

Table 27

Top ten sources of foreign direct investment inflows in ASEAN

value in US\$ million; share to total in percent

Country/region ^{1/}	Value				Share to total inflows			
	2012 ^{3/}	2013 ^{3/}	2014p/	2012-2014	2012 ^{3/}	2013 ^{3/}	2014p/	2012-2014
European Union (EU)	6,542.3	22,255.7	29,268.5	58,066.4	5.7	18.9	21.5	15.7
ASEAN	20,548.8	19,399.6	24,377.4	64,325.8	17.8	16.5	17.9	17.4
Japan	21,206.1	21,766.0	13,381.1	56,353.3	18.4	18.5	9.8	15.3
USA	14,395.7	4,913.3	13,042.3	32,351.2	12.5	4.2	9.6	8.8
Hong Kong	5,480.1	5,230.2	9,504.9	20,215.3	4.7	4.4	7.0	5.5
China	5,718.1	6,778.5	8,869.4	21,366.0	5.0	5.8	6.5	5.8
Australia	3,219.2	3,489.2	5,703.4	12,411.8	2.8	3.0	4.2	3.4
Republic of Korea	1,577.0	3,652.4	4,468.9	9,698.3	1.4	3.1	3.3	2.6
Taiwan, Province of China	2,838.2	1,349.9	2,814.1	7,002.2	2.5	1.1	2.1	1.9
Canada	1,048.0	1,030.3	1,264.0	3,342.2	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Total top ten sources	82,573.6	89,865.1	112,693.9	285,132.5	71.5	76.4	82.8	77.2
Others ^{2/}	32,879.3	27,821.9	23,487.5	84,188.7	28.5	23.6	17.2	22.8
Total FDI inflow to ASEAN	115,452.8	117,687.0	136,181.4	369,321.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source ASEAN Foreign Direct Investment Statistics Database as of 26 May 2015 (Data is compiled from submission of ASEAN Central Banks and National Statistical Offices through the ASEAN Working Group on International Investment Statistics (WGIIS)).

Symbols used

p/ preliminary figures

Notes

Details may not add up to totals due to rounding off.

1/ Ranked according to FDI inflows in 2014; covers countries on which data is available.

2/ Include inflows from all other countries, as well as total reinvested earnings and debt instruments in the Philippines.

3/ Lao PDR's data on 'by source country' for 2012-2013 are not yet available, intra-/extra-ASEAN breakdown shown are estimated by the ASEAN Secretariat.

The FDI is on a net basis, and computed as follows: Net FDI = Equity + Net Inter-company Loans + Reinvested Earnings. The net basis concept implies that the followings should be deducted from the FDI gross flows: (1) reverse investment (made by a foreign affiliate in a host country to its parent company/direct investor; (2) loans given by a foreign affiliate to its parent company; and (3) repayments of intra-company loan (paid by a foreign affiliate to its parent company). As such, FDI net inflows can be negative.