

Product Fragmentation and Trade Patterns in East Asia

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Abstract: International product fragmentation—the cross-border dispersion of component production/assembly within vertically integrated production processes—is an important feature of the deepening structural interdependence of the world economy. This paper examines the implications of this phenomenon for global and regional trade patterns, with special emphasis on countries in East Asia, using a new data set culled from the UN trade database. It is found that, while ‘fragmentation trade’ has generally grown faster than total world trade in manufacturing, the degree of dependence of East Asia on this new form of international specialisation is proportionately larger compared to North America and Europe. The upshot is that international product fragmentation has made the East Asian growth dynamism increasingly reliant on extra-regional trade, strengthening the case for a global, rather than a regional, approach to trade and investment policymaking.

JEL classification: F15, F23, O53

Key words: product fragmentation, globalisation, multinational enterprises

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1. Introduction

Globalisation—the deepening structural interdependence of the world economy—is one of the most discussed subjects in the development policy debate in the last few decades. An important feature of the on-going process of globalisation is *product fragmentation* — the cross-border dispersion of component production/assembly within vertically integrated production processes¹ For example, Japanese car producers export engine parts to their affiliates in Thailand where they are assembled into engines using some other components procured from other countries in the region and export back to Japan and other third-country markets. Computer producers in the US increasingly rely on worldwide procurement networks spanning the globe for the assembly/production of most of the components embodied in the final product, and more recently some producers have begun to shift even final stage assembly to some countries in Asia. German camera producers are now engaged only in design and marketing tasks, after shifting most segments of the production process to Japan and other Asian countries.

There is a sizeable theoretical literature examining causes and modalities of international product fragmentation, and its implications for trade flow analysis and trade policy (eg. Baldwin 2001; Cantwell 1994; Deardorff 2001; Jones 2000, Jones and Kierzkowski 2001a, 2001b, & 2001c, Venables 1999). This literature postulates that this form of international exchange is much more sensitive to inter-country differences in cost

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¹ This phenomenon has gone under alternative names, such as ‘Vertical specialisation’ (Hummels, Rapoport and Yi 2001, Irwin 2002), ‘slicing the value chain’ (Krugman 1995), ‘international production sharing’ (Ng and Yeats 2001, Yeats 2001), and ‘outsourcing’ (Rangan and Lawrence 1999, Hanson, Raymond and Slaughter 2002). Following Jones (2000), Jones and Kierzkowski (2001a, 2001b, & 2001c), Venables 1999, Baldwin 2001 and others we stick to the term, ‘product fragmentation’ in this paper.

of production (rather than relative cost differentials among production activities within a given country) compared to trade in finished goods, and that increased reliance on firms on outsourcing of components has implications for the distribution of gains from trade between labour and capital. As for the study of international economic relations, it is predicted that the growing importance of fragmentation trade tends to erode the relevance of relative prices (normally of ‘final goods’, in most empirical applications) and world income as explanatory variables in trade flow analysis and global trade modelling.

Applied trade economists have, however, been rather slow in responding to this new form of international specialisation. Trade flow analysis is still based on the traditional notion of horizontal specialisation scenario in which countries trade goods that are produced from start to finish in just one country. Our understanding of the phenomenon of product fragmentation and its implications for international production and trade patterns is largely confined to case-study evidence coming from the literature on multinational enterprises (eg. Borrus 1997 and 1999; Crosby and Nakamori 1991; Dobson and Chia 1997; Naughton 1999, McKendrick, Doner and Haggards 2000).² This gap in the empirical trade literature is due primarily to the nature of readily accessible data on trade flows. The recent revisions to the UN trade data system have provided for countries to report data at a level suitable for separating ‘fragmentation trade’ from the traditional form of commodity trade (‘final trade’). However, this distinction has not yet been built into the readily available (published) data tabulations arising from the UN reporting system.

This paper aims to examine the extent, trends and patterns of fragmentation trade trade, and the implications of this new form of international specialisation for analysing

² Notable exceptions are Hummels, Rapoport and YI (2001), Yeats (2001) and Ng and Yeats (2001). The first of these three studies looks at importance of product fragmentation for economic performance in selected OECD countries by examining the dependence of domestic production in imported intermediate inputs. The latter two studies examines the relative importance of trade in parts and components in total machinery trade in OECD countries and East Asia respectively, using OECD country import trade data (based on Revision 2 of the Standard International Trade Classification).

regional trade patterns, with special emphasis on the trade performance of countries in East Asia. The study is based on a systematic separation of trade in parts and components from total trade flows using UN trade data tapes. The East Asian experience is examined in the wider global setting, paying due attention to the involvement of other major trading nations/regions in assembly activities in the region.

There is a vast literature based on the standard trade data which points unequivocally to a persistent increase in intra-regional trade in East Asia (including as well as excluding Japan) from about the early 1980s (eg. Kwan 2001, Drysdale and Garnaut 1997, and Frankel and Wei 1997, Petri 1993). This evidence figures prominently in the current regional debate on forming regional trading arrangements covering some or all countries in East Asia. In particular, the proponents of the proposal by the Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir to form an East Asian Economic Caucus (EAEC) often refer to deepening economic interdependence reflected in intra-regional trade as evidence of its likely success. Increasing trade integration is also cited as an indicator of the potential benefits of monetary integration in the region (Kwan 2001). The hypothesis underpinning our analysis is that, in a context where component trade is growing rapidly, the conventional trade flow analysis, which is based on the (implicit) assumption that countries always trade in 'goods', can lead to misleading inferences as to the nature and extent of trade integration among countries.

The paper is structured as follows: Section 2 provides an overview of the phenomenon of international product fragmentation and related policy issues to set the stage for the ensuing analysis. Section 3 discusses the procedure followed in extracting data from the UN trade data tapes and data quality. Section 4 examines the nature and extent of global trade in components and East Asia's role in this form of trade specialisation. Section 5 deals with the implications of the rapid expansion of product fragmentation for analysing intra- and extra-regional patterns of economic integration of East Asia. The final section presents the key policy inferences.

2. International Product Fragmentation: An Introduction

This section is in two parts. It first provides an overview of the process of international product fragmentation and its determinants. This is followed by a succinct discussion of the policy implications this new form of international specialisation for trade and investment policy in developing countries.

The Process

The location in developing countries of relatively labour intensive component production and assembly within vertically integrated international industries has been an important feature of the international division of labour since about the late 1960s. The process started in electronics and garment industries and subsequently spread to many other industries (Sharpton 1975, Helleiner 1973, Feenstra 1998). The transfer abroad of component assembly operations now occurs in many industries where the technology of production permits the separation of labour intensive components from other stages of production. Assembly operations in the electronic industry (in particular assembly of semi-conductor devices, hard disk drives etc) are by far the most important. The other industries with significant assembly operations located in developing countries are electrical appliances, automobile parts, electrical machinery and optical products, musical equipment, watches, and cameras. In general, industries that have the potential to break up the production process to minimise the transport cost involved are more likely to move to peripheral countries than other heavy industries.

International product fragmentation allows companies to unbundle stages of production so that each stage can be relocated in countries in which the intensively used inputs are cheap. The nature of factor intensity of the given segments and the relative prices of factors in comparison with their productivity jointly determine which country produces what components. Even then international product fragmentation will not occur if the extra costs associated with fragmentation outweigh the gain from the lower costs of the activity abroad. These extra costs may include transportation, communication, and

other costs involved in coordinate the activity with what is still being done in the home country.

In this context, the expansion of international product fragmentation as a new facet of international production has been largely underpinned by three mutually reinforcing development over the past few decades. First, rapid advancements in production technology has enabled the industry to slice up the value chain into finer, 'portable', components. Second, technological innovations in communication and transportation have shrunk the distance that once separated the world's nations, and improved speed, efficiency and economy of coordinating geographically dispersed production process. This has facilitated establishment of 'services links' to combine various fragments of the production process in a timely and cost efficient manner (Jones and Kierzkowski 2001a). Third, liberalisation policy reforms in both home and host countries have considerably removed barriers to trade and investment.

There is an important two-way link between improvement in production/communication technology and the expansion of fragmentation-based specialisation within global industries. The latter results in lowering cost of production and rapid market penetration of the final products through enhanced price competitiveness. Scale economies resulting in market expansion in turn encourage new technological efforts, enabling further product fragmentation. This two-way link has set the stage for 'fragmentation trade' to increase more rapidly compared to conventional commodity-based trade (Jones 2000).

At the early stage, an important policy affecting the relocation of assembly activities was a provision in the tariff structures of the US and other major industrialised countries (ICs) that allows companies to export material for processing overseas and to reimport the finished products, paying tariff only on the value added abroad (not the exported intermediates) (Sharpton 1975, Helleiner 1973). The importance of these tariff concessions as a factor in promoting global sourcing has, however, significantly been

diminished over the years by the process of investment and trade liberalisation in ICs and regional economic integration agreements.

Production outsourcing practices were initiated by multinational enterprises (MNEs) based in the USA. The involvement of Japanese and Western European MNEs in outsourcing began to gain importance from the late 1970s. More recently, MNEs from more advanced developing countries, notably those from the East Asian newly industrialised countries (NIEs) have also joined this process of internationalisation of production. In response to rapid domestic wage increases, the growing reluctance of domestic labour to engage in low paid blue-colour employment, and stringent restrictions on the importation of labour, firms in the electronic industry and other durable consumer goods industries in NIEs in East Asia have begun to produce components and sub-assembly activities in neighbouring countries where labour costs are still low. Conventionally, international product fragmentation took the form of a MNE building a subsidiary abroad to perform some of the functions that it once did at home. But as production operations in host countries became firmly rooted, MNEs have begun to subcontract some activities to pure local firms to which they provide detailed specifications and even fragments of their own technology. In recent years, outsourcing practices have begun to spread beyond the domain of MNEs. Many companies, which are not parts of MNE networks, now procure components globally through arm's-length trade. Technological innovations in communication (in particular the Internet) have reduced cost of outsourcing, particularly through reduced research costs. The process has also been facilitated by the 'standardization of some components, as discussed before (standardisation of components increases outsourcing flexibility.. However, the bulk of fragmentation trade still takes place under the rubric of MNEs (Rangan and Lawrence 1999; Hanson, Mataloni and Slaughter 2001, Urata 2001).

At the formative stage of international product fragmentation, outsourcing took predominantly the form of locating small fragments of the production process in a low cost country and reimporting the assembled components to be incorporated in the final product. Over time the fragmentation process has expanded to involve many countries in

the assembly process at different stages, resulting in multiple border crossing of product fragments before getting incorporated in the final product. Recent years have witnessed two other important developments in the process, setting the stage for rapid expansion in the share of fragmentation-based trade in world trade.

First, some fragments of the production process in certain industries have become 'standard fragments' which can be effectively used in a number of products. Examples include, long-lasting cellular batteries originally developed by computer producers and now widely used in cellular phones and electronic organisers; transmitters which are used not only in radios (as originally designed) but also in PCs and missiles; and electronic chips which have spread beyond the computer industry into consumer electronics, motor vehicle production and many other product sectors (Jones 2000; Jones and Kierzkowski 2001a; Brown, Deardroff and Stern 2003).

Second, there has been a noteworthy expansion of the coverage of global assembly operations from component production and assembly to assembly of final products (eg computers, cameras, TV sets and motor cars). In final assembly, labour costs, while significant, are of secondary importance compared to the availability of world-class operator, technical and managerial skills; a good domestic basis of supplies and services; relatively free access to world-priced inputs including capital; and excellent infrastructure. In other words, the locational decisions of MNEs in this sphere depend on the availability of a wider array of complementary inputs that enable their facilities to be efficient by world standards. Also, given the heavy initial fixed costs, MNEs are hesitant to establish overseas plants in final assembly without considerable first-hand commercial experience in the host country. For these reasons overseas production units of MNEs involved in such final stage assembly are located in other industrialised countries or in more advanced newly industrialising countries (NIEs).³

³ However, in recent years China has emerged as an important location for final assembly in many product lines largely because of the vast domestic market for these products which naturally reduces the risk of covering the initial establishment costs (Borras 1997)

Policy Issues

Fragmentation of production and the emergence of new forms of international trade have begun to open up new opportunities for developing countries and transition economies to participate in a finer international division of labour. For instance, a country need not set up a motor vehicle plant to benefit from the growth of the automobile industry: it is enough to be competitive in the production of a single part. At the early stage of international product fragmentation, some observers were sceptical about prospects for developing countries to rely on this form of international specialisation for export expansion. They predicted that the process would be reversed because of rapid automation of production processes in developed countries (eg Frobel et al. 1980, Cantwell 1994). However, in many high-tech industries (notably electronics and electrical products) rapid innovation and continuous technical change, which bring about a constant cycle of change and obsolescence, are formidable constraints to rapid automation as an alternative to offshore assembly. Therefore, the indications are that this form of internationalisation of production will continue to expand, providing countries the opportunity to find new niches for labour intensive, export-oriented production (depending of course on their ability to provide an enabling domestic economic environment). Thus, international product fragmentation presents a challenge to those who believe in the so-called ‘fallacy of composition’ argument against export-led industrialisation in developing countries. ‘

Fragmentation-based specialisation has the potential to magnify the gains from lowering policy barriers at border (such as tariff and quantitative restriction), which restrict trade. In this sequential mode of production, activities at separate stages have thin margins, and therefore are highly sensitive to even small tariffs. When a good crosses multiple borders, even low tariff rates are magnified as they are repeatedly applied to the goods-in-process. Thus in the presence of growing opportunities for fragmentation trade, further trade liberalisation could yield substantial gains (provided of course the other preconditions such political stability, sound macroeconomic management, and availability of labour of required quality at competitive wage levels and labour market flexibility are met). To be effective, opening up of the border needs to be appropriately

combined with policy initiatives to dismantle/harmonise barriers behind borders, such as regulations, national standards, competition policies, and government procurements.

Fragmentation trade also has implications for the debate on the gains from regional trading agreements and other regional economic groupings. Trade distorting measures involved in regional trade agreements (RTAs) are detrimental to gains from fragmentation trade (Baldwin 2001). In particular, such trade can be burdened by transaction costs associated with rules in RTAs. Moreover, maintaining barriers to trade against non-members (while allowing free trade among members) can thwart 'natural' expansion of fragmentation trade across countries.

As competitive firms in market economies shift from just-in-case production and inventory systems to just-in-time organization, the supply of parts, components, and sub-systems are required to respond rapidly and with flexibility to changing market conditions. There is a need for rapid and elastic production response for success. Thus international harmonisation of regulations that affect labour and environment standards are important for enabling a country to participate effectively in fragmentation-based global specialisation.

International product fragmentation has made the linkage between national policies relating to foreign direct investment (FDI), and trade and industrialisation stronger than ever. As already noted, MNEs are the key players in worldwide assembly operations. Moreover, opportunities for the development of arms-length production relationships in a given country depend crucially on the initial entry of MNEs. Therefore, to realise trade gains from fragmentation-based specialisation, countries have to place greater emphasis on eliminating restrictions on foreign direct investment (FDI). In the absence of a conducive policy setting which enables MNEs to invest freely in foreign countries, vertical specialisation based trade may not occur.

3. Data

This study makes use of data extracted from the UN trade data tapes based on the Revision 3 of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC, Rev 3). In its original form (SITC, Rev 1), the UN trade data reporting system did not provide for separating fragmentation trade (parts and components) from final manufactured goods. The SITC Revision 2 introduced in the late 1970s (and implemented by most countries only in the early 1980s) adopted a more detailed commodity classification, which provided for separation of parts and components within the machinery and transport sector (SITC 7). About 60 individual three, four- and five-digit groups within SITC 7 consisted solely of components of manufactured equipment to be assembled. There were however considerable overlap between some advanced-stage assembly activities and related final goods within the sector in the Revision 2, which made it difficult to separate fragmentation trade from total trade (Ng and Yeats 2001)⁴.

SITC Revision 3, which was introduced in the mid-1980s, marked a significant improvement over Revision 2. In addition to redressing overlaps within SITC 7, this new version of SITC provided for separation of parts and components trade in the ‘miscellaneous goods’ sector (SITC 8). These two sectors together accounted for around 70% of total world trade during the period under study.⁵ The list of parts and components identified at the 5-digit level for these two sectors, which provides the basis of our empirical analysis, is reported in Appendix A-5. The list contains a total of 225 five-digit products—168 products belonging to SITC 7 and 57 belonging to SITC 8.

⁴ For instance ‘television tubes’ were not separable from ‘TVc’ and ‘computer processors’ were lumped together with ‘computers’.

⁵ Share of SITC 7 and SITC 8 in total manufacturing trade (SITC 5 through 8)

	Exports			Imports		
	1992	1996	2000	1992	1996	2000
SITC 7	50.4	50.4	53.2	53.8	52.1	55.1
SITC 8	18.1	17.2	16.7	16.9	15.5	15
SITC 7 + 8	68.5	67.6	69.9	70.7	67.5	70.1

It is important to note that, despite its significant improvement over the previous version, SITC Revision 3 does not provide for the construction of data series covering the entire range of activities involving product fragmentation. As already noted, there is evidence that assembly activities are spending beyond SITC 7 and 8 to other areas, in particular pharmaceutical and chemical products (falling under SITC 6). Moreover, assembly activities in software trade, which have recorded impressive expansion in recent years, are lumped together with 'special transactions' under SITC 9. So the tabulations presented here of the magnitude of trade in parts and components are downward biased. However, the magnitude of the bias is unlikely to be substantial because the large share accounted for by SITC 7 and 8 in total manufacturing trade (see Note 4) and also because outsourcing activities are presumably not yet widespread within the other SITC sectors (Yeats 2001, Feenstra 1998).

Although the SITC Revision 3 was introduced in the mid-1980s, there has been a substantial time lag in the implementation of the system by reporting countries. The starting point of our data tabulation is 1992, when countries accounting for over 90 per cent of total manufacturing trade had adopted the new system.

The UN data system does not cover Taiwan (because it is not a UN member). Vietnam has not yet started reporting data under the SITC classification. Singapore has not been reporting data on its bilateral trade with Indonesia from 1964 onwards because of political reasons. In these cases partner- import and export data are based on partner country export and import records respectively.

The prime focus of the empirical analysis of this paper is on East Asia defined to include both Japan and developing countries in the region. The latter include the newly industrialised economies (NIEs) in North Asia (South Korea, Taiwan and Hong Kong), China and members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). Among the ASEAN countries, only the six largest economies —Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, Singapore and Vietnam — are covered in the statistical analysis; Brunei, Cambodia, Laos and Myanmar are ignored because of lack of data. The East Asian

experience is examined in the wider global context, focussing specifically on the comparative experience of that region, and the North American Free Trade Area and the European Union (EU). As regards the commodity coverage, the focus here is on manufacturing trade. Following the standard practice in trade flow analysis, they are defined here to include all goods belonging to SITC sections 5 to 8, net of SITC 68 and 67 (non-ferrous metal).

4. Trends and Patterns of Product Fragmentation

World trade in parts and components (henceforth referred to as ‘components’ for brevity) increased from \$337 billion in 1992 to \$1086 billion in 2000, recording an annual average growth rate of 18 per cent (Table 1). The share of these products in total world manufacturing trade increased from 21 per cent to 25 per cent between these two years.

The share of East Asia (including Japan) in total world exports of components increased persistently from 34.5 per cent in 1992 to 39.5 per cent in 2000. This is despite a persistent decline in the share accounted for Japan, the dominant economy in the region, from 18 per cent to 13.6 per cent. The share of developing East Asia (East Asia excluding Japan) increased from 16.6 to 26.5 per cent between these two years. Within the group, all reported countries except Singapore have recorded increases in world market share. Rapid increase in assembly exports from China (a five-fold increase in export value, from \$4 billion to over \$19 billion, resulting in an increase in market share from 1.1 per cent to 3.0 per cent) is particularly noteworthy. Contrary to the popular perception of ‘crowding out the ‘rest’ by China’, this increase has been within an overall increase in exports from other newcomers in the region. Component trade of Vietnam is also growing, but it still accounts for only a minor fraction of regional trade.

On the import side, Japan’s share in the world total is much smaller than that on the export side. It has remained largely unchanged around 5 per cent. This reflects the unique role played by Japan in world assembly trade in undertaking assembly activities in overseas locations (mostly in East Asia). When Japan is excluded, market share changes

of individual East Asian countries on the import side closely mirror those on the export side.

Some observers predicted that the formation of AFTA and the integration of some of the new countries emerged countries from the former Soviet Union with the rest of the Europe could adversely affect the developing East Asia's relative position in world assembly activities (USITC 1999, Kierzkowski 2001). Proximity to industrial countries where final assembly activities are located and relatively low wages by regional standard (though not compared to some the East Asian countries) were considered as added advantages of these countries compared to East Asian countries. Interestingly, this prediction is not supported by the data. World market shares of Mexico and rest of Europe (EUT less EU) have increased, but at a much slower rate than that of developing East Asia.

One possible explanation is that, despite rapid industrialisation for over a decade, the average manufacturing wage in East Asia still remains low compared to Europe and North America (Table 2). Moreover, significant differences in wages among the countries in the region have provided the basis for rapid expansion of intra-regional product sharing system in the region, giving rise to increased cross-border trade in parts and components. Substantial wage differential among countries in the region naturally makes intra-regional specialisation especially profitable. Also, as first comers in this area of international specialisation, countries in East Asia (particularly Singapore, Korea, Taiwan and Malaysia) offer considerable agglomeration advantages for companies that are already located there. Location decisions of MNEs operating in assembly activities are strongly influenced by the presence of other key market players in the given country (Barry and Bradley 1997, Ruane and Gorg 2001). Also, there is a general tendency for MNE affiliates to become increasingly embedded in host countries the longer they are present there and the more conducive the overall investment climate of the host country becomes over time. They may respond sluggishly to relative cost changes once they have invested substantial resources in domestic production facilities and in establishing information links (Rangan and Lawrence 1999).

In all countries/regions covered in our data tabulations, assembly trade is heavily concentrated in the machinery and transport equipment sector (SITC 7) (Table 3). This sector accounts for over 90 per cent of the combined assembly trade of SITC 7 and SITC 8 (miscellaneous manufacturing). Within SITC 7, both assembly exports and imports of East Asia are heavily concentrated in electronics and electrical industries. The four SITC-3 digit industries of parts and accessories of office machinery (SITC 759), telecommunication equipment (SITC 764), apparatus for electrical circuits (SITC 772) and household electrical equipment (SITC 776) account for over 80 per cent of total trade. There is little variation among the individual East Asian countries in terms of trade composition. These electronics and electrical products are also the major areas of activity in other countries/regions. But trade patterns of these countries/regions are characterised by a greater presence of other items such as engines and motors (SITC 714), industrial machinery (SITC 728), internal combustion machines (SITC 713) for which transportation cost is presumably an important consideration for production location. Overall, these differences are consistent with our earlier inference about East Asia's competitive edge in fragmentation-based production in electrical and electronic industries.

Japan has persistently recorded a large trade surplus in assembly trade, reflecting the heavy involvement of Japanese companies in overseas assembly activities to maintain their competitiveness in final trade in third country markets (Table 1, last three columns). This is in contrast to the US whose assembly trade has remained virtually in balance because of the heavy dependence of US firms on overseas assembly of components in order to maintain competitiveness in domestic market (Burros 1999). Among the individual East Asian countries, trade positions of Malaysia, the Philippines, and Singapore have turned from deficits to surpluses in recent years. As we will see later, this reflects growing cross border trade in assembly products within the region.

Tables 4 and 5 present Comparative statistics on the share of components in total manufacturing exports and imports in 1992, 1996 and 2000 and their contribution to growth of manufacturing trade between these years are reported in Tables 4 and 5. . It is

evident that the degree of dependence of East Asian countries as a group on assembly trade is much higher compared to all other regions in the world. In 2000, components accounted for 32 per cent of total manufacturing exports from developing East Asia, compared to the world average of 23 per cent, 28.1 for NAFTA and 17.1 per cent for the EU. Of the total increment in manufactured exports from East Asia between 1992 and 2000, over two-fifths came from components exports. The comparable figures for NAFTA and the EU were 30 per cent and 21 per cent respectively. For South Asia, Africa, Middle East and Latin America (excluding Mexico) both the export share and relative growth contribution estimates are much smaller (less than 10 percent in all cases) compared to these three regions. The patterns on the import side by and large mirror the export story.

At the individual country level, Malaysia, Philippine, Singapore and Thailand stand out in developing East Asia for their heavy dependence on product fragmentation for export dynamism. The share of components in total manufacturing exports has increased rapidly in these four countries, reaching over 50 per cent in Malaysia, Philippine and Singapore and over 35 per cent in Thailand by 2000. Between 1992 and 2000, components exports accounted for 74 per cent of total export increment in the Philippines, 64 per cent in Singapore, 54 per cent in Malaysia and 47 per cent in Thailand. Between these two years, the share of components in total manufacturing exports more than doubled in China (from 6.7 per cent to 14.5%) and tripled in Vietnam (2.5 per cent to 8.7 per cent). However, in both countries the relative contribution of these exports to increment in total manufacturing exports between the two years remained modest (18 per cent in China and 8.7 per cent in Vietnam) because of the low starting bases. Interestingly even in Taiwan and Korea, the relative importance of components in total manufacturing exports (and imports) has increased over the years, contradicting the popular belief that these countries had shifted palpably from assembly activities to final good production over the years.

4. Fragmentation and Trade Patterns

In the previous section we observed growing importance of fragmentation trade trade for trade expansion in East Asia relative to the overall global experience and experiences of countries in other major regions. The purpose of this section is to examine intra-regional trade patters in the region by explicitly taking into account this important development in the economic landscape.

The discussion is based on data on regional bilateral trade flows reported in Tables 5 through 8. Table 5 depicts regional patterns of trade in total manufacturing and in total manufacturing net of parts and components ('net trade'). Table 6 reports percentage shares of parts and comments in bilateral flows of total manufacturing exports. Growth rates of manufacturing trade during 1992-2000 and the percentage contribution of component trade to growth in trade between the two years are reported in Table 7. Table 8 reports bilateral trade balances (measures as a percentage of exports) of total manufacturing, components and net trade. The same data disaggregated for the individual economies in East Asia are reported in the corresponding four tables (Table A-1 through A-4) in the Statistical Appendix. A number of interesting inferences emerge from a careful comparative treatment of data presented in these tables.

In terms of the conventionally used trade data, intra-regional manufacturing trade (export + imports) in East Asia is significant and growing rapidly (Table 5, panel B1). The share of total intra-regional trade in East Asia increased from 47.1 per cent in 1992 to 52.3 per cent in 2000. Intra-regional trade in developing East Asia increased from 36.5 per cent to 39.4 per cent between these two years. For ASEAN the magnitude of these figures is much smaller, but they point to an impressive, persistent increase over the years (from 18.2 per cent to 23.6 per cent). Interestingly, in all three years (1992, 1996 and 2002) for which data are reported in Table 5, the degree of intra-regional trade in East Asia (including Japan) is significant larger compared to the comparable estimates for NAFTA (East Asia: 47.1%; 51.5% and 52.3%; NAFTA: 39.2, 43.1%, 46.3%). The estimates for the EU are larger in magnitude (70.8%, 61.0%, 58.2%), but they have been

falling over the years unlike in East Asia. All in all, in terms of conventionally used trade data the on-going process of regional integration in East Asia looks remarkable. However, these figures need to be interpreted cautiously for two reasons.

First, unlike in EU and NAFTA, the East Asian intra-regional trade ratio camouflages a significant asymmetry in regional trade patterns on import and export sides. In 2000, intra-regional import flows amounted to 64 per cent of total manufacturing imports of East Asia, up from 59 percent in 1995. Interregional share in total regional exports was however significantly lower, amounting to around 45 per cent in both years (Table 5, panel A and B). In other words, the region is much more heavily developed on extra-regional trade for its growth dynamism than is (misleadingly) suggested by the total regional trade share, and this dependence has remained virtually unchanged for the last decade. This imbalance in intra-regional trade is largely a reflection of the unique nature of Japan's involvement in fragmentation trade trade in East Asia. As already noted, Japan's trade relations with the rest of East Asia is predominantly in the form of using the region as an assembly base for meeting demand in the region and, more importantly for exporting to the rest of the world. As can be seen in Table 8 Japan has persistently maintained a trade surplus with all East Asian countries in both total manufacturing trade and trade in component, of which the latter is much larger.

Secondly, the measured degree of intra-regional trade integration needs to be qualified for the growing importance of cross border trade in components. The growth dynamism of such trade depends primarily on extra-regional demand. Moreover, component trade tends to infuse a presumably significant (though not measurable) bias into the conventionally measured intra-regional trade ratio; when components cross borders several time at different stages of production, the officially recorded value of trade artificially rises with each crossing.

As can be seen in Table 6 component trade accounts for a significant and growing share of intra-regional trade in manufacturing in East Asia, both on export and import sides. Moreover, the share of components in intra-regional trade is much larger than the

comparable figures for the region's extra regional trade. In 2000, components accounted for 40.2 per cent of intra-East Asian exports, compared to 32 in the region's total exports. Between 1992 and 2000, trade in components accounted for 53 per cent of growth in total imports and 46 per cent of growth in total exports in East Asia. The significant of component trade looms even larger for developing East Asia and for the ASEAN. At the individual-country level, cross-border component trade accounts for more than a half of total imports and exports in Singapore, Malaysia and the Philippines, and more than a third in Thailand (Table A-3). Korea and Taiwan are also involved in sizable cross border trade with the other countries in the region. For all East Asian countries, between 1992 and 2000 the share of components in both intra-regional exports and imports has increased at a much faster rate compared that in exports to and imports from countries outside the region.

Given these observed patterns of dependence on component exchange, it is only natural that the degree of intra-regional trade dependence in East Asia turns out to be significantly lower when we focus on data on 'final trade' (total manufacturing trade net of parts and components) (Table 5). The intra-regional share in final trade in 2000 was 48.3 per cent compared to 52.3 per cent of total trade. More importantly, the alternative intra-regional trade share based on final trade has remained virtually stagnant between 1992 and 2000, in sharp contrast to the persistent increase recorded by the conventional measure. While this difference is observable for both exports and imports, the magnitude of the difference is much larger on the export side.

The difference in magnitude between regional trade shares estimated in gross and net terms is much larger for developing East Asia and ASEAN compared to estimates for the entire region. In 2000 over 60 per cent of 'final exports' from developing Asia found markets in countries outside the East Asian region, up from 55 per cent in 1992. A similar pattern is observable for the ASEAN countries. For all East Asian countries Japan is a much smaller market for net exports, accounting for less than 10 per cent in all cases, compared to the USA and the EU. It is also interesting to note that, unlike in the case of East Asia (or developing East Asia and the ASEAN), the estimated intra-regional

trade share for NAFTA and the EU are remarkably resilient to the inclusion or exclusion of component trade.

In sum, the estimates presented in this section support our hypothesis that, in a context where fragmentation based trade is expanding rapidly, the standard trade flows analysis can lead to misleading inferences regarding the on-going process of economic integration through trade. When data on assembly trade are excluded from trade flows, our estimates suggest that extra-regional trade is much more important than intra-regional trade for continued growth dynamism of East Asia, both including and excluding Japan. Thus, the ongoing process of product fragmentation seems to have strengthened the case for a global, rather than a regional, approach to trade and investment policymaking.

5. Conclusion and Inferences

There is clear evidence that fragmentation trade is expanding more rapidly than conventional final-good trade. The degree of dependence on this new form of international specialisation is proportionately larger in East Asia compared to North America and Europe. This seems to be the outcome of the relatively more favourable policy setting for international production, agglomeration benefits arising from the early entry into this new form of specialisation, and considerable inter-country wage differential in the region.

A notable recent development in international product fragmentation in the region has been the rapid integration of China into the regional production networks. This development is an important counterpoint to the popular belief that China's global integration would crowd out opportunities for export-led industrialisation for other countries in the region.

The evidence harnessed in this paper on intra-regional patterns of trade flows has implications for the on-going debate on forming regional trading blocks within the region. Fragmentation trade has played a pivotal role in continuing dynamism of the East Asian economies and increasing intra-regional economic interdependence. But this new

form of international specialisation could not be sustained purely as an East Asian phenomenon because of the growing importance of extra-regional markets for final goods. Put simply, growing trade in components has made the East Asia region increasingly reliant on extra-regional trade for its growth dynamism. In this context, these countries would be better off by upholding universal principles of economic openness. The Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) agenda is certainly preferable to any East Asian regional grouping including or excluding Japan. But, in terms of opportunities for trade expansion through international product fragmentation, the ideal policy choice appears to be multilateral liberalisation through the WTO process. The ongoing process of product fragmentation seems to have strengthened the case for a global, rather than a regional, approach to trade and investment policymaking.

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Table 1: World Trade in Parts and Components, 1992-2002 (%)

	Exports			Imports			Trade balance		
	1992	1996	2000	1992	1995	2000	1992	1996	2000
East Asia	34.5	38.3	39.5	33.5	32.8	33.1	24.1	11.0	13.4
Developing East Asia	16.6	22.8	26.8	14.7	28.0	28.4	-34.8	-28.1	-9.4
ASEAN	7.7	11.8	13.6	12.6	14.5	12.0	-37.4	-27.8	8.5
Japan	17.9	15.5	12.6	4.5	4.7	4.7	78.7	68.4	61.9
Indonesia	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.2	0.9	0.3	-525.2	-259.3	26.1
Malaysia	2.6	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.6	-13.0	-16.0	0.4
Philippines	0.4	1.2	2.1	0.7	1.5	1.2	-38.4	-24.0	39.0
Singapore	3.4	5.6	5.5	5.0	6.0	5.1	-25.2	-10.3	3.8
Thailand	1.1	1.2	1.7	2.2	2.3	1.6	-60.3	-89.5	4.4
Vietnam	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	-1275.0	-371.7	-155.6
China	1.1	1.7	3.0	3.5	2.9	4.9	-168.5	-78.5	-71.4
Hong Kong	2.2	0.9	0.5	3.3	4.6	4.9	-29.8	-408.9	-837.0
Korea, RP	3.0	3.8	4.3	3.8	3.3	3.3	-9.5	10.5	20.3
Taiwan	2.7	4.5	5.4	3.3	2.8	3.2	-4.4	36.0	38.7
South Asia	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.5	-172.0	-146.3	-230.2
Ocean	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.3	1.0	-355.1	-218.5	-198.1
NAFTA	28.2	24.0	23.9	33.5	25.8	27.5	-0.1	-11.8	-18.9
USA	22.1	18.7	17.9	23.2	17.7	17.7	11.8	1.7	-1.9
Canada	4.2	3.3	3.1	7.7	5.2	5.1	-53.9	-61.2	-65.9
Mexico	1.8	1.9	2.8	2.6	2.9	4.7	-20.8	-58.2	-74.4
Europe	46.6	53.9	42.5	51.4	49.7	36.1	7.2	4.2	12.4
EU	32.8	38.0	30.9	35.1	33.8	21.5	10.0	7.6	28.3
Latin America	0.6	0.6	2.1	1.3	2.2	3.7	-75.2	-255.8	-81.2
Middle East	0.0	0.5	0.7	2.3	1.2	0.8	-6793.6	-166.3	-5.8
Africa	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.4	-479.2	-319.4	-236.9
World	100	100	100	100	100	100			
World (\$ billion)	336.8	756.9	1086.4	336.8	756.9	1086.4			
Memorandum Item									
Share of parts and components in world manufacturing trade (%)	20.7	21.7	25.4	21.7	21.4	24.5			

Source: Compiled from UN Comtrade database.

Table 2: Annual Compensation¹ per Worker in Manufacturing, 1990-1998 (\$ per month)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
All countries	2257	2408	2529	2518	2560	2652	2693	2578	2539
Canada	3156	3343	3350	3432	3589	3553	3570	3506	3413
Europe	3074	3283	3600	3388	3503	3724	3728	3616	3618
Latin America	903	920	1009	1146	1175	1147	1253	1343	1284
Mexico	579	666	765	843	854	749	746	831	---
East Asia	1788	1950	1963	2141	2129	2115	2138	1883	1787
China	178	217	213	317	293	395	428	513	533
Hong Kong	774	866	855	n.a.	850	844	1219	1077	1178
India	348	315	323	335	318	427	463	461	474
Indonesia	388	409	436	414	483	466	475	459	395
Japan	3808	4108	4373	4902	5723	5934	5849	5343	5054
Korea	1134	1449	1346	1635	1743	2059	2313	2351	2007
Malaysia	387	420	488	570	573	569	665	657	652
Philippines	314	370	467	499	565	580	647	623	598
Singapore*	810	911	1067	1264	1477	1424	1623	1469	1720
Taiwan	1162	1337	1639	1638	1695	1914	n.a.	2032	1970
Thailand	343	428	502	569	508	523	568	508	472
Oceania	1982	2142	---	2304	---	---	3082	3024	2907
Australia	2331	2446	2412	2377	2517	2694	2520	2400	2334
New Zealand	1633	1838	---	2230	---	---	3645	3647	3480

Notes:

- (1) Salary/wage plus other remuneration (including superannuation contribution) paid by foreign affiliates of U.S. MNEs.
 - (2) Covers only workers in industrial machinery sector.
- Data suppressed in the original source for confidentiality.

Source: Compiled from, *Survey of U.S. Direct Foreign Investment Abroad*, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce, Washington DC (various issues).

Table 3: Percentage Composition of Parts and Components Exports and Imports by three-digit ISIC Categories¹, 2000**(A) Exports**

SITC	Description	CHN	HKG	KOR	IND	MAL	PHL	SGP	THA	JPN	EAS-J	EAS	NAF	USA	EU	World
7	Machinery and equipment	91.9	84.1	98.1	93.9	98.6	99.5	98.5	96.9	95.0	97.0	96.3	94.8	90.8	93.6	94.2
713	Internal combustion engines	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	4.2	0.4	1.8	3.7	4.7	3.1	2.6
714	Engines and motors, non-electric	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.4	3.0	0.7	3.9	2.6
716	Rotating electrical engine	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.2	0.6	0.6
723	Civil engineering/constructors' equipment	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.3
724	Textile and leather machinery	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.5
728	Specialised industrial machinery	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.1	1.4	0.6	0.9	2.0	0.2	2.4	1.8
735	Parts and accessories for office machinery	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.6
737	Metalworking machinery	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.5
741	Heating and cooling equipment	0.8	0.2	0.5	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.6	1.0	2.1	1.5	1.1
742	Pumps for liquid elevators	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.5
744	Mechanical handling equipment	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.5	1.2	0.8
745	Non-electrical machine tools and apparatus	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	1.3	0.7
749	Non-electrical parts of machinery	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.5
759	Parts and accessories for office machinery	20.3	13.0	22.1	20.6	34.3	11.3	19.5	37.1	12.6	23.2	19.2	9.3	11.3	10.8	13.6
764	Telecommunication equipment, n.e.s	18.2	8.8	7.5	27.3	4.9	2.0	5.1	5.7	7.5	7.6	7.6	12.8	10.4	7.1	7.4
771	Electrical power machinery	1.2	4.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.5
772	Apparatus for switching/protecting electrical circuits	11.3	6.9	3.1	9.7	6.6	7.3	5.7	10.7	10.0	6.8	8.0	4.4	17.4	9.0	8.4
776	Household electrical equipment, n.e.s	17.9	44.0	54.4	15.3	48.4	74.9	59.7	33.4	31.8	49.1	42.6	10.2	10.4	15.2	26.1
778	Thermionic, cold cathodes or photo cathode valves and tubes	6.1	2.9	1.0	7.8	1.0	0.1	1.2	1.4	4.7	1.9	2.9	0.9	7.1	2.5	2.7
784	Electrical machinery/apparatus, n.e.s	3.7	0.0	3.9	4.8	0.4	2.6	0.8	2.9	13.0	2.2	6.2	32.2	19.6	17.8	13.6
785	Motorcycles and cycles	2.2	0.0	0.1	2.6	0.3	0.1	0.5	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5
792	Aircrafts and associated equipment	1.2	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.3	1.1	0.6	0.8	4.8	0.3	5.4	3.9
	Other	2.2	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.8	0.8	1.2	4.3	1.6	5.0	3.0
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	8.1	15.9	1.9	6.1	1.4	0.5	1.5	3.1	5.0	3.0	3.7	5.2	9.2	6.4	5.8
821	Furniture and parts thereof	1.0	0.0	0.2	1.8	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	3.6	7.1	1.5	1.4

846	Clothing accessories of textile fabrics	0.4	6.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6
851	Footwear	1.3	0.0	0.8	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.7
874	Measuring, analysing and checking equipment	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.1	2.2	0.5	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.9	1.7
881	Photographic equipment, n.e.s	0.4	4.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.6
891	Arms and ammunition	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.5
	Other	4.0	4.5	0.5	2.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	1.4	1.8	1.1	1.4	0.5	0.9	1.8	0.3
7 + 8	Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
(B) Imports																
		CHI	HOK	Korea	INDI	MAL	Phil	SPR	Thai	Japan	EAS-J	EAS	NAF	USA	EU	World
SITC	Description															
7	Machinery and equipment	96.0	94.0	96.2	93.8	97.7	97.9	97.4	97.2	93.1	96.3	95.8	94.6	93.2	93.5	94.3
713	Internal combustion engines	1.1	0.6	1.3	7.8	0.4	0.3	0.7	2.4	0.8	1.2	0.9	4.5	4.0	2.9	2.5
714	Engines and motors, non-electric	0.2	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.6	1.0	3.8	0.8	1.1	2.9	2.0	3.6	2.4
716	Rotating electrical engine	1.1	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.6
723	Civil engineering/constructors' equipment	0.8	0.3	0.2	7.5	0.2	0.3	2.0	0.2	0.4	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.6	1.1	1.0
728	Specialised industrial machinery	0.9	0.6	1.5	3.4	1.4	2.5	1.7	0.3	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4
735	Parts and accessories for office machinery	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5
741	Heating and cooling equipment	0.5	0.4	0.3	2.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.0
742	Pumps for liquid elevators	0.2	0.1	0.2	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5
744	Mechanical handling equipment	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.7
745	Non-electrical machine tools and apparatus	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.2	1.0	0.6
747	Taps cocks, valves and similar apparatus	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4
759	Parts and accessories for office machinery	11.2	20.6	10.3	1.1	9.0	16.2	17.8	17.9	18.7	17.7	15.2	7.0	15.6	15.2	14.1
764	Telecommunication equipment, n.e.s	14.9	13.6	6.5	2.5	6.1	9.5	4.8	3.6	9.7	11.1	9.2	4.8	10.7	7.2	7.7
771	Electrical power machinery	1.0	2.0	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5
772	Apparatus for switching/protecting electrical circuits	10.2	8.1	6.5	5.6	9.5	5.2	6.6	10.5	5.9	10.0	7.8	7.5	6.8	8.1	8.6
775	Electro-diagnostic apparatus	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3

776	Household electrical equipment, n.e.s	39.6	37.9	57.0	2.4	63.5	55.8	55.1	48.0	38.9	59.9	47.4	15.0	8.5	17.8	28.1
778	Thermionic, cold cathodes or photo cathode valves ect.	3.0	3.2	2.5	3.2	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.3	1.3	2.7	2.0	1.6	2.8	2.7	2.5
784	Electrical machinery/apparatus, n.e.s	4.0	0.8	3.4	30.9	0.8	1.8	1.2	7.7	4.0	3.3	2.9	33.4	14.5	16.9	13.3
785	Motorcycles and cycles	0.4	0.5	0.1	7.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.6
792	Aircrafts and associated equipment	1.0	0.3	1.5	3.9	0.6	0.1	1.4	0.0	2.1	1.1	1.1	4.6	11.5	4.2	2.9
	Other	4.1	0.9	1.9	7.6	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.0	-19.1	1.9	4.5	6.5	4.9	3.7
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	4.0	6.0	3.8	6.2	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.8	6.9	3.7	4.2	5.4	6.8	6.5	5.7
821	Furniture and parts thereof	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.2	0.3	2.7	0.9	1.8	1.5
846	Clothing accessories of textile fabrics	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
848	Clothing accessories other than textile fabrics	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
851	Footwear	0.5	0.6	0.3	2.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.5
874	Measuring, analysing and checking equipment	0.8	0.7	1.5	0.9	1.4	0.2	1.7	0.8	2.8	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.4	1.8	1.5
881	Photographic equipment, n.e.s	1.2	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5
	Other	1.1	2.2	1.6	2.4	0.3	0.9	0.4	1.4	1.8	0.6	1.3	1.0	2.8	2.1	0.5
7 + 8	Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Notes:

- 1 5-digit SITC parts and components items aggregated at the 3-digit level
- 2 Including Mexico (MEX).
- 2 Excluding Mexico.

Source: Compiled from UN Comtrade database.

Table 4: Share of Parts and Components in Manufacturing Trade**(A) Exports**

Country/region	Share of parts and Components (%)			Export growth (%)	Contribution of parts and components to export growth (%)
	1992	1996	2000	1992-2000	1992-2000
East Asia	21.3	28.0	32.0	3.8	43.5
Developing East Asia	19.7	26.7	32.8	5.1	41.9
ASEAN	26.4	35.0	44.4	5.6	55.0
Japan	22.9	30.2	30.6	1.8	50.4
Indonesia	4.0	7.4	14.2	4.4	22.7
Malaysia	40.4	42.6	49.7	6.2	54.3
Philippines	23.9	52.5	64.0	9.0	74.3
Singapore	28.2	39.7	49.6	4.9	64.5
Thailand	21.2	23.4	35.9	4.8	46.7
Vietnam	2.0	5.2	8.7	21.0	8.9
China	6.7	9.8	14.5	6.7	17.9
Hong Kong	21.5	26.7	25.8	-3.2	16.3
Korea, RP	17.8	25.2	30.6	4.5	41.0
Taiwan	20.1	28.8	37.8	5.8	47.4
South Asia	4.7	4.9	0.7	14.4	0.3
Oceania	6.4	18.9	15.2	12.6	16.3
NAFTA	26.2	27.2	28.1	4.1	30.0
USA	26.9	30.5	31.6	3.3	37.5
Canada	19.4	19.7	18.0	4.2	16.8
Mexico	21.5	19.4	21.1	8.1	21.0
Europe	13.9	16.2	17.5	3.6	21.4
EU	15.5	17.7	18.9	3.9	22.2
Latin America	8.6	11.7	10.2	11.6	10.5
Middle East	3.0	13.6	18.9	13.9	20.5
Africa	6.9	8.0	8.6	8.0	9.2
World	20.7	21.7	25.4	4.2	29.5

(B) Imports

Country/region	Share of parts and Components (%)			Import growth (%)	Contribution of parts and components to export growth (%)
	1992	1996	2000	1992-00	92-00
East Asia	22.8	27.9	35.4	4.4	45.9
East Asia – Japan	24.8	30.2	38.4	4.5	49.3
ASEAN	30.4	39.3	48.6	3.6	68.2
Japan	15.4	19.3	24.2	4.1	32.1
Indonesia	20.5	23.8	19.4	-0.1	63.6
Malaysia	37.9	47.5	58.8	4.2	77.5
Philippines	32.6	43.6	55.1	6.9	64.4
Singapore	32.0	42.8	51.7	3.9	70.7
Thailand	26.6	32.9	39.8	2.6	62.0
Vietnam	4.2	11.1	19.1	10.1	22.1
China	19.5	21.1	33.5	5.4	42.0
Hong Kong	15.1	20.4	28.2	5.2	36.7
Korea, RP	26.7	27.4	38.9	3.6	52.1
Taiwan	29.6	35.0	37.3	5.1	42.5
South Asia	14.0	14.6	7.2	7.9	5.0
Oceania	10.4	15.2	15.6	12.9	16.2
NAFTA	20.4	23.6	22.8	4.8	24.6
USA	18.2	21.7	19.4	4.7	20.3
Canada	24.6	28.7	26.3	3.8	28.0
Mexico	19.1	30.6	30.7	7.3	35.1
Europe	15.2	16.6	18.7	3.4	22.8
EU	16.0	18.9	20.3	2.4	28.0
Latin America	14.4	14.6	15.1	12.6	15.2
Middle East	23.6	18.5	16.7	2.3	3.5
Africa	11.8	14.5	10.7	6.7	10.2
World	21.7	21.4	24.5	5.9	26.0

--- Data not available.

Source: Compiled from UN Comtrade database.

Table 5: Direction of Manufacturing Trade (%)**(A) Trade (export + imports)**

Region/Country		A1: Total manufacturing trade									B1: Total manufacturing trade net of parts and components								
		EAS	JPN	DEA	ASEAN	NAFTA	USA	EU	Other	World (\$ bn)	EAS	JPN	DEA	ASEAN	NAFTA	USA	EU	Other	World (\$bn)
East Asia (EAS)	1992	47.1	12.3	34.9	11.2	26.3	24.6	16.6	9.9	1110.3	45.3	11.5	33.8	9.3	25.6	23.9	17.8	11.4	867.3
	1996	51.5	12.9	38.5	14.4	23.0	20.8	16.5	9.0	1883.1	49.2	12.0	37.2	11.7	22.0	20.0	17.9	10.9	1356.5
	2000	52.3	12.0	40.2	14.4	23.7	21.9	15.3	8.7	2312.1	48.3	11.4	36.9	10.7	24.1	22.3	16.7	10.9	1536.9
Japan (JPN)	1992	32.0	0.0	32.0	10.9	32.2	29.4	22.4	13.4	412.0	30.5	0.0	30.5	9.6	30.6	27.9	23.8	15.2	325.1
	1996	41.4	0.0	41.4	16.3	30.2	28.3	18.3	10.1	560.0	39.5	0.0	39.5	14.3	28.4	26.7	20.0	12.1	411.3
	2000	42.5	0.0	42.5	14.4	31.2	28.9	17.5	8.8	644.3	39.3	0.0	39.3	11.7	31.0	28.9	19.1	10.6	460.6
Developing East Asia (DEA)	1992	56.1	19.6	36.5	11.3	22.8	21.8	13.2	7.9	698.4	54.1	18.4	35.8	9.1	22.5	21.5	14.2	9.1	542.2
	1996	55.7	18.4	37.3	13.6	20.0	17.7	15.7	8.6	1323.0	53.4	17.2	36.2	10.6	19.2	17.1	16.9	10.4	945.2
	2000	56.0	16.7	39.4	14.4	20.8	19.2	14.5	8.7	1667.8	52.2	16.3	35.9	10.3	21.1	19.5	15.7	11.1	1076.3
ASEAN	1992	51.1	20.2	30.9	18.2	23.3	22.2	17.8	7.8	256.9	47.5	19.4	28.0	15.4	23.0	21.7	20.0	9.6	183.5
	1996	55.2	19.2	36.0	20.7	20.7	19.9	17.1	7.0	525.4	51.3	18.8	32.5	16.7	20.4	19.6	19.4	8.9	329.5
	2000	56.8	16.5	40.3	23.6	20.8	19.8	14.8	7.5	591.6	52.1	17.3	34.8	19.0	20.7	19.5	16.9	10.3	317.6
NAFTA	1992	31.0	13.6	17.4	5.4	39.2	19.6	18.8	11.0	980.5	31.5	13.4	18.0	5.0	37.6	19.2	19.4	11.5	755.3
	1996	30.0	11.3	18.7	6.8	43.1	21.9	16.3	10.6	1470.5	28.6	10.6	18.0	5.9	43.4	22.1	16.7	11.4	1100.4
	2000	27.8	9.3	18.5	5.7	46.3	24.2	16.3	9.5	2202.4	26.2	8.8	17.4	4.4	46.4	24.1	17.1	10.3	1652.7
USA	1992	38.3	16.7	21.7	6.9	25.8	0.0	22.4	13.4	730.6	38.7	16.3	22.3	6.3	24.3	0.0	23.0	14.1	564.0
	1996	38.4	14.4	24.0	8.8	28.5	0.0	20.0	13.1	1066.2	36.7	13.6	23.1	7.7	28.7	0.0	20.5	14.1	795.7
	2000	36.5	12.1	24.4	7.7	30.9	0.0	20.6	12.0	1532.9	34.4	11.6	22.8	5.9	31.1	0.0	21.6	12.9	1152.1
European Union (EU)	1992	8.5	3.8	4.6	1.4	7.8	7.0	70.8	13.0	1773.2	8.6	3.9	4.7	1.4	7.3	6.6	71.2	12.9	1524.1
	1996	11.3	3.7	7.6	2.9	9.1	8.2	61.0	18.7	2910.0	10.8	3.5	7.3	2.6	8.4	7.6	62.0	18.9	2377.6
	2000	11.6	3.6	8.0	2.6	11.4	10.2	58.2	18.8	3310.0	10.8	3.4	7.4	2.1	10.9	9.8	59.6	18.7	2661.4
World (WLD)	1992	28.7	9.7	18.9	6.2	26.2	18.1	32.8	12.4	2710.0	26.9	8.9	17.9	5.1	24.6	17.5	34.9	13.6	2114.3
	1996	25.3	7.5	17.8	6.5	20.4	15.1	39.1	15.2	6900.0	23.3	6.8	16.5	5.3	19.3	14.2	41.1	16.3	5415.1
	2000	25.7	7.0	18.8	6.2	23.8	17.1	36.1	14.4	8570.0	22.3	6.2	16.2	4.3	23.2	16.8	38.7	15.7	6430.8

(B) Exports																			
		A2: Manufacturing exports									B2: Manufacturing exports net of parts and components								
		EAS	JPN	DEA	ASEAN	NAF	USA	EU	Other	World (\$bn)	EAS	JPN	DEA	ASEAN	NAFTA	USA	EU	Other	World (\$bn)
East Asia (EAS)	1992	39.5	4.7	34.9	12.2	30.4	28.2	17.4	12.7	649.5	37.5	4.8	32.8	10.1	29.7	27.6	18.4	14.4	511.5
	1996	45.7	7.2	38.5	16.4	26.6	23.4	15.7	12.0	994.3	43.2	7.7	35.5	13.1	25.9	23.1	16.4	14.5	715.7
	2000	43.7	7.5	36.1	13.8	28.5	26.1	16.6	11.3	1297.3	38.4	7.6	30.8	9.9	29.9	27.6	17.5	14.2	881.9
Japan (JPN)	1992	31.1	0.0	31.1	11.3	32.7	29.3	20.8	15.4	312.8	29.0	0.0	29.0	9.8	31.5	28.2	21.8	17.7	241.1
	1996	40.7	0.0	40.7	17.3	30.8	28.6	16.2	12.4	374.7	38.0	0.0	38.0	14.7	29.8	27.9	17.0	15.2	261.7
	2000	38.2	0.0	38.2	13.6	33.9	31.2	17.1	10.9	435.1	33.9	0.0	33.9	10.4	35.0	32.5	17.8	13.3	302.1
East Asia excl. Japan (EAS-J)	1992	47.2	9.1	38.3	12.9	28.3	27.1	14.2	10.2	336.8	45.1	9.1	36.3	10.3	28.1	26.9	15.3	11.4	270.3
	1996	48.8	11.6	37.2	15.9	24.0	20.3	15.4	11.8	619.7	46.1	12.1	34.1	12.2	23.6	20.3	16.1	14.1	454.0
	2000	46.4	11.3	35.1	14.0	25.7	23.6	16.3	11.6	862.2	40.8	11.5	29.3	9.7	27.2	25.0	17.3	14.7	579.7
ASEAN	1992	41.3	9.0	32.3	20.3	28.7	27.3	18.9	11.1	117.3	37.0	8.7	28.3	16.6	28.7	27.0	21.1	13.2	86.3
	1996	50.6	11.4	39.2	24.5	24.0	22.8	16.8	8.6	245.9	46.1	12.5	33.7	19.1	24.9	23.6	18.1	10.9	159.9
	2000	50.3	11.0	39.3	23.1	23.7	22.2	16.8	9.2	322.4	43.2	12.3	30.9	17.2	25.2	23.7	18.5	13.1	179.3
NAFTA	1992	18.6	6.4	12.2	4.5	45.3	22.0	19.9	16.2	429.4	18.2	6.6	11.6	3.7	44.8	23.1	20.2	16.9	316.8
	1996	20.2	6.6	13.6	5.5	49.0	26.4	15.7	15.1	643.1	18.5	6.6	11.9	4.2	50.4	29.1	15.3	15.8	468.4
	2000	16.7	5.0	11.7	4.4	55.7	31.4	15.9	11.7	892.4	13.7	4.7	9.0	2.6	58.3	34.9	15.7	12.2	641.2
USA	1992	23.9	8.2	15.7	5.8	30.9	0.0	25.0	20.2	320.5	23.7	8.6	15.1	4.8	29.2	0.0	25.7	21.4	231.9
	1996	27.6	9.2	18.4	7.5	31.9	0.0	21.0	19.5	447.7	26.3	9.5	16.8	5.9	31.5	0.0	21.2	21.0	311.3
	2000	24.6	7.4	17.2	6.6	36.7	0.0	22.5	16.2	582.9	21.4	7.4	14.0	4.1	37.3	0.0	23.6	17.7	394.4
European Union (EU)	1992	4.5	1.4	3.2	1.4	7.1	5.9	69.5	18.9	836.7	4.4	1.4	3.0	1.3	6.6	5.6	70.2	18.9	705.7
	1996	8.9	2.4	6.5	2.7	8.5	7.6	59.2	23.4	1560.0	8.6	2.5	6.1	2.4	8.2	7.3	60.0	23.2	1283.3
	2000	7.1	2.0	5.2	1.8	11.6	10.2	58.7	22.6	1720.0	6.4	2.1	4.3	1.3	11.6	10.2	60.1	21.9	1394.8
World (WLD)	1992	23.3	4.3	19.0	6.8	28.8	19.9	31.0	17.0	1360.0	21.4	4.2	17.2	5.4	27.1	19.8	32.9	18.6	1057.5
	1996	20.3	4.3	16.1	6.8	21.2	15.9	38.4	20.1	3360.0	18.4	4.3	14.1	5.2	20.2	15.5	40.1	21.3	2632.0
	2000	19.2	4.0	15.2	5.8	26.1	19.5	36.7	18.0	4140.0	15.1	3.7	11.4	3.6	26.0	20.3	39.4	19.5	3087.2
(C) Imports																			
		(A3) Manufacturing imports									(B3) Manufacturing imports net of parts and components								

		EAS	JPN	DEA	ASEAN	NAF	USA	EU	Other	WLD	EAS	JPN	DEA	ASEAN	NAF	USA	EU	Other	WLD
East Asia (EAS)	1992	58.0	23.1	34.9	9.7	20.5	19.6	15.5	6.0	460.8	56.4	21.2	35.2	8.2	19.6	18.6	17.0	7.1	355.8
	1996	57.9	19.3	38.6	12.1	19.0	17.9	17.4	5.7	888.7	56.0	16.9	39.1	10.2	17.7	16.7	19.5	6.9	640.8
	2000	63.3	17.8	45.4	15.1	17.6	16.6	13.8	5.4	1014.8	61.6	16.5	45.1	11.8	16.2	15.2	15.6	6.5	655.1
Japan (JPN)	1992	34.7	0.0	34.7	9.6	30.9	29.7	27.3	7.1	99.2	34.7	0.0	34.7	8.9	28.0	26.7	29.5	7.8	83.9
	1996	42.9	0.0	42.9	14.2	29.0	27.7	22.5	5.6	185.4	42.2	0.0	42.2	13.5	26.1	24.7	25.2	6.5	149.6
	2000	51.4	0.0	51.4	16.1	25.7	24.1	18.5	4.5	209.2	49.6	0.0	49.6	14.3	23.5	21.9	21.5	5.4	158.5
East Asia excl. Japan (EAS-J)	1992	64.3	29.4	34.9	9.8	17.7	16.9	12.3	5.7	361.6	63.1	27.8	35.3	8.0	17.0	16.1	13.1	6.8	271.9
	1996	61.8	24.4	37.5	11.6	16.4	15.3	16.1	5.7	703.4	60.2	22.0	38.1	9.2	15.2	14.2	17.7	7.0	491.2
	2000	66.3	22.5	43.9	14.8	15.5	14.6	12.6	5.6	805.6	65.4	21.8	43.7	11.0	13.9	13.1	13.7	6.9	496.5
ASEAN	1992	59.4	29.7	29.7	16.5	18.7	18.0	16.8	5.1	139.7	56.7	28.9	27.8	14.2	17.9	17.0	19.1	6.3	97.2
	1996	59.2	26.0	33.2	17.3	17.9	17.4	17.4	5.5	279.5	56.2	24.9	31.3	14.4	16.3	15.8	20.5	7.0	169.6
	2000	64.7	23.2	41.5	24.1	17.5	16.8	12.4	5.5	269.2	63.7	23.8	39.9	21.2	14.8	14.1	14.7	6.8	138.3
NAFTA	1992	40.6	19.2	21.3	6.1	34.4	17.8	18.0	7.0	551.1	41.1	18.4	22.7	6.0	32.5	16.3	18.8	7.6	438.5
	1996	37.7	14.9	22.8	7.8	38.5	18.5	16.7	7.1	827.4	36.0	13.6	22.4	7.2	38.2	16.9	17.7	8.1	632.0
	2000	35.4	12.3	23.1	6.6	39.9	19.3	16.7	8.0	1310.0	34.2	11.4	22.7	5.5	38.8	17.2	17.9	9.1	1011.4
USA	1992	49.6	23.3	26.4	7.8	21.8	0.0	20.4	8.1	410.2	49.1	21.7	27.4	7.4	20.8	0.0	21.1	8.9	332.1
	1996	46.3	18.3	28.0	9.7	26.0	0.0	19.3	8.4	618.5	43.4	16.3	27.1	8.8	26.9	0.0	20.1	9.7	484.4
	2000	43.8	15.1	28.7	8.3	27.3	0.0	19.5	9.4	949.9	41.2	13.8	27.4	6.8	27.8	0.0	20.6	10.4	757.7
European Union (EU)	1992	12.0	6.1	5.9	1.5	8.4	8.0	71.9	7.6	936.5	12.2	6.0	6.2	1.6	7.8	7.4	72.1	7.8	818.4
	1996	14.0	5.2	8.9	3.1	9.7	9.0	63.1	13.2	1350.0	13.4	4.7	8.7	2.8	8.5	7.9	64.3	13.8	1094.4
	2000	16.5	5.3	11.2	3.4	11.2	10.3	57.6	14.7	1590.0	15.6	4.8	10.8	3.0	10.2	9.4	59.0	15.2	1266.6
World (WLD)	1992	34.2	15.3	18.9	5.5	23.5	16.2	34.6	7.7	1350.0	32.4	13.6	18.7	4.8	22.0	15.3	37.0	8.6	1056.8
	1996	29.9	10.6	19.4	6.2	19.7	14.3	39.8	10.5	3540.0	28.0	9.3	18.7	5.3	18.5	12.9	41.9	11.6	2783.1
	2000	31.8	9.7	22.1	6.6	21.7	14.9	35.4	11.0	4430.0	29.0	8.4	20.5	5.0	20.6	13.6	38.1	12.3	3343.6

Source: Compiled from *UN Comtrade Database* using the commodity/country classification described in the text (Section 3).

Table 6: Share of Parts and Component contents in Regional Manufacturing Trade Flows (%)

Exporter/Importer		Exports								Imports							
		EAS	JPN	DEA	ASEAN	NAF	USA	EUU	WLD	EAS	JPN	DEA	ASEAN	NAF	USA	EUU	WLD
East Asia (EA)	1992	25.2	20.2	25.8	34.9	23.1	22.9	16.8	21.3	24.9	29.0	22.1	35.1	26.5	26.9	15.6	22.8
	1996	32.1	24.0	33.6	42.4	29.9	29.1	24.5	28.0	30.3	36.9	27.0	39.5	32.9	32.9	19.2	27.9
	2000	40.2	31.3	42.0	51.3	28.6	28.3	28.2	32.0	37.1	40.3	35.9	49.6	40.4	40.7	26.7	35.4
Japan (JPN)	1992	28.3	---	28.3	33.4	25.6	25.7	19.3	22.9	15.4	---	15.4	22.1	23.5	23.7	8.5	15.4
	1996	34.9	---	34.9	40.6	32.4	31.9	26.5	30.2	20.6	---	20.6	23.2	27.6	28.1	9.4	19.3
	2000	38.4	---	38.4	46.8	28.2	27.5	27.6	30.6	26.8	---	26.8	32.8	30.7	31.1	11.6	24.2
East Asia excl. Japan (DEA)	1992	23.3	20.2	23.9	36.1	20.3	20.1	13.4	19.7	26.3	29.0	23.9	38.7	27.9	28.5	19.9	24.8
	1996	30.7	24.0	32.8	43.7	27.9	26.8	23.3	26.7	32.0	36.9	28.9	44.7	35.4	35.2	22.8	30.2
	2000	40.9	31.3	44.0	53.5	28.9	28.8	28.6	32.8	39.2	40.3	38.7	54.3	44.6	44.8	32.5	38.4
ASEAN	1992	33.9	28.5	35.4	39.7	26.5	27.1	17.8	26.4	33.5	32.2	34.9	40.0	33.5	34.1	21.2	30.4
	1996	40.7	29.1	44.1	49.3	32.6	32.7	29.7	35.0	42.4	41.9	42.8	49.5	44.7	45.0	28.6	39.3
	2000	52.2	38.0	56.2	58.7	40.8	40.7	38.7	44.4	49.4	47.1	50.7	54.6	56.4	56.8	38.9	48.6
NAFTA	1992	28.0	23.6	30.3	39.3	27.1	22.2	25.2	26.2	19.5	23.9	15.5	22.2	25.0	26.9	16.8	20.4
	1996	33.1	27.4	35.9	45.0	25.0	19.7	29.3	27.2	26.9	30.4	24.6	29.5	24.3	30.1	19.3	23.6
	2000	40.9	31.5	44.9	57.2	24.8	20.1	28.8	28.1	25.5	27.9	24.2	35.2	24.8	31.0	17.1	22.8
USA	1992	28.3	24.0	30.6	40.1	31.6	---	25.5	27.6	19.8	24.4	15.7	22.6	22.8	---	16.4	19.0
	1996	33.7	28.1	36.4	45.6	31.5	---	29.7	30.5	26.6	30.1	24.4	29.3	18.9	---	18.5	21.7
	2000	41.1	31.9	45.1	57.6	31.1	---	29.1	32.3	25.0	27.1	23.8	34.9	18.9	---	15.9	20.2
European Union (EU)	1992	18.4	11.9	21.1	21.8	21.1	20.3	14.8	15.6	10.7	13.3	8.0	9.1	18.9	19.3	12.4	12.6
	1996	20.3	13.0	23.0	27.9	21.2	20.7	16.6	17.7	22.5	26.5	20.1	27.1	28.5	28.6	17.5	18.9
	2000	27.1	14.6	31.9	38.7	19.0	18.4	17.0	18.9	24.4	27.8	22.9	29.8	27.8	27.5	18.4	20.3
World (WLD)	1992	28.5	23.0	29.8	39.1	26.6	22.5	17.3	22.2	25.8	30.0	22.4	32.6	26.8	26.4	16.5	21.7
	1996	29.3	21.2	31.5	39.7	25.2	23.4	18.1	21.7	26.5	31.1	24.0	32.6	26.3	29.1	17.2	21.4
	2000	41.2	30.4	44.1	53.8	25.6	22.3	20.1	25.4	31.3	34.6	29.9	43.3	28.4	31.1	18.8	24.5

Source: Compiled from *UN Comtrade Database* using the commodity/country classification described in the text (Section 3).

Table 6: The Growth of Manufacturing Trade and the Contribution of Trade in Parts and Components to Trade Growth (%)

Exporter/Importer	Export Growth									Contribution of Parts and Components to Export Growth							
	EA	JPN	DEA	ASEAN	NAF	USA	EU	World	EA	JPN	DEA	ASEAN	NAF	USA	EU	World	
East Asia (EA)	4.4	6.5	4.0	4.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.8	52.6	36.4	57.1	64.2	35.0	34.5	40.9	42.8	
Japan (JPN)	2.9	---	2.9	2.8	2.0	2.1	0.7	1.8	52.7	---	52.7	66.9	34.1	31.2	86.2	50.1	
East Asia excl. Japan (DEA)	5.1	6.5	4.7	5.7	4.7	4.4	6.0	5.2	52.5	36.4	58.9	63.4	35.3	35.8	36.4	41.1	
ASEAN	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.4	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.6	60.0	42.1	65.1	67.6	52.1	51.6	53.1	54.7	
NAFTA	3.4	2.7	3.8	4.0	5.2	6.1	2.8	4.1	55.8	44.1	59.6	74.4	23.3	19.0	34.2	29.9	
USA	3.5	2.7	3.8	4.0	4.3	---	2.7	3.3	55.9	44.5	59.6	73.9	30.7	---	34.8	38.1	
EU	6.6	6.0	6.8	5.5	6.8	7.1	3.0	4.0	31.1	16.0	36.5	48.8	18.1	17.7	20.0	22.0	
World	5.1	5.8	5.0	5.3	5.7	6.1	7.2	6.2	49.6	34.4	54.0	63.0	25.1	22.2	21.1	27.0	
	Import Growth									Contribution of Parts and Components to Import Growth							
	EA	JAP	DEA	ASEAN	NAF	USA	EU	World	EA	JAP	DEA	ASEAN	NAF	USA	EU	World	
East Asia (EA)	4.9	2.9	5.9	6.9	3.5	3.4	3.7	4.4	45.9	56.3	43.3	55.6	56.2	56.6	38.5	46.0	
Japan (JPN)	6.4	---	6.4	7.1	3.1	3.0	1.9	4.1	32.2	---	32.2	37.0	40.3	41.4	18.9	32.2	
East Asia excl. Japan (DEA)	4.6	2.9	5.7	6.8	3.7	3.6	4.5	4.4	49.2	56.3	46.8	60.9	62.3	62.3	42.5	49.4	
ASEAN	4.1	2.2	5.5	5.8	3.2	3.3	1.9	3.6	63.8	76.9	60.0	62.7	85.0	85.0	81.2	68.2	
NAFTA	4.0	2.3	5.3	5.2	5.7	5.3	4.4	4.8	31.1	35.8	29.7	43.6	24.7	33.6	17.3	24.5	
USA	4.0	2.2	5.2	5.0	5.9	---	4.4	4.7	29.9	32.5	29.1	43.2	16.8	---	15.4	21.1	
EU	4.7	2.2	6.5	7.6	4.5	4.3	1.7	2.9	34.8	57.7	29.6	37.1	34.9	34.4	35.1	31.4	
World	6.3	4.1	7.6	7.7	6.2	6.1	6.8	6.7	34.0	38.8	32.5	46.9	29.1	33.5	19.8	25.8	

Source: Compiled from *UN Comtrade Database* using the commodity/country classification described in the text (Section 3).

Table 8: Bilateral Trade Balances (as a percentage of exports)**(A) Trade in total manufacturing**

Region/country	Trading partner region/country								
		EA	JPN	DEA	ASEAN	NAFTA	USA	EU	WLD
ASEAN	1992	-41.7	-74.6	-8.8	3.5	29.1	27.6	-5.8	-16.1
	1996	-24.8	-61.3	3.8	24.8	18.0	15.1	-15.5	-12.0
	2000	-6.8	-43.0	13.4	15.2	62.6	58.5	62.5	19.8
East Asia (EA)	1992	-4.0	-71.1	40.9	76.1	108.7	102.1	57.8	41.0
	1996	-11.6	-57.9	11.6	51.5	56.1	46.4	0.9	11.9
	2000	-11.8	-46.2	1.7	17.6	107.1	101.2	53.7	27.8
Japan (JPN)	1992	182.6	---	182.6	272.3	233.0	211.7	140.7	215.3
	1996	91.7	---	91.7	145.3	114.2	108.6	45.5	102.1
	2000	54.6	---	54.6	75.6	174.5	168.6	92.7	108.0
Developing East Asia (DEA)	1992	-31.6	-71.1	2.2	23.2	49.1	49.3	7.4	-6.9
	1996	-30.5	-57.9	-12.6	21.2	29.1	16.8	-15.6	-11.9
	2000	-25.1	-46.2	-14.3	1.2	78.0	72.3	38.9	7.0
NAFTA	1992	-64.3	-74.2	-55.3	-42.8	2.4	-3.7	-13.8	-22.1
	1996	-58.4	-65.5	-53.7	-45.0	-1.2	10.7	-26.9	-22.3
	2000	-67.9	-72.4	-65.4	-54.2	-4.8	11.0	-35.2	-31.9
USA	1992	-62.3	-72.4	-53.4	-41.7	10.5	---	-4.6	-21.9
	1996	-56.9	-63.7	-52.5	-43.9	-11.0	---	-21.4	-27.6
	2000	-65.5	-70.1	-63.2	-51.3	-17.7	---	-29.2	-38.6
European Union (EU)	1992	-66.3	-79.9	-52.3	-20.2	-25.3	-34.2	-13.7	-10.7
	1996	-26.9	-46.4	-15.5	-0.8	1.8	-2.9	8.3	15.6
	2000	-53.3	-60.2	-50.0	-44.6	12.2	6.5	10.2	8.2

(B) Trade in Parts and components

		EA	JPN	DEA	ASEAN	NAFTA	USA	EU	WLD
ASEAN	1992	-69.7	-345.2	-8.1	2.8	1.9	1.5	-26.0	-37.4
	1996	-38.3	-271.7	6.6	19.7	-16.2	-19.4	-13.8	-27.8
	2000	-1.5	-117.5	20.5	19.2	15.0	12.0	38.1	8.5
East Asia (EA)	1992	-2.7	-394.9	39.1	42.8	45.0	41.9	41.3	24.0
	1996	-6.7	-265.2	28.1	38.6	29.4	22.9	22.3	11.0
	2000	-4.8	-139.0	16.0	17.9	31.8	28.5	38.4	13.4
Japan (JPN)	1992	80.7	---	80.7	82.3	72.4	70.4	81.7	78.7
	1996	69.1	---	69.1	76.7	60.2	57.8	75.6	68.4
	2000	54.8	---	54.8	60.1	60.4	57.9	78.2	61.9
Developing East Asia (DEA)	1992	-64.6	-394.9	2.1	13.1	8.1	5.2	-37.8	-35.1
	1996	-50.1	-265.2	-0.8	15.4	1.8	-12.2	-16.1	-28.1
	2000	-28.0	-139.0	-2.6	-0.3	13.2	9.7	18.0	-9.4
NAFTA	1992	-94.6	-292.1	-14.4	1.0	9.7	-25.4	23.0	-0.1
	1996	-95.1	-221.9	-47.9	-19.3	1.6	-38.1	10.0	-11.8
	2000	-93.9	-222.1	-55.8	-34.5	-5.2	-39.1	8.6	-18.9
USA	1992	-85.5	-268.5	-10.5	3.2	34.7	---	32.6	11.8
	1996	-83.6	-194.6	-41.0	-14.5	32.7	---	20.6	1.7

	2000	-76.1	-184.1	-43.4	-24.4	26.4	---	23.1	-1.9
European Union (EU)	1992	-72.6	-452.8	20.2	47.7	-20.0	-44.2	3.0	9.8
	1996	-51.2	-280.9	-3.3	2.0	-32.3	-42.4	2.6	7.6
	2000	-92.6	-377.7	-43.2	-39.0	-30.7	-40.1	1.7	0.5
(C) Trade in manufacturing net of parts and components									
		EA	JPN	DEA	ASEAN	NAFTA	USA	EU	WLD
ASEAN	1992	-72.5	-273.0	-10.6	3.8	30.0	29.1	-1.8	-12.6
	1996	-29.2	-111.5	1.3	20.1	30.5	29.0	-20.2	-6.1
	2000	-13.7	-49.8	0.6	4.7	54.7	54.0	38.7	22.9
East Asia (EA)	1992	-4.6	-207.6	25.5	43.4	54.2	53.1	35.7	30.4
	1996	-16.1	-97.5	1.4	30.6	38.8	35.3	-6.1	10.5
	2000	-19.1	-61.6	-8.7	11.9	59.7	58.9	33.6	25.7
Japan (JPN)	1992	58.3	---	58.3	68.6	69.1	67.1	52.9	65.2
	1996	36.4	---	36.4	47.3	50.0	49.4	15.3	42.8
	2000	23.2	---	23.2	28.0	64.8	64.6	36.6	47.5
Developing East Asia (DEA)	1992	-40.6	-207.6	-2.2	22.0	39.3	40.0	13.8	-0.6
	1996	-41.0	-97.5	-21.0	19.1	30.6	24.2	-19.2	-8.2
	2000	-37.4	-61.6	-27.8	2.8	56.3	55.0	32.0	14.4
NAFTA	1992	-212.9	-286.5	-171.1	-124.0	-0.4	2.3	-29.1	-38.4
	1996	-162.5	-177.7	-154.1	-133.1	-2.1	21.4	-56.3	-34.9
	2000	-292.1	-281.5	-297.7	-230.6	-5.0	22.3	-79.6	-57.7
USA	1992	-196.9	-260.3	-160.6	-121.8	-2.1	---	-17.6	-43.2
	1996	-156.7	-168.2	-150.2	-131.8	-33.0	---	-47.3	-55.6
	2000	-269.9	-257.7	-276.4	-215.2	-43.2	---	-67.7	-92.1
European Union (EU)	1992	-224.2	-388.9	-144.6	-45.6	-37.6	-54.0	-19.2	-16.0
	1996	-33.1	-57.7	-22.7	-1.9	11.0	7.3	8.7	14.7
	2000	-121.9	-112.3	-126.5	-106.8	20.6	16.5	10.8	9.2

Source: Compiled from *UN Comtrade Database* using the commodity/country classification described in the text (Section 3).

Statistical Appendix

Contents

- Table A-1: Share of Parts and Components in Bilateral Manufacturing Trade Flows, 1992, 1996 and 2000
- Table A-2: Growth of Bilateral Manufacturing Trade Flow and the Contribution Parts and Components to Trade growth, 1992-2000
- Table A-3: Direction of Manufacturing Trade, 1992, 1996 and 2000 (percentage shares)
- Table A-4: Bilateral Trade Balances, 1992, 1996, 2000 (as a percentage of exports)
- Table A-5: List of Parts and Components Identified at the Five-digit Level of the Standard International Classification (SITC) System (Revision 3)

Table A-1: East Asian: Direction of Manufacturing Trade, 1992, 1996 and 2000 (percentage shares)

(A) Manufacturing Exports

		CHN	HKG	IDN	KOR	MAL	PHL	SGP	THA	TWN	VNM	JPN	ASEAN	EAS	EAS-J	NAF	USA	EU	Other	WLD (\$bn)
China, PRC (CHN)	1992	0.0	52.3	0.4	1.4	0.5	0.2	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.1	9.1	3.2	67.0	57.9	12.2	11.1	9.5	11.3	65.5
	1996	0.0	23.2	0.7	3.4	0.8	0.5	2.4	0.7	1.6	0.5	17.8	5.6	52.1	34.2	21.5	20.2	14.0	12.4	123.6
	2000	0.0	18.6	1.0	3.4	0.9	0.5	2.2	0.8	1.7	0.5	15.1	6.0	45.0	29.9	24.8	22.9	16.2	14.1	215.5
Hong Kong (HKG)	1992	45.5	0.0	0.5	1.9	2.0	0.0	5.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	4.2	8.7	60.5	56.2	27.8	24.2	6.0	5.8	40.3
	1996	28.0	0.0	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.1	4.6	1.2	3.1	0.2	4.8	9.0	46.3	41.4	28.9	26.9	18.5	6.4	25.6
	2000	29.4	0.0	0.4	0.8	1.5	1.2	2.7	0.7	3.4	0.1	2.7	6.6	43.2	40.5	33.5	31.2	18.9	4.4	22.1
Indonesia (IND)	1992	4.0	3.8	0.0	3.3	1.4	0.6	13.5	0.9	2.9	1.2	12.7	17.7	44.4	31.8	19.2	17.9	21.9	14.4	15.8
	1996	2.1	5.1	0.0	3.0	2.7	1.1	11.1	1.5	2.6	1.3	15.9	17.6	46.6	30.7	19.6	18.4	19.3	14.5	25.2
	2000	3.0	3.5	0.0	2.2	3.8	1.4	13.2	1.8	2.5	0.8	13.2	20.9	45.6	32.4	20.6	19.2	18.5	15.3	34.7
Korea, Rp of (KOR)	1992	2.5	7.6	2.5	0.0	1.5	0.9	4.2	1.6	2.5	0.5	11.7	11.2	35.6	23.9	29.5	25.9	14.3	20.5	66.3
	1996	8.2	7.7	2.5	0.0	2.9	1.5	3.8	1.8	2.7	1.3	9.2	13.9	41.8	32.6	21.1	19.0	13.6	23.5	109.7
	2000	9.7	5.6	1.9	0.0	2.1	1.9	3.3	1.2	4.8	1.0	9.0	11.4	40.6	31.5	26.8	23.9	15.3	17.3	148.3
Malaysia (MAL)	1992	1.0	5.1	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.7	26.0	2.1	2.6	0.1	7.7	29.5	47.2	39.5	28.8	27.1	18.0	6.0	25.9
	1996	1.7	6.7	1.4	1.5	0.0	1.1	22.4	2.9	4.3	0.4	11.1	28.0	53.8	42.7	24.2	23.0	15.1	6.9	58.7
	2000	2.5	5.1	1.3	2.3	0.0	1.6	19.7	3.0	3.6	0.4	11.3	26.1	51.1	39.8	26.2	24.5	15.1	7.5	78.3
Philippines (PHL)	1992	1.0	0.0	0.5	1.3	3.3	0.0	4.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	13.1	9.8	25.2	12.1	68.7	65.5	4.8	1.3	5.8
	1996	0.4	4.2	0.4	1.1	3.8	0.0	6.5	4.3	3.3	0.6	16.1	15.6	40.7	24.7	38.2	37.1	17.4	3.6	16.9
	2000	1.2	5.0	0.4	2.7	3.7	0.0	8.3	3.3	7.9	0.2	13.7	15.8	46.4	32.7	32.8	31.1	18.3	2.5	34.8
Singapore (SGP)	1992	1.3	6.8	1.6	1.9	11.6	1.2	0.0	5.4	4.7	0.4	5.5	20.2	40.5	35.0	27.5	26.4	19.0	13.0	48.1
	1996	1.9	7.3	0.0	2.9	18.3	1.9	0.0	5.7	4.0	0.9	7.7	26.8	52.7	45.0	22.5	21.7	14.8	10.0	103.4
	2000	3.7	6.8	1.5	3.8	18.2	2.3	0.0	4.6	6.4	0.8	7.5	27.4	54.8	47.3	20.8	19.7	14.6	9.7	117.1
Thailand (THA)	1992	0.3	5.1	0.4	0.8	2.5	0.6	10.7	0.0	1.9	0.2	14.0	14.4	37.5	23.4	28.0	26.4	21.3	13.3	21.5
	1996	2.2	5.8	1.1	1.3	4.3	1.1	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.7	23.1	48.2	32.5	26.0	19.6	19.6	6.2	38.4
	2000	3.1	5.1	1.6	1.7	4.2	1.8	8.6	0.0	4.0	1.1	13.9	17.4	46.6	32.7	24.5	22.9	17.7	11.2	50.9

Taiwan (TWN)	1992	10.2	0.0	2.0	2.1	3.9	0.0	4.9	3.4	0.0	0.0	10.5	14.2	37.0	26.5	50.9	47.1	7.3	4.9	52.9	
	1996	12.6	12.6	1.3	2.1	2.9	1.3	4.3	2.4	0.0	0.0	9.2	12.1	48.6	39.4	28.5	14.9	14.9	8.0	114.8	
	2000	14.4	9.7	0.7	2.9	2.7	1.3	3.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	10.2	10.9	47.3	37.1	29.8	26.4	16.3	6.5	150.7	
Vietnam (VNM)	1992	1.5	0.0	0.0	8.6	2.0	0.0	2.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	58.9	6.1	75.6	16.8	1.5	0.0	14.7	8.1	0.2	
	1996	0.3	2.0	0.4	4.5	1.1	1.1	3.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	25.4	7.0	39.3	13.9	4.2	50.6	50.6	6.0	3.2	
	2000	1.0	1.9	0.2	2.7	1.9	0.4	2.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	20.9	8.5	34.6	13.7	5.4	3.6	52.1	7.8	6.6	
Japan (JPN)	1992	3.1	5.9	1.5	4.9	2.3	1.0	3.7	2.8	5.8	0.1	0.0	11.3	31.1	31.1	32.7	29.3	20.8	15.4	312.8	
	1996	4.9	5.8	2.1	6.7	3.6	2.1	4.9	4.2	5.9	0.3	0.0	17.3	40.7	40.7	30.8	28.6	16.2	12.4	374.7	
	2000	5.9	5.5	1.5	5.8	2.8	2.1	4.2	2.6	7.3	0.3	0.0	13.6	38.2	38.2	33.9	31.2	17.1	10.9	435.1	
(B) Manufacturing Exports net of parts and components																					
		CHN	HKG	IDN	KOR	MAL	PHL	SGP	THA	TWN	VNM	JPN	ASEAN	EAS	EAS-J	NAF	USA	EU	Other	WLD	
China, PRC (CHN)	1992	0.0	51.6	0.4	1.4	0.5	0.2	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.1	9.2	3.1	66.1	57.0	12.5	11.4	9.9	11.4	61.1	
	1996	0.0	22.9	0.7	3.2	0.7	0.4	2.1	0.7	1.3	0.5	17.4	5.1	50.3	32.8	22.2	20.8	14.6	12.9	111.5	
	2000	0.0	17.1	1.0	3.1	0.8	0.4	1.6	0.6	1.5	0.6	14.9	5.0	41.8	26.9	26.3	24.3	16.9	15.1	184.2	
Hong Kong (HKG)	1992	43.7	0.0	0.5	0.5	1.7	0.0	3.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	4.2	6.8	55.2	51.1	31.2	27.0	7.0	6.6	31.6	
	1996	24.4	0.0	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.7	1.1	2.8	0.3	4.9	5.8	39.0	34.1	33.0	30.7	21.1	7.0	18.8	
	2000	25.9	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.7	2.6	0.1	2.0	4.2	35.8	33.8	39.0	36.3	20.5	4.7	16.4	
Indonesia (IND)	1992	4.2	3.8	0.0	3.4	1.4	0.7	12.9	0.8	2.9	1.2	12.5	17.0	43.8	31.3	19.4	18.0	22.2	14.6	15.2	
	1996	2.3	5.1	0.0	3.1	2.3	1.1	9.2	1.4	2.6	1.4	16.0	15.3	44.7	28.7	20.2	19.0	20.1	15.0	23.3	
	2000	3.3	3.6	0.0	2.3	2.9	1.3	10.0	1.7	2.6	0.9	12.2	16.7	40.9	28.7	21.9	20.3	20.1	17.1	29.8	
Korea, Rp of (KOR)	1992	2.7	7.4	2.8	0.0	0.8	0.9	1.7	1.6	2.2	0.6	11.7	8.4	32.4	20.8	28.9	25.1	15.0	23.6	54.5	
	1996	9.5	7.7	2.8	0.0	1.2	1.5	2.1	1.9	2.4	1.5	8.3	11.1	39.2	30.9	17.9	15.9	13.9	29.1	82.1	
	2000	10.2	5.2	2.2	0.0	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.0	2.9	1.2	7.9	8.2	34.5	26.7	27.0	23.9	16.2	22.2	102.9	
Malaysia (MAL)	1992	1.5	4.3	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.8	23.9	1.5	2.0	0.2	7.0	27.1	42.9	35.9	27.8	25.6	20.4	8.8	15.4	
	1996	2.5	6.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	1.1	15.7	1.9	2.6	0.5	12.6	20.9	47.8	35.2	25.3	23.7	16.9	10.0	33.8	
	2000	2.4	4.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	1.1	12.5	2.0	2.8	0.6	13.4	18.1	43.7	30.3	27.6	25.6	16.9	11.8	39.4	
Philippines (PHL)	1992	1.3	0.0	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.0	2.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	13.6	4.9	20.7	7.1	72.0	68.6	5.8	1.5	4.1	
	1996	0.7	3.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.0	2.4	0.7	2.4	1.3	17.3	5.7	30.7	13.5	46.1	44.3	16.2	7.0	8.0	
	2000	0.6	2.9	0.5	1.7	0.6	0.0	3.2	0.7	6.1	0.4	18.0	5.5	34.9	16.9	43.3	41.5	17.0	4.8	12.5	

Singapore (SGP)	1992	1.3	6.5	1.8	1.8	9.8	1.3	0.0	4.2	4.0	0.5	4.8	17.6	36.4	31.6	27.8	26.5	21.3	14.5	34.5
	1996	1.8	7.5	0.0	3.0	14.3	1.8	0.0	5.5	3.4	1.3	8.0	22.8	49.6	41.6	23.0	22.2	15.1	12.4	62.3
	2000	3.7	6.0	2.5	3.8	13.3	2.4	0.0	4.4	5.3	1.1	8.8	23.7	49.9	41.1	21.9	21.0	15.2	13.0	59.0
Thailand (THA)	1992	0.3	5.5	0.5	0.7	1.4	0.5	5.2	0.0	1.9	0.2	13.2	7.8	30.5	17.3	29.6	27.7	23.9	16.0	16.9
	1996	2.1	6.3	1.2	1.2	2.3	1.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.4	17.4	43.3	26.9	28.4	21.4	21.4	7.0	29.4
	2000	2.2	5.3	1.9	1.0	2.8	1.4	4.2	0.0	2.4	1.4	13.5	11.7	38.2	24.7	28.0	26.3	18.7	15.1	32.6
Taiwan (TWN)	1992	10.4	0.0	2.1	1.7	3.6	0.0	4.1	3.2	0.0	0.0	10.6	13.0	35.8	25.2	51.9	48.0	7.2	5.1	42.3
	1996	14.7	12.3	1.5	1.6	2.6	1.4	3.3	2.4	0.0	0.0	9.3	11.2	49.1	39.8	26.9	15.2	15.2	8.8	81.7
	2000	16.3	8.1	1.0	1.6	1.8	1.0	2.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	9.6	9.0	43.4	33.8	32.1	28.6	17.0	7.5	93.7
Vietnam (VNM)	1992	1.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	2.1	0.0	2.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	59.6	6.2	75.1	15.5	1.6	0.0	15.0	8.3	0.2
	1996	0.3	1.8	0.1	4.3	0.5	0.2	2.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	26.0	4.1	36.4	10.5	4.4	53.1	53.1	6.1	3.0
	2000	1.0	1.8	0.1	2.6	0.8	0.4	1.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	20.4	4.0	29.4	8.9	5.9	3.9	56.5	8.2	6.1
Japan (JPN)	1992	3.5	6.2	1.5	4.3	1.7	0.9	3.0	2.5	5.0	0.2	0.0	9.8	29.0	29.0	31.5	28.2	21.8	17.7	241.1
	1996	5.4	5.9	2.1	6.6	2.6	1.6	4.0	4.0	5.2	0.4	0.0	14.7	38.0	38.0	29.8	27.9	17.0	15.2	261.7
	2000	5.7	4.9	1.2	5.5	1.9	1.4	3.3	2.2	7.3	0.4	0.0	10.4	33.9	33.9	35.0	32.5	17.8	13.3	302.1
(C) Manufacturing Imports																				
		CHN	HKG	IDN	KOR	MAL	PHL	SGP	THA	TWN	VNM	JPN	ASEAN	EAS	EAS-J	NAF	USA	EU	Other	WLD
China, PRC (CHN)	1992	0.0	30.4	1.1	2.8	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.2	8.9	0.0	18.5	2.3	63.1	44.6	12.6	11.3	15.7	8.7	60.3
	1996	0.0	7.1	0.7	10.1	1.3	0.1	1.9	0.8	14.2	0.0	24.5	4.8	60.8	36.2	13.3	12.2	17.5	8.4	102.4
	2000	0.0	5.4	1.2	11.2	2.5	0.8	2.5	1.8	13.5	0.0	22.7	8.9	61.8	39.1	12.5	11.0	17.0	8.7	160.2
Hong Kong (HKG)	1992	46.1	0.0	0.8	6.8	1.8	0.0	4.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	24.9	8.4	86.2	61.3	8.1	7.7	1.5	4.2	74.4
	1996	40.2	0.0	0.7	4.9	2.2	0.4	4.2	1.3	8.4	0.0	14.1	8.9	76.5	62.4	7.8	7.3	10.9	4.8	170.8
	2000	46.0	0.0	0.6	4.4	2.3	1.0	4.0	1.4	7.7	0.1	12.5	9.5	80.0	67.5	7.1	6.5	8.5	4.5	189.5
Indonesia (IND)	1992	2.2	1.0	0.0	8.4	1.0	0.2	4.1	0.6	5.5	0.0	26.6	5.9	49.7	23.1	16.6	15.4	27.3	6.4	19.3
	1996	3.0	0.7	0.0	7.0	1.8	0.2	4.7	1.5	5.1	0.0	26.3	8.3	50.5	24.2	13.9	12.5	29.1	6.5	28.3
	2000	5.2	1.5	0.0	7.7	3.0	0.4	9.0	3.2	5.8	0.1	24.3	15.7	60.3	36.0	13.2	12.1	17.7	8.8	18.9
Korea, Rp of (KOR)	1992	3.5	1.6	1.3	0.0	0.7	0.2	2.9	0.4	2.2	0.0	34.9	5.5	47.7	12.8	27.4	26.3	18.8	6.0	48.4
	1996	5.3	1.1	0.9	0.0	1.4	0.3	2.2	0.6	2.7	0.2	30.2	5.6	44.9	14.7	28.5	27.1	19.9	6.7	90.4
	2000	8.9	1.2	0.9	0.0	3.4	1.6	3.3	1.2	4.6	0.2	29.1	10.7	54.5	25.5	26.7	25.5	14.2	4.6	93.1

Malaysia (MAL)	1992	1.5	2.5	0.9	3.2	0.0	0.6	14.7	1.9	6.6	0.0	29.5	18.2	61.6	32.2	19.4	18.8	15.0	4.0	31.2
	1996	2.2	2.7	1.4	5.2	0.0	1.2	13.0	2.7	5.4	0.1	27.6	18.3	61.5	33.9	18.3	17.6	16.1	4.1	61.1
	2000	3.7	3.2	2.3	4.8	0.0	2.9	13.7	3.5	6.2	0.2	23.1	22.7	63.7	40.6	20.0	19.5	12.0	4.3	66.0
Philippines (PHL)	1992	1.8	0.0	1.4	8.2	2.4	0.0	8.2	1.9	0.0	0.0	42.9	13.9	66.8	23.9	27.2	26.4	3.8	2.2	7.2
	1996	1.9	5.5	1.2	6.3	2.3	0.0	5.8	1.6	5.8	0.1	28.2	11.0	58.7	30.5	23.2	22.5	13.6	4.4	25.3
	2000	2.4	5.0	1.9	8.7	3.6	0.0	7.5	3.3	7.8	0.1	24.3	16.4	64.6	40.3	19.7	19.2	11.2	4.6	24.7
Singapore (SGP)	1992	2.1	3.9	4.0	3.8	14.2	0.5	0.0	4.2	4.9	0.0	25.8	22.9	59.3	33.5	20.5	20.0	15.1	5.1	53.2
	1996	3.4	3.7	0.0	3.8	15.7	1.2	0.0	6.0	4.6	0.1	20.8	23.1	59.5	38.7	19.3	18.6	15.6	5.5	105.9
	2000	5.5	3.1	4.2	3.9	18.8	3.0	0.0	4.4	5.2	0.1	20.0	30.5	64.2	44.2	18.1	17.4	12.1	5.5	108.1
Thailand (THA)	1992	2.2	1.7	0.4	4.2	2.2	0.4	6.4	0.0	6.6	0.0	36.2	9.4	60.2	24.0	14.5	13.5	19.0	6.3	27.5
	1996	2.8	1.6	1.0	3.8	3.9	0.9	5.7	0.0	5.3	0.1	34.9	11.5	59.9	25.0	15.3	14.6	17.8	6.9	51.9
	2000	6.4	1.8	1.6	4.3	5.9	2.4	7.1	0.0	5.9	0.5	30.4	17.5	66.3	35.9	14.9	14.3	12.2	6.6	43.8
Taiwan (TWN)	1992	1.1	0.0	1.2	4.5	1.8	0.0	6.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	47.9	10.2	63.6	15.7	28.5	27.7	2.9	4.9	37.6
	1996	3.2	1.3	1.1	4.9	4.2	0.9	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.9	13.0	59.4	22.5	21.0	15.9	15.9	3.7	60.4
	2000	4.0	0.8	0.9	7.5	3.0	2.9	8.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	33.8	17.9	63.2	29.4	20.8	20.3	11.9	4.1	93.6
Vietnam (VNM)	1992	4.2	0.0	14.1	26.8	2.4	0.0	14.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	30.1	34.1	95.2	65.1	0.6	0.1	1.5	2.6	1.3
	1996	8.5	0.9	4.6	20.0	3.0	1.5	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.1	22.6	66.0	51.9	8.1	20.4	20.4	5.5	7.1
	2000	14.1	0.4	3.5	19.1	4.3	0.7	11.8	7.5	0.0	0.0	19.1	28.3	80.5	61.4	3.6	3.3	12.0	3.9	7.8
Japan (JPN)	1992	10.2	1.7	2.1	7.6	1.8	0.8	1.8	3.0	5.6	0.1	0.0	9.6	34.7	34.7	30.9	29.7	27.3	7.1	99.2
	1996	16.3	1.1	2.3	5.6	3.5	1.7	3.0	3.3	5.7	0.4	0.0	14.2	42.9	42.9	29.0	27.7	22.5	5.6	185.4
	2000	20.9	0.7	2.3	6.3	4.6	2.7	2.5	3.4	7.4	0.7	0.0	16.1	51.4	51.4	25.7	24.1	18.5	4.5	209.2
(D) Manufacturing imports net of parts and components																				
		CHN	HKG	IDN	KOR	MAL	PHL	SGP	THA	TWN	VNM	JPN	ASEAN	EAS	EAS-J	NAF	USA	EU	Other	WLD
China, PRC (CHN)	1992	0.0	28.5	1.4	3.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.2	9.0	0.0	18.3	2.7	61.6	43.4	13.2	11.8	15.4	9.8	48.5
	1996	0.0	6.5	0.9	10.8	1.2	0.1	1.4	0.8	14.9	0.0	21.9	4.3	58.5	36.6	14.0	12.8	18.3	9.2	80.8
	2000	0.0	5.2	1.5	12.2	1.5	0.3	2.2	1.5	14.3	0.1	21.4	7.1	60.3	38.9	13.5	12.3	16.8	9.5	106.6
Hong Kong (HKG)	1992	49.9	0.0	0.9	6.4	1.0	0.0	3.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	23.5	7.0	86.8	63.3	7.1	6.7	1.4	4.7	63.2
	1996	45.4	0.0	0.8	4.6	1.8	0.2	3.2	1.4	7.4	0.0	11.7	7.4	76.4	64.8	6.6	6.1	11.4	5.6	136.0
	2000	54.0	0.0	0.8	4.0	1.5	0.4	2.3	1.3	5.6	0.1	9.7	6.3	79.6	69.9	5.6	5.2	9.0	5.8	136.1

Indonesia (IND)	1992	2.6	1.0	0.0	9.4	1.0	0.2	4.0	0.6	5.7	0.0	24.5	5.8	49.0	24.5	16.2	15.0	27.7	7.0	15.3
	1996	3.4	0.8	0.0	8.1	1.8	0.3	5.0	1.6	5.6	0.0	22.0	8.7	48.7	26.7	14.2	12.7	29.7	7.4	21.6
	2000	5.8	1.7	0.0	8.8	3.2	0.4	9.7	3.5	6.3	0.0	19.5	16.8	58.8	39.3	13.0	12.1	18.6	9.6	15.2
Korea, Rp of (KOR)	1992	4.5	0.5	1.7	0.0	0.5	0.1	1.2	0.4	2.1	0.0	32.3	3.9	43.3	11.0	27.2	25.9	21.8	7.7	35.5
	1996	5.9	0.6	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.1	1.8	0.5	2.0	0.2	28.6	4.9	42.0	13.4	27.6	25.9	22.2	8.2	65.6
	2000	10.6	0.6	1.4	0.0	1.6	0.6	3.2	1.0	2.7	0.3	29.8	8.0	51.8	22.0	24.7	23.2	17.2	6.3	56.9
Malaysia (MAL)	1992	2.1	2.8	1.4	3.1	0.0	0.1	11.4	1.3	7.9	0.0	29.6	14.2	59.7	30.1	17.7	16.9	17.4	5.1	19.4
	1996	3.2	2.8	1.9	3.1	0.0	0.2	9.3	2.1	6.6	0.0	28.6	13.5	57.9	29.2	16.3	15.1	20.3	5.6	32.1
	2000	5.2	3.3	3.2	4.3	0.0	0.5	12.3	3.3	6.3	0.2	26.0	19.4	64.5	38.5	16.5	15.5	13.8	5.2	27.2
Philippines (PHL)	1992	2.5	0.0	2.0	10.0	2.4	0.0	9.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	43.2	15.2	70.9	27.6	21.6	20.6	4.8	2.8	4.9
	1996	2.8	6.1	2.0	7.8	2.0	0.0	5.5	2.0	7.9	0.0	23.9	11.6	60.2	36.3	18.8	17.7	15.0	6.1	14.3
	2000	4.4	7.3	3.9	10.0	3.5	0.0	7.9	4.0	8.6	0.2	21.8	19.5	71.6	49.7	11.8	11.3	11.1	5.5	11.1
Singapore (SGP)	1992	2.7	3.0	5.4	3.2	13.2	0.2	0.0	2.5	4.8	0.0	25.0	21.4	54.9	29.9	21.0	20.4	17.5	6.5	36.2
	1996	4.3	3.4	0.0	2.9	13.3	0.4	0.0	6.3	4.5	0.1	20.4	20.1	55.7	35.3	18.1	17.4	18.5	7.7	60.6
	2000	6.5	3.5	5.7	3.3	16.3	1.1	0.0	3.7	3.6	0.2	21.8	27.0	60.4	38.6	18.2	17.6	14.9	6.5	52.2
Thailand (THA)	1992	2.8	1.7	0.6	4.6	1.2	0.4	4.1	0.0	6.8	0.0	35.2	6.2	57.2	22.1	13.8	12.7	21.3	7.7	20.2
	1996	3.3	1.6	1.3	4.3	2.3	0.2	4.7	0.0	5.7	0.0	33.1	8.6	56.7	23.6	14.9	14.0	20.9	7.4	34.8
	2000	7.1	2.0	2.0	4.7	4.1	0.7	6.8	0.0	6.8	0.1	30.3	13.8	64.6	34.3	11.6	11.0	15.4	8.4	26.4
Taiwan (TWN)	1992	1.2	0.0	1.7	4.5	1.2	0.0	5.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	45.1	9.2	60.0	14.9	30.3	29.3	3.2	6.5	26.5
	1996	3.7	1.4	1.6	5.0	2.3	0.5	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.8	9.7	54.5	19.7	21.6	18.9	18.9	5.0	39.2
	2000	4.6	0.7	1.3	5.0	1.9	1.3	5.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	37.8	12.5	59.3	21.5	21.3	20.7	13.5	5.9	58.7
Vietnam (VNM)	1992	4.2	0.0	14.7	27.0	2.3	0.0	14.4	2.8	0.0	0.0	30.6	34.2	96.0	65.4	0.6	0.1	1.0	2.4	1.3
	1996	8.8	0.9	5.1	20.0	2.7	1.6	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7	22.0	66.4	51.7	8.2	20.0	20.0	5.4	6.3
	2000	16.2	0.4	4.1	20.4	3.9	0.7	10.5	7.1	0.0	0.0	17.8	26.9	81.2	63.4	2.8	2.4	12.0	4.0	6.3
Japan (JPN)	1992	11.5	1.6	2.4	7.4	1.6	0.7	1.4	2.7	5.3	0.1	0.0	8.9	34.7	34.7	28.0	26.7	29.5	7.8	83.9
	1996	18.2	1.0	2.6	4.4	3.4	1.3	2.5	3.2	5.1	0.5	0.0	13.5	42.2	42.2	26.1	24.7	25.2	6.5	149.6
	2000	23.8	0.5	2.5	5.4	4.0	1.7	1.9	3.3	5.7	0.8	0.0	14.3	49.6	49.6	23.5	21.9	21.5	5.4	158.5

(E) Total trade (exports + imports)																					
		CHN	HKG	IDN	KOR	MAL	PHL	SGP	THA	TWN	VNM	JPN	ASEAN	EAS	EAS-J	NAF	USA	EU	Other	WLD	
China, PRC (CHN)	1992	0.0	41.8	0.7	2.1	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.4	4.6	0.0	13.6	2.8	65.1	51.5	12.4	11.2	12.5	10.0	125.7	
	1996	0.0	15.9	0.7	6.5	1.0	0.3	2.2	0.8	7.3	0.3	20.9	5.2	56.0	35.2	17.8	16.5	15.6	10.6	226.0	
	2000	0.0	13.0	1.1	6.7	1.6	0.7	2.3	1.2	6.8	0.3	18.3	7.2	52.1	33.8	19.5	17.8	16.5	11.8	375.7	
Hong Kong (HKG)	1992	45.9	0.0	0.7	5.1	1.8	0.0	4.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	17.7	8.5	77.2	59.5	15.0	13.5	3.1	4.8	114.7	
	1996	38.6	0.0	0.7	4.4	2.1	0.5	4.3	1.3	7.8	0.1	12.9	8.9	72.6	59.7	10.5	9.9	11.9	5.0	196.3	
	2000	44.2	0.0	0.6	4.0	2.2	1.0	3.9	1.3	7.2	0.1	11.5	9.2	76.2	64.7	9.8	9.1	9.6	4.5	211.6	
Indonesia (IND)	1992	3.0	2.3	0.0	6.1	1.2	0.4	8.3	0.7	4.4	0.5	20.3	11.2	47.3	27.0	17.8	16.5	24.9	10.0	35.1	
	1996	2.6	2.8	0.0	5.1	2.2	0.6	7.7	1.5	3.9	0.6	21.4	12.7	48.7	27.3	16.6	15.3	24.5	10.3	53.5	
	2000	3.8	2.8	0.0	4.1	3.5	1.0	11.7	2.3	3.7	0.5	17.1	19.1	50.7	33.7	18.0	16.7	18.2	13.0	53.6	
Korea, Rp of (KOR)	1992	2.9	5.1	2.0	0.0	1.2	0.6	3.6	1.1	2.4	0.3	21.5	8.8	40.7	19.2	28.6	26.1	16.2	14.4	114.8	
	1996	6.9	4.7	1.8	0.0	2.2	1.0	3.1	1.2	2.7	0.8	18.7	10.1	43.2	24.5	24.5	22.6	16.4	15.9	200.1	
	2000	9.4	3.9	1.5	0.0	2.6	1.8	3.3	1.2	4.7	0.7	16.8	11.1	46.0	29.2	26.8	24.5	14.9	12.4	241.4	
Malaysia (MAL)	1992	1.3	3.7	0.8	2.2	0.0	0.6	19.8	2.0	4.8	0.1	19.6	23.4	55.1	35.5	23.7	22.6	16.3	4.9	57.1	
	1996	2.0	4.7	1.4	3.4	0.0	1.1	17.6	2.8	4.9	0.2	19.5	23.1	57.7	38.2	21.2	20.2	15.6	5.5	119.8	
	2000	3.0	4.2	1.8	3.4	0.0	2.2	17.0	3.2	4.8	0.3	16.7	24.5	56.9	40.1	23.4	22.2	13.7	6.0	144.3	
Philippines (PHL)	1992	1.5	0.0	1.0	5.1	2.8	0.0	6.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	29.6	12.1	48.2	18.6	45.7	43.8	4.3	1.8	13.0	
	1996	1.3	5.0	0.9	4.2	2.9	0.0	6.1	2.7	4.8	0.3	23.3	12.9	51.5	28.2	29.2	28.4	15.2	4.1	42.2	
	2000	1.7	5.0	1.0	5.2	3.7	0.0	7.9	3.3	7.8	0.1	18.1	16.1	53.9	35.8	27.4	26.2	15.3	3.4	59.4	
Singapore (SGP)	1992	1.7	5.3	2.9	2.9	13.0	0.8	0.0	4.8	4.8	0.2	16.2	21.6	50.4	34.2	23.8	23.0	16.9	8.9	101.2	
	1996	2.7	5.5	0.0	3.4	17.0	1.5	0.0	5.8	4.3	0.5	14.4	24.9	56.2	41.8	20.9	20.2	15.2	7.7	209.3	
	2000	4.6	5.0	2.8	3.8	18.5	2.6	0.0	4.5	5.8	0.5	13.5	28.9	59.3	45.8	19.5	18.6	13.4	7.7	225.2	
Thailand (THA)	1992	1.4	3.2	0.4	2.7	2.3	0.5	8.3	0.0	4.5	0.1	26.5	11.6	50.2	23.8	20.4	19.2	20.0	9.3	49.0	
	1996	2.6	3.4	1.0	2.8	4.1	1.0	10.3	0.0	3.0	0.0	26.7	16.4	54.9	28.2	19.9	16.7	18.6	6.6	90.3	
	2000	4.7	3.6	1.6	2.9	5.0	2.1	7.9	0.0	4.8	0.9	21.5	17.4	55.7	34.2	20.1	18.9	15.1	9.1	94.7	
Taiwan (TWN)	1992	6.4	0.0	1.7	3.1	3.0	0.0	5.4	2.5	0.0	0.0	26.0	12.5	48.0	22.0	41.6	39.1	5.5	4.9	90.5	
	1996	9.4	8.7	1.2	3.1	3.3	1.2	5.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	18.7	12.4	52.3	33.6	25.9	15.3	15.3	6.5	175.1	
	2000	10.4	6.3	0.8	4.7	2.8	1.9	5.4	1.9	0.0	0.0	19.2	13.6	53.4	34.2	26.4	24.1	14.6	5.6	244.3	

Vietnam (VNM)	1992	3.9	0.0	12.3	24.4	2.3	0.0	13.2	2.7	0.0	0.0	33.9	30.4	92.7	58.8	0.7	0.1	3.3	3.3	1.5
	1996	6.0	1.2	3.3	15.2	2.4	1.4	10.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	17.6	17.7	57.7	40.1	6.9	29.7	29.7	5.7	10.2
	2000	8.1	1.1	2.0	11.5	3.2	0.6	7.3	5.6	0.0	0.0	19.9	19.1	59.3	39.4	4.5	3.4	30.5	5.7	14.4
Japan (JPN)	1992	4.8	4.9	1.7	5.5	2.2	0.9	3.2	2.8	5.7	0.1	0.0	10.9	32.0	32.0	32.2	29.4	22.4	13.4	412.0
	1996	8.7	4.3	2.2	6.3	3.6	1.9	4.3	3.9	5.9	0.3	0.0	16.3	41.4	41.4	30.2	28.3	18.3	10.1	560.0
	2000	10.8	4.0	1.8	6.0	3.4	2.3	3.6	2.9	7.3	0.4	0.0	14.4	42.5	42.5	31.2	28.9	17.5	8.8	644.3
(F) Total trade net of parts and components																				
		CHN	HKG	IDN	KOR	MAL	PHL	SGP	THA	TWN	VNM	JPN	ASEAN	EAS	EAS-J	NAF	USA	EU	Other	WLD
China, PRC (CHN)	1992	0.0	41.4	0.8	2.2	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.4	4.3	0.0	13.2	2.9	64.1	51.0	12.8	11.6	12.3	10.7	109.6
	1996	0.0	16.0	0.8	6.4	0.9	0.3	1.8	0.7	7.0	0.3	19.3	4.7	53.7	34.4	18.7	17.4	16.2	11.4	192.3
	2000	0.0	12.8	1.2	6.4	1.0	0.4	1.8	0.9	6.2	0.4	17.3	5.7	48.6	31.3	21.6	19.9	16.8	13.0	290.8
Hong Kong (HKG)	1992	47.8	0.0	0.8	4.5	1.3	0.0	3.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	17.1	6.9	76.3	59.2	15.1	13.5	3.3	5.3	94.8
	1996	42.8	0.0	0.8	4.1	1.7	0.3	3.0	1.3	6.8	0.1	10.8	7.2	71.9	61.0	9.8	9.1	12.6	5.8	154.7
	2000	50.9	0.0	0.7	3.7	1.4	0.5	2.1	1.2	5.2	0.1	8.9	6.1	74.9	66.0	9.2	8.6	10.2	5.7	152.5
Indonesia (IND)	1992	3.4	2.4	0.0	6.4	1.2	0.4	8.4	0.7	4.3	0.6	18.5	11.3	46.4	27.9	17.8	16.5	25.0	10.8	30.5
	1996	2.8	3.1	0.0	5.5	2.1	0.7	7.2	1.5	4.1	0.7	18.9	12.2	46.6	27.7	17.3	16.0	24.7	11.4	44.9
	2000	4.1	3.0	0.0	4.5	3.0	1.0	9.9	2.3	3.8	0.6	14.6	16.8	47.0	32.3	18.9	17.5	19.6	14.6	45.0
Korea, Rp of (KOR)	1992	3.4	4.7	2.3	0.0	0.7	0.6	1.5	1.1	2.1	0.4	19.8	6.6	36.7	16.9	28.3	25.4	17.7	17.3	90.1
	1996	7.9	4.6	2.1	0.0	1.2	0.9	2.0	1.3	2.2	0.9	17.3	8.3	40.5	23.1	22.2	20.3	17.6	19.8	147.7
	2000	10.4	3.6	1.9	0.0	1.2	1.0	2.1	1.0	2.8	0.9	15.7	8.1	40.7	25.0	26.2	23.7	16.6	16.5	159.8
Malaysia (MAL)	1992	1.9	3.5	1.1	1.9	0.0	0.4	16.9	1.4	5.3	0.1	19.6	19.9	52.3	32.7	22.2	20.8	18.7	6.8	34.8
	1996	2.8	4.8	1.8	2.4	0.0	0.6	12.6	2.0	4.6	0.3	20.4	17.3	52.7	32.3	20.9	19.5	18.6	7.9	65.8
	2000	3.6	4.2	2.4	2.8	0.0	0.8	12.5	2.5	4.2	0.4	18.5	18.6	52.2	33.7	23.0	21.5	15.6	9.1	66.6
Philippines (PHL)	1992	2.0	0.0	1.4	5.8	1.5	0.0	5.9	1.8	0.0	0.0	29.7	10.5	47.9	18.3	44.7	42.6	5.2	2.2	9.0
	1996	2.1	5.3	1.5	5.3	1.5	0.0	4.4	1.6	5.9	0.5	21.5	9.5	49.6	28.1	28.6	27.3	15.4	6.4	22.3
	2000	2.4	4.9	2.1	5.6	2.0	0.0	5.4	2.3	7.3	0.3	19.8	12.1	52.1	32.3	28.5	27.3	14.2	5.1	23.6
Singapore (SGP)	1992	2.0	4.7	3.6	2.5	11.5	0.7	0.0	3.4	4.4	0.3	15.1	19.6	45.9	30.7	24.3	23.4	19.4	10.4	70.7
	1996	3.0	5.5	0.0	3.0	13.8	1.1	0.0	5.9	3.9	0.7	14.1	21.5	52.6	38.5	20.5	19.8	16.8	10.1	123.0
	2000	5.0	4.8	4.0	3.6	14.7	1.8	0.0	4.1	4.5	0.7	14.9	25.3	54.8	39.9	20.2	19.4	15.0	9.9	111.2

Thailand (THA)	1992	1.6	3.4	0.5	2.8	1.3	0.4	4.6	0.0	4.5	0.1	25.1	6.9	45.0	19.9	21.0	19.6	22.5	11.5	37.1
	1996	2.7	3.7	1.2	2.9	2.3	0.6	8.5	0.0	3.1	0.0	25.5	12.6	50.6	25.1	21.1	17.4	21.2	7.2	64.3
	2000	4.4	3.8	2.0	2.6	3.4	1.1	5.3	0.0	4.4	0.8	21.0	12.6	50.0	29.0	20.7	19.5	17.2	12.1	59.0
Taiwan (TWN)	1992	6.8	0.0	1.9	2.8	2.7	0.0	4.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	23.9	11.6	45.1	21.2	43.5	40.8	5.6	5.7	68.8
	1996	11.1	8.8	1.5	2.7	2.5	1.1	4.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	17.6	10.7	50.9	33.3	25.2	16.4	16.4	7.5	121.0
	2000	11.8	5.2	1.1	2.9	1.8	1.1	3.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	20.4	10.3	49.5	29.1	27.9	25.6	15.7	6.9	152.3
Vietnam (VNM)	1992	3.7	0.0	12.8	24.5	2.3	0.0	12.8	2.6	0.0	0.0	34.5	30.5	93.2	58.7	0.7	0.1	2.9	3.2	1.4
	1996	6.0	1.2	3.5	14.9	2.0	1.2	9.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	18.4	16.2	56.6	38.3	7.0	30.7	30.7	5.6	9.3
	2000	8.7	1.1	2.1	11.6	2.4	0.6	6.2	3.8	0.0	0.0	19.1	15.7	55.7	36.6	4.3	3.1	33.9	6.1	12.3
Japan (JPN)	1992	5.6	5.0	1.7	5.1	1.7	0.8	2.6	2.6	5.1	0.2	0.0	9.6	30.5	30.5	30.6	27.9	23.8	15.2	325.1
	1996	10.0	4.1	2.3	5.8	2.9	1.5	3.5	3.7	5.2	0.4	0.0	14.3	39.5	39.5	28.4	26.7	20.0	12.1	411.3
	2000	11.9	3.4	1.7	5.4	2.6	1.5	2.8	2.6	6.8	0.5	0.0	11.7	39.3	39.3	31.0	28.9	19.1	10.6	460.6

Table A-2: East Asia: Share of Parts and Components in Bilateral Manufacturing Trade Flows, 1992, 1996 and 2000

(A) Manufacturing Exports

Exporter		Partner																	
		CHN	HKG	IDN	KOR	MAL	PHL	SGP	THA	TWN	VNM	JPN	ASEAN	EAS	EAS-J	NAF	USA	EUU	WLD
China, PRC (CHN)	1992	---	8.1	9.8	6.9	10.3	8.3	8.9	4.6	19.8	5.5	6.2	8.2	7.9	8.2	4.1	4.3	2.9	6.7
	1996	---	11.2	16.7	17.1	24.7	14.5	19.8	11.6	25.5	8.0	11.8	17.7	12.9	13.5	7.1	7.2	6.0	9.8
	2000	---	21.4	15.8	21.6	29.9	33.1	37.0	33.9	28.4	6.7	15.4	29.0	20.6	23.2	9.4	9.1	10.9	14.5
Hong Kong (HKG)	1992	24.8	---	14.9	78.1	31.6	---	47.1	24.7	---	---	21.7	38.9	28.3	28.7	12.0	12.2	7.9	21.5
	1996	36.2	---	19.5	39.4	34.4	37.9	72.1	35.2	34.1	8.3	26.3	52.4	38.2	39.6	16.3	16.3	16.3	26.7
	2000	34.6	---	11.8	40.8	56.7	39.2	70.4	27.0	42.0	25.0	44.9	52.7	38.5	38.1	13.6	13.7	19.4	25.8
Indonesia (IND)	1992	0.0	4.6	---	1.3	5.4	2.0	8.0	17.3	4.5	0.0	5.3	7.6	5.3	5.3	3.2	3.4	2.6	4.0
	1996	1.1	7.2	---	5.2	21.5	4.6	23.2	14.3	4.5	1.8	7.2	19.5	11.2	13.4	4.4	4.3	4.0	7.4
	2000	5.7	12.7	---	10.4	35.3	18.2	34.8	20.0	12.2	5.8	20.8	31.4	23.0	23.9	9.1	9.4	6.7	14.2
Korea, Rp of (KOR)	1992	8.1	19.6	10.0	---	57.2	17.5	66.1	19.7	29.4	3.7	18.4	38.8	25.1	28.4	19.5	20.4	13.6	17.8
	1996	13.1	24.7	16.8	---	69.1	25.5	58.7	21.2	34.2	10.9	32.5	40.3	29.9	29.1	36.8	37.7	23.8	25.2
	2000	26.7	35.4	21.1	---	66.8	57.0	66.6	40.8	58.1	13.4	39.7	50.0	40.9	41.3	30.2	30.5	26.2	30.6
Malaysia (MAL)	1992	6.4	49.7	28.4	72.0	---	34.1	45.2	56.5	53.9	6.5	45.5	45.2	45.7	45.8	42.3	43.6	32.6	40.4
	1996	16.1	42.5	27.9	35.0	---	42.5	59.6	61.6	64.6	20.6	35.2	57.1	49.0	52.6	39.9	40.9	35.8	42.6
	2000	50.6	52.5	27.4	60.5	---	65.4	68.1	67.4	61.6	27.8	40.5	65.2	57.0	61.7	47.2	47.6	44.0	49.7
Philippines (PHL)	1992	1.8	---	10.3	52.1	90.6	---	66.3	25.7	---	---	27.0	64.4	41.9	58.1	25.9	26.0	14.8	29.3
	1996	17.6	56.3	26.7	67.0	92.1	---	82.2	91.9	66.4	2.9	48.9	82.5	64.2	74.1	42.7	43.4	56.0	52.5
	2000	81.8	79.3	52.7	77.2	93.8	---	85.9	92.0	72.1	14.5	52.8	87.5	72.9	81.4	52.5	52.0	66.5	64.0
Singapore (SGP)	1992	23.1	31.3	22.3	31.5	39.5	25.5	---	43.4	39.5	6.7	37.6	37.6	35.6	35.3	27.5	28.1	19.3	28.2
	1996	41.9	38.2	---	37.2	53.1	42.6	---	41.3	49.3	16.8	37.9	48.6	43.3	44.2	38.4	38.5	38.8	39.7
	2000	50.3	55.2	13.5	49.7	63.3	47.3	---	51.3	58.0	27.8	41.1	56.3	54.1	56.2	47.0	46.4	47.7	49.6

Thailand (THA)	1992	6.8	15.6	12.9	29.4	55.5	38.1	61.4	---	24.7	5.4	25.9	57.2	35.9	41.9	16.6	17.3	11.7	21.2
	1996	29.2	17.7	20.3	33.3	60.0	29.5	40.0	---	---	---	20.0	42.3	31.2	36.6	16.5	16.4	16.4	23.4
	2000	54.0	33.3	22.4	61.1	57.4	49.5	69.2	---	60.9	22.6	37.6	56.9	47.4	51.6	26.8	26.3	32.2	35.9
Taiwan (TWN)	1992	18.4	---	18.3	32.4	26.0	---	32.7	24.3	---	---	19.1	26.8	22.6	24.0	18.6	18.6	21.3	20.1
	1996	17.1	30.2	16.4	45.9	36.5	22.7	45.0	27.2	---	---	27.6	34.1	27.9	28.0	32.9	27.2	27.2	28.8
	2000	29.8	48.2	12.9	64.5	58.1	50.0	66.6	30.5	---	---	41.6	48.9	43.0	43.4	33.2	32.8	35.0	37.8
Vietnam (VNM)	1992	33.3	---	---	5.9	0.0	---	0.0	0.0	---	---	0.9	0.0	2.7	9.1	0.0	---	0.0	2.0
	1996	27.3	14.1	66.7	10.4	52.9	79.4	29.1	46.2	---	---	2.9	44.4	12.0	28.7	0.0	0.5	0.5	5.2
	2000	13.0	11.9	50.0	13.7	60.5	14.3	18.5	88.8	---	---	10.8	56.5	22.5	40.5	0.8	0.8	1.0	8.7
Japan (JPN)	1992	11.7	19.8	24.1	31.4	41.7	32.0	35.9	30.6	33.7	2.5	---	33.4	28.3	28.3	25.6	25.7	19.3	22.9
	1996	23.5	28.6	30.4	30.8	49.8	46.8	42.8	34.4	38.7	7.4	---	40.6	34.9	34.9	32.4	31.9	26.5	30.2
	2000	32.8	38.5	44.6	34.9	51.5	54.8	45.2	42.3	30.0	24.6	---	46.8	38.4	38.4	28.2	27.5	27.6	30.6

(B) Manufacturing Imports

		CHN	HKG	IDN	KOR	MAL	PHL	SGP	THA	TWN	VNM	JPN	ASEAN	EAS	EAS-J	NAF	USA	EUU	WLD
China, PRC (CHN)	1992	---	24.8	0.2	11.9	6.9	1.8	20.7	8.9	18.4	33.3	20.5	7.2	21.4	21.7	15.3	16.0	21.2	19.5
	1996	---	27.9	2.3	15.3	25.3	50.5	42.7	29.2	17.1	27.3	29.4	30.0	24.0	20.4	17.3	17.3	17.6	21.1
	2000	---	35.3	15.6	27.4	60.2	77.5	41.5	44.9	29.8	13.0	37.3	47.2	35.1	33.8	28.2	25.7	34.4	33.5
Hong Kong (HKG)	1992	8.1	---	4.6	19.6	49.7	---	31.3	15.6	---	---	19.8	29.9	14.5	12.3	25.8	26.0	16.9	15.1
	1996	10.1	---	6.3	25.3	35.7	59.4	40.0	17.7	30.2	14.1	34.2	33.9	20.5	17.4	32.7	33.5	16.8	20.4
	2000	15.7	---	8.4	34.8	54.3	68.9	59.9	33.7	48.2	11.9	43.9	51.9	28.5	25.7	42.8	42.1	23.8	28.2
Indonesia (IND)	1992	8.3	14.9	---	11.4	24.4	10.3	22.3	16.7	18.3	---	26.7	21.8	21.5	15.5	22.2	22.5	19.4	20.5
	1996	13.4	15.6	---	12.7	21.7	14.1	18.3	20.3	16.4	66.7	36.3	19.5	26.6	16.0	22.1	22.6	22.2	23.8
	2000	11.5	10.4	---	7.1	13.8	32.1	13.5	12.3	12.9	50.0	35.4	14.0	21.3	11.9	20.4	19.0	15.2	19.4
Korea, Rp of (KOR)	1992	5.3	78.1	1.6	---	48.5	52.1	70.3	30.0	32.4	5.9	32.1	47.8	33.5	37.3	27.2	27.8	15.2	26.7
	1996	18.9	60.8	5.0	---	43.1	76.5	40.1	33.3	45.9	10.4	31.2	36.0	32.0	33.6	29.7	30.5	19.0	27.4
	2000	26.9	66.6	10.4	---	71.7	78.1	42.3	48.8	64.5	13.7	37.3	54.4	41.9	47.2	43.4	44.4	26.1	38.9
Malaysia (MAL)	1992	11.1	31.6	3.8	41.5	---	90.6	52.1	58.4	26.0	0.0	37.7	51.5	39.8	41.8	43.3	44.2	27.7	37.9
	1996	24.4	44.9	28.9	68.6	---	91.1	62.5	60.0	36.5	52.9	45.5	61.3	50.6	54.7	53.4	55.0	33.6	47.5
	2000	41.8	58.0	44.5	63.1	---	93.5	63.0	61.2	58.1	60.5	53.8	64.7	58.3	60.9	66.1	67.1	52.4	58.8

Philippines (PHL)	1992	8.3	---	2.0	17.5	34.1	---	25.5	38.1	---	---	32.0	26.3	28.4	22.0	46.4	47.4	15.9	32.6
	1996	17.0	36.6	8.2	29.8	49.1	---	46.6	29.5	22.7	79.4	52.2	40.8	42.1	32.9	54.5	55.5	38.1	43.6
	2000	19.4	34.8	7.8	48.3	56.5	---	52.5	45.6	50.0	14.3	59.6	46.6	50.2	44.5	73.0	73.7	55.4	55.1
Singapore (SGP)	1992	11.1	47.1	8.0	41.8	36.5	66.3	---	59.1	32.7	0.0	34.0	36.3	37.0	39.4	30.2	30.5	21.1	32.0
	1996	28.3	46.5	---	56.6	51.6	82.8	---	40.0	45.0	29.1	43.9	50.1	46.4	47.8	46.4	46.6	32.3	42.8
	2000	42.3	46.3	34.8	59.2	58.1	83.0	---	59.0	66.6	18.5	47.4	57.3	54.6	57.8	51.6	51.3	40.8	51.7
Thailand (THA)	1992	7.6	24.7	8.2	19.7	60.0	25.7	53.2	---	24.3	0.0	28.7	51.5	30.3	32.6	30.4	31.1	17.5	26.6
	1996	20.8	31.5	11.6	24.6	60.3	82.7	44.2	---	27.2	46.2	36.2	49.9	36.4	36.7	34.6	35.4	21.1	32.9
	2000	33.8	35.6	26.3	34.2	57.5	82.6	41.9	---	30.5	88.8	40.0	52.7	41.4	42.6	53.2	53.7	24.1	39.8
Taiwan (TWN)	1992	19.8	---	4.5	29.4	53.9	---	39.5	24.7	---	---	33.7	36.2	33.5	33.1	25.2	25.4	23.3	29.6
	1996	25.5	34.1	4.5	34.2	64.6	66.4	49.3	---	---	---	38.7	51.7	40.4	43.1	32.9	22.8	22.8	35.0
	2000	28.4	42.0	12.2	58.1	61.6	72.1	58.0	60.9	---	---	30.0	56.3	41.2	54.1	35.9	36.1	29.0	37.3
Vietnam (VNM)	1992	5.5	---	0.0	3.7	6.5	---	6.7	5.4	---	---	2.5	3.8	3.5	3.9	12.5	0.0	35.0	4.2
	1996	8.0	8.3	1.8	10.9	20.6	2.9	16.8	---	---	---	7.4	13.3	10.6	11.5	9.9	12.7	12.7	11.1
	2000	6.7	25.0	5.8	13.4	27.8	14.5	27.8	22.6	---	---	24.6	22.9	18.4	16.4	36.7	40.4	19.0	19.1
Japan (JPN)	1992	4.5	21.7	4.3	17.7	28.3	27.0	32.1	24.4	19.1	0.9	---	22.1	15.4	15.4	23.5	23.7	8.5	15.4
	1996	9.9	28.5	9.1	36.6	22.3	39.3	32.9	20.0	27.6	2.9	---	23.2	20.6	20.6	27.6	28.1	9.4	19.3
	2000	13.7	46.2	17.1	35.9	34.1	51.2	41.8	24.5	41.6	10.8	---	32.8	26.8	26.8	30.7	31.1	11.6	24.2

Table A-3: East Asia: Growth of Bilateral Manufacturing Trade Flow and the Contribution Parts and Components to Trade growth, 1992-2000 (%)

(A) Growth of Manufacturing Exports

Exporter	Partner																		
	CHN	HKG	IDN	KOR	MAL	PHL	SGP	THA	TWN	VNM	JPN	ASEAN	EAS	EAS-J	NAF	USA	EUU	WLD	
CHN	---	0.9	12.4	11.8	10.4	12.6	9.4	8.0	12.9	17.6	9.6	10.4	4.4	2.9	10.9	10.9	9.8	6.7	
HKG	-5.5	---	-4.2	-7.6	-4.7	---	-6.6	-5.9	---	---	-5.4	-4.7	-4.9	-4.9	-2.2	-1.8	3.0	-3.2	
IDN	2.8	3.9	---	2.0	10.2	8.7	4.2	8.0	3.5	2.2	4.6	5.3	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.8	3.4	4.4	
KOR	12.5	2.7	2.9	---	6.5	9.0	3.1	2.6	8.1	8.1	3.0	4.6	5.2	6.1	3.9	4.0	4.8	4.5	
MAL	11.7	6.2	10.3	11.3	---	11.3	4.6	8.4	8.2	13.8	8.4	5.5	6.7	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.2	6.2	
PHL	11.5	---	8.5	14.9	11.0	---	14.2	14.1	---	---	10.5	13.1	13.9	16.3	5.9	5.8	18.5	10.2	
SGP	11.4	4.9	4.3	8.9	7.6	8.6	---	4.0	6.7	8.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	3.4	3.3	3.5	5.0	
THA	19.6	4.7	12.5	8.9	7.8	11.1	3.6	---	8.9	16.1	4.7	5.9	6.0	6.7	4.0	4.0	3.7	4.8	
TWN	7.9	---	0.1	7.8	3.8	---	4.3	1.9	---	---	5.7	4.3	7.3	7.8	2.8	2.6	10.6	5.8	
VNM	18.6	---	---	13.7	20.8	---	19.3	26.6	---	---	14.4	23.2	16.0	19.7	29.7	---	29.6	21.0	
JPN	5.4	1.4	1.8	2.8	2.9	6.1	2.6	1.5	3.1	7.5	---	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.0	2.1	0.7	1.8	

(B) Contribution of parts and components to export growth

	CHN	HKG	IDN	KOR	MAL	PHL	SGP	THA	TWN	VNM	JPN	ASEAN	EAS	EAS-J	NAF	USA	EUU	WLD
CHN	---	100.0	16.6	23.8	33.7	36.3	43.6	43.3	29.4	6.8	17.4	32.9	31.1	44.7	10.3	9.9	12.6	17.9
HKG	19.3	---	17.5	89.3	13.8	39.2	37.8	23.5	42.0	25.0	8.8	29.2	21.6	22.6	8.8	8.4	34.9	16.3
IDN	14.4	20.4	---	30.7	41.4	22.6	58.0	20.9	20.8	17.8	32.9	46.3	37.1	38.8	13.3	13.8	11.4	22.8
KOR	29.1	60.1	37.1	---	71.2	67.1	67.3	75.2	67.1	16.4	69.4	58.9	51.2	47.9	40.6	40.0	35.4	41.0
MAL	57.2	53.9	27.2	58.6	---	70.5	85.7	70.6	64.0	29.9	39.1	77.1	61.9	69.5	49.9	49.8	51.4	54.4
PHL	94.2	79.3	64.7	79.3	94.3	---	87.8	98.4	72.1	14.5	57.7	90.2	76.0	82.9	66.8	66.1	68.9	71.0
SGP	54.7	72.0	5.9	54.4	71.7	53.5	---	58.6	66.1	33.4	42.6	64.4	62.2	65.3	69.9	68.8	80.1	64.5
THA	55.8	46.6	23.6	69.5	58.1	51.4	77.8	---	70.4	23.8	46.3	56.8	53.4	55.8	36.3	34.9	53.4	46.6
TWN	33.5	48.2	-207.7	75.2	90.7	50.0	95.5	45.0	---	---	54.3	67.6	50.8	49.9	54.9	56.4	37.5	47.4
VNM	12.1	11.9	50.0	14.5	62.4	14.3	19.2	90.0	---	---	11.7	57.7	23.9	41.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	8.9
JPN	45.5	101.3	96.6	40.2	65.6	66.2	60.9	78.7	25.1	32.5	---	66.9	52.7	52.7	34.1	31.2	86.2	50.1

(c) Growth of manufacturing Imports

	CHN	HKG	IDN	KOR	MAL	PHL	SGP	THA	TWN	VNM	JPN	ASEAN	EAS	EAS-J	NAF	USA	EUU	WLD
CHN	---	-4.0	6.0	13.7	17.1	18.9	14.1	20.1	7.9	18.6	6.6	13.5	5.3	4.7	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.5
HKG	5.2	---	3.6	2.8	6.8	---	4.7	5.0	---	---	1.3	5.8	4.8	5.8	4.4	4.2	15.7	5.2
IDN	4.6	2.4	---	-0.6	5.7	5.9	4.3	9.8	0.1	---	-0.6	5.4	0.9	2.3	-1.3	-1.4	-2.4	-0.1
KOR	9.0	2.0	2.0	---	12.8	17.9	4.4	9.5	7.8	13.7	2.6	7.4	4.4	7.5	3.5	3.4	2.0	3.6
MAL	9.4	5.5	9.5	6.4	---	13.3	3.8	7.5	3.8	20.8	2.8	5.4	4.3	5.5	4.3	4.3	2.9	4.2
PHL	8.5	---	8.6	7.3	9.3	---	6.3	10.3	---	---	3.6	7.9	6.7	10.0	5.0	5.1	13.3	6.9
SGP	9.5	2.7	4.2	4.1	5.5	15.0	---	4.1	4.3	19.3	2.5	5.6	4.4	5.5	3.2	3.2	2.7	3.9
THA	8.7	3.1	10.1	2.6	8.2	13.5	3.1	---	1.9	26.6	1.6	6.1	3.1	4.8	2.7	2.9	0.1	2.6
TWN	12.9	---	3.5	8.1	8.2	---	6.7	8.9	---	---	3.1	8.3	5.0	8.7	3.3	3.3	13.4	5.1
VNM	17.6	---	2.2	8.1	13.8	---	8.8	16.1	---	---	7.5	9.0	9.2	9.8	21.3	35.1	23.2	10.2
JPN	8.3	-1.2	4.6	3.1	9.5	11.5	6.1	4.7	5.7	14.4	---	7.1	6.4	6.4	3.1	3.0	1.9	4.1

(D) Contribution of parts and components to growth of imports

	CHN	HKG	IDN	KOR	MAL	PHL	SGP	THA	TWN	VNM	JPN	ASEAN	EAS	EAS-J	NAF	USA	EUU	WLD
CHN	---	15.4	23.7	29.1	63.2	80.8	43.5	46.2	33.5	12.1	44.7	51.5	43.6	42.9	36.1	31.9	41.3	41.9
HKG	20.6	---	12.6	57.6	56.3	68.9	81.1	46.3	48.2	11.9	132.4	63.8	38.8	33.1	56.8	56.1	24.4	36.7
IDN	14.0	2.0	---	45.6	7.8	43.6	5.9	11.4	-207.7	50.0	-46.2	9.2	20.3	4.9	28.6	33.9	26.7	74.5
KOR	32.4	40.5	29.9	---	74.5	79.4	18.9	53.1	75.2	14.5	45.9	56.8	48.9	50.7	62.1	63.7	50.3	52.1
MAL	49.1	73.8	53.8	73.3	---	93.9	74.3	62.1	90.7	62.4	78.1	72.7	73.8	72.3	85.4	86.4	87.9	77.5
PHL	22.5	34.8	9.4	60.1	61.9	---	65.4	47.1	50.0	14.3	89.1	53.3	59.6	49.2	91.0	91.4	59.9	64.4
SGP	49.5	45.0	58.0	75.4	71.0	84.4	---	58.9	95.5	19.2	70.6	69.6	69.2	68.8	78.3	78.2	72.2	70.9
THA	40.9	49.9	30.0	57.9	56.8	88.7	27.0	---	45.0	90.0	73.5	53.2	56.1	49.7	89.0	86.8	343.9	62.1
TWN	29.4	42.0	20.8	67.1	64.0	72.1	66.1	70.4	---	---	25.1	62.3	46.4	59.8	49.1	49.0	29.6	42.6
VNM	6.8	25.0	17.8	16.4	29.9	14.5	33.4	23.8	---	---	32.5	27.8	22.1	19.2	37.4	40.6	18.6	22.1
JPN	16.5	-78.6	27.1	60.0	35.4	55.0	46.7	24.6	54.3	11.7	---	37.0	32.2	32.2	40.3	41.4	18.9	32.2

Table A-4: East Asia: Bilateral Trade Balances (%)**(A) Total manufacturing trade**

Trader	Partner																		
		CHN	HKG	IDN	KOR	MAL	PHL	SGP	THA	TWN	VNM	JPN	ASEAN	EAS	EAS-J	NAF	USA	EU	WLD
CHN	1992	---	86.9	-61.5	-45.1	47.5	137.5	152.1	312.9	-92.6	1733.3	-46.5	48.8	15.5	41.2	5.4	6.8	-34.1	8.7
	1996	---	295.3	20.2	-58.8	-18.4	454.4	47.9	-1.4	-86.5	5345.5	-12.1	38.3	3.5	14.1	95.3	100.4	-3.4	20.8
	2000	---	366.1	13.7	-59.8	-50.4	-12.9	16.8	-41.7	-82.7	1481.2	-10.6	-10.1	-2.0	3.0	166.7	180.3	27.8	34.5
HKG	1992	-46.5	---	-68.8	-84.7	-39.5	---	-36.6	-58.4	---	---	-90.9	-44.1	-62.1	-50.3	85.0	69.6	118.8	-45.9
	1996	-89.5	---	-85.6	-96.5	-91.9	-61.2	-83.7	-86.3	-94.4	-6.3	-94.9	-84.8	-90.9	-90.1	-44.5	-45.2	-74.6	-85.0
	2000	-92.5	---	-92.6	-97.9	-92.5	-85.7	-92.3	-94.5	-94.9	-74.6	-97.4	-91.9	-93.7	-93.0	-44.5	-43.8	-74.0	-88.3
IDN	1992	45.4	220.7	---	-68.0	10.4	248.3	169.4	38.9	-56.7	---	-61.1	146.9	-26.8	12.7	-5.0	-4.8	-34.4	-18.2
	1996	-37.1	507.1	---	-62.1	32.9	339.1	109.8	-13.3	-55.4	2608.3	-46.1	89.7	-17.9	12.8	25.8	31.4	-40.7	-10.9
	2000	5.0	323.9	---	-48.0	136.5	463.1	168.0	1.6	-20.5	2183.3	-0.3	144.5	39.0	65.6	187.5	192.3	91.9	83.9
KOR	1992	-3.0	554.0	175.8	---	186.8	706.8	95.2	407.0	55.1	1958.8	-53.9	178.7	2.1	154.8	47.6	34.8	4.0	36.9
	1996	88.1	724.9	248.1	---	145.2	442.8	113.6	285.4	20.8	877.8	-62.9	202.8	13.1	169.1	-10.0	-14.6	-17.0	21.4
	2000	73.0	648.1	222.4	---	-1.6	91.5	55.3	52.6	63.2	712.1	-50.5	69.2	18.5	97.3	60.3	49.3	70.8	59.2
MAL	1992	-46.4	65.4	-43.9	-75.3	---	-8.3	46.3	-10.3	-67.7	675.0	-78.3	34.3	-36.5	1.8	23.0	19.7	0.0	-17.0
	1996	-26.6	141.0	-8.7	-72.4	---	-14.6	66.0	1.6	-24.4	529.4	-61.2	46.8	-15.8	21.1	26.8	25.6	-9.6	-3.8
	2000	-21.0	87.1	-36.1	-43.2	---	-34.0	70.4	3.2	-30.8	159.7	-41.9	36.5	-4.8	16.3	55.4	49.5	50.1	18.6
PHL	1992	-57.9	---	-71.3	-87.6	9.1	---	-58.0	-24.6	---	---	-75.4	-43.1	-69.7	-59.4	103.1	99.0	0.0	-19.7
	1996	-86.1	-48.0	-75.3	-88.6	12.9	---	-25.6	76.6	-61.4	208.8	-61.8	-5.3	-53.5	-45.8	10.0	10.5	-14.4	-33.1
	2000	-30.2	39.2	-71.7	-55.8	45.0	---	56.3	40.7	44.0	96.4	-20.5	36.2	1.2	14.4	134.8	128.0	130.5	40.9
SGP	1992	-45.5	57.8	-62.9	-53.9	-26.1	138.2	---	14.8	-12.1	3760.0	-80.7	-20.1	-38.3	-5.7	21.2	19.5	13.5	-9.6
	1996	-44.8	92.6	---	-26.0	13.7	52.7	---	-8.0	-15.4	711.1	-63.8	13.4	-13.6	13.5	13.7	14.0	-7.3	-2.4
	2000	-25.9	133.4	-62.7	7.4	5.3	-16.5	---	13.1	33.2	605.4	-59.3	-2.8	-7.5	16.0	24.5	22.6	30.6	8.4
THA	1992	-90.2	140.2	-23.8	-84.7	-11.0	32.7	31.0	---	-76.9	1133.3	-69.6	20.0	-51.3	-23.7	50.9	52.5	-12.3	-21.8
	1996	-41.1	178.9	-14.6	-74.2	-18.1	-10.3	115.2	---	-100.0	-100.0	-66.6	48.6	-40.4	-3.9	25.8	-0.3	-18.5	-25.9
	2000	-43.8	217.8	13.7	-54.8	-17.4	-10.8	42.1	---	-21.7	149.6	-46.8	15.5	-18.4	5.7	91.4	85.8	68.7	16.1

TWN	1992	1251.3	---	131.2	-35.5	210.1	---	13.8	332.4	---	---	-69.2	96.9	-18.3	137.2	150.8	139.2	253.3	40.7
	1996	643.2	1692.8	124.1	-17.2	32.3	159.1	18.2	---	---	---	-52.8	76.4	55.5	233.1	158.3	77.7	77.7	90.1
	2000	479.4	1852.7	25.7	-38.7	44.6	-30.6	-24.9	27.8	---	---	-51.4	-1.9	20.6	103.2	130.9	109.3	119.4	60.9
VNM	1992	-94.5	---	-100.0	-95.1	-87.1	---	-97.4	-91.9	---	---	-70.5	-97.3	-88.0	-96.1	-62.5	-100.0	45.0	-84.9
	1996	-98.2	6.7	-96.3	-89.8	-84.1	-67.6	-87.7	---	---	---	-19.0	-86.0	-73.2	-87.9	-77.0	11.8	11.8	-54.9
	2000	-93.7	293.8	-95.6	-87.7	-61.5	-49.1	-85.8	-59.9	---	---	-6.2	-74.3	-63.2	-80.9	28.5	-7.1	273.7	-14.3
JPN	1992	-4.7	996.0	129.4	101.2	289.5	306.4	556.9	189.3	225.2	238.8	---	272.3	182.6	182.6	233.0	211.7	140.7	215.3
	1996	-39.2	943.0	85.0	141.4	107.1	147.8	234.5	163.3	111.8	23.4	---	145.3	91.7	91.7	114.2	108.6	45.5	102.1
	2000	-41.4	1670.8	39.8	91.2	24.6	64.4	249.9	63.9	105.6	6.6	---	75.6	54.6	54.6	174.5	168.6	92.7	108.0

(B) Trade in Parts and components

		CHN	HKG	IDN	KOR	MAL	PHL	SGP	THA	TWN	VNM	JPN	ASEAN	EAS	EAS-J	NAF	USA	EU	WLD
CHN	1992	---	-64.2	96.0	-215.6	54.5	90.9	7.6	52.6	-1154.4	66.7	-514.2	41.2	-134.3	-88.6	-248.9	-246.2	-1004.4	-168.5
	1996	---	37.3	88.5	-117.4	-25.5	37.3	-45.8	-156.1	-398.4	93.8	-184.0	-22.8	-80.2	-32.8	-24.8	-20.3	-204.8	-78.5
	2000	---	64.6	13.0	-215.3	-305.2	-168.5	4.0	-127.3	-507.5	87.7	-171.6	-81.3	-73.8	-41.3	-13.0	-0.6	-146.9	-71.4
HKG	1992	39.1	---	0.0	-63.9	-160.6	---	-5.0	-52.2	---	---	-898.6	-37.4	-35.3	13.5	-16.2	-25.7	2.6	-29.8
	1996	-166.1	---	-124.2	-1743.9	-1178.3	-303.7	-239.6	-267.6	-1486.1	-80.0	-2433.4	-326.3	-492.0	-341.1	-261.4	-274.3	-306.6	-408.9
	2000	-504.3	---	-870.0	-3891.8	-1181.3	-1126.7	-998.1	-2162.5	-2140.1	-87.5	-3702.2	-1109.8	-1073.8	-863.5	-465.3	-445.3	-373.2	-837.1
IDN	1992	---	0.0	---	-2557.1	-308.3	-50.0	-2.9	30.8	-828.6	---	-1207.6	-16.6	-454.8	-158.8	-624.5	-601.1	-1026.4	-524.9
	1996	-1816.7	64.5	---	-551.3	24.1	30.8	62.3	-64.2	-720.7	-33.3	-842.9	47.1	-188.0	-6.3	-300.9	-299.0	-845.6	-259.3
	2000	-93.2	80.6	---	-32.1	83.5	68.6	85.6	39.5	-33.0	62.5	-70.7	81.8	33.2	70.1	21.6	30.8	-18.9	26.1
KOR	1992	32.6	39.0	94.0	---	70.4	63.1	45.5	70.0	28.8	92.3	-279.9	55.8	-30.7	48.5	5.3	-1.1	-7.4	-9.5
	1996	23.2	70.1	91.4	---	74.6	44.7	68.0	59.2	-11.0	90.3	-158.6	70.5	5.3	57.2	10.4	5.2	3.9	10.5
	2000	41.7	74.9	84.7	---	-9.0	28.5	59.1	21.5	32.0	87.4	-89.7	35.8	13.6	42.1	10.2	2.4	41.7	20.3
MAL	1992	-225.0	61.6	76.1	-133.3	---	-190.0	21.3	-15.4	-49.3	100.0	-281.6	15.1	-37.2	10.3	16.9	15.3	14.9	-13.0
	1996	-106.2	56.2	-13.5	-609.8	---	-151.3	36.8	4.0	25.3	59.1	-232.7	26.8	-22.7	14.1	-5.4	-7.1	-3.7	-16.0
	2000	-4.7	41.0	-153.9	-83.5	---	-116.8	45.7	12.0	-36.4	16.1	-128.2	27.3	-7.4	15.2	9.8	5.6	20.6	0.4

PHL	1992	-1000.0	---	33.3	-171.1	65.5	---	8.5	-96.2	---	---	-381.6	28.3	-123.7	6.9	11.8	8.3	-7.3	-38.4
	1996	-591.7	-24.8	-25.0	-288.5	52.8	---	23.8	81.8	11.2	-800.0	-179.8	47.8	-41.2	18.2	-15.9	-15.9	20.4	-24.0
	2000	66.1	68.4	47.8	-41.8	58.5	---	60.9	64.8	51.8	50.0	-42.0	60.9	32.0	52.2	40.8	37.8	63.8	39.0
SGP	1992	12.2	4.8	2.8	-188.0	-24.9	-9.3	---	-18.6	5.9	100.0	-367.5	-20.5	-68.6	-18.5	9.3	9.2	4.1	-25.2
	1996	-22.2	36.8	---	-105.4	14.5	-27.2	---	-5.4	-7.9	78.6	-220.1	9.1	-24.2	4.7	-6.3	-6.1	10.4	-10.3
	2000	-13.5	64.1	-592.2	-11.0	12.7	-110.0	---	-1.6	13.8	90.6	-183.4	-4.8	-9.0	11.3	11.8	9.9	34.5	3.8
THA	1992	-1050.0	34.3	16.7	-338.5	-21.7	49.0	33.8	---	-325.2	100.0	-264.8	25.0	-73.1	-1.9	-21.1	-18.1	-71.2	-60.3
	1996	-20.7	36.3	33.3	-186.5	-22.7	-212.4	48.7	---	---	---	-440.8	20.6	-95.9	-4.4	-67.3	-115.9	-57.8	-89.5
	2000	-11.3	66.4	-3.3	-24.0	-21.3	-87.2	57.5	---	36.1	-57.3	-100.1	19.9	-6.9	22.0	-3.5	-9.9	55.6	4.4
TWN	1992	92.0	---	89.2	-40.5	33.0	---	-6.3	76.5	---	---	-472.7	31.4	-81.6	41.8	46.0	43.0	69.0	-4.4
	1996	79.9	93.7	87.8	9.9	-33.9	-12.6	7.3	100.0	---	---	-197.2	14.1	7.1	53.8	61.2	52.8	52.8	36.0
	2000	83.5	95.5	24.8	-47.0	26.7	-107.6	-16.1	-56.5	---	---	-48.1	-17.5	20.6	38.7	53.1	47.4	62.2	38.7
VNM	1992	-200.0	---	---	-1200.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	-900.0	---	-975.0	-1000.0	---	---	---	-1275.0
	1996	-1500.0	44.4	25.0	-926.7	-144.4	88.9	-367.6	100.0	---	---	-221.7	-114.1	-228.7	-229.9	---	-2175.0	-2175.0	-371.7
	2000	-711.1	46.7	-166.7	-692.0	-19.2	-100.0	-962.5	36.4	---	---	-142.7	-58.2	-121.4	-112.8	-3333.3	-5050.0	-388.9	-155.6
JPN	1992	60.1	90.0	92.2	72.0	82.6	79.2	86.4	72.4	82.5	90.0	---	82.3	80.7	80.7	72.4	70.4	81.7	78.7
	1996	30.6	90.4	83.8	50.8	78.4	66.1	77.0	77.9	66.3	68.9	---	76.7	69.1	69.1	60.2	57.8	75.6	68.4
	2000	28.6	93.2	72.5	46.2	46.8	43.1	73.5	64.7	32.5	58.8	---	60.1	54.8	54.8	60.4	57.9	78.2	61.9

(C) Manufacturing trade net of parts and components

		CHN	HKG	IDN	KOR	MAL	PHL	SGP	THA	TWN	VNM	JPN	ASEAN	EAS	EAS-J	NAF	USA	EU	WLD
CHN	1992	---	56.2	-187.8	-72.3	29.6	54.9	65.5	76.9	-1275.2	96.2	-58.4	32.1	26.1	39.6	16.1	17.8	-23.0	20.7
	1996	---	79.4	2.4	-147.7	-21.5	89.5	51.7	18.8	-726.8	98.5	9.0	38.5	15.8	19.4	54.4	55.5	9.3	27.6
	2000	---	82.3	11.9	-130.0	-14.6	61.4	20.5	-42.8	-468.2	94.1	17.1	17.3	16.6	16.3	70.3	70.8	42.4	42.1
HKG	1992	-128.3	---	-259.4	-2297.0	-21.5	---	-104.8	-169.0	---	---	-1023.1	-105.5	-214.1	-147.7	54.4	50.3	58.8	-99.9
	1996	-1249.0	---	-707.4	-3450.9	-1106.9	-68.4	-1217.1	-827.1	-1799.6	0.0	-1634.6	-816.5	-1321.0	-1276.2	-45.0	-45.0	-291.5	-624.9
	2000	-1624.5	---	-1304.0	-5061.3	-1307.7	-257.1	-1648.9	-1546.3	-1644.3	-362.5	-3852.8	-1150.4	-1741.1	-1613.6	-19.4	-19.5	-262.9	-728.1
IDN	1992	36.9	72.2	---	-180.9	27.6	73.7	68.6	27.4	-98.0	100.0	-98.7	65.7	-13.2	20.9	15.4	15.7	-26.1	-1.2
	1996	-39.1	85.0	---	-143.0	24.9	79.5	49.3	-7.2	-96.1	98.7	-27.3	47.3	-0.7	14.1	35.2	38.5	-36.7	7.7
	2000	10.7	75.8	---	-99.4	43.6	85.3	50.5	-7.9	-24.7	97.7	18.2	48.7	26.5	30.1	69.6	69.4	52.7	48.9

KOR	1992	-6.3	95.8	60.4	---	58.1	92.8	55.2	82.8	38.3	95.3	-80.5	69.4	13.1	65.6	38.7	32.7	5.6	34.9
	1996	50.4	93.7	67.2	---	24.8	94.2	32.1	78.0	31.9	89.7	-174.5	64.6	14.2	65.2	-23.7	-30.6	-28.1	20.0
	2000	42.4	93.1	64.8	---	13.3	73.4	-11.3	43.4	48.1	87.7	-110.3	46.0	16.9	54.4	49.5	46.4	41.4	44.6
MAL	1992	-77.0	17.7	-139.7	-744.3	---	84.5	40.2	-6.4	-398.0	86.2	-427.1	34.1	-74.5	-5.3	20.1	17.4	-7.2	-25.5
	1996	-22.7	60.2	-8.0	-75.1	---	81.9	44.1	-2.3	-137.2	90.6	-116.6	38.6	-15.1	21.1	38.8	39.3	-14.4	4.9
	2000	-48.9	52.7	-19.8	-64.7	---	71.7	32.0	-15.4	-57.7	78.9	-33.7	25.7	-1.9	12.2	58.7	58.1	43.4	30.9
PHL	1992	-121.8	---	-280.8	-1288.6	-544.4	---	-426.2	-10.7	---	---	-278.6	-264.5	-306.5	-359.4	64.4	64.3	1.3	-18.7
	1996	-625.0	-179.2	-407.3	-1761.7	-470.6	---	-303.1	-389.8	-495.3	93.1	-145.1	-257.6	-247.5	-379.1	27.7	29.0	-64.3	-77.4
	2000	-535.5	-126.1	-588.7	-412.0	-382.7	---	-116.1	-381.5	-24.3	48.9	-7.6	-214.6	-81.7	-160.6	75.8	76.0	42.3	11.4
SGP	1992	-112.1	51.2	-218.7	-84.5	-42.1	81.0	---	37.1	-26.6	97.2	-447.9	-27.9	-58.3	0.7	20.6	19.1	13.8	-4.9
	1996	-123.8	55.1	---	6.5	9.3	80.4	---	-11.1	-28.2	89.5	-149.4	14.4	-9.3	17.5	23.5	23.8	-19.5	2.7
	2000	-56.8	48.6	-102.0	24.5	-8.3	61.3	---	25.6	40.3	84.0	-119.5	-0.4	-7.1	17.0	26.7	25.9	13.3	11.6
THA	1992	-912.7	62.8	-38.3	-644.8	-0.8	9.6	7.5	---	-334.7	91.4	-217.1	5.6	-123.6	-52.0	44.7	45.4	-6.5	-19.1
	1996	-90.0	70.1	-29.9	-338.5	-21.1	72.7	56.8	---	---	---	-138.6	41.5	-54.9	-3.8	37.8	22.5	-15.8	-18.2
	2000	-156.0	69.6	16.5	-274.2	-20.8	61.4	-32.9	---	-127.2	94.2	-80.9	4.8	-36.6	-12.3	66.6	66.2	33.6	19.2
TWN	1992	92.7	---	49.5	-62.1	79.9	---	21.0	77.0	---	---	-166.6	55.7	-5.1	62.9	63.4	61.7	72.4	37.3
	1996	87.9	94.7	49.0	-46.9	57.8	83.2	22.0	100.0	---	---	-79.3	58.5	46.8	76.3	61.3	40.3	40.3	52.0
	2000	82.4	94.3	19.8	-92.5	36.6	19.6	-67.4	56.0	---	---	-146.5	12.9	14.4	60.1	58.5	54.6	50.3	37.4
VNM	1992	-2500.0	---	---	-2006.3	-625.0	---	-3500.0	-1066.7	---	---	-233.0	-3466.7	-727.6	-2623.3	-133.3	---	55.2	-547.7
	1996	-6787.5	0.0	-7875.0	-872.1	-962.5	-1357.1	-851.8	100.0	---	---	-17.6	-1013.7	-279.0	-928.6	-290.9	21.5	21.5	-108.1
	2000	-1596.7	78.4	-4200.0	-715.3	-374.5	-95.8	-524.5	-1623.1	---	---	9.8	-589.4	-186.1	-635.3	50.3	35.3	78.1	-3.4
JPN	1992	-13.6	91.1	45.1	40.4	68.4	73.6	83.9	62.4	62.5	70.0	---	68.6	58.3	58.3	69.1	67.1	52.9	65.2
	1996	-93.9	90.4	29.4	62.0	25.3	53.9	64.9	53.7	44.2	15.0	---	47.3	36.4	36.4	50.0	49.4	15.3	42.8
	2000	-119.0	95.1	-7.0	48.5	-9.0	34.4	69.7	20.1	59.4	-10.9	---	28.0	23.2	23.2	64.8	64.6	36.6	47.5

Notes

1. Trade balance (exports-imports) expressed as a percentage of exports.

Table A-5: List of Parts and Components Identified at the Five-digit Level of the Standard International Classification (SITC) System (Revision 3)*

<i>SITC</i>	DESCRIPTION
<i>SITC 7</i>	<i>Machinery and Transport Equipment</i>
71191	Parts for steam generating or other vapour generating boilers
71192	Parts for auxiliary plants used with boilers; parts of condensers for steamers and other vapour power units
71280	Parts for steam turbines and other vapour turbines
71319	Parts, n.e.s., of spark-ignition reciprocating or rotary combustion piston engines for aircraft
71331	Outboard motors
71332	Spark-ignition reciprocating or rotary marine propulsion engines, n.e.s.
71391	Parts, n.e.s, suitable for use solely or principally with spark-ignition internal combustion piston engines
71392	Parts, n.e.s., suitable for use solely or principally with compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines
71491	Parts for turbojets or turbo propellers
71499	Parts for gas turbines, n.e.s.
71690	Parts n.e.s. for use solely or principally with electric motors, electric generators, electric generating sets and rotary converters
71819	Parts, including regulators, of hydraulic turbines and water wheels
71878	Parts of nuclear reactors
71899	Parts of reaction engines (except turbojet), linear acting hydraulic and pneumatic power engines and motors, and parts of engines and motors n.e.s.
72119	Parts of agricultural, horticultural or forestry machinery for soil preparation or cultivation and lawn or sports ground rollers
72129	Parts of harvesting or threshing machines, mowers, and machines for cleaning, sorting and grading eggs, fruit or other agricultural produce

72139	Parts for milking machines and dairy machinery
72198	Parts of presses, crushers and similar machinery for the manufacture of wine, cider, fruit juices, etc.
72199	Parts of agricultural, horticultural, forestry and poultry-keeping or bee-keeping machinery, n.e.s.
72392	Bulldozer or angledozer blades
72393	Parts for boring or sinking machinery
72399	Parts n.e.s., of civil engineering etc. machinery, including mining and public works machinery parts (heading 723) and cranes etc. (heading 744.3)
72439	Sewing machine needles; sewing machine furniture, bases and covers and parts thereof; sewing machine parts
72449	Parts and accessories of textile machinery designed for use in the preparation and production of textile fibers and yarns
72467	Parts and accessories of weaving machines (looms) or their auxiliary machines
72468	Parts and accessories of knitting and stitch-bonding machines, tulle, lace, embroidery, net, etc. machines or their auxiliary machines
72488	Parts for leather machinery designed for preparing, tanning or working hides or leather or for making or repairing footwear or other leather articles
72491	Parts for household or laundry type washing machines
72492	Parts for textile machinery designed for washing, drying, bleaching, dyeing, etc. yarn, fabric or articles (not for household or laundry type washers)
72591	Parts of machines for making pulp of fibrous celluloid material or for making or finishing paper or paperboard
72599	Parts of machinery for making up paper pulp, paper or paperboard, n.e.s.
72689	Parts for bookbinding machinery
72691	Parts for typesetting and type-founding machinery, apparatus and equipment
72699	Parts for printing machinery and parts of machines for uses ancillary to printing
72719	Parts for machinery (other than farm type) used for grain milling or the working, cleaning, sorting etc. of cereals or dried leguminous vegetables
72729	Parts for the machinery, n.e.s. for the industrial preparation or manufacture of food or drink
72819	Parts and accessories suitable for use solely or principally with machine tools specialized for particular industries
72839	Parts of machinery for sorting, washing, crushing or mixing earth, stone, ores etc., and for shaping solid mineral fuels, ceramic pastes etc.

72851	Parts for machines assembling electric or electronic lamps, tubes, etc.; parts for machines manufacturing or hot working glass or glassware
72852	Parts of machinery for working rubber or plastics or manufacturing products made from rubber or plastics, n.e.s.
72853	Parts of machinery for preparing or making up tobacco, n.e.s.
72855	Parts, n.e.s., of machinery for public works etc., preparing animal or fixed vegetable fats and oils, and specialized for particular industries n.e.s.
73591	Parts, n.e.s., and accessories suitable solely or principally for use with metalworking machine tools working by removing metal or other material
73595	Parts, n.e.s., and accessories suitable solely or principally for use with metalworking machine tools working without removing metal or other material
73719	Parts of metalworking converters, ladles, ingot moulds and casting machines
73729	Rolls and other parts for metal-rolling mills
73739	Parts for electric laser, other light or photon beam, ultrasonic etc. soldering, brazing or welding machines and apparatus for hot metal etc. spraying
73749	Parts for machinery and apparatus for soldering, brazing or welding, n.e.s. and parts for gas-operated surface tempering machines
74128	Parts for furnace burners, mechanical stokers, grates, ash dischargers and similar mechanical appliances for furnaces
74135	Parts for electric industrial or laboratory furnaces and ovens, etc.
74139	Parts for nonelectrical industrial or laboratory furnaces and ovens
74149	Parts of refrigerators, freezers and other refrigerating or freezing equipment (electric or other)
74159	Parts for the air conditioning machines (having a motor-driven fan and elements for changing the temperature and humidity) of heading 741.5
74172	Parts for producer gas or water gas generators; parts for acetylene gas generators and similar water process gas generators
74190	Parts, n.e.s. for temperature changing industrial and laboratory machinery and equipment
74291	Parts of pumps for liquids
74295	Parts of liquid elevators
74380	Parts for air or vacuum pumps, air or other gas compressors and fans; parts of ventilating, recycling or cooker hoods incorporating a fan
74391	Parts of centrifuges (including centrifugal dryers)
74395	Parts of filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus

74419	Parts of self-propelled works trucks (electrically operated or not), not fitted with lifting etc. equipment and railway station platform tractors
74491	Parts of pulley tackle, hoists, winches, capstans and jacks
74492	Parts of lifting and handling machinery
74493	Parts of lifts, skip hoists or escalators
74494	Parts of lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery, n.e.s.
74519	Parts of tools for working in the hand, pneumatic or with self-contained nonelectric motor
74529	Parts of dish washing machines (including household type), machinery for cleaning, filling, sealing, labelling, etc. containers and aerating beverages
74539	Weighing machine weights; parts of weighing machinery (excluding balances of a sensitivity of 5 ca or better), weight-operated counting machines, etc.
74568	Parts of mechanical appliances for projecting, dispersing or spraying liquids or powders, fire extinguishers, steam or sand blasting machines, etc.
74591	Calendaring or other rolling machines (other than for metal or glass)
74593	Parts (cylinders etc.) for calendaring or other rolling machines (other than for metals or glass)
74595	Automatic goods-vending machines (postage stamp, cigarette, food, beverage etc.), including money-changing machines
74597	Parts for automatic goods-vending machines (postage stamp, cigarette, food etc.)
74699	Parts of ball and roller bearings, n.e.s.
74790	Parts for taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, etc.
74839	Parts of articulated link chain
74890	Parts, n.e.s., for transmission shafts and cranks, bearing housings, gears, gearing, ball screws, gear boxes, flywheels and pulleys, clutches, etc.
74991	Ships' or boats' propellers and blades therefore
74999	Machinery parts, not containing electrical connectors, insulators, coils, contacts or other electrical features, n.e.s.
75910	Parts and accessories of photocopying and thermo-copying apparatus
75991	Parts of typewriters and word processing machines
75993	Parts of office machines, n.e.s.

75995	Parts of calculating machines, accounting machines, cash registers, postage-franking machines and similar machines incorporating a calculating device
75997	Parts of automatic data processing machines and units thereof, magnetic or optical readers, and machines for transcribing and processing data n.e.s.
75999	Parts and accessories equally suitable for use with two or more of the machines of 7511, 7519, 752, or the electronic calculating machines of 7512
76491	Parts of electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy (including apparatus for carrier-current line systems)
76492	Parts of microphones, loudspeakers, headphones, earphones and combined microphone/speaker sets; audio-frequency electric amplifiers; etc.
76493	Parts of television receivers, radiobroadcast receivers, transmission apparatus for radio telephony, telegraphy, broadcasting or television etc.
76499	Parts of the apparatus for sound recorders or reproducers and parts of television image and sound recorders or reproducers
77129	Parts of electric power machinery (other than rotating electric power generating machinery and equipment), and parts thereof
77220	Printed circuits
77231	Fixed carbon electrical resistors, composition or film types
77232	Fixed electrical resistors, n.e.s.
77233	Wirewound electrical variable resistors (including rheostats and potentiometers)
77235	Variable electrical resistors (including rheostats and potentiometers), n.e.s.
77238	Parts for the electrical resistors (including rheostats and potentiometers), other than heating resistors; and parts thereof
77241	Fuses for electrical apparatus used with circuits exceeding 1,000 volts
77242	Automatic circuit breakers for a voltage of less than 72.5 kv
77243	Automatic circuit breakers for a voltage of 72.5 kv or greater
77244	Electrical isolating switches and make-and-break switches for a voltage exceeding 1,000 volts
77245	Lightning arresters, voltage limiters and surge suppressors for a voltage exceeding 1,000 volts
77249	Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits, or making connections to or in electrical circuits n.e.s., exceeding 1,000 volts
77251	Fuses for electrical apparatus used with circuits not exceeding 1,000 volts

77252	<i>Automatic circuit breakers for a voltage not exceeding 1,000 volts</i>
77253	Apparatus for protecting electrical circuits, n.e.s., not exceeding 1,000 volts
77254	Relays for electrical apparatus used with electrical circuits not exceeding 1,000 volts
77255	Switches for electrical apparatus, n.e.s., for voltages not exceeding 1,000 volts
77257	Electric lamp holders, for voltages not exceeding 1,000 volts
77258	Electric plugs and sockets, for voltages not exceeding 1,000 volts
77259	Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits or making connections to or in electrical circuits, n.e.s., not exceeding 1,000 v
77261	Boards, panels, consoles and other bases, for electric control or distribution of electricity, for a voltage not exceeding 1,000 volts
77262	Boards, panels, consoles and other bases, for electric control or distribution of electricity, for a voltage exceeding 1,000 volts
77281	Boards, panels, consoles, desk, cabinets and other bases not equipped with their electrical apparatus
77282	Parts of electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits for making connections to or in electrical circuits, n.e.s.
77429	Electro-diagnostic apparatus for medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences and radiological apparatus, n.e.s., including parts and accessories
77549	Parts of shavers and hair clippers with self-contained electric motor (excluding blades and cutter heads)
77579	Parts of electromechanical domestic appliances with self-contained electric motors
77589	Parts of electrochemical appliances n.e.s.
77611	Television picture tubes, colour
77612	Television picture tubes, black and white or other monochrome
77621	Television camera tubes; image converters and intensifiers; other photo cathode tubes
77623	Cathode ray-tubes, n.e.s.
77625	Microwave tubes (excluding grid-controlled tubes)
77627	Electronic valves and tubes, n.e.s.

77629	Parts of television picture tubes and other electronic valves and tubes
77631	Diodes, not photosensitive nor light emitting diodes
77632	Transistors (excluding photosensitive transistors) with a dissipation rate of less than 1 watt
77633	Transistors (excluding photosensitive transistors) with a dissipation rate of 1 watt or more
77635	Thyristors, diacs and triacs (excluding photosensitive devices)
77637	Photosensitive semiconductor devices; light emitting diodes
77639	Semiconductor devices, n.e.s.
77641	Digital monolithic integrated units
77643	Nondigital monolithic integrated units
77645	Hybrid integrated circuits
77649	Electronic integrated circuits and micro assemblies, n.e.s.
77681	Piezoelectric crystals, mounted
77688	Parts of diodes, transistors and similar semiconductor devices (including photosensitive), light emitting diodes and mounted piezoelectric crystals
77689	Parts of electronic integrated circuits and micro assemblies
77811	Primary cells and primary batteries
77812	Electric accumulators (storage batteries)
77817	Parts of primary cells and primary batteries
77819	Parts of electric accumulators
77829	Parts of electric filament or discharge lamps (including parts of sealed beam lamp units and ultraviolet or infrared lamps) and arc lamps
77833	Parts of electrical ignition or starting equipment for internal combustion engines; parts of generators and cut outs used with those engines
77835	Parts of electrical lighting and signalling equipment (excluding filament, discharge or arc lamps); parts of windshield wipers, defrosters or demisters
77848	Parts of electromechanical tools for working in the hand, with self-contained electric motor

77869	Parts of electrical capacitors
77883	Parts of electrical signalling, safety or traffic control equipment for railways, tramways, roads, waterways, parking facilities, etc.
77885	Parts of electric sound or visual signalling apparatus, n.e.s. (including parts of indicator panels, burglar and fire alarms)
77889	Electrical parts of machinery or apparatus, n.e.s.
78421	Bodies (including cabs), for motor cars and motor vehicles designed for the transport of persons (other than public-transport type vehicles)
78425	Bodies (including cabs) for tractors, trucks and special purpose motor vehicles and road motor vehicles n.e.s.
78431	Bumpers and parts thereof, for tractors, motor cars and other motor vehicles, etc.
78432	Other parts and accessories of motor vehicle bodies of headings 8701 to 8705 (including cabs)
78433	Brakes and servo-brakes and parts thereof for tractors, motor cars and other motor vehicles, etc.
78434	Gear boxes
78435	Drive axles with differential, whether or not provided with other transmission components, for tractors, motor cars and other motor vehicles, etc.
78436	Non-driving axles and parts thereof for tractors, motor cars and other motor vehicles, etc.
78439	Parts and accessories n.e.s. for tractors, motor cars and other motor vehicles, trucks, public-transport vehicles and road motor vehicles, n.e.s.
78535	Parts and accessories for motorcycles (including mopeds)
78536	Parts and accessories for invalid carriages
78537	Parts and accessories for bicycles and other cycles (except motorcycles and mopeds), n.e.s.
78689	Parts of trailers and semi-trailers, for housing or camping, transport of goods, trailers, n.e.s. and vehicles not mechanically propelled, n.e.s.
79199	Parts of railway or tramway locomotives or rolling stock railway vehicles; parts of railway or tramway coaches, vans, trucks, service vehicles, etc.
79291	Propellers and rotors and parts thereof for aircraft
79293	Undercarriages and parts thereof for aircraft
79295	Parts of airplanes or helicopters, n.e.s.
79297	Parts of aircraft and associated equipment, spacecraft (including satellites) and spacecraft launch vehicles, n.e.s.

SITC 8 <i>Miscellaneous manufacturing</i>	
81211	Radiators and parts thereof, of iron or steel
81219	Parts of central heating boilers, n.e.s., of iron or steel
81380	Parts of portable electric lamps designed to function on their own energy sources (batteries etc.), other than for motor vehicles, etc.
81391	Parts n.e.s., of lamps and lighting fittings, n.e.s., and parts of illuminated signs and nameplates, etc., of glass
81392	Parts n.e.s., of lamps and lighting fittings, n.e.s., and parts of illuminated signs and nameplates, etc., of plastics
81399	Parts n.e.s., of lamps and lighting fittings, n.e.s., and parts of illuminated signs and nameplates, etc., of materials other than glass or plastics
82119	Parts of seats, n.e.s.
82180	Parts of furniture, n.e.s., of metal, wood and other materials
84699	Clothing accessories, n.e.s., knitted or crocheted; parts of garments or of clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted
84848	Headbands, linings, covers, hat foundations, hat frames, peaks (visors) and chinstraps, for headgear
85190	Parts of footwear; removable in-soles, heel cushions and similar articles; gaiters, leggings and similar articles, and parts thereof
87119	Parts and accessories (including mountings) of binoculars, monoculars, other optical telescopes, and astronomical instruments, n.e.s.
87149	Parts and accessories of compound optical microscopes
87240	Medical, dental, surgical or veterinary furniture (operating and examining tables, mechanical hospital beds and dentists or similar chairs) and parts
87319	Parts and accessories of gas, liquid or electricity meters
87329	Parts and accessories of revolution and production counters, odometers, pedometers, speedometers, tachometers, stroboscopes, etc.
87412	Parts and accessories of navigational instruments and appliances
87414	Parts and accessories for surveying, hydrographic, oceanographic, hydrological, meteorological, etc. instruments and appliances, and rangefinders
87424	Parts and accessories for drafting tables, etc., marking out and mathematical calculating instruments, and instruments for measuring length by hand
87426	Parts and accessories for measuring or checking instruments, appliances and machines, n.e.s. and profile projectors

87439	Parts and accessories for instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the flow, level, pressure or other variables of liquids or gases, n.e.s.
87449	Microtones; parts and accessories of instruments for physical or chemical analysis, measuring or checking viscosity, etc. or heat, sound or light
87454	Parts and accessories for the machines and appliances for testing the mechanical properties of materials
87456	Parts and accessories for hydrometers and similar floating instruments, thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers and similar floating instruments
87469	Parts and accessories for automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus
87479	Parts and accessories for instruments and apparatus (except meters) measuring etc. electrical quantities and devices measuring etc. ionized radiations
87490	Parts and accessories for machines, appliances, instruments and apparatus, n.e.s., measuring, checking, analyzing or controlling, n.e.s.
88114	Parts and accessories for photographic (other than cinematographic) cameras
88115	Parts and accessories for photographic flashlight apparatus
88123	Parts and accessories for cinematographic cameras
88124	Parts and accessories for cinematographic projectors
88134	Parts and accessories for microform readers, image projectors, n.e.s. and photographic (except cinematographic) enlargers and reducers
88136	Parts and accessories for photographic (including cinematographic) laboratory apparatus and equipment, n.e.s., negascopes and projection screens
88422	Parts for frames and mountings of spectacles, goggles and the like
88431	Objective lenses for camera, projectors or photographic enlargers or reducers
88432	Objective lenses, n.e.s., mounted
88433	Filters (optical elements), mounted
88439	Mounted optical elements, n.e.s.
88591	Watch cases and parts of watch cases
88592	Watch straps, watch bands and watch bracelets, and parts thereof, of metal
88593	Watch straps, watch bands and watch bracelets and parts thereof, of material other than metal
88597	Clock cases and cases of a similar type for other clock mechanisms (time registers and/or recorders, time stamps, time meters, etc.) and parts thereof

88599	Clock or watch parts, n.e.s.
89124	Cartridges and parts thereof, n.e.s.
89129	Munitions of war and parts thereof, n.e.s.
89191	Parts and accessories of revolvers or pistols designed to fire live ammunition
89195	Parts of shotguns and rifles for sports, hunting, etc. n.e.s.
89199	Parts and accessories, n.e.s. of military weapons (other than revolvers and pistols) and non-military arms (other than firearms and side arms)
89410	Baby carriages, and parts thereof, n.e.s.
89935	Parts and accessories of lighters, n.e.s., other than flints or wicks
89937	Smoking pipes (including pipe bowls) and cigar or cigarette holders, and parts thereof
89949	Parts, trimmings and accessories of umbrellas, walking-sticks, seat-sticks, whips, riding-crops and the like
89966	Artificial parts of the body
89984	Button moulds and other parts of buttons; button blanks
89986	Parts of slide fasteners
89996	Parachutes (including dirigible parachutes) and rotachutes: parts thereof and accessories thereto
89997	Vacuum flasks and other vacuum vessels, complete with cases; parts thereof (other than glass inners)

* Number of five digit products: 225 (SITC 7: 168 and SITC 8: 57)