Housing and community amenities "	20.0	E2.4	38.2	43.4	57.2	28.0	***	
Agriculture ¹	20.9	53.4	170.7	201.5	204.5	199.0		***
Industry ⁸	***	***	3.3	69	63	7.1	***	
Electricity, gas, and water 1			1.5	2.0	1.6	1.4		
Transport and communications			79.4	75.7	69.5	49.8	646	
Other economic services			20.8	41.8	51.7	72.0		
Others "	54.3	55.61	42.4	118.1	131.0	135.1		
EXTERNAL TRADE Do Dobti oplondos unos								
External TRADE Brill Bant, calendar year	103.6	590 9	1406.3	2994 7	2022.0	2225.6	2974 9	1126.7
Imports cif	513.1	844.4	1763.6	2752.3	2774.8	3138.8	3801.2	4756.0
Trade balance	-109.5	-254.6	-357.3	132.4	149.1	186.9	73.7	-319.3
External Trade annual change M								
External trade annual change, %	34.6	14.2	22.6	40	14	12.7	16.5	115
Imports	53.5	27.4	28.8	10.4	0.8	13.1	21.1	25.1
Trade balance	-218.8	-74.0	-54.4	-52.7	12.7	25.3	-60.6	-533.6
		and the second	1210.00			AND		

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Exports, by SITC section							and the second	
Food and live animals	137.6	166.3	268.1	433.9	416.5	457.4	486.1	504.5
Beverage and tobacco	1.6	2.3	3.6	7.6	1.5	8.3	9.2	10.2
Crude materials excluding fuels	30.0	33,9	81.3	99.3 70.8	71.4	100.3	123.5	182.0
Animal vegetable oil and fats	0.2	4.9	0.5	46	41	6.5	8.5	102.5
Chemicals	4.8	8.3	43.0	156.8	166.5	200.1	264.8	337.4
Basic manufactures	76.9	108.2	254.4	453.9	472.6	526.5	629.8	732.7
Machines, transport equipment	63.8	130.9	475.5	1221.2	1248.3	1471.7	1742.9	2008.6
Miscellaneous manufactured goods	76.0	126.3	255.8	334.4	318.5	313.3	340.0	358.9
Unclassified goods	2.8	7.0	12.8	98.0	95.1	88.5	63.6	67.3
Re-exports	1.3	1.7	2.4	4.2	6.2	5.5	6.5	7.7
Exports, by principal commodity								
1. Computer and parts	12.5	38.7	128.4	342.8	311.8	332.8	357.5	461.1
<ol><li>Textile products</li></ol>	58.6	84.5	142.4	195.4	183.2	187.7	211.4	220.4
<ol><li>Electrical appliances</li></ol>	6.3	32,5	102.8	219.2	242.5	267.2	338.9	355.9
<ol> <li>Integrated circuits and parts *</li> </ol>	18.9	21.6	58.1	154.8	141.7	191.5	196.4	221.5
<ol><li>Vehicle parts and accessories</li></ol>	3.8	3.3	16.3	122.9	128.8	171.0	232.5	328.6
<ol><li>Canned food "</li></ol>	27.2	31.3	53.3	109.9	108.0	114.3	116.7 *	***
7. Plastic products	5.5	9.1	62.2	112.4	117.9	141.6	186,4 *	02 5
8. Rice	34.7	27.8	48.0	70.1	70.0	104.4	108.4	93.5
10. Jewelry, goldsmith	9.7	12.8	} 49.9	01.2	93.0	104.4	100.2	129.1
Impacts by SITC costion								
Ecod and live animals	24.1	22.6	51 /	05.2	05 5	102.1	116.2	122.7
Reverade and tobacco	24.1	55	65	95.2	95.5	9.9	11.2	12.4
Childe materials excluding fuels	34.6	54.1	94.8	134.6	134.9	144.2	164.8	177.5
Mineral fuels, etc.	38.8	78.3	115.2	318.2	320.5	372.9	529.0	839.3
Animal, vegetable oil, and fats	0.5	0.6	1.8	2.3	2.5	3.2	4.7	4.0
Chemicals	63.7	85.6	178.2	289.1	287.6	326.1	401.8	457.2
Basic manufactures	108.5	186.9	363.6	465.6	504.4	597.1	756.8	900.5
Machines, transport equipment	204.1	348.2	864.0	1271.9	1257.1	1404.9	1589.6	1910.6
Miscellaneous manufactured goods	24.0	24.8	46.4	76.5	75.8	87.8	101.2	121.1
Unclassified goods ^x	12.3	26.9	41.6	89.4	87.0	90.6	125.8	199.6
Direction of Trade Mn US dollars; calendar year								
Exports, total	15910	23072	58701	65113	68853	80320	96245	110107
1. United States	3200	5240	10078	13246	13522	13669	15498	17018
2. Japan	2545	3969	9477	9964	10001	11395	13459	15046
3. Singapore	1224	1696	/91/	5287	5554	58/3	7009	(454
4. Unina, People's Republic of	4(5	1029	1042	2803	3003	5707	1099	9121
6. Malauria	111	575	155/	3290	2099	4331	4925	5695
7 United Kingdom	588	936	1619	2328	2391	2587	3023	2791
8 Indonesia	85	154	811	1366	1681	2275	3210	3971
9. Netherlands	870	1115	1801	2028	1890	2373	2589	2745
10. Australia	297	373	777	1358	1640	2167	2460	3158
Imports, total	20301	33414	77085	62057	64721	75824	94410	118191
1. Japan	5493	10144	21625	13881	14902	18267	22380	26059
2. United States	2753	3600	8507	7198	6197	7185	7271	8724
3. China, People's Republic of	679	1107	2096	3711	4928	6067	8183	11155
4. Malaysia	426	1125	3235	3078	3640	4540	5549	8096
5. Singapore	1511	2480	4162	2854	- 2904	3270	4153	5377
<ol><li>Korea, Republic of</li></ol>	562	1046	2474	2121	2527	2919	3588	3875
7. United Arab Emirates	245	306	678	1529	1428	2039	3711	5699
8. Germany	1090	1702	3748	2562	2482	2533	2841	3203
9. Saudi Arabia	203	412	5/3	1349	1225	1/16	2324	4044
10, indonesia	1/2	198	672	1304	1228	1//1	2323	3134
Trade Indexes 1995 = 100; period averages								
Quantum index		1212	1000				1.000	44.44
Exports	35.6	49.5	100.0	123.0	135.6	146.9	159.1	166.3

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		22						
Imports	39.2	57.3	100.0	74.9	84.0	94.2	104.5	113.5
Unit value index		1						
Exports	80.7	84.8	100.0	164.9	151.4	159.3	173.9	191.6
Imports	73.9	83.2	100.0	204.6	184.4	186.0	205.2	237.9
Terms of trade	109.2	102.0	100.0	80.6	82.1	85.6	84.8	80.5
PALANCE OF DAVMENTS Ma LIS dollars calandar	1000							
Current account	-1519	-7137	-13234	6205	7008	7965	6865	-3714
Balance on goods	-1957	-6612	-7693	8552	9074	11194	10783	3173
Exports	15855	22881	55731	63070	66092	78105	94941	109211
Imports	-17812	-29493	-63424	-54518	-57018	-66911	-84158	-106038
Services and income	202	-738	-6028	-2946	-2669	-4170	-6052	-9887
Credit	5951	8486	18664	16859	18745	18818	22172	24125
Debit Current transform	-5749	-9224	-24692	-19805	-21414	-22988	-28224	-34013
Credit	230	213	1101	099	079	19941	2134	3001
Debit			-704	-388	-375	-385	-349	-348
Capital account								
Financial account	3729	9744	21949	-4634	-4192	-8000	-591	7498
Direct investment	1080	2402	1183	3540	841	1466	1289	3441
Portfolio investment	447	457	4208	-881	-1606	-73	2090	5412
Other investments ^y	2202	6885	16558	-7293	-3427	-9393	-3970	-1355
Net errors and omissions	244	1183	-1479	-254	1418	178	-539	1638
Decenves and related items	2454	3790	7230	1317	4234	143	5735	5422
Reserves and related items	-2404	-3790	-1230	-1311	-4234	-145	-0100	-0422
Balance of Payments % of GDP								
Exports	25.7	26.8	33.2	54.6	52.1	54.6	58.7	61.8
Imports	-28.9	-34.6	-37.7	-47.2	-44.9	-46.8	-52.0	-60.0
Trade balance	-3.2	-7.7	-4.6	7.4	7.2	7.8	6.7	1.8
Current account balance	-2.5	-8.4	-7.9	5,4	5.5	5.6	4.2	-2.1
Overali balance	4.0	4.4	4.5	1.1	5.5	0.1	5.5	2.1
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES Mn US dollars; as of	end of period							
Total	7112	14273	36945	33041	38915	42148	49831	52065
Gold, national valuation	1015	968	963	686	869	1071	1167	1374
Foreign exchange	5997	13247	35463	32350	38042	40965	48498	50502
Reserve position in the Fund	39	45	474	0	0	111	165	188
SURS	01	13	45	D	4	0	1	1
EXCHANGE RATES Baht per US dollar								
End of period	25.24	25.29	25.19	44.22	43.15	39.59	39.06	41.03
Average of period	25.29	25.59	24.92	44.43	42.96	41.48	40.22	40.22
EXTERNAL INDERTEDNESS Mo US dollars: as of	end of year							
Total debt outstanding and disbursed	21710	28095	100039	67181	59371	51783	51307	
Long-term debt	16248	19771	55944	52277	47061	40827	39819	
Public and publicly guaranteed	13232	12460	16826	26208	22524	17702	15323	
Private non-guaranteed	3016	7311	39117	26069	24537	23125	24496	***
Short-term debt	4800	8322	44095	13223	11919	10956	11488	
Use of IMF credit	662	1	0	1681	391	0	0	
External debt as % of GNI	35.8	33.3	60.6	59.1	47.6	36.9	32.4	
Total long-term debt as % of total debt	74.8	70.4	55.9	77.9		1110		
Short-term debt as % of total debt	22.1	29.6	44.1	19.7	20.1	21.2	22.4	***
Debt service as % of exports of goods								
and services	20.2	16.9	11.6	25.4	23.2	15.6	10.6	
Debt service Mn US dollars: transactions during the	vear							
Principal repayments on long-term debt	2585	2983	4398	15720	15811	12560	10722	11812
Interest on long-term debt	1121	1355	2646	2617	2094	1719	1269	930
Interest on short-term debt	360	650	1543	562	419	382	384	

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Average terms of new commitments Interest (% p.a.)	5.5	4.8	5.7	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.8	
Maturity (years) Grace period (years) Grant element (%)	17.0 5.9 28.8	22.2 7.2 38.4	14.8 5.2 25.6	7.3 2.3 28.9	24.9 4.6 45.3	6.6 3.6 27.5	5.0 5.0 22.3	***

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

- a For 1988–2000, labor force refers to the population aged 13 years and over. For 2001–2004, it refers to the population aged 15 years and over. For entire series, it includes seasonally inactive labor force.
- b Data for 1993–2005 have been updated to conform with the latest Thailand Standard Industrial Classification (TSIC).
- c Prior to 1993, item refers to wholesale and retail trade. For 1993 onward, it refers to wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, and personal and household goods.
- d Prior to 1993, item refers to banking, insurance, and real estate. For 1993 onward, it refers to financial intermediation, real estate, renting, and business activities.
- e Prior to 1993, item includes ownership of dwellings. For 1993 onward, it refers to hotels and restaurants, education, health and social work, other community, social and personal service activities, and private households with employed persons.
- f Prior to 1988, item includes metallurgical and low-grade ores.
- g Since January 2004, the current producer price index with base year 2000 = 100 has replaced the old series with base year 1995 = 100. In addition, the current series has been revised with new product items and weights.
- h Refers to claims on non-financial public enterprises and claims on business and household sectors.
- i Refers to loans and overdrafts.
- Actual ranges of rates are: For 1988, 6.25% to 7,25%; 1990, 10.00% to 12.00%; and 1992, 6.00% to 6.50%.
- k Actual ranges of rates are: For 1988, 7.00% to 9.50%; 1990, 13.00% to 15.50%; 1992, 8.00% to 9.00%; 1994, 8.25% to 10.00%; 1995, 10.25% to 11.00%; 1996, 8.50% to 9.25%; 1997, 10.00% to 11.50%; and 2001, 2.25% to 2.50%.
- Actual ranges of rates are: For 1988, 7.75% to 9.50%; 1989, 9.50% to 10.25%; 1990, 12.00% to 15.50%; 1994, 8.25% to 10.25%; 1995, 10.25% to 11.00%; 1996, 8.50% to 9.25%; 1997, 10.00% to 13.00%; 1999, 4.00% to 4.25%; and 2001, 2.75% to 3.00%.
- m The use of foreign funds is excluded from expenditure items, therefore, foreign disbursements are not shown under financing items.
- n Grants cannot be disaggregated from foreign borrowings (net) under financing items.
- o From 1995 onward, a more detailed classification for the section on expenditure by function is provided by the Bank of Thailand.
- p Includes public order and safety.
- q Includes recreation, cultural, and religious.
- r Refers to agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.
- s Refers to mining, manufacturing, and construction.
- t Refers to fuel and energy.
- u Includes lending.
- v Refers to integrated circuits and parts.
- w For 1988 to 1992, item refers to canned fish, crustaceans, pineapple, and pet food. For 1993 onward, item refers to canned fish, crustaceans, pineapple, pet food, fruits, and others.
- x Includes gold.
- y Includes "Use of fund credits and loans".

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		1.45						
POPULATION		and a second sec	-202					
Total population thousand; as of 1 July	704	748	848	738	775	827	925	947
Population density persons per square kilometer	20	49	0.1	41	49	52	18.9	24
Urban population % of total population		7.8	7.5	110		7.6	10.5	7.8
LABOR FORCE thousands calendar year								
Employed						1000		
Agriculture	***		523). 1040					***
Manufacturing			1210	- 10		14440	***	1444
Mining		***	***	•••	***	***	•••	
Unemployed	***	•••	***		***	***	•••	
Unemployment rate, %								
Labor force annual change, %							***	
Labor force participation rate, %	***	67.0	71.8	56.0	111		***	
Male		84.0	89.6	76.2	***		3.00	
Female	124	49.1	53.4	35.6	151			(***)
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS * Mn US dollars; calendar year								
At Current Market Prices					-			
GDP by industrial origin	***	***	315.1	367.9	343.2	335.7	339.0	
Agriculture Mining ^b			311	4.0	33	97.4	28	
Manufacturing ^b			10.01	11.3	11.4	12.1	12.5	
Electricity, gas, and water	***		20.01	1.4	2.7	3.3	3.3	
Construction		***	65.21	45.6	37.9	31.0	31.9	* * *
Trade °			30.41	26.3	24.5	25.1	25.4	4+4
Finance	1.857	-114	11.81	25.0	26.3	26.7	29.4	1.1.1
Public administration			66.51	141.4	116.3	104.1	92.7	
Others			3.5	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	
Net factor income from abroad c				11.9	20.1	35.4	142.7	
GNP		•••		379.7	363.4	371.1	481.7	
Structure of Output % of GDP at current price	es							
Agriculture			29.5	23.0	26.6	29.0	31.6	144
Industry			31.2	16.9	16.1	14.6	14.9	
Services			45.1	60.1	57.3	56.4	53.5	
Expenditure on GDP	1.5.5			367.8	343.3	335.7	339.0	
Private consumption	***			213.0	203.8	200.0	207.9	
Government consumption "			•••	225.2	199.2	193.0	173.5	***
Increase in stocks		•••		103.0	122.0	105.0	90.3	
Net exports of goods and services				-224.0	-182.2	-162.3	-138.7	
Structure of Demand % of GDP at current pr.	ices			57.0	50.4	EO G	61.2	
Government consumption	***		•••	61.2	58.0	57.5	51.3	***
Gross domestic capital formation				41.8	35.7	31.3	28.4	
Net exports of goods and services				-60.9	-53.1	-48.3	-40.9	
4 0								
At Constant 1993   2000 Prices "			207.21	260 E	242.0	200.6	200 E	
Agriculture			71.41	88.6	93.9	93.5	102.9	999.
Mining ^b			2.91	3.8	3.2	2.5	2.6	
Manufacturing ^b	144		9.91	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.2	
Electricity, gas, and water			1.91	1.4	2.7	3.3	3.3	
Construction Trade ^b	293	1444	68.81	44.1	36.9	28.8	29.4	1999
Transport and communications			29.71	25.0	23.9	29.3	29.9	***
Finance			11.71	24.1	24.8	24.5	27.0	
Public administration	***		66.1 I	142.7	118.0	104.5	97.0	
Others			3.5 1	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Net factor income from abroad	T - 112	1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	***		***		(644	m
GNP	•••	***	***	***	•••	***	•••	***
Growth of Output annual change, %								
GDP			9.5	16.5	-6.7	-6.2	1.8	
Agriculture	***		-4.3	8.7	6.0	-0.4	10.1	***
Services		***	13.3	24.6	-10.7	-6.4	-2.3	
Investment Financing at current prices				152.6	100.5	105.0	96.3	
Gross national saving				-161.9	-165.1	-112.7	19.5	
Gross domestic saving			***	-173.8	-185.2	-148.1	-123.2	
Net factor income from abroad	***			11.9	20.1	35.4	142.7	
Foreign saving	+++		***	313.5	281.0	211.1	10.8	***;
Savings and Investment % of GDP at cur	rent prices							
Gross domestic saving	•**		***	-47.3	-53.9	-44.1	-36.3	
Gross national saving Gross domestic capital formation ^e		***		-44.0	-48.1	-33.6	5.8	***
Gross domestic cupital formation			***	41.0	00.1	51.5	20,4	
At Current Market Prices, US dollars			-		1.000		-	
Per capita GDP	•••		371.6	498.4	443.0	405.9	366.6	
rei capita Givr				514.5	400.9	440.1	521.0	***
PRODUCTION thousand metric tons; calendar year								
Agriculture, crop year	60	00	100	20	0.1	70	70	70
Nialze     Rice paddy wetland and dryland	37	80 47	103	54	94 54	65	65	65
3. Cassava	33	35	76	48	50	42	42	42
Agriculture 1999–2001 = 100	77.0	86.1	107.9	101.2	108.7	108.1	1133	1133
Mining						10011		110.0
Manufacturing								
PRICE INDEXES period averages								
Consumer, [†] April 2000   December 2001 = $100$			***	113.51	104.1	111.5	114.9	117.0
Implicit GDP deflator, a 1993 I 2000 = 100		***	106.0	99.8	99.9	104.1	103.2	
Drice Indexes annual shands %								
Consumer price index				3.6		7.1	3.1	1.8
Implicit GDP deflator		***	3.1	-0.2	0.0	4.2	-0.8	
MONEY AND DANIVING Mar US dellams as af and af	norderd							-
Money supply (M1)	penou	100					50.5	60.5
Currency in circulation g	+++			0.000			1.1	1.8
Demand deposits		444		36.9	39.1	40.1	49.4	58.7
Quasi-money Money supply (M2) h	***	***		6.0	5.3	9.6	6.8	8.6
Foreign assets (net)	***			65.4	89.9	108.3	186.0	531.3
Domestic credit			10	-14.3	-35.3	-36.0	-98.5	-410.8
Claims on government sector (net)	•••	***	1	-21.1	-33.7	-49.7	-168.4	-498.8
Other items	***	***	57	3.0	-6.7	-8.4	-0.6	88.0
	-// //8		(28)		22.14		07454	
Money supply (M2) annual change, %	***	***	***	155.5	6.8	32.4	21.9	12.3
MIZ % OF GDP	•••	***	***	13.9	19.9	21.5	26.0	***
Deposit Money Banks								
Demand deposits				36.9	39.1	40.1	49.4	58.7
Savings deposits	***		•••	8.2	10.2	22.6	27.8	29.9
Domestic credits outstanding				0.0	0.0	9.0	0.8	0.0
and the second se							142.0	

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Interest Rates percent p.a.; period averages On deposits ¹	-	- <b>a</b> g 17						
Savings		44			0.20		0.58	0.52
Time: 6 months		f			0.48		0.50	0.68
12 months	***		***				0.58	0.78
COVEDNMENT EINANCE Ma LIS dellami foral vort	adiad 20 lun							
Central Government (Consolidated Fund for East Tim	non) nor)	6						
Total revenue and grants	66	- + +		58.7	54.0	81.3	105.4	
Total revenue	***			27.1	31.3	48.8	70.6	
Current revenue		***		27.1	31.3	48.8	70.6	
Idxes Nen taxor				22.1	24.0	43.4 E 4	02.8	
Capital receipts		•••	***	5.0	0.1	5.4	1.0	
Grants				31.6	22.7	32.5	34.8	
Total expenditure and net lending				51.3	52.6	70.8	72.2	
Total expenditure	144			51.3	52.6	70.8	72.2	444
Current expenditure				29.6	41.1	56.2	62.5	
Capital expenditure				21.7	11.5	14.5	9.7	
Net lending				-	57	-		
Current surplus/deficit				-2.5	-9.8	-7.4	8.1	
Capital account surplus/deficit	***			-21.7	-11.5	-14.5	-9.7	
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	660 C		****	7.4	1.4	10.5	33.2	•••
Demostic berrowing								
Eareida borrowing		***	***)		***	***	***	
lise of cash balances	***			-7.4	-1.4	-10.5	-33.2	-111
ose of easily balances	510			7.4	- ±+++	10.0	-30.2	
Government Finance % of GDP								
Total revenue				7.4	9.1	14.5	20.8	
Total expenditure				13.9	15.3	21.1	21.3	
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit				2.0	0.4	3.1	9.8	. 11
Expenditure by Function, Central Government						70.0		
Total	***			51.3	55.1	70.6		***
Defence ^m			544C	19.4	12.5	14.9		.578
Education			***	10.1	11.7	17.1	***	(444) (2017)
Health				3.1	5.0	7.4		
Social security and welfare				0.0	0.0	0.4		
Housing and community amenities ⁿ				1.6	2.1	2.4		
Economic services				11.0	13.3	16.4		
Agriculture								
Industry					0. 07			
Electricity, gas, and water								
Transport and communications	***:	***	64.6	***			***	
Other economic services	***		***	0.0	0.0	0.1	•••	***
oblers		***	5.5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5.5	
EXTERNAL TRADE Mn US dollars: calendar year								
Exports, fob				40	77.1	1427	105.7	43.5
Imports, cif				253.4	316.2	222.0	146.1	109.1
Trade balance		***		-249.4	-239.2	-79.3	40.5	-65.7
External Trade annual change, %								
Exports	***				1850.9	85.2	-25.9	-58.9
Imports			12.5		24.8	-29.8	-34.2	-25.3
Trade balance	+++				4.1	66.8	49.0	-62.3
PALANCE OF DAVMENTS P Marks della second								
DALANCE OF PATMENTS * Min US dollars; calendar y	ear			46	06	47	110	
Ralance on goods	***			-280	-260	-213	-104	***
Exports q. 1	***			-200	-200	-215	-194	
Imports q				-284	-266	-221	-202	

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Services and income				-51	-50	-43	-4	
Credit				***	9445		***	÷
Debit	***			***	***			1500
Current transfers, net	***	***		377	337	273	317	
Credit		1.1		***		444		2444
Debit				***				7++
Capital account ^s	200			86	71	53	47	
Financial account		2245	2242	-127	-82	-37	-40	Chin
Direct investment		+++	(4.4)	***	***		***	
Portfolio investment							***	
Other investments	***				· · · · · ·			
Net errors and omissions				2	5	-15	-4	
Overall balance		***		8	20	18	122	***
Reserves and related items *	•••	•••		-8	-20	-18	-122	
Balance of Payments % of GDP								
Exports	***	644	1444	1.1	1.7	2.1	2.4	144
Imports				-77.2	-77.5	-65.8	-59.6	
Balance on goods	304			-76.1	-75.7	-63.4	-57.2	
Current account balance		121	***	12.5	7.6	5.1	35.1	222
Overall balance		•••		2.2	5.8	5.4	36.0	
		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

- a GDP estimates prior to 1998 were derived using a different methodology that involved conversion to US\$ using exchange rates from IMF.
- b GDP figures include only non-oil industries.
- c Refers to income from oil/gas.
- d Includes fiscal and quasi-fiscal activities undertaken by multilateral institutions and bilateral donors.
- e Refers to gross investment and excludes investment relating to the oil/gas sector.
- f Refers to dollar-based annual average CPI for Dili except for 2004 and 2005 CPIs, which refer to Timor-Leste.
- g Coins only.
- h Excludes currency in circulation, on which no data are available due to dollarization of the financial system.
- i Refers to loans and advances to private sector and excludes on-lending through the Small Enterprise Project funded under the Trust Fund for East Timor.
- j Data for 2002 interest rates on savings and time deposits refer to annual rates as of March 2003; no data are available prior to that month. Savings deposit
- rate ranges from 0.10 to 0.30 while time deposit rate ranges from 0.20 to 0.75.
- k Includes oil and gas revenues. Under the current saving policy, royalties and interest income are automatically saved and only tax revenues are available for budget financing.
- 1 Refers to change in the Consolidated Fund for East Timor and oil and gas revenue savings.
- m Includes public order and safety.
- n Includes recreation, cultural, and religious expenditures.
- o Refers to expenditures on environmental protection.
- p Figures for 1998 and 1999 include official transfers. From 2000 onwards, figures include international assistance.
- q Figures after 1999 exclude unrecorded border trade.
- r Exclude oil/gas revenues, which are recorded under income (royalties) and transfers (tax revenues).
- s Refers to official capital transfers.
- t Refers to changes in foreign assets.
- u By United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor Regulation 2000/7 of 24 January 2000, the United States dollar (US\$) became the new legal tender in Timor-Leste, that is, all official transactions must be carried out in US\$. However, other currencies present in Timor-Leste, like the Indonesian rupiah, Australian dollar, Portuguese escudo and Thai baht, can be used for everyday business.

-8-

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		. 42						
POPULATION		28						
Total population a thousand: as of 1 July	95.5	96.4	97.4	100.7	101.0	101.3	101.7	101.9
Population density persons per square kilometer	119	121	122	126	126	127	127	127
Population annual change, %	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
LABOR FORCE b thousand; calendar year		32.0				36.5		
Employed	·	30.7				34.6	***	***
Agriculture		11.7						
Manufacturing		4.7				***		
Mining			***		111			
Others		14.3					***	
Unemployed		1.3				1.9		
Unemployment rate, %		4.1				5.2	an finishing	
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS Thousand Pa'anga: fiscal	ear ending 30 .	lune						
At Current Factor Cost								
GDP by industrial origin	104969	126681	170849	231596	255022	283527	302821	***
Agriculture	39500	44019	51735	64675	72899	84805	86326	
Mining	532	578	1207	944	1033	1144	1287	
Manufacturing	5588	7543	7100	11495	12269	13168	14482	
Electricity, gas, and water	1184	1951	3437	4648	4891	5270	5607	
Construction	6190	7158	19710	21762	24108	24991	24880	
Trade	15264	17754	26126	33974	39777	45777	55386	
Transport and communications	10816	11573	13828	20300	19853	22237	20724	
Finance	8272	10976	14894	26000	28715	33118	38742	-
Public administration			20114	31915	33969	34186	35803	
Others. ^c	17623	25129	17945	24115	26478	28684	31704	
Less: Imputed bank service charges			5247	8232	8970	9853	12120	
Indirect taxes less subsidies	20752	23482	35493	44247	55747	65921	69121	
GDP at current market prices	124821	147156	206342	275843	310769	349448	371942	
Net factor income from abroad	8569	3811	2489	884	8818	8402	3914	
GNP at current market prices	133390	150967	208831	276727	319587	357850	375856	
				~, ~, ~, ~,			010000	
Structure of Output % of GDP at curren	t prices							
Agriculture	37.6	34.7	30.3	27.9	28.6	29.9	28.5	
Industry	12.9	13.6	18.4	16.8	16.6	15.7	15.3	
Services	49.5	51.7	54.4	58.9	58.3	57.8	60.2	444
At Current Market Prices								
Expenditure on GDP	124821	147156	206342	275843	310769	349448	371942	
Private consumption ^d	130506	137740	197138	287377	331407	344571	379549	
Government consumption	20334	28152	39232	46276	49255	49570	51915	
Gross fixed capital formation	26005	26504	41813	47816	60118	63248	62053	
Increase in stocks	2913	710	-331	3100	3235	2916	2915	***
Exports of goods and services	28380	49842	18016	12781	23723	40127	38806	
Less: Imports of goods and services	83317	95792	89526	121507	156970	150983	163296	
Statistical discrepancy	-	-	-	-		-	-	- 10
Structure of Demand % of GDP at curre	ent prices							
Private consumption	104.6	93.6	95.5	104.2	106.6	98.6	1,02.0	3.4940
Government consumption	16.3	19.1	19.0	16.8	15.8	14.2	14.0	
Gross domestic capital formation	23,2	18.5	20.1	18.5	20.4	18.9	17.5	
Exports of goods and services	22.7	33.9	8.7	4.6	7.6	11.5	10.4	
Imports of goods and services	66.7	65.1	43.4	44.0	50.5	43.2	43.9	
At constant 1984/85 1 2000/01 Factor Cost	70700	704744	000000	004500	000400	010001	010015	
GUP by industrial origin	13/82	/61/11	209000	231596	238492	246231	249615	
Agriculture	25400	264021	64546	64675	66814	69325	67025	0.55
wining	300	3191	1955	944	1033	1059	1093	(1.10)
Manufacturing	3839	4154	8712	11495	12156	12203	12879	(
Electricity, gas, and water	975	13471	3683	4648	4768	5054	5417	
Construction	4707	4930 1	23163	21762	22840	23468	21972	(***
Irade	10498	97761	33010	33974	36166	37607	40712	
iransport and communications	7438	6373	13171	20300	19724	20783	21402	1.00
Finance	5279	67271	18/20	26000	26109	27207	28478	(A+4)

# Tonga

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Public administration	15290		26716	31915	32551	32759	34309	
Less: Imputed bank service charges	19780	10143	6608	8232	24487	24801	25237	***
Indirect taxes less subsidies	14753	13868 1	39930	44247	45565	47043	47690	
GDP at 1984/85 I 2000/01 market prices	88535	90039	248930	275843	284057	293274	297305	
Growth of Output annual change, %								
GDP	-1.8	2.0	4.5	2.6	3.0	3.2	1.4	2.3*
Agriculture	-9.6	3.9	-1.0	1.2	3.3	3.8	-3.3	
Industry	1.6	0.3	20.4	1.2	5.0	2.4	-1.0	
Services	1.1	1.8	3.5	3.5	2.0	3.0	4.8	•••
Investment Financing at current prices								
Gross domestic capital formation	28918	27214	41482	50916	63353	66164	64968	***
Gross national saving	28918	27214	1449	43572	64119	85235	80786	
Gross domestic saving	-26019	-18736	-30028	-57810	-69893	-44693	-59522	***
Net current transfers e	46368	42139	28988	100498	125194	121526	136394	
	10000	12100	20000	100100		121060	100004	
Savings and Investment % of GDP at cu	rrent prices	10.7	110	21.0	00 F	10.0		
Gross domestic saving	-20.8	-12.(	-14.6	-21.0	-22.5	-12.8	-16.0	
Gross domestic capital formation	23.2	18.5	20.1	18.5	20.6	18.9	17.5	
cross contestic segment of heading	2012	10.0	2012	10.0	20.4	10.0	11.5	
At Current Market Prices, Pa'anga		1						
Per capita GDP	1307	1527	2118	2740	3077	3448	3658	++4
Per capita GNP	1991	1200	2144	2149	3104	3031	3097	
<b>PRODUCTION</b> thousand metric tons; calendar year Agriculture, crop year								
1. Coconut	32	25	40	58	58	58	58	
2. Copra	2	2	2	4				
3. Bananas	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	
Production Index period average								
Agriculture, 1999-2001 = 100	96.8	98.6	97.1	99.9	103.5	102.2	102.2	102.2
ENERGY annual values								
Electricity, Mn kWh								
Production	20	24	30	36	38	34	41	42
Consumption	20	24	30	36	38	34	41	42
PRICE INDEXES period averages								
Consumer, Nov. 1995   Nov. 2002 = 100	70.4	81.31	67.0	87.6	96.6	107.9	119.7	130.1
Food		]	60.5	84.0	98.2	107.6	117.3	124.4
implicit GDP deflator, $1984/8512000/01 = 100$	141.0	103.41	62.9	0.001	109.4	119.2	125.1	
Price Indexes annual change, %								
Consumer price index	9.8	10.9	0.4	8.4	10.3	11.7	11.0	8.7
Food price index		7.0		11.7	16.9	9.6	9.0	6.1
Implicit GDP dellator	9.0	1.8	-3.4	3.2	9.4	8.9	5.0	
MONEY AND BANKING Thousand Pa'anga; as of	30 June							
Money supply (M1)	16470	14955	22837	32998	42365	51629	65823	68729
Currency in circulation	5631	5626	7422	10352	11924	12879	15199	14894
Demand deposits	10839	9329	15415	22646 -	30441	38750	50624	53835
Quasi-money Money supply (M2)	19629	24809	421/1	122044	90306	98866	112055	131361
Foreign assets (net)	34749	33106	31573	32765	33525	31307	85551	77172
Domestic credit	18636	30722	50401	119090	130203	151331	131826	165513
Claims on government sector	-6426	-6524	-1518	9682	3815	13832	346	-19883
Claims on private sector	22782	35503	53498	107886	125196	138626	133357	189859
Claims on other financial institutions	2280	1743	-1579	1522	1192	-1127	-1877	-4463
Uther Items	-1/286	-24064	-16966	-28810	-31058	-32143	-38898	-42595

.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		- 23						
Money supply (M2) annual change, %	8.2	9.3	17.0	26.6	7.8	13.4	18.6	12.1
M2 % of GDP	28.9	27.0	31.5	44.6	42.7	43.1	48.0	
		11						
Interest Rates percent p.a.; period averages		100					F	
Savinge denosite	5.0	63	13	3.1	2.2	3.2	2.2	2.2
Time: 6 months	- 5.0	7.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	5.5	6.2	5.9
12 months ^g	5.8	8.0	5.4	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.7	6.3
	010		011	010	010	0.0	0.11	010
On loans and discounts								
Commercial bills			9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	***	
Export credit	8.5	13.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	+++	
Other commercial bills	8.5	13.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0		
GOVERNMENT FINANCE Thousand Pa'anga; fiscal y	ear ending 30	) June						
Central Government	11100	E6700	74750	70400	05040	00200	111010	101400
Total revenue and grants	44400	50798	67250	78480	95240	99290	106020	121400
Current revenue	3/357	40900	58200	76110	93210	96400	106020	116010
Taxes	24268	27440	35200	54590	74530	80750	86140	98390
Non-taxes	10089	13460	23000	21520	18680	15650	19880	17620
Capital receipts	6437	10377	9050	-	-	20	-	
Grants	3672	5521	4500	2370	2030	2870	5190	5390
Total expenditure and net lending				82830	99980	110510	107530	111310
Total expenditure	40286	55708	69200	77410	99390	101010	108470	112370
Current expenditure	33857	44457	55500	74460	89230	91320	100670	104730
Capital expenditure	6429	11251	13700	2950	10160	9690	7800	7640
Net lending		***	***	5420	590	9500	-940	-1060
Current surplus/deficit	500	-3557	2700	1650	3980	5080	5350	11280
Capital account surplus/deficit	8	-874	-4650	-2950	-10160	-9670	-7800	-7640
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit "	4180	1090	2550	-4350	-4740	-11220	3680	10090
Financing	000	0.7	0010	7000		10700		
Domestic borrowing	680	31	2310	7600	-6800	-10700	10000	
Foreign borrowing	1000	2/5	11560	-480	13010	5720	14000	12100
Use of cash balances	-4000	-1102	-11500	4000	-0540	5550	-14000	-12100
Government Finance % of GDP								
Total revenue	32.7	34.8	32.6	27.6	30.0	27.6	28.5	0.001
Total expenditure	32.3	37.9	33.5	28.1	32.0	28.9	29.2	2500
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	3.3	0.7	1.2	-1.6	-1.5	-3.2	1.0	
Expenditure by Function, ¹ Central Government								
Total	33857	44457	55504					
General public services	10510	17807	15742					***
Defence	1081	1935	3169			***		1.17
Education	4570	5873	9882	***	***	***	***	
Health Cosicil assurts and unifere	3666	4152	6667		252	12720		
Social security and wenare	201	028	1362		***		•••	
Foonomic services	9394	8556	11526		***	***	•••	
Adriculture	1678	1947	2609					
Industry	632	846	2005					
Electricity, gas, and water	-	-	1					
Transport and communications	5317	5093	6102					
Other economic services	757	671	2815					
Others	5090	5507	7156					
EXTERNAL TRADE Thousand Pa'anga; calendar year	÷							
Exports, fob	10555	15299	18024	14376	30432	34522	30556	344
Imports, cif	70689	78989	98079	155092	195130	199214	206380	
Trade balance	-60134	-63691	-80055	-140716	-164698	-164692	-175824	
External Trade annual change, %	10.5	05.0		105		40.4		
Exports	10.5	25.0	1.0	-10.5	111.7	13.4	-11.5	•••
Trade balance	-2.1	13.0	-0.0	20.9	23.0	2.1	5.0	

# Tonga

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Exports, by HSC Animal and animal products				2789	12542	10016	6686	
Animal or vegetable fats	***		***	10007	11233	23/02	21422	##:
Prepared foodstuffs							449	***
Mineral products		***		700		18		***
Plastics and rubber	***	***		/30	302	182	220	***
Hides and skins			***	***	***			+++
Wood and wood products	84(4)		244	259	248	405	1506	
Wood pulp products	***	•••	***	1			1	25%
Footwear, headgear				0	1			
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos								
Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals								
Base metals and articles thereof	***	2444		***	2	92	192	
and electrical equipment						1		
Transportation equipment	***	105						
Instruments-measuring, musical			121	***			***	
Arms and ammunition Miscellaneous manufactured articles					20		17	20
Works of art			***	29	24	46	58	
Exports, by principal commodity		1000				10700		
1. Squash 2. Fich	10/10	4838	8405	7063	11986	13/93	9237	
3. Vanilla beans	1385	2765	2802	617	2666	6130	913	
Imports, by HSC				10220	10757	20062	22007	
Vegetable products	***	•••	•••	6013	7758	8133	7993	+++
Animal or vegetable fats				977	1235	1247	1425	
Prepared foodstuffs			***	22521	26037	25157	29227	
Mineral products	***			24522	25696	38282	40865	
Plastics and rubber	***		***	4431	2998	3400	4305	***
Hides and skins	***			93	143	184	141	
Wood and wood products				6317	8778	9116	8180	***
Wood pulp products	***	***	***	6034	6157	6550	6343	414
Footwear, headgear				624	597	699	881	
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos	***	***	***	1766	2558	2806	1918	444
Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals					376	128	49	144
Base metals and articles thereof Machinery, mechanical appliances, and electrical			***	11011	16808	11920	11138	41+
equipment			152	14260	23530	19887	23779	
Transportation equipment	***		***	7411	13582	10178	13311	
Instruments-measuring, musical	***			722	478	513	733	+++
Arms and ammunition Miscellaneous manufactured articles	***	444	111	3149	3726	7589	6036	212
Works of art				14988	22726	20422	14006	
				CERT.				
Direction of Trade Mn US dollars; calendar year	0.72	1000	14.65	02.70	07.75	24.05	22.00	04.05
1. Japan	0.71	3.82	7.01	12.20	10.83	9.61	12.54	24.05
2. United States	2.03	3.30	3.78	8.18	10.27	13.73	6.00	6.45
3. New Zealand	2.76	2.51	1.26	1.05	0.89	0.88	2.50	2.70
4. China, People's Republic of	0.01		-	0.01	0.01	0.05	6.34	0.00
6. Fii Islands	0.42	0.20	0.24	0.34	0.96	0.47	0.61	0.73
7. India	0.01	-	-	-	0.75	0.81	0.18	0.22
8. Australia	1.52	1.91	0.71	0.37	0.36	0.38	0.38	0.41
9. Germany	0.00	0.00	2=	0.16	0.82	0.01	0.32	0.20
10. American Samoa	0.51	0.48		0.18	0.20	0.25	0.32	0.39

362

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Imports, total	62.97	66.93	77.32	73.79	86.57	101.24	122.05	136.80
1. New Zealand	16.77	20.09	29.43	24.53	26.59	42.69	45.25	50.45
2. Fiji Islands	5.66	8.13	5.82	16.45	17.85	22.60	29.68	35.44
3. Australia	15.81	13.38	21.48	8.30	11.39	11.13	11.16	11.73
4. United States	4.50	6.88	8.03	5.28	12.32	6.27	7.70	10.78
<ol><li>China, People's Republic of</li></ol>	2.17	0.90	A	1.29	5.31	2.25	10.90	3.23
6. Japan	4.25	4.03	4.49	3.06	1.91	1.99	2.75	3.04
7. Thailand	0.21	0.48	-	6.03	0.97	0.74	0.92	2.81
8. United Kingdom	0.73	0.70	-	2.01	1.35	1.90	0.94	3.80
9. Germany	0.40	0.31	-	0.07	0.34	2.12	3.18	3.00
10. Indonesia	0.01	0.07	-	0.53	1.04	1.04	2.65	3.33
Trade Index period average								
Terms of trade, ^k 1990 = 100	98	100						
PALANCE OF DAVMENTS Ma US dellami feedluor	r and/or 20 lun							
Marchandice events feb	enuing 30 June	0.0	4.7.4	44.0	47.0	170	42.0	4.0.4
Merchandise exports, tob	0.9	9.0	17.1	11.9	17.8	17.0	13.9	10.1
Trade belogge	-47.0	-49.6	-74.0	-01.0	-01.4	-14.3	-82.9	-105.7
Irade balance	-40.1	-40.6	-56.9	-49.6	-43.6	-56.7	-69.0	-89.6
Uther goods, services and income	4.0	12.2	2.3	-10.0	-2.4	-6.9	-3.3	-12.9
Credit	26.2	35.5	23.7	13.4	18.9	27.2	28.6	26.5
Debit	-22.2	-23.3	-21.4	-23.4	-21.4	-34.1	-31.8	-39.4
Unrequited transfers	28.9	41.1	32.4	46.1	53.3	58.8	80.0	92.2
Private	22.8	30.7	32.2	45.8	52.9	58.8	79.7	92.2
Official	6.1	10.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	-0.0	0.3	0.0
Current balance	-7.2	12.7	-22.2	-13.4	7.2	-4.9	7.7	-10.3
Direct investment	0.1	0.1	2.1	4++	***	+++		***
Portfolio investment	0.0	13.7	1.5	***	375			***
Other short-term capital	1.2	1.6	0.0					(444)
Other long-term capital	3.8	1.6	1.2	3.2	7.3	7.9	37.1	16.4
Net errors and omissions	-2.6	-1.6	4.3	10.0	-8.2	-4.2	-18.9	-10.1
Overall balance '	-7.2	-2.4	-8.5	-0.2	6.3	-1.2	25.9	-3.9
Reserves and related items								
Monetary movements	7.2	2.4	8.5	0.2	-6.3	1.2	-25.9	3.9
Balance of Payments % of GDP								
Exports	7.0	7.8	10.5	9.2	12.6	10.8	7.3	
Imports	-48.0	-43.1	-45.6	-47.4	-43.3	-45.6	-43.9	
Trade balance	-41.0	-35.3	-35.0	-38.2	-30.8	-34.8	-36.6	121
Current account balance	-7.4	11.0	-13.7	-10.4	5.1	-3.0	4.1	
Overall balance	-7,4	-2.1	-5.2	-0.2	4.5	-0.7	13.7	
INTERNATIONAL DESERVES Ma US dollars as of	and of pariod							
Total	30.51	31 34	28.71	26.10	27.70	12.63	58 20	10.01
Gold national valuation	50.51	01.04	20.11	20.10	21.10	42.00	50.25	43.34
Foreign exchange	20.41	30.04	26.85	23.76	25.11	20.76	55.25	47.00
Persona position in the Fund	1.00	1.05	1.80	23.70	20.11	254	3.25	2.45
CDPe	0.11	0.24	1.00	0.10	2.55	0.22	2.00	0.40
3043	0.11	0.24	0.00	0.19	0.20	0.52	0.36	0.40
EXCHANGE RATES Pa'anga per US dollar								
End of period	1.1703	1.2958	1.2703	2.2070	2.2287	2.0202	1,9117	2,0597
Average of period	1.2750	1.2800	1.2709	2.1236	2.1952	2.1420	1.9716	1.9491
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS Min US dollars; as of	end of year							
Total debt outstanding and disbursed	36.2	51.9	62.8	58.2	67.6	79.5	81.0	
Long-term debt	35.6	42.7	61.5	57.9	67.2	79.1	80.7	122
Public and publicly guaranteed	35.6	42.7	61.5	57.9	67.2	79.1	80.7	
Private non-guaranteed	1000	-		-	2 C 2 T 2		171 <b>3</b> 1.01 4	37.73 
Short-term debt	0.6	9.2	1.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	400
Use of IMF credit							92	
								145
External debt as % of GNI	31.8	44.5	37.2	43.6	46.7	47.6	38.2	
Total long-term debt as % of total debt	98.3	82.3	97.9	99.5	99.4	99.5	99.6	
Short-term debt, as % of total debt	1.7	17.7	2.1	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	
and a second								

#### Tonga

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Datt service as % of expects of deads								
and services	2.8	3.5		7.3	5.8			
Debt service Mn US dollars; transactions during the	e year							
Principal repayments on long-term debt	0.8	1.0	2.3	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.2	3.1
Interest on long-term debt	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.4
Interest on short-term debt	0.1	0.4	0.1	-	-		-	
Average terms of new commitments								
Interest (% p.a.)	1.0	0.9	4.4	2.5	1.1	0.8		
Maturity (years)	43.4	39.7	39.0	12.1	29.6	39.8	-	
Grace period (years)	10.0	10.2	9.5	4.6	9.1	10.3	-	
Grant element (%)	79.1	79.5	47.6	40.0	71.2	80.7	-	

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

- a Series has been revised from 1993 onward. Emigration has kept the annual growth of the resident population to 0.3 percent in recent years.
- b Except for 1996 and 2003, where data were taken from censuses, labor data are based on sample surveys.
- c Includes data on public administration up to 1993.

d Residual item.

- e Before 1994, figures refer to foreign savings.
- f Comprised of the consolidated balance sheets of the National Reserve Bank of Tonga and the commercial banks.
- g Beginning 1996, figures refer to weighted averages. Straight averages were used previously.
- h Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit.
- i From 1991 onward, data refer to the discrepancy between the overall surplus/deficit and the sum of the other financing items. This discrepancy arises since the Tongan authorities do not compile financing data.
- j Refers to recurrent expenditures only.
- k From 1988-1989, figures were reindexed.
- I Prior to 2001, the overall balance figures as reported by the source agency do not correspond to the sum of the credit and debit entries.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		- 2.1						
POPULATION	2 2 40	2.00	4 47	5.00	E 0E	5 05 ×	0.00 *	0.50 +
Population density persons per square kilometer	3.49	3.69	4.47 Q	5.39	5.65	5.95 *	6.23 * 13 *	6.52 * 13 *
Population annual change, %	2.5	2.1	3.5	3.9	4.7	5.4 *	4.7 *	4.7 *
LABOR FORCE ^b thousand; calendar year	1485	1592	1892	2179	2253	2320		
Agriculture ^c	594	617	784	947	2013	2005		••••
Industry	158	160	177	262	285	285		
Others ^d	695	699	788	742	748	785		
Unemployed	38	38		57	57	60		
Unemployment rate, %	2.6	2.4		2.6	2.5	2.6		
Labor force annual change, %	2.6	4.1	3.3	2.8	3.4	3.0		
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS Bn Manats; calendar year								
At Current Market Prices			650.0	25440.0	45000.0	55700.0	64244.4	
			105.0	30412.8	45239.9	13102.2	64344,4	
Mining			105.0	0021.0	10105.2	10102.2		
Manufacturing			344.3	12996.7	15504.9	19391.8		
Electricity, gas, and water								
Construction			37.8	2136.8	2416.8	4147.3		
Trade			25.5	2363.9	2170.8	2281.1		
Iransport and communications			31.5	1919.2	2211.4	3259.0		
Public administration			8.9 7.2	422.0				
Others ^e			91.8	6333.8	12752.8	13527.8		
	5555		01.0	000010	1210210	1002110		
Structure of Output % of GDP at curre	nt prices							
Agriculture			16.1	23.5	22.5	23.5		
Industry			58.6	42.7	39.6	42.3		
Services			25.3	33.7	37.9	34.2		
Expenditure on GDP			652.0	35412.8	45239.9	55709.2	64344 4	
Private consumption				15741.5	27809.8	33560.9		
Government consumption				4496.7	6034.8	7436.4		
Gross fixed capital formation				12144.5	17237.2	20910.1		
Increase in stocks				1068.9	1013.7	640.6		
Exports of goods and services	2.02			14423.9	19139.1	22566.8		
Less: Imports of goods and services		//***		12221.3	26132.5	29439.6	•••	
Statistical discrepancy				-241.4	137.9	54.0		
Structure of Demand % of GDP at curr	ent prices				01.5			
Private consumption				44.5	61.5	60.2		
Government consumption				12.7	13.3	13.3		
Exports of goods and services				40.7	40.3	40.5		
Imports of goods and services				34.5	57.8	52.8		
At Current Market Prices, '000 Manats			4.10	2121	0010	0000	10000 1	
Per capita GDP			148	6434	8013	9363	10328 *	
PRODUCTION thousand metric tons; calendar year	ar							
Agriculture, crop year								
1. Cotton	1341	1457	1294	1137	700	714	1000	1000
2. Wheat	107	134	879	2010	2326	2487	2600	2834
3. COTTON (IINT)	410	437	379	114	81	114 *	100	470
4. Grape 5. Maize	150	169	163	238	105	1/5	15	1/0
6. Barley	117	144	74	53	40	51	60	65
7. Rice, paddy	50	47	89	47	80	110	110	120
8. Potatoes	38	35	21	115	140	160	160	160

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Mining	00000	97767	20064	51270	52200 *			
2 Crude netroleum	5033	4995	A202	7719	8225 *	8401 *		
3. Salt	613	508	254	218	221 *	219 *		
Mapufacturing								
1. Fuel oil ^g	1553	1620	1371	1475	1509 *	1750 *		
2. Crude steel	2300	2191	1107	356	685 *			
3. Cement	1110	1085	437	448	487 *	239 *		
4. Wheat flour	335	412	443	561	537 *	503 *		
5. Nitrogenous fertilizers	62	39	54	72	103 *	96 *		
Production Indexes period averages								
Agriculture, 1999-2001 = 100			106.1	101.0	103.8	118.0	120.1	119.5
Mining, ⁿ 1990 = 100	96.5	100.0	41.7	53.7				
Manufacturing, 1990 = 100	95.6	100.0	82.3	167.6				
ENERGY annual values								
Electricity, Bn kWh			1000 0					
Production '	12.9	14.6	10.0	10.6	10.7	10.8 *		
EXPORTS	5.3	6.1	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.1 *		
Consumption	13.9	15.7	7.8	9.6	10.1	10.3 *		
Consemption	10.0	10.1	7.0	5.0	10.1	10.5		
MONEY AND BANKING Bn Manats; as of end of pe	eriod							
Money supply (M1)			108.0	3061.6	3394.0	5354.0	6142.0	
Currency in circulation			56.6				***	***
Ouasi-money			12.2					
Money supply (M2)			120.2	5793.0	5877.0	8280.0	9393.0	
			507.0	00.0	4.5	10.0	10.1	
M2 % of CDP			507.8 19.4	23.8	1.5	40.9	13.4	
MZ AUGDE			10.4	10.4	15.0	14.9	14.0	
GOVERNMENT FINANCE Bn Manats; fiscal year en	iding 31 Decen	nber						
Total revenue and grants								
Total revenue			133.8	7824.0	8243 1	10716.0	14262.4	
Current revenue			10010	102 110	8243.1	10716.0	14262.4	
Taxes				7783.0	7872.0	10222.0	13454.0	
Non-taxes				41.0	371.0	494.0	808.0	
Capital receipts								· …
Grants								
Total expenditure			131 3	7605.0		11/07 0	1/250.6	
Current expenditure			101.0	7223.0	7684.0	10811.0	13496.6	
Capital expenditure				382.0	482.0	686.0	754.0	
Net lending		222						
Current surplus/deficit								
Capital account surplus/deficit								
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit "			2.5	219.0	((.1	-781.0	11.8	
Government Finance % of GDP			8					
Total revenue			20.5	22.1	18.2	19.2	22.2	
Total expenditure			20.1	21.5	18.1	20.6	22.1	
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit			0.4	0.6	0.2	-1.4	0.0	
EXTERNAL TRADE Mn US dollars; calendar year								
Exports, fob	2220		1880.7	2620.2	2855.6	3161.0	3463.0	4939.0
Imports, cif			1364.0	2348.8	2119.4	2242.1	2917.8	3638.0
Trade balance		•••	516.7	271.4	736.2	918.9	545.2	1301.0

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		19						
External Trade annual change, %	-	- 14 7 2						
Exports			-13.6	4.6	9.0	10.7	9.6	42.6
Imports			-19.3	31.6	-9.8	5.8	30.1	24.7
Indue balance		···· 6	0.4	-02,4	1/1.3	24.8	-40.7	138.0
Exports, by SITC section	-98Gerr							
Food and live animals	· · · ·	••••		4.7	3.4	2.9 *		
Crude materials excluding fuels				123.7	0.0	152.4 *		
Mineral fuels etc				2217.2	2447 1	2920.3 *		
Animal, vegetable oil, and fats				0.6	0.4	0.2 *		
Chemicals				7.0	28.4	55.0 *		
Basic manufactures	····			141.6	150.6	169.6 *		
Machines, transport equipment				14.5	17.1	16.9 *		
Miscellaneous manufactured goods				52.8	74.1	80.8 *		
Unclassified goods				58.1	50.1	321.6 *		
Exports, by principal commodity								
1. Natural gas			970.5	1501.0	1642.7	1850.0 *		
2. Pertrochemicals			185.0	367.4	406.4	681.8 *		
3. Cotton fiber			790.5	88.6	48.3	120.0 *		
4. Crude oil			36.2	305.6	339.5	330.0 *	· · · · ·	
5. Cotton yarn and thread			4.6	56.0	36.2	80.1 *		
6. Cotton fabric/textile			1.7	38.4	43.4	29.1 *		
Imports, by SITC section								
Food and live animals				129.4	114.3	130.3 *		
Beverage and tobacco				56.8	70.1	67.4 *		
Crude materials excluding fuels				17.7	23.3	21.6 *	***	
Mineral fuels, etc.		***		39.1	25.7	17.7 *		
Animal, vegetable oil, and fats				6.2	10.9	7.7 *		
Chemicals Pasia manufactures				1/8.0	210.8	211.2 *		
Machines transport equipment				446.7	394.2	401.1 "		
Miscellaneous manufactured goods				128.1	112 7	165.2 *		
Unclassified goods ^m				138.8	299.7	155.6 *		
Direction of Trade Mo LIS dollars: calendar year								
Exports, total			1880.7	2555.0	2815.8	3449.1	3813.2	4742.0
1. Ukraine			460.3	1198.0	1346.1	1353.0	1776.1	2120.8
2. Iran			11.4	301.6	355.6	507.9	660.6	790.8
3. Italy			13.0	473.0	486.8	624.8	158.2	186.4
4. Turkey			149.6	126.8	168.1	224.7	159.7	169.5
5. United Arab Emirates			16.3	10.1	33.9	95.2	123.8	148.2
6. United States			31.9	31.7	49.0	56.5	78.7	132.5
7. Argnanistan			9.1	21.9	28.6	73.8	96.9	115.7
9. Pomania			0.2	-	-	0.2	127.2	200.0
10 Russian Federation	•••	•••	66.8	153 5	22.9	27.0	39.3	57.7
10. Russian rederation			00.0	100.0	22.0	21.0	33.3	51.1
Imports, total			1364.0	2210.0	2127.9	2510.9	2737.2	2821.5
1. Russian Federation			95.8	396.7	360.9	538.9	266.6	258.5
2. UKraine			416.4	264.9	213.3	382.7	247.6	295.6
Inited Arab Emirator			12.0	103.0	233.5	230.0	230.3	204.0
5 United States			13.2	138,1	137.3	190.7	202.3	260.0
6. Germany			52.1	197 9	103.7	106.3	219.5	151.0
7. Iran			36.4	121.4	80.9	93.3	123.4	155.0
8. China, People's Republic of			7.7	59.8	109.7	104.9	93.9	99.5
9. France			16.3	10.9	32.6	82.6	136.4	96.9
10. Kazakhstan			31.4	15.1	26.5	76.7	100.8	120.3

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS Mn US dollars; calendar ye	ear							
Merchandise exports, fob				2620.2	2855.6	3161.0	3463.0	4939.0
Merchandise imports, tob				-2348.8	-2119.4	-2242.1	-2917.8	-3638.0
Other roods, services and income				271.4	730.2	918.9	040.Z	1301.0
Unrequited transfers	***			-2340.0	-2119.4	-2242.1	-2911.0	-3036.0
Current balance				115.0	583.0	304.0	82.0	
Capital account								
Direct investment								
Portfolio investment, net								
Other short-term capital, net								
Other long-term capital, net								
Net errors and omissions								
Overall balance			•••	-146.0	82.0	158.0	-73.0	
Reserves and related Items				146.0	-82.0	-158.0	73.0	
Balance of Payments % of GDP								
Exports				38 5	32.8	29 5	28.0	
Imports				-34.5	-24.4	-20.9	-23.6	
Trade balance				4.0	8.5	8.6	4.4	
Current account balance				1.7	6.7	2.8	0.7	
Overall balance				-2.1	0.9	1.5	-0.6	
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES Mn US dollars; as of en	nd of period							
Total ⁿ			1170.0	2055.0	2346.0	2673.0	2714.0	3600.0
Gold, national valuation								
Foreign exchange		222						
Reserve position in the Fund		1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SDRS	-	-	-	-		-		_
FXCHANGE RATES Manats per US dollar								
End of period			200.0	5200.0	5200.0	5200.0	5200.0	5200.0
Average of period			110.9	5200.0	5200.0	5200.0	5200.0	5200.0
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS Mn US dollars; as of en	d of year							
Total debt outstanding and disbursed			402.2					
Long-term debt		1111	384.9					
Public and publicly guaranteed		22.00	384.9					
Private non-guaranteed								
Short-term debt			17.4	388.5	350.2	301.2	•••	***
Use of the credit					-			
External debt. as % of GNI			16.1					
Total long-term debt as % of total debt			95.7					
Short-term debt as % of total debt			4.3					alle
Debt service as % of exports of goods								
and services			4.6	13.6	8.4	5.7		
Debt service Mn US dollars; transactions during the ye	ar							
Principal repayments on long-term debt			80.3					
Interest on long-term debt			22.1	`				
interest on short-term debt			2.0			·#		۴
Average terms of pour commitments			44					
Average terms of new commitments			66					
Maturity (vears)			0.0					
Grace period (years)			0.2					
Grant element (%)			11 9					
Grane Clonione (70)			11.5					

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

- a ADB estimates based on year-end data provided by statistical office.
- b Includes those not registered.
- °c Includes those employed in forestry and fishery.
- d Includes those employed in services sector.
- e Includes one or a combination of the following: (i) taxes on production and imports, (ii) financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM), and (iii) statistical discrepancies.

.27

- f Adjusted to have consistent total figure between industry and expenditure accounts.
- g Refers to distillate fuel oils.
- h Includes quarrying.
- i Includes hydro and thermal sources.
- j Refers to cash (MO).
- k Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit.
- Computed residual from total exports.
- m Computed residual from total imports.
- n Gross international reserves.

## Tuvalu

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
POPULATION								
Total population " thousand; as of 1 July	8.67	9.04	9.51	10.13	9.56	9.88	10.18	10.38
Population density persons per square kilometer	289	301	317	338	319	329	339	346
Population annual change, 70	2.0	2.1	1.3	-0.8		3.3	3.0	2.0
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS ^b Thousand Australian dolla At Current Factor Cost	ars; calendar ye	ar						
GDP by industrial origin	9087	11304	14874	26412	27490			175
Agriculture	1802	2895	3576	4772	4565			
Mining		160	128	199	237			
Manufacturing	580	348	577	909	1016			
Electricity, gas, and water	134	98	534	1339	1433			
Construction	1587	1038	840	1201	1370			
Irade *	1275	2202	2296	3383	3700			
Transport and communications	446	112	991	2890	3429			
Public administration	208	1562	1769	3629	4055			
Others ^e	15/	158	122	1612	1704			
Less: Imputed bank service charges	104	100	422	1013	1205			
Indirect taxes less subsidies	544	915	994	-1588	-546			
GDP at current market prices	9632	12218	15869	24823	26945			
	COOL	ALL LU	10000	21020	20010			
Structure of Output % of GDP at current	prices							
Agriculture	19.8	25.6	24.0	18.1	16.6			
Industry	25.3	14.5	14.0	13.8	14.8			
Services	54.8	59.9	62.0	71.9	73.4			
At Original 1000 Franks Origin								
At Constant 1988 Factor Cost	0007	10000	11010	10740	10047			
Agriculture	9007	10260	2255	2217	2000	5.5.5	1.4.4	
Mining	201	118	2300	1/18	2099			
Manufacturing	289	366	300	330	364			
Electricity gas and water	134	98	476	1134	1214			
Construction	1587	766	750	895	931			
Trade ^c	1275	2162	1801	2460	2629			
Transport and communications	446	103	804	1909	2253			
Finance d	865	1314	1477	1756	1924			
Public administration	2398	2820	3578	5354	5035			
Others ^e		105	284	1142	1209			
Less: Imputed bank service charges		10		700	872			
Growth of Output annual change, %								
GDP '		15.4	-5.0	5.9	1.2	4.0 *	4.0 *	2.0 *
Agriculture		13.1	0.6	-2.7	-9.4	•••		
Fonicos		-32.1	-13.0	10.3	6.5	•••	🕮	
Services		30.1	-4.8	6.4	3.4			
At Current Market Prices. Australian dollars								
Per capita GDP	1111	1352	1669	2452	2818		1997	
		2002		2.02	2010			
PRODUCTION metric tons; calendar year				<i></i>				
Agriculture, crop year				- Car		18		574
1. Coconut	1570	1600	1800					
2. Bananas	190	150	180					
3. Copra	7	8	10			•••		
Production Index period events			11	i m				
Arrigulture 1020 1001 100	04.4	00.4	10000	110.0	110.0	70.0		
Agueurule, 1909-1991 = 100	84.4	83.1	- 95.9	110.6	110.6	73.9	***	222
ENERGY annual values								
Electricity '000 kWh								
Consumption	1025	1120		3005	3859	3821	4094	4226
					0000	Cont		

# Tuvalu

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		1. 192						
PRICE INDEXES period averages		12						
Consumer (Funafuti),	- 52 B							
4th Qtr 1983   3rd Qtr 2003 = 100	125.4	131.2	159.01	91.2	95.8	99.0	101.8	105.1
rood Non-food	120.0	139.4	161.91	89.1 94.6	92.5	99.3	102.2	109.3
Implicit GDP deflator, $1988 = 100$	100.0	110.0	124.6	157.7	162.2		101.0	
	8.00							
Price Indexes annual change, %	0 F	2.0	FC	4 4	- E O	2.2	0.0	2.0
Food price index	0.5	-1.4	5.6	1.4	5.0	3.3	2.8	3.2
Implicit GDP deflator		-2.8	5.1	3.7	2.8			
GOVERNMENT FINANCE Thousand Australian do	ollars; fiscal year e	nding 31 Decei	mber					
Total revenue and grants				30725	40843	15078	15419	25539
Total revenue				30725	40843	15078	15419	15804
Current revenue ⁸			8328	22533	39130	13236	15419	15804
laxes Non-taxes ^h			2776	6111 16422	33096	5601	5/11	6110
Capital receipts			0002	8192	1713	1842		5054
Grants				1416	1088	7012	5261	9735
Total expenditure and net lending				43496	32861	31514	24962	27758
lotal expenditure			7917	35268	26184	28682	21094	22323
Capital expenditure			1911	15847	4722	5235	397	1022
Net lending				8228	6677	2832	3868	5435
Current surplus/deficit			411	3112	17668	-10211	-5278	-5497
Capital account surplus/deficit	(****)			-7655	-3009	-3393	-397	-1022
overall oudgetary surplus/denot				-11000	5010	-3424	-4202	-2215
Government Finance % of GDP								
Total revenue				123.8	151.6			
Overall budgetany surplus/deficit				-45.7	97.2			
everal suggetary outplug denoit				40.1	00.1			
EXTERNAL TRADE Thousand Australian dollars; of	alendar year							
Exports, fob	261	178	189	32	252	147	182	80
Trade balance	-6527		-6373	-6737	-20362	-23896	-15317	-16828
					TOTTO	20000	10021	10010
External Trade annual change, %			100					
Exports	133.0	-42,9	-52.5	88.2	687.5	-41.7	23.8	-56.0
Trade balance	-35.0		39.4	-23.0	-198.5	-18.8	35.9	-9.9
Exports, by HSC			10.1					
Animal and animal products		•••	12.4		23.4			
Animal or vegetable fats			-	2007 2007	-			
Prepared foodstuffs				-	-		5.8	
Mineral products			1.0	0.3	0.4		5.7	5.9
Plastics and rubber			0.4	-	2.5		1.2	1.2
Hides and skins								
Wood and wood products			-	-	2.1		0.2	10.0
Wood pulp products							0.4	
Footwear, headgear			2.1					
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos				-	-			0.2
Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals								
Base metals and articles thereof			19.8	3.4	19.3		9.4	12.3
and electrical equipment			145.4	26.3	127.6		20.8	13.9
Transportation equipment			26.6	-	6.7		133.0	9.3
Instruments-measuring, musical			13.5	1.6	54.3		2.1	14.9

## Tuvalu

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Arms and ammunition								
Works of art					 -		2.6	2.1
Imports, by HSC Animal and animal products			628.8	150.6	1/18 0	18/6 3	10/2 8	1/72 9
Vegetable products			547.0	428.0	1061.6	1261.9	1247.8	1224.2
Animal or vegetable fats			86.9	53.2	151.4	145.1	139.8	174.2
Mineral products			842.2	308.0	2156.6	2399.3	1788.3 2400 1	2385.1
Chemical products			329.0	250.5	782.3	703.6	648.0	734.5
Plastics and rubber			169.9	360.0	781.7	450.1	490.8	406.0
Wood and wood products			158.1	8.1 76.4	231.0	535.7 366.4	32.0 556.8	423.5
Textiles and textile articles			331.9	329.6	536.8	895.5	459.6	759.2
Footwear, headgear			21.0	22.7	75.2	126.4	39.3	74.2
Pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, metals			21.2	0.4	419.0	2/1.1	183.9	92.1
Base metals and articles thereof			611.7	351.5	1794.2	1631.8	744.2	695.1
Machinery, mechanical appliances, and electrical			1266.0	1101 0	2515 /	2077 7	1012.0	0010.0
Transportation equipment			389.2	958.8	1488.8	2491.6	1913.2	884.8
Instruments-measuring, musical			69.2	65.0	320.0	431.1	146.8	195.6
Arms and ammunition Miscellaneous manufactured articles			0.6	- 171 /	0.4 752.8	1.0	0.6	5.1
Works of art			4.8	T1 T'4		-	15.4	1.1
Discourse of Table 10, 100 dollars								
Exports, total	0.26	0.78	0.82	0.81	1 18	1 97	1 1 1	0.98
1. United Kingdom	-	-	-	0.22	0.70	0.73	0.09	0.01
2. Germany	-	-	0.02	0.30	0.02	0.05	0.63	0.04
4. Fiji Islands	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.09	0.24	0.08	0.12	0.53
5. Poland	-	-	-	0.01	0.05	0.37	0.05	0.02
6. Australia	0.03	0.13	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.19	0.00	-
8. Ghana	-		0.01	0.02	0.02	0.18	0.03	0.04
9. Denmark	-	0.00	-	0.09	70		-	0.03
10. France	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	77.0	0.07	0.02	0.02
Imports, total	4.84	3.86	8.83	13.53	24.81	25.57	30.82	39.36
1. Fiji Islands	3.01	-	3.48	8.58	9.31	11.79	15.48	18.48
2. Japan 3. Australia	- 1 12	0.82	0.20	0.19	10.11	1.92	5.58	7.26
4. China, People's Republic of	-	0.07	0.07	2.01	0.00	0.07	2.90	6.99
5. New Zealand	0.06	0.05	0.56	1.09	1.24	1.49	1.70	1.90
6. Germany 7. Poland	-	0.01	0.17	0.06	0.87	2.45	0.83	0.36
8. South Africa			-	-	-	1.16	-	-
9. Italy	-	0.05	0.02	0.31	0.15	0.27	0.10	0.08
IO. Chile					_	.,0'	0.71	0.01
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS Thousand Australian dolla	rs; calendar	year	1					
Current account	-884	2084	744	-7387	3141	-18003		
Exports	589	322	-9980	400	403	-28552 444		
Imports	-6332	-6231	-10327	-18300	-26536	-28995		
Services and income Credit	5042	1963	1693	-11701	-8956	-10284		
Debit	-4991	-5508	-8503	-18703	-16175	-17687		
Current transfers	4809	6030	9031	22215	38230	20833		
Credit				25487	41259	23878		
				ULIL	0020	0040		

	Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Capital a	account	1157	-532	2022					
Net erro	rs and omissions	-532	-25	227					
Overall I	palance	-259	1527	2993					
			184						
	Balance of Payments % of GDP							Į.	
10	Exports	6.1	2.6	2.2	1.6	1.5			
	Imports	-65.7	-51.0	-65.1	-73.7	-98.5		***	
	Balance on goods	-59.6	-48.4	-62.9	-72.1	-97.0			
	Current account balance	-9.2	17.1	4.7	-29.8	11.7			
	Overall balance	-2.7	12.5	18.9					
EXCHAN	IGE RATES Australian dollars per US dolla	ər							
End of p	eriod	1.1689	1.2932	1.3423	1.9585	1.7662	1.3333	1.2837	1.3630
Average	of period	1.2799	1.2811	1.3490	1.9334	1.8406	1.5419	1.3598	1.3095
EXTERN	IAL INDEBTEDNESS Mn US dollars; as o	f end of year							
Total de	bt outstanding and disbursed ^K				5.0	5.0			
	External debt as % of GDP	0.000			36.6	33.4			

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

- a In 1999 and 2001, there were more people going out of the country than people coming in; thus the country recorded negative net migration figures causing the decline in the population growth for these years. Meanwhile, for 2002, the population figure came from the census results. The Central Statistics Division has not yet provided any adjustment to the population series.
- b Estimates for 1988 to 1989 are not comparable because of different techniques and assumptions as well as new data sources used in compiling some of the value-added estimates.
- c Includes hotels and restaurants.
- d Includes real estate and business services.
- e Refers to community and personal services. Includes imputed bank service charges less subsidies up to 1995.
- f Starting 2003, reported growth rates are for GDP at current market prices.
- g Refers to total recurrent revenue from 1997 onwards.
- h Starting 1996, includes interests and dividends.
- i Starting 1996, includes distribution from Tuvalu Trust Funds.
- Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit.
- k Refers to total identified external debt.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	u 193							
POPULATION	10.0	00.0	00.0	05.4	05.4	05.7	00.0	00.0
Total population million; as of 1 July	19.8	20.6	22.9	25.1	25.4	25.7	26.0	26.3
Population density persons per square kilometer	44	46	51 1.9	20 1 2	57	58 1.2	58 1.2	59
Urban population % of total population	40.7	40.3	38.3	37.0	36.7	36.5	36.3	36.1
			44007	10017	10101	10507	1 1001	10004
LABOR FORCE thousand; calendar year	7312	70/1	11097	9136	0333	13597	9911	10224
Agriculture ^â	2810	3120	3485	3062	3046	3063	3068	2970
Industry	1162	1201	1093	1160	1186	1223	1284	1348
Others	3340	3620	3871	4914	5101	5303	5559	5879
Unemployed b			25.0	37.5	34.8	32.0	35.0	27.7
Unemployment rate, %			0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Labor force annual change, %			2.1	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.1	2.8
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS Bn Rubles I Bn Sums; cale	endar year							
At Current Factor Cost				2012/10/12 (Art)		0.0000000		772-012-07
GDP by industrial origin	29.9	32.8	263.0	4341.2	6512.2	8492.8	10481.7	13530.5
Agriculture	8.2	10.81	85.1	1476.3	2244.2	2812.6	3260.9	3801.6
Mining	7 5	7 4 1	517	606 2	1070.2	1552.2	2025 5	21/11 5
Electricity das and water	1.5	7.41	51.7	696.2	1079.5	1003.5	2085.5	5141.5
Construction	3.2	3.51	21.4	286.5	365.2	442.4	551.0	741.9
Trade	0.2	1.2	15.8	511.4	735.2	921.1	1101.8	1403.9
Transport and communications		1.91	22.1	371.3	612.9	923.7	1191.8	1712.6
Finance		0.1	10.8	196.4	250.6	286.5	]	
Public administration >	10.9	1.6	12.5	164.7	230.7	277.2	2290.6	2729.0
Others ^c	1010	6.2 I	43.6	638.5	994.2	1275.9	]	
Indirect taxes less subsidies	-0.5	-0.3	39.8	584.1	938.0	1345.1	1707.8	1679.9
GDP at current market prices	29.4	32.41	302.8	4925.3	12450.2	9837.8	12189.5	15210.4
GNP at current market prices			302.0	4838.3	7339.4	9698.6		
	at factor cost							
Structure of Output % of GDP at currer	1t Tactor Cost	22.0	20 /	34.0	34.5	33.1	31.1	28.1
Industry	35.8	33.2	27.8	22.6	22.2	23.5	25.2	28.7
Services	36.6	33.5	39.8	43.4	43.4	43.4	43.7	43.2
At Current Market Prices								
Expenditure on GDP	29.4	32.4	302.8	4925.3	7450.2	9837.8	12189.5	15210.4
Private consumption	22.5	19.9	153.2	3032.5	4488.5	5474.8	6305.8	7736.3
Government consumption	0.6	8.21	67.4	906.8	1339.2	1717.4	2081.5	2495.4
Gross fixed capital formation	8.0	9.91	99.9	1375.4	1648.5	2069.1	2694.5	3518.4
Increase in stocks	10	0.51	-26.5	-334.5	-69.6	-26.3	218.6	-18.9
Exports of goods and services	-1.8	9.41	95.6	1517.5	2352.6	3030.7	4946.8	4556.0
Statistical discrepancy	-	10.01	0.00	1572.4	2308.9	- 3021.0	4057.8	4550.0
	and a strand a strand a							
Structure of Demand % of GDP at curre	ent prices	61 /	50.6	61 6	60.2	55 7	51 7	50.0
Covernment consumption	22	25.3	22.3	18.4	18.0	17.5	17.1	16.4
Gross domestic capital formation	27.2	32.1	24.2	21.1	21.2	20.8	23.9	23.0
Exports of goods and services	-6.2	29.0	31.6	30.8	31.6	36.9	40.6	39.7
Imports of goods and services	-	47.8	28.7	31.9	31.0	30.8	33.3	30.0
At Constant Previous Year Prices Mn Sums; caler	ndar year		and the	7826				
GDP by industrial origin			59.0	2969.4	4525.2	6802.3	9150.2	11227.7
Agriculture			22.8	1019.0	1564.8	2397.8	3096.2	3444.7
Mining			10.1	174.0	740.0	4444 7	1007.0	0007.0
Manufacturing			10.4	4/4.8	/19.9	1111.7	1637.2	2237.8
Construction			4.5	202.9	296.2	378.7	458.3	634.1
Trade			4.5	342.6	510.9	785.4	1041.0	1279.9
Transport and communications			3.6	258.9	396.8	636.7	1008.7	1415.7

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Finance			3.1	144.6	212.9	255.5	)	
Public administration	- CTA		3.4	102.3	173.1	240.1	1908.9	2215.6
Others ^c		?	6.7	424.4	650.5	996.5	J	
Net factor income from abroad							••••	
GNP	a start and a start a				•••			
Growth of Output annual change %	2.0							
GDP			-0.9	4.3	4.2	4.5	7.7	7.1
Agriculture			2.0	4.1	6.0	6.8	10.1	5.6
Industry			-5.2	2.9	3.4	3.2	5.0	8.9
Services			-0.9	5.1	3.3	3.2	7.4	7.1
Investment Financial at anyment unless	19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 -							
Gross domestic capital formation	80	10.4.1	72.2	10/0.9	1578.0	2042.7	2013 1	2100 1
Gross national saving	0.0	431	81.9	917 3	1604.1	2506.5	2910.1	3499.4
Gross domestic saving	6.2	4.31	82.2	986.0	1622.6	2645.7	3802.2	4978.7
Net factor income from abroad		1	-0.8	-87.0	-124.5	-139.2		
Foreign saving		6.2 I	-8.0	141.9	80.8	-463.8		
Net transfer from abroad								
Net borrowing from abroad		6.2 1	-8.6	123.6	-25.2	-800.4		
Covindo and Investment 0/ of CDD at av	want nulana							
Gross domestic saving	21 0	12.2	27.1	20.0	21.9	26.0	31.0	30.7
Gross national saving	21.0	13.2	27.0	18.6	21.0	25.5	51.2	52.1
Gross domestic capital formation	27.2	32.2	24.2	21.1	21.2	20.8	23.9	23.0
At Current Market Prices								
Per capita GDP, Rubles   Sums	1483	1574	13222	196226	293316	382795	468825	578342
Per capita GNP, Sums			13189	192761	288954	378434		
PRODUCTION thousand metric tons: calendar year								
Agriculture crop year								
1. Cotton	5365	5058	3934	3265	3122	2803	3537	
2. Vegetable	2760	2843	2725	2778	2936	3301	3336	3518
3. Wheat	563	553	2347	3690	4967	5437	5378	5928
4. Potatoes	308	336	440	744	777	834	896	924
5. Rice	581	503	328	83	175	334	181	166
6. Com 7. Barlay	520	431	186	141	147	146	109	164
7. Dalley	391	365	521	104	221	100	100	IIU
Mining								
1. Raw oil	2436	2810	7587	7213	7234	7169	6617	5449
2. Coal ^d	5470	6477	3054	2711	2736	1913	2699	3003
3. Natural gas, Bn cu. m.	40	41	49	57	60	58	60	60
Manufacturing								
1 Steel	1016	1015	267	116	160	196	602	607
2 Rolled steel	862	966	322	440	402	480	551	562
3. Cement	5583	6385	3419	3722	3927	4062	4805	5068
Production Indexes period averages								
Agriculture, 1989–1991 = 100			103.5	107.5	113.9	122.3	134.6	114.9
Mining, previous year = 100				103.1	103.4	100.7	106.1	
Manufacturing, previous year = $100$				108.6	109.8	107.3	110.2	
ENERGY annual values								
Natural gas, Bn cu. m.								
Production	311		48626	57419	58429	58062		60300
Exports			5624	7030	4615	7471		12400
Imports			1416	1568	940	1446		1100
Consumption			42001	50630	56357	51599		49800
The second state take								
Electricity, Min KWN Production	50500	56200	A7454	17061	10000			17706
Exports	16560	18620	4/404	47961	49398			47706
LAPOID	10000	10020	14199	12909				

4

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Instruction	17410	10170	12000	10150				
Consumption	68000	72800	46163	48455	49315			
Retail prices, Sums/litre								
Gasoline, premium		***	12.4	164.2	224.1	261.4	331.1	
PRICE INDEXES previous year = 100; period avera Consumer	ages			127.4	127.6	110.3	101.6	106.
Food			***	127.9	128.0	105.4	95.3	104.
Non-food Wholesale			***	121.1 142.2	119.3 148.0	113.9 129.9	106.3 129.6	104.9
					1010			
Price Indexes annual change, % Consumer price index				27.4	27.6	10.3	16	6.
Food price Index				27.9	28.0	5.4	-4.7	4.4
MONEY AND BANKING Bn Sums; as of end of peri	od							
Money supply (M1)			20.7	373.5	468.2	575.0	804.8	
Currency in circulation		•••	20.7	213.8	273.3	404.9	590.2 214.6	••
Quasi-money		***	32.9	238.1	325.1	433.7	685.7	
Money supply (M2)		***	53.5	611.7	793.3	1008.6	1490.5	2326.0
Foreign assets (net)	***	•••	62.7	781.1	1144.2	1704.4	2478.9	145
Claims on government sector (net)		•••	-8.3	-31.2	-14.9	-191.6	-434.9	
Claims on private sector	144	1949	31.1	1843.5	2577.1	2712.6	3100.5	
Claims on other financial institutions		***		45.1	75.4	76.3	103.5	
Other items	(111)		-31.9	-2026.8	-2988.6	-3293.1	-3/5/.5	
Money supply (M2) annual change, %			151.9	54.3	29.7	27.1	47.8	56.
M2 % of GDP at current prices	•••	***	17.7	12.6	10.6	10.3	12.2	15.:
GOVERNMENT FINANCE Bn Sums; fiscal year end	ing 31 Decemb	er						
Central Government								
Total revenue	***	444	89.9	1266.9	1864.1	2310.7	2869.1	
Current revenue			89.9	1266.9	1864.1	2310.7	2869.1	
Taxes			84.1	1150.8	1702.7	2202.3	2769.7	
Non-taxes			5.8	116.1	161.4	108.4	99.4	
Grants		***			***	444		1.04
Total expenditure and net lending								0
Total expenditure			98.7	1255.3	1932.8	2437.2	2866.4	
Canital expenditure	•••			***				
Net lending				***				
Current surplus/deficit		***	-8.8	11.6	-68.7	-126.5	2.7	
Capital account surplus/deficit	***	317				***		
Financing			141	***		244		
Domestic borrowing (net)				···				
Foreign borrowing (net)		•••						
use of cash balances					•••			
Government Finance % of GDP		12.5						
Total revenue			29.7	25.7	25.0	23.5	23.5	27
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	***	***	32.0	20.5	25,9	24.0	23.5	
EXTERNAL TRADE Mn US dollar: calendar vear								
Exports, fob	in the	211	3719.9	3170.4	2988.4	3725.0	4853.0	5408.
Imports, cif		•••	2892.7	3136.9	2712.0	2964.2	3816.0	4091.
Irade balance		•••	827.2	33.5	276.4	760.8	1037.0	1317.

-

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		- 25					W.	
External Trade annual change, %	The	19						
Exports	***	A	38.3	-2.9	-5.7	24.6	30.3	11.5
Imports			10.9	6.4	-13.5	9.3	28.7	7.2
Trade balance	÷		928.9	-89.4	725.1	175.3	36.3	27.0
Direction of Trade Mn US dollars; calendar year	1							
Exports, total		***	2717.9	2078.7	1561.7	1974.1	2524.0	3236.4
1. Russian Federation		***	807.9	527.1	310.6	436,7	556.2	770.2
2. China, People's Republic of		***	64.2	6.9	24.9	182.1	371.3	410.0
3. Tajikistan	***	***	228.5	137.0	120.3	120.6	103.0	183.2
5. Hkraine			89.5	175.5	25.3	145.9	63.3	75.5
6. Kazakhstan			245.0	73.7	78.7	81.6	107.1	127.9
7. Italy			196.7	155.2	133.8	54.3	48.7	65.4
8. Korea, Republic of			***	124.3	88.0	71.8	69.9	83.5
9. Bangladesh	1222			22.3	41.9	92.2	101.4	159.5
10. Japan	5888		99.5	48.0	66.7	84.3	78.4	113.0
Imports, total			3029.9	2293.1	2075.6	2487.5	3145.4	3540.3
1. Russian Federation			906.5	400.2	498.7	553.6	843.6	1003.4
2. Korea, Republic of		***	269.3	380.3	207.3	271.9	395.0	471.6
3. Germany			389.4	227.2	224.5	235.7	242.9	316.0
4. United States			69.5	162.5	151.9	282.5	252.9	80.9
5. Kazakhstan			168.4	165.3	111.1	151.7	199.2	237.9
5. China, People's Republic of			52.3	55.8	114.6	160.9	182.9	253.2
8 Ukraine		***	151.6	120.2	74.9	152.3	109.7	168.8
9 Talikistan		***	145.2	95.9	80.2	73.8	72.5	86.6
10. Italy			33.5	45.5	69.2	48.9	76.3	73.0
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS Mn US dollars: calendar	vear							
Merchandise exports fob	year		3475	2740	2510	3240	4263	5025
Merchandise imports, fob			-3237	-2554	-2186	-2405	-3061	-3725
Trade balance			238	186	324	835	1202	1300
Other goods, services, and income f	***		-277	-137	-182	-156	-314	-384
Credit				***				5444
Debit	***	***						
Unrequited transfers •		***	19	43	120	318	325	401
Official		***	***	••••				***
Current balance			-20	-113	117	881	1164	1258
Current transfers			20	110		0.01	1104	1200
Direct investment			-24	83	65	70	140	200
Portfolio investment	***							
Other long-term capital h			491					
Other short-term capital		***.	***	414	53991			2222
Net errors and omissions		***	197					***
Overall balance		***	432	-16	25	466	512	11.
Monetary movements		***	-432	***	***	212		***
Balance of Payments % of GDP				00.5		20.0		20.4
Exports	***		34.2	23.5	25.9	32.0	35.0	39.1
Trade balance			-21.0	-21.9	-22.0	-23.7	-25.0	-29.0
Current account balance		***	-0.2	-1.0	1.2	8.7	9.7	9.8
Overall balance	•••		4.2	-0.1	0.3	4.6	4.3	
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES Months dollars: as of	end of period							
Total 1	one or ponou		1867.0	1212.0	1215.0	1659.3	2146.5	
Gold, national valuation	***			533.9	505.8	558.0	418.5	
Foreign exchange				678.0	709.8	1101.2	1728.0	
Reserve position in the Fund		-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SDRs	-	-	1.2	0.8	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
EXCHANGE RATES Sums per US dollar								
End of period			35.5	686.9	970.0	980.0	1058.0	1115.0
Average of period		***	29.8	422.9	769.0	971.3	1019.2	1180.0
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS Mn US dollars; as of end	d of year							
Total debt outstanding and disbursed	449	***	1799.1	4855.8	4776.3	5012.3	5006.9	
Long-term debt			1429.7	4274.3	4383.6	4748.1	4809.7	
Public and publicly guaranteed		44.0	1415.2	3904.3	4003.2	4256.9	4301.9	144
Private non-guaranteed	349	***	14.5	370.0	380.4	491.2	507.7	144
Short-term debt			211.9	503.2	330.6	221.0	177.9	
Use of IMF credit			157.5	78.4	62.2	43.2	19.4	***
External debt as % of GNI			13.5	43.4	50.1	50.1	42.0	
Total long-term debt as % of total debt								
Short-term debt as % of total debt								
Debt service as % of exports of goods								
and services	495	449	6.1	21.5	21.8	19.6	19.1	20.9
Debt service Mn US dollars: transactions during the year	ar							
Principal repayments on long-term debt			149.4	590.2	558.8	635.7	675.0	893.7
Interest on long-term debt			79.6	206.1	164.0	144.7	141.3	156.3
Interest on short-term debt	•••	•••	12.7	15.6	14.1	5.6	5.8	
Average terms of new commitments								
Interest (% n.a.)			5.7	4.5	3.0	3.0	2.1	
Maturity (years)			15.5	13.0	22.7	13.7	26.2	
Grace period (years)			4.3	2.9	6.7	2.5	6.4	
Grant element (%)			23.9	25.0	47.4	31.6	57.2	

58

1

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

- a Refers to agriculture and forestry.
- b Refers to officially registered only.
- c Beginning 2004, others includes finance, public administrations, and other services.
- d Refers to hard coal and lignite.
- e Refers to State budget.
- f Refers to Services, net.
- g Refers to Transfers, net.
- h Refers to loans.
- i Refers to gross official reserves including gold.

ltem	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		1.46	5					
POPULATION	100 5	1170	400.4	100.0	000.0	007.7	010.0	0100
Population thousand; as of 1 July	139.5	147.3	168.4	196.9	202.2	207.7	213.3	218.0
Population annual change %	26	27	2.6	27	27	27	27	22
Urban population % of total population	2.0	18.7	20,2					23.5
LABOR FOROF the second selender user								
Employed			***		***			
Agriculture			123. 1919	***		5.4)		368) (1999)
Manufacturing				111				
Mining								
Others		***	***					
Unemployed ^o		•••						
Unemployment rate, %		•••			•••			***
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS Mn Vatu; calendar year At Current Market Prices								
GDP by industrial origin	15010	17638	25549	34105	32729	33820		533
Agriculture	3061	3658	4247	5132	5030	5082		
Manufacturing	827	962	1247	1328	1167	1209		
Electricity, gas, and water	276	357	539	685	701	683		
Construction	844	847	1158	901	898	887		
Trade	4171	4761	8564	10705	9793	10263		***
Transport and communications	1325	2013	2939	4166	3962	4261		
Finance	1635	1744	1848	2724	2664	2677		111
Public administration	2277	2334	3216	4663	4825	4960	***	111
Uthers - Net Easter income from abroad	590	962	1/91	3801	3689	3798		111
GNP	14585	19004	22733	33436	31863	32341		
Characterize of Output . W of CDD at any	ut avlana							
Agriculture	on prices	20.7	16.6	15.0	15.4	15.0		
Industry	13.0	12.3	11.5	8.5	8.5	8.2		
Services	66.7	67.0	71.9	76.4	76.2	76.8		
Evpenditure on GDP	15010	17638	255/0	34105	32720	33820		
Private consumption	9462	11168	14300	19407	20035	21085		23.5 1.1
Government consumption	5306	5457	6916	7688	7582	7707		
Gross fixed capital formation	4293	5853	6077	6880	6943	6753		***
Increase in stocks	-149	308	-141	-65	-15	-42	***	***
Exports of goods and services	5509	8730	11708	13734	13891	14786	***	
Less: Imports of goods and services	9325	13525	13998	20119	19200	19829		***
Statistical discrepancy	-86	-353	687	6580	3493	3360	***	***
Structure of Demand % of GDP at curre	ent prices							
Private consumption	63.0	63.3	56.0	56.9	61.2	62.3		
Government consumption	35.4	30.9	27.1	22.5	23.2	22.8		
Exports of goods and services Imports of goods and services	62.1	49.5	45.8 54.8	40.3	42.4	43.7		
At Constant 1983 Prices	10420	10762	14000	16650	15000	16000		
Agriculture	2230	2654	2635	2994	2894	3152	***	***
Manufacturing	675	743	763	655	569	579		***
Mining							1444	
Electricity, gas, and water	208	249	339	418	414	409		
Construction	590	513	578	418	415	409		
Trade	2754	2227	4776	5489	5149	5283		200
Transport and communications	853	1207	1461	1719	1544	1530		
Finance Public administration	1127	1065	941	1211	1162	1157		***
Others ^c	1524	1550	2390	1629	1554	1564		***
	401	001	040	1020	1004	1004		

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Growth of Output annual change, %								
GDP	-0.4	0.0	0.0	-2.1	-4.9	2.9	•••	(111)
Agriculture	-5.1	15.5	2.9	-2.4	-3.3	8.9	***	***
Services	1.1	-1.1 -4.8	-2.2	-5.1 -2.5	-0.2 -5.1	-0.1 1.7		
Investment Einspeing at ourset prices								
Gross domestic capital formation	4144	6161	5036	6815	6929	6711		
Gross national saving	-183	2379	1516	6341	4249	3612	***	***
Gross domestic saving	242	1013	4333	7010	5112	5028		***
Net factor income from abroad	-425	1366	-2817	-669	-863	-1416		
Foreign saving	4327	3782	4420	474	2679	3099		
Savings and Investment % of GDP at curre	nt prices							
Gross domestic saving	1.6	5.7	17.0	20.6	15.6	14.9		1922
Gross national saving	-1.2	13.5	5.9	18.6	13.0	10.7		
Gross domestic capital formation	27.6	34.9	23.2	20.0	21.2	19.8	***	
At Current Market Prices, Vatu								
Per capita GDP	107599	119742	151716	173210	161848	162847	393	
Per capita GNP	104552	129016	134994	169812	157566	155725		***
<b>PRODUCTION</b> thousand metric tons; calendar year Agriculture, crop year								
1. Coconut	304	357	275	364	364	364	364	364
2. Copra	30	45	30	20	26	29	34	21
3. Bananas	10	11	13	13	13	13	13	13
4. Cocoa	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
5. Maize	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Production Index period average Agriculture, 1999–2001 = 100	97.2	112.8	101.2	99.0	89.8	94.0	109.4	110.1
ENERGY annual values Electricity, Mn kWh								
Production	26	26	34	42	42	41	43	45
Consumption	26	26	34	42	42	41	43	45
Retail Prices ^d Vatu per litre								
Gasoline, premium	84	87	94	107	101	106	121	134
PRICE INDEXES period averages								
Consumer (Vila), 1st Qtr 1976   1st Qtr 2000 = 100	256.8	292.1	90.4	105.6	107.9	111.2	113.0	114.0
Food	242.5	280.51	94.6	103.0	104.0	106.0	110.0 -	108.0
Implicit GDP deflator, 1983 = 100	144.1	163.9	172.3	204.8	206.7	207.6		
Price Indexes annual change, %								
Consumer price index	8.5	5.1	1.8	3.4	2.2	3.1	1.6	0.9
Food price index	11.1	9.4	3.8	2.0	0.9	2.0	3.8	-1.8
Implicit GDP deflator	10.1	8.2	2.7	4.1	0.9	0.4		
MONEY AND BANKING Mn Vatu; as of end of period								dans al
Money supply (M1)	2510	2668	4278	5085	5666	5872	6557	7425
Currency in circulation	937	915	1566	1941	1916	2108	2490	2691
Demand deposits	1573	1753	2713	3144	3750	3764	4067	4734
Quasi-money	9790	15694	24219	30523	29343	28857	31590	35138
Money supply (M2)	12300	18362	28498	35608	35009	34729	38148	42562
Foreign assets (net)	11393	16699	22779	26312	24744	24679	27575	29488
Claims on daugramment sector (ant)	2415	4038	8029	13482	10093	1100	17094	1854/
Claims on private sector (net)	-2033	-1412	-1194	10454	12427	14720	955	-103
Claims on other financial institutions 1	4440	0048	9170	12451	13437	14/38	10103	18009
Other items	-1508	-2975	-2688	-4186	-4828	-5838	-6521	-5472
	1000	2010	2000	4100	1020	0000	0021	.0412

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Money supply (M2) annual change, % M2 % of GDP	-6.1 82.0	11,3 104.1	11.6 111.5	5.6 104.4	-1.7 107.0	-0.8 102.5	9.8 107.0	11.6 115.6
Deposit Money Banks		11						
Demand deposits	2441	2918	4842	6024	9608	10068	10243	11349
Time and savings deposits Domestic credits outstanding ^g	4365	14143 5966	22041 9075	27643 12295	23485 13265	22553 14558	25414 15953	28522 18545
GOVERNMENT FINANCE Mn Vatu; fiscal year endir Central Government	ng 31 December							
Total revenue and grants	6674	5380	6963	7365	7258	7062	8130	8796
Total revenue	3718	4894	6186	6695	6530	6680	7445	8214
Current revenue	3718	4894	6186	6684	6530	6680	7445	8214
laxes	3322	3981	5002	5794	5846	6025	6622	7343
Canital receints	390	913	1164	12	080	000	823	8/1
Grants	2956	486	777	670	728	381	685	582
Total expenditure and net lending	7221	6826	7660	8613	7959	7682	7686	7964
Total expenditure	7221	6636	7498	8613	7959	7682	7686	7964
<ul> <li>Current expenditure</li> </ul>	3372	5474	6103	7424	7237	7240	7273	7503
Capital expenditure	3849	1162	1395	1189	722	443	413	462
Net lending		190	162					-
Current surplus/deficit	346	-580	83	-740	-706	-559	-413	250
Capital account surplus/deficit	-3849	-1162	-1395	-11//	-122	-443	-351	-1//
Einancing	-547	-1440	-091	-1247	-700	-021	444	832
Domestic borrowing	-	683	339	877	773	153	476	320
Foreign borrowing	88	824	238	370	45	100		040
Use of cash balances	459	-60	121					
Government Finance % of GDP								
Total revenue	24.8	27.8	24.2	19.6	20.0	19.8	20.7	21.8
Total expenditure	48.1	37.6	29.4	25.3	24.3	22.7	21.4	21.1
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	-3.6	-8.2	-2.7	-3.7	-2.1	-1.8	1.2	2.2
Expenditure by Function, Central Government								
Total	3942	3942	5609	10395	10284	9358	8516	8869
General public services	1201	1141	1518	1853	1697	1218	1790	1359
Defence	336	423	643	655	766	562	570	659
Education	1045	887	1330	1919	2062	2075	1941	2016
Health	445	457	598	883	909	962	942	982
Social security and welfare	62	-		42	31	30	-	-
Housing and community amenities	18	93	357	16	26	21	-	-
Economic services	835	949	1129	1/13	1619	4509	3842	3853
Industry	202	401	255	134	125	100	105	145
Electricity gas and water	202	401	505	234	231	173	213	216
Transport and communications	272	245	336	443	396	578	626	653
Other economic services	122	134	189	526	512	3366	2617	2376
Others k	-	-8	34	116	122	389	36	171
EXTERNAL TRADE Mn Vatu; calendar year								
Exports, fob	2033	2204	3173	2895	2590	3252	4167	4126
Imports, cif	7361	11211	10659	13118	12433	12702	14306	16315
Trade balance	-5328	-9007	-7486	-10223	-9843	-9450	-10139	-12189
External Trade annual change, %								
Exports	4.6	-14.5	9.0	-20.1	-10.5	25.6	28.1	-1.0
Imports	-3.6	34.3	2.5	6.5	-5.2	2.2	12.6	14.0
Trade balance	6.4	-56.1	0.1	-17.6	3.7	4.0	-7.3	-20.2
Evnorts by principal commodity								
1. Copra	953	528	1100	323	174	282	446	302
2. Beef	243	368	427	239	194	287	286	181
			No.	- Warning				

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
3. Timber 4. Cocoa	106 116	91 247	252 126	334 95	197 50	249 45	247 30	203 126
Imports by SITC section T								
Food and live animals	1263	1312	1641	2240	2216	2490	2756	2863
Beverage and tobacco	368	335	374	362	456	713	551	537
Crude materials excluding fuels	88	135	109	164	169	134	242	241
Mineral fuels, etc.	584	863	864	1859	1441	1846	1871	1837
Animal, vegetable oil, and fats	31	33	39	50	53	61	69	73
Chemicals	421	642	704	1449	1559	1454	1558	2581
Basic manufactures	1430	1911	2091	1704	1724	1658	2057	2369
Machines, transport equipment	1/9/	3815	3028	3219	2960	2621	3057	3422
Unclassified goods	233	290	217	449	205	240	435	395
Direction of Trade Mn US dollars; calendar w	ear							
Exports, total	33.0	24.9	29.0	57.3	57.7	77.0	204.5	235.7
1. Thailand	0.3			5.9	18.1	25.4	96.1	108.6
2. Malaysia	-		0.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	37.6	44.9
3. Japan	2.5	5.1	7.3	6.5	3.9	7.5	15.3	17.8
4. India	-			23.8	3.0	10.3	3.2	3.9
5. Poland	-			0.0	0.0	3.7	1.4	19.1
6. Belgium	***	***	•••	-	0.8	0.7	11.0	6.3
7. Indonesia				0.1	5.0	9.0	0.0	0.0
9 Australia	0.7	19	36	1.7	2.6	3.9	2.1	2.9
10. Germany	8.9	7.2	5.2	1.4	0.8	1.3	5.4	4.1
Imports, total	67.7	285.7	151.2	173.9	132.5	211.5	232.5	329.7
1. Australia	29.4	25.0	32.0	27.3	29.3	32.7	38.3	48,4
2. Japan	6.3	173.9	61.9	43.7	25.5	22.9	26.4	44.6
3. Singapore	2.6	11	12.7	24.4	10.7	16.5	19.7	39.3
4. New Zealand	7.1	7.8	9.7	11.3	13.4	12.6	16.7	18.6
5. Fiji Islands	4.7	-	6.3	8.1	8.8	11.2	14.7	17.5
6. New Caledonia	2.8	1.9	1.4	4.5	4.0	7.8	8.2	9.8
7. Poland 9. United States	1 1	65	1.0	0.1	0.4	0.3	10.2	23.5
9 China People's Republic of	13	2.1	1.2	13	1.5	2.0	7.8	10.0
10. France	3.3	6.6	4.6	7.9	2.9	3.2	4.1	3.5
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS Mn US dollars; cal	lendar year							
Current account	-15.19	-6.18	-18.25	-14.53	26.35	-28.79	-16.00	-14.00
Balance on goods, net	-42.50	-65.61	-51.16	-58.07	-58.10	-64.75	-74.00	92.00
Exports	15.39	13.73	28.28	19.89	20.06	26.59	38.00	39.00
Imports	-57.89	-79.34	-79.44	-77.96	-78.17	-91.33	-112.00	-131.00
Services and income	4.57	34.91	9.66	42.27	73.76	28.67	44.00	59.00
Creait	63.35	92.09	94.72	136.49	103.57	118.63	141.00	130.00
Current transforg pet	-26.11	-57.18	-80.00	-94.22	-29,81	-89,97	-97.00	-71.00
Credit	26.28	25.01	23.23	30.53	10.09	17.18	24.00	26.00
Debit	-3.54	-0.50	-0.56	-38.26	-8.76	-9.89	-10.00	-7.00
Capital account	17.87	16.47	31.62	-16.03	-2.24	-4.64	-5.00	-2.00
Financial account	9.95	13.79	25.30	6.03	13.70	33.50	34.00	52.00
Direct investment	10.81	13.11	31.04	18.00	8.23	14.71	21.00	12.00
Portfolio investment, net			1. Sec.	-4.33	-0.33	2.04	14.00	-
Other investments	-0.87	0.68	-5.74	-7.64	5.80	16.76	-1.00	40.00
Net errors and omissions	-17.30	-19.38	-33.38	7.55	-5.64	2.32	2.00	-3.00
Overall balance	-4.67	4.69	5.30	-16.98	32.18	2.39	15.00	33.00
Reserves and related items SDRs	-0.07	-0.14	-0.11	-0.20	0.02	-0.03	-0.06	-0.09
Reserve position in the Fund	-0.01	4.4		-0.11	0.14	0.09	-	-
Foreign exchange	-0.60	-4.55	-5.18	0.68	4.70	-0.96	-14.70	-8.90
Balance of Payments % of GDP								
Exports	10.7	9.1	12.4	8.5	8.5	9.6	***	
## Vanuatu

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		5.90						
Imports	-40.3	-52.7	-34.9	-33.2	-33.2	-33.0		
Balance on goods	-29.6	-43:5	-22.5	-24.7	-24.7	-23.4		
Current account balance	-10.6	-4/1	-8.0	-6.2	11.2	-10.4		
Overall balance	-3.3	3.1	2.3	-7.2	13.7	0.9		
2	-S-							
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES Mn US dollars; as	of end of period							
Total, excluding gold	40.7	37.7	48.3	37.7	36.5	43.8	61.8	67.2
Gold, national valuation		***	4.6.4			2++		***
Foreign exchange	38.1	34.7	44.2	33.5	32.0	38.8	56.5	62.2
Reserve position in the Fund	2.2	2.3	3.7	3.1	3,4	3.7	3.9	3.6
SDRs	0.4	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4
	1.00							
EXCHANGE RATES Vatu per US dollar								
End of period	105.05	109.25	113.74	146.74	133.17	111.81	106.53	112.33
Average of period	104,43	117.06	112.11	145.31	139.20	122.19	111.79	109.25
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS Mn US dollars; as	of end of period	22236	52.5	12153	1000	1227-12	0.2423	
Total debt outstanding and disbursed	26.8	38.2	48.9	71.6	90.5	94.8	118.3	7.7.2
Long-term debt	15.3	28.6	43.9	70.2	76.5	79.8	81.2	8.4.9
Public and publicly guaranteed	15.3	28.6	43.9	70.2	76.5	79.8	81.2	474
Private non-guaranteed	-	-		-	-	-		
Short-term debt	11.5	9.6	5.0	1.4	14.0	15.0	37.1	***
Use of IMF credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-:	
External debt as % of GNI	19.2	23.5	22.6	31.0	39.5	35.9	38.7	***
Total long-term debt as % of total debt	11.0	17.6	89.8	98.0	84.5	84.2	68.6	***
Short-term debt as % of total debt	42.9	25.1	10.2	2.0	15.5	15.8	31.4	12.8
Debt service as % of exports of goods								
and services	2.8	2.1	1.2	0.9	1.5	1.4	1444	112
Post session Ma LIC dollars tenenations during	the user							
Dept service will ob dollars, transactions during	ule year	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	4.0	47
Interpatine land term debt	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.7
Interest on long-term debt	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
interest on short-term debt	7+7	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.0	
Average terms of new commitments								
Interest (% n a )	1.0							
Maturity (vears)	39.6		23.0				100	***
Grace period (years)	10.1		16.1					
Grant element (%)	78.0		86.0	_		-		1.4.H
Grant Grantenic (70)	10.2	-	00.0	-			-	634

#### Footnotes:

- Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.
- a 1989 and 1999 figures are census data. The rest are census-based mid-year estimates.
- b Data for 1989 include not economically active population.
- c Includes real estate and business services, other community, social and personal services less imputed bank service charge.
- d Refers to average of quarterly prices.
- e Excludes deposits of Government of Vanuatu but includes deposits of non-reporting (i.e., exempt) banks and other institutions held with reporting banks.
- f Includes claims on non-financial public enterprises.
- g Refers to claims on private sector of domestic commercial banks.
- h Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit.
- Refers to balancing item for financing of the overall surplus/deficit.
- j Figures for 2004 and 2005 are provided by the Reserve Bank of Vanuatu. The Statistics Office of Vanuatu does not yet have GDP figures for 2004 and 2005.
- k Includes recreation and culture and sectors not elsewhere specified.
- Exports include re-exports while imports include importation of re-exports.
- m Refers to goods cleared for home consumption only.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
POPULATION								
Total population million; as of 1 July	63.73	66.02	72.00	78.69	79.73	80.90	82.03	83.12
Population density persons per square kilometer	2.0	200	17	239	13	240	249	252
Urban population % of total population	19.9	19.5	20.7	24.7	25.1	25.8	26.5	27.0
LADOD FORCE willing as of luke 1				20 F	10.4	44.4	10 E	10.6
Employed a	28.5	29.4	33.0	38.5	39.5	41.4	42.0	43.0
Agriculture	20.4	21.2	23.5	24.5	24.5	24.4	24.4	24.3
Manufacturing ]	3.1	2.3	2.6	3,9	4.2	4.6	4.9	5.1
Mining ∫		0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
Others	5.0	5.6	6.7	9.8	10.6	11.3	12.0	12.9
Unemployed				1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Labor force annual change %				2.8	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1
Labor force participation rate, %	-+++	***		50.2	50.7	51.1	51.8	52.5
Male				51.4	52.1	52.7	53.8	55.7
Female				49.0	49.3	49.5	49.9	51.2
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS Bo Dood: calendar year								
At Current Market Prices								
GDP by industrial origin b	15420	41955	228892	481295	535762	613443	715307	837858
Agriculture ^c	7139	16252	62219	111858	123383	138284	155992	175047
Mining	265	2185	11009	44345	46153	57326	72492	88154
Manufacturing	2784	5142	34318	95211	110285	125476	145475	173463
Electricity, gas, and water	210	5/3	4701	16028	18201	22224	25090	28914
Trade	1360	5460	37491	67788	75617	83297	96995	113768
Transport and communications	325	1449	9117	19431	21095	24725	30402	36629
Finance	150	490	4604	8762	9763	10858	12737	15072
Public administration ^d	1264	3608	22877	40891	44940	54016	61255	71803
Others	1487	5183	26764	49050	54767	60138	70310	81731
Net factor income from abroad		-2671	-2501	-6440	-8706	-9755	-11165	
GIVP		39284	220391	414800	527050	003088	704142	***
Structure of Output % of GDP at curre	nt prices							
Agriculture	46.3	38.7	27.2	23.2	23.0	22.5	21.8	20.9
Industry	24.0	22.7	28.8	38.1	38.5	39.5	40.2	41.0
Services	29.1	36.0	44.1	36.0	30.0	36.0	36.0	38.1
Expenditure on GDP	15420	41955	228892	481295	535762	613443	715307	837858
Private consumption		35559	168492	312144	348747	406451	465506	533141
Government consumption	***	5177	18741	30463	33390	38770	45715	51652
Gross fixed capital formation		5272	58187	140301	166828	204608	237868	277547
Exports of goods and services		15120	75106	262846	304262	363735	470216	578373
Less: Imports of goods and services		18996	95925	273828	331946	415023	524216	616842
Statistical discrepancy	+**	-177	347	-363	3326	2076	4400	-5466
Structure of Demand % of GDP at curr	ent prices							
Private consumption		84.8	73.6	64.9	65.1	66.3	65.1	63.6
Government consumption		12.3	8.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	6,4	6.2
Gross domestic capital formation		12.6	27.1	31.2	33.2	35.4	35.5	35.4
Exports of goods and services		36.0	32.8	54.6	56.8	59.3	65.7	69.0
Imports of goods and services	(	45.3	41.9	56.9	62.0	67.7	/3.3	/3.6
At Constant 1994 Prices			24	- 222				
GDP by industrial origin ^b	119960	131968	195567	292535	313247	336243	362435	392989
Agriculture °	38867	42003	51319	65618	68352	70828	73917	76905
Mining	1289	4601	10345	19185	19396	20611	22437	22643
Flectricity das and water	1014	18511	30231	57335 7173	7002	/1363	10015	89514
Construction	7460	8014	14590	23293	25755	28481	31053	34410
Trade	20979	23512	33595	47779	51245	54747	59027	63957
Transport and communications	5166	5546	7851	11441	12252	12925	13975	15318

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		- 27						
Finance	1537	1845	3940	6005	6424	6935	7495	8197
Public administration ^d	9964	12892	19331	25674	27322	29242	31325	33775
Others	10098	12949	20981	29032	30527	32166	34075	37031
Net factor income from abroad			20002	20002	00021	02200	0,010	0,001
GNP								
Growth of Output annual change, %		14.12						12012
GDP	6.0	5.1	9.5	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.8	8.4
Agriculture	3.6	1.0	4,8	3.0	4.2	3.6	4,4	4.0
Industry	5.0	2.3	13.6	10,4	9,5	10.5	10.2	10.6
Services	8.8	10.2	9.8	6.1	6.5	6.5	7.3	8.5
Expenditure on GDP	119960	131968	195567	292535	313247	336243	362435	392989
Private consumption			142916	190577	205113	221545	237262	254984
Government consumption			15976	19450	20496	21970	23678	25551
Gross fixed capital formation			49715	86972	98160	109843	121312	134665
Increase in stocks			3534	5515	6096	6780	7604	8060
Exports of goods and services			-17877	165292	183533	220047	276548	333207
Less: Imports of goods and services				176987	204926	251495	306671	355522
Statistical discrepancy			1303	1716	4775	7553	2702	-7956
Growth of Consumption and Invest	ment annual chan	ge, %						
Private consumption			***	4.5	7.6	8.0	7.1	7.5
Government consumption	•••	***		6.6	5.4	7.2	7.8	7.9
Gross domestic capital formation				10.8	12.7	11.9	10.5	10.7
Investment Financing, at current prices								
Gross domestic capital formation	422	5272	62131	150033	177983	217434	253686	297000
Gross national saving		-1452	39158	132248	144919	158467	192921	126
Gross domestic saving	***	1219	41659	138688	153625	168222	204086	253065
Net factor income from abroad		-2671	-2501	-6440	-8706	-9755	-11165	
Savings and Investment % of GDP	at current prices							
Gross domestic saving	444	2.9	18.2	28.8	28.7	27.4	28.5	30.2
Gross national saving		-3.5	17.1	27.5	27.0	25.8	27.0	
Gross domestic capital formation	***	12.6	27.1	31.2	33.2	35.4	35.5	35.4
At Current Market Prices '000 Doord								
Per canita GDP	242	636	3170	6117	6720	7583	8720	10080
Per capita GNP	272	505	31/5	6035	6611	7462	858/	10000
For capita and		555	5145	0000	0011	1402	0004	
PRODUCTION thousand metric tons; calendar	year							
Agriculture, crop year								
1. Rice, paddy	17000	19225	24964	32108	34447	34569	36152	35791
2. Sugarcane	5700	5398	10711	14657	17120	16855	15649	14731
3. Cassava	2839	2276	2212	3509	4438	5309	5820	6646
<ol><li>Sweet potatoes</li></ol>	1902	1929	1686	1654	1704	1577	1512	1461
5. Maize	815	671	1177	2162	2511	3136	3430	3756
6. Coconut	857	894	1165	892	915	893	960	972
7. Coffee	31	92	218	841	700	794	836	768
8. Peanuts	213	213	335	363	400	406	469	486
9. Rubber	50	58	125	313	298	364	419	469
10. Soya beans	85	87	126	174	206	220	246	292
Mining								
1 Coal	6860	4600	8350	13397	16409	19300	26809	32627
2. Crude netroleum	0000	2700	7620	16822	16863	17700	20005	18/08
3. Salt	850	593	689	669	1089	1275	20041	70490
Manufacturing	07000	100000	100000	047000	000000	4440000	1010500	1070000
L. Beer, 'UUU litres	97600	100000	465000	81/200	939800	1118900	1249592	1378300
2. Liquor, 'OUO intres	55400	58000	513/9	134782	143035	153400	156500	
5. Bicycle tubes, 000 pieces	6431	8319	11917	22997	24032	24610	***	***
+. Bicycle tires, 000 pieces	11265	9238	9703	21658	22/18	23110	04005	07000
5. Cement	1954	2034	0828	10013	21121	24100	24905	21809

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
6. Bricks, Mn pieces	3807	3476	6892	9811	11365	12865	14539	15702
7. Cigarettes, Mn packets	858	1250	2147	3075	3375	3900	4160	4464
8. Steel	74	101	470	1914	2503	3000	3001	3655
9. Chemical fertilizers	503	354	931	1270	1158	1477	1750	2182
10. Sugar, sugar syrups	3//	324	51/	1067	1069	1360	1339	1091
Production Index, period average	50.0	EQ 4	74.0	101 5	110.0	447.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, $1999-2001 = 100$	52,8	1,8C	74.9	104.5	112.3	117.3	123,0	120.0
ENERGY annual values								
Crude petroleum, '000 m.t.		0700	7000	40000	40000	47700	00044	10100
Production		2700	7620	16722	10803	17100	20041	18498
Imports ^e		2851	5003	0083	9970	9900	11048	11335
Consumption		2860	4950	5000	5510	5500	11040	11000
Coal, '000 m.t.								
Production	6860	4600	8350	13397	16409	19300	26809	32627
Exports	349	789	2821	4292	6407	7300	11627	17882
Consumption		3838	4652	994	2005	90		11( 222)
Electricity, Mn kWh								
Production	7000	8790	14665	30673	35888	40500	46205	53320
Consumption	5000	6200	11795	***		***	***	****
PRICE INDEXES period averages								
Consumer, ¹ December 1994 = 100		100	110.2	132.5	137.8	143.7	154.8	167.8
Implicit GDP deflator, 1994 = 100	12.9	31.8	117.0	164.5	171.0	182.4	197.4	213.2
120-1210 U.S. 15-125								
Price Indexes annual change, %				~ 1	10	4.0	7.0	0.4
Consumer price index	406.8	42.1	17.0	-0.4	4.0	4.3	7.8	8.4
implicit del dellator	400.0	Tank	11.0	1.0	4.0	0.1	1.0	0.0
MONEY AND BANKING ^g Bn Dong; as of end of pe	riod							
Money supply (M1)	2327	7678	41649	191113	235518	314148	402738	561035
Currency in circulation	1024	3735	19170	66319	74263	90583	109097	131176
Demand deposits "	1303	3943	22479	124794	161255	223564	293641	429859
Quasi-money Money supply (M2)	242	11259	52710	270791	93632	97084	129808	159108
Foreign assets (net)	2309	2626	10851	117615	117418	131402	145910	191076
Domestic credit	2633	9960	47055	191204	239921	316872	434572	583121
Claims on government sector	669	4032	4684	2102	8843	20135	14527	32448
Claims on private sector 1	255	620	18292	189103	231078	296737	420046	550673
Claims on other financial institutions ^k	1709	5308	24079	1			and the second second	
Other items (net)	-348	-1228	-5195	-29039	-28191	-37040	-48137 🛋	-83996
Money supply (M2) annual change, %	445.4	53.1	22.6	25.5	17.6	24.9	29.5	29.7
M2 % of GDP	16.7	27.1	23.0	58.1	61.4	67.0	74.4	82.4
Deposit Money Banks	100	1510	7266	19626	52725	60759	02024	1//006
Savings denosits	420	1010	1300	40020	55725	09156	92031	T44000
Time deposits	120	2315	9622	60251	77387	133617	182408	261269
			1					
Interest Rates percent p.a.; period averages		0.40		0.00	0.40	2.40	0.40	2.00
June: 6 months		2.40	12 00	6.24	7 44	2.40	6.96	3.00
12 months	19.20	2012	12.00	6.84	7.80	7.20	7.56	8.40
			1 T T T		1. A 48. AN A	1. A 1999 A		0
GOVERNMENT FINANCE Bn Dong; fiscal year end	ing 31 Decemb	er						
Central Government	1017	6450	52070	102000	110000 -	100700 +	1.10000 +	100000
Total revenue and grants	1617	6153	53370	103888	112000 *	123700 *	149320 *	181000 *
Current revenue	1617	6153	50421	100918	109300 *	120900 *	146889 *	18540*
Taxes ⁿ	455	4810	42364	84195	93164 *	103891 *	122480 *	145297 *
		100 100 100	Arrest Contain	1000	discession -			C. S. M. C. S.

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Non-taxes	1162	1343	8057	16723	16136 *	17009 *	24409 *	35243 *
Capital receipts	-	÷ (75	2949	959	700 *	800 *	431 *	460 *
Grants ^m	"1120		***	2011	2000 *	2000 *	2000 *	2000 *
Total expenditure and net lending							***	
Total expenditure	2710	9186	55089					
Current expenditure	2161	7062	42510	( A+4) (		2468		
Capital expenditure	549	2124	12579	2000	C10C+		44744 *	10700 +
Net lending	EAA	000	7014	3683	6426 *	6050 *	11/41 *	12/33 *
Capital account surplus/deficit	-544	-909	7911		144	***	+++	
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit ⁰	-1093	-3033	-1719	-15542	-15071 *	-16225 *	-15513 *	-18800 *
Financing	1000	0000	1120	10012	10011	10220	10010	10000
Domestic borrowing	737	1173	2709	7333	8234 *	7581 *	9150 *	9998 *
Foreign borrowing	356	1860	-990	4809	4692 *	4824 *	2763 *	2802 *
Use of cash balances				3400	2145 *	3820 *	3600 *	6000 *
Government Finance % of GDP								
Total revenue	10.5	14.7	23.3	21.6	20.9 *	20.2 *	20.9 *	21.8 *
Total expenditure	17.6	21.9	24.1	***				
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit	-7.1	-7.2	-0.8	-3.2	-2.8 *	-2.6 *	-2.2 *	-1.9 *
and the second								
EXTERNAL TRADE ^P Mn US dollars; calendar year								-
Exports, fob	1038	2404	5449	15029	16706	20149	26507	32233
Imports, cif 4	2757	2752	8155	16218	19746	25256	31959	36881
Trade balance	-1719	-348	-2706	-1189	-3040	-5107	-5452	-4648
External Trada percel cheede 0/								
External Trade annual change, %	01.6	02.5	24.4	2.0	11.0	20.6	24.5	04.6
Exports	21.0	23.5	34.4	3.8	21.2	20.6	31.5	21.0
Trade balance	-7 4	13.9	-52.7	-3.0	-155.7	-68.0	-6.7	14 7
hade balance	1.4	40.0	-02.1	-0.0	100.1	-00.0	-0.1	14.1
Exports, by SITC section								
Food and live animals	414	826	2064	4052	4118	4432		
Beverage and tobacco	28	18	5	46	75	160		
Crude materials excluding fuels	232	327	371	413	517	631		
Mineral fuels, etc.	44	500	1211	3469	3568	4151	***	
Animal, vegetable oil, and fats	10	10	14	32	13	23		
Chemicals	13	18	31	222	262	340	545	
Basic manufactures	70	107	350	990	1125	1355	***	10
Machines, transport equipment	2	1	89	1399	1337	1793		
Miscellaneous manufactured goods	215	575	1315	4408	5691	7260	***	
Unclassified goods	11	22		0	2	4		
Exports, by principal commodity	107	040	050	1075	0700	2000	4205	1000
1. Textile products	127	242	850	19/5	2/32	3609	4385	4806
2. Marine products	1/8	239	520	1810	2036	2200	2400	1200
J. Coffee	27	305	530	204	120	720	950	1399
5. Wood and wood products	00	92	115	391	322	505	1120	1517
6 Publier	32	66	188	166	271	378	507	787
7 Frozen shrimn	133	152	201	100	211	310	551	101
8 Coal	14	33	89	113	154	188	355	658
0. 00u	14	00	00	****	101	100	000	000
Imports, by SITC section								
Food and live animals	180	114	380	834	939	1262		
Beverage and tobacco	15	12	81	108	149	153		
Crude materials excluding fuels	102	90	457	690	816	1001		10.4
Mineral fuels, etc.	716	641	902	1970	2166	2714		
Animal, vegetable oil, and fats	1	1	95	83	131	152		
Chemicals	399	450	1285	2490	2933	3623		
Basic manufactures	612	612	1512	3730	5415	6672	***	
Machines, transport equipment	632	742	2343	4865	5758	7922		315
Miscellaneous manufactured goods	73	67	1101	1447	1427	1575		
Unclassified goods	27	23			13	181		

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Direction of Trade Mn US dollars; calendar yea	ar 1000 1	0501.0	5004.4	45040 7	407047	00110.0	05040.0	00004.0
Exports, total	1038.4	2524.6	5621.4	15019.7	16704.7	20148.6	25849.6	30801.3
1. United States		0.0	169.7	1065.7	2453.2	3939.6	5206.2	6550.9
2. Japan 2. China: Decale's Penublic of	00.7	340.3	261.0	2509.8	2437.0	2908.0	3300.9	4122.2 2217.6
A Australia	3.0	7.7	55.4	10/1 8	1328.3	1420.9	1709 1	2511.0
5 Singapore	61.3	194.5	689.8	1043.7	961.1	1024 7	1228.7	1648.7
6. Germany	0.5	41.2	218.0	721.8	729.0	854.7	1522.1	1556.6
7. United Kingdom	1.0	1.9	74.7	511.6	571.6	754.8	1189.3	1194.4
8. France	30.6	115.7	169.1	468.9	439.1	497.2	646.8	686.0
9. Korea, Republic of	7.1	26.7	235.3	406.1	468.7	492.1	612.1	730.9
10. Netherlands	0.0	6.4	79.8	364.5	404.3	493.0	606.7	603.9
Imports, total	2756.7	2842.1	8358.5	16217.1	19744.8	25255.3	33245.1	39975.5
1. China, People's Republic of		4.6	329.7	1606.2	2158.8	3138.6	4557.2	6203.3
2. Singapore	35.9	497.0	1425.2	2478.3	2533.5	2875.8	3496.7	4862.6
3. Japan	138.8	169.0	915.7	2183.1	2504.7	2982.1	3499.6	3949.3
4. Korea, Republic of	4.5	53.1	1253.6	1886.8	2279.6	2625.4	3581.1	4276.2
5. Thailand	3.8	17.0	439.8	792.3	955.2	1282.2	2060.4	2588.0
6. Hong Kong, China	31.1	196.9	419.0	537.6	804.8	990.9	1345.2	1414.7
7. Malaysia	0.4	0.8	190.5	464.4	683.3	925.0	1254.5	1498.0
8. United States	2.1	0.6	130,4	411.3	458.6	1144.1	1279.7	1310.9
9. Germany	10.0	118.6	175.5	396.7	558.1	614.6	1050.9	768.0
10. Russian Federation	***		144.8	376.4	500.6	491.8	776.9	989.7
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS Mn US dollars; cale	ndar year							
Merchandise exports, fob	733	1731	5198	15027	16706	20149	26503	32442
Merchandise imports, fob	-1412	-1772	-7543	-14546	-17760	-22730	-28759	-33280
Trade balance	-679	-41	-2345	481	-1054	-2581	-2256	-838
Other goods, services, and income "	-68	-356	-150	-1049	-1470	-1589	-1763	-2325
Credit				3128	3115	3397	4055	4540
Debit				-41//	-4585	-4986	-5818	-6865
Driveto	**	138	627	1250	1921	2239	3093	3380
Official	***	120	474	150	154	2100	2919	3100
Current balance	.747	-250	-1868	150	-603	-1031	.026	230
Capital account	-1-11	121	1807	002	-005	-1991	-520	211
Direct investment		120	1780	1300	1400	1450	1610	1889
Portfolio investment								750
Other long-term capital "	360	-47	-284	139	-51	457	1162	921
Other short-term capital	41	48	311	-22	7	26	-54	46
Money and deposits				-1197	624	1372	35	-634
Net errors and omissions	26	-4	-115	-862	-1020	777	-944	-1058
Overall balance	-320	-142	-176	40	357	2151	883	2131
Monetary movements *	320	142	176	-40	-357	-2151	-883	-2131
Balance of Payments % of GDP								
Exports	2.9	26.7	25.1	46.0	47.6	50.9	58.3	61.4
Imports	-5.6	-27.4	-36.4	-44.5	-50.7	-57.5	-63.3	-63.0
Trade balance	-2.7	-0.6	-11.3	1.5	-3.0	-6.5	-5.0	-1.6
Current account balance	-2.9	-4.0	-9.0	2,1	-1.7	-4.9	-2.0	0.4
Overall balance	-1.3	-2.2	-0.8	0.1	1.0	5,4	1.9	4.0
INTERNATIONAL RESERVES Mn US dollars; a	as of end of period		A.					
Total	VII. 11		1323.68	3674.57	4121.05	6224.18	7041.46	
Gold, national valuation	5.00	***	55.41	90.56	110.77	134.95	144.61	
Poreign exchange	10.00	0.01	-1320.41	3660.00	4121.00	6222.00	7041.00	
SDRs	- 10.0	0.01	3.26	14.56	0.01	2.17	0.01	0.01
pp-135			1997 C. 20		5.55 Å	67426	1000	
EXCHANGE RATES Dong per US dollar	and the second second	and the second						
End of period	1125.00	8125.00	11015.00	15084.00	15403.00	15646.00	15777.00	
Average of period	606.52	6482.80	11038.30	14725.20	15279.50	15509.60		

Item	1988	1990	1995	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		- 25						
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS Mn US dollars; as of	end of period	72						
Total debt outstanding and disbursed	618	23270	25428	12585	13344	15849	17825	
Long-term debt	493	21378	21778	11436	12179	14221	15412	1444
Public and publicly guaranteed	493	21378	21778	11436	12179	14221	15412	
Private non-guaranteed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Short-term debt	5	1780	3272	783	784	1289	2136	
Use of IMF credit	120	112	377	366	381	339	277	
External debt as % of GNI		384.0	124.0	39.0	38.7	40.6	40.1	
Total long-term debt as % of total debt	96.6	91.9	85.6	90.9	91.3	89.7	86.5	
Short-term debt as % of total debt Debt service as % of exports of goods	0.7	7.7	12.9	6.2	5.9	8.1	12.0	
and services				6.7	6.0	3.3		
Debt service Mn US dollars; transactions during the	vear							
Principal repayments on long-term debt	1	99	225	791	827	432	352	471
Interest on long-term debt	2	46	82	354	276	269	304	342
Interest on short-term debt	-	23	46	28	23	29	49	•••
Average terms of new commitments								
Interest (% p.a.)		5.7	3.3	1.0	1.3	1.9	1.8	
Maturity (years)		9.6	26.3	38.7	35.0	28.0	29.9	
Grace period (years)	-	4.2	7.9	9.7	9.4	7.7	7.8	
Grant element (%)	-	19.9	51.9	77.2	72.6	60.3	64.2	***

#### Footnotes:

Some footnotes apply only to the 18-year series available online.

- a Refers to total number of persons engaged in any activity regardless of age and sex.
- b From 1988 onward, GDP estimates are used following a directive from the government on the application of UN System of National Accounts (SNA) from Material Product System (MPS).
- c Item includes forestry and fishing.
- d Refers to public administration and defense; compulsory social security; science activities and technology; education and training; health and social work; and recreation, cultural, and sporting activities.
- e Refers to imports of refined petroleum products.
- f From 1989 onward, indexes were derived using computed growth rates.
- g Beginning 1994, there has been an expansion in monetary survey to include 4 government and 24 non-government commercial banks.
- h Prior to 1993, item includes time deposits. For 1993 onward, item includes time and savings deposits and deposit substitute.
- Refers to foreign currency deposits.
- j Includes cooperatives.
- k Prior to 1998, item refers to claims on state enterprises.
- Refers to maximum interest per annum for state enterprise deposits. Figure for 1989 refers to end of August .
- m Prior to 1998, grants cannot be disaggregated from foreign borrowings (net) under financing items.
- n Prior to 1989, data exclude those from state enterprises. From 1989 onward, data include those from the government, cooperatives, private sector, and state enterprises. For 1998 to 1999, item refers to tax revenue (non-state-owned enterprises) and tax and transfers from state-owned enterprises.
- o Figures exclude non-budgetary surplus/deficit, hence the item refers to overall budgetary surplus/deficit. Data for net lending are not available.
- p Trade with non-convertible areas were valuated using the conversion rate 1 Ruble = 1 Dollar for 1988 to 1991.
- q Includes foreign aid in goods.
- r For 1988 to 1990, non-convertible trade was valued at transferable Ruble 2.4 = 1 Dollar. From 1991 onward, trade with the former Council of Mutual Economic Assistance has been denominated in convertible currencies.
- s From 1996 onward, item refers to net services and income only.
- t Prior to 1996, item includes services. From 1996 onward, item actually refers to net current transfers.
- u Includes medium-term loans.
- v Refers to change in net foreign assets of central bank and arrears and rescheduling.



# PART V

3

# Sources

## SOURCES

## AFGHANISTAN

	Population	Central Statistics Office (CSO), Official Communication, 22 May 2006 and past communication.
	Labor Force	CSO, Official Communication, 18 April 2006 and past communication.
	National Accounts	CSO, Official Communication, 22 May 2006 and past communication.
	Production Agriculture	For 1988–2002, FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online. For 2003–2004, CSO, Official Communication, 18 April 2006 and past communication.
	Mining and Manufacturing	For 1988–1998, ESCAP, Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific 2001 and past issues. For 2002–2004, CSO, Official Communication, 18 April 2006 and past communication.
	Production Index	FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.
р -	Energy Coal	For 1988–1998, ESCAP, Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific 2001 and past issues. For 2002–2004, CSO, Official Communication, 18 April 2006.
	Electricity	CSO, Official Communication, 18 April 2006 and past communication.
	Price Indexes	For 1988–1992, CSO, Official Communication, 30 June 2004 and past communication. For 2002–2005, Da Afghanistan Bank (DAB), Official Communication, 17 April 2006.
	Money and Banking	For 1988–1989, IMF, International Financial Statistics Yearbook 1995. For 2002–2005, DAB, Official Communication, 17 April 2006.
	Government Finance	CSO, Official Communication, 10 May 2005 and past communication.
	External Trade	CSO, Official Communication, 18 April 2006 and past communication.
	Direction of Trade	IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
	Balance of Payments	For 1988–1989, IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2003. For 2002–2005, DAB, Official Communication, 17 April 2006.
	International Reserves } Exchange Rates	IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
	External Indebtedness	OECD, Statistical Compendium CD-ROM 2005.

### ARMENIA

Population	ADB, staff estimates based on National Statistical Service (NSS) of Armenia, Official Communication, 20 April 2006.
Labor Force	NSS, Official Communication, 20 April 2006.
National Accounts	NSS, Official Communication, 20 April 2006.
Production	NSS, Official Communication, 20 April 2006.
Energy	NSS, Official Communication, 20 April 2006.
Price Indexes	NSS, Official Communication, 20 April 2006.
Wholesale price index	IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
Money and Banking	IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.

Government Finance	NSS, Official Communication, 20 April 2006.
Expenditure and overall budgetary surplus	For 2005, ADB, staff estimates based on the growth rate submitted by the NSS, Official Communication, 20 April 2006.
External Trade Direction of Trade	NSS, Official Communication, 20 April 2006. IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
Balance of Payments	IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
International Reserves }	IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
External Indebtedness	WB, Global Development Finance Online.

## AZERBAIJAN

Population		State Statistical Committee of Azerbaijan Republic (SSC), Official Communication, 27 April 2006 and past communication.
Labor Force		SSC, Official Communication, 27 April 2006 and past communication.
National Accounts		SSC, Official Communication, 27 April 2006 and past communication.
Production Agriculture		For 1988–1989, ESCAP, Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific 1999, For 1990–2004, SSC, Official Communication, 27 April 2006 and past communication.
Mining Manufacturing	}	For 1988–1989, ESCAP, Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific 1999. For 1990–2004, SSC, Official Communication, 27 April 2006 and past communication.
Production Indexes Agriculture		FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.
Mining Industry	}	For 1988–1989, ESCAP, Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific 1999. For 1990–2004, SSC, Official Communication, 27 April 2006 and past communication.
Energy		SSC, Official Communication, 27 April 2006 and past communication. For electricity, 1988–1989, ESCAP, Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific 1999.
Price Indexes		SSC, Official Communication, 27 April 2006 and past communication.
Money and Banking		National Bank of Azerbaijan (NBA), Official Communication, 2 May 2006 and past communication.
Government Finance		SSC, Official Communication, 27 April 2006 and past communication.
External Trade		SSC, Official Communication, 27 April 2006 and past communication.
Direction of Trade		IMF, Direction of Trade and Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
Balance of Payments		NBA, Official Communication, 2 May 2006 and past communication.
International Reserves Exchange Rates	}	IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
External Indebtedness		WB, Global Development Finance Online.

	Population		For 1988–2004, National Statistical Bureau (NSB), Official Communication, 27 April 2005
BHUTAN			
	External Indebtedness		WB, Global Development Finance Online.
	International Reserves Exchange Rates		IMF, International Financial Statistics Online.
	Balance of Payments		BB, Official Communication, 15 May 2006.
	Trade Indexes		BBS, Official Communication, 5 May 2006.
	Direction of Trade		IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
	External Trade		For 1988–2004, BB, Official Communication, 12 May 2005. For 2005, BBS, Official Communication, 5 May 2006.
	Government Finance		BBS, Official Communication, 5 May 2006.
	Money and Banking		For 1988–1993, Bangladesh Bank (BB), Bank Bulletin, July–September 1996 and past issues. For 1994–2005, BB, Official Communication, 15 May 2006.
	Price Indexes		For 1988–1993, BBS, <i>Monthly Statistical Bulletin</i> , June 1995 and past issues. For 1994–2005, BBS, Official Communication, 5 May 2006.
	Natural gas and Electricity		For 1988 –1993, BBS, <i>Monthly Statistical Bulletin</i> , June 1995 and past issues. For 1994–2005, BBS, Official Communication, 5 May 2006.
	Energy Crude petroleum and Coal		For 1988–1995, ESCAP, Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific 1998 and past issues. For 1996–2005, BBS, Official Communication, 5 May 2006.
	Mining Manufacturing	2	BBS, Official Communication, 5 May 2006.
-	Production Indexes Agriculture	2	FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.
	Production	4	For 1988–1996, BBS, <i>Monthly Statistical Bulletin</i> , September 1998 and past issues. For 1997–2005, BBS, Official Communication, 5 May 2006.
	National Accounts	ia.	BBS, Official Communication, 5 May 2006.
	Labor Force		BBS, Official Communication, 5 May 2006.
	Population		Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), Official Communication, 5 May 2006.

Population	For 1988–2004, National Statistical Bureau (NSB), Official Communication, 27 April 2005 and past communication. For 2005, ADB, staff estimate.
National Accounts	For 1988–1992, NSB, National Accounts Statistics Report 1980–2000 and past issues. For 1993–2004, NSB, Official Communication, 27 April 2006 and past communication. For 2005, Royal Monetary Authority (RMAB) Website.
Production Agriculture	FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.
Production Index Agriculture	FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.

Energy	For 1988–1995, UN, <i>Energy Statistics Yearbook</i> 1995 and past issues. For 1996–2005, NSB, Official Communication, 27 April 2006 and past cor	nmunication.
Price Indexes	For 1988–1996, RMAB, Selected Economic Indicators, December 1998 ar For 1997–2000, NSB, Statistical Yearbook 2001.	nd past issues.
	For 2001–2005, NSB, Official Communication, 27 April 2006.	
Money and Banking	For 1988–1994, RMAB, Selected Economic Indicators, September 1997. For 1995–1996, RMAB, Annual Report 1999/2000.	
	For 1997–2000, RMAB Website, 23 May 2005. For 2001–2005, RMAB, Official Communication, 17 April 2006.	
Government Finance	Ministry of Finance, Official Communication, 22 May 2006 and past comm	unication.
External Trade	For 1988–1993, NSB, Foreign Trade Statistics of Bhutan. For 1994–2001, NSB, Statistical Yearbook 2001.	
	For 2002–2004, RMAB, Selected Economic Indicators, December 2005.	
Exports, by principal comm	NSB, Official Communication, 27 April 2006 and past communication.	
Direction of Trade	IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, April 2006.	
Balance of Payments	For 1988–1990, RMAB, Selected Economic Indicators, September 1997. For 1991–2000, RMAB Website, 23 May 2005 and past release. For 2001–2005, RMAB, Official Communication, 17 April 2006.	
International Reserves Exchange Rates	IMF, International Financial Statistics Online.	
External Indebtedness	WB, Global Development Finance Online.	

## BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

Population	Department of Planning and Development (DEPD), Official Communication, 26 June 2006.	
Urban population	WB, World Development Indicators Online.	
Labor Force	DEPD, Official Communication, 26 June 2006.	
National Accounts	DEPD, Official Communication, 26 June 2006.	
Production	DEPD, Official Communication, 26 June 2006.	
Production Index	FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.	
Energy	For 1988–1996, DEPD, Statistical Yearbook 1999. For 1997–2005, DEPD, Official Communication, 26 June 2006.	
Price Indexes	DEPD, Official Communication, 26 June 2006.	
Money and Banking	DEPD, Official Communication, 26 June 2006.	
Interest Rates	Ministry of Finance, Official Communication, 20 June 2006.	
Government Finance	DEPD, Official Communication, 26 June 2006.	
External Trade	DEPD, Official Communication, 26 June 2006.	
Balance of Payments	For 1991–1997, IMF, Country Report No. 99/19 and past reports. For 2001–2005, DEPD, Official Communication, 26 June 2006.	

-1

	International Reserves	IMF, Country Report No. 05/357 and past reports.
	Exchange Rates	IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
CAMBODIA		
	Population	For 1988–1992, National Institute of Statistics (NIS), Statistical Yearbook 2003. For 1993–2005, NIS, Official Communication, 20 April 2006.
	Labor Force	NIS, Official Communication, 20 April 2006.
	National Accounts	For 1988–1989, 1993–2005, NIS, Official Communication, 20 April 2006 and past communication. For 1990–1992, NIS, National Accounts of Cambodia 1980–2000.
er.	Production	For 1988–1991, FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online. For 1992–2004, NIS, Official Communication, 20 April 2006.
	Production Indexes Agriculture	FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.
	Manufacturing	NIS, Official Communication, 20 April 2006.
	Energy	For 1988–1992, IMF, staff estimates. For 1993–1995, ESCAP, Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific 1998. For 1996–2002, NIS, Official Communication, 20 April 2006.
	Price Indexes	For 1989–1994, National Bank of Cambodia (NBC), Official Communication, 15 January 1996. For 1995–2002, NIS, <i>Statistical Yearbook 2003</i> and past issues. For 2003–2004, NIS, Official Communication, 20 April 2006. For 2005, ADB, staff estimates.
	Money and Banking	National Bank of Cambodia (NBC), Official Communication, 26 April 2006 and past communication.
	Government Finance	For 1988–1990, IMF, staff estimates. For 1991–1996, NIS, Official Communication, 20 May 2002 and past communication. For 1997–2000, NIS, <i>Statistical Yearbook 2003.</i> For 2001–2005, Ministry of Economy and Finance, Official Communication, 18 April 2006.
	Expenditure by Function	For 1998–2000, NIS, Official Communication, 27 June 2004 and past communication. For 2001–2005, Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF), Official Communication, 18 April 2006.
	External Trade	For 1988–1992, ADB, Economic Mission, May 1995 For 1993–1997, NIS, Official Communication, 27 June 2004. For 1998–2005, NBC, Official Communication, 26 April 2006 and past communication.
	Exports by principal commodity	For 1988, IMF, Recent Economic Developments, 23 April 1993. For 1989–1992, ADB, Economic Review and Bank Operations, August 1995. For 1993–2005, NBC, Official Communication, 26 April 2006.
	Direction of Trade	IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
	Balance of Payments	NBC, Official Communication, 26 April 2006.
	International Reserves } Exchange Rates	IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
	External Indebtedness	WB, Global Development Finance Online.

## CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF

Population		For 1988–2003, National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), China Statistical Yearbook 2004 and past issues. For 2004–2005, NBS, Official Communication, 6 June 2006.
Labor Force		For 1988–2003, NBS, China Statistical Yearbook 2004 and past issues. For 2004–2005, NBS, Official Communication, 6 June 2006.
National Accounts		For 1988–2000, NBS, China Statistical Yearbook 2004 and past issues. For 2001–2004, NBS, Statistical Yearbook 2005. For 2005, NBS, Official Communication 6 June 2006.
At Constant Prices		ADB, staff estimates based on indices of GDP from NBS, China Statistical Yearbook 2005. For 2005, ADB, staff estimates based on indices of GDP NBS, Official Communication, 6 June 2006.
Production		For 1988–2003, NBS, China Statistical Yearbook 2004 and past issues. For 2004–2005, NBS, Official Communication, 6 June 2006.
Production Indexes Agriculture		FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.
Energy		For 1988–2001, NBS, <i>China Statistical Yearbook 2004</i> and past issues. For 2002–2005, NBS, Official Communication, 6 June 2006.
Price Indexes		For 1988–2002, NBS, <i>China Statistical Yearbook 2004</i> and past issues. For 2003–2005, NBS, Official Communication, 6 June 2006.
Money and Banking		People's Bank of China (PBC), Official Communication, 24 May 2006.
Government Finance		NBS, Official Communication, 6 June 2006.
Expenditure by Function		For 1988–1999, NBS, China Statistical Yearbook 2003 and past issues. For 2000–2005, NBS, Official Communication, 6 June 2006.
External Trade		NBS, Official Communication, 6 June 2006.
Direction of Trade		IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
Balance of Payments		PBC, Official Communication, 24 May 2006.
International Reserves Exchange Rates	}	IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
External Indebtedness		WB, Global Development Finance Online.

-

### COOK ISLANDS

Population	For 1988–1998, Cook Islands Statistics Office (CISO), Cook Islands Annual Statistical Bulletin 2003. For 1999–2003, CISO, Cook Islands Annual Statistical Bulletin 2004. For 2004–2005, CISO, Official Communication, 5 May 2006.
Labor Force	For 1989–1996, CISO, Survey of Employment, Wages, and Salaries. For 2001, CISO Website.
National Accounts	For 1988–2000, CISO, Cook Islands Annual Statistical Bulletin 2003 and past issues. For 2001–2005, CISO, Official Communication, 5 May and 21 June 2006.
Energy	For 1988–1999, CISO, Cook Islands Annual Statistical Bulletin 2004. For 2000–2005, CISO Website.
Price Indexes	For 1988–2003, CISO, Cook Islands Annual Statistical Bulletin 2004. For 2004–2005, CISO, Official Communication, 5 May 2006.

Money and Banking	For 1989–1993, ADB, Cook Islands Economic Performance, Issues and Strategies, July 1995. For 1995–2000, CISO, Cook Islands Quarterly Statistical Bulletin, September 2003 and past issues. For 2001–2005, CISO, Official Communication, 5 May 2006.
Government Finance	For 1988–2000, CISO, Cook Islands Annual Statistical Bulletin 2004, For 2001–2005, CISO, Official Communication, 5 May 2006.
External Trade	For 1988–2002, CISO, Cook Islands Annual Statistical Bulletin 2004. For 2003–2005, CISO, Official Communication, 5 May 2006.
Direction of Trade	For 1988–2002, CISO, Cook Islands Annual Statistical Bulletin 2004 and Cook Islands Quarterly Statistical Bulletin, September 2003 and past issues. For 2003–2005, CISO, Official Communication, 5 May 2006.
 Exchange Rates	IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
External Indebtedness	OECD, Statistical Compendium CD-ROM 2004-1.

FIJI ISLANDS

Population	For 1988–1996, Bureau of Statistics (BS), <i>Current Economic Statistics</i> , March 2000 and past issues. For 1997–2000, BS, Official Communication, 1 April 2002. For 2001–2005, BS, Internet Website, May 2006.
Urban population	UN, World Urbanization Prospects: The 2003 Revision.
Labor Force	For 1988–1995, WB, World Development Indicators Online, May 2006. For 1996–2005, BS, Official Communication, May 2006.
Employment by industry	For 1988–1995, BS, <i>Current Economic Statistics</i> , December 2005. For 1996–2005, BS, Official Communication, May 2006.
National Accounts	For 1988–1989, BS, <i>Current Economic Statistics</i> , March 2000. For 1990–1994, BS, <i>Key Statistics</i> , December 2004 and past issues. For 1995–2004, BS, Official Communication, May 2006. For 2005, ADB, staff estimates.
Production	BS, Official Communication, May 2006.
Production Indexes Agriculture	FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.
Mining Manufacturing	For 1988–1994, BS, <i>Current Economic Statistics</i> , March 2000. For 1995–2005, BS, Official Communication, May 2006.
Energy	For 1988–1995, UN, Energy Statistics Yearbook 1995. For 1996–1997, ESCAP, Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific 1999.
Price Indexes	BS, Official Communication, May 2006.
Money and Banking	Reserve Bank of Fiji (RBF), Official Communication, May 2006.
Government Finance	For 1988–1997, RBF, Official Communication, 1 June 2000. For 1998–2000, BS, Official Communication, 28 April 2003. For 2001–2005, RBF, Official Communication, May 2006.
External Trade	BS, Official Communication, May 2006.
Direction of Trade	IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
Balance of Payments	BS. Official Communication, May 2006.

International Reserves Exchange Rates	}	IMF, International Financial Statistics Online.
External Indebtedness		WB, Global Development Finance Online.
HONG KONG, CHINA		
Population		For 1988–2004, Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) Website. For 2005, C&SD, Official Communication, 28 April 2006.
Population density		For 1988–1993, C&SD, Hong Kong Social and Economic Trends, 1999 Edition and past issues. For 1994–2003, C&SD, Hong Kong in Figures, 2004 Edition and past issues. For 2004–2005, C&SD, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
Urban population		WB, World Development Indicators Online.
Labor Force		For 1988–2003, C&SD Website. For 2004–2005, C&SD, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
National Accounts		C&SD, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
Production Agriculture		For 1988–1992, C&SD, Hong Kong Annual Report 1994 and past issues. For 1993–2005, C&SD, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
Mining Manufacturing	}	C&SD, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
Production Indexes Agriculture Manufacturing	}	C&SD, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
Energy Coal		For 1988–2002, C&SD, Hong Kong Energy Statistics 2002 Annual Report. For 2003–2005, C&SD, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
Electricity		For 1988–1992, C&SD, <i>Energy Statistics Quarterly Report</i> , 3rd Quarter 1993 and past issues. For 1993–2005, C&SD, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
Retail prices		C&SD, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
Price Indexes		C&SD, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
Money and Banking		For 1988–2003, Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA), <i>Monthly Statistical Bulletin</i> , April 2004. For 2004–2005, HKMA, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
Government Finance		C&SD, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
External Trade		C&SD, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
Direction of Trade		IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
Balance of Payments		C&SD, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
International Reserves Exchange Rates	}	IMF, International Financial Statistics Online.
External Indebtedness		OECD, Statistical Compendium CD-ROM 2005-2.

INDIA

 $\mathcal{P}$ 

Population	Central Statistical Organization (CSO), Official Communication, 8 May 2006 and past communication.
Labor Force	Government of India Planning Commission, Report of the Task Force on Employment Opportunities, July 2001.
National Accounts	CSO, Official Communication, 8 May 2006 and past communication.
Production	For 1988–1993, CSO, Monthly Abstract of Statistics, January 1998 and past issues. For 1994–2005, CSO, Official Communication, 8 May 2006 and past communication.
Production Indexes Agriculture	FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.
Mining	For 1988–2001, Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Handbook of Statistics on the Indian
Manufacturing	Economy 2002/03. For 2002–2005, CSO, Ministry of Planning and Program Implementation Website, May 2006.
Energy	CSO, Official Communication, 8 May 2006 and past communication.
Price Indexes	
Consumer	For 1988–1993, CSO, Monthly Abstract of Statistics, January 1998 and past issues. For 1994–2005, CSO, Official Communication, 8 May 2006 and past communication.
Wholesale	For 1988–2002, RBI, Handbook of Statistics on Indian Economy 2002 CD-ROM. For 2003–2005, RBI Website, May 2006.
Money and Banking	For 1988–2000, RBI, Handbook of Statistics on the Indian Economy 2002/03. For 2001–2005, RBI, Official Communication, 26 April 2006.
Interest Rates	For 1988–1996, CSO, Official Communication, 28 June 2001 and past communication. For 1997–2005, RBI, Official Communication, 26 April 2006 and past communication.
Government Finance	Ministry of Finance (MOF), Union Budget and Economic Survey Website, July 2006.
External Trade	For 1988–2001, RBI, Handbook of Statistics on the Indian Economy 2002/03. For 2002–2005, CSO, Official Communication, 8 May 2006.
Trade by HSC section	RBI, Official Communication, 26 April 2006.
Exports, by principal commodity	CSO, Official Communication, 8 May 2006.
Direction of Trade	IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
Trade Indexes	MOF, Union Budget and Economic Survey Website, June 2006.
Balance of Payments	For 1988–2004, RBI, Official Communication, 26 April 2006. For 2005, RBI Website, June 2006.
International Reserves }	IMF, International Financial Statistics Online.
External Indebtedness	WB, Global Development Finance Online.

### INDONESIA

Population

For 1988–1996, Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS), Official Communication, 28 May 2004. For 1997–2004, Bank Indonesia (BI), Official Communication, 2 May 2005 and past communication. For 2005, CBS, Official Communication, 11 May 2006.

Urban population	CBS, Welfare Indicators 1998 and 1999.
Labor Force	CBS, Official Communication, 11 May 2006 and past communication.
Labor force participation rate	For 1990 and 1994, CBS, Statistik Dalam 50 Tahun Indonesia Merdeka 1995.
National Accounts	For 1988–1996, CBS, Official Communication, 9 April 1999. For 1997, CBS, <i>National Income of Indonesia 1996–1999.</i> For 1998–2005, CBS, Official Communication, 11 May 2006 and past communication.
Production	CBS, Official Communication, 11 May 2006 and past communication.
Production Indexes Agriculture	FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.
Manufacturing	For 1988–1993, CBS, <i>Economic Indicators</i> , February 1999 and past issues. For 1994–2005, CBS, Official Communication, 11 May 2006 and past communication.
Energy Crude petroleum	For 1988–1997, BI, Official Communication, 1 April 1998. For 1998–2004, CBS, Official Communication, 11 May 2006 and past communication.
Coal	CBS, Official Communication, 11 May 2006 and past communication.
Natural gas	For 1988–1995, UN, <i>Energy Statistical Yearbook 19</i> 95 and past issues. For 1996–2004, CBS, Official Communication, 11 May 2006 and past communication.
Electricity	For 1988–1996, BI, Official Communication, 23 May 2001 and past communication. For 1997–2002, CBS, Official Communication, 28 May 2004 and past communication. For 2003–2004, PT PLN (Persero) Website.
Retail prices	For 1988–1989, BI, Official Communication, 28 December 1990 and past communication. For 1990–2001, CBS, Official Communication, 2 May 2005 and past communication. For 2002–2005, PT Pertamina (Persero) Website.
Price Indexes	For 1988–1995, CBS, Statistical Yearbook 1998 and past issues. For 1996–1997, BI, Official Communication, 30 April 2002 and past communication. For 1998–2005, CBS, Official Communication, 11 May 2006 and past communication.
Money and Banking	For 1988–1992, BI, Indonesian Financial Statistics, March 1996 and past issues. For 1993–2005, BI, Official Communication, 16 May 2006 and past communication.
Government Finance	For 1988, Bl, Indonesian Financial Statistics, December 1989 and past issues. For 1989–1994, Bl, Official Communication, 1 April 1998. For 1995, CBS, Official Communication, 9 April 1999. For 1996–2004, Bl, Official Communication, 2 May 2005 and past communication.
External Trade	For 1988–1997, CBS, <i>Economic Indicators</i> , February 1999 and past issues. For 1998–2005, CBS, Official Communication, 11 May 2006.
Direction of Trade	IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
Balance of Payments	For 1988–1991, IMF, Balance of Payment Statistics CD-ROM, May 2001. For 1992–2005, BI, Official Communication, 9 June 2006 and past communication.
International Reserves }	IMF, International Financial Statistics Online.
External Indebtedness	WB, Global Development Finance Online.

i,

#### KAZAKHSTAN

	Population		Agency on Statistics of the Republic of Kazakhstan (ASK), Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
	Labor Force		ASK, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
	National Accounts	.sta	ASK, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
	Production	-	ASK, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
	Production Indexes Agriculture		FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.
	Mining Manufacturing	}	ASK, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
. *	Energy		ASK, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
	Price Indexes		ASK, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
	Money and Banking		National Bank of Kazakhstan (NBK), Official Communication, 21 April 2006 and past communication.
	Government Finance		ASK, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
	External Trade		ASK, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
	Direction of Trade		IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
	Balance of Payments		NBK, Official Communication, 21 April 2006 and past communication.
	International Reserves		IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
	Exchange Rates		For 1988–1992, NBK, Official Communication, 28 April 2004 and past communication. For 1993–2005, IMF, <i>International Financial Statistics CD-ROM,</i> May 2006. For 1993, average of period, NBK, Official Communication, 28 April 2004.
	External Indebtedness		WB, Global Development Finance Online.
KIRIBATI			
0	Population		For 1988–2000, Statistics Office (S0), Ministry of Finance (MOF), <i>Kiribati Statistical Yearbook 2002</i> . For 1990, 1995, 2000, S0, <i>Population Census, Kiribati Statistical Yearbook 2002</i> . For 2001–2005, S0, Official Communication, 16 May 2006.
	Urban population		For 1990, 1995, 2000, S0, Population Census, Kiribati Statistical Yearbook 2002. For 2003–2004, ESCAP, Statistical Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2005 Compendium, Vol. XXXV.

Labor Force S0, as cited by the Secretariat of the Pacifi

SO, as cited by the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC), Pacific Regional Information System Website.

- National Accounts S0, Official Communication, 16 May 2006 and past communication.
- Production Agriculture S0, Official Communication, 16 May 2006 and past communication.

Production Index FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.

- Energy For 1988–2000, S0, MOF, *Kiribati Statistical Yearbook 2002*. For 2001–2005, S0, Official Communication, 16 May 2006 and past communication.
- Price Indexes S0, Official Communication, 16 May 2006 and past communication.

Government Finance	SO, Official Communication, 16 May 2006 and past communication.				
External Trade	For 1988, SO, International Trade Statistics 1997, and SO, as cited in ADB, Pacific Study Series for Kiribati, 1997 Economic Report. For 1989–2004, SO, Official Communication, 16 May 2006 and past communication.				
Direction of Trade	IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.				
Balance of Payments	S0, Official Communication, 7 June 2005.				
International Reserves	IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.				
Exchange Rates	IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.				
External Indebtedness	For 1988–1995, National Economic Planning Office, <i>Economic Statement 1998</i> . For 1996–2000, IMF, 2001 Article IV Consultation with Kiribati, 21 September 2001. For 2001–2002, S0, Official Communication, 16 May 2006.				

## KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

Population		National Statistical Office (NSO), Official Communication, 5 May 2006 and past communication.	
Labor Force		NSO, Official Communication, 5 May 2006 and past communication.	
National Accounts		Bank of Korea (BOK), Official Communication, 3 May 2006 and past communication.	
Production		NSO, Official Communication, 5 May 2006 and past communication.	
Production Indexes Agriculture		FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.	
Mining Manufacturing	}	NSO, Official Communication, 5 May 2006 and past communication.	
Energy		NSO, Official Communication, 5 May 2006 and past communication.	
Price Indexes		NSO, Official Communication, 5 May 2006 and past communication.	
Money and Banking		BOK, Official Communication, 3 May 2006 and past communication.	
Government Finance		NSO, Official Communication, 5 May 2006 and past communication.	
External Trade		NSO, Official Communication, 5 May 2006 and past communication.	
Direction of Trade		IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.	
Balance of Payments		NSO, Official Communication, 5 May 2006 and past communication.	
International Reserves Exchange Rates	}	IMF, International Financial Statistics Online.	
External Indebtedness		For 1988–2000, WB, Global Development Finance Online. For 2001–2005, BOK, Official Communication, 3 May 2006.	
Debt service Average terms of new commitments	}	WB, Global Development Finance Online.	

## KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

	10- 10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-1					
	Population National Statistical Committee of Kyrgyz Republic (NSC), Official Communication, 18 May 2006 and past communication.					
	Labor Force	NSC, Official Communication, 18 May 2006 and past communication.				
	National Accounts	NSC, Official Communication, 18 May 2006 and past communication.				
	Production	NSC, Official Communication, 18 May 2006 and past communication.				
	Production Indexes Agriculture	FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.				
	Industry	NSC, Official Communication, 18 May 2006 and past communication.				
PT I	Energy	NSC, Official Communication, 18 May 2006 and past communication.				
Population       National Statistical Commuttee of Kyrgyz Republic and past communication.         Labor Force       NSC, Official Communication, 18 May 2006 and post National Accounts         National Accounts       NSC, Official Communication, 18 May 2006 and post NSC, Official Communication, 18 May 2006 and post Production         Production       NSC, Official Communication, 18 May 2006 and post Agriculture         Industry       NSC, Official Communication, 18 May 2006 and post Agriculture         Energy       NSC, Official Communication, 18 May 2006 and post Price Indexes         For 1990-1991, ADB, Economic Review and Ban For 1992-2005, NSC, Official Communication, 18         Money and Banking       For 1991-1992, ADB, Economic Report, Novemb For 1993-2005, NSC, Official Communication, 18         Government Finance       For 1990-1992, ADB, Economic Report, Novemb For 1993-2005, NSC, Official Communication, 18         External Trade       NSC, Official Communication, 18         Direction of Trade       IMF, Direction of Trade and Statistics CD-ROM, Ma         Balance of Payments       NBKR, Official Communication, 13 April 2006 and post For 1993, average of period, NBKR, Official Communication, 13 April 2006 and post Price Indexes         International Reserves       IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, Ma For 1993, average of period, NBKR, Official Communication	For 1990–1991, ADB, Economic Review and Bank Operations, October 1995. For 1992–2005, NSC, Official Communication, 18 May 2006 and past communication.					
	Money and Banking	For 1991–1992, ADB, Economic Report, November 1994. For 1993–2005, National Bank of Kyrgyz Republic (NBKR), Official Communication, 13 April 2006 and past communication.				
	Government Finance	For 1990–1992, ADB, <i>Economic Report</i> , November 1994. For 1993–2005, NSC, Official Communication, 18 May 2006.				
	External Trade	NSC, Official Communication, 18 May 2006 and past communication.				
	Direction of Trade	IMF, Direction of Trade and Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.				
	Balance of Payments	NBKR, Official Communication, 13 April 2006 and past communication.				
	International Reserves	IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.				
	Exchange Rates	IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006. For 1993, average of period, NBKR, Official Communication, 29 April 2004.				
	External Indebtedness	WB, Global Development Finance Online.				

## LAO PDR

Population	For 1988–1990, 1992, National Statistical Centre (NSC), 1975–1995 Basic Statistics About the Socio-Economic Development in the Lao PDR and past issues.
	For 1991, 1995–2005, NSC, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication. For 1993–1994, ADB, Country Economic Review.
Urban population	For 1988–2004, WB, World Development Indicators Online. For 2005, United Nations Population Division, World Urbanization Prospects.
National Accounts	For 1988–1991, Bank of Lao PDR (BOL), Official Communication, 24 June 1994. For 1992–1996, ADB, <i>Country Economic Review,</i> September 1998 and past issues. For 1997–2004, NSC, Official Communication, 28 April 2006.
Production	
Agriculture	FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.
Mining	For 1988–1989, SSC, Basic Statistics About the Socio-Economic Development of Lao PDR 1989. For 1990–2000, NSC, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
Production Index	FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.

Energy	
Coal	For 1988–1995, NSC, 1975–1995 Basic Statistics About the Socio-Economic Development of Lao PDR and past issues.
	For 1996–2002, NSC, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
Exports, Imports, and Consumption	For 1988–1992, NSC, 1975–1995 Basic Statistics About the Socio-Economic Development of Lao
	For 1993–1997, NSC, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
Price Indexes	NSC, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
Money and Banking	BOL, Official Communication, 16 May 2006 and past communication.
Government Finance	For 1988–1991, 1996–1997, BOL, Official Communication, 30 April 2002 and past communication. For 1992–1995, ADB, <i>Country Economic Review</i> , September 1998 and past issues. For 1998–2002, NSC, Official Communication, 28 April 2006. For 2003–2004, Ministry of Finance, Official Communication, 15 March 2006.
External Trade	BOL. Official Communication, 16 May 2006 and past communication.
Balance of Payments	BOL. Official Communication, 16 May 2006 and past communication.
International Reserves	For 1988, ADB, Economic Review and Bank Operation–Lao PDR, August 1992 and past issues. For 1989–2005, IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
Exchange Rates	IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
External Indebtedness	WB, Global Development Finance Online.

......

### MALAYSIA

Population	Department of Statistics (DOS), Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.		
Labor Force	DOS, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.		
National Accounts	DOS, National Product and Expenditure Accounts.		
Production Agriculture	For 1988–1994, Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM), <i>Quarterly Bulletin</i> , Third Quarter 1997. For 1995–2001, DOS, <i>Monthly Statistical Bulletin</i> , April 2004 and past issues. For 2002–2005, DOS, Official Communication, 28 April 2006.		
Mining	For 1988–1994, BNM, Quarterly Bulletin, Third Quarter 1997. For 1995–2002, DOS, Monthly Statistical Bulletin, April 2004 and past issues. For 2003–2005, DOS, Official Communication, 28 April 2006.		
Manufacturing	Cement, Iron and Steel Bars and Rods, Kerosene, Prepared Animal Feeds, LPG, and Refined Sugar. For 1988–1994, BNM, <i>Quarterly Bulletin</i> , Third Quarter 1997. For 1995–2003, DOS, <i>Monthly Statistical Bulletin</i> , April 2004 and past issues. For 2004–2005, DOS, Official Communication, 28 April 2006.		
	Diesel Oil, Fuel Oil, and Wheat Flour: For 1993–2003, DOS, <i>Monthly Statistical Bulletin</i> , April 2004 and past issues. For 2004–2005, DOS, Official Communication, 28 April 2006.		
Production Indexes			
Agriculture	FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.		
Mining Manufacturing	For 1988–1996, BNM, <i>Quarterly Bulletin</i> , Third Quarter 1997. For 1997–2003, DOS, <i>Monthly Statistical Bulletin</i> , April 2004 and past issues.		

Energy Crude petroleum		Production, Exports and Imports: For 1988–1991, DOS, Official Communication, 5 April 1993. For 1992–1995, UN, <i>Energy Statistics Yearbook 1995</i> . For 1996–2000, DOS: <i>Monthly Statistical Bulletin</i> , April 2004 and past issues. For 2001–2005, DOS, Official Communication, 28 April 2006. Consumption: UN, <i>Energy Statistics Yearbook 1995</i> .
Coal Electricity	}	For 1988–1995, UN, Energy Statistics Yearbook 1995 and past issues. For 1996–2001, DOS, Monthly Statistical Bulletin, April 2004 and past issues. For 2002–2005, DOS, Official Communication, 28 April 2006.
Retail prices		For 1988–1996, DOS, Official Communication, 10 April 1997 and past communication. For 1997–1999, MOF, Official Communication, 31 May 2000. For 2000–2005, DOS, Official Communication, 14 July 2006.
Price Indexes		DOS, Official Communication, 28 April 2006.
Money and Banking		BNM, Official Communication, 24 April 2006 and past communication.
Government Finance		BNM, Official Communication, 24 April 2006 and past communication.
External Trade		For 1988–1991, BNM, <i>Quarterly Bulletin</i> , Third Quarter 1997. For 1992–2001, DOS, <i>Monthly Statistical Bulletin</i> , April 2004 and past issues. For 2002–2005, DOS, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
Direction of Trade		IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
Balance of Payments		DOS, Official Communication, 18 May 2006.
International Reserves Exchange Rates	}	IMF, International Financial Statistics Online.
External Indebtedness		WB, Global Development Finance Online.

#### MALDIVES

Population	Ministry of Planning and National Development (MPND), Official Communication, 3 May 2006 and past communication.
Labor Force	For 1990, Maldives Monetary Authority (MMA), Official Communication, 11 April 1993. For 1995 and 2001, MPND, Official Communication, 6 May 2002 and past communication.
National Accounts	For 1988–1994, MPND, Official Communication, 4 July 2001 and past communication. For 1995–2002, MPND Website. For 2003–2005, MPND, Official Communication, 3 May 2006.
Production	For 1988–1996, Ministry of Planning, Human Resources and Environment (MPE), Statistical Yearbook 1997 and past issues. For 1997–2004, MPND, Official Communication, 3 May 2006 and past communication.
Production Index	FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.
Energy Electricity	
Production	For 1988–1989, MPE, National Development Plan 1991–1993.
	For 1990–1991, MPE, Statistical Yearbook 1992.
	For 1992–2005, MPND, Official Communication, 3 May 2006 and past communication.

Consumption	For 1988–1989, MPE, National Development Plan 1991–1993. For 1990–1992, ESCAP, Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific 1996. For 1993–2005, MPND, Official Communication, 3 May 2006 and past communication.			
Price Indexes	For 1988–1991, MMA, Official Communication, 6 May 2002. For 1992–2005, MPND, Official Communication, 3 May 2006 and past communication.			
Money and Banking	MMA, Official Communication, 27 April 2006 and past communication.			
Government Finance	For 1988–1990, MPND, Official Communication, 24 May 2000. For 1991–2005, Ministry of Finance and Treasury, Official Communication, 18 April 2006 and past communication.			
External Trade	MPND, Official Communication, 3 May 2006 and past communication.			
Exports, by principal commodity	MMA Website, 3 May 2006.			
Direction of Trade	IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.			
Balance of Payments	MMA, Official Communication, 27 April 2006 and past communication.			
International Reserves } Exchange Rates	IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.			
External Indebtedness	WB, Global Development Finance Online.			

## MARSHALL ISLANDS

Population	Office of Planning and Statistics (OPS), Marshall Islands Statistical Abstract 2001 and past issues.
Urban population	WB, World Development Indicators Online, May 2006.
Labor Force	For 1988, OPS, <i>Marshall Islands Statistical Abstract</i> 1999 and past issues. For 1996–2000, OPS, Official Communication, 25 May 2001. For 2004, Economic Policy, Planning and Statistics Office (EPPSO), <i>The 2003 Statistical Yearbook</i> .
National Accounts	For 1988–2001, OPS, Marshall Islands Statistical Abstract 2001 and past issues. For 2002–2005, IMF, Article IV Consultation with the Republic of the Marshall Islands, 8 March 2006.
Production	For 1988–1995, OPS, <i>Marshall Islands Statistical Abstract</i> 1999 and past issues. For 1996–2000, OPS, Official Communication, 25 May 2001. For 2001–2004, EPPSO Website, May 2006. For 2005, IMF, <i>Article IV Consultation with the Republic of the Marshall Islands</i> , 8 March 2006.
Production Indexes	FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.
Energy	For 1988–1997, OPS, <i>Marshall Islands Statistical Abstract</i> 1999 and past issues. For 1998–1999, OPS, Official Communication, 25 May 2001. For 2000–2002, EPPSO, <i>The 2002 Statistical Yearbook</i> . For 2003–2004, EPPSO, Official Communication, May 2006.
Price Indexes	For 1988–1991, OPS, Marshall Islands Statistical Abstract 1999 and past issues. For 1992–2004, EPPSQ Website, May 2005. For 2005, EPPSQ, Official Communication, May 2006.
Government Finance	For 1988–1996, IMF, Recent Economic Developments, 15 June 1998 and past issues. For 1997–2005, IMF, Article IV Consultation with the Republic of the Marshall Islands, 8 March 2006 and past issues.
External Trade	For 1988–2000, OPS, <i>Marshall Islands Statistical Abstract 2001</i> and past issues. For 2001–2004, EPPSO, Official Communication, May 2006.

Direction of Trade	For 1988–1996, OPS, <i>Marshall Islands Statistical Abstract</i> 1999 and past issues. For 1997–2000, OPS, Official Communication, 25 May 2001. For 2002–2003, EPPSO, Official Communication, May 2006.
Balance of Payments	For 1988–1994, IMF, Recent Economic Developments, 15 June 1998 and past issues. For 1995–1999, Government of Marshall Islands, <i>Meto2000–Economic Report and Statement of Development Strategies</i> , April 2001. For 2000–2005, IMF, Article IV Consultation with the Republic of the Marshall Islands, 8 March 2006.
External Indebtedness	For 1988–1995, IMF, Recent Economic Developments, 15 June 1998. For 1996–2000, Government of Marshall Islands, Meto2000–Economic Report and Statement of Development Strategies, April 2001. For 2001–2005, IMF, Article IV Consultation with the Republic of the Marshall Islands, 8 March 2006.

gi-				(R) II
MICRONESIA,	FEDERATED	STATES	OF	

Population	Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), Official communication, 7 April 2006.
Labor Force	<ul> <li>For 1990, Office of Planning and Statistics (OPS), Second National Development Plan 1992–1996.</li> <li>For 1994, OPS, 1994 Population and Housing Census Report.</li> <li>For 1997, DEA, 1997 Labor Force Survey.</li> <li>For 1998, DEA, 1998 Household Income and Expenditures Survey.</li> <li>For 2000, DEA, 2000 Population and Housing Census Report.</li> </ul>
National Accounts	DEA, Official communication, 7 April 2006.
Production	For 1988–1991, IMF, staff estimates, 22 February 1992. For 1994–2001, DEA, <i>FSM Statistical Yearbook 2002</i> and past issue.
Price Indexes	DEA, Official communication, 7 April 2006.
Energy	DEA, FSM Statistical Yearbook 2002 and past issue.
Government Finance	DEA, Official communication, 7 April 2006.
External Trade	For 1988–1993, DEA, <i>Trade Bulletin No.</i> 9, November 1998 and past issues. For 1994–1997, DEA, <i>FSM Statistical Yearbook 1999</i> . For 1998–1999, DEA, Official Communication, 23 May 2000. For 2000–2002, DEA, <i>International Trade Publication</i> , September 2004. For 2003–2004, DEA, Official Communication, 6 June 2006.
Direction of Trade	
Exports	<ul> <li>For 1988, ADB, Economic Report on the Federated States of Micronesia, February 1991.</li> <li>For 1989, 1991–1996, DEA, Trade Bulletin No. 9, November 1998 and past issues.</li> <li>For 1997–1999, DEA, Official Communication, 23 May 2000.</li> <li>For 2000–2002, DEA, International Trade Publication, September 2004.</li> <li>For 2003–2004, DEA, Official Communication, 6 June 2006.</li> </ul>
Imports	For 1988–1996, DEA, <i>Trade Bulletin No. 9</i> , November 1998 and past issues. For 1997–1999, DEA, Official Communication, 23 May 2000. For 2000–2002, DEA, <i>International Trade Publication</i> , September 2004. For 2003–2004, DEA, Official Communication, 6 June 2006.
Balance of Payments	For 1987, IMF, staff estimates, 22 May 1992. For 1988–1993, Government of the Federated States of Micronesia, <i>Report to the Consultative Group of Donors Meeting</i> , October 1996. For 1994–2005, DEA, Official Communication, 7 April 2006.
International Reserves	IMF, International Financial Statistics, CD-ROM, May 2006.

External Indebtedness	For 1988–1989, DEA Website. For 1990–2005, DEA, Official Communication, 7 April 2006.
MONGOLIA	
Population	National Statistical Office (NSO), Official Communication, 30 March 2006 and past communication.
Labor Force	For 1990–1995, NSO, Statistical Yearbook 1996 and 2001. For 1996–2005, NSO, Official Communication, 30 March 2006 and past communication.
National Accounts	For 1988–1994, NSO, Statistical Yearbook 1996. For 1995–2005, NSO, Official Communication, 30 March 2006 and past communication.
Production	NSO, Official Communication, 30 March 2006 and past communication.
Production Index	FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.
Energy	
Coal and Electricity	For 1988–1993, NSO, Statistical Yearbook 1996. For 1994–2005, NSO, Official Communication, 30 March 2006 and past communication.
Retail prices	For 1988–1990, ADB, <i>Economic Report,</i> September 1991. For 1992, ADB, Economic Mission, July 1993. For 1991, 1993–2005, NSO, Official Communication, 30 March 2006 and past communication.
Price Indexes	For 1988–1990, IMF, <i>Mongolia Towards a Market Economy</i> , April 1991. For 1991–2005, NSO, Official Communication, 30 March 2006 and past communication.
Money and Banking	For 1988, ADB, Mongolia a Centrally Planned Economy in Transition 1992. For 1989, ADB, Economic Review and Bank Operations (ERBOP), June 1995. For 1990–2005, Bank of Mongolia (BOM), Official Communication, 30 March 2006 and past communication.
Interest Rates	For 1988, ADB, <i>Mongolia a Centrally Planned Economy in Transition</i> 1992. For 1989–1994, BOM, <i>Monthly Bulletin,</i> February 1998 and past issues. For 1995–2005, BOM, Official Communication, 30 March 2006 and past communication.
Government Finance	For 1988, ADB, <i>Mongolia a Centrally Planned Economy in Transition 1992.</i> For 1989–2005, NSO, Official Communication, 30 March 2006 and past communication.
External Trade	For 1988–1995, NSO, Statistical Yearbook 1996. For 1996–2005, NSO, Official Communication, 30 March 2006 and past communication.
Direction of Trade	IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
Balance of Payments	BOM, Official Communication, 30 March 2006 and past communication.
International Reserves }	IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
External Indebtedness	WB, Global Development Finance Online.
	7

a.

### MYANMAR

Population	For 1988–1989, 1991–1993, Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development (MNPED), <i>Review of the Financial, Economic and Social Conditions for</i> 1995/96 and past issues. For 1990, 1994–1999, Central Statistical Organization (CSO), <i>Myanmar Data CD-ROM 2001</i> . For 2000–2003, CSO, Official Communication, 16 May 2006 and past communication. For 2004–2005, ADB, staff estimates.
Urban population	For 1988–2004, WB, World Development Indicators Online. For 2005, UN, Population Division Data Online.

Labor Force	For 1988–1989, 1996–2003, CSO, Official Communication, 16 May 2006 and past communication For 1990–1995, MNPED, <i>Review of the Financial, Economic and Social Conditions for 1995/96 and past issues.</i>
Labor force participation rate	For 1990, CSO, <i>Myanmar Data CD-ROM 2001.</i> For 2001–2003, CSO, Official Communication, 16 May 2006.
National Accounts	For 1988–1992, MNPED, Review of the Financial, Economic and Social Conditions for 1995/96 and past issues. For 1993–2003, CSO, Official Communication, 16 May 2006.
Production Agriculture	For 1988–1989, 1991–1994, 2000–2004, CSO, Official Communication, 16 May 2006 and past communication.
Mining	For 1990, 1995–2001, CSO, Myanmar Data CD-ROM 2001.
Production Indexes Agriculture	FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.
Mining Manufacturing	For 1988–1993, MNPED, Review of the Financial, Economic and Social Conditions for 1995/96 and past issues. For 1994–1998, MNPED, Official Communication, 24 August 1999.
Energy Crude petroleum	UN, Energy Statistics Yearbook 1998 and past issues.
Coal Production	For 1988–1994, UN, Energy Statistics Yearbook 1998 and past issues. For 1995–1998, CSO, Myanmar Data CD-ROM 2001. For 1999–2004, CSO, Official Communication, 16 May 2006.
Consumption	UN, Energy Statistics Yearbook 1998 and past issues.
Natural gas Production	For 1988–1994, UN, <i>Energy Statistics Yearbook 1998</i> and past issues. For 1995–2000, CSO, <i>Myanmar Data CD-ROM 2001</i> . For 2001–2004, CSO, Official Communication, 16 May 2006.
Consumption	For 1988–1994, UN, Energy Statistics Yearbook 1998 and past issues. For 1995–2001, CSO, Myanmar Data CD-ROM 2001.
Electricity Production	For 1988–1994, UN, Energy Statistics Yearbook 1995 and past issues. For 1995–2000, CSO, Statistical Yearbook 2002. For 2001–2004, CSO, Official Communication, 16 May 2006.
Consumption	For 1988–1994, UN, Energy Statistics Yearbook 1995 and past issues. For 1995–2001, CSO, Statistical Yearbook 2002.
Retail prices	CSO, Official Communication, 11 April 1997 and past communication.
Price Indexes	CSO, Official Communication, 16 May 2006 and past communication.
Money and Banking	For 1988–1992, CSO, Official Communication, 11 April 1997 and past communication. For 1993–2005, MNPED, Official Communication, 19 May 2006 and past communication.
Government Finance	CSO, Official Communication, 22 June 2001 and past communication.
External Trade	For 1988–1989, 1994, 2002–2003, CSO, Official Communication, 16 May 2006 and past communication. For 1990, 1995–2001, CSO, <i>Myanmar Data CD-ROM 2001</i> . For 1991–1993, CSO, Statistical Abstract 2004.

Direction of Trade		IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
Trade Indexes		For 1988–1994, MNPED, Review of the Financial, Economic and Social Conditions for 1995/96. For 1995–2003, CSO, Official Communication, 16 May 2006 and past communication.
Balance of Payments		MNPED, Official Communication, 18 May 2006 and past communication.
International Reserves Exchange Rates	}	IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
External Indebtedness		WB, Global Development Finance Online.

.

### NAURU

Population	For 1988–1991, ESCAP, Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific 1998. For 1992, Nauru Bureau of Statistics (NBS) Website. For 1993–2001, 2003 and 2005, ADB, staff estimates. For 2002 and 2004, Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) Website, Pacific Islands Populations 2004.
Urban population	For 1990 and 2000, ESCAP, Statistical Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2005. For 2002, SPC Website, Pacific Islands Populations 2004. For 2003–2004, ESCAP, Statistical Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2005.
Labor Force Labor force participation rate	ADB, <i>Economic Report</i> , 1994. NBS Website.
National Accounts	United Nations Statistics Division Website.
Production	FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.
Energy	ESCAP, Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific 2004 and past issues.
Price Indexes	For 1988–1993, ADB, Economic Management Report 1997. For 1994–1999, ADB, Country Assistance Plan 2000.
External Trade	ESCAP, Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific 2003 and past issues.
Direction of Trade	IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
Exchange Rates	IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.

### NEPAL

Population	For 1988–1994, Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS), Statistical Yearbook of Nepal 1997. For 1995–2005, CBS, Official Communication, 8 May 2006 and past communication.
Urban population	CBS Website, Population Monograph of Nepal 2003, Volume 1.
Labor Force	CBS, Official Communication, 8 May 2006.
National Accounts	For 1988–1996, CBS, <i>National Accounts of Nepal 1999</i> and past issues. For 1997–2005, CBS, Official Communication, 8 May 2006 and past communication.
Production	For 1988–1993, Ministry of Finance (MOF), <i>Economic Survey</i> 1996/97. For 1994–2005, on agriculture, CBS, Official Communication, 8 May 2006 and past communication. For 1994–2003, on manufacturing, Nepal Rastra Bank (NRB), Official Communication, 26 April 2005 and past communication.
Production Indexes Agriculture	FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.

Manufacturing		For 1988–1995, MOF, <i>Economic Survey</i> 1996–97. For 1996–2005, CBS, Official Communication, 8 May 2006 and past communication.
Energy Coal		For 1988–1998, UN, Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific 2001. For 2001–2005, NRB, Official Communication, 26 April 2006.
Electricity	-14 28 28	For 1988–1994, MOF, <i>Economic Survey</i> 1996/97. For 1995–2005, NRB, Official Communication, 26 April 2006.
Retail prices	-hò	For 1988–1991, CBS, Official Communication, 18 April 1999 and past communication. For 1992–2005, NRB, Official Communication, 26 April 2006 and past communication.
Price Indexes		For 1988–1994, MOF, <i>Economic Survey 1996/97.</i> For 1995–2005, CBS, Official Communication, 8 May 2006.
Money and Banking		For 1988–1993, MOF, <i>Economic Survey</i> 1996/97. For 1994–2005, NRB, Official Communication, 26 April 2006 and past communication.
Government Finance		For 1988–1994, MOF, <i>Economic Survey</i> 1996/97. For 1995–2005, NRB, Official Communication, 26 April 2006 and past communication.
External Trade		For 1988–1993, MOF, <i>Economic Survey 1996/97</i> . For 1994–2005, CBS, Official Communication, 8 May 2006 and past communication.
Direction of Trade		IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
Balance of Payments		For 1988–1993, IMF, Balance of Payment Statistics CD-ROM, May 2000. For 1994–2005, NRB, Official Communication, 19 May 2006 and past communication.
International Reserves Exchange Rates	}	IMF, International Financial Statistics Online.
External Indebtedness		WB, Global Development Finance Online.

## PAKISTAN

Population	Federal Bureau of Statistics (FBS) Website.
Labor Force	For 1988–2000, FBS, as quoted in the Ministry of Finance (MOF), <i>Economic Survey 2004–2005</i> and past issues. For 2001–2005, FBS, Official Communication, 19 May 2006.
National Accounts	For 1988–1990, FBS, <i>Monthly Statistical Bulletin</i> , June 1996 and past issues. For 1991–2005, FBS, Official Communication, 19 May 2006.
Production	For 1988–1995, FBS, <i>Pakistan Statistical Yearbook 1998/1999.</i> For 1996–2005, FBS, Official Communication, 19 May 2006.
Production Indexes Agriculture	FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.
Mining } Manufacturing	For 1988–1997, FBS, Pakistan Statistical Yearbook 1998/1999. For 1998–2005, FBS, Official Communication, 19 May 2006.
Energy	FBS, Official Communication, 19 May 2006 and past communication.
Price Indexes	For 1988–1990, FBS, <i>Monthly Statistical Bulletin</i> , February 1994 and past issues. For 1991–2005, FBS, Official Communication, 19 May 2006.
Money and Banking	State Bank of Pakistan (SBP), Official Communication, 7 April 2006.

Government Finance		Ministry of Finance (MOF), Economic Survey Official Communication, 8 May 2006.
External Trade		For 1988–1992, FBS, <i>Pakistan Statistical Yearbook</i> 1995. For 1993–1996, FBS, <i>Monthly Statistical Bulletin,</i> June 1997. For 1997–2005, FBS, Official Communication, 19 May 2006.
Direction of Trade		IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
Balance of Payments		SBP, Official Communication, 7 April 2006.
International Reserves Exchange Rates	}	IMF, International Financial Statistics Online.
External Indebtedness		WB, Global Development Finance Online.

## PALAU

Population	For census years between 1988–2004, Bureau of Budget and Planning-Ministry of Finance (BBP-MOF), Official Communication, 10 June 2005. For non-census years between 1988–2004, ADB, staff estimates. For 2005, BBP-MOF, Census of Population and Housing Website.
Labor Force	For 1990, 1995, and 2000, BBP-MOF, Official Communication, 10 June 2005. For 2005, Government of Palau, 11th Annual Report, Republic of Palau's Implementation of the Compact of Free Association, FY 2005.
National Accounts	For 1994–1999, BBP-MOF, Official Communication, 10 June 2005. For 2000–2005, Government of Palau, 11th Annual Report, Republic of Palau's Implementation of the Compact of Free Association, FY 2005.
Production	FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.
Energy	ESCAP, Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific 2004 and past issues.
Price Indexes	BBP-MOF, Official Communication, 10 June 2005.
Government Finance	For 1991–1998, BBP-MOF Website. For 1999–2000, BBP-MOF, Official Communication, 10 June 2005. For 2001–2005, BBP-MOF Website.
External Trade	BBP-MOF, Official Communication, 10 June 2005.
Balance of Payments	For 1999–2000, BBP-MOF, Official Communication, 10 June 2005. For 2001–2005, BBP-MOF Website.
International Reserves	IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
External Indebtedness	OECD, Statistical Compendium CD-ROM 2005-1.

## PAPUA NEW GUINEA

[#] Population	National Statistical Office (NSO), Official Communication, 9 June 2006 and past communication.
National Accounts	For 1988–1993, NSO, National Income, Expenditure and Product, 1993–1998 and past issues. For 1994–2002, NSO Website, May 2005. For 2003–2005, ADB, staff estimates.
Production Agriculture	FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.
Mining	For 1988–2000, Bank of Papua New Guinea (BPNG), <i>Quarterly Economic Bulletin</i> , December 2002 and past issues. For 2001–2005, BPNG, Official Communication, 20 April 2006.

Manufacturing		ESCAP, Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific 2000.
Production Index Agriculture		FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.
Energy	90	For 1988–1995, UN, Energy Statistics Yearbook 1995. For 1996–1997, ESCAP, Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific 2000. For 1998–2000, BPNG, Official Communication, 30 January 2002 and past communication.
Price Index	to the second	BPNG, Quarterly Economic Bulletin, December 2005 and past issues.
Money and Banking		For 1988–2000, BPNG, <i>Quarterly Economic Bulletin</i> , December 2004 and past issues. For 2001–2005, BPNG, Official Communications, 20 April 2006.
Government Finance	7	For 1988, NSO, Government Finance Statistics 1984–1988. For 1989–1994, NSO, Official Communication, 3 May 1996. For 1995–2000, BPNG, <i>Quarterly Economic Bulletin</i> , December 2004 and past issues. For 2001–2005, BPNG, Official Communications, 20 April 2006.
Expenditure by Function		For 1988, NSO, Government Finance Statistics 1984–1988. For 1989–1994, NSO, Official Communication, 3 May 1996. For 1995, NSO, Government Finance Statistics 1994–1998. For 1996–2002, NSO, Official Communication, 8 June 2006 and past communication.
External Trade		For 1988–1994, NSO, Official Communication, 3 May 1996. For 1995–2000, BPNG, <i>Quarterly Economic Bulletin</i> , December 2004 and past issues. For 2001–2005, BPNG, Official Communication, 20 April 2006.
Direction of Trade		IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
Trade Indexes		For 1988–2000, BPNG, <i>Quarterly Economic Bulletin,</i> December 2004 and past issues. For 2001–2005, BPNG, Official Communication, 20 April 2006.
Balance of Payments		For 1988–1989, IMF, Balance of Payment Statistics CD-ROM, May 2003. For 1990–2004, BPNG, Quarterly Economic Bulletin, December 2004 and past issues. For 2001–2005, BPNG, Official Communication, 20 April 2006.
International Reserves Exchange Rates	}	IMF, International Financial Statistics Online.
External Indebtedness		WB, Global Development Finance Online.

### PHILIPPINES

*

Population	For 1988–1989, National Statistics Office (NSO), Official Communication, 27 April 2004. For 1990–2005, National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB), Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
Labor Force	NSO, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
National Accounts	NSCB, National Accounts of the Philippines (Base year 1985), February 2006 and past issues.
Production	NSCB, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
Production Indexes Agriculture	FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.
Mining Manufacturing	NSCB, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
Frank	NCOD Official Communication OR April 2006 and next communication

Energy

NSCB, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.

Price Indexes	NSO, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
Money and Banking	Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP), Official Communication, 4 May 2006 and past communication.
Government Finance	Bureau of the Treasury (BTr), Official Communication, 11 April 2006 and past communication.
Expenditure by Function Provincial and other local governments	NSCB, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
External Trade	For 1988–1996, NSCB, Official Communication, 11 April 1997. For 1997, NSO, Foreign Trade Statistics of the Philippines 1998. For 1998–2005, NSO, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
Direction of Trade	IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
Trade Indexes	NSO, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.
Balance of Payments	BSP, Official Communication, 4 May 2006.
International Reserves }	IMF, International Financial Statistics Online.
External Indebtedness	WB, Global Development Finance Online.

## SAMOA

Population	For 1988–2000, Department of Statistics (DOS), <i>Quarterly Statistical Bulletin,</i> January to December 1994. For 2001–2005, Treasury Department of Samoa (TDS), Official Communication, May 2006.
Labor Force	Statistical Services Division (SSD) Website, May 2005.
National Accounts	For 1988, DOS, <i>Quarterly Statistical Bulletin</i> , January to December 1994. For 1989–1993, Central Bank of Samoa (CBS), Official Communication, 20 March 1998. For 1994–2005, TDS, Official Communication, May 2006 and past communication.
Production	FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.
Production Indexes Agriculture	FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.
Manufacturing	For 1988–1993, CBS, Central Bank of Samoa Bulletin, December 1994. For 1994, CBS, Official Communication, 20 March 1998. For 1995–1996, CBS, Central Bank of Samoa Bulletin, September 1999. For 1997–2001, TDS, Official Communication, 1 April 2003 and past communication. For 2002–2003, CBS, Official Communication, 1 April 2004.
Energy	For 1988–1991, UN, <i>Energy Statistics Yearbook 1991.</i> For 1992–1996, CBS, Official Communication, 2 May 2000. For 1997–2002, TDS, Official Communication, 1 April 2003 and past communication.
Price Indexes	For 1988–1992, CBS, <i>Central Bank of Samoa Bulletin</i> , December 1994. For 1993–1996, DOS, Official Communication, 25 January 1999. For 1997–2000, TDS, Official Communication, May 2006 and past communication. For 2001–2005, SSD Website, May 2006.
Money and Banking	For 1988–1996, CBS, Central Bank of Samoa Bulletin, September 1999. For 1997–2000, TDS, Official Communication, 1 April 2003 and past communication. For 2001–2005, CBS, Official Communication, May 2006.

417

Government Finance		For 1988–1990, CBS, Central Bank of Samoa Bulletin, December 1994. For 1991–1993, CBS, Official Communication, 20 March 1998. For 1994–2005, TDS, Official Communication, May 2006 and past communication.
External Trade	-324	For 1988–1993, CBS, Central Bank of Samoa Bulletin, December 1994. For 1994–1996, CBS, Official Communication, 2 May 2000. For 1997–2000, TDS, Official Communication, 1 April 2003 and past communication. For 2001–2005, CBS, Official Communication, May 2006.
SITC Section		SSD Website, May 2006.
Direction of Trade		IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
Trade Indexes		For 1988–1996, CBS, <i>Central Bank of Samoa Bulletin</i> , September 1999. For 1997–2000, TDS, Official Communication, 1 April 2003 and past communication. For 2001–2005, CBS, Official Communication, May 2006.
Balance of Payments		For 1988–1990, IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2000. For 1991–1994, CBS, Official Communication, 25 January 1999. For 1995–1996, CBS, Central Bank of Samoa Bulletin, September 1999. For 1997–2002, TDS, Official Communication, 1 April 2003 and past communication. For 2003–2005, CBS, Official Communication, May 2006.
International Reserves Exchange Rates	}	IMF, International Financial Statistics Online.
External Indebtedness		WB, Global Development Finance Online.

SINGAPORE

Population	Department of Statistics (DOS), Official Communication, 22 May 2006 and past communication
Labor Force	DOS, Official Communication, 29 May 2006 and past communication.
National Accounts	DOS, Official Communication, 28 April 2006.
Production Production Indexes Agriculture	FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.
Manufacturing	EDB, Official Communication, 3 April 2006.
Energy Crude petroleum Coal	For 1988–1992, UN, <i>Energy Statistics Yearbook 1993</i> and past issues. For 1993–2005, International Enterprise Singapore (IES), Official Communication, 9 May 2006 and past communication.
Retail prices and Electricity	DOS, Official Communication, 28 April 2006.
Price Indexes	DOS, Official Communication, 28 April 2006.
Money and Banking	Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS), Official Communication, 26 April 2006 and past communication.
Government Finance	For 1988–1997, IMF, Government Finance Statistics Yearbook 2001 and past issues. For 1998–2004, Ministry of Finance, Official Communication, 31 May 2006 and past communication.
External Trade	IES, Official Communication, 9 May 2006 and past communication.
Trade by HS Classification	For 1988–1997, DOS, Official Communication, 22 April 2002. For 1998–2005, IES, Official Communication, 9 May 2006 and past communication.

Direction of Trade		IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
Trade Indexes		For 1988–1995, DOS, Official Communication, 8 April 1996. For 1996–2003, IES, Official Communication, 26 April 2004 and past communication.
Balance of Payments		DOS, Official Communication, 29 May 2006.
International Reserves Exchange Rates	}	IMF, International Finance Statistics Online.
External Indebtedness		For 1988–1997, OECD, Statistical Compendium CD-ROM 2004-1. For 1998–2002, OECD, External Debt Statistics Website. For 2003–2005, WB, Joint BIS-IMF-OECD-WB External Debt Hub Website.

## SOLOMON ISLANDS

Population	For 1988–1999, Statistics Office (SO), Solomon Islands 1998 Statistical Yearbook. For 2000–2005, Central Bank of Solomon Islands (CBSI), Official Communication, May 2006 and past communication.
Labor Force	For 1988–1992, SO, Solomon Islands 1993 Statistical Yearbook. For 1993–1995, SO, Official Communication, 8 April 1998. For 1996, ADB, Country Economic Report, June 1998.
National Accounts GDP at current prices	For 1988–1989, NCDS, South Pacific Economic and Social Database, September 1997. For 1990–1994, SO, Statistical Bulletin No. 3/2000. For 1995–2005, CBSI, Official Communication May 2006.
GDP at constant prices	For 1988–1989, ADB, Solomon Islands Economic Report, 16 February 1998. For 1990–2005, CBSI, Official Communication May 2006.
Production	For 1988–1992, SO, Solomon Islands 1993 Statistical Yearbook. For 1993–1998, CBSI, Statistical Bulletin, December 1998. For 1999–2005, CBSI, Official Communication, May 2006 and past communication.
Production Index	FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.
Energy	For 1988–1994, UN, <i>Energy Statistics Yearbook 1995.</i> For 1995–2000, CBSI, <i>Quarterly Review,</i> December 2003 and past issues. For 2001–2005, CBSI, Official Communication, May 2006.
Price Indexes	For 1988–1998, CBSI, Statistical Bulletin, December 1999. For 1999–2005, CBSI, Official Communication, May 2006 and past communications.
Money and Banking	For 1988–1989, IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2002. For 1990–1994, CBSI, Annual Report, 30 April 2002. For 1995–2000, CBSI, Quarterly Review, December 2004 and past issues. For 2001–2005, CBSI, Official Communication, May 2006.
Government Finance	For 1988, IMF, Government Finance Statistics Yearbook 1996. For 1989–1992, NCDS, South Pacific Economic and Social Database, September 1997. For 1993–1995, SO, Official Communication, & April 1998. For 1996–2005, CBSI, Official Communication, May 2006 and past communication.
External Trade	For 1988–1995, SO, Statistical Bulletin, December 1998 and past issues. For 1996–2000, CBSI, <i>Quarterly Review</i> , December 2003 and past issues. For 2001–2005, CBSI, Official Communication, May 2006.
Direction of Trade	IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
Trade Indexes	CBSI, Quarterly Review, December 2004 and past issues.

419

		For 2003–2004, CBSI, Official Communication, June 2005.	
	International Reserves Exchange Rates	] IMF, International Financial Statistics Online.	
	External Indebtedness	WB, Global Development Finance Online.	
LANKA	¢.,	and e	
	Population	For 1988–2000, Central Bank of Sri Lanka (CBSL) Annual Report 2004, CBSL Well For 2001–2005, CBSL, Official Communication, 12 May 2006.	bsite.
ar.	Labor Force	For 1989–2000, CBSL, Annual Report 2004, CBSL Website. For 2001–2005, CBSL, Official Communication, 12 May 2006.	
	National Accounts	For 1988–1995, Department of Census and Statistics (DCS), Official Communicati 8 April 1998 and past communication. For 1996–2005, CBSL, Official Communication, 12 May 2006 and past communic	ion, cation.
	Production		
	Agriculture	For 1988–1990, DCS, Official Communication, 14 April 1992. For 1991–1994, CBSL, <i>CBSL Bulletin,</i> August 1997. For 1995–2005, CBSL, Official Communication, 12 May 2006 and past communic	cation.
	Mining	For 1988–1991, DCS, Official Communication, 14 April 1992. For 1992–1994, CBSL, <i>CBSL Bulletin,</i> August 1997. For 1995–2005, CBSL, Official Communication, 12 May 2006 and past communi	ication.
	Manufacturing	For 1988–1991, DCS, Official Communication, 11 May 1999 and past communica For 1992–1994, CBSL, <i>CBSL Bulletin,</i> August 1997. For 1995–2005, CBSL, Official Communication, 12 May 2006 and past communi	ation. ication.
	Production Index Agriculture	FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.	
	Energy Crude petroleum	For 1988–1991, DCS, Official Communication, 14 April 1992 and past communic	ation.

For 1988–1999, IMF, Balance of Payment Statistics CD-ROM, May 2003.

For DOOD DOOD ODEL Questarty Devices Deverther DOOD

Crude petroleu

**Balance of Payments** 

SRI

- Electricity
- Price Indexes
- Money and Banking

Government Finance

Expenditure by Function

External Trade

For 1988–1994, CBSL, CBSL Bulletin, August 1997 and past issues. For 1995–2000, CBSL, Annual Report 2004, CBSL Website. For 2001–2005, CBSL, Official Communication, 12 May 2006.

CBSL, Official Communication, 12 May 2006 and past communication.

For 1992–2000, CBSL, Annual Report 2004, CBSL Website. For 2001–2005, CBSL, Official Communication, 12 May 2006.

For 1988, DCS, Official Communication, 30 December 1988. For 1989–2000, CBSL, *Annual Report 2004*, CBSL Website. For 2001–2005, CBSL, Official Communication, 12 May 2006.

For 1988–1990, CBSL, CBSL Bulletin, August 1993 and past issues.

For 1988–1990, CBSL, *CBSL Bulletin*, August 1993 and past issues. For 1991–1999, CBSL, *Annual Report 2004*, CBSL Website. For 2000–2005, CBSL, Official Communication, 12 May 2006.

For 1991–1999, CBSL, Annual Report 2004, CBSL Website. For 2000–2005, CBSL, Official Communication, 12 May 2006.

For 1991–2005, CBSL, Official Communication, 12 May 2006 and past communication.

For 1988–1990, CBSL, Official Communication, 25 May 2000 and past communication.
Trade by SITC section		CBSL, Official Communication, 12 May 2006 and past communication.
Direction of Trade		IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
Trade Indexes		For 1988–2000, CBSL, Annual Report 2004, CBSL Website. For 2001–2005, CBSL, Official Communication, 12 May 2006.
Balance of Payments		CBSL, Official Communication, 12 May 2006 and past communication.
International Reserves Exchange Rates	}	IMF, International Financial Statistics Online.
External Indebtedness		WB, Global Development Finance Online.

## TAIPEI, CHINA

Population		Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics (DGBAS), Official Communication, 27 April 2006.
Labor Force		For 1988–2004, Central Bank of China (CBC), Official Communication, 29 April 2005 and past communication. For 2005, DGBAS, Official Communication, 27 April 2006.
National Accounts		DGBAS, Official Communication, 27 April 2006.
Production Agriculture		For 1988–2002, DGBAS, Statistical Yearbook of the Republic of China 2003 and past issues. For 2003–2004, CBC, Official Communication, 29 April 2005. For 2005, DGBAS, Official Communication, 27 April 2006.
Mining Manufacturing	}	CBC, Official Communication, 27 April 2006 and past communication.
Production Indexes		CBC, Official Communication, 27 April 2006 and past communication.
Energy		CBC, Official Communication, 27 April 2006 and past communication.
Price Indexes		For 1988–1995, DGBAS Website. For 1993–2000, DGBAS, <i>National Income in Taiwan Area of the Republic of China 2003.</i> For 2001–2005, CBC, Official Communication, 27 April 2006 and past communication.
Implicit GDP deflator		For 1988–1989, 1994–2005, CBC, Official Communication, 27 April 2006 and past communication. For 1990–1992, DGBAS Website. For 1993, DGBAS, National Income in Taiwan Area of the Republic of China 2003.
Money and Banking		CBC, Official Communication, 27 April 2006 and past communication.
Government Finance		For 1988–2004, CBC, Official Communication, 29 April 2005. For 2005, DGBAS, Official Communication, 27 April 2006.
External Trade		CBC, Official Communication, 27 April 2006 and past communication.
Direction of Trade		For 1988–1995, Ministry of Finance (MOF), Monthly Statistics of Exports and Imports, July 2003 and past issues. For 1996–1997, DGBAS, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics of the Republic of China, March 2004. For 1998–2005, DGBAS Website, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics of the Republic of China, March 2006.
Trade Indexes		For 1988–2002, MOF, Monthly Statistics of Exports and Imports, July 2003 and past issues. For 2003–2005, CBC, Official Communication, 27 April 2006.

	Balance of Payments		For 1988–1999, CBC Website, <i>Balance of Payments Quarterly</i> . For 2000–2005, CBC, Official Communication, 27 April 2006.
	International Reserves }		CBC, Official Communication, 27 April 2006.
	External Indebtedness	in the second se	For 1988–1998, OECD, Statistical Compendium CD-ROM 2004. For 1999–2005, CBC, Official Communication, 27 April 2006.
TAJIKISTAN	<i>e</i>	÷\$	
	Population		For 1988–1990, WB, World Development Indicators Online. For 1991–2005 State Statistical Committee of the Republic of Tajikistan (SSC), Official Communication, 2 May 2006 and past communication.
ан. 1	Urban population		For 1988–1989, IMF, Republic of Tajikistan: Second Review Under the Three-Year Arrangement under the Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility, and Request for Waiver of Performance Criterion– Staff Report. For 1990–2004, SSC Website.
	Labor Force		SSC, Official Communication, 2 May 2006 and past communication.
	National Accounts		For 1988–1994, WB, World Development Indicators Online. For 1995–1999, SSC Website. For 2000–2005, SSC, Official Communication, 2 May 2006. GDP by expenditure: For 1988–1999, WB, World Development Indicators Online. For 2000–2005, SSC, Official Communication, 2 May 2005.
	Production		For 1988–1995, ESCAP, Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific 2000 and past issues. For 1996–2005, SSC, Official Communication, 2 May 2006 and past communication.
	Production Indexes Agriculture		FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.
	Mining and Manufacturing		SSC, Official Communication, 2 May 2006 and past communication.
	Energy		SSC, Official Communication, 2 May 2006 and past communication.
	Money and Banking		National Bank of Tajikistan (NBT), Official Communication, 20 April 2006 and past communication.
	Government Finance		For 1988–1995, ADB, Country Economic Report, April 2000. For 1996–1999, IMF, Republic of Tajikistan: Statistical Appendix, January 2003. For 2000–2005, SSC, Official Communication, 2 May 2006.
	External Trade		For 1992, SSC Website. For 1993–2005, SSC, Official Communication, 2 May 2006.
	Direction of Trade		IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
	Balance of Payments		NBT, Official Communication, 20 April 2006.
	International Reserves Exchange Rates		IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
	External Indebtedness		WB, Global Development Finance Online.

## THAILAND

Population		For 1988–1999, National Statistical Office (NSO), Official Communication, 26 April 2004. For 2000–2005, National Economic and Social Development Board (NESDB) Website, 17 May 2006.
Urban population		For 1988–2004, NSO, Official Communication, 29 April 2005 and past communication. For 2005, NESDB Website, 17 May 2006.
Labor Force		NSO, Official Communication, 17 April 2006 and past communication.
National Accounts		For 1988, Bank of Thailand (BOT), Official Communication, 4 April 1994. For 1989–2005, NESDB, Official Communication, 11 April 2006 and past communication.
Production Agriculture		For 1988–2000, BOT Website, 18 March 2005. For 2001–2005, BOT, Official Communication, 4 May 2006.
Mining		For 1988–1992. BOT, <i>Quarterly Bulletin</i> , September 2000 and past issues. For 1993–2000, BOT Website, 18 March 2005. For 2001–2005, BOT, Official Communication, 4 May 2006.
Manufacturing		For 1988–2000, BOT Website, 18 March 2005. For 2001–2005, BOT, Official Communication, 4 May 2006.
Production Indexes Agriculture		FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.
Mining Manufacturing	}	BOT, Official Communication, 4 May 2006 and past communication.
Energy Crude petroleum		BOT, Official Communication, 4 May 2006 and past communication.
Coal		For 1988, UN, <i>Energy Statistics Yearbook 1991</i> and past issues. For 1989–1993, NSO, Official Communication, 20 April 1995 and past communication. For 1994–2004, BOT, Official Communication, 4 May 2006 and past communication.
Electricity		For 1988, UN, Energy Statistics Yearbook 1991 and past issues. For 1989–1991, NSO, Official Communication, 13 April 1993. For 1992–2004, BOT, Official Communication, 4 May 2006 and past communication.
Retail prices		For 1988–1990, BOT, <i>Quarterly Bulletin</i> , September 2000 and past issues. For 1991–2000, BOT Website, 18 March 2005. For 2001–2005, BOT, Official Communication, 4 May 2006.
Price Indexes		
Consumer		For 1988–1989, BOT, <i>Quarterly Bulletin</i> , September 2000 and past issues. For 1990–2000, BOT Website, 18 March 2005. For 2001–2005, BOT, Official Communication, 4 May 2006.
Producers		For 1995–2000, BOT Website, 18 March 2005. For 2001–2005, BOT, Official Communication, 4 May 2006.
Money and Banking		
Money supply Deposit Money Banks	}	For 1988–1993, BOT, Quarterly Bulletin, September 2000 and past issues. For 1994–2000, BOT Website, 18 March 2005. For 2001–2005, BOT, Official Communication, 4 May 2006.
Interest Rates on Deposits		For 1988–1999, BOT, <i>Quarterly Bulletin</i> , September 2000 and past issues. For 2000, BOT Website, 18 March 2005. For 2001–2005, BOT Official Communication, 4 May 2006

4

Interest Rates on Loans and Discounts	BOT, Official Communication, 4 May 2006 and past communication.
Government Finance	For 1988–1995, BOT, <i>Quarterly Bulletin</i> , September 2000 and past issues. For 1996–2000, BOT Website, 18 March 2005. For 2001–2005, BOT, Official Communication, 4 May 2006.
External Trade	For 1988–2000, BOT Website, 18 March 2005. For 2001–2005, BOT, Official Communication, 4 May 2006.
Exports, by principal commodity	For 1988–1992, BOT, <i>Quarterly Bulletin</i> , September 2000 and past issues. For 1993–2000, BOT Website, 18 March 2005. For 2001–2005, BOT, Official Communication, 4 May 2006.
Trade Indexes	For 1988–1995, BOT, <i>Quarterly Bulletin</i> , September 2000 and past issues. For 1996–2000, BOT Website, 18 March 2005. For 2001–2005, BOT, Official Communication, 4 May 2006.
Balance of Payments	BOT, Official Communication, 4 May 2006 and past communication.
International Reserves }	IMF, International Financial Statistics Online.
External Indebtedness	WB, Global Development Finance Online.

TIMOR-LESTE

10

Population       For 1988–2003 and 2005, United Nations Population Division, World Population Prospect         The 2004 Revision, Population Database.       For 1990 and 2004, National Statistics Directorate (NSD) Website.         Labor Force       For 1990, Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS), Indonesia Population Census.         For 1995, CBS, Jindonesia Intercensal Survey.       For 1999, CBS, Survey Social Ekonomi Nasional (SUSENAS) 1999.         For 2001, UN, Common Country Assessment for East Timor as quoted in UNDP, East Timo       Development Report 2002.         National Accounts       For 1993-1997, Boston Institute for Developing Economies (BIDE), Gross Domestic Produ         Timor 2000. Report prepared for the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Tim         (UNTAET), 11 March 2002.       For 1998–2004, IMF, Country Reports No. 04/320, October 2004 and No. 05/250, June         Production       FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.         Price Indexes       For 2000–2003, IMF, Country Report No. 05/250, June 2005.         Money and Banking       For 2000–2003, IMF, Country Report No. 04/320, October 2004.         Government Finance       IMF, Country Report No. 05/250, June 2005.         External Trade       For 2001–2003, NSD, Official Communication, 1 July 2004.         For 2001–2003, NSD, Official Communication, 1 July 2004.       For 2004–2005, NSD Website.	
Labor ForceFor 1990, Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS), Indonesia Population Census. For 1995, CBS, Indonesia Intercensal Survey. For 1999, CBS, Survey Sosial Ekonomi Nasional (SUSENAS) 1999. For 2001, UN, Common Country Assessment for East Timor as quoted in UNDP, East Timo Development Report 2002.National AccountsFor 1993-1997, Boston Institute for Developing Economies (BIDE), Gross Domestic Production Timor 2000. Report prepared for the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Tim (UNTAET), 11 March 2002. For 1998-2004, IMF, Country Reports No. 04/320, October 2004 and No. 05/250, JuneProductionFAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.Price IndexesFor 2000-2001, IMF, Country Report No. 05/250, June 2005. For 2002-2005, NSD Website.Money and BankingFor 2000-2003, IMF, Country Report No. 04/320, October 2004. For 2004-2005, Banking and Payments Authority of Timor-Leste, Official Communication 28 April 2006.Government FinanceIMF, Country Report No. 05/250, June 2005. For 2001-2003, NSD, Official Communication, 1 July 2004. For 2004-2005, NSD Website.	vects:
National AccountsFor 1993-1997, Boston Institute for Developing Economies (BIDE), Gross Domestic ProductionProductionFAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.Price IndexesFor 2000-2001, IMF, Country Report No. 05/250, June 2005. For 2002-2005, NSD Website.Money and BankingFor 2000-2003, IMF, Country Report No. 04/320, October 2004. For 2004-2005, Banking and Payments Authority of Timor-Leste, Official Communication 28 April 2006.Government FinanceIMF, Country Report No. 05/250, June 2005. For 2001-2003, INSD, Official Communication, 1 July 2004. For 2004-2005, NSD Website.	mor Human
ProductionFAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.Price IndexesFor 2000–2001, IMF, Country Report No. 05/250, June 2005. For 2002–2005, NSD Website.Money and BankingFor 2000–2003, IMF, Country Report No. 04/320, October 2004. For 2004–2005, Banking and Payments Authority of Timor-Leste, Official Communication 28 April 2006.Government FinanceIMF, Country Report No. 05/250, June 2005.External TradeFor 2001–2003, NSD, Official Communication, 1 July 2004. For 2004–2005, NSD Website.	oduct East Timor ine 2005.
Price IndexesFor 2000–2001, IMF, Country Report No. 05/250, June 2005. For 2002–2005, NSD Website.Money and BankingFor 2000–2003, IMF, Country Report No. 04/320, October 2004. For 2004–2005, Banking and Payments Authority of Timor-Leste, Official Communication 28 April 2006.Government FinanceIMF, Country Report No. 05/250, June 2005.External TradeFor 2001–2003, NSD, Official Communication, 1 July 2004. For 2004–2005, NSD Website.	
Money and BankingFor 2000–2003, IMF, Country Report No. 04/320, October 2004. For 2004–2005, Banking and Payments Authority of Timor-Leste, Official Communication 28 April 2006.Government FinanceIMF, Country Report No. 05/250, June 2005.External TradeFor 2001–2003, NSD, Official Communication, 1 July 2004. For 2004–2005, NSD Website.	
Government FinanceIMF, Country Report No. 05/250, June 2005.External TradeFor 2001–2003, NSD, Official Communication, 1 July 2004. For 2004–2005, NSD Website.	on,
External Trade For 2001–2003, NSD, Official Communication, 1 July 2004. For 2004–2005, NSD Website.	
Balance of Payments For 1998, IMF, Country Report No. 03/228, July 2003. For 1999, IMF, Country Report No. 04/320, October 2004. For 2000–2004, IMF, Country Report No. 05/250, June 2005.	

-	_	-		 -	-
-			N. 1	 -	<u>n</u>
				-	<b>Z</b> 3
		-			~

TUNGA	
Population	For 1988–2002, Statistics Department (SD), Official Communication, 7 February 2003 and past communication. For 2003–2005, ADB, staff estimates.
Labor Force	For 1988–2002, SD, Official Communication, 29 April 2002 and past communication. For 2003, SD Website, May 2005.
National Accounts	For 1988–1993, SD, National Accounts Statistics Year 2001, March 2001. For 1994–2004, SD, Official Communication, May 2006. For 2005, ADB, staff estimates.
Production	FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.
Energy	For 1988–1996, ESCAP, Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific 2001 and past issues. For 1997–2005, National Reserve Bank of Tonga (NRBT), Official Communication, 7 June 2005.
Price Indexes	For 1988–1994, SD, Official Communication, 23 April 2003 and past communication. For 1995–2004, SD Website, May 2005. For 2005, SD, Official Communication, May 2006.
Money and Banking	NRBT, Official Communication, May 2006.
Government Finance	For 1988–1990, SD, Statistical Abstract 1993 and past issues. For 1991–2005, Ministry of Finance, Official Communication, May 2006.
Expenditure by Function	For 1991–1995, NRBT, Quarterly Bulletin, June 2000. For 1996–2000, SD, Official Communication, 29 April 2002.
External Trade	For 1988–1992, SD, Statistical Abstract 1993 and past issues. For 1993–1995, SD, Official Communication, 29 April 2002. For 1996–2000, SD Website, May 2005. For 2001–2004, SD, Official Communication, May 2006.
Direction of Trade	IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
Balance of Payments	NRBT, Official Communication, May 2006.
International Reserves }	IMF, International Financial Statistics Online.
External Indebtedness	WB, Global Development Finance Online.
TURKMENISTAN	
Population	For 1988–2002, National Institute of State Statistics and Information (NISSI), Official Communication, 30 April 2003. For 2003–2005, ADB, staff estimates.
Labor Force	For 1988–1989, ESCAP, Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific 1999 and past issues. For 1990–2002, NISSI, Official Communication, 30 April 2003. For 2003, ADB, staff estimates.

For 1993-2001, NISSI, Official Communication, 30 April 2003. For 2002–2004, UN, United Nations Statistics Division Online.

FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.

For 1988–2001, NISSI, Official Communication, 30 April 2003. For 2002–2005, FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.

Production Indexes Agriculture

National Accounts

Production

Mining Manufacturing	<pre>NISSI, Official Communication, 30 April 2003.</pre>
Energy	For 1988–2002, NISSI, Official Communication, 30 April 2003. For 2003, ADB, staff estimates.
Money and Banking	For 1993–1998/ NISSI, Official Communication, 30 April 2003. For 1999–2001, WB, World Development Indicators Online. For 2002–2005, ADB, staff estimates.
Government Finance	For 1994–1999, NISSI, Official Communication, 30 April 2003. For 2000–2005, ADB, staff estimates.
External Trade	For 1993–2002, NISSI, Official Communication, 30 April 2003. For 2003–2005, ADB, staff estimates.
Direction of Trade	IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
Balance of Payments	For 1996–1997, IMF, Balance of Payment CD-ROM, May 2001. For 1998–1999, ADB, Economic Report and Interim Operational Strategy for Turkmenistan, 14 May 2002. For 2002–2005, ADB, staff estimates.
International Reserves	For 1994–1997, ADB, Economic Report and Interim Operational Strategy, 14 May 2002 and past issues. For 1998–2005, ADB, staff estimates. For Reserve Position in the Fund, IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
Exchange Rates	For 1993–2001, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006. For 2002–2005, ADB, staff estimates.
External Indebtedness	WB, Global Development Finance Online.

## TUVALU

For 1988–1990, National Center for Development Studies (NCDS), South Pacific Economic and Social Database, March 1995.
For 1991, Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Industry, Central Statistics Division (CSD),
1991 Population and Housing Census.
For 1992–2004, CSD, Official Communication, May 2006.
For 2005, ADB, staff estimates.
For 1988–1989, NCDS, South Pacific Economic and Social Database, March 1995.
For 1990–1993, CSD, Tuvalu National Accounts 1990–1995, July 1997.
For 1994–1995, CSD, Official Communication, 12 February 1999.
For 1996–2002, CSD, Tuvalu National Accounts, Report on the Revision in November 2003,
January 2004.
For 2003–2005, ADB, staff estimates.
FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.
For 1988–1990, NCDS, South Pacific Economic and Social Database, March 1995.
For 2001–2005, CSD, Official Communication, May 2006.
For 1988–1998, CSD, Official Communication, 27 April 1999.
For 1999–2003, CSD, Tuvalu Consumer Price Index Report, November 2003.
For 2004–2005, CSD, Official Communication, May 2006.
For 1994–1995, CSD, Official Communication, 12 March 1998.
For 1996–1997, ADB, Economic and Public Sector Review 2002.
For 1999–2004, CSD, Official Communication, May 2006.

External Trade	For 1988–1989, Australian International Development Assistance Bureau, <i>Tuvalu Economic Situation and Development Prospects</i> , February 1993. For 1990–2003, CSD, Official Communication, May 2006.
Direction of Trade	IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
Balance of Payments	For 1988–1995, ADB, <i>Tuvalu Economic Situation, Policies, and Prospects,</i> September 1994. For 1996–1997, CSD Website, May 2004. For 1998–2003, CSD Official Communication, May 2006.
Exchange Rates	IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
External Indebtedness	OECD, Statistical Compendium CD-ROM 2004-1.

## UZBEKISTAN

Population	For 1988–1989, Cabinet of Ministers, Government of Uzbekistan, Official Communication, 17 May 2004. For 1990–2005, State Committee on Statistics (SCS), Official Communication, 10 May 2006 and past communication.	
Labor Force	For 1988–2002, Cabinet of Ministers, Government of Uzbekistan, Official Communication, 17 May 2004. For 2003–2005, SCS, Official Communication, 10 May 2006 and past communication.	
National Accounts	For 1988–1992, Cabinet of Ministers, Government of Uzbekistan, Official Communicatio 17 May 2004. For 1993–2005, SCS, Official Communication, 10 May 2006 and past communication.	
Production	For 1988–1991, Cabinet of Ministers, Government of Uzbekistan, Official Communication, 17 May 2004. For 1992–2005, SCS, Official Communication, 10 May 2006 and past communication.	
Production Indexes	SCS, Official Communication, 10 May 2006 and past communication.	
Energy	Cabinet of Ministers, Government of Uzbekistan, Official Communication, 10 May 2006 and past communication.	
Price Indexes	Cabinet of Ministers, Government of Uzbekistan, Official Communication, 10 May 2006 and past communication.	
Money and Banking	For 1992–1993, ADB, Economic Report, September 1996. For 1994, ADB, Country Economic Report, August 1999. For 1995–1996, SCS, Official Communication, 18 May 2000. For 1997–2004, Central Bank of Uzbekistan (CBU), Official Communication, 12 June 2005. For 2005, SCS Report.	
Government Finance	For 1995–2000, SCS, Official Communication, 31 May 2001 and past communication. For 2001–2004, <i>Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan Online</i> .	
External Trade	For 1988–2003, Cabinet of Ministers, Government of Uzbekistan, Official Communication, 17 May 2004. For 2004–2005, SCS, Official Communication, 10 May 2006 and past communication.	
Direction of Trade	IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.	
Balance of Payments	For 1991–1992, ADB, Economic Report, September 1996. For 1993–1998, ADB, Country Economic Report, August 1999. For 1999–2005, Center for Effective Economic Policy (CEEP) Report on Uzbekistan Economy.	
Merchandise exports and imports	For 1999–2005, CEEP Report.	

	International Reserves	
	Total gross official reserves	For 1992, ADB, Economic Report, September 1996. For 1993–1996, ADB, Country Economic Report, August 1999.
		For 1997–2005, CBU, Official Communication, 10 May 2006 and past communication.
	Reserve position in the Fund and SDRs	MF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.
	Exchange Rates	
	End of period	For 1995–1996, ADB, Country Economic Report, August 1999. For 1997–2001, CBU, Official Communication, 15 June 2005. For 2002–2005, CEEP Report.
1	Average of period	For 1991–1994, SCS, Official Communication, 30 May 2003 and past communication. For 1995–1996, IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2004.
		For 1997–2001, CBU, Official Communication, 15 June 2005. For 2002–2005, CEEP Report.
	External Indebtedness	WB, Global Development Finance Online.
	Debt service as % of exports of goods and services	For 2004–2005, ADB, staff estimates.

VANUATU

.

Population	For 1988–2002, Statistics Office (SO), Statistical Indicators, 4th Quarter 2001 and past issues. For 2003–2005, SO, Official Communication, 15 June 2006 and past communication.		
Urban population	UN Website, World Urbanization Prospects 2005.		
Labor Force	For 1989, SO, Reports on the Census of Population 1989. For 1999, SO Website, 2000 Labour Market Survey.		
National Accounts	For 1988–1996, SO, Statistical Indicators, 4th Quarter 2001. For 1997–2003, SO, Official Communication, 3 May 2005.		
Production	For 1988–1996, FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online. For 1997–2005, SO, Official Communication, 15 June 2006 and past communication.		
Agricultural production index	FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.		
Energy	For 1988–1990, UN, <i>Energy Statistics Yearbook 1991</i> and past issues. For 1991–2005, SO, Official Communication, 15 June 2006 and past communication.		
Price Indexes	For 1988–1994, SO, Statistical Indicators, 4th Quarter 2001 and past issues. For 1995–1996, SO Website. For 1997–2005, SO, Official Communication, 15 June 2006 and past communication.		
Money and Banking	Reserve Bank of Vanuatu (RBV), Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.		
Government Finance	RBV, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.		
External Trade	For 1988–1996, S0, Statistical Indicators, 4th Quarter 1998. For 1997–2005, S0, Official Communication, 15 June 2006 and past communication.		
Direction of Trade	IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.		
Balance of Payments	RBV, Official Communication, 28 April 2006 and past communication.		
International Reserves IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.			
External Indebtedness	WB, Global Development Financial Online.		

## VIET NAM

Population	General Statistics Office (GSO), Official Communication, 16 May 2006 and past communication	
Labor Force	GSO, Official Communication, 16 May 2006 and communication.	
National Accounts	GS0, Official Communication, 16 May 2006 and communication.	
Production		
Agriculture	For 1988–2002, GSO, Statistical Yearbook 2003 and past issues. For 2003–2005, GSO, Official Communication, 16 May 2006 and past communication.	
Mining	For 1990–1992, 1995–2002, GSO, Statistical Yearbook 2003 and past issues. For 1993–1994, 2003–2005, GSO, Official Communication, 16 May 2006 and past communication.	
Manufacturing	For 1988–1989, 2003–2005, GSO, Official Communication, 16 May 2006 and past communication. For 1990–2002, GSO, <i>Statistical Yearbook 2003</i> and past issues.	
Production Index	FAO, FAOSTAT Database Online.	
Energy		
Crude petroleum	For 1990–1992, 1995–2002, GSO, Statistical Yearbook 2003 and past issues. For 1993–1994, 2003–2005, GSO, Official Communication, 16 May 2006 and past communication.	
Coal	For 1988–1989, 2003–2004, GSO, Official Communication, 16 May 2006 and past communication. For 1990–2002, GSO, Statistical Yearbook 2003 and past issues.	
Electricity	For 1988–1989, 1992–1994, 2003–2005, GSO, Official Communication, 16 May 2006. For 1990–1991, 1995–2001, GSO, Statistical Yearbook 2003 and past issues.	
Price Indexes	For 1995, 1998–2000, GSO, Statistical Yearbook 2003 and past issues. For 2001–2005, GSO, Official Communication, 16 May 2006 and past communication.	
Money and Banking	<ul> <li>For 1988, ADB, Economic Review and Bank Operations (ERBOP)–Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, September 1993 and past issues.</li> <li>For 1989–1990, ADB, Economic Update–Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, December 1994.</li> <li>For 1991–1996, ADB, Economic Mission, 4 April 1997.</li> <li>For 1997–2005, State Bank of Viet Nam (SBV), Official Communication, 16 May 2006 and past communication.</li> </ul>	
Government Finance	<ul> <li>For 1988, ADB, Economic Report of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, October 1989.</li> <li>For 1989–1990, GSO, Official Communication, 26 March 1994 and past communication.</li> <li>For 1991–1997, Ministry of Finance (MOF), Official Communication, January 1999 and past communication.</li> <li>For 1998–2000, IMF, International Financial Statistics Online.</li> <li>For 2001–2005, MOF Website, 9 June 2006.</li> </ul>	
External Trade	For 1988–2000, GS0, Statistical Yearbook 2003 and past issues. For 2001–2005, GS0, Official Communication, 16 May 2006 and past communication.	
Exports, by SITC section	For 1988–1994, 2001–2005, GSO, Official Communication, 16 May 2006 and past communication For 1995–2000, GSO, <i>Statistical Yearbook 2003</i> and past issues.	

Exports, by principal commodity

For 1988–1994, 2001–2005, GSO, Official Communication 16 May 2006 and past communication. For 1995–2000, GSO, *Statistical Yearbook 2003* and past issues.

Direction of Trade

Balance of Payments

For 1988, ADB, *ERBOP*–Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, September 1993. For 1989, ADB, *Economic Update: Socialist Republic of Viet Nam,* December 1994. For 1990–1995, ADB, Economic Mission, 4 April 1997. For 1996–2005, SBV, Official Communication, 16 May 2006 and past communication.

International Reserves Exchange Rates IMF, International Financial Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.

IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics CD-ROM, May 2006.

External Indebtedness

-

WB, Global Development Finance Online.



## PART VI

100

# Definitions

## DEFINITIONS

A set of definitions and brief notes on the basic concepts and methods underlying the indicators reported in the MDG and regional tables are reproduced below. These notes are taken mostly from the *Reference Manual* currently used by the ADB Development Indicators and Policy Research Division (ERDI). In general, ERDI follows the international standard definitions that have been established by the following organizations and agencies: FAO on land use and agriculture production; ILO on labor force and employment; IMF on money and banking, balance of payments, international reserves and exchange rates; OECD on official development assistance; UNAIDS on HIV/AIDS; UNESCO on education; UNICEF and WHO on health and nutrition, United Nations on national accounts, population and other social statistics; and the World Bank on external indebtedness.

Readers interested in obtaining further information and detail are encouraged to refer to both national data sources and publications and to international guidelines and manuals that set out methods, concepts and classifications.

## Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

The MDGs consist of 8 goals, 18 targets, and 48 monitoring indicators. Additions or revisions to the list may be made in the future.

8 Goals, 18 Targets, and 48 Monitoring Indicators				
TARGETS		INDICATORS (SOURCE)	DEFINITION	
Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger				
Target 1				
Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than \$1 a day.	1.	Proportion of population below \$1 (1993 PPP) per day (World Bank)	Percentage of the population living on less than \$1.08 a day at 1993 international prices.	
	1a.	Poverty headcount ratio (percentage of population below the national poverty line)	Proportion of the national population whose incomes are below the official threshold (or thresholds) set by the national government.	
	2.	Poverty gap ratio [incidence x depth of poverty] (World Bank)	Mean distance separating the population from the poverty line (with the non-poor being given a distance of zero), expressed as a percentage of the poverty line.	
	3.	Share of poorest quintile in national consumption (World Bank)	Income that accrues to the poorest fifth of the population.	
Target 2				
Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger.	4.	Prevalence of underweight children under 5 years of age (UNICEF-WHO)	Percentage of children under five years old whose weight for age is less than minus two standard deviations from the median for the international reference population ages 0–59 months.	
	5.	Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption (FAO)	Percentage of the population whose food intake falls below the minimum level of dietary energy requirements. Also referred to as the prevalence of under-nourishment, which is the percentage of the population that is undernourished.	

TARGETS	INDICATORS (SOURCE)	DEFINITION
Goal 2: Achieve universal primary e	ducation	
Target 3		
Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling.	<ol> <li>Net enrollment ratio in primary education (UNESCO)</li> </ol>	Ratio of the number of children of official school age (as defined by the national education syste who are enrolled in primary school to the total population of children of official school age.
	<ol> <li>Proportion of pupils starting grade 1 who reach grade 5 (UNESCO)</li> </ol>	Percentage of a cohort of pupils enrolled in gra 1 of the primary level of education in a given school year who are expected to reach grade 5
	7a. Primary completion rate	Ratio of the total number of students successfu completing (or graduating from) the last year of primary school in a given year to the total number of children of official graduation age in the population.
	8. Literacy rate of 15–24 year olds (UNESCO)	Percentage of the population ages 15–24 years old who can both read and write with understanding a short simple statement on everyday life. Also referred to as the youth literacy rate.
Goal 3: Promote gender equality and	empower women	
Goal 3: Promote gender equality and Farget 4 Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015.	<ol> <li>9. Ratio of girls to boys in primary, secondary, and tertiary education (UNESCO)</li> </ol>	Ratio of the number of female students enrolle at primary, secondary, and tertiary levels in public and private schools to the number of m students.
Goal 3: Promote gender equality and Target 4 Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015.	<ol> <li>P. Ratio of girls to boys in primary, secondary, and tertiary education (UNESCO)</li> <li>10. Ratio of literate women to men, 15–24 years old (UNESCO)</li> </ol>	Ratio of the number of female students enrolle at primary, secondary, and tertiary levels in public and private schools to the number of m students. Ratio of the female literacy rate to the male literacy rate for the age group 15–24. Also kno as the Literacy Gender Parity Index.
Goal 3: Promote gender equality and Target 4 Eliminate gender dispanty in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015.	<ol> <li>P. Ratio of girls to boys in primary, secondary, and tertiary education (UNESCO)</li> <li>10. Ratio of literate women to men, 15–24 years old (UNESCO)</li> <li>11. Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector (ILO)</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Ratio of the number of female students enrolled at primary, secondary, and tertiary levels in public and private schools to the number of m students.</li> <li>Ratio of the female literacy rate to the male literacy rate for the age group 15–24. Also known as the Literacy Gender Parity Index.</li> <li>Share of female workers in the non-agricultural sector expressed as a percentage of total employment in the sector.</li> </ul>
Goal 3: Promote gender equality and Farget 4 Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of aducation no later than 2015.	<ol> <li>P. Ratio of girls to boys in primary, secondary, and tertiary education (UNESCO)</li> <li>10. Ratio of literate women to men, 15–24 years old (UNESCO)</li> <li>11. Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector (ILO)</li> <li>12. Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament (IPU)</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Ratio of the number of female students enrolled at primary, secondary, and tertiary levels in public and private schools to the number of mestudents.</li> <li>Ratio of the female literacy rate to the male literacy rate for the age group 15–24. Also known as the Literacy Gender Parity Index.</li> <li>Share of female workers in the non-agricultural sector expressed as a percentage of total employment in the sector.</li> <li>Number of seats held by women expressed as a percentage of all occupied seats.</li> </ul>
Goal 3: Promote gender equality and Farget 4 Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015.	<ol> <li>P. Ratio of girls to boys in primary, secondary, and tertiary education (UNESCO)</li> <li>10. Ratio of literate women to men, 15–24 years old (UNESCO)</li> <li>11. Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector (ILO)</li> <li>12. Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament (IPU)</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Ratio of the number of female students enrolle at primary, secondary, and tertiary levels in public and private schools to the number of m students.</li> <li>Ratio of the female literacy rate to the male literacy rate for the age group 15–24. Also known as the Literacy Gender Parity Index.</li> <li>Share of female workers in the non-agricultura sector expressed as a percentage of total employment in the sector.</li> <li>Number of seats held by women expressed as a percentage of all occupied seats.</li> </ul>
Goal 3: Promote gender equality and Farget 4 Eliminate gender dispantly in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015.	<ol> <li>P. Ratio of girls to boys in primary, secondary, and tertiary education (UNESCO)</li> <li>10. Ratio of literate women to men, 15–24 years old (UNESCO)</li> <li>11. Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector (ILO)</li> <li>12. Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament (IPU)</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Ratio of the number of female students enrolled at primary, secondary, and tertiary levels in public and private schools to the number of metudents.</li> <li>Ratio of the female literacy rate to the male literacy rate for the age group 15–24. Also known as the Literacy Gender Parity Index.</li> <li>Share of female workers in the non-agricultura sector expressed as a percentage of total employment in the sector.</li> <li>Number of seats held by women expressed as percentage of all occupied seats.</li> </ul>
Goal 3: Promote gender equality and Farget 4 Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015. Goal 4: Reduce child mortality Farget 5 Reduce by two thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-5 mortality rate.	<ol> <li>empower women</li> <li>Ratio of girls to boys in primary, secondary, and tertiary education (UNESCO)</li> <li>Ratio of literate women to men, 15–24 years old (UNESCO)</li> <li>Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector (ILO)</li> <li>Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament (IPU)</li> <li>Under-5 mortality rate (UNICEF-WHO)</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Ratio of the number of female students enrolled at primary, secondary, and tertiary levels in public and private schools to the number of metudents.</li> <li>Ratio of the female literacy rate to the male literacy rate for the age group 15–24. Also known as the Literacy Gender Parity Index.</li> <li>Share of female workers in the non-agricultural sector expressed as a percentage of total employment in the sector.</li> <li>Number of seats held by women expressed as a percentage of all occupied seats.</li> <li>Probability (expressed as a rate per 1,000 live births) of a child born in a specified year dying before reaching the age of five if subject to current age-specific mortality rates.</li> </ul>

TARGETS	INDICATORS (SOURCE)	DEFINITION
	<ol> <li>Proportion of 1-year old children immunized against measles (UNICEF-WHO)</li> </ol>	Percentage of children under one year of age who have received at least one dose of measles vaccine.
Goal 5: Improve maternal health		
Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio.	16. Maternal mortality ratio (UNICEF-WHO)	Number of women who die from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or incidental causes) during pregnancy and childbirth or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, per 100,000 live births.
	17. Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (UNICEF-WHO)	Percentage of deliveries attended by personnel trained to give the necessary supervision, care, and advice to women during pregnancy, labour, and the post-partum period; to conduct deliveries on their own; and to care for newborns.

#### Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases

#### Target 7

Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS.

- HIV prevalence among pregnant women aged 15–24 years (UNAIDS-WHO-UNICEF)
- Condom use rate of the contraceptive prevalence rate (UN Population Division)

19a. Condom use at last high-risk sex (UNICEF-WHO)

19b. Percentage of population aged 15–24 with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS (UNICEF-WHO) Percentage of pregnant women ages 15–24 whose blood samples test positive for HIV.

Number of women ages 15–49 in marital or consensual unions who are practicing contraception by using condoms as a proportion of all of women of the same age group in consensual unions who are practicing, or whose sexual partners are practicing, any form of contraception.

Percentage of young people ages 15–24 reporting the use of a condom during sexual intercourse with a non-regular sexual partner in the last 12 months.

Share of women and men ages 15–24 who correctly identify the two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), who reject the two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission and who know that a healthy-looking person can transmit HIV.

Proxy indicators such as: a) percentage of women and men 15–24 who know that a person can protect herself/himself from HIV infection by "consistent use of condom": and b) percentage of women and men 15–24 who know a healthy looking person can transmit HIV, are also used to represent this actual indicator.

TARGETS	INDICATORS (SOURCE)	DEFINITION
	19c. Contraceptive prevalence rate (UN Population Division)	Contraceptive use among currently married women aged 15–49, any method, in percent.
	<ol> <li>Ratio of school attendance of orphans to school attendance of non-orphans aged 10–14 (UNICEF-UNAIDS-WHO)</li> </ol>	Strictly defined, the number of children orphaned by HIV/AIDS is the estimated number of children who have lost their mother, father, or both parents to AIDS beforc age 15. In practice, the impact of the AIDS epidemic on orphans is measured through the ratio of orphans to non- orphans who are in school.
Target 8		
Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases.	21. Prevalence and death rates associated with malaria (WHO)	The number of cases of malaria per 100,000 people. Death rates associated with malaria are number of deaths caused by malaria per
	22. Proportion of population in malaria-risk areas using effective malaria prevantion and treatment measures (UNICEF-WHO)	Malaria prevention is measured as the percentage of children ages 0-59 months sleeping under insecticide-treated bednets.
		Malaria treatment among children is measured as the proportion of children ages 0–59 months who were ill with the fever in the two weeks before the survey and who received appropriate antimalarial drugs.
	23. Prevalence and death rates associated with tuberculosis (WHO)	Tuberculosis prevalence is the number of cases of tuberculosis per 100,000 people.
		Death rates associated with tuberculosis are deaths caused by tuberculosis per 100,000 people. On the other hand, a tuberculosis case is defined as a patient in whom tuberculosis has been bacteriologically confirmed or diagnosed by a clinician.
	24. Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected and cured under directly- observed treatment short courses (DOTS) (internationally recommended TB control strategy) (WHO)	Tuberculosis detection rate is the percentage of estimated new infectious tuberculosis cases detected under the directly observed treatment, short course (DOTS) case detection and treatment strategy.
		Cure rate is the percentage of new, registered smear-positive (infectious) cases that were cured or in which a full course of DOTS was completed.
Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustai	inability	
Target 9		
Integrate the principles of sustainable	25. Proportion of land area covered by	Forest areas as a share of total land area, where

development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources.

forest (FAO)

26. Ratio of area protected to maintain biological diversity to surface area (UNEP-WCMC)

land area is the total surface area of the country less the area covered by inland waters, like major rivers and lakes.

Nationally protected area as a percentage of total surface area of a country.

TARGETS	34	INDICATORS (SOURCE)	DEFINITION
	- 12		
	27.	Energy use (kg oil equivalent) per \$1,000 GDP (PPP) (IEA, World Bank)	Commercial energy use measured in units of oil equivalent per \$1,000 of GDP converted from national currencies using purchasing power parity (PPP) conversion factors.
	28.	Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (UNFCCC, UNDESA/Statistics Division) and consumption of ozone-depleting CFCs (ODP tons) (UNEP-Ozone Secretariat)	Carbon dioxide emissions per capita is the total amount of carbon dioxide emitted by a country as a consequence of human (production and consumption) activities, divided by the population of the country.
			Consumption of ozone-depleting chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) in tons (ozone- depleting potential) is the sum of the consumption of the weighted tons of the individual substances in the group—metric tons of the individual substance (defined in the Montreal Protocol on Substances That Deplete the Ozone Layer) multiplied by its ozone-depleting potential.
	29.	Proportion of population using solid fuels (WHO)	Proportion of the population that relies on biomass (wood, charcoal, crop residues, and dung) and coal as the primary source of domestic energy for cooking and heating.
Target 10			
Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and sanitation.	30.	Proportion of population with sustainable access to an improved water source, urban and rural (UNICEF-WHO)	Percentage of the population who use any of the following types of water supply for drinking: piped water, public tap, borehole or pump, protected well, protected spring or rainwater.
	31.	Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation, urban and rural (UNICEF-WHO)	Percentage of the population with access to facilities that hygienically separate human excreta from human, animal, and insect contact.
Target 11			
By 2020, to have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers.	.32.	Proportion of households with access to secure tenure (UN-HABITAT)	1 minus the proportion of the urban population that lives in slums.

#### Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development

Note: Targets 12 to 15 are monitored using the same set of indicators—33 to 44.

## Target 12

Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system. Includes a commitment to good governance, development and poverty reduction—both nationally and internationally.

#### TARGETS

#### INDICATORS (SOURCE)

DEFINITION

#### Target 13

Address the special needs of the least developed countries.

Includes: tariff and quota-free access for least developed countries' exports; enhanced programme of debt relief for heavily indebted poor countries (HIPC) and cancellation of official bilateral debt; and more generous ODA for countries committed to poverty reduction. **Official Development Assistance** 

- Net ODA, total and to the least developed countries, as percentage of OECD/ Development Assistance Committee (DAC) donors' gross national income (OECD)
- Proportion of total bilateral, sector-allocable ODA of OECD/DAC donors to basic social services (basic education, primary health care, nutrition, safe water, and sanitation) (OECD)
- Proportion of bilateral ODA of OECD/DAC donors that is untied (OECD)
- ODA received in landlocked developing countries as a proportion of their gross national incomes (OECD)

 ODA received in small island developing States as a proportion of their gross national incomes (OECD) Official development assistance (ODA) comprises grants or loans to developing countries and territories on the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development/Development Assistance Committee (OECD/DAC) list of aid recipients that are undertaken by the official sector with promotion of economic development _____ and welfare as the main objective and at concessional financial terms (if a loan, having a grant element of at least 25 percent). Technical cooperation is included. Grants, loans and credits for military purposes and aid to more advanced developing and transition countries as determined by the DAC are excluded.

Net ODA as a proportion of the donors' gross national income (GNI) at market prices.

Percentage of the total country to country ODA to the basic social services such as: a) basic education which is comprised by primary education, basic life skills for youth and adults, and early childhood education; b) primary health care that includes basic health care, basic health infrastructure, basic nutrition, infectious disease control, health education, and health personnel development; and c) aid to water supply and sanitation that are poverty-focused.

Percentage of country to country ODA for which the associated goods and services may be fully and freely procured in substantially all countries.

Percentage of ODA received from the following countries to their GNIs—Africa: Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Ethiopia, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Niger, Rwanda, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe; Asia and the Pacific: Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Bhutan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lao PDR, Mongolia, Nepal, Tajikistan. Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan; Europe: FYR of Macedonia and Republic of Moldova (expected from 2003); Latin America and the Caribbean: Bolivia and Paraguay.

Percentage of ODA received from the following countries to their GNIs: Africa: Cape Verde, Comoros, Guinea-Bissau, Mauritius, Saô Tomé and Principe, and Seychelles; Asia and the Pacific: Bahrain, Cook Islands, Fiji Islands, Kiribati, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu; Europe: Cyprus and Malta; Latin America and the Caribbean: Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, The Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Netherlands Antilles, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, and U.S. Virgin Islands.

#### TARGETS

#### INDICATORS (SOURCE)

#### DEFINITION

#### Target 14

Address the special needs of landlocked developing countries and small island developing States (through the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and the outcome of the twenty-second special session of the General Assembly).

## Market Access

 Proportion of total developed country imports (by value and excluding arms) from developing countries and from the least developed countries, admitted free of duty (UNCTAD, WTO, WB)

 Average tariffs imposed by developed countries on agricultural products and textiles and clothing from developing countries (UNCTAD, WTO, WB)

- Agricultural support estimate for OECD countries as a percentage of their gross domestic product (OECD)
- Proportion of ODA provided to help build trade capacity (OECD, WTO)

Percentage of imports and imported goods (merchandise) from developing countries and LDCs to the developed countries that are admitted without tariffs.

The simple average of all applied ad valorem tariffs (tariffs based on the value of the import) applicable to the bilateral imports of developed countries on plant and animal products, including tree crops but excluding timber and fish products; clothing and textiles, including natural and synthetic fibers and fabrics; and articles of clothing made from them.

The annual monetary value of all gross transfers from taxpayers and consumers, both domestic and foreign (in the form of subsidies arising from policy measures that support agriculture), net of the associated budgetary receipts, regardless of their objectives and impacts on farm production and income, or consumption of farm products, as a percentage of GDP.

Percentage of ODA provided to help: a) formulate implement a trade development strategy and create an enabling environment for increasing the volume and value-added of exports, diversifying export products and markets and increasing foreign investment to generate jobs and trade; b) stimulate trade by domestic firms and encourage investment in trade-oriented industries; and c) participate in the benefit from institutions, negotiations and processes that shape national trade policy and the rules and practices of international commerce.

#### Target 15

Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries through national and international measures in order to make debt sustainable in the long term.

#### **Debt Sustainability**

42. Total number of countries that have reached their Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative decision points and number that have reached their HIPC completion points (cumulative) (IMF-World Bank) HIPC decision point is the date at which a heavily indebted poor country with an established track record of good performance under adjustment programs supported by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank commits to undertake additional reforms and to develop and implement a poverty reduction strategy.

HIPC completion point is the date at which the country successfully completes the key structural reforms agreed at the decision point, including the development and implementation of its poverty reduction strategy. The country then receives the bulk of debt relief under the HIPC initiative without any further policy conditions.

TARGETS		INDICATORS (SOURCE)	DEFINITION
	43.	Debt relief committed under HIPC initiative (IMF-World Bank)	Debt relief committed under HIPC initiative as a component of official development assistance has been recorded in different ways over time. Up through 1992, forgiveness of non-official development assistance debt that met the tests of official development assistance (ODA) was reportable as ODA. During 1990–1992 it remained reportable as part of a country's ODA, but was excluded from the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) total. Since 1993, forgiveness of debt originally intended for military purposes has been reportable as "other official flows," while forgiveness of other non-ODA loans (mainly export credits) recorded as ODA has been included in both country data and total DAC ODA, as it was until 1989.
	44.	Debt service as a percentage of exports of goods and services (IMF-World Bank)	Refers to principal repayments and interest payments made to nonresidents in foreign currency, goods or services, as a percentage of exports of goods and services.
Target 16			
In cooperation with developing countries, develop and implement strategies for decent and productive work for youth.	45.	Unemployment rate of young people aged 15–24 years, each sex and total (ILO)	The number of unemployed people ages 15–24 divided by the labour force of the same age group.
Target 17	Oth	er	
In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries.	46.	Proportion of population with access to affordable essential drugs on a sustainable basis (WHO)	Percentage of the population that has access to a minimum of 20 most essential drugs. Access is defined as having drugs continuously available and affordable at public or private health facilities or drug outlets that are within one hour's walk of the population.
Target 18			
In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications.	47.	Telephone lines and cellular subscribers per 100 population (ITU)	Telephone lines refer to the number of telephone lines connecting subscribers' terminal equipment to the public switched network and that have a dedicated port in the telephone exchange equipment.
			Cellular subscribers are the cellular telephone users who subscribe to an automatic public mobile telephone service that provides access to the public switched telephone network using cellular technology.
	48.	Personal computers in use per 100 population (ITU) and Internet users per 100 population (ITU)	Personal computers (PCs) are computers designed to be operated by a single user at a time.

The internet is a linked global network of computers in which users at one computer, if they have permission, get information from other computers in the network.

.

## POVERTY

**Control of corruption index** measures the extent of corruption, conventionally defined as the exercise of public power for private gain. *See* Kaufmann, et. al., 2003, full citation is in special chapter references (page 73).

**Gini Coefficient** measures the degree to which an economy's income distribution diverges from perfect equal distribution. A value of zero implies perfect equality while a value of one implies perfect inequality.

Human Development Index, as compiled by UNDP, is a composite index of longevity (as measured by life expectancy at birth), knowledge (as measured by adult literacy rate and combined enrollment ratio), and decent standard of living (as measured by the adjusted per capita income in PPP US\$).

**Income Ratio of Highest 20% to Lowest 20%** is the income share that accrues to the richest 20% of the population divided by the share of the lowest 20% of the population.

**Population Below \$1 a Day (%)**, an MDG indicator. *See* MDG indicators definition section.

**Population in Poverty (%)** refers to the percentage of the population whose income/consumption falls below the national poverty line.

**Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)** is a price relative which measures the number of units of country B's currency that are needed in country B to purchase the same quantity of an individual good or service as one unit of country A's currency will purchase in country A.

## **EDUCATION**

Education Expectancy is a measure of the expected years of schooling that a typical individual would have at current enrollment rates at all levels of education.

**Gross Enrollment Ratio** (%) for pre-primary, primary, secondary, and tertiary levels of education is the number of pupils enrolled in the given level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population which, according to national regulations, should be enrolled at this level. For countries with universal primary (secondary) education, the gross enrolment ratio may exceed 100 percent because some enrolled pupils are below or above the official school age.

Literacy Rate 15 Years and over (%) is the estimated number of literate people aged 15 years and above expressed as a percentage of the total population aged 15 years and above. A person is considered literate if he/she can read and write with understanding a simple statement in any language. Also referred to as Adult Literacy Rate.

Literacy Rate 15–24 Years Old (%), an MDG indicator. See MDG indicators definition section.

Net primary enrollment rate, an MDG indicator. See MDG indicators definition section.

Pupils Starting Grade 1 who Reach Grade 5 (%), an MDG indicator. See MDG indicators definition section.

## **ENVIRONMENT**

Annual Rate of Deforestation (%) refers to the permanent conversion of natural forest area to other uses during a calendar year, including shifting cultivation, permanent agriculture, ranching, settlements, and infrastructure development. A negative rate indicates reforestation.

**Carbon Dioxide Emissions (per capita metric tons)**, an MDG indicator. *See* MDG indicators definition section.

**Energy Use per \$1 GDP (PPP)**, an MDG indicator. *See* MDG indicators definition section.

National Protected Areas (as % of land area) refer to the percentage of total land area taken as national parks, natural monuments, nature reserves or wildlife sanctuaries, protected landscapes and seascapes, or scientific reserves with limited access by the public (protected areas are considered provided they are at least 1,000 hectares).

Proportion of Land Area Covered by Forest (%), an MDG indicator. See MDG indicators definition section.

## HEALTH AND NUTRITION

Daily Per Capita Protein Supply (grams) and Daily Per Capita Calorie Supply (Calories) requires the estimation of total food supply by summing the total production and quantity imported, and adjusting for any change in stocks from the beginning to the end of the year or period. Part of this total available supply is used as feed, seed, exported, put to industrial and other non-food uses or lost during storage and transportation, with the remainder as the food supplies available for human consumption. The latter quantity (by individual food items) is divided by the population size to obtain per capita estimates, which are finally expressed in terms of nutrient elements by applying appropriate food composition factors.

Measles Immunization Rate was used to indicate the proportion of 1-year old children immunized against measles. *See* MDG indicators definition section.

**Population with Access to Safe Water (%)**, an MDG indicator. *See* MDG indicators definition section.

**Population with Access to Sanitation (%)**, an MDG indicator. *See* MDG indicators definition section.

Prevalence of Underweight Children Under Five Years of Age, an MDG indicator. *See* MDG indicators definition section.

## MORTALITY AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Births Attended by Skilled Health Personnel (%), an MDG indicator. See MDG indicators definition section.

Child Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births) is also underfive mortality rate. See MDG indicators definition section.

Child Survival Rate (per 1,000 live births) is the complement of child mortality rate.

**Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (% of married woman 15–49 years)** is the percentage of married women in the 15–49 years age bracket practicing any form of contraception (including women whose partner is engaged in contraception method).

**Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)** is the ratio of the total number of live births in a given year to the mid-year total population, expressed per 1,000 people.

**Crude Death Rate (per 1,000 population)** is the ratio of the number of deaths occurring within one year to the mid-year total population, expressed per 1,000 people.

Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births), an MDG indicator. See MDG indicators definition section.

Life Expectancy at Birth (years) is the number of years that a newborn is expected to live if prevailing patterns of mortality at the time of its birth are to stay the same throughout its life. Its estimation requires construction of a life table, which is a summary presentation of the experience of a cohort over its period of life, in respect with its passage from one state to another. In its simplest form, a life table shows the number living and dying at each age. In practice, life tables are built from estimates of mortality rates by sex and by age or age groups obtained from vital registration records, censuses and surveys. Despite the availability of sophisticated methods of constructing life tables under different conditions of data availability and quality, the primary determinant to the accuracy of life expectancy estimates still is the accuracy of mortality data. Moreover, the validity of life expectancy estimates to a newborn depends on the assumption that the same mortality rates will prevail throughout his or her life.

Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births), an MDG indicator. See MDG indicators definition section.

**Total Fertility Rate (births per woman)** is the average number of children who would be born alive to a woman during her lifetime, if she were to bear children at each age in accordance with the prevailing age-specific fertility rates.

## POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT

Age Dependency Ratio is the ratio of the non-working age population to the working age population. Since countries define working age population differently, straightforward application to the definition will lead to non-comparable data. In the interest of comparability, ADB uses the UN definition which can be computed directly from a population's age distribution: working age population is the population aged 15 to 64 years, and non working age population is the sum of the population 0-14 years + 65 years and over.

Age Distribution (as % of total population) divides the total population into age categories namely: 0–14, 15–64, 65 and above. The frequency count for each age category is divided by the total population.

**Economically Active Population** comprises the total labor force. It is further divided into employed and unemployed.

Employment (%) by gender and economic activity is the percentage of the total number of employed for the subject gender that is involved in the specified economic activity.

Ethnic Fractionalization Index is a measure of diversity of the population in terms of ethnicity. Higher values of this index indicate higher levels of ethnic diversity. *See* Krain, 1997, full citation is in the special chapter references (page 73).

**Population Growth Rate, Annual (%)** is the number of people added to (or subtracted from) a population in a year due to natural increase and net migration expressed as a percentage of the population at the beginning of the year.

**Population, Total** refers to the midyear de facto population estimates. De facto population includes all persons physically present in the country during the census day, including foreign military and diplomatic personnel and their accompanying household members, and transient foreign visitors in the country or in harbors.

**Urban Population** is the population living in urban areas, as defined in accordance with the national definition or as used in the most recent population census. Because of national differences in the characteristics that distinguish urban from rural areas, the distinction between urban and rural population is not amenable to a single definition that would be applicable to all countries. National definitions are most commonly based on size of locality. Population which is not urban is considered rural.

**Unemployment Rate (%)** is the ratio of unemployed persons over the total labor force.

## AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION

**Cereal Production Per Capita** refers to total production of all cereals—including wheat, paddy rice, barley, maize, millet and sorghum—divided by total population. Cereal data refer to the calendar year in which the whole harvest or bulk of harvest took place.

**Coconut Production Per Capita** refers to total coconut production divided by total population.

Maize Production Per Capita refers to total maize production divided by total population.

Paddy Production Per Capita refers to total rice paddy production divided by total population.

## LAND USE

Arable Land refers to land under temporary crops (double cropped areas are counted only once), temporary meadows for mowing or pasture, land under market or kitchen gardens, and land temporarily fallow or lying idle. Arable land does not include land under permanent crops. It is cultivated land, both registered and unregistered, including reclaimed riverbed, reclaimed tidal land, slopeland, and virgin land, which have been used for farming purposes.

**Cropped Land** is the land used for agriculture. It is the total of arable land and land under permanent crops. Cropped land can be subdivided further into cropped land irrigated and cropped land non-irrigated.

Land Area is the total area excluding areas under inland water bodies.

Land Area, Total comprises the land area of the country including areas under inland water bodies (major rivers and lakes).

**Permanent Cropland** is land planted to perennial crops that need not be replanted after each harvest. Examples are coconut, banana, coffee, and rubber plantations.

## NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

The current methodology for computing the national accounts is contained in the international standards embodied in the 1993 System of National Accounts (SNA). However, many countries have yet to adopt this latest system and continue to compile their national accounts in accordance with the methods contained in the 1968 version of the SNA. The transition economies, during the period prior to the abandonment of central planning, compiled their national accounts in accordance with the methods and concepts prescribed in the Material Product System (MPS). The MPS differed from the SNA in a number of ways, more particularly by excluding a large number of services considered "non-productive." The transition countries have in recent years endeavored to implement the SNA.

**Expenditure on GDP** is made up of private (or household) consumption expenditure, general government consumption expenditure, gross fixed capital formation (private and public investment), changes in inventories, and net exports (exports minus imports) of goods and services. Such expenditures are generally recorded in purchaser prices and so include net indirect taxes.

General Government Consumption includes all current outlays on purchases of goods and services (including wages and salaries). It also includes most expenditure on national defence and security, but excludes government military expenditures that are part of public investment.

Gross Capital Formation is the total value of gross fixed capital formation, changes in inventories and acquisitions less disposals of valuables.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) represents the total production activity of all resident producer units of a country. Basically, GDP is the sum of the gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources. Transfer payments are excluded from the calculation of GDP. Value added is the net output of an industry after adding up all outputs and subtracting intermediate inputs. The industrial origin of value added is determined by the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) revision 3. Thus Agriculture corresponds to ISIC divisions 1-5 and includes forestry and fishing, Industry comprises value added in mining, manufacturing (also reported as a separate subgroup), construction, electricity, water, and gas (ISIC divisions 10-45), Manufacturing refers to industries belonging to divisions 15-37, Services correspond to ISIC divisions 50-99. This is GDP calculated from the production side.

GDP can also be calculated from the income side. In this case, it is equal to the sum of the compensation of employees, mixed income, operating surplus, consumption of fixed capital, indirect taxes net of subsidies, and import duties.

Finally, GDP can be calculated from the expenditure side. In this instance, it is equal to the sum of the final uses of goods and services measured in purchaser's prices, less imports valued free-on-board.

Data on GDP estimates converted through purchasing power parities (PPP) under the International Comparison Program (ICP) coordinated by the United Nations are not shown in this publication, mainly because of the lack of continuous series and more current data for many of the Bank's DMCs.

**Gross Domestic Savings** are calculated as the difference between GDP and total consumption, where total consumption is the sum of private consumption and government consumption. Alternatively, it is equal to the sum of saving accruing from enterprises, general government, households and the surplus of the nation on current account without deduction of allowance for fixed capital consumption.

**Gross Fixed Capital Formation** is the total value of acquisitions, less disposals, of fixed assets plus certain additions to the values of non-produced assets. Fixed assets are tangible or intangible assets where tangible assets include dwellings, buildings and structures, machinery and equipment, and trees and livestock. and intangible assets include mineral exploration, computer software, entertainment, literary or artistic originals. Non-produced assets refer mainly to land. Included in gross fixed capital formation are major improvements to non-produced assets and costs associated with the transfer of ownership of non-produced assets.

Gross National Income (GNI) is the new term for gross national product (GNP). It is GDP plus net receipts of primary income (compensation of employees and property income) from abroad. GNI, calculated in national currency, is usually converted to U.S. dollars at official exchange rates for comparisons across economies, although an alternative rate is used when the official exchange rate is judged to diverge by an exceptionally large margin from the rate actually applied in international transactions. The special Atlas method of conversion is used by the World Bank to smooth fluctuations in prices and exchange rates. This applies a conversion factor that averages the exchange rate for a given year and the two preceding years, adjusted for differences in rates of inflation between the country, and through 2000, the G-5 countries (France, Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States). For 2001 onwards, these countries include the Euro Zone, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

Increase in Stocks or Change in Inventories refers to the difference between the value of stocks/inventories at the beginning and at the end of the accounting period. Inventories are materials and supplies that an enterprise holds in stock with the intention of using them as intermediate inputs into production, and work-in progress consisting of output that is not yet finished.

NetExports and Imports of Goods and Services represent the value of all goods and other market services provided to or received from the rest of the world. Included is the value of merchandise, freight, insurance, transport, travel, royalties, license fees, and other services, such as communication, construction, financial, information, business, personal, and government services. Labor and property income (formerly called factor services) is also included, plus statistical discrepancy. **Per Capita GNI (US\$),** formerly per capita GNP, is the gross national income, converted to U.S. dollars using the World Bank Atlas method, divided by the mid-year population.

**Private Consumption** is the market value of all goods and services, including durable products (such as cars, washing machines, and home computers), purchased or received as income in kind by households. It excludes purchases of dwellings but includes imputed rent for owner-occupied dwellings. It also includes payments and fees to governments to obtain permits and licenses. The expenditures of nonprofit institutions are also recorded as the consumption of households. In practice, private consumption may include any statistical discrepancy in the use of resources relative to the supply of resources.

**Resource Gap** is the difference between gross capital formation and gross domestic savings.

## **PRICE INDEXES**

Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures changes over time in the cost of a typical basket of goods and services purchased by a chosen group of consumers. Typically, the basket of goods and services differs among countries and the CPI may pertain to a target group in the main city or principal cities only. The price data of the different goods and services included in the CPI are normally weighted in proportion to the relative importance of each item to total consumption expenditure. The weights are based on expenditure data collected by means of a household expenditure survey, typically carried out at five-year intervals. Most countries use a Laspeyres' type index; some compile a retail price index, which, except for its usually broader coverage of goods and services at the retail stage of distribution, is often meant to be used interchangeably with the CPI.

**Inflation Rate** is the rate of increase of the level of prices during a given period. It is the percentage change of the CPI between two points of time.

## **GOVERNMENT FINANCE**

**Fiscal Balance (Surplus/ Deficit)** is the difference between total revenue and total expenditure. This provides a picture of the overall financial position of the government. When the difference is positive, then the fiscal position is in surplus, otherwise, it is in deficit.

Total Expenditure is the sum of current and capital expenditures. Current expenditure comprises purchases of goods and services by the central government, transfers to non-central government units and to households, subsidies to producers, interest on public debt. Capital expenditure, on the other hand, covers outlays for the acquisition or construction of capital assets and for the purchase of land and intangible assets, as well as capital transfers to domestic and foreign recipients. Loans and advances for capital purposes are also included.

**Total Revenue** includes current and capital revenues. Current revenue is the revenue accruing from taxes, as well as all current non-tax revenues except transfers received from other (foreign or domestic) governments and international institutions. Major items of non-tax revenue include receipts from government enterprises, rents and royalties, fees and fines, forfeits, private donations, and repayments of loans properly defined as components of net lending. Capital revenue constitutes the proceeds from the sale of non-financial capital assets.

## **EXTERNAL TRADE**

Harmonized System (HS) is a multipurpose international product nomenclature developed by the World Customs Organization (WCO). The Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, generally referred to as "Harmonized System" or simply "HS", comprises about 5,000 commodity groups, each identified by a six digit code, arranged in a legal and logical structure and is supported by well-defined rules to achieve uniform classification. The system is used by more than 177 countries and economies as a basis for their customs tariffs and for the collection of international trade statistics. Over 98% of the merchandise in international trade is classified in terms of the HS. The HS is thus a universal economic language and code for goods, and an indispensable tool for international trade.

Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Revision 3 is used for compiling international trade statistics on all merchandise entering international trade and to promote international comparability of international trade statistics. The commodity groupings of SITC reflect (a) the materials used in production, (b) the processing stage, (c) market practices and uses of the products, (d) the importance of the commodities in terms of world trade, and (e) technological changes. The SITC identifies subgroups identified in the UN's Standard International Trade Classification Revision 3 and includes all commodities of international trade. The SITC is linked to the Harmonized System, which is the primary classification for recording external merchandise trade.

## BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

**Current Account Balance** refers to the balance on goods, services, and income or that balance plus either private unrequited transfers or all unrequited transfers. The balance on goods, services, and income alone measures the net transfer of real resources between an economy and the rest of the world.

**Foreign Direct Investment** covers all capital transactions between investment enterprises and the direct investors themselves or any of those investors' other direct investment enterprises. The sub-classification of investment abroad and in the reporting economy into equity capital, reinvestment of earnings, other long-term capital, and short-term capital should not be seen as contradicting the basic premise that the behavior of direct investment flows reflects a lasting interest on the part of the direct investor.

Merchandise Exports/Imports covers all movable goods, with a few specified exceptions, the ownership of which changes between a resident and a foreigner. For export, it represents the value of the goods and related distributive services at the customs frontier of the exporting economy, i.e., the f.o.b. value. Merchandise imports, on the other hand, are reported in c.i.f. (cost plus insurance plus freight) values. Adjustments in terms of coverage of goods, time of recording, and valuation are made to bring the customs figures in line with BOP concepts.

**Portfolio Investment** covers transactions in equity securities and debt securities; the latter are sub-sectored into bonds and notes, money market instruments, and financial derivatives (such as options) when the derivatives generate financial claims and liabilities. Various new financial instruments are covered under appropriate instrument classifications.

**Total Trade** is the sum of exports and imports of goods and services, calculated as a share of GNP.

**Trade Balance** is the difference between exports and imports of goods and services.

## **FINANCIAL FLOWS**

Aggregate Net Resource Flows refer to the sum of net official and private capital flows. Net flow is disbursements less principal repayments.

**Net Private Flows** refer to the sum of net foreign direct investment, portfolio equity flows, net flows of long-term public and publicly guaranteed debt from private creditors, and net flows of total private non-guaranteed debt.

Official Flows refer to net flows of long-term public and publicly-guaranteed debt from official creditors and grants, including technical cooperation grants.

## INTERNATIONAL RESERVES

International Reserves, Total is the total holdings by monetary authorities (central banks, currency boards, exchange stabilization funds and treasuries to the extent that they perform similar functions) of gold, Special Drawing Rights (SDRs), reserve positions in the IMF, and foreign exchange. For purposes of comparability, the regional table on international reserves value gold holdings at London market prices, unless otherwise specified. However, the country tables record gold at national valuation. SDRs are unconditional international reserve assets created by the IMF whereas reserve positions are unconditional assets arising from countries' reserve assets subscriptions to the IMF, from the Fund's use of members' currencies, and from Fund borrowings. Foreign exchange is defined as monetary authorities' claims on foreigners in the form of bank deposits, treasury bills, short and long-term government securities, and other claims usable in the event of a balance of payments deficit, including non-marketable claims arising from inter-central bank and inter-governmental arrangements, without regard to whether the claim is denominated in the currency of the debtor or the creditor.

Ratio of International Reserves to Imports (months) is the international reserves outstanding at the end of the year as percentage of imports from the balance of payments during the year, where imports are expressed in terms of monthly average.

## **DEBT INDICATORS**

**Concessional Debt** is defined as loans with an original grant element of 25 percent or more. The grant equivalent of a loan is its commitment (present) value² less the discounted present value of its contractual debt service.

Concessional Debt/Long-term Debt refers to the ratio of long-term concessional debt to total long-term debt.

Debt Service as a Percentage of Exports of Goods and Services, an MDG indicator. *See* MDG indicators definition section.

**Debt Service, Total** refers to principal and interest payments in the year specified on total long-term debt, IMF repurchases and charges, and interest on short-term debt.

External Debt, Total is the total stock of external liabilities of a country owed to non-residents, regardless of maturity and mode of payment. It is the sum of public and publiclyguaranteed long-term debt, private non-guaranteed longterm debt, the use of IMF credit, and short-term debt as reported in the WB Debtor Reporting System. ADB and similar development financing institutions are particularly interested in external debt payable only in foreign currency, and or in goods and services. Indebtedness is assessed on a three point scale: severely indebted, moderately indebted and less indebted.

## About the Asian Development Bank

The work of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) is aimed at improving the welfare of the people in Asia and the Pacific, particularly the nearly 1.9 billion who live on less than \$2 a day. Despite many success stories, Asia and the Pacific remains home to two thirds of the world's poor. ADB is a multilateral development finance institution owned by 66 members, 47 from the region and 19 from other parts of the globe. ADB's vision is a region free of poverty.

Its mission is to help its developing member countries reduce poverty and improve the quality of life of their citizens.

ADB's main instruments for providing help to its developing member countries are policy dialogue, loans, equity investments, guarantees, grants, and technical assistance. ADB's annual lending volume is typically about \$6 billion, with technical assistance usually totaling about \$180 million a year.

ADB's headquarters is in Manila. It has 26 offices around the world and has more than 2,000 employees from over 50 countries.