

## Chapter 5

### Macro Economic Indicators for Indochina Countries

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Asian Development Bank provides for us with macro economic indicators for ADB member countries or economies. This database<sup>1</sup> covers 35 countries/ economies of developing member countries/economies. From this database, we can retrieve macro economic indicators of Indochina countries; Vietnam, Cambodia, Lao, and Myanmar.

ADB provides two types of economic and social indicators, one is cross-country data set (regional table) and another is country data set (country table). Both data sets are quite useful for researchers who are analyzing Asian economies. Particularly, in case that it is difficult to collect or to access economic and social indicators from the source countries, ADB data sets offer convenient facility for us.

Table 1: Countries /Economies covered by ADB Country Table

1. Bangladesh	19.States of Mongolia
2. Bhutan	20.Myanmar
3. Cambodia	21.Nauru
4. China, People's Rep. of	22.Nepal
5. Cook Islands	23.Pakistan
6. Fiji	24.Papua New Guinea
7. Hong Kong, China	25.Philippines
8. India	26.Samoa
9. Indonesia	27.Singapore
10.Kazakstan	28.Solomon Islands
11.Kiribati	29.Sri Lanka
12.Korea, Rep. of	30.Taipei, China
13.Kyrgyz Republic	31.Thailand
14.Lao PDR	32.Tonga
15.Malaysia	33.Tuvalu
16.Maldives	34.Vanuatu
17.Marshall Islands	35.Vietnam
18.Micronesia, Fed.	

This chapter will explain those statistical data available for analysis of international interdependency among Thai-Indochina economies.

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<sup>1</sup> ADB database is available from the home page (<http://internotes.asiandevbank.org/notes/>).

## Sources of Data in ADB Country Tables for Indochina Countries

### CAMBODIA

#### Sources

Population	WB, World Tables 1994.
National Accounts	National Institute of Statistics (NIS), Official Communication, 27 April 1998. NIS, Official Communication, 23 January 1996 and past communication. NIS, National Accounts of Cambodia 1993-1996.
Production	
Rice (paddy)	FAO, Statistics Division, Official Communication, 2 April 1998 and past communication.
Maize	
Rubber	WB, Cambodia, Agenda for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction, June 1992.
Logs	IMF, Recent Economic Developments, 23 April 1993.
Fish	For 1992-1996, NIS, Official Communication, 27 April 1998 and past communication.
Production Indexes	
Agriculture	FAO, Statistics Division, Official Communication, 2 April 1998 and past communication.
Energy	WB, Cambodia, Agenda for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction, June 1992. IMF staff estimate. ESCAP, SYAP 1994.
Price Indexes	National Bank of Cambodia (NBC), Official Communication, 15 January 1996. NIS, Official Communication, 27 April 1998.
Money and Banking	NBC, Official Communication, 1 April 1997 and past Communication. NBC, Economic and Monetary Statistics Review, January 1998.
Government Finance	IMF staff estimate. NIS, Official Communication, 27 April 1998 and past communication.
Expenditure by function	IMF staff estimate. WB, Cambodia From Rehabilitation to Reconstruction, January 1994. NIS, Official Communication, 27 April 1998.
External Trade	ADB, Economic Mission, May 1995. NIS, Official Communication, 27 April 1998.
Exports by principal commodity	IMF, Recent Economic Developments, 23 April 1993. ADB, Economic Review and Bank Operations, August 1995. NBC, Official Communication, 1 April 1997.
Balance of Payments	WB, Cambodia From Rehabilitation to Reconstruction, January 1994. NBC, Official Communication, 2 March 1998 and past communication.
International Reserves	IMF, IFS tape, May 1998.
Exchange Rates	NBC, Official Communication, January 1993. IMF, IFS tape, May 1998.
External Indebtedness	WB, Global Development Finance 1998 (STARS version).

## Lao

### KEY INDICATORS OF DEVELOPING ASIAN AND PACIFIC COUNTRIES LAO, PDR

Items	Sources:
Population	State Statistical Centre (SSC), Ten Years of Socio-economic Development in Lao PDR, 1985. SSC, Basic Statistics About the Social and Economic Development of Lao PDR (1975-1990) SSC, Official Communication, 19 March 1992. SSC, Basic Statistics About the Social and Economic Development of Lao PDR (1992). National Statistical Centre (NSC), Official Communication, 30 May 1996. ADB staff estimates.
National Accounts	Bank of Lao PDR (BOL), Official Communication, 24 June 1994. ADB, Country Economic Review (CER), June 1997. NSC, Official Communication, 24 April 1998.
Production Agriculture	Rice, paddy and Maize: FAO, Production Yearbook 1994 and past issues. FAO, Statistics Division, Official Communication, 2 April 1998 and past communication.
Sweet potatoes, Cassava and Potatoes:	FAO, Production Yearbook 1994 and past issues. FAO, Statistics Division, Official Communication, 14 February 1995 and past communication. FAO, Production Yearbook 1996.
Mining	UN, SYAP 1990. ADB, Economic Report on Lao PDR, November 1988. SSC, Basic Statistics About the Social and Economic Development of Lao PDR (1989). SSC, Official Communication, 19 July 1993 and past communication. NSC, Official Communication, 24 April 1998.
Production Index Agriculture	FAO, Statistics Division, Official Communication, 2 April 1998.
Energy	UN, 1988 Energy Statistics Yearbook and past issues. SSC, Basic Statistics About the Social and Economic Development of Lao PDR (1992). NSC, Official Communication, 24 April 1998 and past communication.
Price Indexes	ADB, Economic Mission, 24 September 1987. NSC, Official Communication, 24 April 1998 and past communication.
Money and Banking	ADB, Economic Report on Lao PDR, November 1988. ADB, Economic Review and Bank Operations (ERBOP)- Lao PDR, August 1992. BOL, Official Communication, 24 June 1994. ADB, CER, June 1997. NSC, Official Communication, 24 April 1998.
Government Finance Central Government:	BOL, Official Communication, 24 June 1994. ADB, CER, June 1997.
Expenditure by Function	BOL, Official Communication, 24 June 1994. For 1988-1996, NSC, Official Communication, 13 May 1997 and past communication.

## LAO, PDR

External Trade	
Total Exports, Total Imports and Trade Balance:	ADB, Economic Mission, 24 September 1987 ADB, Economic Report on Lao PDR, November 1988. ADB, ERBOP-Lao PDR, November 1990. BOL, Official Communication, 23 April 1998 and past communication.
Trade by Principal Commodity:	ADB, Economic Mission, 24 September 1987. ADB, Economic Report on Lao PDR, November 1988. ADB, ERBOP-Lao PDR, November 1990. BOL, Official Communication, 5 May 1997 and past communication.
Direction of Trade	NSC, Official Communication, 24 April 1998.
Balance of Payments	IMF, DOTS tape, May 1998. ADB, Economic Mission, March 1984. ADB, Economic Report on Lao PDR, November 1988. BOL, Official Communication, 23 April 1998 and past communication.
International Reserves	ADB, Economic Memorandum on Lao PDR, July 1981. ADB, Economic Report on Lao PDR, November 1988. ADB, ERBOP-Lao PDR, August 1992 and past issue. IMF, IFS tape, May 1998.
Exchange Rates	IMF, IFS tape, May 1998.
External Indebtedness	WB, Global Development Finance 1998 (STARS version).

## Myanmar

### MYANMAR

#### Sources:

Population	For 1980-1996, Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development (MNPED), The Union of Myanmar, Review of the Financial, Economic and Social Conditions (RFESC) 1995/96 and past issues. For 1997, Central Statistical Organization (CSO), Official Communication, 3 April 1998.
Labor Force	For 1980-1989, CSO, Official Communication, 4 April 1990 and past communication. For 1990-1995, MNPED, RFESC 1995/96 and past issues. For 1996-1997, CSO, Official communication, 3 April 1998. For unemployment, 1980-1982, UN, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, April 1984 and past issues.
National Accounts	For 1980-1992, MNPED, RFESC 1995/96 and past issues. For 1993-1997, CSO, Official Communication, 3 April 1998.
Production	
Agriculture	For 1980-1991, CSO, Official Communication, 9 April 1996. For 1992-1995, CSO, Statistical Abstract 1996. For 1996, CSO, Official Communication, 11 April 1997.
Mining	For 1980-1991, CSO, Official Communication, 9 April 1996. For 1992-1995, CSO, Statistical Abstract 1996. For 1996-1997, CSO, Official Communication, 3 April 1998 and past communication.
Manufacturing	CSO, Official Communication, 3 April 1998 and past communication.
Production Indexes	
Agriculture	FAO, Statistics Division, Official Communication, 2 April 1998.
Mining	For 1980-1984, CSO, Official Communication, 18 April 1994 and past communication
Manufacturing	For 1985-1990, MNPED, RFESC 1994/95 and past issues For 1991-1996, MNPED, Official Communication, 10 April, 1997.
Energy	
Crude Petroleum	For 1980-1982, UN, ESY 1988 and past issues. For 1983-1985, ESCAP, SYAP 1994. For 1986-1995, UN, ESY 1995 and past issues
Coal	For 1980-1985, CSO, Official Communication, 9 April 1996 and past communication and ESCAP, SYAP 1994. For 1986-1995, UN, ESY 1995 and past issues. For 1996-1997, CSO, Official Communication, 3 April 1998.
Natural Gas	For 1980-1982, UN, ESY 1988 and past issues. For 1983-1985, CSO, Official Communication, 22 May 1995 and past communication. For 1986-1995, UN, ESY 1995 and past issues.
Electricity	For 1980-1985, CSO, Official Communication, 11 April 1997 and past communication And UN, SYAP 1994. For 1986-1995, UN, ESY 1995 and past issues.
Retail Prices	CSO, Official Communication, 11 April 1997 and past communication.
Price Indexes	CSO, Official Communication, 3 April 1998 and past communication.
Money and Banking	For 1980-1992, CSO, Official Communication, 11 April 1997 and past communication. For 1993-1996, MNPED, Official Communication, 7 April 1998.
Government Finance	CSO, Official Communication, 3 April 1998 and past communication.
External Trade	For 1980-1989, CSO, Official Communication, 22 May 1995 and past communication. For 1990-1993, CSO, Statistical Abstract 1994. For 1994-1996, CSO, Official Communication, 3 April 1998.
Direction of Trade	IMF, DOTS tape, May 1998.
Trade Indexes	For 1980-1994, MNPDE, RFESC 1995/96 and past issues. For 1995-1996, CSO, Official Communication, 3 April 1998 and past communication.
Balance of Payments	IMF, BOPS tape, May 1998.
International Reserves	IMF, IFS tape, May 1998.
Exchange Rates	
External Indebtedness	WB, Global Development Finance 1998 (STARS version)

## Vietnam

sources:

Population	For 1980-1984, General Statistics Office (GSO), Statistical Data of the Viet Nam 1976-1989. For 1985-1996, GSO, Statistical Yearbook 1996. For 1997, GSO, Official Communication, 22 April 1998.
Labor Force	For 1980-1984, 1986-1989, GSO, Official Communication, 27 March 1992. For 1985, 1990-1993, GSO, Statistical Yearbook 1994. For 1994-1997, GSO, Official Communication, 22 April 1998 and past communication.
National Accounts	NMP, at current prices and at constant prices: For 1980-1989, GSO, Official Communication, 27 March 1992. GDP, by Industry at current prices: For 1990, GSO, Official Communication, 10 March 1995. For 1991-1996, GSO, Statistical Yearbook 1996. For 1997, GSO, Official Communication, 22 April 1998. GDP, by Expenditure at current prices: For 1990, GSO, Official Communication, 6 May 1996. For 1991-1995, ADB, Economic Mission, 4 April 1997. For 1996-1997, GSO, Official Communication, 22 April 1998. GDP, by Industry at constant prices: For 1990, GSO, Official Communication, 10 March 1995. For 1991-1994, GSO, Statistical Yearbook 1996. For 1995-1997, GSO, Official Communication, 22 April 1998. Investment Financing: For 1990, GSO, Official Communication, 6 May 1996. For 1991-1995, ADB, Economic Mission, 4 April 1997. For 1996-1997, GSO, Official Communication, 22 April 1998.
Production	
Agriculture	Rice: For 1980-1995, GSO, Statistical Yearbook 1996 and past issues. For 1996-1997, GSO, Official Communication, 22 April 1998. Coconut: For 1980-1991, FAO, Statistics Division, Official Communication, 14 February 1995 and past communication. For 1992-1997, GSO, Official Communication, 22 April 1998 and past communication. Maize: For 1980-1989, FAO, Statistics Division, Official Communication, 14 February 1995 and past communication. For 1990-1995, GSO, Statistical Yearbook 1996. For 1996-1997, GSO, Official Communication, 22 April 1998. Rubber, Coffee and Tea: For 1980-1991, GSO, Statistical Yearbook 1994. For 1992-1997, GSO, Official Communication, 22 April 1998 and past communication.
Mining	For 1980-1984, ESCAP, SYAP 1994 and past issues. For 1985-1989, GSO, Official Communication, 26 March 1994 and past communication. For 1990-1992, GSO, Statistical Yearbook 1996. For 1993-1997, GSO, Official Communication, 22 April 1998.

## Sources:

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Manufacturing	<p>Cigarettes: For 1980-1990, ESCAP, SYAP 1997 and past issues. For 1991-1995, GSO, Official Communication, 6 May 1996 and past communication.</p> <p>Cement: For 1980-1984, ESCAP, SYAP 1994 For 1985-1989, GSO, Official Communication, 26 March 1994 and past communication. For 1990-1994, GSO, Statistical Yearbook 1996. For 1995-1997, GSO, Official Communication, 22 April 1998.</p> <p>Chemical Fertilizers: For 1980-1984, ESCAP, SYAP 1994. For 1985-1989, GSO, Official Communication, 26 March 1994 and past communication. For 1990-1992, GSO, Statistical Yearbook 1996. For 1993-1997, GSO, Official Communication, 22 April 1998.</p>
Production Index	
Agriculture	FAO, Statistics Division, Official Communication, 2 April 1998.
Energy	
Crude Petroleum	GSO, Official Communication, 22 April 1998 and past communication.
Coal	<p>Production: For 1985-1989, GSO, Official Communication, 26 March 1994 and past communication. For 1990-1992, GSO, Statistical Yearbook 1996. For 1993-1997, GSO, Official Communication, 22 April 1998.</p> <p>Exports and Consumption: For 1980-1989, GSO, Official Communication, 6 May 1996 and past communication. For 1990-1992, GSO, Statistical Yearbook 1996. For 1993-1997, GSO, Official Communication, 22 April 1998.</p>
Electricity	<p>Production: For 1980-1989, GSO, Official Communication, 26 March 1994 and past communication. For 1990-1991, GSO, Statistical Yearbook 1993. For 1992-1997, GSO, Official Communication, 22 April 1998 and past communication.</p> <p>Consumption: GSO, Official Communication, 6 May 1996 and past communication. For 1990-1995, ADB, Economic Mission, 4 April 1997. For 1996, ADB, Country Economic Review (CER) for Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, October 1997.</p>
Price Indexes	
Money and Banking	<p>Money Supply: For 1986-1988, ADB, Economic Review and Bank Operation (ERBOP)-Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, September 1993 and past issues. For 1989-1990, ADB, Economic Update-Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, December 1994. For 1991-1996, ADB, Economic Mission, 4 April 1997.</p> <p>Deposit Money Banks: ADB, Economic Report of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, October 1989.</p> <p>Interest Rates: For 1984-1988, ADB, ERBOP-Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, September 1993 and past issues. For 1989, ADB, Economic Update-Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, December 1994. For 1990-1994, GSO, Official Communication, 6 May 1996.</p>

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Sources:

Government Finance	For 1984-1988, ADB, Economic Report of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, October 1989. For 1989-1990, GSO, Official Communication, 26 March 1994 and past communication.
External Trade	For 1991-1997, ADB, Economic Mission, 16 April 1996. Total Exports, Total Imports and Trade Balance: For 1980-1995, GSO, Statistical Yearbook 1996. For 1996-1997, GSO, Official Communication, 22 April 1998. Trade, by SITC Section: GSO, Official Communication, 22 April 1998 and past communication. Exports, by Principal Commodity (Rice, Coffee, Rubber and Coal): For 1983-1990, GSO, Official Communication, 27 March 1992. For 1991-1994, ADB, Economic Mission, 4 April 1997. For 1995-1997, GSO, Official Communication, 22 April 1998. Exports, by Principal Commodity (Frozen Shrimp): GSO, Official Communication, 22 April 1998 and past communication.
Direction of Trade	IMF, DOTS tape, May 1998.
Balance of Payments	For 1983-1987 ADB, Economic Report of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, October 1989. For 1988, ADB, ERBOP-Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, September 1993. For 1989, ADB, Economic Update Socialist-Republic of Viet Nam, December 1994. For 1990-1996, ADB, Economic Mission, 16 April 1996, 17 January 1997 and 4 April 1997.
International Reserves	For 1997, State Bank of Viet Nam, Official Communication, March 1998. For 1984-1989, ADB, Economic Report of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, October 1989. For 1990, ADB, ERBOP-Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, August 1995.
Exchange Rates	For 1991-1997, ADB, CER of Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, October 1997. End of Period: For 1984-1985, ADB, Economic Report of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, October 1989. For 1986-1993, GSO, Official Communication, 26 March 1994 and past communication. Average of Period: ADB, CER for Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, October 1997.
External Indebtedness	For 1980-1983, OECD, FEDDC 1992 Survey and past issues. For 1984-1988, OECD, External Debt Statistics, 1984-1995. For 1989-1997, WB, Global Development Finance 1998 (STARS version).

## Sources of Data in ADB Regional Tables

### *Country Coverage*

This data set (EDSD Regional Tables) covers key indicators of ADB developing member countries / economies (38 countries/economies) as follows:

- |                           |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Afghanistan           | (2) Bangladesh        |
| (3) Bhutan                | (4) Cambodia          |
| (5) China People's Rep.of | (6) Cook Islands      |
| (7) Fiji                  | (8) Hong Kong, China  |
| (9) India                 | (10) Indonesia        |
| (11) Kazakstan            | (12) Kiribati         |
| (13) Korea Rep. of        | (14) Kyrgyz Republic  |
| (15) Lao PDR              | (16) Malaysia         |
| (17) Maldives             | (18) Marshall Islands |
| (19) Micronesia Fed.      | (20) States of        |
| (21) Mongolia             | (22) Myanmar          |



- |                  |                       |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| (23) Nauru       | (24) Nepal            |
| (25) Pakistan    | (26) Papua New Guinea |
| (27) Philippines | (28) Samoa            |
| (29) Singapore   | (30) Solomon Islands  |
| (31) Sri Lanka   | (32) Taipei, China    |
| (33) Thailand    | (34) Tonga            |
| (35) Tuvalu      | (36) Uzbekistan       |
| (37) Vanuatu     | (38) Viet Nam         |

### ***List of Tables***

Key indicators covered in this data set are as follows:

1. Population
2. Demographic Indicators
3. Population by Age Group
4. Urban Population Indicators
5. Economically Active Population by Gender and Industry
6. Poverty and Inequality Indicators
7. Education Indicators
8. Health Indicators
9. Environment Indicators
10. Land Use
11. Total and Per Capita GNP
12. Growth Rates of Real GDP and Major Sectors
13. Shares of Major Sectors in GDP
14. Expenditure Shares in GDP
15. Domestic Saving, Capital Formation and Resource Gap
16. Cereal Production
17. Paddy Production
18. Maize Production
19. Coconut Production
20. Yield of Paddy and Maize
21. Energy Indicators
22. Electricity Indicators
23. Prices of Selected Primary Commodities
24. Consumer Price Index
25. Changes in Money Supply
26. Government Finance Indicators
27. Merchandise Exports, f.o.b.
28. Merchandise Imports, c.i.f.
29. Direction of Trade - Merchandise Exports
30. Direction of Trade - Merchandise Imports
31. Terms of Trade
32. Foreign Trade Indicators
33. Foreign Direct Investment

34. International Reserves and Ratio to Imports
35. Total External Debt and Debt Service Payments
36. Debt Indicators
37. Aggregate Net Resources Flows from All Sources to DMCs
38. Official Flows from All Sources to DMCs
39. Net Private Flows from All Sources to DMCs
40. Borrowing of DMCs in International Capital Markets

(Source) EDSD Home Page

### **Macroeconomic Situation of Indochina Countries**

Mixture of small, medium and large size of economies may give us analytical interests. For an analysis of international interindustrial interdependency among such different characteristic economies, it is meaningful to discuss how to use an international input-output table for those different sizes of economy. A comprehensive economy will be linked (combined) with a partly comprehensive economy in several sectors. In order to assist such analysis, it is also necessary to review those economic characteristics through some macroeconomic indicators.

#### ***Size of Population***

Total Population of Thailand and Indochina countries is around 200 millions, that is larger population than the total of four Asian NIEs (Singapore, Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong). In adding the population of Yunnan Province of China (40.5 millions in 1996), the population will be around 240 millions. The size of population is large enough to establish a regional economic cooperation. In future economy, the size of population will play an important role to create a potential for huge regional market. Before Asian crises in 1997, Mekong river basin region was expected in rapid economic development through international economic cooperation, and a huge amount of investment was put into this region through Thailand. Then, Thai currency, Baht, was one of major currencies in this region, so that some of Japanese economists named this region as "Baht Economic Region" since Thai economy seemed to play a role for leading economic development of the region through international trade and foreign direct investment.

**Table 1: Population**

Mid-Year Population (Million) <sup>a</sup>				Annual Growth Rate	Rate of Natural Increase <sup>b</sup>
DMC	1990	1995	1997	1993-1997	1993-1997
Cambodia	8.6	10.5	10.9	4.0	2.4
Lao PDR	4.1	4.7	5.0	2.6	2.8
Myanmar	40.8	44.7	46.4	1.3	2.2
Thailand	55.8	59.4	60.6	1.1	1.4
Viet Nam	66.2	74.0	76.7	1.9	2.2
9TIC	175.5	193.3	199.6	2.2	2.2
9ANIEs	71.5	75.4	77.2	1.6	0.8
9ASEAN	259.1	284.8	295.1	2.2	2.0
China	1,135.2	1,204.9	1,230.4	1.1	1.1
TOTAL DMCs	2,798.3	3,034.3	3,105.0	1.4	
WORLD	5,292.2	5,716.4	5,889.1	1.5	

*Size of Economy*

Thai economy and Lao economy is one of typical cases in term of size of economy and level of economic development. Thai economy is more advanced in economic development than Laos. But, Thai economy is still less advanced economy in many industrial sectors in the world level. In term of international trade, Thailand still depends upon commodities produced in primary industries in export item.

Table 2 shows a size of economy and a level of GNP per capita in each Indochina country in term of US\$. In case of Myanmar, there is no available information of GDP data in US\$ from international organization. Therefore, the author tried to convert GDP of Myanmar in Kyat into that in US\$ by using market exchange rates<sup>2</sup> (see Table 2) obtained from several economic reports.

Total GDP of GMS five countries was US\$ 209 billions in 1996. This will be compared with the total amount of GDP of ASEAN 3 (Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines), US\$ 386 billions. The total GDP of GMS 5 is only half of ASEAN 3 since the contribution of Indochina countries is quite small in terms of economic size. Per capita GDP of these Indochina four countries are very low compared with ASEAN 3. Per capita GDP of Vietnam, which has the largest size in population in GMS five countries, was less than US\$ 300. Myanmar's per capita GDP is around US\$ 100. This is lowest among ASEAN members.

At the present stage, the economic size of GMS is quite small, but in future, this region is expected to be a large market after their economic development.

<sup>2</sup> There are two exchange rates; official one and market one. Official exchange rates are extremely low compared with market rates. Official exchange rates are applied for government agencies and state own enterprises. However, the market rate seems to be one of real indicators for international comparison.

**Table 2: Total and Per Capita GNP <sup>a</sup>**

DMC	Total GNP (US\$ Million)			Per Capita GNP (US\$)		
	1994	1995	1996	1994	1995	1996
Cambodia	2,364	2,774	3,088	240	280	300
Lao PDR	1,472	1,721	1,895	330	370	400
Myanmar	4,298	4,829	4,471	98	108	98
Viet Nam	14,048	18,108	21,915	190	240	290
Thailand	138,458	161,044	177,476	2,360	2,710	2,960
GMS 5	160,640	188,476	208,845			
China, People's Rep. of	644,155	745,963	906,079	540	620	750
Hong Kong, China	124,711	140,997	153,288	20,660	22,900	24,290
Korea, Rep. Of	375,984	435,358	483,130	8,460	9,680	10,610
Singapore	68,390	80,918	92,987	23,340	27,090	30,550
Taipei, China	251,209	269,849	284,757	11,950	12,720	13,310
ANIEs 4	820,294	927,122	1,014,162			
Indonesia	168,687	191,766	213,384	880	990	1,080
Malaysia	68,120	78,329	89,800	3,470	3,900	4,370
Philippines	62,793	71,470	83,296	910	1,020	1,160
ASEAN 3	299,600	341,565	386,480			

- Sources 1. WB, World Bank Atlas 1997  
2. WB, Official Communication, 3 March 1998.  
3. Country Sources.  
4. GDP for Myanmar was estimated by the author.

**Table 3: Market Exchange Rate (Kyat/US\$)**

Section	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Exchange Rate (K/\$) Market	120	110	110	125	160	350

Source: EIU Country Report

### ***Structures of Economy***

Economic structures of Indochina countries are still primitive compared with other ASEAN member economies, and their economies are highly depend upon the primary industry. GDP share of agricultural sector in Cambodia, Lao and Myanmar is more than 40%. Agricultural share in Vietnam is 26% and nears to that of China.

On the other hand, Thailand is more developed and industrialized. Agricultural share in Thailand is only 11% and between ANIEs and ASEAN 3. In general, it can be expected that Thailand will play important roles of economic development for Indochina countries through international trade, foreign direct investment, and transfer of technologies.

**Table 4: Shares of Major Sectors in GDP<sup>a</sup>**

DMC	Agriculture			Industry						Services		
				All			Manufacturing only					
	1980	1990	1997	1980	1990	1997	1980	1990	1997	1980	1990	1997
Cambodia <sup>a</sup>	...	55.6	43.1 <sup>c</sup>	...	11.2	16.8 <sup>c</sup>	...	5.2	11.0 <sup>c</sup>	...	33.2	40.1 <sup>c</sup>
Lao PDR <sup>b</sup>	...	61.2	52.8 <sup>c</sup>	...	14.5	20.8 <sup>c</sup>	...	10.0	15.5 <sup>c</sup>	...	24.3	26.4 <sup>c</sup>
Myanmar	46.5	57.3	58.6 <sup>c</sup>	12.7	10.5	10.5 <sup>c</sup>	9.5	7.8	7.1 <sup>c</sup>	40.8	32.2	31.0 <sup>c</sup>
Vietnam <sup>f</sup>	50.0	37.5	26.2	23.1	22.7	31.2	19.2 <sup>d</sup>	18.8 <sup>d</sup>	24.3 <sup>d</sup>	26.9	39.9	42.6
China, People's Rep.of	30.1	27.0	20.2 <sup>c</sup>	48.5	41.6	49.0 <sup>c</sup>	44.2 <sup>d</sup>	37.0 <sup>d</sup>	42.4 <sup>c,d</sup>	21.4	31.3	30.8 <sup>c</sup>
Thailand	23.2	12.5	11.2 <sup>c</sup>	28.7	37.2	39.8 <sup>c</sup>	21.5	27.2	28.8 <sup>c</sup>	48.1	50.3	48.9 <sup>c</sup>
GMS Countries	37.5	41.9	35.4	28.3	23.0	28.0	23.6	17.7	21.5	34.3	35.2	36.6
Hong Kong, China <sup>b</sup>	0.8	0.3	0.1 <sup>c</sup>	31.7	25.3	15.5 <sup>c</sup>	23.7	17.6	7.2 <sup>c</sup>	67.5	74.5	84.4 <sup>c</sup>
Korea, Rep.of	14.9	8.7	5.7	41.3	43.4	42.9	29.7	29.2	25.7	43.7	47.9	51.4
Singapore	1.3	0.3	0.1	38.1	36.1	35.2	29.1	28.6	24.3	60.6	63.6	64.6
Taipei, China	7.7	4.2	2.7	45.7	41.2	34.9	36.0	33.3	27.7	46.6	54.6	62.4
ANEs4	6.2	3.4	2.2	39.2	36.5	32.1	29.6	27.2	21.2	54.6	60.2	65.7
Indonesia	24.8	19.4	16.1	43.4	39.1	43.9	11.6	20.7	25.6	31.8	41.5	40.1
Malaysia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philippines	25.1	21.9	19.9	38.8	34.5	31.7	25.7	24.8	21.9	36.1	43.6	48.4
ASEAN3	25.0	20.7	18.0	41.1	36.8	37.8	18.7	22.8	23.8	34.0	42.6	44.3

(Source) ADB

<sup>a</sup>Unless otherwise indicated, GDP data are at current market prices.

<sup>b</sup>Based on GDP at current factor cost.

<sup>c</sup>Refer to 1996.

<sup>d</sup>Include mining and electricity, gas and water.

<sup>f</sup>Data for 1980 refer to NMP at current, while 1990 and 1997 data refer to GDP at market prices.

<sup>g</sup>Data for 1980 and 1990 refer to GDP at current market prices, while data for 1987 refers to GDP at current basic

source : Country sources.