Annex A. Statistical annex

Table A.1. Real GDP growth in ASEAN, China and India, 2018-21

Percentage

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	2018	2019	2020	Changes from the previous forecast (Nov. 2019)	2021	
ASEAN-5 countries						
Indonesia	5.2	5.0	-2.8	V	5.2	
Malaysia	4.8	4.3	-3.9	↓ ↓	5.9	
Philippines	6.3	6.0	-3.2	↓	7.0	
Thailand	4.2	2.4	-6.7	↓	4.9	
Viet Nam	7.1	7.0	2.5	↓	7.2	
Brunei Darussalam and Singa	apore					
Brunei Darussalam	0.1	3.9	1.4	1	3.3	
Singapore	3.4	0.7	-4.4	↓	3.5	
CLM countries						
Cambodia	7.5	7.1	-1.0	↓	5.8	
Lao PDR	6.2	6.1	1.0	↓	5.0	
Myanmar	6.4	6.8	2.0	↓	7.3	
China and India						
China	6.7	6.1	-2.6	↓	6.8	
India	6.1	4.2	-3.7	↓	7.9	
Average of ASEAN-10	5.3	4.7	-2.8	↓ ↓	5.6	
Average of Emerging Asia	6.3	5.4	-2.9	↓ ↓	6.8	

Note: Data are as of 26 June 2020. Data for India and Myanmar relate to fiscal years. For Lao PDR, 2019 GDP growth data are estimates. The projections for China, India and Indonesia for 2020 and 2021 are based on the OECD Economic Outlook 107 (database). The projections assume "single hit" scenarios, in which a second big outbreak is avoided. They also assume that world GDP is declining in 2020 but will almost regain pre-crisis level (2016 level) in 2021. Source: OECD Development Centre.

Table A.2. Current account balance of ASEAN, China and India, 2019-21

Percentage of GDP

	2019	2020	2021
ASEAN-5			
Indonesia	-2.7	-2.8	-2.8
Malaysia	3.4	-0.1	-2.0
Philippines	-0.1	-2.4	-2.1
Thailand	7.0	4.9	5.2
Viet Nam	5.0	0.2	1.0
Brunei Darussalam and Singapore			
Brunei Darussalam	6.6	4.9	8.0
Singapore	17.0	15.0	15.2
CLM countries			
Cambodia	-15.5	-19.6	-17.0
Lao PDR	-4.5	-9.7	-8.0
Myanmar	0.4	-4.8	-4.0
China and India			
China	1.0	0.6	0.9
India	-1.0	-0.3	-0.6
Average of ASEAN 10 countries	1.8	-0.2	-0.2
Average of Emerging Asia	0.7	0.2	0.3

Note: Data are as of 26 June 2020. Data for India and Myanmar relate to fiscal years. For Lao PDR, 2019 GDP growth data are estimates. The projections for China, India and Indonesia for 2020 and 2021 are based on the OECD Economic Outlook 107 (database). The projections assume "single hit" scenarios, in which a second big outbreak is avoided. They also assume that world GDP is declining in 2020 but will almost regain pre-crisis level (2016 level) in 2021. Source: OECD Development Centre.



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