

APPENDIX B—EAST ASIAN STATISTICAL INFORMATION

Brunei

Capital	Bandar Seri Begawan
Type of Government	constitutional sultanate
Area (sq. km)	5,770
Arable Land	2.08% (2005 est.)
Population	374,577 (2007 est.)
Currency	Bruneian dollar (BND)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 75.3; male: 73.12; female: 77.59
Ethnic Composition	Malay 67%, Chinese 15%, indigenous 6%, other 12%
Religions	Muslim (official) 67%, Buddhist 13%, Christian 10%, other (includes indigenous beliefs) 10%
Languages	Malay (official), English, Chinese
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write)	total population: 92.7%; male: 95.2%; female: 90.2% (2001 census)
Natural Resources	petroleum, natural gas, timber
Agricultural Products	rice, vegetables, fruits, chickens, water buffalo, cattle, goats, eggs
Industries	petroleum, petroleum refining, liquefied natural gas, construction
Labor Force	180,400 (2006 est.)
Unemployment	4% (2006)
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$25,600 (2005 est.)
External Debt	\$0 (2005)
Exports	\$6.247 billion f.o.b. (2005 est.); crude oil, natural gas, refined products, clothing
Export Trading Partners	Japan 36.8%, Indonesia 19.3%, South Korea 12.7%, US 9.5%, Australia 9.3% (2005)
Imports	\$1.481 billion c.i.f. (2005 est.); machinery and transport equipment, manufactured goods, food, chemicals
Import Trading Partners	Singapore 32.7%, Malaysia 23.3%, Japan 6.9%, UK 5.3%, Thailand 4.5%, South Korea 4% (2005)

Cambodia

Capital	Phnom Penh
Type of Government	multiparty democracy under a constitutional monarchy
Area (sq. km)	181,040
Arable Land	20.44% (2005)
Population	13,995,904 (July 2007 est.)
Currency	Riel (KHR)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 61.29; male: 59.27; female: 63.4
Ethnic Composition	Khmer 90%, Vietnamese 5%, Chinese 1%, other 4%
Religions	Theravada Buddhist 95%, other 5%
Languages	Khmer (official) 95%, French, English
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write)	total population: 73.6%; male: 84.7%; female: 64.1% (2004 est.)
Natural Resources	oil and gas, timber, gemstones, some iron ore, manganese, phosphates, hydropower potential
Agricultural Products	rice, rubber, corn, vegetables, cashews, tapioca
Industries	tourism, garments, rice milling, fishing, wood and wood products, rubber, cement, gem mining, textiles
Labor Force	7 million (2003 est.)
Unemployment	2.5% (2000 est.)
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$2,700 (2006 est.)
External Debt	\$3.664 billion (2006 est.)
Exports	\$3.38 billion f.o.b. (2006 est.); clothing, timber, rubber, rice, fish, tobacco, footwear
Export Trading Partners	US 48.6%, Hong Kong 24.4%, Germany 5.6%, Canada 4.6% (2005)
Imports	\$4.446 billion f.o.b. (2006 est.); petroleum products, cigarettes, gold, construction materials, machinery, motor vehicles, pharmaceutical products
Import Trading Partners	Hong Kong 16.1%, China 13.6%, France 12.1%, Thailand 11.2%, Taiwan 10.2%, South Korea 7.5%, Vietnam 7.1%, Singapore 4.9%, Japan 4.1% (2005)

Source: Central Intelligence Agency, *The World Factbook 2007*.

China

Capital	Beijing
Type of Government	communist state
Area (sq. km)	9,596,960
Arable Land	14.86% (2005)
Population	1,321,851,888 (2007 est.)
Currency	yuan (CNY)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 72.88; male: 71.13; female: 74.82
Ethnic Composition	Han Chinese 91.9%, Zhuang, Uygur, Hui, Yi, Tibetan, Miao, Manchu, Mongol, Buyi, Korean, and other nationalities 8.1%
Religions (2002 est.)	Daoist (Taoist), Buddhist, Christian 3%-4%, Muslim 1%-2%; note: officially atheist
Languages	Standard Chinese or Mandarin, Yue, Wu, Minbei, Minnan, Xiang, Gan, Hakka dialects, minority languages
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2000 census)	total population: 90.9%; male: 95.1%; female: 86.5%
Natural Resources	coal, iron ore, petroleum, natural gas, mercury, tin, tungsten, antimony, manganese, molybdenum, vanadium, magnetite, aluminum, lead, zinc, uranium, hydropower potential
Agricultural Products	rice, wheat, potatoes, corn, peanuts, tea, millet, barley, apples, cotton, oilseed, pork, fish
Industries	mining and ore processing, iron, steel, aluminum, and other metals, coal, machine building, armaments, textiles and apparel, petroleum, cement, chemicals, fertilizers, consumer products, food processing, transportation equipment, telecommunications equipment, commercial space launch vehicles, satellites
Labor Force	798 million (2006 est.)
Unemployment (2005)	4.2% in urban areas; substantial unemployment and underemployment in rural areas
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$7,700 (2006 est.)
External Debt	\$305.6 billion (2006 est.)
Exports	\$974 billion f.o.b. (2006 est.); machinery and equipment, plastics, optical and medical equipment, iron and steel
Export Trading Partners	US 21.4%, Hong Kong 16.3%, Japan 11%, South Korea 4.6%, Germany 4.3% (2005)
Imports	\$777.9 billion f.o.b. (2006 est.); machinery and equipment, oil and mineral fuels, plastics, optical and medical equipment, organic chemicals, iron and steel
Import Trading Partners	Japan 15.2%, South Korea 11.6%, Taiwan 11.2%, US 7.4%, Germany 4.6% (2005)

East Timor

Capital	Dili
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	15,007
Arable Land	8.2% (2005)
Population	1,084,971 (2007 est.)
Currency	US dollar (USD)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 66.6; male: 64.28; female: 69.04
Ethnic Composition	Austronesian (Malayo-Polynesian), Papuan, small Chinese minority
Religions	Roman Catholic 98%, Muslim 1%, Protestant 1% (2005)
Languages	Tetum (official), Portuguese (official), Indonesian, English note: there are about 16 indigenous languages; Tetum, Galole, Mambae, and Kemak are spoken by significant numbers of people
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2002 est.)	total population: 58.6%
Natural Resources	gold, petroleum, natural gas, manganese, marble
Agricultural Products	coffee, rice, corn, cassava, sweet potatoes, soybeans, cabbage, mangoes, bananas, vanilla
Industries	printing, soap manufacturing, handicrafts, woven cloth
Labor Force	NA
Unemployment (2001 est.)	50% estimated; note: unemployment in urban areas reached 20%; data do not include underemployed
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$800 (2005 est.)
External Debt	NA
Exports	\$10 million; note: excludes oil (2005 est.); coffee, sandalwood, marble; note: potential for oil and vanilla exports
Export Trading Partners	Indonesia 100% (2005)
Imports	\$202 million (2004 est.); food, gasoline, kerosene, machinery
Import Trading Partners	NA

Hong Kong*

Capital	NA
Type of Government	limited democracy
Area (sq. km)	1,092
Arable Land	5.05% (2001)
Population	6,980,412 (2007 est.)
Currency	Hong Kong dollar (HKD)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 81.68; male: 78.99; female: 84.6
Ethnic Composition	Chinese 94.9%, Filipino 2.1%, other 3% (2001 census)
Religions	eclectic mixture of local religions 90%, Christian 10%
Languages	Chinese (Cantonese) 89.2% (official), other Chinese dialects 6.4%, English 3.2% (official), other 1.2% (2001 census)
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write)	total population: 93.5%; male: 96.9%; female: 89.6% (2002)
Natural Resources	outstanding deepwater harbor, feldspar
Agricultural Products	fresh vegetables, poultry, fish, pork
Industries	textiles, clothing, tourism, banking, shipping, electronics, plastics, toys, watches, clocks
Labor Force	3.63 million (2006)
Unemployment	4.9% (2006 est.)
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$37,300 (2006 est.)
External Debt	\$472.9 billion (2006 est.)
Exports	\$611.6 billion f.o.b., including reexports (2006 est.); electrical machinery and appliances, textiles, apparel, footwear, watches and clocks, toys, plastics, precious stones, printed material
Export Trading Partners	China 45%, US 16.1%, Japan 5.3% (2005)
Imports	\$329.8 billion (2006 est.); raw materials and semi-manufactures, consumer goods, capital goods, foodstuffs, fuel (most is reexported)
Import Trading Partners	China 45%, Japan 11%, Taiwan 7.2%, Singapore 5.8%, US 5.1%, South Korea 4.4% (2005)

Indonesia

Capital	Jakarta
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	1,919,440
Arable Land	11.03% (2005)
Population	234,693,997 (2007 est.)
Currency	Indonesian rupiah (IDR)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 70.16; male: 67.69; female: 72.76
Ethnic Composition	Javanese 40.6%, Sundanese 15%, Madurese 3.3%, Minangkabau 2.7%, Betawi 2.4%, Bugis 2.4%, Banten 2%, Banjar 1.7%, other or unspecified 29.9% (2000 census)
Religions	Muslim 86.1%, Protestant 5.7%, Roman Catholic 3%, Hindu 1.8%, other or unspecified 3.4% (2000 census)
Languages	Bahasa Indonesia (official, modified form of Malay), English, Dutch, local dialects, the most widely spoken of which is Javanese
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write)	total population: 90.4%; male: 94%; female: 86.8% (2004 est.)
Natural Resources	petroleum, tin, natural gas, nickel, timber, bauxite, copper, fertile soils, coal, gold, silver
Agricultural Products	rice, cassava (tapioca), peanuts, rubber, cocoa, coffee, palm oil, copra, poultry, beef, pork, eggs
Industries	petroleum and natural gas, textiles, apparel, footwear, mining, cement, chemical fertilizers, plywood, rubber, food, tourism
Labor Force	108.2 million (2006 est.)
Unemployment	12.5% (2006 est.)
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$3,900 (2006 est.)
External Debt	\$130.4 billion (2006 est.)
Exports	\$102.3 billion f.o.b. (2006 est.); oil and gas, electrical appliances, plywood, textiles, rubber
Export Trading Partners	Japan 21.1%, US 11.5%, Singapore 9.2%, South Korea 8.3%, China 7.8%, Malaysia 4% (2005)
Imports	\$77.73 billion f.o.b. (2006 est.); machinery and equipment, chemicals, fuels, foodstuffs
Import Trading Partners	Singapore 16.4%, Japan 12%, China 10.1%, US 6.7%, Thailand 6%, South Korea 5%, Saudi Arabia 4.7%, Australia 4.4% (2005)

* Special Administrative Region of China

Japan

Capital	Tokyo
Type of Government	constitutional monarchy with a parliamentary government
Area (sq. km)	377,835
Arable Land	11.64% (2005)
Population	127,433,494 (2007 est.)
Currency	yen (JPY)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 82.02; male: 78.67; female: 85.56
Ethnic Composition	Japanese 98.5%, Koreans 0.5%, Chinese 0.4%, other 0.7%; note: up to 230,000 Brazilians of Japanese origin migrated to Japan in the 1990s to work in industries; some have returned to Brazil (2004)
Religions	observe both Shinto and Buddhist 84%, other 16% (including Christian 0.7%)
Languages	Japanese
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write)	total population: 99%; male: 99%; female: 99% (2002)
Natural Resources	negligible mineral resources, fish
Agricultural Products	rice, sugar beets, vegetables, fruit, pork, poultry, dairy products, eggs, fish
Industries	among world's largest and most technologically advanced producers of motor vehicles, electronic equipment, machine tools, steel and nonferrous metals, ships, chemicals, textiles, processed foods
Labor Force	66.44 million (2006 est.)
Unemployment	4.1% (2006 est.)
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$33,100 (2006 est.)
External Debt	\$1.547 trillion (2006)
Exports	\$590.3 billion f.o.b. (2006 est.); transport equipment, motor vehicles, semiconductors, electrical machinery, chemicals
Export Trading Partners	US 22.9%, China 13.4%, South Korea 7.8%, Taiwan 7.3%, Hong Kong 6.1% (2005)
Imports	\$524.1 billion f.o.b. (2006 est.); machinery and equipment, fuels, foodstuffs, chemicals, textiles, raw materials
Import Trading Partners	China 21%, US 12.7%, Saudi Arabia 5.5%, UAE 4.9%, Australia 4.7%, South Korea 4.7%, Indonesia 4% (2005)

Laos

Capital	Vientiane
Type of Government	communist state
Area (sq. km)	236,800
Arable Land	4.01% (2005)
Population	6,521,998 (2007 est.)
Currency	kip (LAK)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 55.89; male: 53.82; female: 58.04
Ethnic Composition	Lao Loum (lowland) 68%, Lao Theung (upland) 22%, Lao Soung (highland) including the Hmong and the Yao 9%, ethnic Vietnamese/Chinese 1%
Religions	Buddhist 65%, animist 32.9%, Christian 1.3%, other and unspecified 0.8% (1995 census)
Languages	Lao (official), French, English, and various ethnic languages
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write)	total population: 68.7%; male: 77%; female: 60.9% (2002)
Natural Resources	timber, hydropower, gypsum, tin, gold, gemstones
Agricultural Products	sweet potatoes, vegetables, corn, coffee, sugarcane, tobacco, cotton, tea, peanuts, rice, water buffalo, pigs, cattle, poultry
Industries	copper, tin, and gypsum mining; timber, electric power, agricultural processing, construction, garments, tourism, cement
Labor Force	2.1 million (2006 est.)
Unemployment	2.4% (2005 est.)
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$2,100 (2006 est.)
External Debt	\$3.179 billion (2006)
Exports	\$982.2 million (2006 est.); garments, wood products, coffee, electricity, tin
Export Trading Partners	Thailand 29.4%, Vietnam 12.5%, France 6%, Germany 4.5% (2005)
Imports	\$1.376 billion f.o.b. (2006 est.); machinery and equipment, vehicles, fuel, consumer goods
Import Trading Partners	Thailand 66.8%, China 9.1%, Vietnam 5.8% (2005)

Macau*

Capital	N/A
Type of Government	limited democracy
Area (sq. km)	28
Arable Land	0% (2005)
Population	456,989 (2007 est.)
Currency	pataca (MOP)
Life expectancy in years	total population: 82.27; male: 79.44; female: 85.25 (2007 est.)
Ethnic Composition	Chinese 95.7%, Macanese (mixed Portuguese and Asian ancestry) 1%, other 3.3% (2001 census)
Religions	Buddhist 50%, Roman Catholic 15%, none and other 35% (1997 est.)
Languages	Cantonese 87.9%, Hokkien 4.4%, Mandarin 1.6%, other Chinese dialects 3.1%, other 3% (2001 census)
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write)	total population: 91.3%; male: 95.3%; female: 87.8% (2001 census)
Natural Resources	negligible
Agricultural Products	only 2% of land area is cultivated, mainly by vegetable growers; fishing, mostly for crustaceans, is important; some of the catch is exported to Hong Kong
Industries	tourism, gambling, clothing, textiles, electronics, footwear, toys
Labor Force	248,000 (2005)
Unemployment	4.1% (2005)
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$24,300 (2005)
External Debt	\$3.1 billion (2004)
Exports	\$3.156 billion f.o.b.; note: includes reexports (2005); clothing, textiles, footwear, toys, electronics, machinery and parts
Export Trading Partners	US 44.1%, China 14.8%, Hong Kong 11.3%, Germany 7.3%, UK 4.1% (2006)
Imports	\$3.912 billion c.i.f. (2005); raw materials and semi-manufactured goods, consumer goods (foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco), capital goods, mineral fuels and oils
Import Trading Partners	China 45.2%, Hong Kong 10.2%, Japan 8.4%, US 5.5%, Singapore 4.1%, France 4% (2006)

* Special Administrative Region of China

Malaysia

Capital	Kuala Lumpur
Type of Government	Constitutional monarchy
Area (sq. km)	329,750
Arable Land	5.46% (2005)
Population	24,821,286 (2007 est.)
Currency	ringgit (MYR)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 72.76; male: 70.05; female: 75.65
Ethnic Composition	Malay 50.4%, Chinese 23.7%, Indigenous 11%, Indian 7.1%, others 7.8% (2004 est.)
Religions (2000 census)	Muslim 60.4%, Buddhist 19.2%, Christian 9.1%, Hindu 6.3%, Confucianism, Taoism, other traditional Chinese religions 2.6%, other or unknown 1.5%, none 0.8%
Languages	Bahasa Malaysia (official), English, Chinese (Cantonese, Mandarin, Hokkien, Hakka, Hainan, Foochow), Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Panjabi, Thai
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2000 census)	total population: 88.7%; male: 92%; female: 85.4%
Natural Resources	tin, petroleum, timber, copper, iron ore, natural gas, bauxite
Agricultural Products	Peninsular Malaysia: rubber, palm oil, cocoa, rice; Sabah: subsistence crops, rubber, timber, coconuts, rice; Sarawak: rubber, pepper, timber
Industries	Peninsular Malaysia: rubber and oil palm processing and manufacturing, light manufacturing, electronics, tin mining and smelting, logging, timber processing; Sabah: logging, petroleum production; Sarawak: agriculture processing, petroleum production and refining, logging
Labor Force	10.73 million (2006 est.)
Unemployment	3.5% (2006 est.)
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$12,900 (2006 est.)
External Debt	\$57.77 billion (2006 est.)
Exports	\$158.7 billion f.o.b. (2006 est.); electronic equipment, petroleum and liquefied natural gas, wood and wood products, palm oil, rubber, textiles, chemicals
Export Trading Partners (2005)	US 19.7%, Singapore 15.6%, Japan 9.3%, China 6.6%, Hong Kong 5.8%, Thailand 5.4%
Imports	\$127.3 billion f.o.b. (2006 est.); electronics, machinery, petroleum products, plastics, vehicles, iron and steel products, chemicals
Import Trading Partners (2005)	Japan 14.6%, US 13%, Singapore 11.8%, China 11.6%, Taiwan 5.6%, Thailand 5.3%, South Korea 5%, Germany 4.5%

Myanmar (Burma)

Capital	Rangoon (Yangon)
Type of Government	military junta
Area (sq. km)	678,500
Arable Land	14.92% (2005)
Population	47,373,958 (2007 est.)
Currency	kyat (MMK)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 62.49; male: 60.29; female: 64.83
Ethnic Composition	Burman 68%, Shan 9%, Karen 7%, Rakhine 4%, Chinese 3%, Indian 2%, Mon 2%, other 5%
Religions	Buddhist 89%, Christian 4% (Baptist 3%, Roman Catholic 1%), Muslim 4%, animist 1%
Languages	Burmese, minority ethnic groups have own languages
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2000 est.)	total population: 89.9%; male: 93.9%; female: 86.4%
Natural Resources	petroleum, timber, tin, antimony, zinc, copper, tungsten, lead, coal, some marble, limestone, precious stones, natural gas, hydropower
Agricultural Products	rice, pulses, beans, sesame, groundnuts, sugarcane, hardwood, fish and fish products
Industries	agricultural processing, wood and wood products, copper, tin, tungsten, iron, cement, construction materials, pharmaceuticals, fertilizer, natural gas, garments, jade and gems
Labor Force	28.49 million (2006 est.)
Unemployment	10.2% (2006 est.)
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$1,800 (2006 est.)
External Debt	\$7.162 billion (2006 est.)
Exports	\$3.56 billion f.o.b. (2006); gas, wood products, pulses, beans, fish, rice, clothing, jade and gems; note: official export figures are grossly underestimated due to the value of smuggled products
Export Trading Partners	Thailand 43.8%, India 12.1%, China 6.7%, Japan 5% (2005)
Imports	\$1.98 billion f.o.b. (2006); fabric, petroleum products, fertilizer, plastics, machinery, transport equipment, cement, construction materials, crude oil, food products, edible oil, note: official import figures are grossly underestimated due to the value of smuggled products
Import Trading Partners	China 28.8%, Thailand 21.8%, Singapore 18.4%, Malaysia 7.6% (2005)

North Korea

Capital	Pyongyang
Type of Government	communist state one-man dictatorship
Area (sq. km)	120,540
Arable Land	22.4% (2005)
Population	23,301,725 (2007 est.)
Currency	North Korean won (KPW)
Life expectancy in years	total population: 71.92; male: 69.18; female: 74.8
Ethnic Composition	racially homogeneous; there is a small Chinese community and a few ethnic Japanese
Religions	traditionally Buddhist and Confucianist, some Christian and syncretic Chondogyo (Religion of the Heavenly Way) note: autonomous religious activities now almost nonexistent; government-sponsored religious groups exist to provide illusion of religious freedom
Languages	Korean
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write)	total population: 99%; male: 99%; female: 99%
Natural Resources	coal, lead, tungsten, zinc, graphite, magnesite, iron ore, copper, gold, pyrites, salt, fluorspar, hydropower
Agricultural Products	rice, corn, potatoes, soybeans, pulses, cattle, pigs, pork, eggs
Industries	military products, machine building, electric power, chemicals, mining (coal, iron ore, magnesite, graphite, copper, zinc, lead, and precious metals), metallurgy, textiles, food processing, tourism
Labor Force	9.6 million
Unemployment	NA
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$1,800 (2006 est.)
External Debt	\$12 billion (1996 est.)
Exports	\$1.34 billion f.o.b. (2005); minerals, metallurgical products, manufactures (including armaments), textiles, agricultural and fishery products
Export Trading Partners	China 35%, South Korea 24%, Thailand 9%, Japan 9% (2005)
Imports	\$2.72 billion c.i.f. (2005); petroleum, coking coal, machinery and equipment, textiles, grain
Import Trading Partners	China 42%, South Korea 28%, Russia 9%, Thailand 8% (2005)

Philippines

Capital	Manila
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	300,000
Arable Land	19% (2005)
Population	91,077,287 (2007 est.)
Currency	Philippine peso (PHP)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 70.51; male: 67.61; female: 73.55
Ethnic Composition (2000 census)	Tagalog 28.1%, Cebuano 13.1%, Ilocano 9%, Bisaya/Binisaya 7.6%, Hiligaynon Ilonggo 7.5%, Bikol 6%, Waray 3.4%, other 25.3%
Religions (2000 census)	Roman Catholic 80.9%, Muslim 5%, Evangelical 2.8%, Iglesia ni Kristo 2.3%, Aglipayan 2%, other Christian 4.5%, other 1.8%, unspecified 0.6%, none 0.1%
Languages	Filipino (official; based on Tagalog) and English (official); eight major dialects: Tagalog, Cebuano, Ilocano, Hiligaynon or Ilonggo, Bicol, Waray, Pangango, and Pangasinan
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2000 census)	total population: 92.6%; male: 92.5%; female: 92.7%
Natural Resources	timber, petroleum, nickel, cobalt, silver, gold, salt, copper
Agricultural Products	sugarcane, coconuts, rice, corn, bananas, cassavas, pineapples, mangoes, pork, eggs, beef, fish
Industries	electronics assembly, garments, footwear, pharmaceuticals, chemicals, wood products, food processing, petroleum refining, fishing
Labor Force	35.79 million (2006 est.)
Unemployment	7.9% (2006 est.)
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$5,000 (2006 est.)
External Debt	\$54.06 billion (2006 est.)
Exports	\$47.2 billion f.o.b. (2006 est.); semiconductors and electronic products, transport equipment, garments, copper products, petroleum products, coconut oil, fruits
Export Trading Partners (2005)	US 18%, Japan 17.5%, China 9.9%, Netherlands 9.8%, Hong Kong 8.1%, Singapore 6.6%, Malaysia 6%, Taiwan 4.6%
Imports	\$51.6 billion f.o.b. (2006 est.); electronic products, mineral fuels, machinery and transport equipment, iron and steel, textile fabrics, grains, chemicals, plastic
Import Trading Partners (2005)	US 19.2%, Japan 17%, Singapore 7.9%, Taiwan 7.5%, China 6.3%, South Korea 4.8%, Saudi Arabia 4.6%, Hong Kong 4.1%

Singapore

Capital	Singapore
Type of Government	parliamentary republic
Area (sq. km)	692.7
Arable Land	1.47% (2005)
Population	4,553,009 (2007 est.)
Currency	Singapore dollar (SGD)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 81.8; male: 79.21; female: 84.59
Ethnic Composition	Chinese 76.8%, Malay 13.9%, Indian 7.9%, other 1.4% (2000 census)
Religions	Buddhist 42.5%, Muslim 14.9%, Taoist 8.5%, Hindu 4%, Catholic 4.8%, other Christian 9.8%, other 0.7%, none 14.8% (2000 census)
Languages	Mandarin 35%, English 23%, Malay 14.1%, Hokkien 11.4%, Cantonese 5.7%, Teochew 4.9%, Tamil 3.2%, other Chinese dialects 1.8%, other 0.9% (2000 census)
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write)	total population: 92.5%; male: 96.6%; female: 88.6% (2000 census)
Natural Resources	fish, deepwater ports
Agricultural Products	rubber, copra, fruit, orchids, vegetables, poultry, eggs, fish, ornamental fish
Industries	electronics, chemicals, financial services, oil drilling equipment, petroleum refining, rubber processing and rubber products, processed food and beverages, ship repair, offshore platform construction, life sciences, entrepot trade
Labor Force	2.4 million (2006 est.)
Unemployment	3.1% (2006 est.)
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$31,400 (2006 est.)
External Debt	\$24.3 billion (2006 est.)
Exports	\$283.6 billion f.o.b. (2006 est.); machinery and equipment (including electronics), consumer goods, chemicals, mineral fuels
Export Trading Partners	Malaysia 13.3%, US 10.4%, Indonesia 9.6%, Hong Kong 9.4%, China 8.6%, Japan 5.5%, Thailand 4.1% (2005)
Imports	\$246.1 billion (2006 est.); machinery and equipment, mineral fuels, chemicals, foodstuffs
Import Trading Partners	Malaysia 13.7%, US 11.7%, China 10.3%, Japan 9.6%, Taiwan 5.9%, Indonesia 5.2%, Saudi Arabia 4.5%, South Korea 4.3% (2005)

South Korea

Capital	Seoul
Type of Government	republic
Area (sq. km)	98,480
Arable Land	16.58% (2005)
Population	49,044,790 (2007 est.)
Currency	South Korean won (KRW)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 77.23; male: 73.81; female: 80.93
Ethnic Composition	homogeneous (except for about 20,000 Chinese)
Religions	Christian 26.3% (Protestant 19.7%, Roman Catholic 6.6%), Buddhist 23.2%, other or unknown 1.3%, none 49.3% (1995 census)
Languages	Korean, English widely taught in junior high and high school
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write)	total population: 97.9%; male: 99.2%; female: 96.6% (2002)
Natural Resources	coal, tungsten, graphite, molybdenum, lead, hydropower potential
Agricultural Products	rice, root crops, barley, vegetables, fruit, cattle, pigs, chickens, milk, eggs, fish
Industries	electronics, telecommunications, automobile production, chemicals, shipbuilding, steel
Labor Force	23.77 million (2006 est.)
Unemployment	3.3% (2006 est.)
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$24,500 (2006 est.)
External Debt	\$249.4 billion (2006 est.)
Exports	\$326 billion f.o.b. (2006 est.); semiconductors, wireless telecommunications equipment, motor vehicles, computers, steel, ships, petrochemicals
Export Trading Partners	China 21.8%, US 14.6%, Japan 8.5%, Hong Kong 5.5% (2005)
Imports	\$309.3 billion f.o.b. (2006 est.); machinery, electronics and electronic equipment, oil, steel, transport equipment, organic chemicals, plastics
Import Trading Partners	Japan 18.5%, China 14.8%, US 11.8%, Saudi Arabia 6.2% (2005)

Taiwan

Capital	Taipei
Type of Government	multiparty democracy
Area (sq. km)	35,980
Arable Land	24% (2001)
Population	22,858,872 (2007 est.)
Currency	new Taiwan dollar (TWD)
Life expectancy in years (2007 est.)	total population: 77.56; male: 74.65; female: 80.74
Ethnic Composition	Taiwanese (including Hakka) 84%, mainland Chinese 14%, indigenous 2%
Religions	mixture of Buddhist and Taoist 93%, Christian 4.5%, other 2.5%
Languages	Mandarin Chinese (official), Taiwanese (Min), Hakka dialects
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write)	total population: 96.1% (2003)
Natural Resources	small deposits of coal, natural gas, limestone, marble, and asbestos
Agricultural Products	rice, corn, vegetables, fruit, tea, pigs, poultry, beef, milk, fish
Industries	electronics, petroleum refining, armaments, chemicals, textiles, iron and steel, machinery, cement, food processing, vehicles, consumer products, pharmaceuticals
Labor Force	10.46 million (2006 est.)
Unemployment	3.9% (2006 est.)
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$29,500 (2006 est.)
External Debt	\$93.06 billion (2006 est.)
Exports	\$215 billion f.o.b. (2006 est.); computer products and electrical equipment, metals, textiles, plastics and rubber products, chemicals (2002)
Export Trading Partners	China 22.5%, Hong Kong 15.7%, US 15%, Japan 7.3% (2006 est.)
Imports	\$205.3 billion f.o.b. (2006 est.); machinery and electrical equipment 44.5%, minerals, precision instruments (2002)
Import Trading Partners	Japan 23%, China 11.9%, US 10.9%, South Korea 7.2%, Saudi Arabia 4.9% (2006 est.)

Thailand

Capital	Bangkok
Type of Government	constitutional monarchy
Area (sq. km)	514,000
Arable Land	28%
Population	65,068,149
Currency	baht (THB)
Life expectancy in years	total population: 72.55; male: 70.24; female: 74.98
Ethnic Composition	Thai 75%, Chinese 14%, other 11%
Religions	Buddhist 94.6%, Muslim 4.6%, Christian 0.7%, other 0.1% (2000 census)
Languages	Thai, English (secondary language of the elite), ethnic and regional dialects
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write)	total population: 92.6%; male: 94.9%; female: 90.5% (2000 census)
Natural Resources	tin, rubber, natural gas, tungsten, tantalum, timber, lead, fish, gypsum, lignite, fluorite, arable land
Agricultural Products	rice, cassava (tapioca), rubber, corn, sugarcane, coconuts, soybeans
Industries	tourism, textiles and garments, agricultural processing, beverages, tobacco, cement, light manufacturing such as jewelry and electric appliances, computers and parts, integrated circuits, furniture, plastics, automobiles and automotive parts; world's second-largest tungsten producer and third-largest tin producer
Labor Force	36.41 million (2006 est.)
Unemployment	2.1% (2006 est.)
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$9,200 (2006 est.)
External Debt	\$57.83 billion (2006 est.)
Exports	\$123.5 billion f.o.b. (2006 est.); textiles and footwear, fishery products, rice, rubber, jewelry, automobiles, computers and electrical appliances
Export Trading Partners	US 15.4%, Japan 13.6%, China 8.3%, Singapore 6.9%, Hong Kong 5.6%, Malaysia 5.2% (2005)
Imports	\$119.3 billion f.o.b. (2006 est.); capital goods, intermediate goods and raw materials, consumer goods, fuels
Import Trading Partners	Japan 22%, China 9.4%, US 7.4%, Malaysia 6.8%, UAE 4.8%, Singapore 4.6% (2005)

Vietnam

Capital	Hanoi
Type of Government	communist state
Area (sq. km)	329,560
Arable Land	20.14% (2005)
Population	85,262,356
Currency	dong (VND)
Life expectancy in years	total population: 71.07; male: 68.27; female: 74.08
Ethnic Composition	Kinh (Viet) 86.2%, Tay 1.9%, Thai 1.7%, Muong 1.5%, Khme 1.4%, Hoa 1.1%, Nung 1.1%, Hmong 1%, others 4.1% (1999 census)
Religions	Buddhist 9.3%, Catholic 6.7%, Hoa Hao 1.5%, Cao Dai 1.1%, Protestant 0.5%, Muslim 0.1%, none 80.8% (1999 census)
Languages	Vietnamese (official), English (increasingly favored as a second language), some French, Chinese, and Khmer; mountain area languages (Mon-Khmer and Malayo-Polynesian)
Literacy (age 15 and over can read and write) (2002 est.)	total population: 90.3%; male: 93.9%; female: 86.9%
Natural Resources	phosphates, coal, manganese, bauxite, chromate, offshore oil and gas deposits, forests, hydropower
Agricultural Products	paddy rice, coffee, rubber, cotton, tea, pepper, soybeans, cashews, sugar cane, peanuts, bananas, poultry, fish, seafood
Industries	food processing, garments, shoes, machine-building, mining, coal, steel, cement, chemical fertilizer, glass, tires, oil, paper
Labor Force	44.58 million (2006 est.)
Unemployment	2% (2006 est.)
GDP Per capita (PPP)	\$3,100 (2006 est.)
External Debt	\$21.86 billion (2006 est.)
Exports	\$39.92 billion f.o.b. (2006 est.); crude oil, marine products, rice, coffee, rubber, tea, garments, shoes
Export Trading Partners	US 18.3%, Japan 13.6%, China 9%, Australia 7.9%, Singapore 5.6% (2005)
Imports	\$39.16 billion f.o.b. (2006 est.); machinery and equipment, petroleum products, fertilizer, steel products, raw cotton, grain, cement, motorcycles
Import Trading Partners	China 15.6%, Singapore 12.4%, Taiwan 11.7%, Japan 11.1%, South Korea 9.7%, Thailand 6.5% (2005)