

Information Resources



Additional information on the contents of the previous chapters of the atlas is contained in this section, in the form of tables and references.

Economic, Social, and Environmental Statistics for the Greater Mekong Subregion

Sets of statistical tables are provided that present environment and development indicators of the subregional countries. The tables follow the sequence of chapters and provide numerical information on the topics in each chapter. The chapters begin with general information on the subregion and member countries, followed by information about the peoples of the subregion, environment and natural resources, development issues, and finally, addressing development and environmental challenges. Whenever possible, data are presented by country, in a time series for each of the indicators.

Literature and Other Sources of Information

A list of references is provided to the main literature and internet sites used in preparation of the text of the atlas chapters. They also complement the sources shown under tables in the text. The references are ordered by chapter. Note that some internet sites and the



information they contain change over time; dates on which such sites were accessed are shown after the internet address.

■ **Upper:** Sun drying crops in a Dai village, Yunnan Province, PRC. **Lower:** Wat Phra Kaew, or Temple of the Emerald Buddha, in the Grand Palace, Bangkok, Thailand.

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Economic, Social, and Environmental Statistics of the Greater Mekong Subregion

Chapter 1: Greater Mekong Subregion

Table 1.1: GDP, 2000–2010 (\$ billion)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
Cambodia	3.65	3.98	4.28	4.66	5.33	6.29	7.28	8.64	10.35	10.41	11.26	
PRC, Guangxi	25.12	27.54	30.49	34.08	41.48	48.62	59.52	76.55	101.04	113.58	141.35	
PRC, Yunnan	23.62	25.07	26.97	29.65	37.23	42.26	50.02	62.73	81.92	90.31	106.71	
Lao PDR	1.64	1.67	1.76	2.02	2.38	2.73	3.56	4.23	5.31	5.60	6.46	
Myanmar	8.91	6.48	6.78	10.47	10.57	11.99	14.50	20.18	31.37	35.23	45.38	
Thailand	122.73	115.54	126.88	142.64	161.34	176.35	207.09	246.98	272.58	263.71	318.91	
Viet Nam	31.18	32.52	35.10	39.56	45.45	52.93	60.93	71.11	90.30	93.17	103.58	
GMS Regional GDP (\$ billion)	216.84	212.80	232.25	263.09	303.78	341.17	402.91	490.42	592.87	612.01	733.64	Average Growth
GMS Regional GDP Growth (%)		-1.86	9.14	13.28	15.47	12.31	18.10	21.72	20.89	3.23	19.87	13.21

Source: Guangxi Bureau of Statistics. 2011. *Guangxi Statistical Yearbook 2011*. Beijing; IMF. World Economic Outlook Database, April 2012. <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2012/01/weodata/weoseigr.aspx> (Accessed 3 July 2012); Yunnan Bureau of Statistics. *Yunnan Statistical Yearbooks 2001–2011*. Beijing.

Table 1.2: Growth Rate of GDP, 2000–2010 (%)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	8.77	8.04	6.69	8.51	10.34	13.25	10.77	10.21	6.69	0.09	5.96
PRC, Guangxi	7.90	8.30	10.60	10.20	11.80	13.20	13.60	15.10	12.80	13.90	14.20
PRC, Yunnan	7.50	6.80	9.00	8.80	11.30	8.90	11.60	12.20	10.60	12.10	12.30
Lao PDR	6.32	4.62	6.87	6.21	7.02	6.77	8.64	5.88	7.80	7.57	7.95
Myanmar	13.70	11.30	12.00	13.80	13.60	13.60	13.10	12.00	10.30	10.60	10.40
Thailand	4.75	2.17	5.32	7.14	6.34	4.61	5.09	5.04	2.48	-2.33	7.80
Viet Nam	6.80	6.90	7.10	7.30	7.80	8.40	8.20	8.50	6.30	5.30	6.80

Source: ADB. 2011. *Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2011*. Manila; Guangxi Bureau of Statistics. 2011. *Guangxi Statistical Yearbook 2011*. Beijing; IMF. World Economic Outlook Database. <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2011/02/weodata/index.aspx> (Accessed 1 December 2011); World Bank. World Development Indicators and Global Development Finance. <http://databank.worldbank.org/ddp/home.do?Step=1&id=4> (Accessed 1 December 2011); *Yunnan Statistical Yearbook 2001–2011*.

Table 1.3: Per Capita GDP, 2000–2010 (dollar/person, current \$)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	295.00	319.00	340.00	367.00	417.00	487.00	558.00	656.00	760.00	753.00	830.00
PRC, Guangxi	561.84	610.87	671.25	745.05	901.09	1,048.84	1,269.89	1,613.27	2,108.20	2,349.19	2,986.56
PRC, Yunnan	576.09	605.68	648.07	708.94	846.86	954.48	1,120.33	1,394.09	1,808.63	1,982.28	2,326.74
Lao PDR	303.47	303.92	314.03	355.74	410.94	463.55	595.69	693.64	856.18	885.71	1,003.71
Myanmar	177.64	129.19	129.91	196.64	194.61	216.40	256.66	350.14	533.45	587.27	741.67
Thailand	1,983.32	1,854.25	2,020.34	2,261.27	2,603.36	2,825.33	3,296.09	3,917.89	4,300.03	4,151.30	4,992.43
Viet Nam	402.00	413.00	440.00	489.00	554.00	637.00	724.00	835.00	1,047.00	1,113.00	1,172.00

Source: Guangxi Bureau of Statistics. 2011. *Guangxi Statistical Yearbook 2011*. Beijing; IMF. World Economic Outlook Database, April 2012. <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2012/01/weodata/weoseigr.aspx> (Accessed 3 July 2012); Royal Government of Cambodia, Ministry of Planning, National Institute of Statistics. 2011. *National Accounts of Cambodia 1993–2010*. Phnom Penh; and World Bank. World Development Indicators and Global Development Finance. <http://databank.worldbank.org/ddp/home.do?Step=1&id=4> (Accessed 1 December 2011); Yunnan Bureau of Statistics. *Yunnan Statistical Yearbooks 2001–2011*. Beijing.

Table 1.4: GDP per Capita Annual Growth, 2000–2010 (%)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	3.20	8.20	6.50	8.00	13.50	16.90	14.60	17.60	15.80	-0.90	10.20
PRC, Guangxi	7.00	7.40	9.80	9.40	11.10	12.30	12.30	13.80	11.70	12.90	13.90
PRC, Yunnan	5.80	5.30	6.90	7.50	10.50	8.10	11.10	11.50	10.30	11.60	13.00
Lao PDR	6.32	4.62	6.87	6.21	7.02	6.77	8.64	5.88	7.80	7.57	7.95
Myanmar	11.50	9.10	9.80	11.60	11.30	13.60	4.90	3.40	1.60	3.00	3.20
Thailand	4.03	1.19	4.35	6.20	5.44	3.69	4.33	4.30	1.81	-2.94	7.15
Viet Nam	4.60	4.20	5.30	5.60	5.80	6.30	7.00	7.30	5.20	4.20	5.70

Source: ADB. 2011. *Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2011*. Manila; Guangxi Bureau of Statistics. 2011. *Guangxi Statistical Yearbook 2011*. Beijing.

Table 1.5: Agriculture, 2000–2010 (% of GDP)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	37.90	36.70	32.90	33.60	31.20	32.40	31.70	31.90	34.90	35.70	36.00
PRC, Guangxi	26.80	25.29	23.85	23.35	23.82	22.90	21.75	21.32	20.71	18.80	17.60
PRC, Yunnan	22.30	21.70	21.10	20.30	20.40	18.90	18.80	18.40	17.93	17.30	15.34
Lao PDR	48.54	45.54	42.69	41.03	39.03	36.70	32.44	33.15	32.47	32.46	30.81
Myanmar	57.20	57.10	54.50	50.60	48.20	46.70	43.90	43.30	40.30	38.10	36.40
Thailand	9.02	9.13	9.43	10.41	10.31	10.27	10.77	10.68	11.56	11.46	12.42
Viet Nam	24.53	23.24	23.03	22.54	21.81	20.97	20.40	20.34	22.21	20.91	20.58

Source: ADB. 2011. *Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2011*. Manila; Government of Viet Nam. 2010. *Viet Nam's Socio-Economic Development Strategy for 2011–2020*. Ha Noi; Guangxi Bureau of Statistics. 2011. *Guangxi Statistical Yearbook 2011*. Beijing; *Viet Nam Statistical Yearbook 2010*.

Table 1.6: Industry, 2000–2010 (% of GDP)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	23.00	23.60	25.60	26.30	27.20	26.40	27.60	26.80	23.80	23.10	23.00
PRC, Guangxi	29.44	28.06	27.70	28.85	30.43	31.75	33.55	35.89	37.42	36.90	40.34
PRC, Yunnan	43.00	42.40	42.80	43.40	44.40	41.70	42.70	43.20	43.00	41.80	44.70
Lao PDR	19.07	18.27	19.48	21.32	20.51	23.52	29.83	28.69	27.86	26.54	27.35
Myanmar	9.70	10.60	13.00	14.30	16.40	17.50	19.30	20.40	22.70	24.60	26.00
Thailand	41.99	42.14	42.44	43.63	43.40	43.96	44.35	44.74	44.05	43.34	44.65
Viet Nam	36.73	38.13	38.49	39.47	40.21	41.02	41.54	41.48	39.84	40.24	41.10

Source: ADB. 2011. *Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2011*. Manila; Government of Viet Nam, Ministry of Planning and Investment, General Statistics Office. 2011. *Statistical Yearbook of Viet Nam 2010*. Ha Noi; Guangxi Bureau of Statistics. 2011. *Guangxi Statistical Yearbook 2011*. Beijing; Statistical Communique on National Economic and Social Development of Yunnan 2000-2011.

Table 1.7: Service Sector, 2000–2010 (% of GDP)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	39.10	39.70	41.50	40.10	41.70	41.20	40.80	41.30	41.30	41.30	41.00
PRC, Guangxi	37.98	40.88	42.59	41.77	39.67	39.18	38.67	37.04	36.03	37.62	35.35
PRC, Yunnan	34.70	35.90	36.10	36.30	35.20	39.40	38.50	38.40	39.10	40.90	40.04
Lao PDR	32.39	36.19	37.83	37.65	40.46	39.77	37.73	38.16	39.67	41.00	41.83
Myanmar	33.10	32.40	32.50	35.10	35.50	35.80	36.80	36.30	37.10	37.30	37.60
Thailand	48.99	48.72	48.13	45.96	46.30	45.77	44.88	44.59	44.39	45.20	42.93
Viet Nam	38.74	38.63	38.48	37.99	37.98	38.01	38.06	38.18	37.95	38.85	38.32

Source: ADB. 2011. *Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2011*. Manila; Government of Viet Nam, Ministry of Planning and Investment, General Statistics Office. 2011. *Statistical Yearbook of Viet Nam 2010*. Ha Noi; Guangxi Bureau of Statistics. 2011. *Guangxi Statistical Yearbook 2011*. Beijing; Statistical Communique on National Economic and Social Development of Yunnan 2000-2011.

Table 1.8: Average Exchange Rate, 2000–2010 (Local Currency per \$)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia (riel)	3,840.75	3,916.33	3,912.08	3,973.33	4,016.25	4,092.50	4,103.25	4,056.17	4,054.17	4,139.33	4,184.92
PRC (yuan)	8.28	8.28	8.28	8.28	8.28	8.19	7.97	7.61	6.95	6.83	6.77
Lao PDR (kip)	7,887.64	8,954.58	10,056.30	10,569.00	10,585.40	10,655.20	10,159.90	9,603.16	8,744.22	8,516.05	8,258.77
Myanmar (kyat)	6.43	6.68	6.57	6.08	5.75	5.76	5.78	5.56	5.39	5.52	5.58
Thailand (baht)	40.11	44.43	42.96	41.48	40.22	40.22	37.88	34.52	33.31	34.29	31.69
Viet Nam (dong)	14,167.70	14,725.20	15,279.50	15,509.60	15,746.00	15,858.90	15,994.30	16,105.10	16,302.30	17,065.10	18,621.00

Source: ADB. 2011. *Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2011*. Manila; Government of Viet Nam, Ministry of Planning and Investment, General Statistics Office. 2011. *Statistical Yearbook of Viet Nam 2010*. Ha Noi; Guangxi Bureau of Statistics. 2011. *Guangxi Statistical Yearbook 2011*. Beijing; Statistical Communique on National Economic and Social Development of Yunnan 2000-2011.

Table 1.9a: Demographic Data–Cambodia

Indicator	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
Population	million	8.6	10.2	11.4 (1998)	12.8 (2004)	14.3
Population growth rate	%	2.8	4.8	2.5 (1998, MOP)	1.81 (2004)	1.5 (2008-2010)
Population density	persons/km ²	49	54 (1994, MOP)	69	74 (2004)	80
Crude death rate	per 1,000 people	15	–	12	9	8
Crude birth rate	per 1,000 people	41	–	30	24	22

– Data not available.
Source: ADB. 2011. *Basic Statistics*. Manila; Ministry of Planning (MOP). *Cambodia Statistical Yearbook 2010*. Phnom Penh; World Bank.

Table 1.9b: Demographic Data–Guangxi, PRC

Indicator	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
Population	million	42.42	45.43	47.51	49.25	51.59
Population growth rate	%	2.22	1.11	0.81	0.74	1.32
Population density	persons/km ²	179	192	201	208	195
Crude death rate	per 1,000 people	6.6	6.53	5.7	6.09	5.45
Crude birth rate	per 1,000 people	20.2	17.54	13.6	14.26	14.13

Source: Guangxi Bureau of Statistics. 2011. *Guangxi Statistical Yearbooks*. Beijing.

Table 1.9c: Demographic Data–Yunnan, PRC

Indicator	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
Population	million	37.306	39.896	42.408	44.504	46.016
Population growth rate	%	1.568	1.273	1.148	0.797	0.654
Population density	persons/km ²	94.7	101.3	107.6	112.9	116.6
Crude death rate	per 1,000 people	7.92	8.03	7.57	6.75	6.56
Crude birth rate	per 1,000 people	23.6	20.75	19.05	14.72	13.1

Source: National Bureau of Statistics of China. *China Statistical Yearbook*. Beijing, Yunnan Statistical Yearbooks, and Statistical Communique on Economic and Social Development in Yunnan 2010.

Table 1.9d: Demographic Data–Lao PDR

Indicator	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
Population	million	4.1	4.6	5.4	5.6	6.3
Population growth rate	%	2.7	2.6	2.0	1.7	2.2
Population density	persons/km ²	18.0	–	23.0	25.0	26.0
Crude death rate	per 1,000 people	16.0	–	9.0	7.0	6.0
Crude birth rate	per 1,000 people	45.0	–	30.0	26.0	23.0

– Data not available.
Source: World Bank 2010, <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator>; NSC Laos, http://nsc.gov.la/index2.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=37&Itemid=38&lang=en, for the Population figures.

Table 1.9e: Demographic Data–Myanmar

Indicator	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
Population	million	40.78	44.74	50.13	55.4	59.78
Population growth rate	%	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.1
Population density	persons/km ²	62.0	68.0	76.0	84	87
Crude death rate	per 1,000 people	8.8	8.6	6.3	5.5	–
Crude birth rate	per 1,000 people	28.4	28.0	24.2	19	–

– Data not available.

Source: ADB. 2011. *Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2011*; Myanmar Central Statistical Organization. 2009. *Statistical Yearbook 2009*. Nay Pyi Taw.

Table 1.9f: Demographic Data–Thailand

Indicator	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
Population	million	55.8	59.4	62.4	65.1	67.31
Population growth rate	%	1.6	1	0.8	0.9	0.6 (2009)
Population density	persons/km ²	109	–	122	126.9	131
Crude death rate	per 1,000 people	6	–	6	7	7
Crude birth rate	per 1,000 people	20	–	15	13	12

– Data not available.

Source: ADB *Basic Statistics 2011*; ADB. 2011. *Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2010*. Manila; World Bank.

Table 1.9g: Demographic Data–Viet Nam

Indicator	Unit	2000	2005	2010
Population	million	77.63	82.39	86.93
Population growth rate	%	1.4	1.2	1.1
Population density	persons/km ²	236	249	262
Crude death rate	per 1,000 people	5.4	5.2	5.2
Crude birth rate	per 1,000 people	17.5	17.2	16.7

Source: ADB *Basic Statistics 2011*; ADB. 2011. *Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2010*. Manila; World Bank.

Chapter 4: Poverty and Environment

Table 4.1: Human Development Index Value, 2000–2010

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	0.438	0.491	0.501	0.508	0.513	0.513	0.518
Lao PDR	0.448	0.484	0.491	0.5	0.507	0.514	0.52
Myanmar	0.38	0.436	0.448	0.459	0.468	0.474	0.479
Thailand	0.626	0.656	0.661	0.67	0.672	0.673	0.68
Viet Nam	0.528	0.561	0.568	0.575	0.58	0.584	0.59

Source: Human Development Index value: based on data from United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, UNESCO Institute for Statistics, World Bank, and International Monetary Fund.

Table 4.2: Total Population, 2000–2010 (million)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	12.5	12.6	12.8	13	13	13.3	13.5	13.7	13.9	14.1	14.3
PRC, Guangxi	47.51	47.88	48.22	48.57	48.89	49.25	49.61	50.02	50.49	50.92	51.59
PRC, Yunnan	42.41	42.87	43.33	43.76	44.15	44.50	44.83	45.14	45.43	45.71	46.02
Lao PDR	5.09	5.19	5.3	5.4	5.51	5.62	5.75	5.87	6.00	6.12	6.23
Myanmar	50.13	51.14	52.17	53.22	54.3	55.40	56.52	57.50	58.38	59.13	59.78
Thailand	62.2	62.8	63.4	64.0	64.5	65.1	65.6	66.0	66.5	66.9	67.3
Viet Nam	77.11	78.12	79.08	80.00	80.95	81.91	82.85	83.76	84.67	85.57	86.48

Source: ADB. 2011. *Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2011*. Manila; Guangxi Bureau of Statistics. 2011. *Guangxi Statistical Yearbook 2011*. Beijing; Yunnan Bureau of Statistics. 2011. *Yunnan Statistical Yearbook 2011*. Beijing.

Table 4.3: Total Population Growth Rate, 2000–2010 (%)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.5
PRC, Guangxi	0.81	0.78	0.71	0.73	0.66	0.74	0.73	0.83	0.94	0.85	1.32
PRC, Yunnan	1.15	1.10	1.06	0.98	0.90	0.80	0.69	0.69	0.63	0.61	0.65
Lao PDR	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.7
Myanmar	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.80	1.50	1.30	1.1
Thailand	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
Viet Nam	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1

Source: ADB. 2011. *Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2011*. Manila; Guangxi Bureau of Statistics. 2011. *Guangxi Statistical Yearbook 2011*. Beijing; Yunnan Bureau of Statistics. 2011. *Report on Population Development Since the 16th Congress in Yunnan*. Kunming. Yunnan Bureau of Statistics. 2011. *Communique on Major Data of the Sixth National Population Census of Yunnan*. Kunming.

Table 4.4: Urban Population, 2000–2010 (million)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	2.10	2.21	2.31	2.42	2.53	2.63	2.75	2.86	2.98	3.10	3.22
PRC, Guangxi	13.37	13.50	13.65	14.11	15.50	15.67	16.35	17.28	18.38	19.04	18.49
PRC, Yunnan	9.91	10.7	11.3	11.6	12.4	13.1	13.7	14.3	15.0	15.5	16.0
Lao PDR	1.17	1.25	1.33	1.41	1.49	1.58	1.67	1.76	1.86	1.96	2.06
Myanmar	–	–	–	–	–	–	17.24	17.57	17.89	18.134	–
Thailand	19.64	20.03	20.41	20.80	21.18	21.54	21.96	22.36	22.75	23.13	23.50
Viet Nam	18.73	19.3	19.87	20.73	21.6	22.33	23.05	23.75	24.67	25.58	26.22

– Data not available.

Source: ADB. 2011. *Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2011*. Manila; Government of Myanmar, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, Department of Agricultural Planning. 2011. *Myanmar Agriculture at a Glance 2011*. Nay Pyi Taw; Government of Viet Nam, General Statistics Office. 2011. *Statistical Yearbook of Viet Nam 2010*. Ha Noi; Guangxi Bureau of Statistics. 2011. *Guangxi Statistical Yearbook 2011*. Beijing; World Bank. World Development Indicators and Global Development Finance. <http://databank.worldbank.org>. (Accessed 20 July 2012); Yunnan Bureau of Statistics. 2011. *Yunnan Statistical Yearbook 2011*. Beijing.

Table 4.5: Urban Population Growth Rate, 2000–2010 (%)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9
PRC, Guangxi	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PRC, Yunnan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lao PDR	6.1	6.51	6.18	5.91	5.7	5.53	5.67	5.51	5.35	5.17	5
Myanmar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.91	1.82	1.36	–
Thailand	1.7	1.94	1.92	1.88	1.8	1.71	1.91	1.81	1.72	1.65	1.61
Viet Nam	3.32	3.06	2.97	4.29	4.23	3.38	3.20	3.04	3.90	3.69	2.5

– Data not available.

Source: Government of Viet Nam, General Statistics Office. 2011. *Statistical Yearbook of Viet Nam 2010*. Ha Noi; World Bank. World Development Indicators and Global Development Finance. <http://databank.worldbank.org>. (Accessed 20 July 2012).

Table 4.6: Urban Population, 2000–2010 (% of total population)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	–	16	–	16	16	17.7	17.8	17.8	19.5	19.5	19.5
PRC, Guangxi	28.15	28.20	28.30	29.06	31.70	33.62	34.64	36.24	38.16	39.20	40.11
PRC, Yunnan	23.37	25.00	26.08	26.51	28.09	29.44	30.56	31.68	33.02	33.91	34.78
Lao PDR	22.0	23.1	24.2	25.2	26.3	27.4	28.6	29.7	30.9	32.0	33.2
Myanmar	28	28.52	29.04	29.56	30.08	30.6	30.51	30.55	30.65	30.66	30.7
Thailand	31.1	31.34	31.58	31.82	32.06	32.3	32.64	32.98	33.32	33.66	–
Viet Nam	24.12	24.55	24.99	25.76	26.53	27.10	27.66	28.20	28.99	29.74	30.17

– Data not available.

Source: ADB. 2011. *Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2011*. Manila: Government of Viet Nam, General Statistics Office. 2011. *Statistical Yearbook of Viet Nam 2010*. Ha Noi; Guangxi Bureau of Statistics. 2011. *Guangxi Statistical Yearbook 2011*. Beijing; World Bank. World Development Indicators and Global Development Finance. <http://databank.worldbank.org>. (Accessed 20 July 2012); Yunnan Bureau of Statistics. 2011. *Yunnan Statistical Yearbook 2011*. Beijing.

Table 4.7: Population in Largest City, 2000–2010 (million)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Bangkok	5.68	5.73	5.78	5.84	5.63	5.66	5.70	5.72	5.71	5.70	5.70
Ha Noi	–	–	–	–	–	3.13	–	3.23	6.38	6.47	6.56
Ho Chi Minh	–	–	–	–	–	6.23	–	6.73	6.95	7.20	7.40
Kunming	4.81	4.87	4.95	5.01	5.03	6.09	6.15	6.19	6.24	6.28	6.44
Nanning	2.94	2.95	2.98	6.15	6.49	6.60	6.72	6.84	6.92	6.98	6.87
Phnom Penh	1.16	1.20	1.23	1.27	1.31	1.35	1.39	1.44	1.48	1.52	1.56
Yangon	5.80	–	6.06	6.19	6.32	6.46	6.60	6.72	6.85	6.94	–

– Data not available.

Note: Yangon data refers the whole region

Source: Department of Provincial Administration of Thailand; Government of Myanmar, Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development, Central Statistical Organization. 2010. *Statistical Yearbook 2009*. Nay Pyi Taw; Government of Viet Nam, Ministry of Planning and Investment, General Statistics Office. 2011. *Statistical Yearbook of Viet Nam 2010*. Ha Noi; Guangxi Bureau of Statistics. *Communique On the National Socio-economic Development of Nanning*; Macrodatabank Mining and Analyzing system of China; World Bank. World Development Indicators and Global Development Finance. <http://databank.worldbank.org>. (Accessed 20 July 2012); Yunnan Bureau of Statistics. *Statistical Communique On the National Socio-economic Development of Kunming*.

Table 4.8: Population Growth Rate in Largest City (%)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Bangkok	0.32	0.81	0.98	1.08	-3.6	0.44	0.65	0.36	-0.1	-0.14	-0.02
Ha Noi	–	–	–	–	–	12.1	–	11.6	12.3	13.1	12.7
Ho Chi Minh	–	–	–	–	–	11.9	–	11.3	10.9	9.7	9
Kunming	–	–	1.2	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.26
Nanning	1.94	1.07	1.06	1.1	1.12	1.65	1.87	1.73	1.2	0.9	1.36
Phnom Penh	3.09	3.08	3.09	3.07	3.03	2.98	2.92	2.87	2.81	2.78	2.76
Yangon	–	–	–	2.18	2.17	2.18	2.17	1.88	1.86	1.39	–

– Data not available.

Source: Department of Provincial Administration of Thailand; Government of Viet Nam, Ministry of Planning and Investment, General Statistics Office. 2011. *Statistical Yearbook of Viet Nam 2010*. Ha Noi; Government of Myanmar, Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development, Central Statistical Organization. 2010. *Statistical Yearbook 2009*. Nay Pyi Taw World Bank; World Development Indicators and Global Development Finance. <http://databank.worldbank.org>. (Accessed 20 July 2012); Yunnan Bureau of Statistics. *Statistical Communique On the National Socio-economic Development of Nanning*.

Table 4.9a: MDG Indicators–(Goal 4) Under-Five Mortality Rate, 2000–2010 (per 1,000 live births)

Country	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	103	96	90	84	78	73	68	63	59	55	51
PRC, Guangxi	32	29	27	25	21	19	16	16	13	11	11
PRC, Yunnan	42	39	35	33	30	28	25	23	19	16	15
Lao PDR	88	84	80	77	73	69	66	63	60	57	54
Myanmar	87	85	82	80	78	76	74	72	70	69	66
Thailand	18	17	17	16	16	15	15	14	14	14	13
Viet Nam	35	34	32	31	30	29	27	26	25	24	24

Source: Monitoring Report on Development Plan of Children in Guangxi 2000-2010; UN Millennium Development Goals Indicators. <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx> (Accessed 19 July 2012); UNDP Myanmar. 2011. *Integrated Household Living Conditions Survey in Myanmar (2009-2010): MDG Data Report*; Viet Nam Government Statistics Office. 2011. *Statistical Yearbook of Viet Nam 2010*. Ha Noi; Yunnan Health Department.

Table 4.9b: MDG Indicators–Infant Mortality Rate, 2005–2010 (per 1,000 live births)

Country	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	58	55	52	49	46	43
PRC, Guangxi	15	13	13	10	9	8
PRC, Yunnan	22	19	18	15	13	12
Lao PDR	52	50	48	46	44	42
Myanmar	57	55	54	53	52	50
Thailand	13	13	12	12	12	11
Viet Nam	23	22	21	20	19	16

Source: Guangxi Bureau of Statistics; UN Millennium Development Goals Indicators. <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx> (Accessed 19 July 2012); Viet Nam Central Statistics Office. 2011. *Statistical Yearbook of Viet Nam*. Ha Noi; Yunnan Health Department.

Table 4.9c: MDG Indicators–Proportion of 1-Year-Old Children Immunized against Measles, 2000,2005,2010 (%)

Country	2000	2005	2010
Cambodia	65	79	93
PRC, Guangxi	97.2	97.2	98.7
PRC, Yunnan	96.1	98.1	99.1
Lao PDR	42	41	64
Myanmar	84	72	88
Thailand	94	96	98
Viet Nam	97	95	98

– Data not available.

Source: Guangxi Bureau of Statistics; Guangxi Public Health Department; UN Millennium Development Goals Indicators. <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx> (Accessed 19 July 2012); Yunnan Health Department. *Report on 11th Five-year Plan of Health Development in Yunnan*. Kunming.

**Table 4.9d: MDG Indicators–(Goal 5)
Proportion of Births Attended by Skilled
Health Staff, 2007–2010 (%)**

Country	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	–	–	–	71.0
PRC, Guangxi	93.8	96.27	98.17	98.99
PRC, Yunnan	–	–	–	98.4
Lao PDR	–	–	–	37.0
Myanmar	–	–	–	77.9
Thailand	–	–	99.5	–
Viet Nam	–	–	–	–

– Data not available.
Source: Chinese Health Statistical Yearbook 2004 and 2011; Monitoring Report on Developmental Plan of Women in Guangxi 2001-2010; UN Millennium Development Goals Indicators. <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx> (Accessed 19 July 2012); World Bank. World Development Indicators and Global Development Finance. <http://databank.worldbank.org> (Accessed 20 July 2012); UNDP Myanmar.2011. Integrated Household Living Conditions Survey in Myanmar (2009-2010): MDG Data Report.

**Table 4.9e: MDG Indicators–(Goal 6) Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria, and
Other Diseases**

Country	HIV Prevalence Among 15-24 Year-Old Women (%)	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (%)	Incidence of Tuberculosis (TB) per 100,000 People	Proportion of TB Cases Detected under DOTS (%)
Cambodia	0.1(2009)	50.5 (2010)	437.0 (2010)	65.0 (2010)
PRC, Guangxi	–	86.7 (2009)	97.0 (2010)	–
PRC, Yunnan	–	86.2 (2010)	593.0 (2009)	–
Lao PDR	0.2 (2009)	38.4 (2005)	90.0 (2010)	72.0 (2010)
Myanmar	0.3 (2009)	39.5 (2010)	384.0 (2010)	71.0 (2010)
Thailand	–	79.6 (2009)	137.0 (2010)	70.0 (2010)
Viet Nam	0.1 (2009)	79.5 (2008)	199.0 (2010)	54.0 (2010)

– Data not available.
Source: Cambodia National Institute of Statistics, Directorate General for Health, and ICF Macro, 2011. *Cambodia Demographic and Health Survey 2010*. Phnom Penh; Guangxi Bureau of Statistics, 2010. *Monitoring Report on Developmental Plan of Woman in 2009*; and Guangxi Public Health Department; Yunnan Bureau of Statistics. 2011. *Monitoring Report on Development Plan of Woman and Children in Yunnan 2001-2010*. Kunming; UNDP Myanmar. 2011. *Integrated Household Living Conditions Survey in Myanmar (2009-2010): MDG Data Report*; UN Millennium Development Goals Indicators. <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx> (Accessed 19 July 2012); World Bank; World Development Indicators and Global Development Finance. <http://databank.worldbank.org>. (Accessed 20 July 2012).

Table 4.9f: MDG Indicators-Incidence of Tuberculosis (TB) per 100,000 People, 2000–2010

Country	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	492	485	478	472	467	461	456	451	446	442	437
PRC, Guangxi	70	71	74	92	120	146	127	130	131	103	97
PRC, Yunnan	497	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	593	–
Lao PDR	85	86	86	86	86	87	87	88	88	89	90
Myanmar	412	411	410	408	406	403	400	396	393	388	384
Thailand	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137
Viet Nam	205	205	205	205	205	204	203	202	201	200	199

– Data not available.
Source: Chinese Health Statistical Year Book 2010; Guangxi Public Health Department; UN Millennium Development Goals Indicators. <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx> (Accessed 19 July 2012); Yunnan Tuberculosis Prevention and Control Plan (2002-2010).

Table 4.9g: MDG Indicators-Proportion of TB Cases Detected under DOTS, 2000–2010 (%)

Country	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	31	31	40	46	50	58	56	58	63	64	65
Lao PDR	49	52	56	57	65	74	78	75	76	71	72
Myanmar	17	23	30	40	52	57	66	69	67	69	71
Thailand	40	57	56	61	61	64	61	59	59	68	70
Viet Nam	56	56	58	56	58	56	57	57	56	55	54

DOTS = Directly-Observed Treatment Short (course).
Source: UN Millennium Development Goals Indicators. <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx> (Accessed 19 July 2012).

Table 4.9h: MDG Indicators-GDP Per Unit of Energy Used, 2000–2009 (PPP \$ per kg of oil equivalent)

Country	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Cambodia	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.7	5.1	5.5	5.6
Thailand	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.2
Viet Nam	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0

PPP = purchasing power parity.
Source: World Bank. World Development Indicators and Global Development Finance. <http://databank.worldbank.org>. (Accessed 20 July 2012).

Table 4.9i: MDG Indicators-Proportion of Population with Sustainable Access to an Improved Water Source, 2000–2010 (%)

Country	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	44.0	46.0	48.0	50.0	52.0	54.0	56.0	58.0	60.0	62.0	64.0
PRC, Guangxi	–	–	–	–	–	88.8	–	65.1	–	87.9	–
Lao PDR	45.0	48.0	50.0	53.0	55.0	57.0	59.0	61.0	63.0	64.0	67.0
Myanmar	67.0	69.0	70.0	72.0	74.0	75.0	77.0	78.0	80.0	81.0	83.0
Thailand	92.0	92.0	93.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	95.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0
Viet Nam	77.0	79.0	81.0	82.0	84.0	86.0	88.0	90.0	92.0	93.0	95.0

– Data not available.
Source: Monitoring Report on Development Planning of Children in Guangxi 2007 & 2009; UN Millennium Development Goals Indicators. <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx> (Accessed 19 July 2012).

Table 4.9j: MDG Indicators-Proportion of Population with Access to Improved Sanitation, 2000–2010 (%)

Country	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	17.0	18.0	20.0	21.0	23.0	24.0	25.0	26.0	28.0	29.0	31.0
PRC, Guangxi	–	–	–	–	–	–	43.8	46.5	49.2	53.2	60.0
Lao PDR	26.0	30.0	33.0	37.0	41.0	45.0	48.0	52.0	56.0	60.0	63.0
Myanmar	62.0	63.0	65.0	67.0	68.0	70.0	71.0	72.0	74.0	76.0	76.0
Thailand	94.0	94.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0
Viet Nam	56.0	58.0	60.0	62.0	64.0	66.0	69.0	70.0	72.0	74.0	76.0

– Data not available.
Source: Addressing Climate Change in Guangxi; UN Millennium Development Goals Indicators. <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx> (Accessed 19 July 2012).

Table 4.9k: MDG Indicators-(Goal 8) Net Official Development Assistance Received, 2000–2010 (% of Gross National Income)

Country	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	11.2	11.0	11.8	11.6	9.5	8.9	7.6	8.2	7.5	7.3	6.9
Lao PDR	16.9	14.4	16.4	15.8	11.9	11.3	11.1	9.7	9.6	7.4	6.2
Myanmar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	0.6	0.2	0.2	-0.7	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0
Viet Nam	5.5	4.4	3.7	4.6	4.1	3.7	3.1	3.6	2.9	4.0	2.9

– Data not available.
Source: World Bank. World Development Indicators and Global Development Finance. <http://databank.worldbank.org>. (Accessed 20 July 2012).

Table 4.9l: MDG Indicators-Other Indicators

Country	Unemployment Rate of 15-24 Year-Olds (%)	Number of Telephone Lines per 100 People	Mobile cellular subscriptions per 100 people	Nuber of Personal Computers per 100 People
Cambodia	3.3 (2008)	2.5 (2010)	57.7 (2010)	0.4 (2007)
PRC, Guangxi	–	57.4 (2010)	45.6 (2010)	25.2 (2010)
PRC, Yunnan	–	–	49.1 (2010)	22.3 (2010)
Lao PDR	0.5 (1995)	1.64 (2010)	64.6 (2010)	1.7 (2005)
Myanmar	4.7 (2010)	1.3 (2010)	1.2 (2010)	0.9 (2006)
Thailand	4.3 (2009)	10.1 (2010)	100.8 (2010)	6.7 (2005)
Viet Nam	4.6 (2004)	18.7 (2010)	175.3 (2010)	9.5 (2006)

– Data not available.

Source: Cambodia Census 2008. Report 8: Economic Activity and Employment. Phnom Penh; *Guangxi Statistical Yearbook 2011* and *China Statistical Yearbook 2011*; Census Report 8. Economic Activity and Employment.; *Yunnan Statistical Yearbook 2010*. Statistical Communique on National Socio-economic Development of Yunnan 2001,2002,2003. Guangxi National Economy. Statistical Analysis.<http://www.gxtj.gov.cn/show.asp?typid=81&id=9483,2005> data:<http://www.eai.nus.edu.sgCWP74.pdf>. East Asia Institute, National University of Singapore. <http://www.eai.nus.edu.sgCWP74.pdf>; Yunnan Health Report (1949-2009), http://health.yunnan.cn/html/2009-09/29/content_927345.htm. Lao PDR statistical yearbook 2010. UNDP Myanmar.2011.Integrated Household Living Conditions Survey in Myanmar (2009-2010):Poverty Profile. GSO. 2011. *Statistical Yearbook of Viet Nam*. Ha Noi (15 years old and older); UN Millennium Development Goals Indicators. <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx> (Accessed 19 July 2012); World Bank. World Development Indicators and Global Development Finance. <http://databank.worldbank.org>. (Accessed 20 July 2012).

Table 4.9m: MDG Indicators-Life Expectancy at Birth, 2000–2010 (years)

Country	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	57.5	57.9	58.4	58.9	59.4	60.0	60.5	61.1	61.6	62.1	62.5
PRC, Guangxi	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76.3
PRC, Yunnan	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.5	68.0
Lao PDR	61.4	62.0	62.6	63.2	63.8	64.5	65.1	65.7	66.2	66.7	67.1
–	–	–	–	–	–	61.0	61.7	–	63.2	63.9	64.7
Myanmar	61.9	62.1	62.3	62.5	62.7	62.9	63.1	63.4	63.8	64.2	64.7
Thailand	72.5	72.6	72.8	72.9	73.1	73.2	73.3	73.5	73.6	73.8	73.9
Viet Nam	71.9	72.4	72.8	73.1	73.4	73.7	73.9	74.2	74.4	74.6	74.8

– Data not available.

Source: Guangxi National Economy. Statistical Analysis.<http://www.gxtj.gov.cn/show.asp?typid=81&id=9483,2005> data:<http://www.eai.nus.edu.sgCWP74.pdf>; East Asia Institute, National University of Singapore. <http://www.eai.nus.edu.sgCWP74.pdf>; UNDP 2011. Human Development Report 2011. New York; World Bank. World Development Indicators and Global Development Finance. <http://databank.worldbank.org>. (Accessed 20 July 2012); Yunnan Statistical Year Book 2011. Lao PDR statistical yearbook 2010.

Table 4.9n: MDG Indicators-People Living with HIV, 15-49 Years Old, 2000–2009 (%)

Country	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Cambodia	1.30	1.20	1.10	0.90	0.80	0.80	0.70	0.60	0.60	0.50
Lao PDR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20
Myanmar	0.80	0.80	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.60	0.60	0.60
Thailand	1.80	1.70	1.60	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.40	1.40	1.30	1.30
Viet Nam	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40

Source: UN Millennium Development Goals Indicators. <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx> (Accessed 19 July 2012).

Chapter 5: Geology

Table 5.1: Mining Sector Share of GDP, 2000–2010 (%)

Country	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	0.24	0.26	0.28	0.31	0.34	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.39	0.45	0.62
Lao PDR	0.20	0.22	0.26	2.64	2.02	5.79	12.63	10.98	10.07	7.66	7.42
Myanmar	0.59	0.49	0.45	0.45	0.63	0.73	0.72	0.88	0.87	0.98	0.91
Thailand	2.37	2.46	2.49	2.61	2.70	3.14	3.28	3.27	3.47	3.39	3.42
Viet Nam	9.65	9.21	8.61	9.34	10.13	10.59	10.23	9.77	9.87	9.97	10.86

Source: ADB. 2011. *Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2011*. Manila.

Table 5.2: Mineral Production in GMS Countries, 2010 (ton, unless otherwise specified)

Mineral	Cambodia	Lao PDR	Myanmar	Thailand	Viet Nam
Barytes	–	29,000	14,346	33,465	90,000
Bauxite	–	–	–	–	80,000
Bentonite	–	–	1,000	–	20,000
Coal	–	500,000	240,527	17,906,894	44,010,700
Copper (metal content)	–	132,047	12,000	–	11,300
Diamond (carat)	–	–	–	–	–
Diatomite	–	–	–	7,100	10,000
Feldspar	–	–	–	641,900	200,000
Ferro alloys	–	–	–	–	8,000
Fluorspar	–	–	–	30,487	4,000
Fuller's earth	–	–	–	130	20,000
Gold (kilogram)	–	5,138	100	5,300	3,000
Gypsum	–	760,000	77,617	10,662,629	5,000
Iron ore	–	–	–	976,937	1,900,000
Iron and steel	–	–	40,000	–	500,000
Kaolin	–	–	–	250,000	650,000
Lead (metal content)	–	–	6,000	–	3,700
Manganese	–	–	–	50,450	–
Natural gas (million cubic meter)	–	–	12,509	29,565	9,240
Perlite	–	–	–	14,700	–
Petroleum	–	–	–	13,000,000	14,967,000
Phosphates	–	–	–	35,783	2,267,600
Salt	170,000	35,000	79,187	1,300,000	718,000
Silver (kilogram, metal content)	–	17,234	–	15,500	–
Talc	–	–	–	672	–
Tin	–	800	400	291	5,400
Titanium	–	–	–	–	881,602
Tungsten (metal content)	–	–	60	326	–
Zinc (metal content)	–	3,000	8,600	21,971	36,000

– Data not available.

Source: British Geological Survey. 2012. *World Mineral Production 2006-10*. Keyworth, Nottingham.

Chapter 6: River Basins and Wetlands

Table 6.1: Contribution of Discharges by Country to Mekong River Basin

Description	Country/Province					
	Cambodia	PRC, Yunnan	Lao PDR	Myanmar	Thailand	Viet Nam
Catchment						
Area (square kilometer)	155,000	165,000	202,000	24,000	184,000	65,000
Contribution to Mekong River (%)	20	21	25	3	23	8
% of total area of country/province	86	38	97	4	36	20
Average discharge (million cubic meter)						
In rainy season	90,193	76,128	166,195	9,416	80,732	52,350
In dry season	13,529	19,032	24,929	1,419	12,110	7,852
Average discharge as % of total Mekong River Basin						
In rainy season	19	16	35	2	17	11
In dry season	17	24	32	2	15	10

Source: UNEP http://www.unep.org/dewa/giwa/areas/reports/r55/regional_definition_giwa_r55.pdf

Table 6.2: Major Rivers of Guangxi, PRC

River	Drainage Area (square kilometer)	Annual Flow (million square meter)	Hydropower Resource (kilowatt)	Proportion of Total Drainage Area of Guangxi (%)
Total	236,700	182,200	21,330,000	100
Hongshuihe River	38,600	27,009	6,900,000	16.3
Yujiang River	68,100	30,633	3,558,600	28.8
Lower Reaches of Xijiang River	21,400	22,973	258,200	9
Guijiang River	18,200	22,495	1,462,000	7.7
Nanlijiang River	9,200	6,972	490,600	3.9
Liujiang River	42,000	39,642	3,418,200	17.7
Hejiang River	8,400	7,305	–	3.5

– Data not available.
Source: *Guangxi Statistical Yearbook 2011*.

Table 6.3: Area of Wetlands of Guangxi, PRC, 2010

Area of Wetlands (ha)	Coasts and Seashores (hectare)	Area of Natural Wetlands (ha)			Area of natural wetlands (hectare)	Area of Human-made Wetlands (hectare)	Proportion of Wetlands in Total Area (%)
		River	Lakes	Marshland			
6,561,000	3,484,000	2,191,000	–	–	5,675,000	886,000	2.76

– Data not available.
Source: National Bureau of Statistics of China, 2011. *China Statistical Yearbook 2011*, Beijing.

Table 6.4: Major Lakes in Yunnan, PRC

Lake	River system	Lake Area (square kilometer)	Maximum Depth (meter)	Average Depth (meter)	Average Water Level (meter)	Water Volume (billion cubic meter)
Dian Lake	Jinsha River	309	10.4	5.3	1,887	1.56
Er hai Lake	Mekong River	251	21.3	10.6	1,974	2.74
Fuxian Lake	Nanpan River	212.6	158.9	95.2	1,722	20.62
Chenhai Lake	Jinsha River	74.6	35	25.7	1,501	1.98
Lugu Lake	Jinsha River	57.7	105.3	38.4	2,691	2.22
Xingyun Lake	Nanpan River	34.3	10.81	6.01	1,723	1.96
Qilu Lake	Nanpan River	37.3	6.8	4	1,797	0.17
Yangzonghai Lake	Nanpan River	31.1	30	20	1,770	0.65
Yilong Lake	Lu River	31	5.7	3.9	1,414	0.12

Source: Yunnan Environmental Protection Department, 2012

Table 6.5: Major Rivers in Yunnan, PRC

River	Internal Length (kilometer)	Catchments Area (square kilometer)
Jinsha (Yangtze) River	1,560	105,614
Lancang (Mekong) River	1,227	88,574
Yuan (Red) River	680	37,455
Nanpan River	677	43,342
Nu River	618	33,366
Daying River	370	9,743
	196	5,859

Source: *Yunnan Statistical Yearbook 2011*.

Table 6.6: Area of Wetlands of Yunnan, PRC, 2010

Area of Wetlands (ha)	Coasts and Seashores	Area of Natural Wetlands (hectare)				Human-made Wetlands	Proportion of Wetlands in Total Area of Territory (%)
		Rivers	Lakes	Marshland	Natural Wetlands, Total		
2,353,000	–	1,198,000	965,000	4,000	2,203,000	15,000	0.61

– Data not available.
Source: National Bureau of Statistics of China, 2011. *China Statistical Yearbook 2011*, Beijing.

Table 6.7: Main Rivers in Lao PDR

Name	Flowing by	Length (kilometer)
Mekong	Whole country	1,898
Nam Ou	Phongsaly - Luangphabang	448
Nam Ngum	Xienkuang - Vientiane	354
Nam Xebanghieng	Savannakhet	338
Nam Tha	Luangnamtha - Bokeo	325
Nam Xekong	Saravane - Sekong - Attapeu	320
Nam Beng	Oudomxay	215
Nam Xedone	Saravane - Champasack	192
Nam Xekhanong	Saravannakhet	115
Nam Kading	Borikhamxay	103
Nam Khan	Huaphanh - Luangphabang	90

Source: Ministry of Planning and Investment. *Statistical Yearbook 2010*, Vientiane.

Table 6.8: River Basins and Annual Discharge, Lao PDR

River Basin	Watershed area (hectare)	Annual discharge (cubic meter)	Length (kilometer)
Nam Ou	19,700	12,276,964,800	390
Nam Suang	5,800	3,654,076,320	150
Nam Khan	6,100	29,454,624,000	250
Nam Ngum	16,500	23,021,280,000	1,403
Nam Nhiep	4,270	5,885,248,320	156
Nam San	2,230	4,271,235,840	120
Nam Theun/Kading	3,370	7,027,166,880	138
Nam Sebangfai	8,560	13,623,552,000	190
Nam Sebanghieng	19,400	15,673,392,000	370
Nam Sedone	6,170	5,064,681,600	1,574
Nam Sekong	10,500	16,146,432,000	170

Source: <http://www.wepa-db.net/policies/state/laos/river.htm>

Chapter 8: Biodiversity

Table 8.1: Total Forest Area, 1990–2010 ('000 hectare)

	1990	2000	2005	2010	Annual Change (2000–2010)	Annual change (2000–2005)	Annual Change (2005–2010)
Cambodia	12,944	11,546	10,731	10,094	-1.3	-1.41	-1.19
PRC, Guangxi	–	9,819	12,525	13,427	3.7	5.51	1.44
PRC, Yunnan	–	12,873	15,600	18,177	4.1	4.24	3.30
Lao PDR	17,314	16,532	16,142	15,751	-0.5	-0.47	-0.48
Myanmar	39,218	34,868	33,321	31,773	-0.9	-0.89	-0.93
Thailand	19,549	19,004	18,898	18,972	0.0	-0.11	0.08
Viet Nam	9,363	11,725	13,077	13,797	1.8	2.31	1.10
Greater Mekong Subregion	98,388	116,367	120,294	121,991	0.5	0.7	0.3

– Data not available

Source: Yunnan Institute of Science. 2002. *Atlas of Remote Sensing Investigation on Eco-Environment in Western PRC*; FAO 2010. *Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010*. Rome; Guangxi Forestry Department; National Bureau of Statistics of China. 2006. *China Statistical Yearbook 2006*. Beijing; Report on the State of the Environment in Yunnan Province 2010.

Table 8.2: Primary Forest Area, 2000, 2005, 2010 ('000 hectare)

	2000	2005	2010
Cambodia	456	–	322
PRC, Guangxi	–	–	–
PRC, Yunnan	–	–	–
Lao PDR	1,490	1,490	1,490
Myanmar	3,192	3,192	3,192
Thailand	6,726	6,726	6,726
Viet Nam	187	85	80

– Data not available

Source: FAO 2010. *Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010*. Rome.

Table 8.3: Other Naturally Regenerated Forest, 2000, 2005, 2010 ('000 hectare)

	2000	2005	2010
Cambodia	11,011	10,335	9,703
PRC, Guangxi	–	–	–
PRC, Yunnan	–	–	–
Lao PDR	14,943	14,428	14,037
Myanmar	30,980	29,280	27,593
Thailand	9,167	8,728	8,261
Viet Nam	9,488	10,198	10,205

– Data not available

Source: FAO 2010. *Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010*. Rome.

Table 8.4: Other Wooded Land Area, 2000, 2005, 2010 ('000 hectare)

	2000	2005	2010
Cambodia	300	133	133
PRC, Guangxi	187	87	53
PRC, Yunnan	–	–	–
Lao PDR	4,153	4,493	4,834
Myanmar	19,703	19,908	20,113
Thailand	–	–	–
Viet Nam	1,816	1,791	1,124

– Data not available

Source: FAO 2010. *Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010*. Rome; Guangxi Forestry Department

Table 8.5: Planted Forest, 2000, 2005, 2010 ('000 hectare)

	2000	2005	2010
Cambodia	79	74	69
PRC, Guangxi	–	–	–
PRC, Yunnan	–	2,515	3,268
Lao PDR	99	224	224
Myanmar	696	849	988
Thailand	3,111	3,444	3,986
Viet Nam	2,050	2,794	3,512
	–	2,334	3,083

– Data not available

Source: FAO 2010. *Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010*. Rome; Government of Viet Nam, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Department of Forest Protection.

Table 8.6: Annual Reforestation/Plantation, 2000–2010 ('000 hectare)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	1	1	1	2	1	12	5	9	–	–	–
PRC, Guangxi	243	217	272	345	234	191	190	191	192	240	257
PRC, Yunnan	431	335	402	495	259	211	159	319	566	713	662
Lao PDR	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	32	40	35	35
Myanmar	31	31	31	30	32	33	28	24	24	–	–
Thailand	21	23	26	12	14	12	12	4	17	17	15
Viet Nam	–	–	–	170	116	128	130	90	217	149	164

– Data not available

Source: FAO 2010. *Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010*. Rome; Guangxi Forestry Department; Government of Lao PDR, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. 2010. *Agriculture Statistics Yearbook 2010*; Government of Myanmar, Ministry of National Planning and Economic development, Central Statistical Organization. 2010. *Statistical Yearbook 2009*. Nay Pyi Taw; Government of Viet Nam, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Department of Forest Protection Kingdom of Thailand, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Royal Forest Department. Forest Statistics; *Yunnan Statistical Yearbook 2011*.

Table 8.7: Annual Timber Harvest, 2000–2010 ('000 cubic meter)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	187	127	1	0	4	10	3	–	–	–	–
Lao PDR	567	570	392	409	280	194	194	194	–	–	–
Myanmar	–	–	–	2,684	2,612	2,696	2,811	2,881	3,208	3,264	–
Thailand	46	41	34	20	2	9	13	285	–	–	–
Viet Nam	2,376	2,397	2,504	2,436	2,628	2,996	3,129	3,462	3,610	3,767	4,043

– Data not available

Source: FAO 2010. *Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010*. Rome; Government of Myanmar, Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry. 2011; Forestry in Myanmar. Nay Pyi Taw; Government of Viet Nam, Ministry of Planning and Investment, General Statistics Office. http://www.gso.gov.vn/default_en.aspx?tabid=494 (Indicator: Gross output of wood).

Table 8.8: Industrial Roundwood Production, 2000–2010 ('000 cubic meter)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	179	123	125	125	125	113	113	118	118	118	83
Lao PDR	567	570	392	409	280	194	194	194	223	218	218
Myanmar	3,612	3,962	3,939	4,238	4,196	4,262	4,262	4,262	4,262	4,262	4,262
Thailand	6,262	7,101	7,800	8,700	8,700	8,700	8,700	8,700	8,700	8,700	8,700
Viet Nam	4,183	4,183	4,183	4,937	5,237	4,754	4,871	5,450	5,850	5,850	5,850

Source: FAO. FAOSTAT. <http://faostat.fao.org/site/626/default.aspx#ancor> (Accessed 31 July 2012).

Table 8.9: Fuelwood Production, 2000–2010 ('000 cubic meter)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	10,119	9,924	9,737	9,558	9,386	9,221	9,053	8,891	8,735	8,586	8,442
Lao PDR	5,872	5,885	5,899	5,913	5,928	5,944	5,944	5,944	5,945	5,946	5,948
Myanmar	34,471	35,403	34,939	37,954	37,560	38,286	38,286	38,286	38,286	38,286	38,286
Thailand	20,553	20,396	20,250	20,113	19,985	19,866	19,736	19,615	19,503	19,398	19,301
Viet Nam	26,686	26,615	26,547	21,500	21,250	21,250	21,250	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000

Source: FAO, FAOSTAT. <http://faostat.fao.org/site/626/default.aspx#ancor> (Accessed 31 July 2012).

Table 8.10: Annual Timber Exports, 2000–2010 ('000 cubic meter)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Myanmar	951	888	879	1,065	1,332	1,596	1,674	1,753	1,251	1,525	–
Thailand	379	403	1,562	1,106	1,791	1,370	1,316	1,740	1,019	–	–

– Data not available

Source: Government of Myanmar, Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry, 2011; Forestry in Myanmar. Nay Pyi Taw; Kingdom of Thailand, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Royal Forest Department.

Table 8.11: Total Export Value of Forest Products, 2000–2010 (\$'000)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	28,185	14,155	12,877	18,356	14,526	11,944	74,295	108,447	71,414	56,832	34,331
Lao PDR	13,542	62,697	62,697	62,697	62,697	62,697	88,102	137,477	168,333	123,737	192,092
Myanmar	246,698	292,667	320,984	421,551	360,008	723,304	713,745	783,854	934,301	672,093	788,797
Thailand	682,144	720,444	868,260	857,675	1,303,432	1,207,630	1,520,640	1,666,157	1,810,119	1,739,820	2,306,962
Viet Nam	47,277	55,331	63,596	63,599	134,823	151,902	199,727	256,719	392,941	343,553	745,901

Source: FAO, FAOSTAT. <http://faostat.fao.org/site/626/default.aspx#ancor> (Accessed 31 July 2012).

Table 8.12: Number of Species and Threatened Species, by Country

Country	Higher Plant Species	Threatened Higher Plant Species	Mammal Species	Threatened Mammal Species	Bird Species	Threatened Bird Species
Cambodia	2,308	30	123	37	545	24
PRC, Guangxi	8562	–	131	–	543	–
PRC, Yunnan	17,000	151	259	–	793	–
Lao PDR	412	23	282	45	700	23
Myanmar	7,000	44	251	45	1,056	43
Thailand	12,000	96	302	57	928	46
Viet Nam	11,494	147	310	54	840	43

– Data not available

Source: Guangxi Forestry Department. 2011. Nanning (Unpublished); Government of Lao PDR. 2010. Assessing Progress Towards the 2010 Biodiversity Target: The 4th National Report to the Convention on Biological Diversity. Vientiane Capital; Government of Myanmar, Ministry of Forestry, National Commission for Environmental Affairs. 2009. Fourth National Report to the UN CBD. Nay Pyi Taw; Government of Viet Nam, MONRE. 2008. 4th Country Report: Viet Nam's Implementation of the Biodiversity Convention (draft). Ha Noi; IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, version 2011.2: Table 5; Kingdom of Thailand, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Office of Natural Resources and Environment Policy and Planning. 2009; National Report on the Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity, Bangkok; Royal Government of Cambodia. MOE.2010. Fourth National Report to the Convention on Biological Diversity. Phnom Penh; Yunnan Bureau of Statistics. 2011. Overview of Agriculture in Yunnan. Kunming.

Table 8.13: Terrestrial Protected Areas 2000–2010 (square kilometer)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	41,770.31	41,770.31	41,770.31	41,770.31	46,003.79	46,003.79	46,003.79	46,087.43	46,087.43	47,033.93	47,033.93
PRC, Guangxi	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PRC, Yunnan	24,000	27,360	29,900	34,900	32,680	35,495	35,495	28,833	28,502	28,410	29,556
Lao PDR	38,433.44	38,433.44	38,433.44	38,433.44	38,433.44	38,433.44	38,433.44	38,433.44	38,433.44	38,433.44	38,433.44
Myanmar	30,081.89	35,688.93	42,638.91	42,638.91	42,638.91	42,638.91	42,638.91	42,638.91	42,638.91	42,638.91	42,638.91
Thailand	103,154.97	104,006.8	104,023.59	104,023.59	104,023.59	104,023.59	104,023.59	104,023.59	104,023.59	104,023.59	104,023.59
Viet Nam	19,897.7	19,897.7	20,567.6	20,567.6	20,568.32	20,568.32	20,568.32	20,568.32	20,568.32	20,568.33	20,568.33

– Data not available

Source: People's Government of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region. Statistical Communique on National Socio-Economic Development of Guangxi; United Nations. United Nations Millennium Development Goals Indicators. <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx> (Accessed 16 January 2012); Yunnan Bureau of Statistics. 2011. Statistical Communique on National Socio-Economic Development of Yunnan.

Table 8.14: Terrestrial Protected Area, Share of Total Area 2000–2010 (%)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	22.89	22.89	22.89	22.89	25.21	25.21	25.21	25.25	25.25	25.77	25.77
PRC, Guangxi	6.78	6.78	6.68	6.19	6.33	6.38	6.04	5.97	6.03	6.11	6.11
PRC, Yunnan	6.09	6.94	7.59	8.86	8.29	9.01	9.01	7.32	7.23	7.21	7.50
Lao PDR	16.621	16.621	16.621	16.621	16.621	16.621	16.621	16.621	16.621	16.621	16.62
Myanmar	4.47	5.3	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33
Thailand	19.92	20.09	20.09	20.09	20.09	20.09	20.09	20.09	20.09	20.09	20.09
Viet Nam	6.03	6.03	6.24	6.24	6.24	6.24	6.24	6.24	6.24	6.24	6.24

Source: People's Government of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region. Statistical Communique on National Socio-Economic Development of Guangxi; United Nations. United Nations Millennium Development Goals Indicators. <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx> (Accessed 16 January 2012); Yunnan Bureau of Statistics. 2011. Statistical Communique on National Socio-Economic Development of Yunnan;

Table 8.15: Summary Values of Ecosystem Services in Biodiversity Corridors (in \$ '000)

Ecosystem Services	Cambodia (1,560,236 ha)	Lao PDR (417,660 ha)	Viet Nam (360,748 ha)	Total Value (2,338,644 ha)	Unit Value (\$/hectare)
Non-timber forest products	4,200	2,958	1,694	8,852	3.79
Carbon storage	2,720,110	770,815	751,714	4,242,639	1,814.14
Watershed protection	1,016,843	284,222	510,934	1,811,998	774.81
Water quality regulation	1,588,817	299,765	407,725	2,296,307	981.90
Soil erosion control	622,730	158,673	143,984	925,386	395.69
Total Value	5,952,700	1,516,433	1,816,050	9,285,183	3,970

Source: GMS Biodiversity Conservation Corridors (ADB R-PPTA 7459), Aug 2010.

Chapter 9: Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food Security

Table 9.1: Fisheries-Total Aquaculture Production (inland and marine), 2000–2010 ('000 ton)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	14	18	18	26	21	16	34	35	40	50	60
PRC, Guangxi	1,419	1,488	1,587	1,690	1,779	1,882	1,599	1,690	1,729	1,842	1,971
Lao PDR	42	50	60	65	65	60	60	63	64	75	82
Myanmar	116	190	252	400	485	575	616	675	762	858	816
Thailand	738	814	955	1,064	1,260	1,304	1,354	1,370	1,331	1,417	1,286
Viet Nam	590	710	845	1,004	1,203	1,479	1,695	2,125	2,466	2,590	2,707
GMS (excluding Yunnan)	2,919	3,270	3,716	4,249	4,813	5,316	5,359	5,958	6,392	6,832	6,922

Source: Fisheries and Aquaculture Information and Statistics Service. <http://www.fao.org/fishery/topic/16140/en> (Accessed 7 August 2012); National Bureau of Statistics of China. 2010. *China Statistical Yearbook 2010*. Beijing; Guangxi Bureau of Aquatic Products and Animal Husbandry. Nanning; Government of Myanmar, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, Department of Agricultural Planning. 2011. Myanmar Agriculture at a Glance 2011. Nay Pyi Taw; Kingdom of Thailand, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Department of Fisheries. 2009. Fisheries Statistics of Thailand 2008. Bangkok; and Government of Viet Nam, Ministry of Planning and Investment, General Statistics Office. 2011. *Statistical Yearbook of Viet Nam 2010*. Ha Noi. Royal Government of Cambodia, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries for Food Security and Sustainable Development. http://www.stats.maff.gov.kh/en/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=20&Itemid=93 (Accessed 1 December 2011).

Table 9.2: Fisheries-Total Capture Fisheries Production (inland and marine), 2000–2010 ('000 ton)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	122	177	406	363	300	339	483	459	431	465	490
PRC, Guangxi	980	995	965	956	909	957	765	771	762	776	780
Lao PDR	29	31	33	30	30	27	27	28	29	30	31
Myanmar	1,167	1,284	1,343	1,586	1,731	2,006	2,244	2,494	2,754	3,060	3,320
Thailand	2,997	2,834	2,842	2,850	2,840	2,699	2,305	1,873	1,871	1,871	1,827
Viet Nam	1,661	1,725	1,803	1,856	1,940	1,988	2,027	2,075	2,136	2,281	2,421
GMS (excluding Yunnan)	6,956	7,046	7,392	7,641	7,750	8,015	7,849	7,700	7,983	8,482	8,869

Source: FAO. Fisheries and Aquaculture Information and Statistics Service. <http://www.fao.org/fishery/topic/16140/en> (Accessed 7 August 2012); Government of Myanmar, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, Department of Agricultural Planning. 2011. Myanmar Agriculture at a Glance 2011. Nay Pyi Taw; Government of Viet Nam, Ministry of Planning and Investment, General Statistics Office. 2011. *Statistical Yearbook of Viet Nam 2010*. Ha Noi; People's Government of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, Guangxi Bureau of Aquatic Products and Animal Husbandry. Nanning; and Royal Government of Cambodia, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries for Food Security and Sustainable Development. http://www.stats.maff.gov.kh/en/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=20&Itemid=93 (Accessed 1 December 2011).

Table 9.3: Fisheries-Total Production from All Sources, 2000–2010 ('000 ton)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	136	195	424	390	321	355	517	494	471	515	550
PRC, Guangxi	2,399	2,484	2,551	2,646	2,689	2,839	2,364	2,461	2,491	2,618	2,751
Lao PDR	71	81	93	95	95	87	87	92	94	105	113
Myanmar	1,283	1,474	1,595	1,986	2,216	2,580	2,860	3,169	3,516	3,918	4,136
Thailand	3,735	3,648	3,797	3,914	4,100	4,003	3,659	3,244	3,202	3,287	3,113
Viet Nam	2,251	2,435	2,648	2,860	3,143	3,467	3,722	4,199	4,602	4,870	5,128
GMS (excluding Yunnan)	9,875	10,316	11,109	11,890	12,563	13,331	13,208	13,658	14,375	15,314	15,791

Chapter 10: Water Availability, Demand, and Use

Table 10.1: Annual Availability of Water Resources Per Capita, 2002, 2007, 2009, 2010 (cubic meter)

	2002	2007	2009	2010
Cambodia	37,065	34,828	34,061	33,675
PRC, Guangxi	4,942	2891	–	3,771
PRC, Yunnan	5,328	4,996	3,450	–
Lao PDR	60,669	56,230	54,565	53,782
Myanmar	21,991	21,379	–	20,912
Thailand	6,785	6,469	6,384	6,345
Viet Nam	10,982	10,400	10,174	10,064

– Data not available.

Source: FAO. Aquastat online database. <http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/data/query/results.html> (Accessed 23 Dec 2011 and 10 Aug 2012); Guangxi and Yunnan Statistical Yearbook 2003, 2008, 2010; Yunnan Water Resources Report 2002, 2007, 2009.

Table 10.3: Water Resources: Total Internal Renewable per Capita, 2002, 2007, 2009, 2010 (surface + ground) (cubic meter/person/year)

	2002	2007	2009	2010
Cambodia	9,389	8,822	8,628	8,530
Lao PDR	34,637	32,103	31,152	30,705
Myanmar	21,991	21,379	21,071	20,912
Thailand	3,473	3,311	3,268	3,248
Viet Nam	4,465	4,228	4,136	4,091

Source: FAO. Aquastat online database. <http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/data/query/results.html> (Accessed 23 Dec 2011 and 10 Aug 2012).

Table 10.2: Water Resources-Total Internal Renewable, 2002, 2007, 2009, 2010 (surface+ground) (10⁹ cubic meter per year)

	2002	2007	2009	2010
Cambodia	120.6	120.6	120.6	120.6
Lao PDR	190.4	190.4	190.4	190.4
Myanmar	1,003	1,003	1,003	1,003
Thailand	224.5	224.5	224.5	224.5
Viet Nam	359.4	359.4	359.4	359.4

Source: FAO. Aquastat online database. <http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/data/query/results.html> (Accessed 23 Dec 2011 and 10 Aug 2012).

Table 10.4: Surface Water Produced Internally, 2002, 2007, 2009, 2010 (10⁹ cubic meter)

	2002	2007	2009	2010
Cambodia	116.0	116.0	116.0	116.0
PRC, Guangxi	237.2	137.7	–	182.2
PRC, Yunnan	230.5	225.6	157.7	–
Lao PDR	190.4	190.4	190.4	190.4
Myanmar	992.1	992.1	992.1	992.1
Thailand	213.3	213.3	213.3	213.3
Viet Nam	323.0	323.0	323.0	323.0

– Data not available.

Source: FAO. Aquastat online database. <http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/data/query/results.html> (Accessed 23 Dec 2011 and 10 Aug 2012); People's Government of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, Guangxi Bureau of Statistics. 2011. *Guangxi Statistical Yearbook 2011*. Beijing; Yunnan Water Resources Report 2002, 2007, 2009.

Table 10.5: Groundwater Produced internally, 2002, 2007, 2009, 2010 (10⁹ cubic meter)

	2002	2007	2009	2010
Cambodia	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6
PRC, Guangxi	51.4	34.1	–	31.6
PRC, Yunnan	76.4	79.5	58.3	–
Lao PDR	37.9	37.9	37.9	37.9
Myanmar	453.7	453.7	453.7	453.7
Thailand	41.9	41.9	41.9	41.9
Viet Nam	71.42	71.42	71.42	71.42

– Data not available.
Source: FAO. Aquastat online database. <http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/data/query/results.html> (Accessed 23 Dec 2011 and 10 Aug 2012); *Guangxi and China Statistical Yearbook*; *Yunnan Water Resources Report 2002, 2007, 2009*.

Table 10.6: Water Flows from Other Countries, 2002, 2007, 2009, 2010 (billion cubic meter)

	2002	2007	2009	2010
Cambodia	355.5	355.5	355.5	355.5
PRC, Guangxi	–	–	–	5.87
PRC, Yunnan	8.96	2.58	1.85	–
Lao PDR	143.1	143.1	143.1	143.1
Myanmar	165	165	165	165
Thailand	214.1	214.1	214.1	214.1
Viet Nam	524.7	524.7	524.7	524.7

– Data not available.
Source: FAO. Aquastat online database. <http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/data/query/results.html> (Accessed 23 Dec 2011 and 10 Aug 2012); *Guangxi Water Resource Department*; *Yunnan Water Resources Report 2002, 2007, 2009*.

Table 10.7: Annual Freshwater Withdrawals, 2000, 2007, 2009 (billion cubic meter)

	2002	2007	2009
Cambodia	4.08	2.184	2.184
PRC, Guangxi	–	31.04	–
PRC, Yunnan	9.19	8.68	8.89
Lao PDR	3	4.26	4.26
Myanmar	47.12	47.12	47.12
Thailand	–	57.31	57.31
Viet Nam	82.03	82.03	82.03

– Data not available.
Source: Government of Myanmar, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation. 2009. *Water Resources Management in Myanmar*; World Bank; <http://databank.worldbank.org/ddp/home.do?Step=3&id=4>; *Yunnan Water Resources Report 2002, 2007, 2009*.

Table 10.8: Water and Sanitation Coverage, 2004 and Projected to 2015

		Water Supply		Sanitation	
		Coverage (%)	People Served (%)	Coverage (%)	People Served (%)
Cambodia	2004	<30	0.7	<10	<0.2
	2015	68	2.9	59	2.5
PRC, Yunnan	2004	70	7.5	70	7.5
	2015	90	19.4	90	19.4
Lao PDR	2004	40	0.57	55	0.77
	2015	80	1.7	70	1.6
Viet Nam	2004	60	11.5	30	9.5
	2015	80	25	60	18.5
Myanmar	2004	–	–	–	–
	2015	–	–	–	–

Note: Estimates based on data from government sources, ADB and UNDP reports.
– Data not available.
Source: UN-HABITAT. Supporting Secondary Urban Centres in the Mekong Region to Achieve the Millennium Development Goals on Water and Sanitation. <http://www.un-habitat.org/pmss/listitemDetails.aspx?publicationID=2401>.

Chapter 11: Energy

Table 11.1: Total Final Energy Consumption, 2010 and 2025 (thousand ton of oil equivalent)

Country / Region	Coal		Gas		Oil		Electricity		Fuelwood and Renewable Energy		Total	
	2010	2025	2010	2025	2010	2025	2010	2025	2010	2025	2010	2025
Cambodia	93	24	19	490	607	3,191	103	406	3,377	2,408	4,199	6,518
PRC, Guangxi	17,171	41,354	1,720	6,888	11,503	43,745	6,927	19,370	9,305	11,885	46,625	123,242
PRC, Yunnan	16,667	34,155	375	3,998	4,966	17,873	4,849	12,133	10,024	11,445	36,880	79,605
Lao PDR	227	681	256	380	642	1,722	153	566	1,013	762	2,291	4,111
Myanmar	564	2,455	265	638	1,963	3,466	542	1,975	12,210	19,831	15,544	28,365
Thailand	9,700	18,400	4,200	9,850	47,000	85,950	15,000	35,300	10,600	15,250	86,500	164,750
Viet Nam	6,800	13,900	1,400	3,650	15,000	36,100	5,700	16,500	22,500	22,500	51,400	92,650

Source: Gadde, B., K. Ganesan, and P.J. Tharakan. 2012. Status of Energy Use, Power Sector Expansion Plans and Related Policies in the GMS: Challenges and Opportunities; In H. Moinuddin and J. Maclean, eds. 2012. *International Conference on GMS 2020: Balancing Economic Growth and Environmental Sustainability. Focusing on Food - Water - Energy Nexus*. Manila: ADB.

Table 11.2: Total Primary Energy Production, 2010 and 2025 (thousand ton of oil equivalent)

Country / Region	Coal		Gas		Oil		Electricity		Fuelwood and Renewable Energy		Total	
	2010	2025	2010	2025	2010	2025	2010	2025	2010	2025	2010	2025
Cambodia	136	5	–	–	812	5,278	33	33	3,420	2,737	4,402	8,054
PRC, Guangxi	37,957	88,929	–	–	12,874	57,801	1,564	2,049	10,502	16,619	62,898	165,398
PRC, Yunnan	29,185	66,230	208	490	5,302	17,484	2,491	8,149	11,603	15,267	48,789	107,619
Lao PDR	1,433	5,895	1,039	533	908	1,003	5,209	6,518	1,027	1,650	9,616	15,599
Myanmar	583	5,950	750	597	2,341	2,914	609	3,360	12,305	21,049	16,588	34,470
Thailand	15,500	48,800	35,100	61,100	51,500	90,850	1,000	850	11,000	18,150	114,100	219,750
Viet Nam	11,300	27,100	6,800	13,750	15,000	37,650	2,800	5,350	23,200	25,550	59,100	109,400

– Data not available.
Source: Gadde, B., K. Ganesan, and P.J. Tharakan. 2012. Status of Energy Use, Power Sector Expansion Plans and Related Policies in the GMS: Challenges and Opportunities; In H. Moinuddin and J. Maclean, eds. 2012. *International Conference on GMS 2020: Balancing Economic Growth and Environmental Sustainability. Focusing on Food - Water - Energy Nexus*. Manila: ADB.

Table 11.3: Assumptions for Main Stem Mekong River Dam Construction

Main Stem Dam	Location	Earliest commission date	Design status	Installed capacity (megawatt)	Mean annual energy (gigawatt hour)	Live storage (million cubic meter)	Reservoir area (square kilometer)	Length of dam (meter)	Height (meter)
Pak Beng	Lao PDR	2016	MOU, feasibility	1,230	5,517	442	87	943	76
Luangprabang	Lao PDR	2016	MOU, feasibility	1,410	5,437	734	90	1,106	68
Xayaburi	Lao PDR	2016	MOU, feasibility	1,260	6,035	225	49	810	32
Pak Lay	Lao PDR	2016	MOU, feasibility	1,320	6,460	384	108	630	35
Sanakham	Lao PDR	2016	MOU, feasibility	700	5,015	106	81	1,144	38
Pakchom	Lao PDR / Thailand	2017	Master Plan	1,079	5,318	12	74	1,200	55
Ban Koum	Lao PDR / Thailand	2017	MOU, feasibility	1,872	8,434	–	133	780	53
Lat Sua	Lao PDR	2018	MOU, Pre-feasibility	686	2,668	–	13	1,300	27
Don Sahong	Lao PDR	2016	PDA, detailed planing	240	2,375	115	290 (ha)	1,820-720-2,730	10.6-8.2-8.3
Thakho diversion	Lao PDR	2016	MOU, pre-feasibility	50	360	–	–	Channel 1,800 m	–
Stung Treng	Cambodia	n/a	MOU, pre-feasibility	980	5	70	211	10,884	22
Sambor	Cambodia	2020	MOU, pre-feasibility	2,600	11,740	465	620	18,002	56

MOU = memorandum of understanding, PDA = pilot and demonstration activities.
– Data not available.
Source: Ward, J., T. Foran, A. Smajgl, L. Bouapao, S. Pech, and L. Xing. 2012. *Mekong Energy Metabolism: Connecting Energy Demand into the Nexus of Food-Water-Energy Security*; In H. Moinuddin and J. Maclean, eds. 2012. *International Conference on GMS 2020: Balancing Economic Growth and Environmental Sustainability. Focusing on Food - Water - Energy Nexus*. Manila: ADB.

Table 11.4: Electricity Sources–Cambodia, 2000–2009 (% of total)

Source	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Hydropower	0	0	5.12	6.46	3.66	5	4.69	3.71	3.15	3.9
Coal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oil	100	100	94.88	93.54	96.34	95	95.13	95.92	96.51	96.61
Gas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nuclear power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood/Biomass (renewable sources)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.18	0.37	0.34	0.5

Source: World Bank. World Development Indicators and Global Development Finance. <http://databank.worldbank.org/ddp/home.do?Step=1&id=4> (Accessed 16 August 2012).

Table 11.5: Electricity Production–Cambodia, 1990–2009 (gigawatt hour)

Year	Consumption	Production
1990	199	199
1995	194	198
2000	331	435
2002	402	548
2003	462	632
2004	538	760
2005	641	906
2006	787	1,071
2007	1,349	1,349
2008	1,664	1,484
2009	1,853	1,235

Source: ADB. 2008. Energy Sector in the Greater Mekong Subregion. Manila. Electricity Authority of Cambodia. 2008, 2009. Power Sector of the Kingdom of Cambodia. Annual Report. Phnom Penh.

Table 11.6: Energy Generated by Type of Generation, Cambodia, 2010

Type of Generation	Unit (gigawatt hour)	%
Hydropower	47.425	3.84
Coal	28.003	2.27
Diesel/HFO	1,152.65	93.36
Wood/biomass	6.486	0.53
Total	1,234.564	100

Source: EDC. 2010. Report on Power Sector of the Kingdom of Cambodia 2010 Edition.

Table 11.7: Hydropower Potential–Cambodia (greater than 10 megawatts)

No.	Project	Location (province)	Effective Head (meter)	Installed capacity (megawatt)	Annual Energy (gigawatt)	Full Supply Level (meter)
1	Sambo	Kratie	20	467 or 3,300	2,800 or 14,870	20/30
2	Prek Chhlong	Kratie	15	12	51	64
3	Prek Ter 3	Kratie	18	15	92	70
4	Prek Ter 2	Kratie	17	11	55	90
5	Lower Sre Pok 4	Mondul Kiri	16	68	255	190
6	Prek Por 1	Mondul Kiri	124	5	32	520
7	Lower Sre Pok 2	Stung Treng	18	228	990	75
8	Lower Se San 2	Stung Treng	23	169	710	80
7&8	Lower Srepok2+ Lower Se San 2	Stung Treng	22	431	1,724	75
	Se San1 (Se San 4)	Rattanak Kiri	25	90	480	141
	Lower Sre Pok 4	Rattanak Kiri	53	235	1,233	190
9	Stung Treng	Stung Treng	43	6,624	24,590	55
10	Se Kong	Stung Treng	10	148	551	–
11	Lower Se San 3	Rattanak Kiri	26	161	692	120
12	Prek Liang 1	Rattanak Kiri	116	51	220	330
13	Prek Liang 1A	Rattanak Kiri	52	23	106	–
14	Prek Liang 2	Rattanak Kiri	163	48	260	510
15	Lower Sre Pok 3	Rattanak Kiri	29	235	988	–
16	Middle St. Russey Chrum	Koh Kong	194	56	345	400
17	Stung Chhay Areng	Koh Kong	179	109	668	210
18	Stung Tatay	Koh Kong	168	38	230	420
19	Stung Metoek 1	Pursat	123	11	66	400
20	Stung Metoek 2	Pursat	110	29	174	240
21	Stung Metoek 3	Koh Kong	57	23	103	120
22	Stung Kep 2	Koh Kong	170	114	458	200
23	Upper St. Russey Chrum	Pursat	368	38	231	800
24	Stung Pursat 1	Pursat	116	18	108	200
25	Stung Pursat 2	Pursat	32	10	62	70
26	Stung Sen	Preah Vihar	27	58	356	50
27	Stung Battambang 2	Battambang	347	17	104	560
28	Stung Battambang 1	Battambang	28	24	149	75
29	Bokor Plateao	Battambang	912	22	133	945

Source: Takeshi Washizawa. JICA Expert to Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy Cambodia. (Overview on Power Sector in Cambodia, 2009).

Table 11.8: Current Installed Energy Capacity–Cambodia, 2000–2010 and to 2025 (megawatt)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Up to 2025
Thermal	122.50	137.50	142.70	144.00	157.78	202.20	300.25	330.77	398.30	472.34	538.77	3,716.00
Hydro	1.00	1.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	14.00	1,885.00
Solar	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	25.00
Coal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10.00	10.00	1,300.00
Coal/Gas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	0	0	0	900 (2020)
HFO/DO	122.50	137.50	126.70	127.86	141.78	186.23	283.25	314.27	308.90	283.73	292.76	210.60

– Data not available.

Source: Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy, Cambodia.

Table 11.9: Electricity Production–Guangxi and Yunnan, PRC, 1995–2010 (billion kilowatt hour)

Country	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
PRC, Guangxi	21.729	28.909	–	–	–	37.849	44.604	52.334	68.281	86.853	94.445	–
PRC, Yunnan	22.842	29.784	–	–	–	54.805	62.42	75.363	90.45	107.852	117.086	136.485

– Data not available.

Source: National Bureau of Statistics of China, and China Statistical Yearbook for Regional Economy 2010 & China Statistical Yearbook.

Table 11.10: Electricity Consumption–Guangxi and Yunnan, PRC, 1995–2010 (billion kwh)

Country	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
PRC, Guangxi	22.077	33.202	33.192	35.695	41.583	45.686	51.015	57.946	68.115	76.079	85.629	99.324
PRC, Yunnan	22.371	31.725	32.075	35.32	37.031	45.451	55.725	64.562	74.552	82.944	89.119	100.407

Source: China Statistical Yearbook for Regional Economy 2010 & Yunnan Statistical Yearbook 2010 data from National Bureau of Statistics of China, 2011. China Statistical Yearbook 2011. Beijing.

Table 11.11: Sources of Energy Production and Consumption–Guangxi, PRC, 1990–2010 ('0,000 SCE)

Year	Total Production	Coal (%)	Crude oil (%)	Hydropower (%)	Total Consumption	Coal (%)	Oil (%)	Hydropower (%)
1990	704.63	59.1	2.4	38.5	1,308.21	62.7	11.6	20.7
1995	1,103.39	50.9	1.3	47.8	2,256.52	55.9	10.1	23.4
2000	833.28	36.6	0.6	63.4	2,669.34	49.3	15.2	20.5
2001	838.35	31.1	0.6	68.3	2,898.53	50.8	17.1	20.8
2002	770.23	24.1	0.7	75.2	2,981.82	47.6	19.3	20.6
2003	729.67	25.8	0.6	73.6	3,420.82	51.2	21.3	17.3
2004	908.43	32.3	0.8	66.9	4,308.20	49.1	21.5	14.4
2005	1,220.99	29.4	0.4	70.2	4,868.57	56	17.6	17.6
2006	1,359.27	21.2	0.4	78.4	5,390.35	53.7	17.2	19.8
2007	1,467.60	20.8	0.3	78.9	5,997.38	59	16.6	19.3
2008	1,926.42	9.9	0.2	89.9	6,497.05	56.1	16.1	26.6
2009	1,820.23	14.3	0.2	85.5	7,074.96	58.8	16.2	22
2010	1,951.85	22	2	77.9	7,918.97	53.9	16.6	19.2

SCE = standard coal equivalent.
Source: Guangxi Bureau of Statistics. 2011. *Guangxi Statistical Yearbook 2011*. Beijing.

Table 11.12: Sources of Energy Production and Consumption–Yunnan, PRC, 1990–2010 ('0,000 SCE)

Year	Total production of energy	Coal (%)	Hydropower (%)	Total consumption of energy	Coal (%)	Petroleum (%)	Natural gas (%)	Hydropower (%)
1990	1,594.50	79.8	20.2	1,954.18	71.7	7.2	2.8	18.3
1995	2,313.65	69.2	30.8	2,640.55	66.1	6.9	2.2	24.8
2000	2,471.77	64.03	32.11	3,468.33	62.61	7.46	1.81	25.39
2001	2,611.54	65.48	30.53	3,741.03	62.33	10.62	1.72	22.57
2002	3,259.95	67.19	29.41	4,131.31	61.04	11.12	1.51	23.7
2003	3,608.45	64.24	30.78	4,449.97	60.85	11.64	1.53	22.01
2004	4,455.68	68.13	27.04	5,209.81	63.3	11.13	1.34	20.16
2005	5,353.36	68.93	26.61	6,023.97	62.48	11.14	1.35	21.11
2006	6,075.09	75.29	22.42	6,620.57	67.7	11.52	1.09	17.62
2007	6,546.65	73.82	23.7	7,132.63	66.47	12.37	1.02	17.93
2008	7,595.31	68.87	29.48	7,510.82	60.83	12.81	0.93	23.79
2009	7,851.21	68.65	28.59	8,032.06	62.62	12.74	0.75	21.22
2010	8,822.03	66.6	32.05	8,674.17	56.73	15.11	0.56	23.98

SCE = standard coal equivalent.
Source: Yunnan Bureau of Statistics. 2011. *Yunnan Statistical Yearbook 2011*. Beijing.

Table 11.13: Hydropower Development–Lao PDR

	Project status				
	In operation	Under construction	Under licence	Planned	Total
Projects	10	8	22	60	100
Capacity (megawatt)	662	2,558	4,126	13,561	20,907
Annual energy (gigawatt hour)	3,356	11,390	20,308	59,502	94,556
Investment (\$ million, 2008)	1,020	3,256	8,560	26,997	39,832

Source: Mekong River Commission. 2010. *Strategic Environmental Assessment*. Vientiane.

Table 11.14: Electricity Consumption–Lao PDR, 2001–2010 (gigawatt hour)

Regions	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Northern	33.9	43.2	49.0	65.3	85.6	106.8	136.1	162.1	193.1	246.9
Central	504.5	537.0	558.5	597.8	561.9	698.3	814.7	1,030.9	1,267.7	1,458.2
Southern	189.6	204.3	211.2	239.6	363.6	595.5	692.3	722.7	797.0	856.2
Total	728.0	784.6	818.7	902.8	1,011.1	1,400.6	1,643.1	1,915.7	2,257.8	2,561.3
Growth rate (%)	–	8.0	4.0	10.0	12.0	39.0	17.0	17.0	18.0	13.0

– Data not available.
Source: Electricite du Laos (EDL). 2011. *Power Development Plan PDP2010-2020*. Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR.

Table 11.15: Electricity Production, Import, and Export–Lao PDR, 2001–2010

Year	Production		Import		Export	
	Gigawatt hour	Growth rate (%)	Gigawatt hour	Growth rate (%)	Gigawatt hour	Growth rate (%)
2001	1,553.6		182.5		796.4	
2002	1,570.2	1	200.8	10	77.1	3
2003	1,316.9	16	229.3	14	434.7	44
2004	1,416.5	8	277.6	21	507.1	17
2005	1,715.1	21	325.6	17	727.8	44
2006	1,639.3	4	334.6	3	547	25
2007	1,398.4	15	475.9	42	268	51
2008	1,777.6	27	510	7	391.8	46
2009	1,655.9	7	818.6	61	229.5	41
2010	1,552.7	6	997.3	22	334.1	50

Source: Electricite du Laos (EDL). 2011. *Power Development Plan PDP2010-2020*. Vientiane Capital, Lao PDR.

Table 11.16: Sources of Electricity–Myanmar, 2000–2009 (% of total)

Source	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Hydropower	36.97	38.86	44.04	41.47	42.94	49.83	53.94	56.56	61.48	71.47
Coal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oil	13.5	11.35	10.83	9.05	7.79	10.34	13.21	13.88	9.88	8.94
Gas	49.53	49.8	45.13	49.48	49.27	39.83	32.85	29.56	28.65	19.59
Nuclear power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood/Biomass (renewable sources)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: World Bank. World Development Indicators and Global Development Finance. <http://databank.worldbank.org/ddp/home.do?Step=1&id=4> (Accessed 16 August 2012).

Table 11.17: Energy Generated by Type of Generation–Myanmar, 1990–2010 (million kilowatt hour)

Fiscal year	Thermal	Diesel	Hydropower	Gas	Total
1990–1991	28.11	73.89	1,248.45	1,292.60	2,643.05
1995–1996	62.49	43.21	1,595.46	2,061.17	3,762.33
2000–2001	661.59	36.20	1,891.93	2,527.92	5,117.64
2002–2003	641.48	28.50	2,111.02	2,286.95	5,067.95
2003–2004	634.31	31.45	2,074.81	2,685.31	5,425.88
2004–2005	183.91	33.23	2,407.75	2,983.35	5,608.24
2005–2006	631.91	33.37	3,000.80	2,398.08	6,064.16
2006–2007	786.42	28.08	3,324.63	2,025.02	6,164.15
2007–2008	854.70	33.59	3,618.51	1,891.22	6,398.02
2008–2009	614.23	39.95	4,071.08	1,896.50	6,621.76
2009–2010	473.36	29.57	5,256.36	1,204.98	6,964.27
2010–2011(p)	670.80	32.65	5,105.43	1,734.18	7,543.06

p = provisional.
Sources : Hydropower Generation Enterprise. Statistical Yearbook 2009; <http://www.myanmararchives.com/statistical-data/200.html>; <http://www.csostat.gov.mm/sindicators.asp>; Myanmar Electric Power Enterprise; Electricity Supply Enterprise.

Table 11.18: Existing Hydropower Installations–Myanmar

No.	Name of Project	Location	Installed Capacity (megawatt)	Annual Energy (gigawatt hour)	Commissioned
1	Baluchaung.1	Loikaw, Kayah State	28	200	1992
2	Baluchaung.2	Loikaw, Kayah State	168	1,190	1974
3	Kinda	Myittha, Mandalay	56	165	1985
4	Sedawgyi	Mandalay	25	134	1989
5	Zawgyi.1	Yatsauk, Shan	18	35	1995
6	Zawgyi.2	Yatsauk, Shan	12	30	2000
7	Zaungtu	N-W of Bago	20	76.3	2000
8	Thaphanzeik	Kyunhla, Sagaing	30	117.2	2002
9	Mone	Sidoktaya, Magwe	75	330	2004
10	Paunglaung	N-E of Pyinmana	280	911	2005
11	Yenwe	Kyauktaka, Bago	25	123	2007
12	Kabaung	Oaktwin, Bago	30	120	2008
13	Kengtawng	Moene, Shan	54	377.6	2009
14	Shweli 1	Namkham, Shan	600	4,022	2009
15	Yeywa	Mandalay	592	2,662.5	2010
	Total		2,013.5	10,493.6	

Table 11.19: Existing Coal-Fired Power Station–Myanmar

Name of Project	Location	Installed Capacity (megawatt)	Annual Energy (gigawatt)	Commissioned	Annual Required Coal (ton)
Tigyit	Pinlaung, Shan	120	600	2005	640,000

Table 11.20: Existing Gas Turbine and Thermal Power Stations–Myanmar

No.	Name of Project	Installed Capacity (megawatt)	Annual Energy (gigawatt hour)	Commissioned
1	Kyunchaung	54.3	300	1974
2	Mann	36.9	238	1980
3	Mawlamyaing	12	60	1980
4	Shwedaung	55.35	300	1984
5	Myanaung	18.45	200	1984
		16.25		1975
6	Thahtone	18.45	300	1985
		32.5		2001
7	Hlawga	99.9	640	1996
		54.3		1999
8	Yawma	36.9	238	1980
		24		2004
		9.4		2004
9	Ahlone	99.9	640	1995
		54.3		1999
10	Thaketa	57	368	1990
		35		1997
	Total		714.9	

– Data not available.

Table 11.21: Hydropower Projects Under Construction–Myanmar

No.	Name of Project	Installed Capacity (megawatt)
1	Kun	60
2	Phyu	40
3	Shwekyin	75
4	Tha-htay	111
5	Upper Paunglaung	140
6	Nancho	40
7	Thaukyegat (2)	120
8	Ann	10
9	Manipur	380
10	Upper Keng Tawng	51
11	Upper Yeywa	280
12	Shweli (3)	1,050
13	Upper Bu	150
14	Bawgata	160
15	Beluchaung (3)	52
16	Upper Beluchaung	29
17	Htarcha	6
18	Saingdin	77
19	Anyaphya	9
20	Upper Sedawgyi	64
21	Thakyat	20
	Total	2,924

– Data not available.
Source: Country Report: <http://nrec.mn/data/uploads/Nom%20setguul%20xicheel/Water/badakh%20china/Myanmar.pdf>; MS-RPTTC-8 meeting, Myanmar ppt:<http://www.adb.org/Documents/Events/Mekong/Proceedings/PWG-FG-RPTCCAnnex5-MYA.pdf>; Training Workshop on Small Hydropower Technology for Developing Countries Hangzhou, People's Republic of China, May 26-July 6 2011.

Table 11.22: Future Hydropower Projects to be Implemented by Foreign Investment–Myanmar

No.	Name of Project	Installed Capacity (megawatt)
1	Myitsone	6,000
2	Yenam	1,200
3	Kawanglangphu	2,700
4	Pisa	2,000
5	Wutsok	1,800
6	Chipwi	2,800
7	Laza	1,900
8	Chipwinge	99
9	Tapain 1	240
10	Tapain 2	168
11	Gawlan (Nawchankha)	100
12	Wuxhongze (Nawchankha)	60
13	Hkankan (Nawchankha)	140
14	Tongxinqiao (Nawchankha)	320
15	Lawndin (Nawchankha)	435
16	Konlon (Upper Thanlwin)	1,400
17	Naungpha	1,000
18	Mantaung	200
19	Tarsang	7,110
20	Hutgyi	1,360
21	Ywathit	600
22	Keng Tong (Namlwai)	96
23	Wantapeng (Namlwai)	25
24	Solu (Namlwai)	165
25	Mongwa (Namlwai)	50
26	Kengyan (Namlwai)	28
27	Heku (Namlwai)	88
28	Htamanthi	1,200
29	Shwesarye	660
30	Laymyo	500
31	Tanintharyi	600
32	Mawleik	520
33	Nampon	130
34	Namtabat	110
35	Namkha	200
36	Shweli 2	520
	Total	36,524

– Data not available.

Table 11.23: Future Coal-Fired Thermal Power Stations–Myanmar

Name of Project	Location	Installed Capacity (megawatt)	Annual Energy (gigawatt hour)
Htantapin	Yangon	270	2,160
Kalewa		600	
Total		870	

Table 11.24: Energy Consumption–Thailand, 2000–2010 (thousand ton of oil equivalent)

Year	Solid Fossil Fuel			Petroleum Products						Electricity	Industrial Use		Grand Total			
	Coal	Lignite	Total	Liquefied Petroleum Gas	Premium	Regular	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Diesel		Fuel Oil	Total		Energy	National Petrochemical Co.	
2000	1,282	1,776	3,058	2,127	2,553	2,484	2,856	40	12,882	3,774	26,716	7,704	1,629	189	1,818	39,296
2001	1,625	1,791	3,416	2,349	2,236	2,873	3,039	46	13,060	3,687	27,290	8,183	1,690	269	1,959	40,848
2002	1,995	2,148	4,143	2,446	2,224	3,235	3,088	51	13,822	4,032	28,898	8,741	1,872	261	2,133	43,915
2003	3,049	1,313	4,362	2,505	2,298	3,390	3,074	29	15,109	4,128	30,533	9,345	2,033	270	2,303	46,543
2004	3,343	1,911	5,254	2,543	2,257	3,451	3,467	19	16,868	4,488	33,093	10,095	2,427	286	2,713	51,155
2005	4,054	2,135	6,189	2,750	2,150	3,250	3,509	17	16,847	4,098	32,621	10,664	2,451	312	2,763	52,237
2006	4,535	1,449	5,984	3,198	1,979	3,397	3,693	16	15,817	3,723	31,823	11,145	2,649	310	2,959	51,911
2007	5,409	1,030	6,439	3,663	1,956	3,510	4,031	15	16,120	3,239	32,534	11,649	3,320	363	3,683	54,305
2008	6,270	1,013	7,283	4,303	2,093	3,212	3,790	13	15,201	2,859	31,471	11,833	3,993	368	4,361	54,948
2009	6,529	974	7,503	4,344	2,409	3,198	3,622	14	15,906	2,466	31,959	11,836	4,853	414	5,267	56,565
2010	6,882	949	7,831	4,781	2,166	3,360	3,851	12	15,919	2,330	32,419	13,062	5,764	388	6,152	59,464

* Including Power Generation from small power producers

Table 11.25: Sources of Electricity–Thailand, 2000–2009 (% of total)

Source	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Hydropower	6.28	6.15	6.85	6.24	4.8	4.39	5.86	5.66	4.82	4.82
Coal	18.54	19.46	17.24	16.29	16.13	15.31	17.84	21.3	21.27	19.94
Oil	10.44	2.86	2.59	2.7	6.16	6.59	6.14	2.68	1.13	0.48
Gas	62.95	70	71.4	72.06	70.14	70.66	67.43	66.96	69.11	70.72
Nuclear power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wood/Biomass (renewable sources)	1.79	1.54	1.92	2.71	2.77	3.06	2073	3.4	3.66	4.04

Source: World Bank. World Development Indicators and Global Development Finance. <http://databank.worldbank.org/ddp/home.do?Step=1&id=4> (Accessed 16 August 2012).

Table 11.26: Sources of Electricity–Viet Nam, 2000–2009 (% of total)

Source	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Hydropower	54.8	59.5	50.8	46.4	38.4	39.4	33.7	33.7	35.6	36.0
Coal	11.8	10.5	13.6	17.7	15.3	16.2	23.7	22.2	20.8	18.0
Oil	17	15.5	12.3	6.5	3.7	3.5	2.2	5.4	3.7	2.5
Gas	16.4	14.5	23.3	29.4	42.7	40.9	40.5	38.7	39.9	43.4
Nuclear Power	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–
Wood/Biomass (renewable sources)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

– Data not available.

Source: World Bank. World Development Indicators and Global Development Finance. <http://databank.worldbank.org/ddp/home.do?Step=1&id=4> (Accessed 16 August 2012).

Table 11.27: Electricity Production and Consumption–Viet Nam, 1990–2010 (gigawatt hour)

Year	Electricity production (gigawatt-hour)	Electricity consumption (gigawatt-hour)
1990	8,681	6,476
1995	14,648	11,469
2000	26,561	22,904
2001	30,608	26,365
2002	35,796	30,784
2003	40,925	35,653
2004	46,029	41,200
2005	53,462	47,593
2006	60,493	54,596
2007	66,857	61,970
2008	73,049	68,907
2009	79,721	74,816.41
2010	91,602	85,700.59

Source: ADB, SAP-REG 2008; ADB. 2011. *Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2011*. Manila; World Bank. Viet Nam Ministry of Industry and Trade. 2011. Report on the Implementation of the 2010 plan for Industry and Trade Development.

Chapter 12: Urbanization

Table 12.1: Particulate Matter (PM10) in Ambient Air by Country, 2000–2009 (microgram per cubic meter)

Country	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Cambodia	48	50	49	48	50	47	46	44	42	37
PRC, Yunnan	–	–	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.067
Lao PDR	55	53	54	53	53	50	47	47	45	45
Myanmar	75	72	69	69	63	58	53	49	44	41
Thailand	70	70	68	69	70	67	61	56	54	53
Viet Nam	67	66	64	63	63	59	55	55	52	50

Note: Yunnan data refer only for Kunming

– Data not available.

Source: World Bank. <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator> (Accessed 24 April 2012)

Table 12.2: Ambient Air Concentrations–Phnom Penh, Cambodia, 2000–2010

Indicator	2000	2001	2002	2005	2009	2010
Carbon monoxide (parts per million)	–	–	–	–	9.11	11.26
Sulfur dioxide (microgram/cubic meter)	–	5.2	10.4	–	–	–
Nitrogen dioxide (microgram/cubic meter)	–	–	–	–	–	0.05
Lead (microgram/cubic meter)	–	–	–	–	–	–

Note: Yunnan data refer only for Kunming

– Data not available.

Source: Ministry of Environment. Annual Report 2009, 2010. ADB.2006. Country Synthesis Report on Urban Air Quality Management: Cambodia. Manila.

Table 12.3: Phnom Penh Waste Generation, 2003–2007

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Daily Waste Generation (ton/day)	927.80	985.50	1,043.30	1,101.00	1,158.70
Annual Waste Generation (ton/year)	338,647.00	359,716.60	380,786.30	401,855.90	422,925.50
Solid Waste Collected (ton/year)	240,859.00	227,909.70	266,781.10	324,159.00	343,657.00
Solid Waste Uncollected (ton/year)	97,788.00	131,806.90	114,005.20	77,696.87	79,268.50
% uncollected	29	37	30	19	19

Note: Yunnan data refer only for Kunming

– Data not available.

Source: JICA, 2007; Waste transported to Steung Meanchey Dumping Site (Ministry of Environment, 2008). EOC/ADB. 2011. Cambodia_Draft EPA Report.

Table 12.4: Discharge and Disposal of City Sewage–Yunnan 2011

Item	Total Volume of City Sewage Discharged ('000 cubic meter)	Total Volume of Sewage Disposal ('000 cubic meter)	Volume of Utilized by Sewage regenerated ('000 cubic meter)	Ratio of City Sewage Disposal (%)	Ratio of Centralized Disposal by Sewage Disposal Plants (%)
All Cities	798,600	596,440	13,550	74.70	70.10

Source: Yunnan Statistical Yearbook 2011.

Table 12.5: Average per Capita Waste Production in Five Large Cities, Lao PDR, 2004

City	Per Capita Waste Production (kilogram)
Vientiane	0.8
Luangprabang	1
Thakhek	0.8
Savannakhet	1
Pakse	1.4

Source: MPWT/UNDP/NORAD LAO/96/006; Solid waste Management in Secondary Urban Centres of Lao PDR. Quoted in EPA report 2012.

Table 12.6: Waste Collection in Five Large Cities, Lao PDR, 2008

City	Population	Urban Area (number of households)	Waste Collection (number of households)	Waste Volume Collection and Landfill (ton/day)
Vientiane	321,984	49,672	19,723	250-300
Luangprabang	73,883	N/A	N/A	42-45
Thakhek	82,476	6,873	2,818	16-19
Savannakhet	113,915	9,977	4,290	18-20
Pakse	75,890	8,000	3,899	18-21

Source: MCTPC/UNDP/NORAD Lao 96/006, 2002. *Solid Waste Management in Secondary Urban Centres of Lao*. Quoted in EPA Report 2012.

Table 12.7: Ambient Air Concentrations–Yangon, Myanmar 2007–2008

Site		Total Suspended Particulates	Particulate Matter (PM10)	Sulfur Dioxide	Nitrogen Dioxide
		(microgram/cubic meter)	(microgram/cubic meter)	(microgram/cubic meter)	(microgram/cubic meter)
1 Commercial area	April, 2007	342.58	177.69	–	–
	Jan, 2008	143.21	71.75	–	–
2 Residential area	April, 2007	168.61	68.59	1.14	23.22
	Jan, 2008	118.7	65.3	1.24	22.28
3 Industrial area	April, 2007	127.37	66.95	0.37	28.36
	Jan, 2008	188.66	136.92	0.25	25.42
Average (1,2,3), April 2007		212.85	104.41	0.755	25.79
Average (1,2,3), Jan 2008		150.19	91.32	0.745	23.85

– Data not available.

Source: Environment Division, Planning and Statistics Department, Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry.

Table 12.8: Solid Waste Generation and Collection–Yangon, Myanmar, 2010

District	Households (HH)			Population			Total Solid waste generation (kilogram/day)	Solid waste generation/HH (kilogram/day)	Solid waste generation/person (kilogram/capita/day)
	Listed HH	Surveyed HH	%	Listed	Surveyed	%			
Eastern	243,032	8,021	3	1,170,501	37,665	3	10,547	1.315	0.280
Western	92,779	4,585	5	478,885	20,746	4	12,156	2.651	0.586
Southern	165,892	6,002	4	809,016	28,511	4	10,286	1.714	0.361
Northern	288,446	9,752	3	1,603,342	44,413	3	19,551	2.005	0.440
Total	79,0149	28,360	3.6	4,061,744	131,335	3.2	52,539.54	1.853	0.400 (0.267)

Source: Yangon City Development Committee.

Table 12.9: Air Pollutant Emissions-Mass Loadings–Thailand, 2000–2009 (ton)

Indicator	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Sulfur Dioxide	487,000	350,000	359,000	335,000	377,000	382,000	462,000	520,000	663,000	–
Nitrogen Dioxide	656,000	703,000	752,000	800,000	865,000	891,000	895,000	902,000	923,000	–
Carbon Dioxide	–	154,535,000	163,039,000	171,370,000	186,716,000	191,158,000	191,281,000	195,847,000	198,145,000	196,022,000
Methane	55,000	55,000	57,000	59,000	61,000	64,000	65,000	72,000	85,000	–

Excluding emissions from renewable energy and international bunker oil, diesel, and jet fuel.

– Data not available.

Source: Kingdom of Thailand, Ministry of Energy, Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency.

Table 12.10: Solid Waste Generation and Collection–Thailand, 2006–2008 (ton/day)

Region	Solid Waste Quantity			Solid Waste Collected by Sanitary Disposal System			Proportion of Sanitary Disposal in Total Waste (%)		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
Whole Kingdom	40,012	40,332	41,064	14,303	14,432	15,540	36	36	38
Bangkok	8,403	8,532	8,780	8,403	8,532	8,780	100	100	100
Municipality and Pattaya	12,912	13,600	14,915	4,780	4,810	5,370	37	35	36
Subdistrict Administrative Organization	18,697	18,200	17,369	1,120	1,090	1,390	6	6	8

Source: National Statistical Office Ministry of Information and Communication Technology.

Table 12.11: Hazardous Waste Generation–Thailand, 2000–2008

Item	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total hazardous waste	1,649	1,650	1,791	1,800	1,808	1,813	1,834	1,850	3,135
Industrial hazardous waste	1,290	1,305	1,405	1,400	1,405	1,409	1,424	1,440	2,454
Bangkok and vicinities	926	923	924	921	930	950	926	346	491
Central and East region	104	115	196	219	216	210	256	749	1,870
Northeast	24	27	43	43	48	56	64	115	46
North	134	136	137	116	115	107	100	158	35
South	102	104	105	101	96	86	78	72	12
Domestic hazardous waste	359	373	386	400	403	405	409	409	681
Bangkok and vicinities	133	149	151	138	136	137	266	264	262
Central and East region	58	58	62	88	94	95	74	71	144
Northeast	78	76	77	79	81	82	18	25	122
North	50	49	44	51	49	48	29	27	64
South	40	41	52	44	43	42	23	23	89

Note: In 2008 Adjusted database by Department of Industrial Works.

Source: Pollution Control Department, Ministry of Natural resources and Environment.

Table 12.12: Radioactive Waste Generation–Thailand, 2002–2008

Radioactive Waste Category	2002		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	kilogram	cubic meter	kilogram	cubic meter	kilogram	cubic meter	kilogram	cubic meter	kilogram	cubic meter
Low radioactive waste										
Burnable solid waste	2,321.9	60.2	1,265.0	10.4	626.0	5.9	434.0	4.3	528.5	4.0
Compressible solid waste	367.9	5.5	1,035.0	7.0		4.3	347.0	2.5	405.4	3.1
Non-burnable and non-compressible solid waste	133.7	2.5	62.0	0.5	966.0	0.5	553.0	1.2	5,526.0	11.1
Special solid waste	–	–	80.0	1.4	–	–	469.0	0.5	141.0	0.3
Aqueous liquid waste	–	21.8	–	18.1	–	80.7	–	0.3	–	0.1
Organic liquid waste	–	1.0	–	0.6	–	0.4	–	0.2	–	0.2
Biological liquid waste	–	–	–	0.1	–	0.1	–	–	–	0.2
Spent sealed radioactive source	1,338.6	8.7	1,144.0	4.3	2,741.0	6.5	908.0	0.8	4,833.7	4.9
Effluent release (after treatment)	–	380.0	–	288.8	–	1.5	–	180.0	–	150.0
Effluent release (after treatment)	–	1.5	–	0.2	–	0.8	–	–	–	–

– Data not available.

Source : Thailand Institute of Nuclear Technology, Ministry of Science and Technology.

Table 12.13: Air Pollutant Emissions–Viet Nam, 1995, 2000, 2005 ('000 ton carbon dioxide equivalent)

	1995	2000	2005
Nitrous Oxide	15,415	19,736	23,030
Methane	65,683	72,238	82,978

Source : ADB, 2011. *Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2011*. Manila**Table 12.14: Solid Waste Generation–Viet Nam, 2003 and 2008 (ton)**

Type of Solid waste	2003	2008
Urban	6,400,000	12,802,000
Industrial	2,638,400	4,786,000
Medical	21,500	179,000
Rural	6,400,000	9,078,000
Craft village	774,000	1,023,000
Total	16,233,900	27,868,000
Average domestic solid waste generation in urban areas kilogram/person/day	0.8	1.45
Average domestic solid waste generation in rural areas kilogram/person/day	0.3	0.4

Source : Government of Viet Nam, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment. 2010. *National State of Environment 2010*. Ha Noi.

Chapter 13: Transport

Table 13.1a: Total Length of Road Network by Country, 2000–2010 (kilometer)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30,704	44,919
PRC, Guangxi	52,910	54,752	56,297	58,451	59,704	62,003	90,318	94,202	99,273	100,491	101,782
PRC, Yunnan	163,604	163,953	164,852	166,133	167,050	194,495	198,496	200,333	203,753	206,028	209,231
Lao PDR	25,090	–	32,620	31,210	–	33,861	35,260	36,831	34,994	39,568	39,585 (2011)
Myanmar	28,765	–	29,148	29,670	29,998	30,611	30,891	31,083	32,185	34,377	–
Thailand	60,788	62,195	64,095	63,983	63,287	63,062	63,773	64,745	66,266	66,495	–
Viet Nam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	160,089	171,392	180,549	–

– Data not available.

Source : Cambodia MPWT.2011. Annual Report 2010 and Target in 2011.P1. Guangxi Bureau of Statistics. 2011. *Guangxi Statistical Yearbook 2011* Beijing. Yunnan Statistical Yearbook 2011. Lao PDR National Statistic Center; http://www.nsc.gov.la/index2.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=42&Itemid=44. Myanmar Central Statistics Office. Statistical Yearbook 2009. Thailand Transport Statistics 2009, Ministry of Transportation, Source: <http://www.news.mot.go.th/motc/portal/graph/transtat09.pdf>. Viet Nam General Statistics Office**Table 13.1b: Length of Paved Road by Country, 2000–2010 (kilometer)**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4362
PRC, Guangxi	18,001	19,037	20,319	21,876	23,211	26842	27839	33652	40945	46676	52,229
PRC, Yunnan	156,594	106,396	107,616	109,300	110,876	138,778	99,834	104,771	124,526	138,150	158,120
Lao PDR	–	–	4,590	4,497	–	4,537	4,549	4,810	4,738	5,413	–
Myanmar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	56,559	58,967	61,125	61,559	61,238	61,468	62,177	62,988	64,977	65,366	–
Viet Nam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	76,241	88,433	96,839	–

– Data not available.

Source : Cambodia MPWT.2011. Annual Report 2010 and Target in 2011.P1. Traffic Police Headquarters of Guangxi. Department of Transport, Ministry of Communications, Transport, Post and Construction. Myanmar Central Statistics Office. Statistical Yearbook 2009. Ministry of Transport, Thailand, Source: <http://www.news.mot.go.th/motc/portal/graph/excel/index3.asp>. Ministry of Transport, Viet Nam**Table 13.2: Number of Registered Road Motor Vehicles by Country, 2000–2010 (thousand)**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	–	–	–	–	38	89	140	154	215	307	260
PRC, Guangxi	2,204	2,564	3,039	3,845	4,409	4,984	5,452	6,028	6,493	7,411	8,237
PRC, Yunnan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lao PDR	198	219	249	261	368	430	568	641	769	886	1,009
Myanmar	442	–	467	483	964	979	997	1033	1999	2147	2309
Thailand	20,030	21,760	23,674	25,549	19,815	21,729	23,958	24,738	25,512	26,258	–
Viet Nam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	947	1,138	1,274

– Data not available.

Source : Cambodia MPWT.2011. Annual Report 2010 and Target in 2011.P1. Traffic Police Headquarters of Guangxi. Department of Transport, Ministry of Communications, Transport, Post and Construction. Myanmar Central Statistics Office. Statistical Yearbook 2009. Ministry of Transport, Thailand, Source: <http://www.news.mot.go.th/motc/portal/graph/excel/index3.asp>. Ministry of Transport, Viet Nam

Table 13.3: Road Passengers by Country, 2000–2010 (million persons)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PRC, Guangxi	393.21	410.20	424.59	405.24	455.78	487.40	526.09	572.13	606.45	650.45	722.08
PRC, Yunnan	315.86	379.09	367.26	330.39	365.02	385.09	408.61	429.13	311.57	327.75	362.30
Lao PDR	16.43	–	–	–	–	34.89	–	38.31	37.62	39.16	45.00
Myanmar	37.06	–	37.45	36.34	35.47	37.63	37.67	38.11	37.89	37.89	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	427.00	–
Viet Nam	620.70	677.30	727.70	931.30	1,041.90	1,173.40	1,131.60	1,473.00	1,629.00	1,761.00	2,011.10

– Data not available.

Source: Guangxi Bureau of Statistics. 2011. *Guangxi Statistical Yearbook 2011 Beijing*; Government of Viet Nam, Ministry of Planning and Investment, General Statistics Office. 2011. *Statistical Yearbook of Viet Nam 2010*. Ha Noi; Lao PDR National Statistic Center; http://www.nsc.gov.la/index2.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=42&Itemid=44; Myanmar Central Statistics Office. *Statistical Yearbook 2009*; *Yunnan Statistical Yearbook 2011*.**Table 13.4: Road Freight, 2000–2010 ('000 ton)**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PRC, Guangxi	235,140	237,470	243,250	241,640	258,220	278,610	305,250	329,200	648,840	757,660	935,520
PRC, Yunnan	487,890	491,890	505,490	538,640	543,260	567,020	606,140	655,370	391,190	407,650	456,650
Lao PDR	1,635	–	–	–	–	2,592	–	3,322	3,659	3,707	4,730
Myanmar	1,485	–	2,041	2,081	2,108	2,349	2,380	2,399	2,416	2,411	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	423,677	–
Viet Nam	144,572	164,014	192,322	225,297	264,762	298,051	338,623	403,362	455,898	513,630	585,025

– Data not available.

Source: Guangxi Statistical Yearbook 2011; Lao PDR National Statistic Center; http://www.nsc.gov.la/index2.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=42&Itemid=44; Myanmar Central Statistics Office. *Statistical Yearbook 2009*; Government of Viet Nam, Ministry of Planning and Investment, General Statistics Office. 2011. *Statistical Yearbook of Viet Nam 2010*. Ha Noi; *Yunnan Statistical Yearbook 2011*.**Table 13.5a: Number of Traffic Accidents by Country, 2000–2010**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	2,951	2,699	3,335	3,760	4,255	3,957	9,338	9,449	10,015	11,040	5,518
PRC, Guangxi	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,895	7,652	6,121	5,196	4,351
PRC, Yunnan	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,420	5,425	5,038	5,075	4,739
Lao PDR	–	2,540	2,205	3,080	1,643	1,838	2,091	–	–	–	5,802
Myanmar	4,920	–	4,831	5,369	5,905	5,755	6,643	6,939	7,204	–	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	122,040	110,686	101,752	88,689	84,806	–
Viet Nam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,442

– Data not available.

Source: Cambodia Statistical Yearbook 2008. P269; Cambodia MOPWT.2011. Annual Report; Statistical Communique on National Socioeconomic Development of Guangxi 2006-2010. Statistical Communique on National Socioeconomic Development of Yunnan 2006-2010; Lao PDR National Statistic Center; http://www.nsc.gov.la/index2.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=42&Itemid=44 (2001-2006) Sector assistance program evaluation for the transport sector; Myanmar Central Statistics Office. *Statistical Yearbook 2009*; Ministry of Transport, Thailand, Source: <http://www.news.mot.go.th/motc/portal/graph/excel/index3.asp>. National Traffic Safety Committee, MoT.**Table 13.5b: Number of Traffic Accident Casualties by Country, 2000–2010 (death, injury)**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	4,790	4,643	5,836	7,153	7,967	7,922	26,146	19,200	25,796	21,227	11,189
PRC, Guangxi	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,352	12,747	10,087	8,941	7,531
PRC, Yunnan	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,587	8,571	7,120	8,437	7,786
Lao PDR	–	4,025	2,871	3,375	2,967	3,298	3,691	–	–	–	10,767
Myanmar	8,240	–	8,806	9,253	10,859	10,903	12,656	14,254	14,479	16,873	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	94,364	83,290	79,029	71,059	61,996	–
Viet Nam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22,082

– Data not available.

Source: ADB. 2010. *Transport Sector in the Lao People's Democratic Republic. Manila*. Statistical Yearbook 2008. P269; MOPWT.2011. Annual Report; Statistical Communique on National Socioeconomic Development of Guangxi 2006-2010; Statistical Communique on National Socioeconomic Development of Yunnan 2006-2010; Lao PDR National Statistic Center; http://www.nsc.gov.la/index2.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=42&Itemid=44 (2001-2006); Myanmar Central Statistics Office. *Statistical Yearbook 2009*; Ministry of Transport, Thailand, Source: <http://www.news.mot.go.th/motc/portal/graph/excel/index3.asp>. National Traffic Safety Committee, MoT.**Table 13.6: Railway Route Length, 2000–2010 (kilometer)**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650
PRC, Guangxi	2,012	2,711	2,745	2,738	2,738	2,729	2,735	2,734	2,731	3,126	3,205
PRC, Yunnan	1,873	1,946	2,371	2,340	2,328	2,328	2,310	2,308	2,309	2,475	2,473
Lao PDR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Myanmar	4,786	–	4,810	4,847	4,896	4,949	5,020	5,129	5,211	5,488	–
Thailand	4,103	4,044	4,044	4,044	4,044	–	–	–	4,429	4,429	–
Viet Nam	3142	–	2545	2652	2600	2671	3147	3147	3147	2347	2347

– Data not available.

Source: Cambodia MOPWT.2008. *Statistical Yearbook*. P260; Cambodia MPWT.2011. Achievement Report for 2010 and Target in 2011. Phnom Penh; National Bureau of Statistics of China. 2000-2010. *China Statistical Yearbook 2000-2010*. Beijing; Myanmar Central Statistics Office. *Statistical Yearbook 2009*; World Data Bank. World Bank. World Development Indicators and Global Development Finance. <http://databank.worldbank.org/ddp/home.do?Step=1&id=4> (Accessed 20 June 2012). World Data Bank.**Table 13.7: Number of Railway Passengers, 2000–2010 (million persons)**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	0.34	0.23	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
PRC, Guangxi	25.08	22.70	21.48	19.36	19.38	20.37	23.47	25.78	29.37	29.56	31.63
PRC, Yunnan	15.32	14.24	13.92	13.61	15.24	15.74	18.40	21.06	24.32	24.36	27.08
Lao PDR	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Myanmar	60.49	–	61.76	56.67	58.22	69.28	72.71	75.96	73.56	71.60	–
Thailand	55.46	56.33	55.75	54.13	50.87	49.67	48.49	45.05	47.83	47.94	–
Viet Nam	9.80	10.60	10.80	11.60	12.90	12.80	11.60	11.60	11.30	11.10	11.60

– Data not available.

Source: Asean Statistical Year Book 2006 and Thailand Transportation Statistics 2009; Cambodia MPWT.2011. Annual Report 2010 and Target in 2011. P1; Government of Viet Nam, Ministry of Planning and Investment, General Statistics Office. 2011. *Statistical Yearbook of Viet Nam 2010*. Ha Noi; Guangxi Bureau of Statistics. 2011. *Guangxi Statistical Yearbook 2011 Beijing*; Myanmar Central Statistics Office. *Statistical Yearbook 2009*; *Yunnan Statistical Yearbook 2011*.

Table 13.8: Railway Freight, 2000–2010 ('000 ton)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	332	405	389	433	297	269	317	315	233	151	3
PRC, Guangxi	58,430	63,160	66,360	65,160	78,600	85,170	93,740	105,030	98,610	95,640	70,520
PRC, Yunnan	35,210	38,590	43,120	46,340	50,820	53,000	55,420	60,210	61,040	59,450	62,680
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	3,551	-	3,442	2,877	2,878	2,879	2,822	2,929	2,952	3,327	-
Thailand	-	-	-	-	11,760	11,579	11,055	12,807	11,133	11,517	-
Viet Nam	6,258	6,457	7,052	8,385	8,874	8,787	9,153	9,050	8,481	8,248	7,980

- Data not available.

Source: Cambodia MPWT.2011. Annual Report 2010 and Target in 2011.P1. *Guangxi Statistical Yearbook 2011. Yunnan Statistical Yearbook 2011.* Myanmar Central Statistics Office. *Statistical Yearbook 2009.* <http://www.news.mot.go.th/motc/portal/graph/excel/index9.asp>. Government of Viet Nam, Ministry of Planning and Investment, General Statistics Office. 2011. *Statistical Yearbook of Viet Nam 2010.* Ha Noi.

Table 13.9a: Number of Inland Waterway Passengers, 2000–2010 (million)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRC, Guangxi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.90
PRC, Yunnan	2.41	2.71	3.69	3.82	4.12	5.01	5.44	5.99	6.39	6.58	7.31
Lao PDR	1.84	-	-	-	-	1.57	-	1.95	1.81	1.81	-
Myanmar	23.27	-	24.20	24.26	24.72	25.35	26.33	26.89	27.42	27.11	-
Thailand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viet Nam	130.3	130.0	135.6	128.6	142.6	156.9	143.2	144.5	143.0	151.3	157.5

- Data not available.

Source: Government of Viet Nam, Ministry of Planning and Investment, General Statistics Office. 2011. *Statistical Yearbook of Viet Nam 2010.* Ha Noi; Lao PDR National Statistic Center; http://www.nsc.gov.la/index2.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=42&Itemid=44; Myanmar Central Statistics Office. *Statistical Yearbook 2009. Yunnan Statistical Yearbook 2011.*

Table 13.9b: Inland Waterway Passengers Carried, 2000–2010 (million passenger-kilometers)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRC, Guangxi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRC, Yunnan	78	82	90	88	91	105	117	121	154	155	178
Lao PDR	73	-	-	-	-	40	-	51	49	49	-
Myanmar	736	-	774	774	831	948	1,054	1,160	1,261	1,320	1,452
Thailand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viet Nam	2,510	2,693	2,957	2,739	3,158	3,407	3,189	3,151	3,246	3,048	3,185

- Data not available.

Source: Government of Viet Nam, Ministry of Planning and Investment, General Statistics Office. 2011. *Statistical Yearbook of Viet Nam 2010.* Ha Noi; Lao PDR National Statistic Center; http://www.nsc.gov.la/index2.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=42&Itemid=44; Myanmar Central Statistics Office. *Statistical Yearbook 2009. Yunnan Statistical Yearbook 2011.*

Table 13.9c: Freight Carried on Inland Waterways, 2000–2010 ('000 ton)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	468	503	427	534	602	743	956	1,107	-	1,198	-
PRC, Guangxi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,320
PRC, Yunnan	1,340	1,420	1,460	1,600	2,210	2,360	2,470	2,620	3,390	3,450	4,020
Lao PDR	672	-	-	-	-	621	-	767	883	961	-
Myanmar	3,863	-	4,171	4,192	4,307	4,262	4,284	4,478	4,658	4,685	-
Thailand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viet Nam	57,395	64,794	74,932	86,013	97,937	111,146	122,984	135,283	133,028	137,715	144,325

- Data not available.

Source: Cambodia MPWT.2011. Annual Report 2010 and Target in 2011.P1; Government of Viet Nam, Ministry of Planning and Investment, General Statistics Office. 2011. *Statistical Yearbook of Viet Nam 2010.* Ha Noi; Lao PDR National Statistic Center; http://www.nsc.gov.la/index2.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=42&Itemid=44; Myanmar Central Statistics Office. *Statistical Yearbook 2009. Yunnan Statistical Yearbook 2011.*

Table 13.10a: Airline Passengers Carried (domestic + overseas), 2000–2010 (thousand persons)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	-	-	125	165	162	169	256	308	211	184	312
PRC, Guangxi	3,570	3,730	4,100	3,500	4,390	5,360	6,560	8,060	8,230	10,770	12,010
PRC, Yunnan	3,450	3,800	3,930	3,770	4,640	4,950	5,991	6,723	5,994	7,214	7,538
Lao PDR	211	211	220	219	272	293	327	328	323	303	645
Myanmar	438	398	1,186	1,117	1,392	1,504	1,621	1,663	1,638	1,527	396
Thailand	17,392	17,662	18,112	16,623	20,343	18,903	20,102	21,192	19,993	19,619	20,303
Viet Nam	2,806	3,853	4,445	4,519	5,531	6,495	7,446	8,898	10,200	10,965	14,100

- Data not available.

Source: *Guangxi Statistical Yearbook 2011*; Government of Viet Nam, Ministry of Planning and Investment, General Statistics Office. 2011. *Statistical Yearbook of Viet Nam 2010.* Ha Noi; World Bank. <http://databank.worldbank.org/ddp/home.do?Step=1&id=4> (Accessed 21 June 2012); *Yunnan Statistical Yearbook 2011.*

Table 13.10b: Air Freight Transported (domestic + overseas), 2000–2010 (million ton-kilometers)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	–	–	4.1	3.3	3.1	1.2	1.1	2.0	0.7	1.0	18.3
PRC, Guangxi	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PRC, Yunnan	113.0	125.0	100.0	90.0	118.0	123.0	132.0	131.0	116.0	116.0	129.0
Lao PDR	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.4	0.4
Myanmar	0.8	0.9	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.6	1.6
Thailand	1,712.9	1,669.2	1,823.6	1,764.1	1,868.6	2,002.4	2,106.9	2,454.6	2,289.0	2,132.6	3,132.8
Viet Nam	114.1	158.3	171.8	210.6	235.8	239.3	269.4	279.9	295.6	316.6	429.2

– Data not available.

Source: Government of Viet Nam, Ministry of Planning and Investment, General Statistics Office. 2011. *Statistical Yearbook of Viet Nam 2010*. Ha Noi; World Bank. <http://databank.worldbank.org/ddp/home.do?Step=1&id=4> (Accessed 21 June 2012). *Yunnan Statistical Yearbook 2011*.

Table 13.11: Transport Share of GDP, 2000–2010 (%)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	–	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.1	7.4	7.1	6.9	7.4	7.5	7.5
PRC, Guangxi	6.0	6.4	6.9	6.5	6.1	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.8
PRC, Yunnan	6.1	6.7	–	7.0	7.2	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.9	2.9	3
Lao PDR	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.0	7.4	8.1	5.5	7
Myanmar	5.7	5.1	6.0	9.4	9.4	10.4	11.0	10.9	11.9	–	–
Thailand	8.0	8.3	8.2	7.7	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	6.8
Viet Nam	–	–	–	–	–	3.3	–	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3

– Data not available.

Source: Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, German Technical Cooperation. 2010. *Cambodia Macroeconomic Framework 2000-2011*; CSO-Myanmar, *Statistical Yearbook 2006 and 2009* (National Account at Current Price); *Guangxi Statistical Yearbook 2011*; Government of Viet Nam, Ministry of Planning and Investment, General Statistics Office. 2011. *Statistical Yearbook of Viet Nam 2010*. Ha Noi; National Bureau of Statistics of China. 2001-2011. *China Statistical Yearbook 2001-2011*; Lao PDR National Statistic, 2011. http://www.nsc.gov.la/index2.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=31&Itemid=32.

Table 13.12a: Pump Price for Diesel Fuel by Country, 2000–2010 (\$ per liter)

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
Cambodia	0.44	0.44	0.61	0.78	0.89	0.98
PRC	0.45	0.37	0.43	0.61	1.01	1.04
Lao PDR	0.32	0.30	0.48	0.73	0.76	0.97
Myanmar	0.12	0.28	0.10	0.75	0.52	0.80
Thailand	0.35	0.32	0.37	0.65	0.64	0.95
Viet Nam	0.27	0.27	0.32	0.53	0.77	0.77

Source: Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, German Technical Cooperation. 2009. *International Fuel Prices 2009*. Eschborn; Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, German Technical Cooperation. 2010. *International Fuel Prices 2010-2011: Data Review*. <http://www.gtz.de/de/dokumente/giz2011-international-fuel-prices-2010-2011-data-preview.pdf>.

Table 13.12b: Pump Price for Gasoline by Country, 2000–2010 (\$ per liter)

	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
Cambodia	0.61	0.63	0.79	1.01	0.94	1.15
PR China	0.40	0.42	0.48	0.69	0.99	1.11
Lao PDR	0.41	0.36	0.54	0.86	0.92	1.26
Myanmar	0.33	0.36	0.12	0.66	0.43	0.80
Thailand	0.39	0.36	0.54	0.70	0.87	1.41
Viet Nam	0.38	0.34	0.48	0.67	0.80	0.88

Source: Ministry of Germany, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, German Technical Cooperation. 2009. *International Fuel Prices 2009*. Eschborn; Ministry of Germany, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, German Technical Cooperation. 2010. *International Fuel Prices 2010-2011: Data Review*. <http://www.gtz.de/de/dokumente/giz2011-international-fuel-prices-2010-2011-data-preview.pdf>.

Table 13.13: Motor vehicles per 1,000 Persons, 2003–2009

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Cambodia	–	20	21	–	–	–	–
PR China	15	20	24	28	32	37	47
Lao PDR	–	–	–	–	20	–	–
Myanmar	5	–	6	6	–	7	7
Thailand	–	–	146	134	–	–	–
Viet Nam	–	–	–	–	13	–	–

Source: World Bank. <http://databank.worldbank.org/ddp/home.do?Step=3&id=4> (Accessed 21 June 2012).

Chapter 14: Tourism

Table 14.1: Top 10 GMS Tourist Destinations

Name	Location	Reason to Visit
Cambodia		
Angkor	Siem Reap	One of the most spectacular ancient sites on earth. A vast temple complex featuring the remains of several capitals of the Khmer Empire.
Banteay Srei	Siem Reap	A largely red sandstone temple with elaborate decorative wall carvings.
Koh Ker Temple	Preah Vihear	The capital of the Khmer empire for a very brief period, 928 to 944 AD.
Kratie	Kratie	There are old French colonial buildings and the rare Irrawaddy dolphins.
Bokor Hill Station	Kampot	Built by the French in the 1920s; abandoned in the 1940s. The abandoned buildings have an eerie, ghost-town feel, and now are under reconstruction.
Silver Pagoda	Phnom Penh	The pagoda houses many national treasures, such as gold and jeweled Buddha statues and the richly colored and detailed mural of the Ramayana myth, painted in 1903–04.
Tonle Sap	Kampong Chhnang, Pursat, Battambang, Kampong Thom, Siem Reap and Banteay Meanchey	The largest freshwater lake in Southeast Asia and an ecological hot spot that was designated as a UNESCO biosphere. Home to many ethnic Vietnamese and numerous Cham communities, living in floating villages around the lake
Sihanoukville	Preah Sihanouk	Port city and beach resort, white-sand beaches and several undeveloped tropical islands.
Phrea Vihear	Preah Vihear	Khmer temple situated atop a 525 meter (1,722 ft) cliff in the Dângrêk Mountains.
Siem Reap	Siem Reap	Fast growing city, wide range of hotels; large selection of restaurants offering many kinds of food.
PRC, Guangxi		
Lijiang River	Guilin city	Beautiful waters, natural landscape.
Yangsuo	Yangsuo county of Guilin city	Green mountains, beautiful waters, strange hills and mysterious caverns
Huangyao Ancient Town	Zhaoping county of Hezhou city	Famous for its culture, which is over 1 thousand years old.
Silver Beach	Beihai city	Beautiful beaches, marine tourism.
Weizhou Island	Beihai city	The largest and youngest volcanic island in the PRC.
Tongling Grand Canyon	Jingxi county of Baise city	Fantastic waterfalls, spacious water and outstanding scenic spots of quiet beauty, natural scenic views.
Detian Waterfall	Daxin county of Chongzuo city	The biggest cross-border waterfall in Asia, always changing, enticing, and entrancing.
Sanniang Bay	Qinzhou city	Moving legends, beautiful beach, and occasional dolphins.
Dragon Ridge Terrace Scenic Spot	Longsheng county of Guilin city	Honored as "the best terrace in the world".
Bama longevity town	Bama county of Hechi city	Original forest, rural scenery, and folk customs.
Damingshan Mountain Scenic Spot	Nanning city	Exhibits different seasons simultaneously and has special attractions, such as haze in spring, waterfall in summer, cloud in fall, and snow in winter, renowned as the "miraculous mountain in Lingnan area and fairyland of the world".
PRC, Yunnan		
Lijiang Ancient city	Lijiang city	A Naxi minority city, which has been a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1997, a well-preserved old city of ethnic minorities with brilliant culture.
Stone Forest	Kunming city	A series of karst outcrops, known since the Ming Dynasty as the "First Wonder of the World."
Xishuangbanna Tropical Botanical Garden	Xishuangbanna state	National scenic resort, famous for its natural and cultural attractions, with tropical rainforests and the immense number of plant and animal species.
Jade Dragon Snow Mountain	Lijiang city	Widespread legends and myths of the Naxi ethnic minority and the unclimbed Shanzidou.
Shangri-La	Diqing city	An ethnic Tibetan township and county set high in Yunnan's northwestern mountains.
Lugu Lake	Ninglang county of Lijiang city	Minority ethnic groups and unique social culture termed the "Women's World."
Yuanyang Hani Rice Terraced	Yuanyang county of Honghe city	Renowned for its rice terraces, claimed to be the world's largest and most spectacular. Also famous for the Hani ethnic group customs.
Three Pagodas	Dali city	Unique ancient Buddhist architecture with a long history.
Erhai Lake and Cangshan Mountain	Dali city	A large lake with clear water that reflects land and sky; the entire region is unusually beautiful and Cangshan Mountain is noted for its very rich, diverse flora.
Jiuxiang	Yiliang county of Kunming city	National scenic resort, with ethnic culture and outstanding natural scenic views.

Table 14.1: continued

Name	Location	Reason to Visit
Lao PDR		
Luangprabang	Luangprabang Province	UNESCO World Heritage City, Buddhist temples (wats), French-era houses, and many opportunities for active travel.
Wat Phou	Champasack Province	UNESCO World Heritage site, impressive hillside ruin of a temple that predates Angkor Wat.
Vientiane Capital	Vientiane Capital	Quiet city, beautiful temples, French colonial buildings.
Vang Vieng Plain of Jars	Vientiane Province	Beautiful river and karst topography.
Nam Ha National Biodiversity Conservation Area	Xienkhuang Province	Vast green plateau where several hundred huge jars are scattered around.
Si Phan Don region	Luangnamtha Province	Ecotourism.
Konglor cave	Champasack Province	Spectacular scenery, waterfall, peaceful Lao way of life, and Irrawaddy dolphins.
Bolaven Plateau	Khammuan Province	Limestone cave.
	Saravan Province	Center for the Mon-Khmer culture, beautiful area of waterfalls and forests.
Myanmar		
Shwedagon Pagoda	Yangon	Yangon, the cosmopolitan capital city, still maintains its colonial charm with wide tree-lined avenues, tranquil lakes, and gracious turn-of-the-century architecture, including the Shwedagon Pagoda.
Mandalay	Mandalay	The cultural heart of Myanmar. The well-known places are the palace, the Great Mahamuni Image, Kuthodaw pagoda, Kyauktawgyi pagoda, Mandalay Hill, U Bein Bridge, and some famous ancient monasteries, such as Shwenanadaw and Atumashi.
Bagan	about 145 km southwest of Mandalay	There are as many as 4,400 pagodas and temples in Bagan. Most of the buildings were constructed during the height of first kingdom (11th and 13th centuries).
Inle Lake	Southern Shan state	The lake sits at 900 meters above sea level and is famous for its leg rowers, floating markets and prolific birdlife.
Mrauk U	Rakhine State	Not far from Sittwe on the Arakan Coast, the 15th century ruins of Mrauk-U were once the capital of a flourishing Rhakine Kingdom.
Golden Rock (Kyaikhtiyo Pagoda)	Mon state	A large natural rock, covered in gold, situated on the edge of a natural rock pillar. A small pagoda was built on top of the rock.
Myeik Archipelago	Myeik, Tanintharyi Region	Myeik Archipelago, located in the southernmost part of Myanmar, comprises over 800 beautiful islands.
Two Treasures of Kachin State	Kachin state	Ice-capped mountains, white-water rivers, and protected wild life sanctuaries as well as precious minerals and gems.
Ngapali Beach	Rakhine State	Miles of empty, white-sand beaches, brilliant turquoise seas, all backed by towering coconut palms.
Pidaya Cave, Kalaw	Southern Shan state	Pindaya is famous for its limestone caves as well as temples, Danu Village and pagodas.
Thailand		
Grand Palace of Bangkok	Bangkok	The Grand Palace is a large compound built in 1782, consisting of more than one hundred buildings, with beautiful gilded architecture, intricate carved decorations and fantastic statues depicting both mythical and the divine.
Wat Arun	Bangkok	A first-class royal temple and well known landmark of Bangkok.
Ancient City of Ayutthaya	Ayutthaya	The ancient city of Ayutthaya or Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya was built by King U-Thong in 1350 and was the Thai capital for 417 years, ruled by 33 successive kings, before it was destroyed by war in 1767.
Sukhothai Historic Park	Sukhothai	Sukhothai ancient city was built in 1238 and is considered to be the first capital of Thailand; it thrived between the 13th and 14th centuries. This ancient city is surrounded by walls that form a rectangle shape and houses numerous Buddhist shrines, Buddha statues, former palaces and temples.
Doi Suthep-Doi Pui National Park	Chiang Mai	Doi Suthep-Dui Pui National Park, one of the most visited national parks in Thailand.
Chiang Mai Night Bazaar	Chiang Mai	Chiang Mai Night Bazaar, a huge market located in the heart of the city. The night market is famous for its handicrafts and portrait paintings.
Railay Beach	Krabi	A beach accessible only by boat, cut off from the mainland by a huge limestone rock formation. The area has lush green tropical forests, mountains, beautiful beaches, crystal clear water, smooth golden sand, and fascinating limestone rock formations.
Phi Phi Island	Krabi	The islands are part of a National Marine Park in Krabi Province which can be reached by speedboat from Krabi town or Phuket. Phi Phi island is surrounded by azure, deep, crystal-clear water, countless marine creatures, and beautiful beaches and coral reefs.
Phang Nga Bay National Park	Phang Nga	This bay is popular for its unique characteristics of limestone cliffs that rise vertically from the water. The Koh Panniyi and the James Bond Island are the major tourist highlights of this bay.
The Bridge on the River Kwai	Kanchanaburi	First built in 1942 as a part of the railway between Thailand and Myanmar (formerly Burma) by British and Asian prisoners for the Japanese army.

Table 14.1: continued

Name	Location	Reason to Visit
Viet Nam		
Ha Long Bay	Quang Ninh Province	World Heritage Site, thousands of islands, each topped with thick jungle vegetation, forming a spectacular seascape of limestone pillars.
Complex of Hue Monuments	Hue city, Thua Thien Hue Province	World Heritage Site, established as the capital of unified Viet Nam in 1802, Hué was not only the political but also the cultural and religious centre under the Nguyen dynasty until 1945.
Ha Noi	Ha Noi	Ha Noi preserves many ancient architectural works, including the Old Quarter and over 600 pagodas and temples.
Hoi An ancient town	Quang Nam Province	World Heritage Site and called the "Venice of Viet Nam" because of the narrow canals that cut through part of the town. Its buildings and its street plan reflect the influences, both indigenous and foreign, that have combined to produce this unique heritage site.
Sapa townlet	Lao Cai Province	Sapa has many natural sights, such as Ham Rong Mountain, Silver Waterfall, Rattan Bridge, Bamboo Forest, rice terraces, and Ta Phin Cave.
Phu Quoc island	Kien Giang Province	The island features pristine tropical forests, undamaged coral reefs and great beaches.
Cu Chi Tunnel		The Cu Chi Tunnels are an immense network of connecting war-torn underground tunnels located about 40 km northwest of Ho Chi Minh City.
My Son Sanctuary		World Heritage Site, a unique culture which owed its spiritual origins to Indian Hinduism developed on the coast of contemporary Viet Nam, with remains of a series of impressive tower-temples.
Mui Ne	Phan Thiet city, Binh Thuan Province	A popular destination in Viet Nam for kite- and windsurfing, famous sand dunes located a short distance north of the town.
Nha Trang beach	Khanh Hoa Province	Nha Trang is Viet Nam's most popular seaside resort town located along the second most beautiful bay in the country.

Source: China Discovery. <http://www.chinadiscover.net/china-tour/guilinguide/attractions-guangxi.htm>; China Scenic Spot Net. <http://www.fjms.net/Masterpiece/?ID=4;GOBAGAN.COM>. http://www.gobagan.com/go/famous_locations; Go Travel. <http://theplacesmusttravel.blogspot.com/2011/05/10-most-favourite-tourist-destinations.html> (Accessed 7 December 2011); Mystical Myanmar. Destination Myanmar. <http://www.myanmar-tourism.com>; Qunar.com. http://place.qunar.com/list/sight/27095_2_0.html; <http://www.ilvping.com/gx/find-area-104105-cp-1.html>; Touropia: The Travel List Website. <http://www.touropia.com/category/asia/>; Travel China Guide. http://www.travelchinaguide.com/attraction/yunnan/kunming/stone_forest.htm; UNESCO World Heritage Center. The List. <http://whc.unesco.org/en/list/>; Viet Nam Tourism. Destination. http://www.vietnamtourism.com/e_pages/tourist/travel.asp; Visit Mekong. Myanmar. Myanmar Area Guides. <http://www.visitmekong.com/myanmar/pindaya.htm>.

Table 14.2a: International Tourist Arrivals, 2000–2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	466,365	604,919	786,524	701,014	1,055,202	1,421,615	1,700,041	2,015,128	2,125,465	2,161,577	2,508,289
PRC, Guangxi	1240265	1,245,100	1,302,200	645,300	1,125,300	1,461,605	1,676,403	2,051,779	2,010,200	2,098,516	2,502,363
PRC, Yunnan	1,001,141	1,100,000	1,303,550	1,000,100	1,100,994	1,502,817	1,810,017	2,219,030	2,502,170	2,844,902	3,291,532
Lao PDR	737,208	673,823	735,662	636,361	894,806	1,095,315	1,215,106	1,623,943	1,736,787	2,008,363	2,513,028
Myanmar	–	–	217,212	205,610	241,938	232,218	263,514	248,076	193,319	227,400	310,688
Thailand	9,508,623	10,061,950	10,799,067	10,004,453	11,650,703	11,516,936	13,821,802	14,464,228	14,584,220	14,149,841	15,936,400
Viet Nam	2,140,100	2,330,800	2,628,200	2,429,600	2,927,876	3,467,757	3,583,486	4,171,564	4,253,740	3,772,359	5,049,855

– Data not available.

Source: 2000, 2005 to 2010 data from Yunnan Statistical Yearbook 2007 and 2011. 2001-2004 data from Statistical Communiqué on National Eco-social Development of Yunnan; Kingdom of Cambodia, Ministry of Tourism, Statistics and Tourism Information Department. 2010; Lao National Tourism Administration, Planning and Cooperation Department, Tourism Statistics Division. 2010 Statistical Report on Tourism in Laos; Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, Viet Nam National Administration of Tourism. <http://www.vietnamtourism.gov.vn/english/index.php?cat=012010&itemid=299>; Ministry of Hotel and Tourism, Myanmar. Department of Tourism. www.tourism.go.th: data from Immigration Bureau, Police Department; Tourism Statistics: Annual Report 2010. 2000, 2005, 2009 and 2010 data from Guangxi Statistical Yearbook 2008 and 2011. 2001-2004, 2006-2008 data from Statistical Communiqué on National Eco-social Development of Guangxi.

Table 14.2b: Growth in GMS International Tourist Arrivals, 2000–2010 (annual increase, %)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	26.82	29.71	30.02	-10.87	50.53	34.72	19.59	18.53	5.48	1.70	16.04
PRC, Guangxi	–	0.39	4.59	-50.45	74.38	29.89	14.70	22.39	-2.03	4.39	19.24
PRC, Yunnan	–	9.87	18.50	-23.28	10.09	36.50	20.44	22.60	12.76	13.70	15.70
Lao PDR	20	-8.60	9.18	-13.50	40.61	22.41	10.94	33.65	6.95	15.64	25.13
Myanmar	–	–	–	-5.34	17.67	-4.02	13.48	-5.86	-22.07	17.63	36.63
Thailand	10.82	5.82	7.33	-7.36	16.46	-1.15	20.01	4.65	0.83	-2.98	12.63
Viet Nam	20.1	8.91	12.76	-7.56	20.51	18.44	3.34	16.41	1.97	-11.32	33.86

– Data not available.

Note: calculated from arrival data (Table 14.3a)

Table 14.3: International Tourist Receipts, 2000–2010 (\$ million)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	228	304	379	347	578	832	1,049	1,400	1,595	1,567	1,786
PRC, Guangxi	262	248	264	–	238	320	404	–	602	643	807
PRC, Yunnan	339	370	419	340	422	528	658	860	1,008	1,172	1,324
Lao PDR	114	104	113	87	119	147	173	233	276	268	382
Myanmar	–	–	–	–	–	–	164.0	182.0	165.0	196.0	254.0
Thailand	7,112	6,731	7,530	7,455	9,556	9,134	12,732	15,869	–	14,882	18,709
Viet Nam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Data not available.

Source: 2010 Statistical Report on Tourism in Laos. Ministry of Hotel and Tourism, Myanmar. calculated based on Department of Tourism, converted Baht; into US\$ by ADB exchange rate Ministry of Tourism. 2010. Tourism Statistics. Annual Report 2010. Phnom Penh. Page.vi; Statistical Communiqué on National Socio economy I Development of Guangxi; Statistical Communiqué on National Eco-social Development of Yunnan; Lao National Tourism Administration, Planning and Cooperation Department, Tourism Statistics Division.

Table 14.4: Tourists' Average Length of Stay, 2000–2010 (day)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	5.50	5.50	5.80	5.50	6.30	6.30	6.50	6.50	6.65	6.45	6.45
PRC, Guangxi	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PRC, Yunnan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lao PDR	5.5	8	6.5	6	6.5	7	7	7	6.5	7	7
Myanmar	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7.5	9	8.5	8
Thailand	7.77	7.93	7.98	8.19	8.13	8.2	8.62	9.19	–	8.99	9.12
Viet Nam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Data not available.

Source: Kingdom of Cambodia, Ministry of Tourism, Statistics and Tourism Information Department. 2010; Ministry of Hotel and Tourism, Myanmar. Department of Tourism. www.tourism.go.th: data from Immigration Bureau, Police Department; Tourism Statistics: Annual Report 2010. Lao National Tourism Administration, Planning and Cooperation Department, Tourism Statistics Division. 2010 Statistical Report on Tourism in Laos.

Table 14.5: Average Expenditure per Tourist per day, 2000–2010 (\$)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	89	91	83	90	87	93	95	107	113	112	110
PRC, Guangxi	212	–	–	–	–	216	235	268	–	306	323
PRC, Yunnan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lao PDR	28	19	24	23	20	19	20	21	24	19	22
Myanmar	–	–	–	–	–	–	94	98	95	95	102
Thailand	96	84	87	91	101	97	107	119	–	117	129
Viet Nam	–	–	–	75	–	76	–	84	–	91	–

– Data not available.

Source: calculated based on above data tables; Guangxi Statistical Yearbook 2008 and 2011. calculated based on above data tables; Ministry of Hotel and Tourism, Myanmar. calculated based on Department of Tourism, converted Baht into US\$ by ADB exchange rate; Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, Viet Nam National Administration of Tourism. <http://www.vietnamtourism.gov.vn/english/index.php?cat=012010&temid=299>.

Chapter 15: Human Resource Development

Table 15.1a: Primary Education, Number of Pupils, 2000–2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	2,248,109	2,431,142	2,728,698	2,772,113	2,762,882	2,695,372	2,582,250	2,479,644	2,340,606	2,289,759	2,272,527
PRC, Guangxi	4,527,900	–	5,100,400	4,918,500	4,705,600	4,527,900	4,601,200	4,524,800	4,448,100	4,367,800	4,300,600
PRC, Yunnan	4,720,600	4,605,000	4,509,300	4,418,800	4,406,500	4,412,300	4,522,600	4,533,100	4,510,400	4,441,400	4,352,100
Lao PDR	831,521	828,113	852,857	875,300	884,629	890,821	891,881	891,807	900,817	908,880	916,341
Myanmar	4,857,955	4,781,543	4,778,851	4,889,325	4,932,646	4,948,198	4,969,445	5,013,582	5,109,630	5,094,623	5,125,942
Thailand	6,100,647	6,023,714	6,056,420	5,997,390	6,054,517	5,974,615	5,843,512	5,703,756	5,564,622	5,370,546	–
Viet Nam	10,063,025	9,751,434	9,336,913	8,841,004	8,350,191	7,773,484	7,317,813	7,041,312	6,871,795	6,745,016	6,922,624

– Data not available.

Source: Guangxi Bureau of Statistics. *Guangxi Statistical Yearbook 2005,2008,2009, 2011*. Beijing; World Bank. Data by Indicators. <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator> (Accessed by 28th March 2012); Yunnan Bureau of Statistics. 2011. *Yunnan Statistical Yearbook 2011*. Beijing.**Table 15.1b: Secondary Education, Number of Pupils, 2000–2010**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	351,357	396,876	475,637	560,197	631,508	–	811,797	875,120	929,121	940,244	949,195
PRC, Guangxi	2,856,300	–	2,987,100	3,035,000	3,061,500	3,038,700	3,030,100	2,974,500	2,876,400	2,818,300	2,757,900
PRC, Yunnan	1,859,700	2,004,600	2,151,400	2,284,600	2,350,600	2,388,800	2,447,000	2,517,700	2,594,800	2,649,700	2,706,300
Lao PDR	264,586	288,389	320,275	353,362	379,579	393,856	395,382	403,833	412,375	421,899	433,427
Myanmar	2,268,402	2,301,919	2,372,593	2,382,608	2,544,437	2,589,312	2,696,307	2,686,198	2,828,868	2,812,866	2,852,447
Thailand	–	4,072,108	4,150,184	4,128,232	4,253,380	4,533,173	4,530,029	4,789,339	4,728,761	4,769,211	4,807,093
Viet Nam	7,926,126	8,318,192	8,783,340	9,265,801	9,588,698	9,939,319	9,975,113	9,845,407	9,543,007	–	–

– Data not available.

Source: Guangxi Bureau of Statistics. *Guangxi Statistical Yearbook 2005,2008,2009, 2011*. Beijing; World Bank. Data by Indicators. <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator> (Accessed by 28th March 2012); Yunnan Bureau of Statistics. 2011. *Yunnan Statistical Yearbook 2011*. Beijing.**Table 15.1c: Tertiary Education, Number of Students per 100,000 Inhabitants**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	182	205	255	339	352	435	576	692	908	–	–
PRC, Guangxi	460	–	750	900	910	993	1,153	1,260	1,352	1,385	1,569
PRC, Yunnan	2,013	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,778
Lao PDR	274	318	430	517	611	845	995	1,295	1,521	–	–
Myanmar	–	1,246	–	–	–	–	–	1,100	–	–	–
Thailand	3,052	3,326	3,382	3,422	3,457	3,587	3,524	3,742	3,606	3,562	3,553
Viet Nam	943	954	990	1,036	1,645	1,660	1,730	1,903	1,961	2,078	2,339

– Data not available.

Source: Guangxi Bureau of Statistics. *Guangxi Statistical Yearbook 2005,2008,2009, 2011*. Beijing; UNESCO Institute for Statistics. <http://stats.uis.unesco.org> (Accessed by 28th March 2012); Yunnan Bureau of Statistics. 2011. *Yunnan Statistical Yearbook 2011*. Beijing.**Table 15.2: Central Government Expenditure for Education, 2000–2010 (local currency, billion)**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	183.20	209.20	289.70	300.50	325.90	350.80	445.60	491.40	606.50	708.20	824.90
PRC, Guangxi	4.88	–	–	–	9.88	11.47	14.60	18.94	25.12	29.66	36.68
PRC, Yunnan	6.23	7.63	10.43	11.74	11.18	12.23	15.04	19.05	21.20	30.82	37.48
Lao PDR	132.7	254.60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Myanmar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thailand	198.4	199.80	226.50	235.30	263.00	265.80	276.50	332.00	364.50	397.20	423.40
Viet Nam	–	–	–	–	–	28,611.00	37,332.00	53,774.00	63,547.00	78,105.00	–

– Data not available.

Source: ADB Statistical Database System. <https://sdb.aadb.org/sdbs/index.jsp>. (Accessed by 28th March 2012); Government of Viet Nam, Ministry of Planning and Investment, General Statistics Office. 2011. *Statistical Yearbook of Viet Nam 2010*. Ha Noi; Guangxi Bureau of Statistics. *Guangxi Statistical Yearbook 2005,2008,2009, 2011*. Beijing; Yunnan Bureau of Statistics. *Yunnan Statistical Yearbook 2008, 2009, 2011*. Beijing.**Table 15.3a: Number of Primary Schools, 2000–2010**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	5,274	5,468	5,741	5,915	6,063	6,180	6,277	6,365	6,476	6,565	6767*
PRC, Guangxi	16,109	16,100	16,070	16,102	15,759	15,500	15,152	14,873	14,590	14,290	13,942
PRC, Yunnan	22,151	21,315	20,595	20,296	19,725	18,747	18,127	17,163	16,573	15,826	14,059
Lao PDR	8,161	8,184	–	–	–	8,573	8,654	–	–	8,871	8,968
Myanmar	–	–	–	36,095	35,267	36,213	36,206	36,205	36,144	36,159	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Viet Nam	–	–	–	–	–	14,688	–	14,933	15,051	15,172	15,242

– Data not available.

Source: Government of Lao PDR, Ministry of Planning and Investment, Department of Statistics. 2011. *Statistical Yearbook 2010*. Vientiane (Capital); Government of Myanmar, Ministry of National Planning and Economic development, Central Statistical Organization. *Statistical Yearbook 2006,2009*. Government of Viet Nam, Ministry of Planning and Investment, General Statistics Office. 2011. *Statistical Yearbook of Viet Nam 2010*. Ha Noi; Guangxi Bureau of Statistics. *Guangxi Statistical Yearbook 2005,2008,2009, 2011*. Beijing; People's Government of Yunnan Province, Yunnan Bureau of Statistics. 2011. *Yunnan Statistical Yearbook 2011*. Beijing; Royal Government of Cambodia, Ministry of Planning. 2008. *Statistical Yearbook 2008*. Phnom Penh;

Table 15.3b: Number of Secondary Schools, 2000–2010

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	503	518	542	594	698	810	922	1129	1321	1471	1596*
PRC, Guangxi	3,019	–	2,884	2,990	2,937	2,887	2,776	2,664	2,568	2,497	2,437
PRC, Yunnan	2,236	2,276	2,267	2,275	2,280	2,257	2,266	2,281	2,272	2,248	2,183
Lao PDR	811	831.0	–	–	–	672	670	–	–	757	865
Myanmar	–	–	–	3,095	3,138	3,231	3,241	3,245	3,254	3,242	–
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Viet Nam	–	–	–	–	–	12,539	–	12,965	13,063	13,236	13,351

– Data not available.

Source: Government of Lao PDR, Ministry of Planning and Investment, Department of Statistics. *Statistical Yearbook 2001, 2006, 2010*. Vientiane (Capital); Government of Myanmar, Ministry of National Planning and Economic development, Central Statistical Organization. *Statistical Yearbook 2006, 2009*. Government of Viet Nam, Ministry of Planning and Investment, General Statistics Office. 2011. *Statistical Yearbook of Viet Nam 2010*. Ha Noi; Guangxi Bureau of Statistics. *Guangxi Statistical Yearbook 2005, 2008, 2009, 2011*. Beijing; Royal Government of Cambodia, Ministry of Planning. 2008. *Statistical Yearbook 2008*. Phnom Penh; Yunnan Bureau of Statistics. 2011. *Yunnan Statistical Yearbook 2011*. Beijing;

Chapter 16: Climate Change and Natural Disasters

Table 16.1a: Carbon Dioxide Emissions, 2000–2009 ('000 ton CO₂)

Country	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Cambodia	2,255	2,644	2,860	3,128	3,498	3,722	4,074	4,437	4,954	4,613
Lao PDR	972	902	1,177	1,129	1,423	1,434	1,580	1,668	1,742	1,811
Myanmar	8,889	7,349	8,174	9,611	11,470	14,543	13,029	13,047	12,772	11,093
Thailand	201,549	217,086	230,636	245,674	267,761	275,164	283,987	275,634	283,723	271,721
Viet Nam	53,142	61,140	70,806	78,767	100,945	103,325	82,768	111,788	128,371	142,258

Source: UN Millennium Development Goals Indicators. <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx> (Accessed 19 July 2012).**Table 16.1b: Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Person, 2000–2009 (ton)**

Country	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Cambodia	0.1812	0.209	0.2227	0.2402	0.2651	0.2786	0.3014	0.3246	0.3584	0.3300
Lao PDR	0.1828	0.1668	0.2141	0.2023	0.2511	0.2492	0.2705	0.2812	0.2893	0.2963
Myanmar	0.1977	0.1621	0.1792	0.2096	0.2490	0.3140	0.2796	0.2781	0.2703	0.2330
Thailand	3.1913	3.3973	3.5678	3.7582	4.0533	4.1255	4.2212	4.0656	4.1560	3.9548
Viet Nam	0.6748	0.7678	0.8796	0.9679	1.2271	1.2425	0.9844	1.3150	1.4935	1.6370

Source: Addressing Climate Change in Guangxi and <http://gov.finance.sina.com.cn/chanquan/2010-08-17/89096.html>; UN Millennium Development Goals Indicators. <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mdg/Data.aspx> (Accessed 19 July 2012).**Table 16.2a: Natural Hazards, 2000–2010–Cambodia**

Indicator	unit	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Forest Fire	'000 hectare	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0
	number	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Landslides	'000 hectare	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	number	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Flash Flood	'000 hectare	668.0	256.6	45.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.1	18.8	18.2	0.0	100.5
	number	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
Earthquakes	'000 hectare	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	number	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Typhoon	'000 hectare	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57.6	0
	number	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Drought	'000 hectare	0	111.4	62.7	0.0	247.4	0.0	0.0	20.9	0.0	58.0	22.9
	number	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1

– Data not available.

Source: National Committee for Disaster Management (NCDM). *Summary Annual Report Disaster Events in Cambodia, 2000–2010*. Phnom Penh.**Table 16.2b: Natural Hazards, 2000–2010–Guangxi, PRC**

Indicator	unit	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Forest fires	'000 hectare	1.69	0.76	1.71	4.81	4.98	2.47	1.34	2.27	1.42	1.19	1.60
	number	311	224	468	1015	1217	688	549	737	659	560	715
Landslides	'000 hectare	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	number	–	–	–	–	–	656	–	–	–	–	597
Flash floods	'000 ha	233.92	1,038.11	963.40	655.46	475.70	554.54	867.58	308.68	1,291.82	483.31	598.25
	number	–	8	10	10	5	3	8	5	15	6	10
Earthquakes	'000 hectare	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	number	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
Typhoons	'000 hectare	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–
	number	2	5	4	5	0	3	6	2	4	6	3
Drought	'000 hectare	0	111.4	62.7	0.0	247.4	0.0	0.0	20.9	0.0	58.0	22.9
	number	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1

– Data not available.

Source: Guangxi Forestry Department. Guangxi Water resource Department, Guangxi Seismological Bureau, Guangxi Meteorological Bureau. 2005 data from: Report on the State of Environment In Guangxi 2005.

Table 16.2c: Natural Hazards, 2000–2010–Yunnan, PRC

Indicator	unit	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Forest fires	'000 hectare	0.20	2.30	–	2.17	1.26	2.35	2.86	1.80	0.94	2.22	3.23
	number	192	673	–	786	550	665	602	498	287	510	569
Landslides	'000 hectare	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	number	233	11	1056	–	725	5	74	80	70	50	17
Flash floods	'000 ha of agricultural land	375.5	392	448.03	226.98	381.73	251.24	297.86	354.04	450.4	148.89	209
	number of counties/districts	126	129	117	114	123	125	123	127	129	121	105
Earthquakes (>4.0)	'000 hectare	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	number	26	42	11	21	24	16	17	23	36	30	9
Typhoons	'000 hectare	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	number	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Data not available.

Source: Civil Affairs Department of Yunnan Province; National Bureau of Statistics of China, 2011. *China Statistical Yearbook 2011*.**Table 16.2d: Natural Hazards, 2000–2010–Myanmar**

Indicator	unit	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Forest fires	'000 hectare	2,452.839	–	–	–	–	1,091.083	–	–	1,001.663	–	434.687
	number	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Landslides	'000 hectare	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	number	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Flash floods	'000 ha	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	number	13	–	37	10	18	9	25	12	7	–	–
Earthquakes	'000 hectare	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	number	10	7	11	12	60	39	29	12	9	36	15
Typhoons	'000 hectare	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	number	9	–	10	16	22	12	26	35	27	–	–

– Data not available.

Source: FAO 2010. *Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010: Country Report*. Rome: Government of Myanmar, Ministry of National Planning and Economic development, Central Statistical Organization, 2010. *Statistical Yearbook 2009*. Nay Pyi Taw; Northern California Earthquake Data Centre. Advanced National Seismic System (ANSS). <http://www.ncedc.org/anss/catalog-search.html> (Accessed 12 January 2012).**Table 16.2e: Natural Hazards, 2000–2009–Thailand**

Indicator	unit	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Forest fires	'000 hectare	93.32	76.19	139.39	15.76	32.28	30.28	8.62	18.78	11.33	9.77
	number	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Landslides	'000 hectare	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	number	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Flash floods	'000 ha	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	number	12	14	5	17	12	12	6	13	6	8
Earthquakes	'000 hectare	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	number	5	4	10	6	10	16	15	12	7	54
Typhoons	'000 hectare	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	number	960	1061	594	3213	3834	1313	1883	2233	1995	918

– Data not available.

Source: Flood and Typhoon data from Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, Ministry of Interior; Forest fire data from National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment; Storm and Earthquake data from The Meteorological Department, Ministry of Information and Communication Technology.

Table 16.3a: Natural Disasters, 2000–2010–Number of Events

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	1	2	2	0	1	3	3	2	0	2	1
Lao PDR	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0
Myanmar	0	1	1	0	2	1	2	5	1	1	2
Thailand	6	7	6	6	8	6	3	5	6	1	3
Viet Nam	11	7	6	6	7	11	11	7	10	6	7

Source: UNESCAP Annual Core Indicators online database. <http://www.unescap.org/stat/data/statdb/DataExplorer.aspx>. (Accessed 25 June 2012).**Table 16.3b: Natural Disasters, 2000–2010–Number of Deaths**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	347	56	29	0	0	23	5	184	0	19	8
Lao PDR	59	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	6	26	0
Myanmar	0	51	21	0	307	17	59	35	138,366	24	113
Thailand	198	222	190	18	8,389	86	280	53	39	15	260
Viet Nam	592	392	147	148	231	324	579	353	411	356	221

Source: UNESCAP Annual Core Indicators online database. <http://www.unescap.org/stat/data/statdb/DataExplorer.aspx>. (Accessed 25 June 2012).**Table 16.3c: Natural Disasters, 2000–2010–Persons Affected (thousand)**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	3,448	1,969	2,120	0	0	600	42	36	0	178	0
Lao PDR	460	453	150	0	0	0	0	0	204	129	0
Myanmar	0	0	50	0	13	0	70	162	2,400	1	405
Thailand	3,366	466	8,318	113	575	823	2,557	183	11,572	200	15,454
Viet Nam	5,028	1,786	2,734	403	536	852	2,995	1,600	776	3,608	1,523

Source: UNESCAP Annual Core Indicators online database. <http://www.unescap.org/stat/data/statdb/DataExplorer.aspx>. (Accessed 25 June 2012).**Table 16.3d: Natural Disasters, 2000–2010–Economic Damage (\$ million)**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cambodia	160	15	38	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	70
Lao PDR	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
Myanmar	0	0	0	0	501	0	0	0	4,000	0	57
Thailand	109	28	40	26	1,175	658	35	2	28	0	332
Viet Nam	291	172	284	105	38	346	1,099	981	674	1,065	705

Source: UNESCAP Annual Core Indicators online database. <http://www.unescap.org/stat/data/statdb/DataExplorer.aspx>. (Accessed 25 June 2012).

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