

2012

THE Trilateral Statistics



中日韩三国合作秘书处 日中韓三国協力事務局 한중일3국 협력사무국

About TCS

The Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS) is an international organization established with a vision to promote peace and common prosperity among the People's Republic of China, Japan, and the Republic of Korea.

Upon the agreement signed and ratified by each of the three governments, the TCS was officially inaugurated in Seoul, September 2011.

The TCS aims to serve as a cooperation hub for trilateral cooperation that encompasses the broad spectrum of sectors and actors. With a view to solidifying the cooperative ties among the three countries, the TCS will strive to ensure that trilateral cooperation remains dynamic and future-oriented in the coming days.

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Foreword

I am pleased to present *the 2012 Trilateral Statistics*, which provides you with a selection of the most important statistics on economy of China, Japan and the Republic of Korea. As an international organization established in September, 2011, with the mandate of promoting understanding of the trilateral cooperation, the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS) publishes this booklet with the aim of giving an insight into the current economic outlook and interrelations of the three countries.

This first edition of *the 2012 Trilateral Statistics* consists of major economic indicators including trade and investment, finance, natural resources, transport and logistics, information technology as well as demography along with latest data and graphs, which were sourced from international agencies as well as national agencies.

The compilation of the statistical data was done in collaboration with the Sejong Institute, ROK, and the contents of the booklet will be available at the TCS' website.

(www.tcs-asia.org).

I hope that *the 2012 Trilateral Statistics* will provide guidance for understanding the dynamic relations among the three countries, which have been leading economic players in the world.

November 2012
Amb. Shin Bong-kil
Secretary-General
The Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat

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1. Main Statistics of China, Japan and the Republic of Korea

1-1. Basic Statistics of China, Japan and ROK (2011)

1-2. Regional Economy (2011)



1-1. Basic Statistics of China, Japan and ROK (2011)

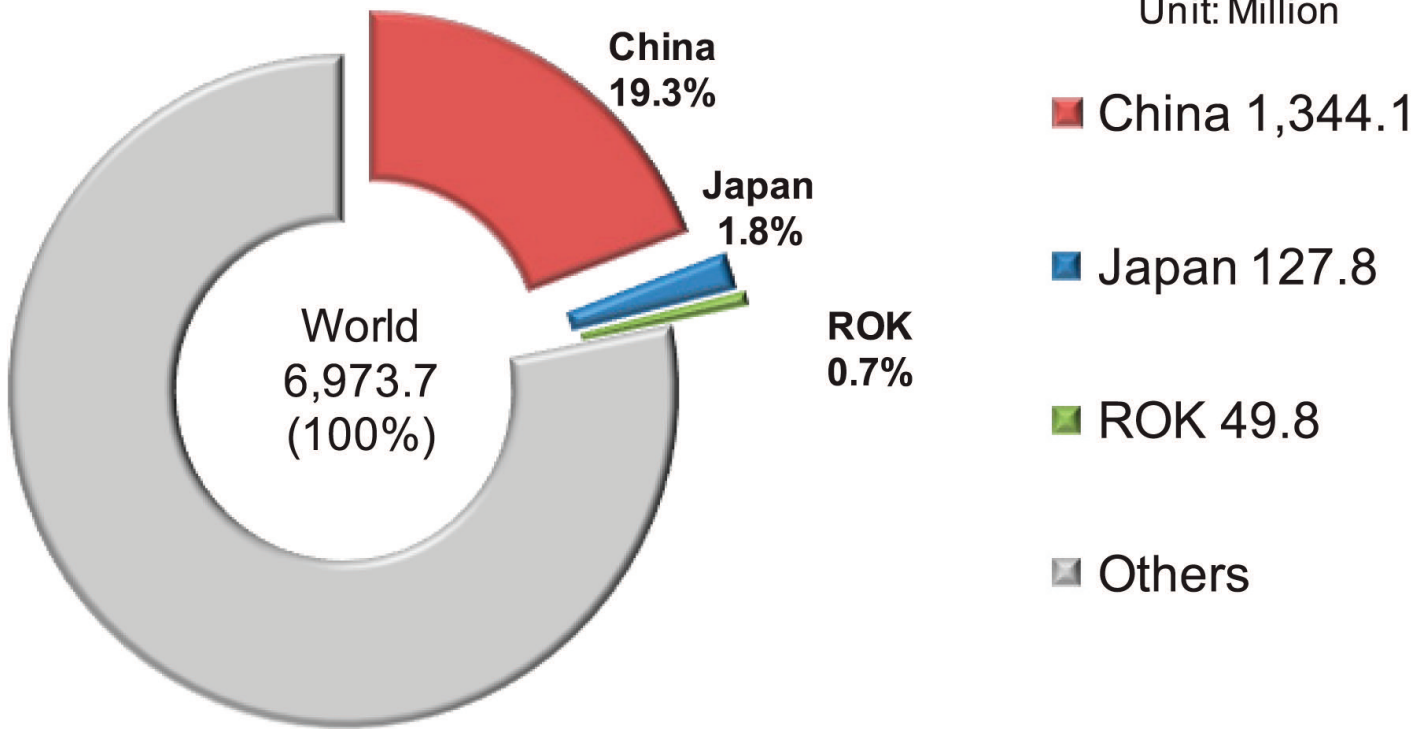
	Unit	China	Japan	ROK	Total
Land Area	Square Km (%)	9,327,480 (7.2)	364,500 (0.3)	97,100 (0.1)	9,789,080 (7.6)
Population	1,000 Person (%)	1,344,130 (19.3)	127,817 (1.8)	49,779 (0.7)	1,521,726 (21.9)
Nominal GDP	Billion US Dollars (%)	7,298 (10.4)	5,867 (8.4)	1,116 (1.6)	14,281 (20.4)
GDP Per Capita	US Dollars	5,430	45,903	22,424	-
Inflation Rate (CPI)	%	5.53	-0.28	4.00	-
Exports	Billion US Dollars	1,899.2	822.7	555.2	3,277.1
Imports	Billion US Dollars	1,719.1	854.1	524.4	3,097.6
Trade Dependency		49.6	28.6	96.7	-
Export	%	26.0	14.0	49.7	-
Import		23.6	14.6	47.0	-
Current Account	Billion US Dollars	268.1	-20.2	26.5	-
Foreign Exchange Reserve	Billion US dollars (%)	3,255 (27.5)	1,296 (11.0)	307 (2.6)	4,857 (41.1)
Inward FDI stocks (2010)	Million US dollars (%)	587,817 (3.0)	214,047 (1.1)	127,047 (0.6)	928,912 (4.7)
Outward FDI stocks (2010)	Million US dollars (%)	298,411 (1.4)	831,076 (4.0)	138,984 (0.7)	1,268,471 (6.1)
Number of inbound travelers	Person	3,658,200(Japan) 4,185,400(ROK)	1,043,245(China) 1,658,067(ROK)	2,220,196(China) 3,289,051(Japan)	

* Total=China+Japan+ROK

** %=Percentage of World

Source: World Bank, International Monetary Fund (IMF), Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Statistics, National Bureau of Statistics of China, Japan National Tourism Organization (JNTO), Korea Tourism Organization, Korea Culture & Tourism Institute

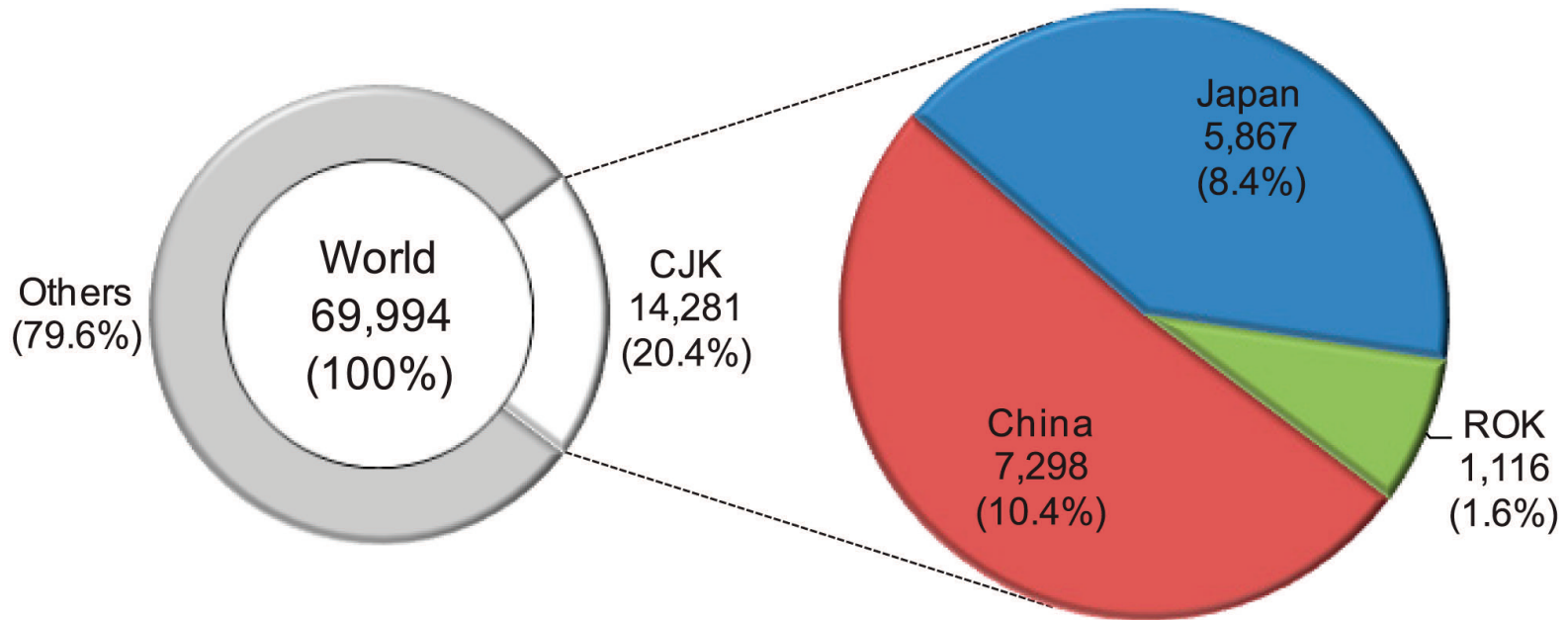
Population (2011)



Source: World Bank

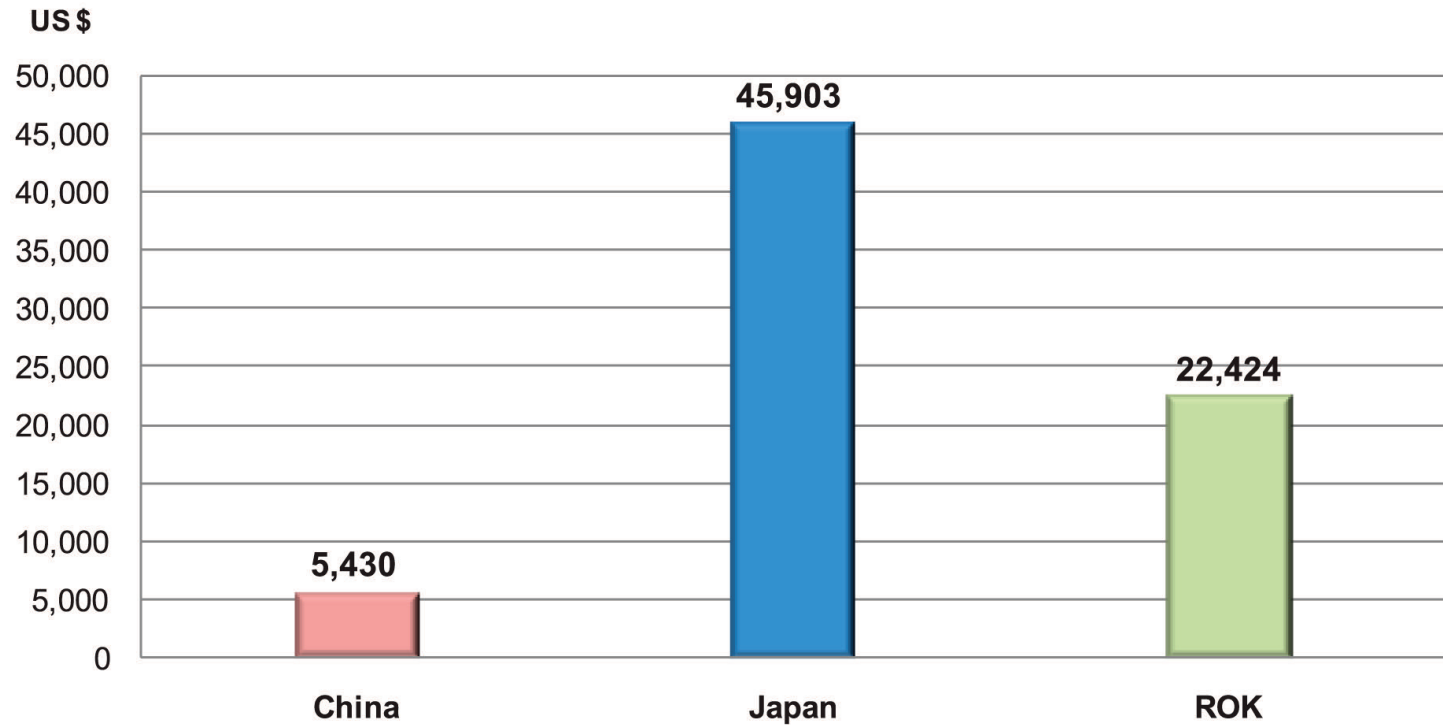
Proportion of Nominal GDP (2011)

Unit: Billion US \$ (% of World's Total GDP)



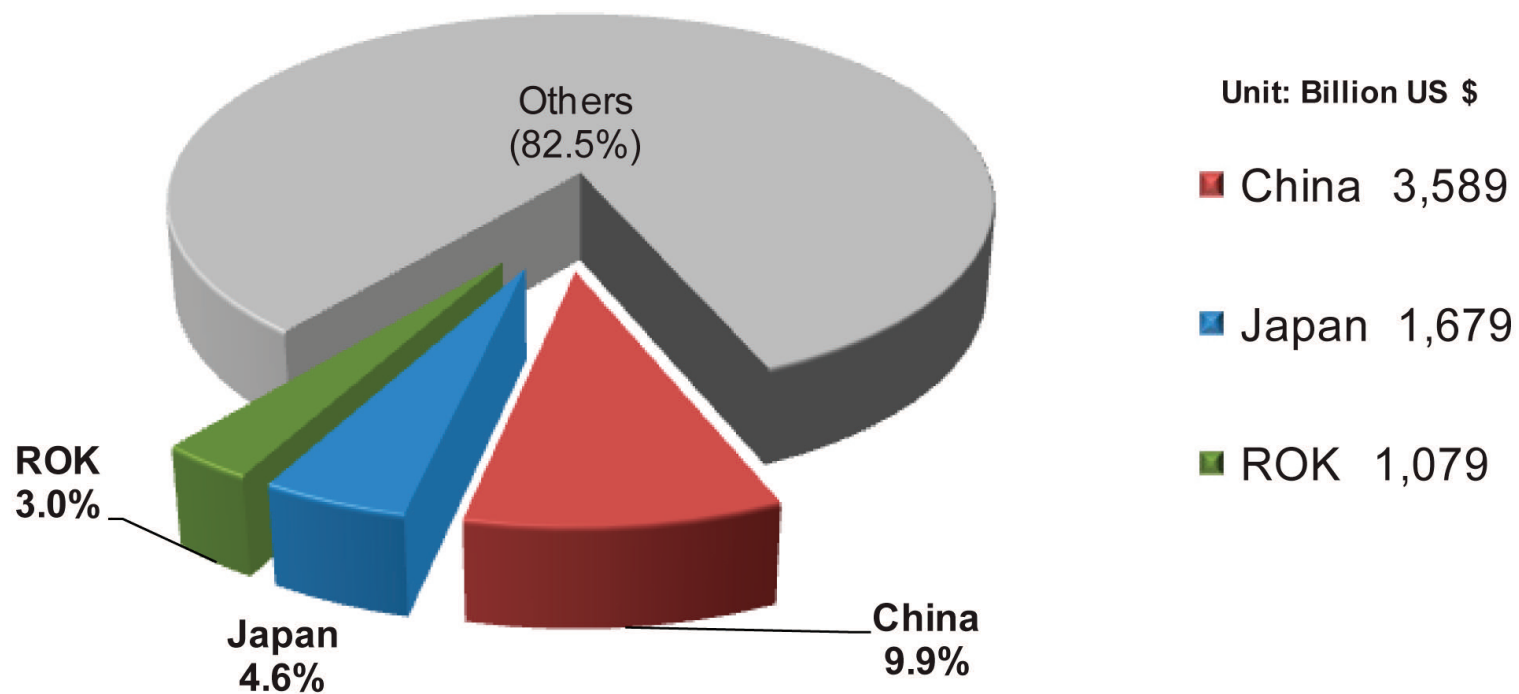
Source: World Bank

GDP per Capita (2011)



Source: World Bank

Trade Volumes (2011)



Source: IMF

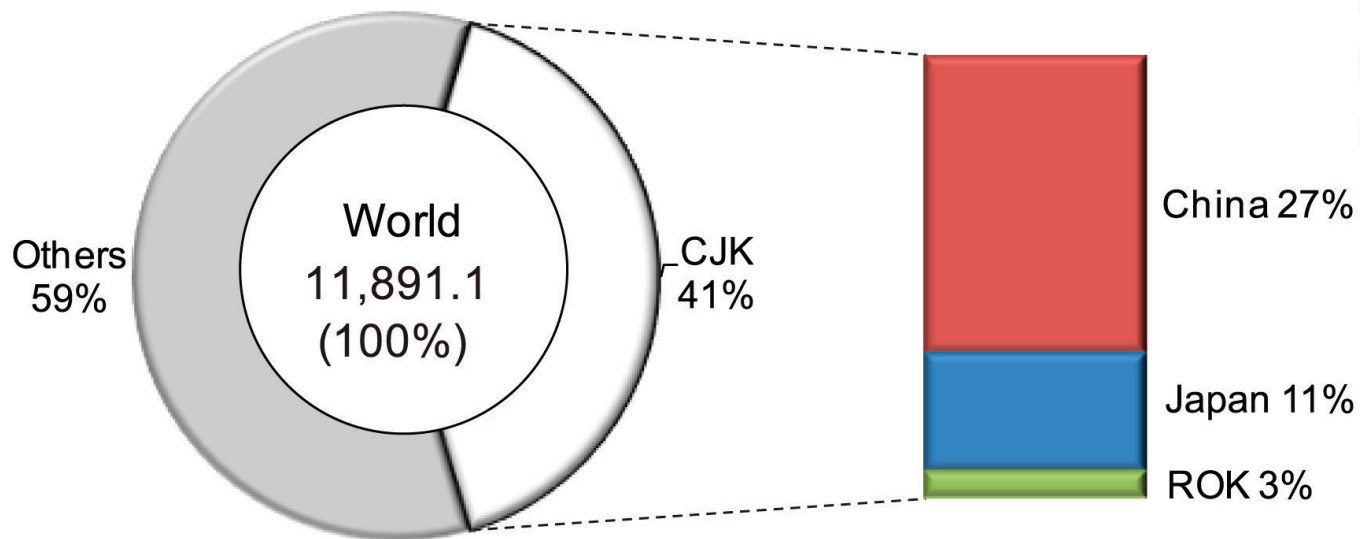
Foreign Exchange Reserves (2011)

Unit: Billion US \$

■ China 3254.7

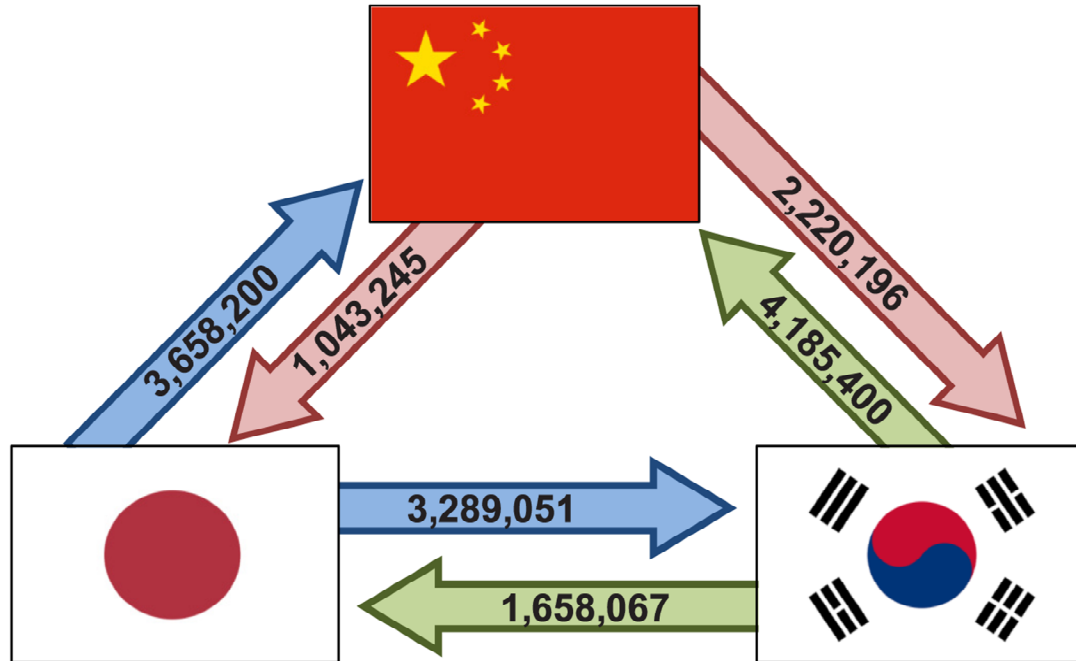
■ Japan 1295.8

■ ROK 306.9



Source: World Bank

Number of Travelers among China, Japan and ROK (2011)



Sources: National Bureau of Statistics of China, Japan National Tourism Organization (JNTO), Korea Tourism Organization, Korea Culture & Tourism Institute

1-2. Regional Economy (2011)

	Nominal GDP* (Billion, %)	Population (Million, %)	Export** (Billion US \$)	Import (Billion US \$)	% of World Trade
China+Japan+ROK	14,280 (20.4)	1,523.8 (21.9)	2,814.5	2,512.3	17.6
ASEAN	2,176 (3.1)	598.9 (8.6)	1,042.5	948.6	6.6
ASEAN+3	16,456 (23.5)	2,122.7 (30.4)	3,857.0	3,460.9	24.2
APEC	38,983 (55.7)	2,769.9 (39.7)	7,222.5	7,404.0	48.4
BRICs¹	13,468 (19.2)	2,928.5 (42.0)	2,400.3	2,186.4	15.2
EU	17,610 (25.1)	501.9 (7.2)	5,049.4	5,152.8	33.8
GCC²	1,372 (1.9)	44.8 (0.6)	665.6	340.7	3.3
MERCOSUR³	3,324 (4.7)	247.4 (3.5)	277.9	258.2	1.8
NAFTA	17,968 (25.7)	462.2 (6.6)	1,961.7	2,675.2	15.3
World	69,899 (100.0)	6,974.0 (100.0)	15,077.3	15,140.9	100.0

* Estimated by IMF World Economic Outlook

** Export: year of 2009

¹ BRICs: Brazil, Russia, India, China

² GCC(Gulf Cooperation Council): Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates

³ MERCOSUR(Southern Common Market): Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, Venezuela

Source: International Monetary Fund (IMF), The Statistics Korea, Bank of Korea

2. Basic Economic Indicator

2-1. Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

2-2. GDP per Capita

2-3. GDP Growth Rate

2-4. Production Structure on GDP

2-5. Expenditure Structure on GDP

2-6. Gross National Income (GNI)

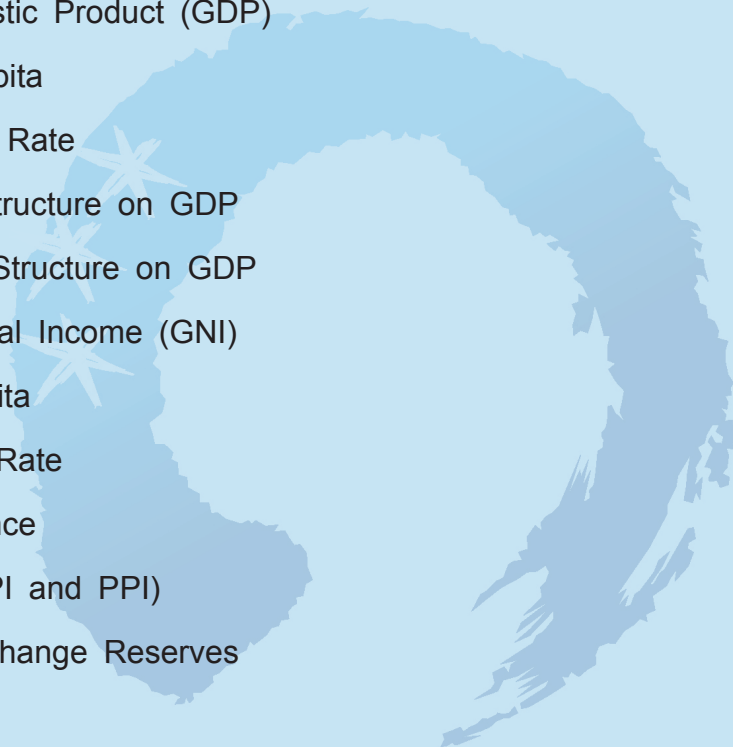
2-7. GNI per Capita

2-8. GNI Growth Rate

2-9. Budget Balance

2-10. Inflation (CPI and PPI)

2-11. Foreign Exchange Reserves



2-1. Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

Unit: Billion US \$ (% of World GDP)

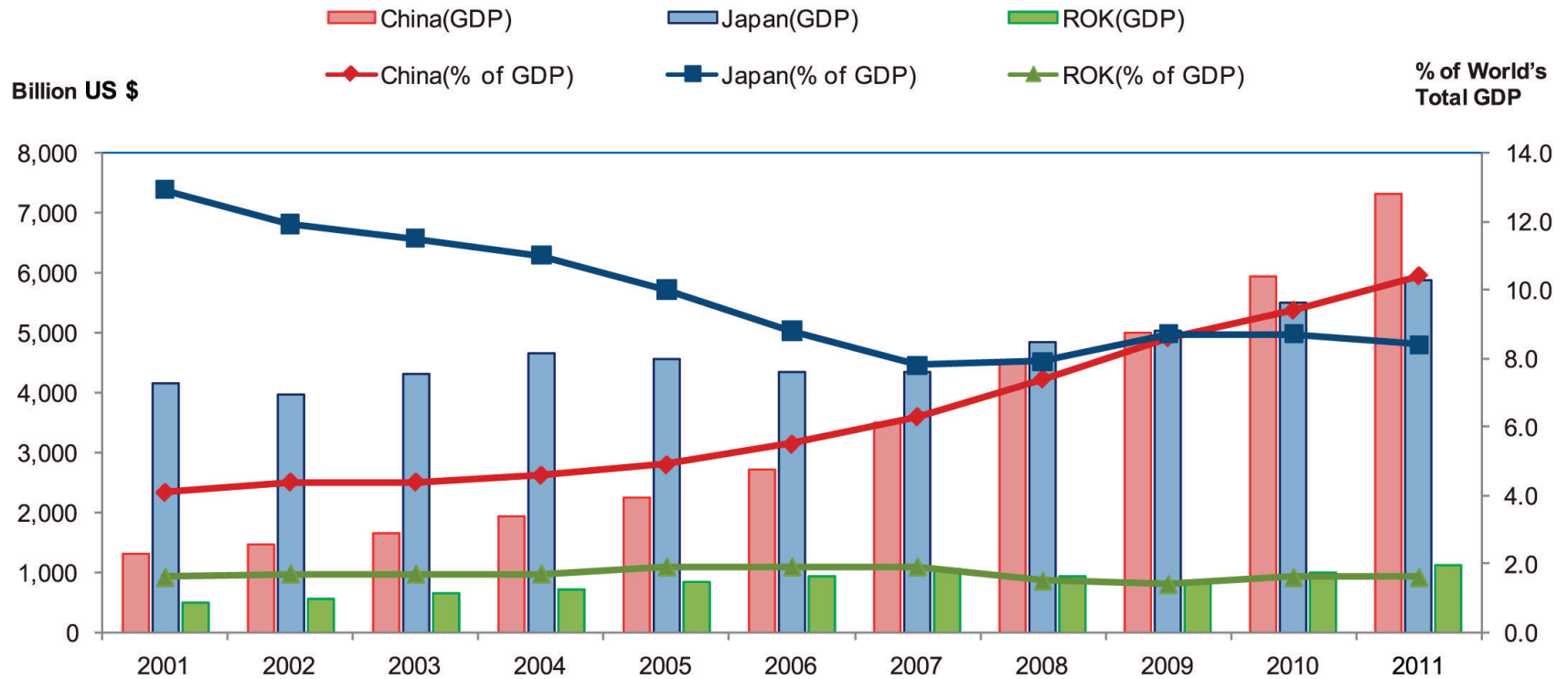
	World	China	Japan	ROK
2001	32,137	1,325 (4.1)	4,160 (12.9)	505 (1.6)
2002	33,395	1,454 (4.4)	3,981 (11.9)	576 (1.7)
2003	37,568	1,641 (4.4)	4,303 (11.5)	644 (1.7)
2004	42,270	1,932 (4.6)	4,656 (11.0)	722 (1.7)
2005	45,675	2,257 (4.9)	4,572 (10.0)	845 (1.9)
2006	49,487	2,713 (5.5)	4,357 (8.8)	952 (1.9)
2007	55,796	3,494 (6.3)	4,356 (7.8)	1,049 (1.9)
2008	61,214	4,522 (7.4)	4,849 (7.9)	931 (1.5)
2009	57,877	4,991 (8.6)	5,035 (8.7)	834 (1.4)
2010	63,136	5,931 (9.4)	5,488 (8.7)	1,015 (1.6)
2011	69,994	7,298 (10.4)	5,867 (8.4)	1,116 (1.6)
2011 Ranking		2	3	17

* At current prices

** *GDP at purchaser's prices* is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources. Data are in current U.S. dollars. Dollar figures for GDP are converted from domestic currencies using single year official exchange rates.

Source: World Bank

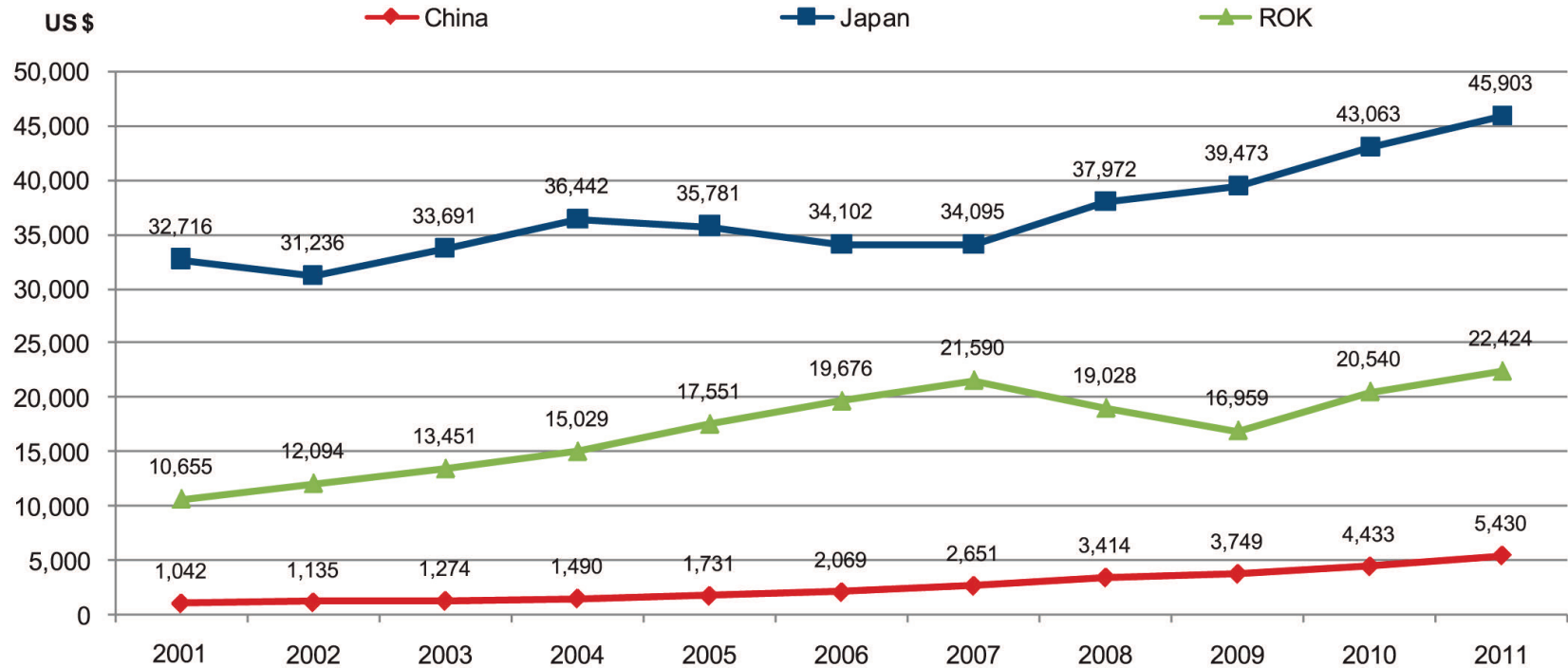
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)



Source: World Bank

2-2. GDP per Capita			
Unit: US \$ (Ranking)			
	China	Japan	ROK
2001	1,042 (137)	32,716 (10)	10,655 (46)
2002	1,135 (135)	31,236 (12)	12,094 (46)
2003	1,274 (132)	33,691 (16)	13,451 (46)
2004	1,490 (131)	36,442 (18)	15,029 (46)
2005	1,731 (132)	35,781 (23)	17,551 (46)
2006	2,069 (136)	34,102 (29)	19,676 (43)
2007	2,651 (130)	34,095 (33)	21,590 (45)
2008	3,414 (121)	37,972 (29)	19,028 (49)
2009	3,749 (110)	39,473 (23)	16,959 (45)
2010	4,433 (98)	43,063 (17)	20,540 (39)
2011	5,430 (88)	45,903 (18)	22,424 (34)
* At current prices			
** <i>GDP per capita</i> is gross domestic product divided by midyear population.			
Source: World Bank			

GDP per Capita



Source: World Bank

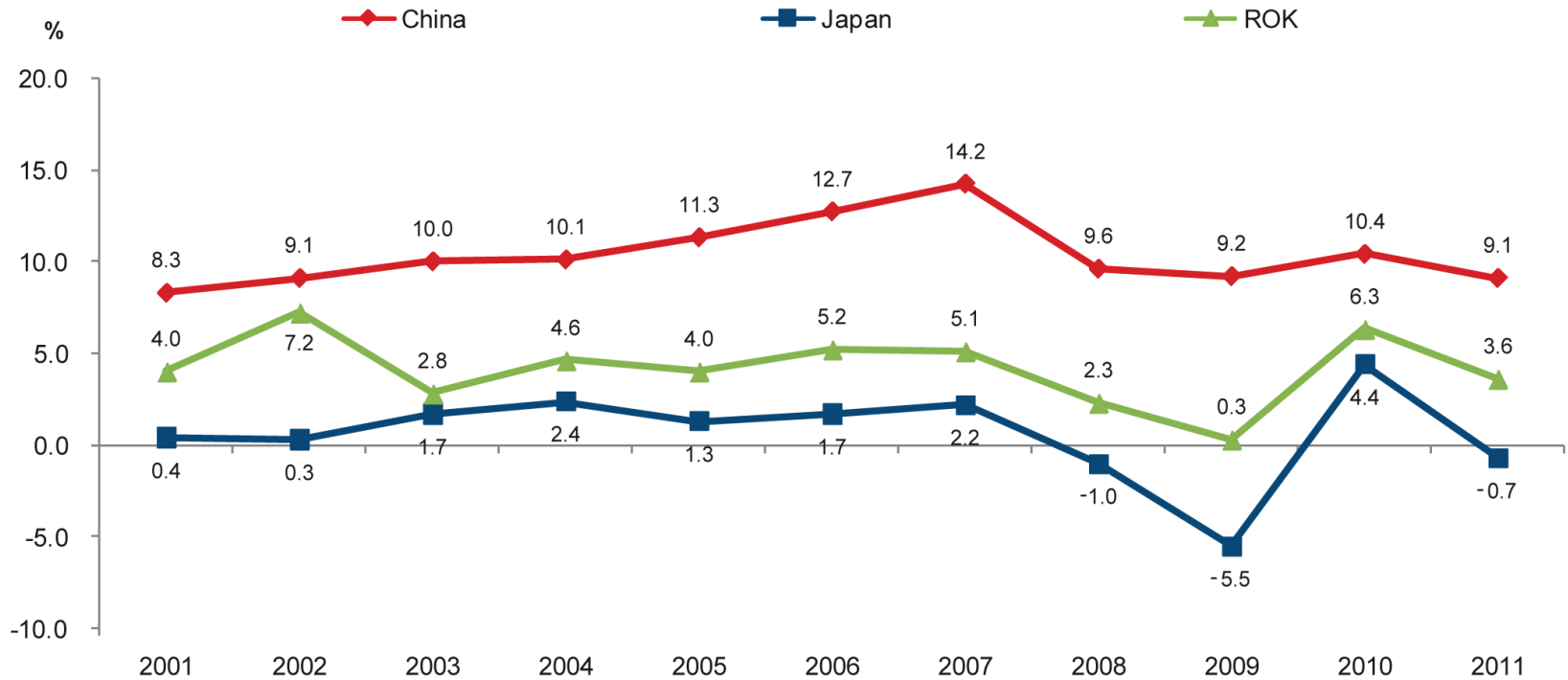
2-3. GDP Growth Rate

Unit: %

	China	Japan	ROK
2001	8.3	0.4	4.0
2002	9.1	0.3	7.2
2003	10.0	1.7	2.8
2004	10.1	2.4	4.6
2005	11.3	1.3	4.0
2006	12.7	1.7	5.2
2007	14.2	2.2	5.1
2008	9.6	-1.0	2.3
2009	9.2	-5.5	0.3
2010	10.4	4.4	6.3
2011	9.1	-0.7	3.6

Source: World Bank

GDP Growth Rate



Source: World Bank

2-4. Production Structure on GDP

Unit: %

Industry	China			Japan			ROK		
	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
2001	14.4	45.2	40.5	1.2	28.1	70.6	4.4	36.6	59.0
2002	13.7	44.8	41.5	1.2	28.1	70.7	4.0	36.2	59.8
2003	12.8	46.0	41.2	1.1	28.2	70.6	3.7	36.7	59.6
2004	13.4	46.2	40.4	1.1	27.5	71.3	3.7	38.1	58.1
2005	12.1	47.4	40.5	1.2	26.0	72.8	3.3	37.7	59.0
2006	11.1	47.9	40.9	1.2	27.5	71.4	3.2	37.2	59.7
2007	10.8	47.3	41.9	1.1	28.2	70.6	2.9	37.1	60.0
2008	10.7	47.5	41.8	1.1	27.5	71.3	2.7	36.5	60.8
2009	10.3	46.3	43.4	1.2	26.0	72.8	2.8	36.8	60.4
2010	10.1	46.7	43.2	1.2	27.5	71.4	2.6	38.8	58.5
2011	10.1	46.8	43.1	-	-	-	2.7	39.2	58.1

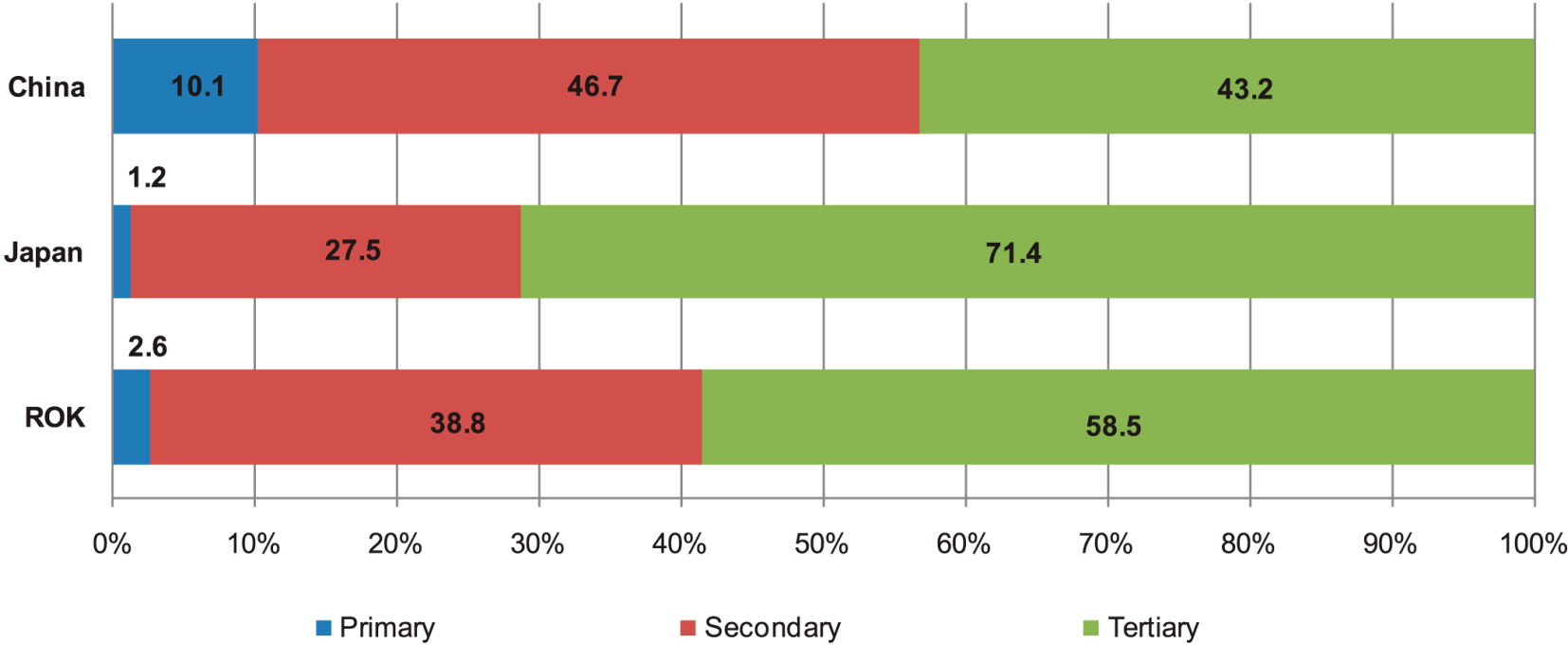
* *Primary industries*: Agriculture corresponds to ISIC (International Standard of Industry Classification) divisions 1-5 and includes forestry, hunting, and fishing, as well as cultivation of crops and livestock production.

** *Secondary industries*: Industry corresponds to ISIC divisions 10-45 and includes manufacturing (ISIC divisions 15-37). It comprises value added in mining, manufacturing (also reported as a separate subgroup), construction, electricity, water, and gas.

*** *Tertiary industries*: Services correspond to ISIC divisions 50-99 and they include value added in wholesale and retail trade (including hotels and restaurants), transport, and government, financial, professional, and personal services such as education, health care, and real estate services. Also included are imputed bank service charges, import duties, and any statistical discrepancies noted by national compilers as well as discrepancies arising from rescaling.

Source: Asian Development Bank

Production Structure on GDP (2010)



2-5. Expenditure Structure on GDP

Unit: Billion US \$ (% of GDP)

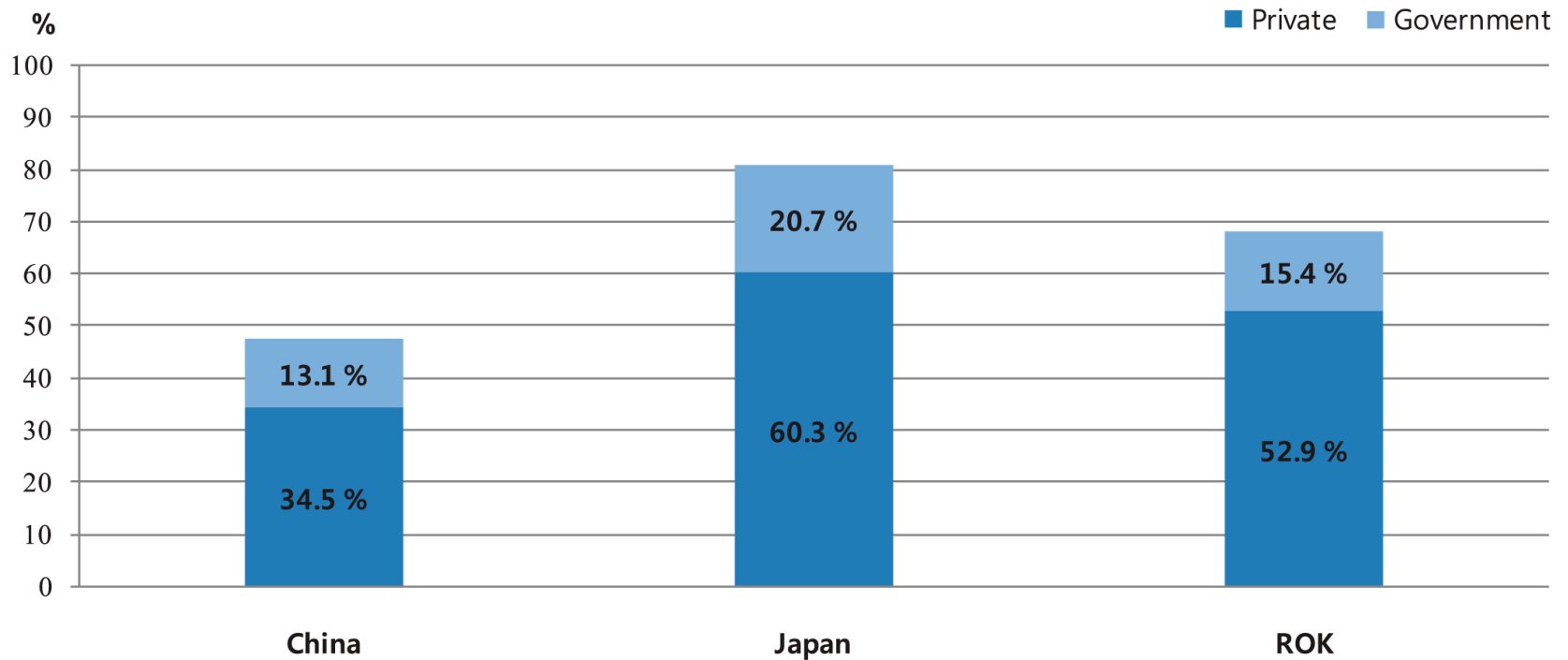
Consumption	China		Japan		ROK	
	Private	Government	Private	Government	Private	Government
2001	596 (45.1)	211 (16.0)	2,385 (57.3)	738 (17.7)	282 (55.9)	64 (12.7)
2002	639 (44.1)	226 (15.6)	2,307 (57.9)	729 (18.3)	327 (56.7)	73 (12.6)
2003	695 (42.4)	241 (14.8)	2,481 (57.6)	788 (18.3)	353 (54.8)	84 (13.0)
2004	786 (40.8)	269 (14.0)	2,670 (57.3)	850 (18.2)	380 (52.6)	96 (13.3)
2005	890 (39.3)	322 (14.3)	2,644 (57.8)	840 (18.4)	454 (53.8)	117 (13.9)
2006	1,032 (38.0)	382 (14.1)	2,521 (57.9)	790 (18.2)	520 (54.5)	139 (14.5)
2007	1,268 (36.2)	472 (13.5)	2,497 (57.3)	788 (18.1)	570 (54.4)	154 (14.7)
2008	1,618 (35.6)	605 (13.3)	2,825 (58.3)	900 (18.6)	510 (54.7)	143 (15.3)
2009	1,817 (36.3)	672 (13.4)	3,023 (60.1)	1,002 (19.9)	452 (54.1)	134 (16.0)
2010	2,070 (35.1)	785 (13.3)	3,251 (59.2)	1,085 (19.8)	534 (52.6)	154 (15.2)
2011	2,505 (34.5)	953 (13.1)	3,541 (60.3)	1,214 (20.7)	591 (52.9)	172 (15.4)

Unit: Billion US \$

Capital Formation	China		Japan		ROK	
	Gross Domestic	Gross Fixed	Gross Domestic	Gross Fixed	Gross Domestic	Gross Fixed
2001	479	455	1,011	1,011	147	145
2002	549	526	895	912	168	165
2003	674	644	964	968	193	189
2004	833	785	1,049	1,034	216	211
2005	949	905	1,028	1,022	251	244
2006	1,162	1,099	987	987	283	274
2007	1,460	1,368	996	983	309	299
2008	2,005	1,856	1,114	1,088	291	273
2009	2,419	2,304	990	1,047	220	243
2010	2,847	2,700	1,085	1,102	300	287
2011	3,525	3,311	1,168	1,216	329	306

Source: Asian Development Bank

GDP Expenditure Structure on GDP (Consumption, 2011)



Source: Asian Development Bank

2-6. Gross National Income (GNI)

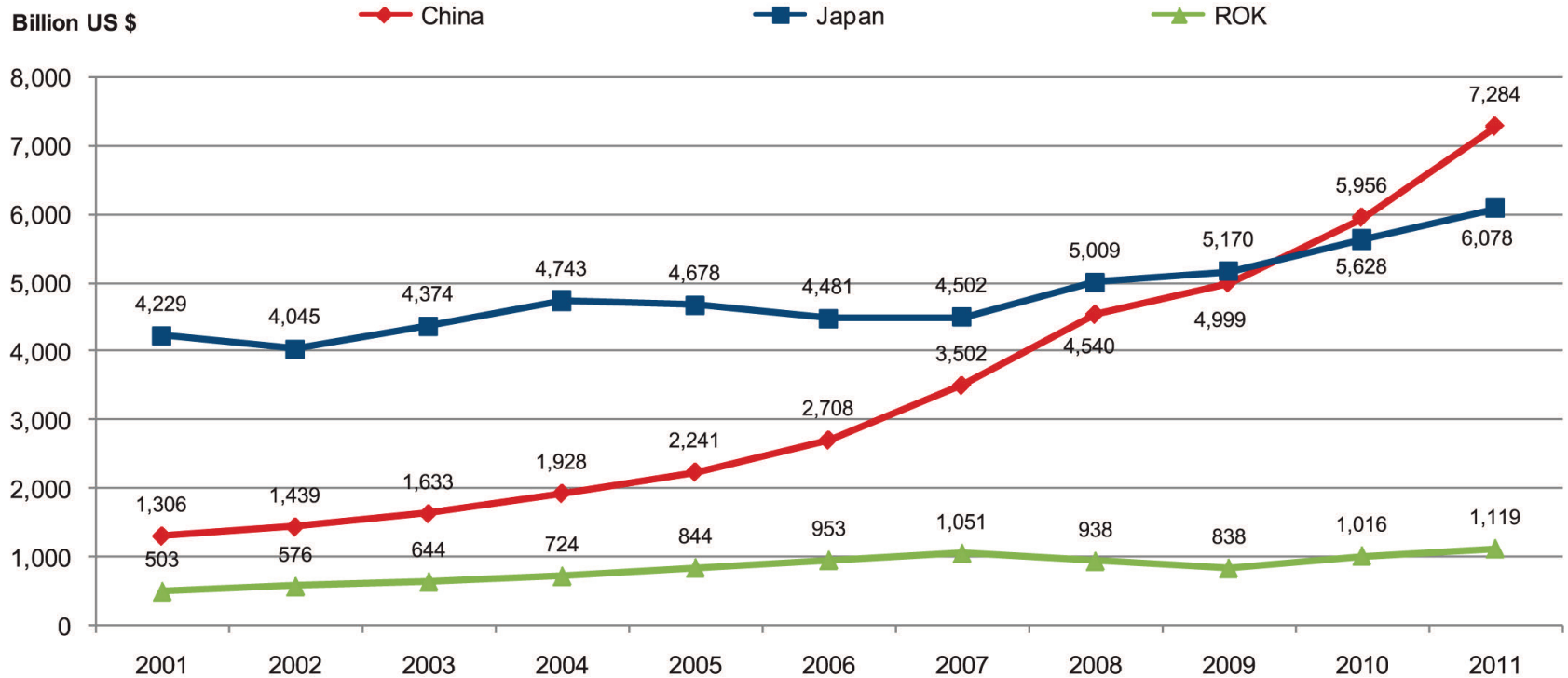
Unit: Billion US \$

	China	Japan	ROK
2001	1,306	4,229	503
2002	1,439	4,045	576
2003	1,633	4,374	644
2004	1,928	4,743	724
2005	2,241	4,678	844
2006	2,708	4,481	953
2007	3,502	4,502	1,051
2008	4,540	5,009	938
2009	4,999	5,170	838
2010	5,956	5,628	1,016
2011	7,284	6,078	1,119

* At current prices

Source: World Bank

Gross National Income (GNI)



Source: World Bank

2-7. GNI per Capita

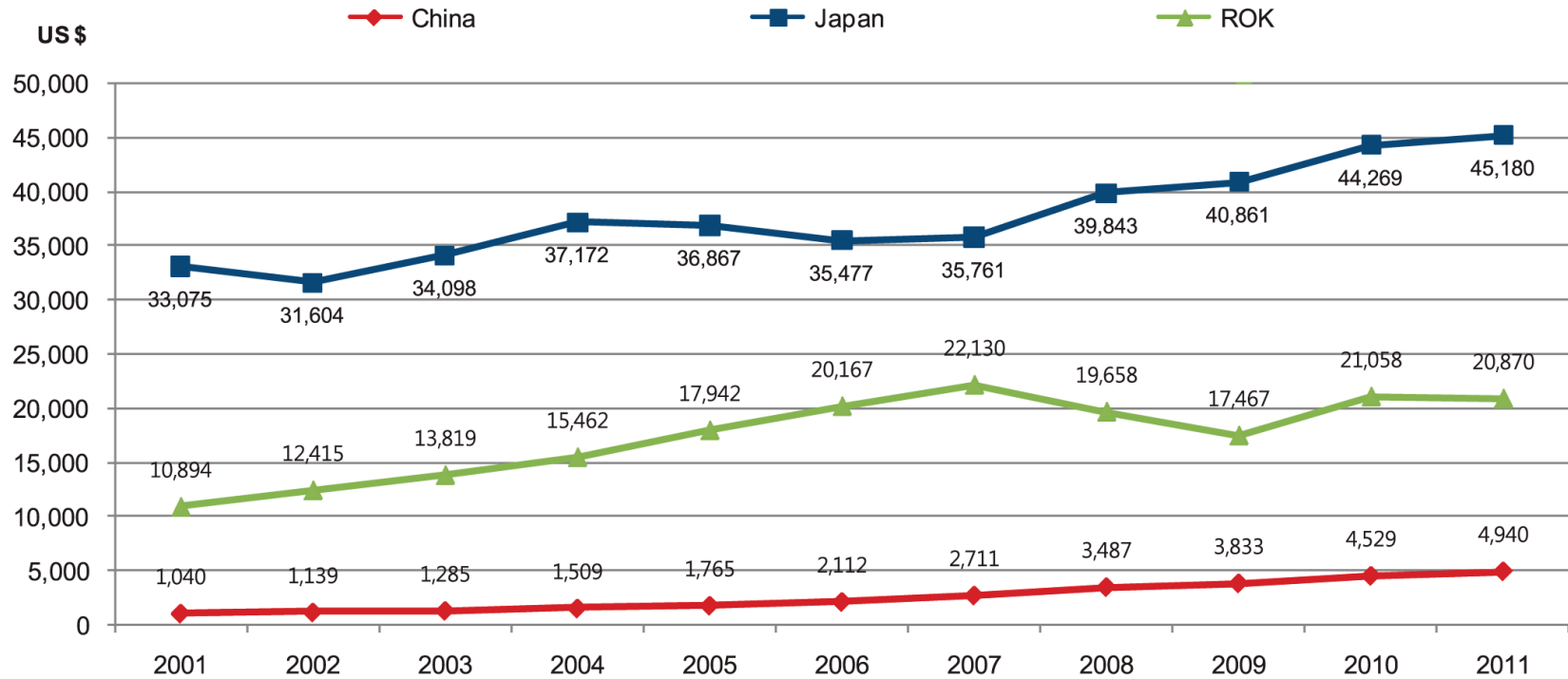
Unit: US \$

	China	Japan	ROK
2001	1,040	33,075	10,894
2002	1,139	31,604	12,415
2003	1,285	34,098	13,819
2004	1,509	37,172	15,462
2005	1,765	36,867	17,942
2006	2,112	35,477	20,167
2007	2,711	35,761	22,130
2008	3,487	39,843	19,658
2009	3,833	40,861	17,467
2010	4,529	44,269	21,058
2011	4,940	45,180	20,870

* At current prices

Source: World Bank

GNI per Capita



Source: World Bank

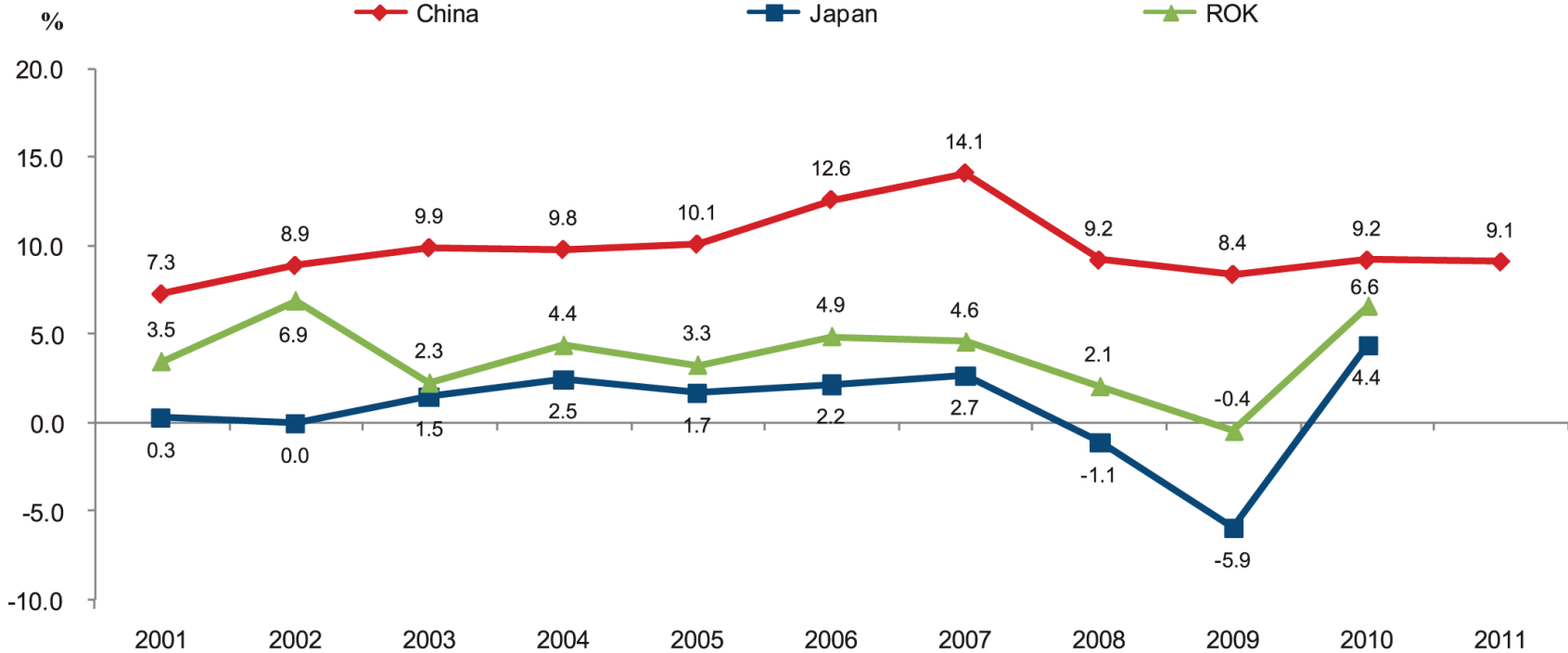
2-8. GNI Growth Rate

Unit: %

	China	Japan	ROK
2001	7.3	0.3	3.5
2002	8.9	0.0	6.9
2003	9.9	1.5	2.3
2004	9.8	2.5	4.4
2005	10.1	1.7	3.3
2006	12.6	2.2	4.9
2007	14.1	2.7	4.6
2008	9.2	-1.1	2.1
2009	8.4	-5.9	-0.4
2010	9.2	4.4	6.6
2011	9.1	-	-

Source: World Bank

GNI Growth Rate



Source: World Bank

2-9. Budget Balance

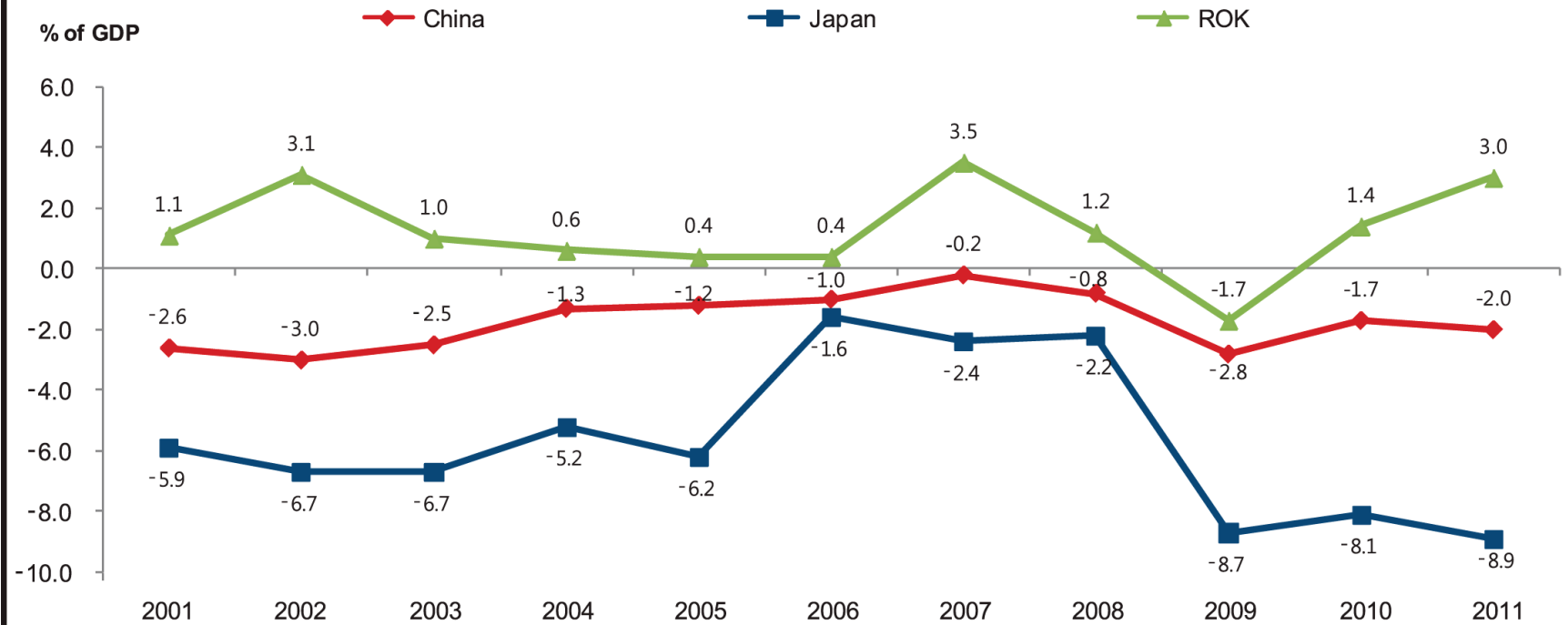
Unit: % of GDP

	China	Japan	ROK
2001	-2.6	-5.9	1.1
2002	-3.0	-6.7	3.1
2003	-2.5	-6.7	1.0
2004	-1.3	-5.2	0.6
2005	-1.2	-6.2	0.4
2006	-1.0	-1.6	0.4
2007	-0.2	-2.4	3.5
2008	-0.8	-2.2	1.2
2009	-2.8	-8.7	-1.7
2010	-1.7	-8.1	1.4
2011	-2.0	-8.9	3.0

* *Budget balance* is the difference between government revenue and government expenditure.

Source: *UN Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2012*, UN ESCAP

Budget Balance



Source: UN Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2012 (UN ESCAP)

2-10. Inflation (CPI & PPI)

Unit: %

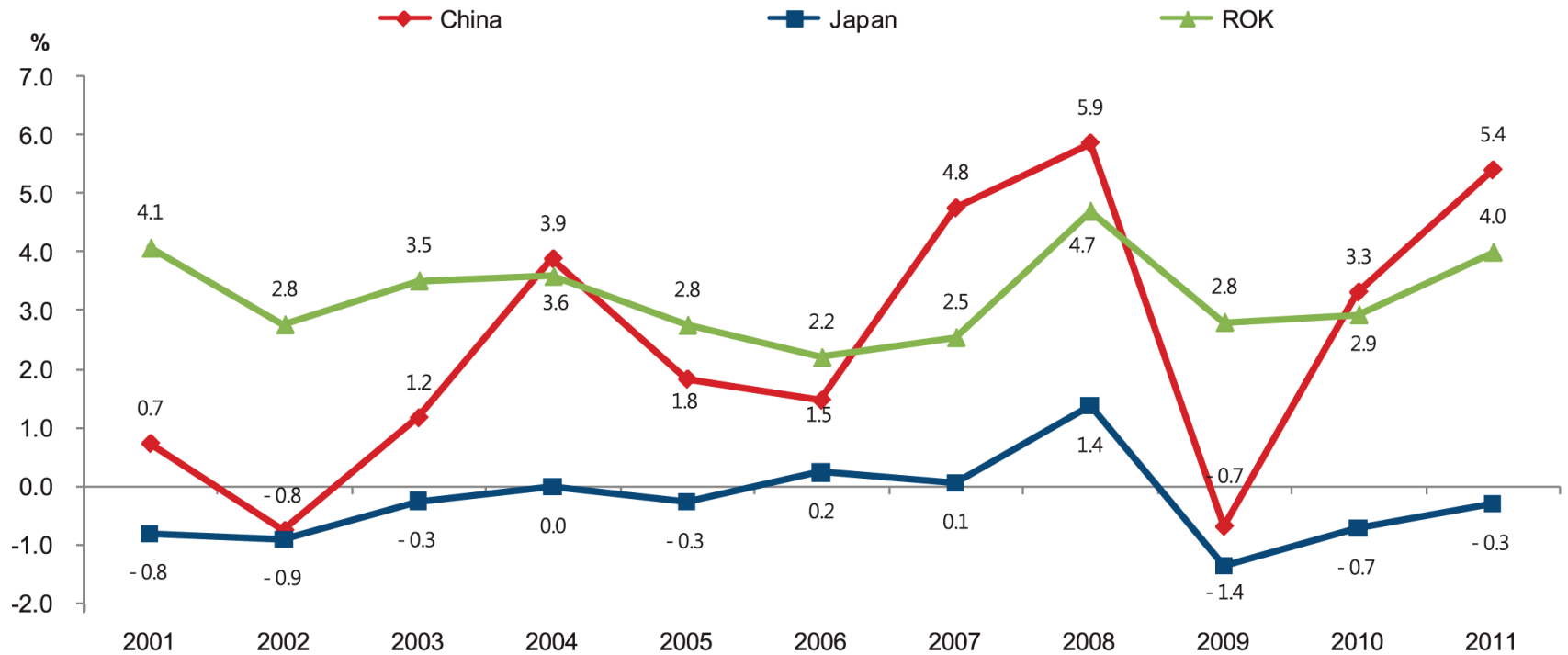
CPI & PPI Growth Rates

Inflation Rate	CPI(Consumer Prices Index)			PPI(Producer Prices Index)		
	China	Japan	ROK	China	Japan	ROK
2001	0.7	-0.8	4.1	2.1	-1.2	3.9
2002	-0.8	-0.9	2.8	0.6	-1.6	3.2
2003	1.2	-0.3	3.5	2.6	-1.6	3.6
2004	3.9	0.0	3.6	6.9	-1.1	3.0
2005	1.8	-0.3	2.8	3.9	-1.2	0.7
2006	1.5	0.2	2.2	3.8	-0.9	-0.1
2007	4.8	0.1	2.5	7.6	-0.7	2.1
2008	5.9	1.4	4.7	7.8	-1.0	2.9
2009	-0.7	-1.4	2.8	-0.6	-0.4	3.4
2010	3.3	-0.7	2.9	6.6	-2.2	3.7
2011	5.4	-0.3	4.0	5.4	1.5	6.1

* Inflation as measured by the consumer price index reflects the annual percentage change in the cost to the average consumer of acquiring a basket of goods and services.

Source: World Bank

Inflation Rate (CPI) Growth Rate



Source: World Bank

2-11. Foreign Exchange Reserves

Unit: Billion US \$ (Ranking)

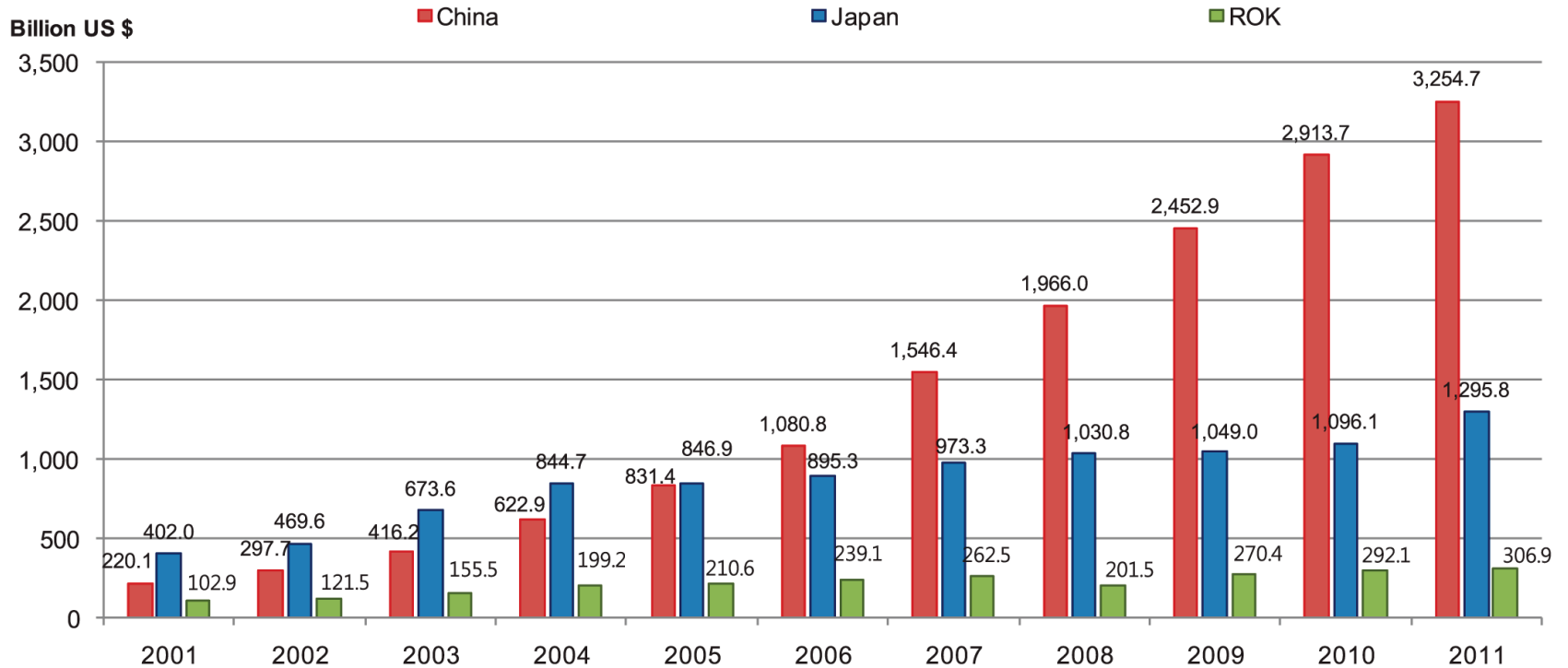
	China	Japan	ROK
2001	220.1 (2)	402.0 (1)	102.9 (5)
2002	297.7 (2)	469.6 (1)	121.5 (4)
2003	416.2 (2)	673.6 (1)	155.5 (4)
2004	622.9 (2)	844.7 (1)	199.2 (3)
2005	831.4 (2)	846.9 (1)	210.6 (3)
2006	1,080.8 (1)	895.3 (2)	239.1 (4)
2007	1,546.4 (1)	973.3 (2)	262.5 (7)
2008	1,966.0 (1)	1,030.8 (2)	201.5 (7)
2009	2,452.9 (1)	1,049.0 (2)	270.4 (7)
2010	2,913.7 (1)	1,096.1 (2)	292.1 (7)
2011	3,254.7 (1)	1,295.8 (2)	306.9 (8)

* At current prices

** Data refer to international reserves with gold at national valuation unless otherwise specified.

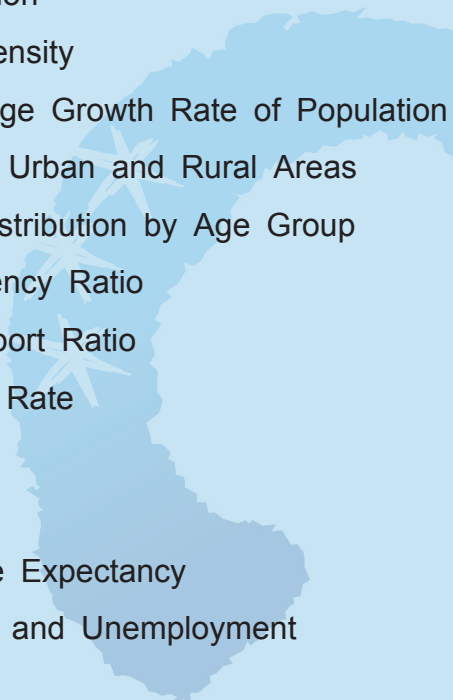
Source: World Bank

Foreign Exchange Reserves



Source: World Bank

3. Demography

- 3-1. Total Population
 - 3-2. Population Density
 - 3-3. Annual Average Growth Rate of Population
 - 3-4. Population in Urban and Rural Areas
 - 3-5. Population Distribution by Age Group
 - 3-6. Age Dependency Ratio
 - 3-7. Old-Age Support Ratio
 - 3-8. Total Fertility Rate
 - 3-9. Birth Rate
 - 3-10. Aging Index
 - 3-11. Average Life Expectancy
 - 3-12. Employment and Unemployment
 - 3-13. Education
- 

3-1. Total Population

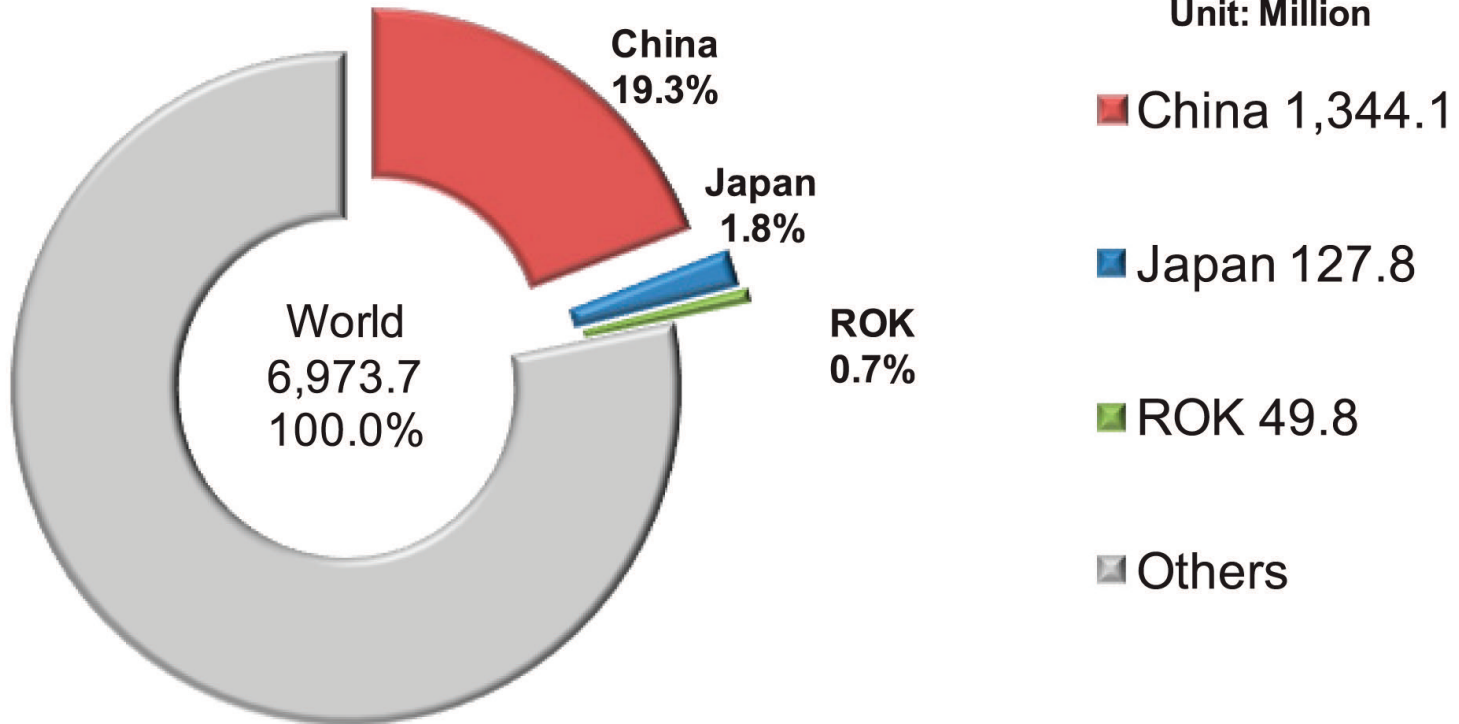
Unit: 1,000 Persons (% of World Population)

	World	China	Japan	ROK	Others
2001	6,195,665 (100.0)	1,271,850 (20.5)	127,149 (2.1)	47,357 (0.8)	4,749,309 (76.7)
2002	6,272,455 (100.0)	1,280,400 (20.4)	127,445 (2.0)	47,622 (0.8)	4,816,988 (76.8)
2003	6,349,178 (100.0)	1,288,400 (20.2)	127,718 (2.0)	47,859 (0.8)	4,885,201 (76.9)
2004	6,426,093 (100.0)	1,296,075 (20.0)	127,761 (2.0)	48,039 (0.7)	4,954,218 (77.1)
2005	6,503,186 (100.0)	1,303,720 (20.0)	127,773 (2.0)	48,138 (0.7)	5,023,555 (77.2)
2006	6,580,545 (100.0)	1,311,020 (19.9)	127,756 (1.9)	48,372 (0.7)	5,093,397 (77.4)
2007	6,658,469 (100.0)	1,317,885 (19.8)	127,771 (1.9)	48,598 (0.7)	5,164,215 (77.6)
2008	6,737,188 (100.0)	1,324,655 (19.7)	127,704 (1.9)	48,949 (0.7)	5,235,880 (77.7)
2009	6,815,850 (100.0)	1,331,380 (19.5)	127,558 (1.9)	49,182 (0.7)	5,307,730 (77.9)
2010	6,894,378 (100.0)	1,337,825 (19.4)	127,450 (1.8)	49,410 (0.7)	5,379,693 (78.0)
2011	6,973,738 (100.0)	1,344,130 (19.3)	127,817 (1.8)	49,779 (0.7)	5,452,012 (78.2)

* Others=World-(China+Japan+ROK)

Source: World Bank

Total Population (2011)



Source: World Bank

3-2. Population Density

Unit: People per Square km of land area

	China	Japan	ROK
2007	138	343	486
2008	138	343	487
2009	139	342	488
2010	140	342	489
2011	141	340	498

Source: Asian Development Bank

3-3. Annual Average Growth Rate of Population

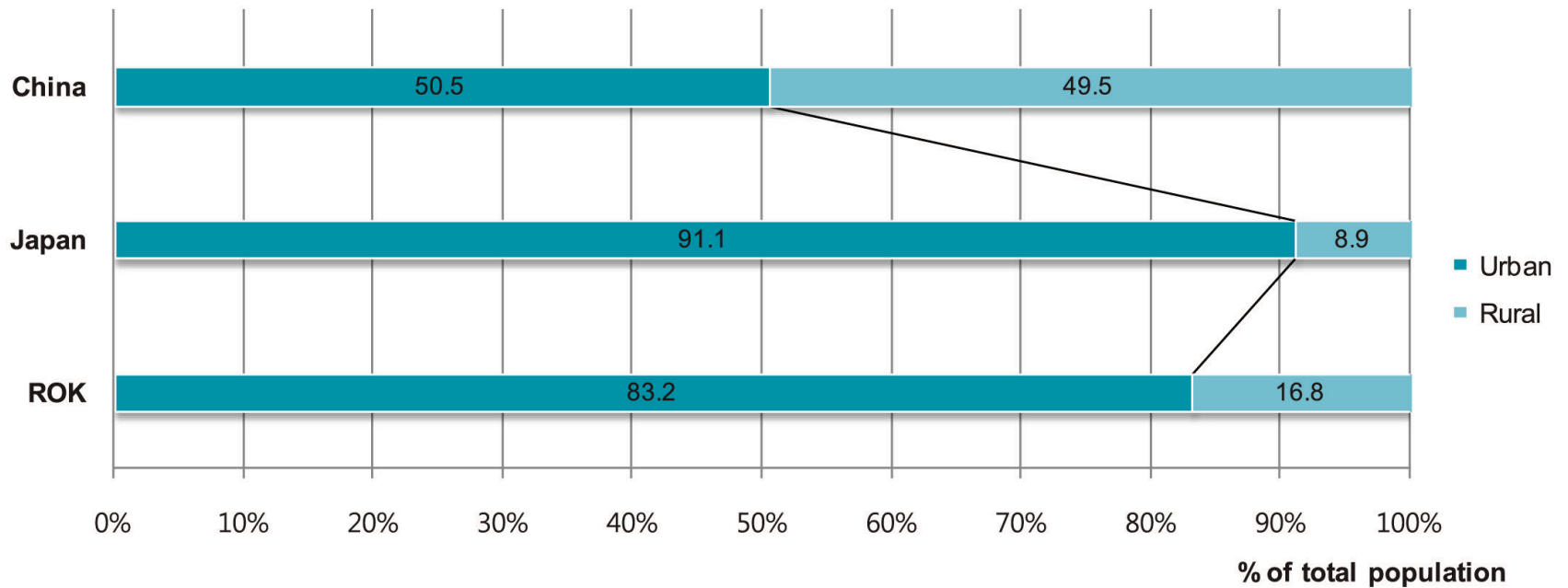
Unit: %

	China	Japan	ROK
2001	0.73	0.22	0.74
2002	0.67	0.23	0.56
2003	0.62	0.21	0.50
2004	0.59	0.03	0.38
2005	0.59	0.01	0.21
2006	0.56	-0.01	0.48
2007	0.52	0.01	0.47
2008	0.51	-0.05	0.72
2009	0.51	-0.11	0.47
2010	0.48	-0.08	0.46
2011	0.47	0.29	0.74

* *Population growth (annual %)* is the exponential rate of growth of midyear population from year t-1 to t, expressed as a percentage.

Source: World Bank

Percentage of Population in Urban and Rural Areas (2011)



Source: World Bank

3-4. Population in Urban and Rural Areas

Unit: Person

	Number of Population											
	China				Japan				ROK			
	Urban		Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban		Rural	
1970	142,386,810		675,928,190		75,000,056		29,344,944		12,993,938		18,929,062	
1975	159,452,730		756,942,270		84,756,490		27,183,510		16,946,523		18,334,477	
1980	189,947,471		791,287,529		88,958,689		27,823,312		21,623,933		16,500,067	
1985	240,414,890		810,625,110		92,632,808		28,121,192		26,473,301		14,332,699	
1990	300,165,618		835,019,382		95,542,280		27,994,720		31,656,184		11,212,816	
1995	373,035,157		831,819,843		97,862,490		27,576,510		35,280,312		9,812,688	
2000	452,999,147		809,645,853		99,781,986		27,088,014		37,428,240		9,579,760	
2005	554,367,818		749,352,182		109,856,670		17,916,330		39,157,856		8,980,144	
2010	658,557,735		679,267,266		115,394,920		12,055,539		40,977,195		8,432,805	
2011	678,796,403		665,333,597		116,486,531		11,330,746		41,416,526		8,362,474	

* *Urban population* refers to people living in urban areas as defined by national statistical offices. It is calculated using World Bank population estimates and urban ratios from the United Nations World Urbanization Prospects.

** *Rural population* refers to people living in rural areas as defined by national statistical offices. It is calculated as the difference between total population and urban population.

Unit: % of Total Population, %

	% of Total Population and Growth Rate													
	China				Japan				ROK					
	Urban		Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban		Rural		Rural	
1970	17.4	2.0	82.6	2.9	71.9	2.3	28.1	-1.7	40.7	6.3	59.3	-0.6		
1975	17.4	1.8	82.6	1.8	75.7	2.6	24.3	-1.5	48.0	5.0	52.0	-0.8		
1980	19.4	3.3	80.6	0.8	76.2	0.9	23.8	0.4	56.7	4.7	43.3	-2.4		
1985	22.9	4.5	77.1	0.5	76.7	0.8	23.3	0.2	64.9	3.5	35.1	-3.6		
1990	26.4	4.2	73.6	0.5	77.3	0.5	22.7	-0.2	73.8	3.6	26.2	-5.5		
1995	31.0	4.0	69.0	-0.2	78.0	0.6	22.0	-0.2	78.2	2.6	21.8	-2.5		
2000	35.9	3.6	64.1	-0.7	78.6	0.3	21.4	-0.4	79.6	1.2	20.4	-0.5		
2005	42.5	3.8	57.5	-1.7	86.0	1.7	14.0	-9.9	81.3	0.6	18.7	-1.6		
2010	49.2	3.2	50.8	-2.1	90.5	0.9	9.5	-9.3	82.9	0.8	17.1	-1.4		
2011	50.5	3.0	49.5	-2.1	91.1	0.9	8.9	-6.2	83.2	1.1	16.8	-0.8		

Source: World Bank

3-5. Population Distribution by Age Group

Unit: %

Age Group	World			China			Japan			ROK		
	0-14	15-64	65+	0-14	15-64	65+	0-14	15-64	65+	0-14	15-64	65+
2001	29.8	63.2	7.0	24.8	68.0	7.2	14.4	67.9	17.7	20.6	71.7	7.7
2002	29.4	63.5	7.1	24.1	68.7	7.2	14.2	67.5	18.3	20.3	71.6	8.1
2003	29.0	63.9	7.1	23.3	69.3	7.4	14.1	67.1	18.8	19.9	71.6	8.5
2004	28.6	64.2	7.2	22.5	70.0	7.5	13.9	66.7	19.4	19.5	71.6	8.9
2005	28.2	64.5	7.3	21.9	70.6	7.5	13.8	66.3	19.9	19.1	71.6	9.3
2006	27.9	64.8	7.3	21.3	71.1	7.6	13.7	65.9	20.4	18.6	71.7	9.7
2007	27.6	65.0	7.4	20.7	71.5	7.8	13.6	65.5	20.9	18.1	71.9	10.0
2008	27.3	65.2	7.5	20.3	71.8	7.9	13.5	65.0	21.5	17.5	72.1	10.4
2009	27.1	65.4	7.5	19.9	72.1	8.0	13.4	64.5	22.1	17.0	72.3	10.7
2010	26.8	65.6	7.6	19.5	72.4	8.1	13.4	64.0	22.6	16.4	72.4	11.2
2011	26.6	65.7	7.7	19.1	72.6	8.3	13.3	63.3	23.4	15.9	72.5	11.6

* *Population, age 0-14 (% of total)* is the population between the ages of 0 and 14 as a percentage of the total population. (Population, age 0-14 /Total Population)*100

** *Population, age 15-64 (% of total)* is the population between the ages of 15 and 64 as a percentage of the total population. (Population, age 15-64 /Total Population)*100

*** *Population ages 65 and above* as a percentage of the total population. (Population, age 65 and above /Total Population)*100

Source: World Bank

3-6. Age Dependency Ratio

Unit: %

Age Group	World			China			Japan			ROK		
	Total	Old	Young	Total	Old	Young	Total	Old	Young	Total	Old	Young
2001	59.5	11.0	47.2	47.0	10.5	36.5	47.4	26.1	21.3	39.5	10.7	28.7
2002	58.7	11.1	46.3	45.6	10.6	35.1	48.2	27.1	21.1	39.6	11.3	28.3
2003	57.9	11.2	45.4	44.2	10.6	33.6	49.0	28.0	21.0	39.7	11.9	27.8
2004	57.1	11.2	44.6	42.9	10.7	32.2	49.8	28.9	20.9	39.7	12.4	27.3
2005	56.4	11.3	43.8	41.7	10.7	31.0	50.7	29.9	20.8	39.6	13.0	26.7
2006	55.8	11.3	43.1	40.7	10.8	29.9	51.7	30.9	20.8	39.4	13.5	25.9
2007	55.2	11.4	42.4	39.9	10.9	29.0	52.7	31.9	20.8	39.1	14.0	25.1
2008	54.7	11.4	41.9	39.2	11.0	28.2	53.8	33.0	20.8	38.7	14.4	24.3
2009	54.2	11.5	41.3	38.7	11.1	27.5	55.0	34.2	20.8	38.4	14.9	23.5
2010	53.8	11.6	40.9	38.2	11.3	26.9	56.4	35.5	20.9	38.1	15.4	22.7
2011	53.5	11.7	40.4	37.8	11.5	26.3	57.9	36.9	21.0	37.9	15.9	22.0

* *Age dependency ratio* is the ratio of dependents (people younger than 15 or older than 64) to the working-age population, those ages 15-64. Data are shown as the proportion of dependents per 100 working-age population.

{(Younger than 15 or Older than 64)/Working population, ages 15-64}*100

** *Age dependency ratio, old*, is the ratio of older dependents--people older than 64 (to the working-age population) those ages 15-64. (Older than 64/Working population, ages 15-64)*100

*** *Age dependency ratio, young*, is the ratio of younger dependent (people younger than 15) to the working-age population--those ages 15-64. (Younger than 15/Working population, ages 15-64)*100

Source: World Bank

3-7. Old-Age Support Ratio

Unit: %

	China	Japan	ROK
2007	7.97	2.90	6.52
2008	7.93	2.82	6.32
2009	7.87	2.73	6.13
2010	7.78	2.63	5.95
2011	7.66	2.53	5.78

* Number of People of Working Age (20-64) Per Person of Pension Age (65+).

Source: *World Population Prospects (2010 Revision)*, United Nations

3-8. Total Fertility Rate

Unit: %

	World	China	Japan	ROK
1960	4.92	5.47	2.00	6.16
1965	4.94	5.87	2.14	5.16
1970	4.73	5.51	2.14	4.53
1975	4.13	3.78	1.91	3.47
1980	3.70	2.63	1.75	2.83
1985	3.51	2.64	1.76	1.67
1990	3.24	2.34	1.54	1.59
1995	2.88	1.87	1.42	1.65
2000	2.68	1.74	1.36	1.47
2005	2.54	1.67	1.26	1.08
2006	2.52	1.66	1.32	1.12
2007	2.51	1.64	1.34	1.25
2008	2.49	1.63	1.37	1.19
2009	2.47	1.61	1.37	1.15
2010	2.45	1.60	1.39	1.22

* *Total fertility rate* represents the number of children that would be born to a woman if she were to live to the end of her childbearing years and bear children in accordance with current age-specific fertility rates.

Source: World Bank

3-9. Birth Rate

Unit: %

Per 1,000 Persons				
	World	China	Japan	ROK
1960	31.78	20.86	17.30	43.96
1965	34.35	37.88	18.70	36.27
1970	32.34	33.43	18.70	31.20
1975	28.93	23.01	17.00	24.80
1980	27.36	18.21	13.50	22.70
1985	27.17	21.04	11.90	16.20
1990	25.85	21.06	10.00	15.40
1995	23.30	17.12	9.54	16.00
2000	21.43	14.03	9.40	13.40
2005	20.22	12.40	8.41	8.90
2006	20.07	12.09	8.65	9.20
2007	19.97	12.10	8.63	10.00
2008	19.90	12.14	8.70	9.40
2009	19.71	12.13	8.50	9.00
2010	19.57	12.12	8.50	9.40

* *Crude birth rate* indicates the number of live births occurring during the year, per 1,000 persons estimated at midyear.

Source: World Bank

3-10. Aging Index

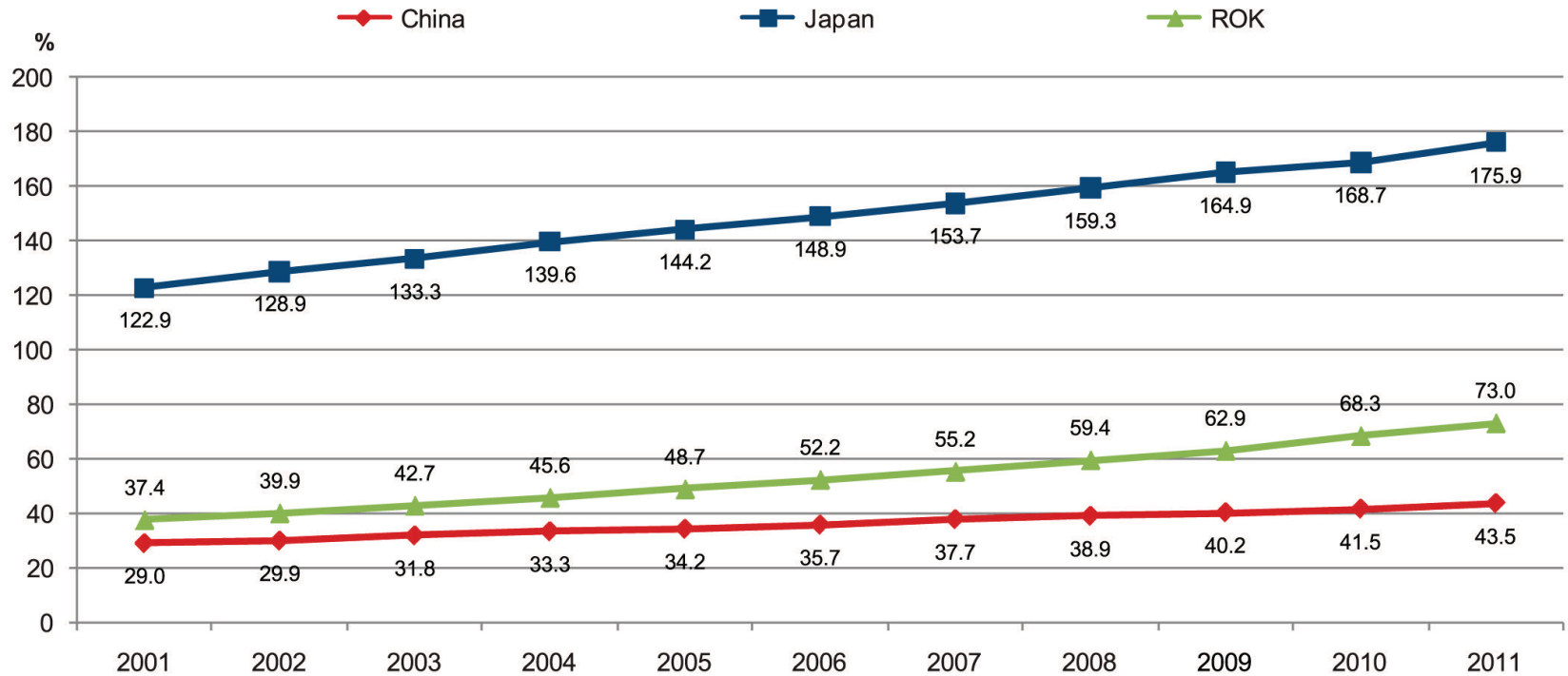
Unit: %

	World	China	Japan	ROK
2001	23.5	29.0	122.9	37.4
2002	24.1	29.9	128.9	39.9
2003	24.5	31.8	133.3	42.7
2004	25.2	33.3	139.6	45.6
2005	25.9	34.2	144.2	48.7
2006	26.2	35.7	148.9	52.2
2007	26.8	37.7	153.7	55.2
2008	27.5	38.9	159.3	59.4
2009	27.7	40.2	164.9	62.9
2010	28.4	41.5	168.7	68.3
2011	28.9	43.5	175.9	73.0

* Aging Index = (65 and above/0~14 Age)*100

Source: World Bank

Aging Index



Source: World Bank

3-11. Average Life Expectancy

Unit: Ages

	World			China			Japan			ROK		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
2001	67.4	65.4	69.5	71.4	69.8	73.1	81.4	78.1	84.9	76.3	72.8	80.0
2002	67.6	65.6	69.8	71.6	70.0	73.3	81.6	78.1	85.2	76.8	73.4	80.4
2003	67.8	65.8	70.0	71.8	70.1	73.5	81.8	78.4	85.3	77.3	73.9	80.8
2004	68.1	66.1	70.2	72.0	70.3	73.7	82.0	78.6	85.6	77.8	74.5	81.4
2005	68.3	66.3	70.4	72.2	70.5	73.9	81.9	78.5	85.5	78.4	75.1	81.9
2006	68.6	66.6	70.7	72.4	70.8	74.1	82.3	79.0	85.8	79.0	75.7	82.4
2007	68.9	66.8	71.0	72.6	71.0	74.3	82.5	79.2	86.0	79.3	76.1	82.7
2008	69.1	67.1	71.2	72.8	71.2	74.6	82.6	79.3	86.1	79.8	76.5	83.3
2009	69.4	67.3	71.5	73.1	71.4	74.8	82.9	79.6	86.4	80.3	77.0	83.8
2010	69.6	67.6	71.8	73.3	71.6	75.0	82.9	79.6	86.4	80.8	77.4	84.3

* *Life expectancy at birth* indicates the number of years a newborn infant would live if prevailing patterns of mortality at the time of its birth were to stay the same throughout its life.

Source: World Bank

3-12. Employment and Unemployment

Unit: 1,000 Persons

Labor Force and Unemployed (Total)									
	China			Japan			ROK		
	Employment	Unemployment		Employment	Unemployment		Employment	Unemployment	
		Total	Rate		Total	Rate		Total	Rate
2001	727,970	6,810	3.6	64,120	3,400	5.0	21,572	899	4.0
2002	732,800	7,700	4.0	63,300	3,590	5.4	22,169	752	3.3
2003	737,360	8,800	4.3	63,140	3,500	5.3	22,139	818	3.6
2004	742,640	8,300	4.2	63,270	3,130	4.7	22,557	860	3.7
2005	746,470	8,400	4.2	63,560	2,940	4.4	22,856	887	3.7
2006	749,780	8,470	4.1	63,820	2,750	4.1	23,151	827	3.5
2007	753,210	8,300	4.0	64,120	2,570	3.9	23,433	783	3.2
2008	755,640	8,860	4.2	63,850	2,650	4.0	23,577	769	3.2
2009	758,280	9,210	4.3	62,820	3,360	5.1	23,506	889	3.6
2010	761,050	9,080	4.1	62,570	3,340	5.1	23,829	920	3.7
2011	764,200	9,200	4.1	62,890	3,020	4.6	24,244	855	3.4

* Total labor force comprises people ages 15 and older who meet the International Labour Organization definition of the economically active population: all people who supply labor for the production of goods and services during a specified period.

** Unemployment rate: Urban areas only

Source: Asian Development Bank

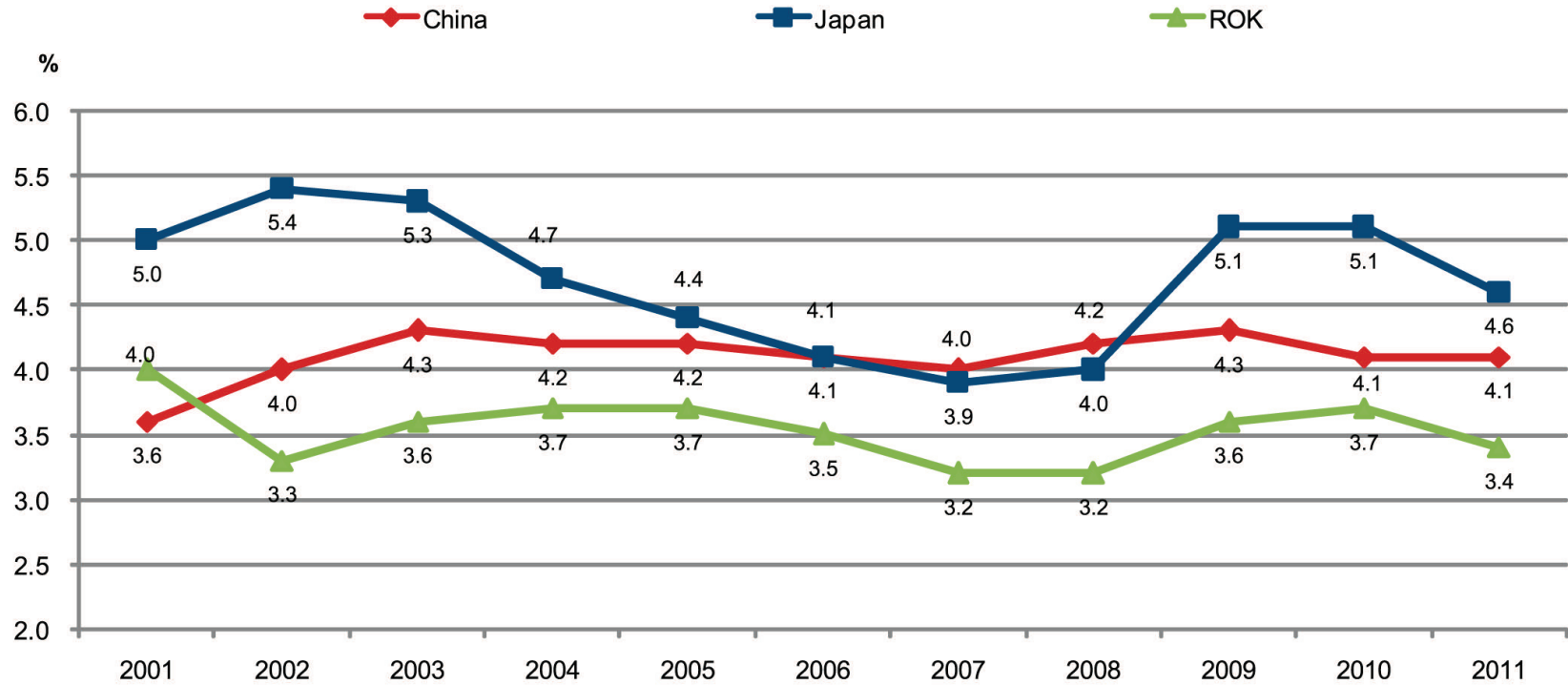
Unit: 1,000 Persons

Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary Industry									
Industries	Employed, Primary Industry			Employed, Secondary Industry			Employed, Tertiary Industry		
	China	Japan	ROK	China	Japan	ROK	China	Japan	ROK
	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
2007	30,730	2,720	1,720	20,190	17,540	5,970	24,400	43,870	15,740
2008	29,920	2,690	1,690	20,550	17,160	5,890	25,090	44,000	16,000
2009	28,890	2,620	1,650	21,080	16,270	5,670	25,860	43,930	16,180
2010	27,930	2,530	1,570	21,840	15,840	5,880	26,330	44,200	16,380
2011	-	2,260	1,540	-	15,380	5,930	-	43,480	16,770

* Industry includes Construction

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Statistics National Bureau of Statistics of China

Unemployment Rates



Source: Asian Development Bank

3-13. Education

Unit: % Gross

School Enrollment

China

	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
2007	42	110	76	22
2008	45	111	79	22
2009	49	111	80	24
2010	54	111	81	26

Japan

	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
2007	89	103	101	58
2008	90	102	101	59
2009	90	103	102	59
2010	88	103	102	60

ROK

	Pre-primary	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
2007	106	103	96	102
2008	114	104	96	104
2009	121	104	97	104
2010	119	106	97	103

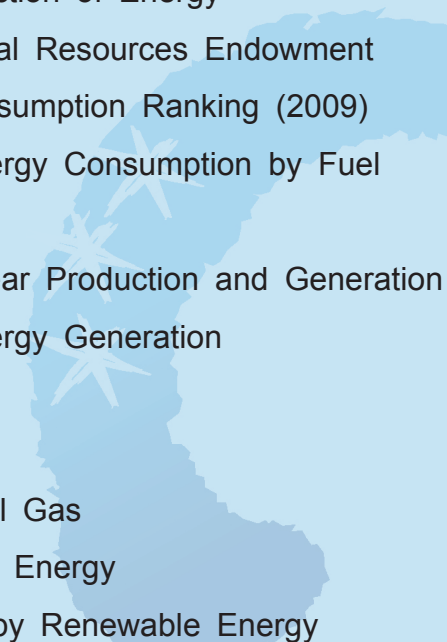
* *Gross enrollment ratio* is the ratio of total enrollment, regardless of age, to the population of the age group that officially corresponds to the level of education shown.

** *Preprimary education* refers to the initial stage of organized instruction, designed primarily to introduce very young children to a school-type environment.

*** *Primary education* provides children with basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills along with an elementary understanding of such subjects as history, geography, natural science, social science, art, and music.

Source: World Bank

4. Natural Resources

- 4-1. Total Production of Energy
 - 4-2. Major Natural Resources Endowment
 - 4-3. Energy Consumption Ranking (2009)
 - 4-4. Primary Energy Consumption by Fuel
 - 4-5. Electricity
 - 4-6. World Nuclear Production and Generation
 - 4-7. Nuclear Energy Generation
 - 4-8. Crude Oil
 - 4-9. Coal
 - 4-10. Dry Natural Gas
 - 4-11. Renewable Energy
 - 4-12. Electricity by Renewable Energy
- 

4-1. Total Production of Energy

Unit: Million Tons of Oil Equivalent (Mtoe)

	China	Japan	ROK	World	OECD Total	EU27 Total
2007	1,824.5	90.6	42.6	12,028.1	3,861.4	859.3
2008	1,989.8	88.7	44.7	12,381.8	3,877.5	853.6
2009	2,084.9	93.8	44.3	12,268.2	3,806.7	817.3
2010	-	95.1	44.6	-	3,889.1	-

* *Total production of energy* refers to the quantities of fuels extracted from the ground after the removal of inert matter or impurities (e.g. sulphur from natural gas). For non-combusted energy such as nuclear, hydro and solar, the primary energy equivalent is calculated using the physical energy content method, which expresses the energy content of each source in million tons of oil equivalent (Mtoe) energy.

** The data on energy production is based on secondary sources or estimated by the International Energy Agency.

Source: *Factbook 2012*, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

4-2. Major Natural Resources Endowment

Unit: Billion Barrels

Crude Oil Reserves

	China	Japan	ROK
2007	16.0	0.0585	0.0
2008	16.0	0.04412	0.0
2009	16.0	0.04412	0.0
2010	20.4	0.04412	0.0
2011	20.4	0.04412	0.0

Proved Reserves of Natural Gas

Unit: Trillion Cubic Feet

	China	Japan	ROK
2007	80	1.4	0.0
2008	80	0.738	0.0
2009	80	0.738	0.0
2010	107	0.738	0.0
2011	107	0.738	0.0
2012	107	0.738	0.25

Proved Reserves of Coal

Unit: Million Tons

	China	Japan	ROK
2007	114,500	355	135
2008	114,500	355	133
2010	114,500	350	126

Source: Survey of Energy Resources 2007, World Energy Council 2011

4-3. Energy Consumption Ranking (2009)

Unit: Million Tons of Oil Equivalent (Mtoe)

Rank	Country	TPES
1	China	2,257.10
5	Japan	471.99
10	ROK	229.18

* TPES stands for Total Primary Energy Supply

Energy Consumption per Capita

Unit: Toe/Capita

Rank	Country	TPES/Population
1	Qatar	16.91
2	Iceland	16.38
21	ROK	4.70
31	Japan	3.71
64	China	1.70

Energy Consumption per GDP

Unit: Toe/1,000\$

Rank	Country	TPES/GDP
1	Dem. Rep. of Congo	3.59
2	Ukraine	2.54
36	China	0.77
88	ROK	0.30
135	Japan	0.10

Source: Korea Energy Management Corporation

4-4. Primary Energy Consumption by Fuel

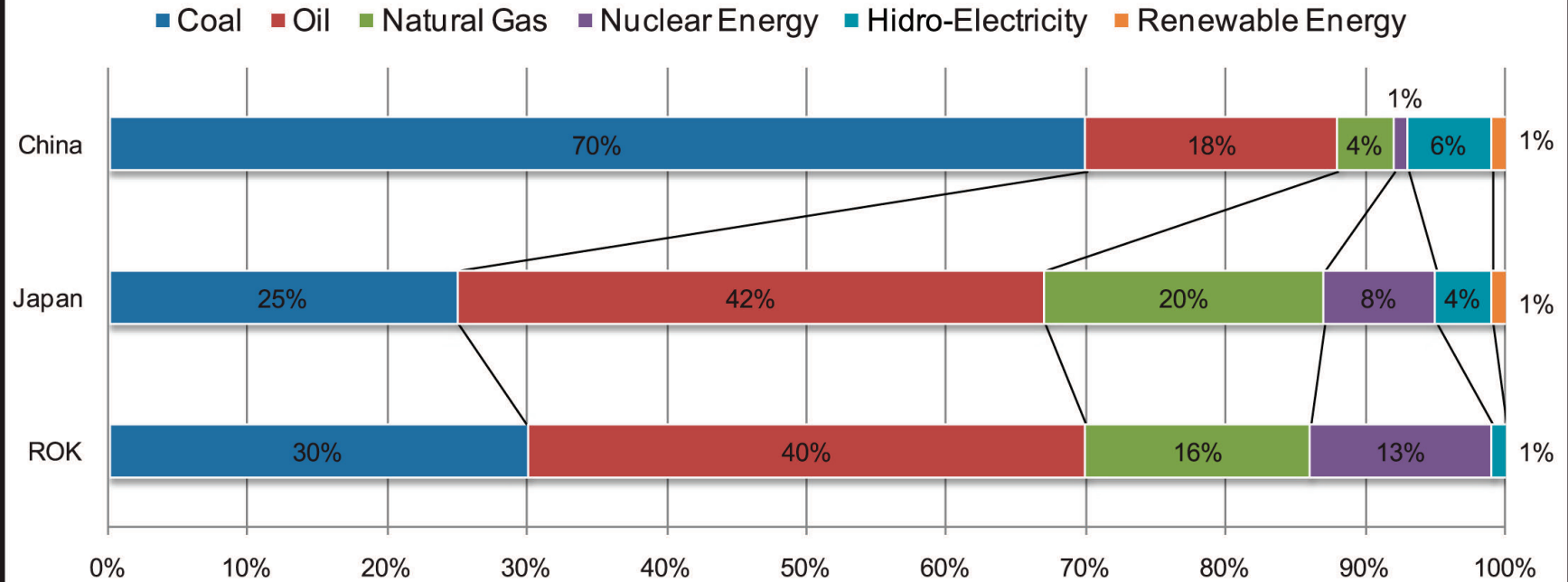
Unit: Million Tons of Oil Equivalent (Mtoe)

	2010			2011		
	China	Japan	ROK	China	Japan	ROK
Oil	437.7	200.3	106.0	461.8	201.4	106.0
Natural Gas	96.8	85.1	38.7	117.6	95.0	41.9
Coal	1,676.2	123.7	75.9	1,839.4	117.7	79.4
Nuclear Energy	16.7	66.2	33.6	19.5	36.9	34.0
Hydro-Electricity	163.4	20.6	0.8	157.0	19.2	1.2
Renewable Energy	11.9	7.2	0.5	17.7	7.4	0.6
Total	2,402.9	503.0	255.6	2,613.2	477.6	263.0

* *Primary energy* comprises commercially traded fuels, including modern renewable energy used to generate electricity.

Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy

Primary Energy Consumption by Fuel



Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy, June 2012

4-5. Electricity

Unit: Billion KWh

	Total Net Generation			Total Electric Power Consumption		
	China	Japan	ROK	China	Japan	ROK
2006	2,717.81	1,035.55	379.20	2,525.05	985.321	364.61
2007	3,090.55	1,061.49	401.55	2,874.07	1,010.51	386.20
2008	3,280.67	1,017.20	418.22	3,054.08	965.89	402.12
2009	3,508.39	988.686	425.26	3,271.19	938.16	408.49
2010	3,904.12	1,051.77	467.55	3,633.79	1,002.38	449.51

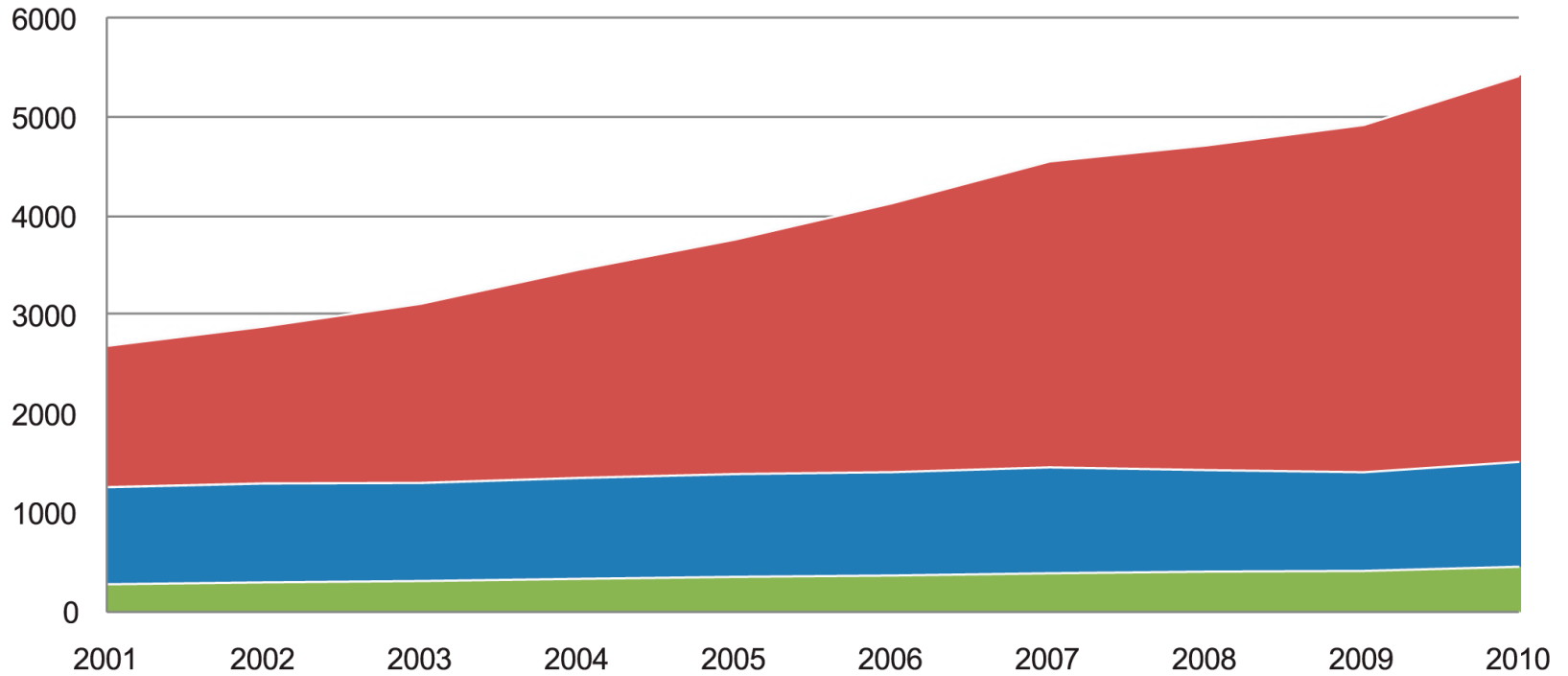
	Total Imports			Total Exports		
	China	Japan	ROK	China	Japan	ROK
2006	5,839	0	0	12,271	0	0
2007	4,251	0	0	14,566	0	0
2008	3,842	0	0	16,644	0	0
2009	6,006	0	0	17,386	0	0
2010	5,545	0	0	19,059	0	0

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA)

Total Electricity Net Generation

Billion KWh

■ China ■ Japan ■ ROK



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA)

4-6. World Nuclear Production and Generation

Unit: Billion KWh, Mwenet, Number

2010			
	China	Japan	ROK
Gross Generation (Billion KWh)	76.8	279.2	141.9
Under Operation	Electric Capacity (Mwenet)	10,234	47,348
	Number of Plants	13	55
Under Construction	Electric Capacity (Mwenet)	29,790	2,756
	Number of Plants	27	2
Utilization Rate of Nuclear Power Plant (%)	89.8	59.2	93.3
* World Nuclear Power: 25,600 Billion kwh			
** Utilization Rate of Nuclear Power Plant refers to Nuclear Engineering International (as of 2008)			
*** Rank: China(9), Japan(3), ROK(5)			
Source: Refer to the 2012 Nuclear Energy Institute (as of 2010), Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of ROK			

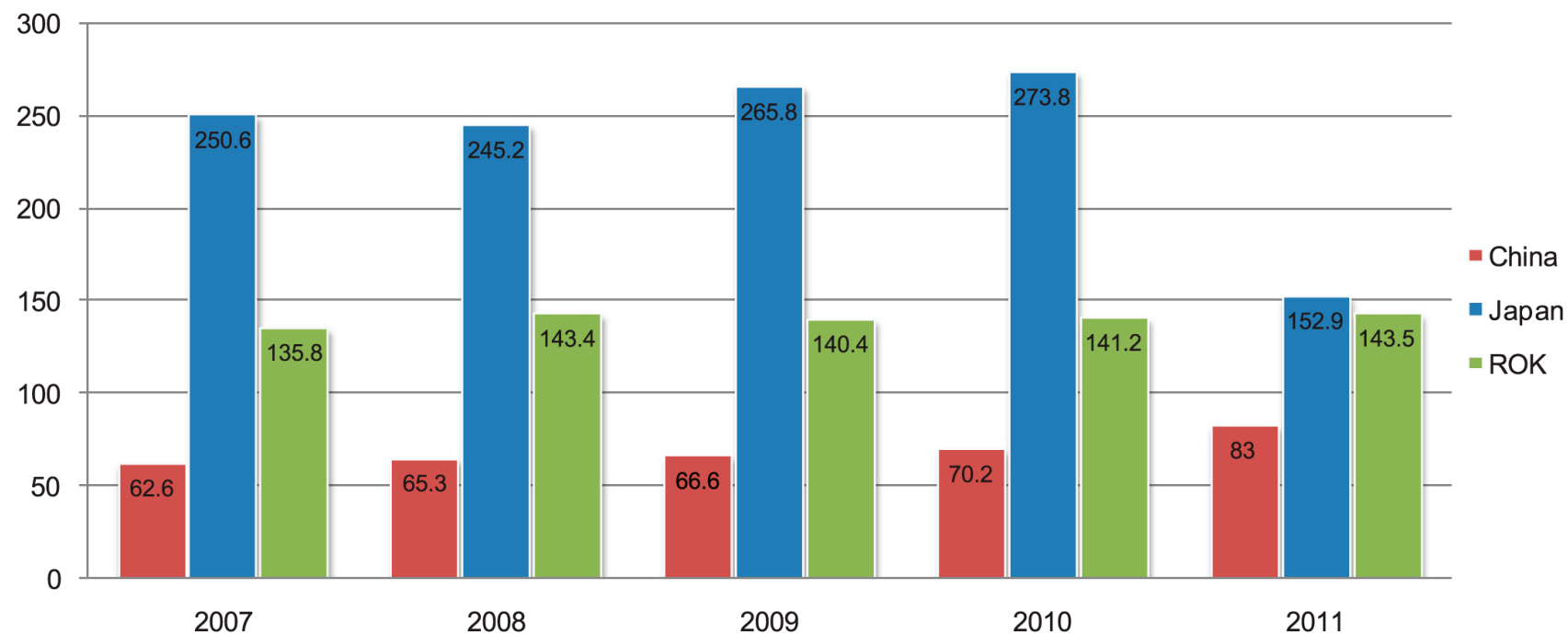
4-7. Nuclear Energy Generation

Unit: Billion KWh

	China	Japan	ROK
2007	62.6	250.6	135.8
2008	65.3	245.2	143.4
2009	66.6	265.8	140.4
2010	70.2	273.8	141.2
2011	83.0	152.9	143.5
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA)			

Nuclear Energy Generation

Billion KWh



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA)

4-8. Crude Oil

Unit: Thousand Barrels per Day

	Crude Oil Including Lease Condensate Production			Total Petroleum Consumption		
	China	Japan	ROK	China	Japan	ROK
2001	3,300.00	6.3	0.0	4,917.88	5,411.95	2,132.04
2002	3,389.65	5.3	0.0	5,160.71	5,318.76	2,149.15
2003	3,408.87	5.0	0.0	5,578.11	5,428.41	2,175.38
2004	3,485.31	6.0	0.0	6,437.48	5,318.77	2,155.12
2005	3,608.62	6.6	0.0	6,695.44	5,327.95	2,191.34
2006	3,672.74	6.0	0.0	7,263.33	5,197.40	2,179.90
2007	3,728.82	5.7	0.0	7,534.08	5,037.04	2,240.51
2008	3,790.18	6.0	0.0	7,948.27	4,795.36	2,142.31
2009	3,795.96	5.3	0.0	8,537.86	4,405.78	2,188.26
2010	4,078.36	5.0	0.0	9,391.64	4,437.05	2,268.35
2011	4,068.88	5.0	0.0	9,850.00	4,464.06	2,230.17

* *Crude oil* is a mixture of hydrocarbons that exists as a liquid in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid when brought to the surface. Petroleum products are produced from the processing of crude oil at petroleum refineries and the extraction of liquid hydrocarbons at natural gas processing plants. Petroleum is the broad category that includes both crude oil and petroleum products.

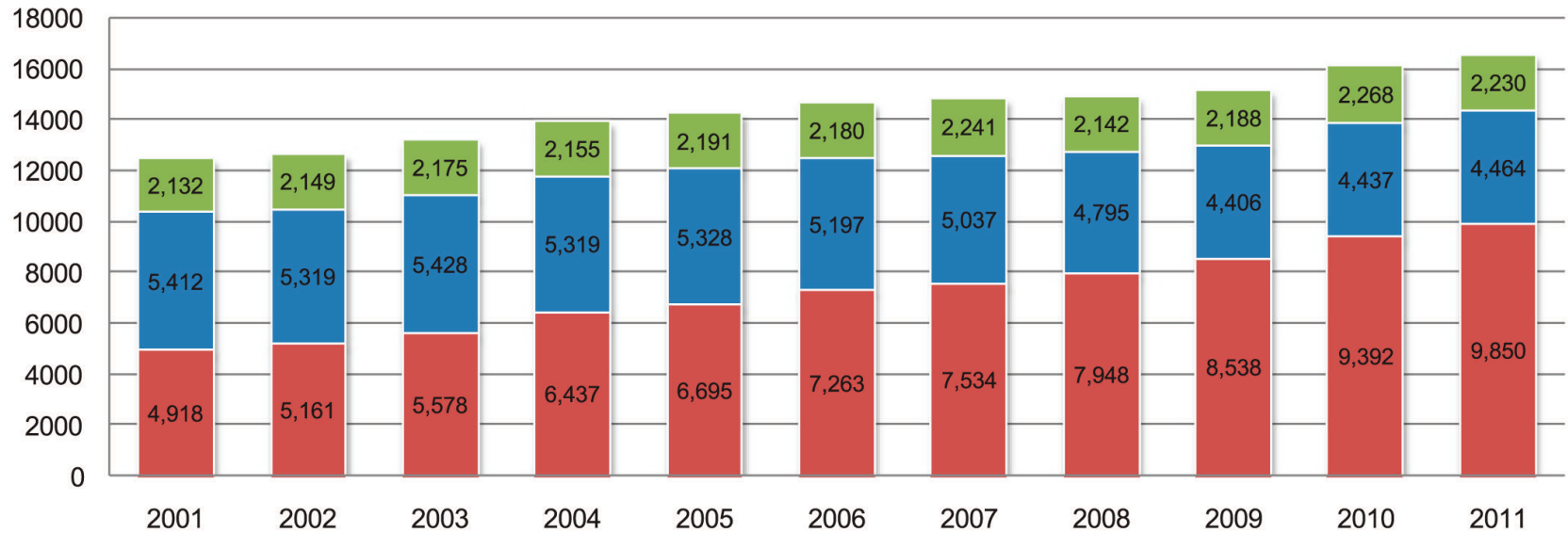
	Crude Oil Imports			Crude Oil Exports		
	China	Japan	ROK	China	Japan	ROK
2007	3,264.0	3,997.5	2,367.0	77.7	0.0	0.0
2008	3,577.9	3,825.0	2,332.5	84.8	0.0	0.0
2009	4,075.8	3,384.0	2,301.7	101.5	0.0	0.0

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA)

Crude Oil Consumption

Thousand Barrels Per Day

■ China ■ Japan ■ ROK



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA)

4-9. Coal

Unit: Thousand Short Tons

	Production (1) ¹			Consumption		
	China	Japan	ROK	China	Japan	ROK
2007	2,746,303	0	3,181	2,708,552	207,581	98,226
2008	3,048,536	0	3,057	2,966,479	203,803	110,522
2009	3,226,094	0	2,777	3,188,139	181,405	114,150
2010	3,522,973	0	2,297	3,695,378	205,983	125,575
2011	3,829,471	0	2,308	4,053,829	202,016	131,254

¹ Total Primary Coal Production

	Import			Export		
	China	Japan	ROK	China	Japan	ROK
2007	56,236	208,904	94,081	75,409	1,528	0
2008	44,467	205,919	107,062	63,384	1,044	0
2009	138,890	182,089	109,874	25,235	1,124	0
2010	195,063	206,707	125,808	22,658	719	0

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA)

Production (2)²

Unit: Million Tons of Oil Equivalent(Mtoe)

	China	Japan	ROK
2007	1,501.1	0.8	1.3
2008	1,557.1	0.7	1.2
2009	1,652.1	0.7	1.1
2010	1,797.7	0.5	0.9
2011	1,956.0	0.7	0.9

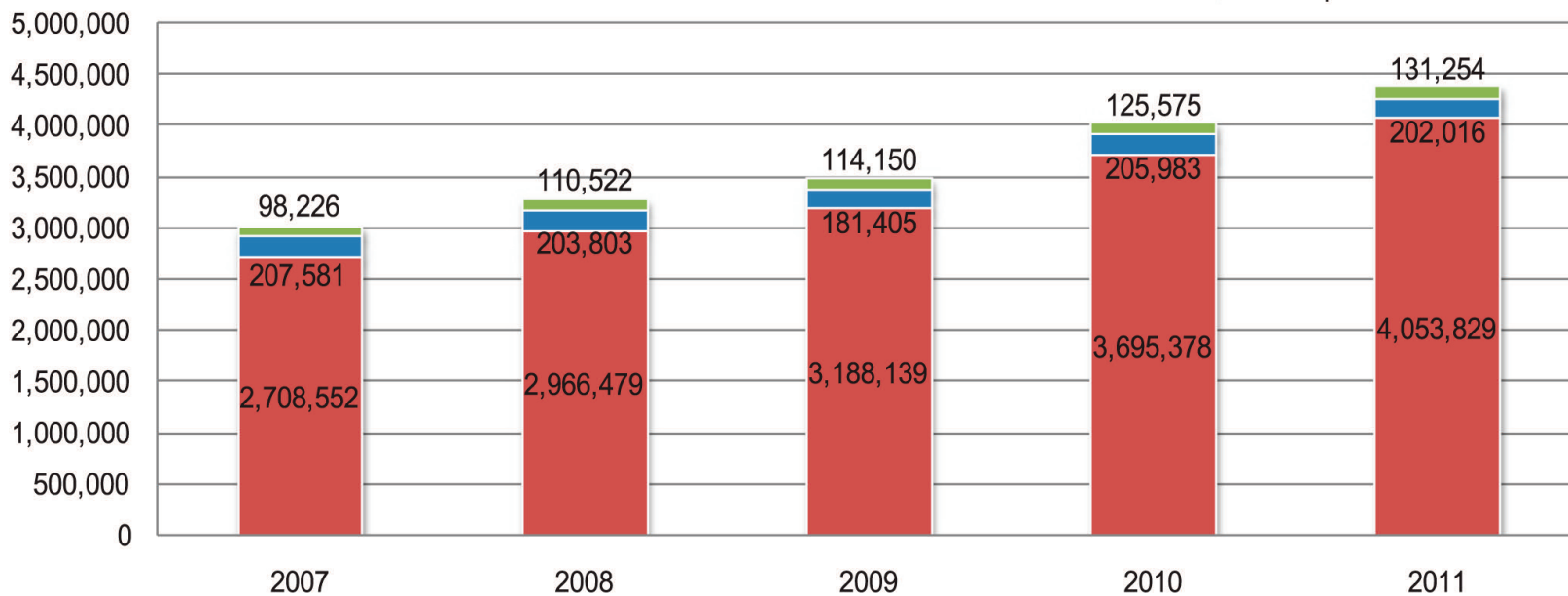
² Commercial Solid Fuels Only, i.e. Bituminous Coal and Anthracite (Hard Coal), and Lignite and Brown (Sub-Bituminous) Coal.

Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy

Coal Consumption

Thousand Short Tons

■ ROK ■ Japan ■ China



U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA)

4-10. Dry Natural Gas

Unit: Billion, Cubic Feet

	Production			Consumption		
	China	Japan	ROK	China	Japan	ROK
2007	2,446	172	14	2,490	3,748	1,231
2008	2,685	168	16	2,726	3,654	1,265
2009	2,975	180	27	3,125	3,650	1,215
2010	3,334	174	30	3,768	3,718	1,515
2011	3,629	116	11	4,624	3,976	1,621
	Import			Export		
	China	Japan	ROK	China	Japan	ROK
2007	138	3,377	1,179	95	0	0
2008	159	3,369	1,314	119	0	0
2009	264	3,278	1,191	113	0	0
2010	577	3,489	1,502	142	0	0
2011	1,108	3,883	1,654	113	-	-

* Dry natural gas does not contain any hydrocarbon liquids.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA)

4-11. Renewable Energy

Unit: Billion KWh

	Generation			Consumption		
	China	Japan	ROK	China	Japan	ROK
2007	437,892	102,352	4,559	437,892	102,352	4,559
2008	538,923	104,500	4,374	538,923	104,500	4,374
2009	576,605	102,966	4,733	576,605	102,966	4,733
2010	764,540	102,837	6,265	764,540	102,837	6,265

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA)

4-12. Electricity by Renewable Energy

Unit: KWh, Million

China

	Electricity-Solar Production			Electricity-Wind Production			Electricity-Thermal Production		
	Total	Public	Self-Producer	Total	Public	Self-Producer	Total	Public	Self-Producer
2007	-	-	-	11,226	11,226	0	2,722,933	2,502,103	220,829
2008	172	0	172	1,3079	13,079	0	2,790,078	2,505,674	284,404
2009	300	0	300	46,096	46,096	0	2,982,780	2,740,877	241,903

Japan

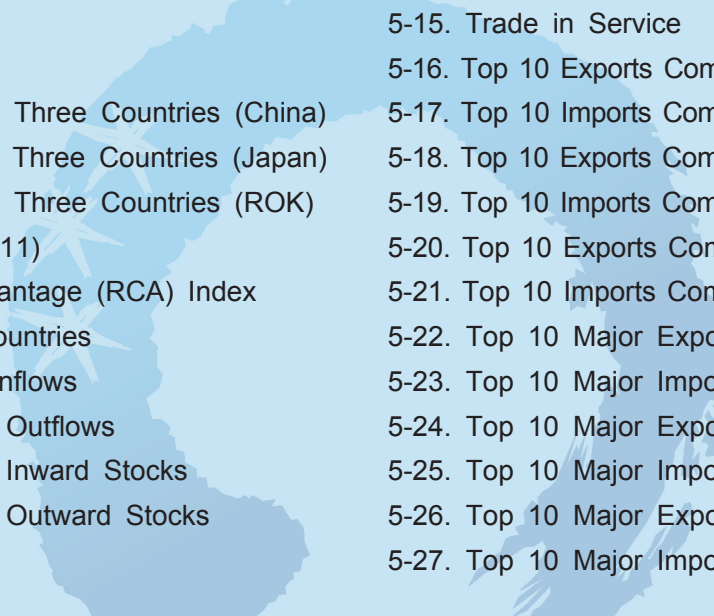
	Electricity-Solar Production			Electricity-Wind Production			Electricity-Thermal Production		
	Total	Public	Self-Producer	Total	Public	Self-Producer	Total	Public	Self-Producer
2007	2,015	0	2,015	2,624	6	2,618	779,970	661,083	118,887
2008	2,251	0	2,251	2,946	5	2,941	732,970	621,286	111,684
2009	2,758	0	2,758	2,949	8	2,941	677,444	568,400	109,044

ROK

	Electricity-Solar Production			Electricity-Wind Production			Electricity-Thermal Production		
	Total	Public	Self-Producer	Total	Public	Self-Producer	Total	Public	Self-Producer
2007	70	19	51	376	368	8	278,891	252,577	26,314
2008	285	252	33	436	381	55	289,186	263,209	25,977
2009	566	516	50	685	680	5	299,841	276,010	23,831

Source: United Nations Statistics Division

5. Trade and Investment Relations

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- 5-1. Trade Volumes
 - 5-2. Trade Dependency
 - 5-3. Trade Relations among the Three Countries (China)
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 - 5-25. Top 10 Major Imports Product Group of Japan
 - 5-26. Top 10 Major Exports Product Group of ROK
 - 5-27. Top 10 Major Imports Product Group of ROK

5-1. Trade Volumes

Unit: Billion US \$

	World		ASEAN ¹		China		Japan		ROK	
	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import
2001	7,711	7,705	472	425	299	271	448	422	181	171
2002	8,074	8,005	490	444	365	328	461	410	195	186
2003	9,382	9,257	548	481	485	449	527	454	235	216
2004	11,368	11,191	664	597	656	607	637	542	305	271
2005	12,877	12,684	769	696	837	712	678	608	340	317
2006	14,819	14,524	889	786	1,062	853	733	670	393	375
2007	17,268	16,807	1,015	895	1,342	1,035	807	724	463	437
2008	19,777	19,375	1,148	1,058	1,582	1,233	895	878	525	526
2009	15,792	15,347	1,027	903	1,333	1,113	674	650	432	401
2010	18,784	18,258	1,245	1,116	1,753	1,521	872	797	547	516
2011	17,825	18,395	1,200	1,077	1,897	1,692	824	855	555	524

Unit: %

	% of World						% of ASEAN + 3					
	China		Japan		ROK		China		Japan		ROK	
	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import	Export	Import
2001	3.9	3.5	5.8	5.5	2.4	2.2	21.4	21.0	32.0	32.7	12.9	13.3
2002	4.5	4.1	5.7	5.1	2.4	2.3	24.2	24.0	30.5	30.0	12.9	13.6
2003	5.2	4.8	5.6	4.9	2.5	2.3	27.0	28.1	29.4	28.4	13.1	13.5
2004	5.8	5.4	5.6	4.8	2.7	2.4	29.0	30.1	28.2	26.9	13.5	13.4
2005	6.5	5.6	5.3	4.8	2.6	2.5	31.9	30.5	25.8	26.1	13.0	13.6
2006	7.2	5.9	4.9	4.6	2.7	2.6	34.5	31.8	23.8	25.0	12.8	14.0
2007	7.8	6.2	4.7	4.3	2.7	2.6	37.0	33.5	22.2	23.4	12.8	14.1
2008	8.0	6.4	4.5	4.5	2.7	2.7	38.1	33.4	21.6	23.8	12.7	14.2
2009	8.4	7.3	4.3	4.2	2.7	2.6	38.5	36.3	19.4	21.2	12.5	13.1
2010	9.3	8.3	4.6	4.4	2.9	2.8	39.7	38.5	19.7	20.2	12.4	13.1
2011	10.7	9.3	4.6	4.6	3.1	2.9	42.4	40.8	18.4	20.6	12.4	12.6

* Trade in goods and services

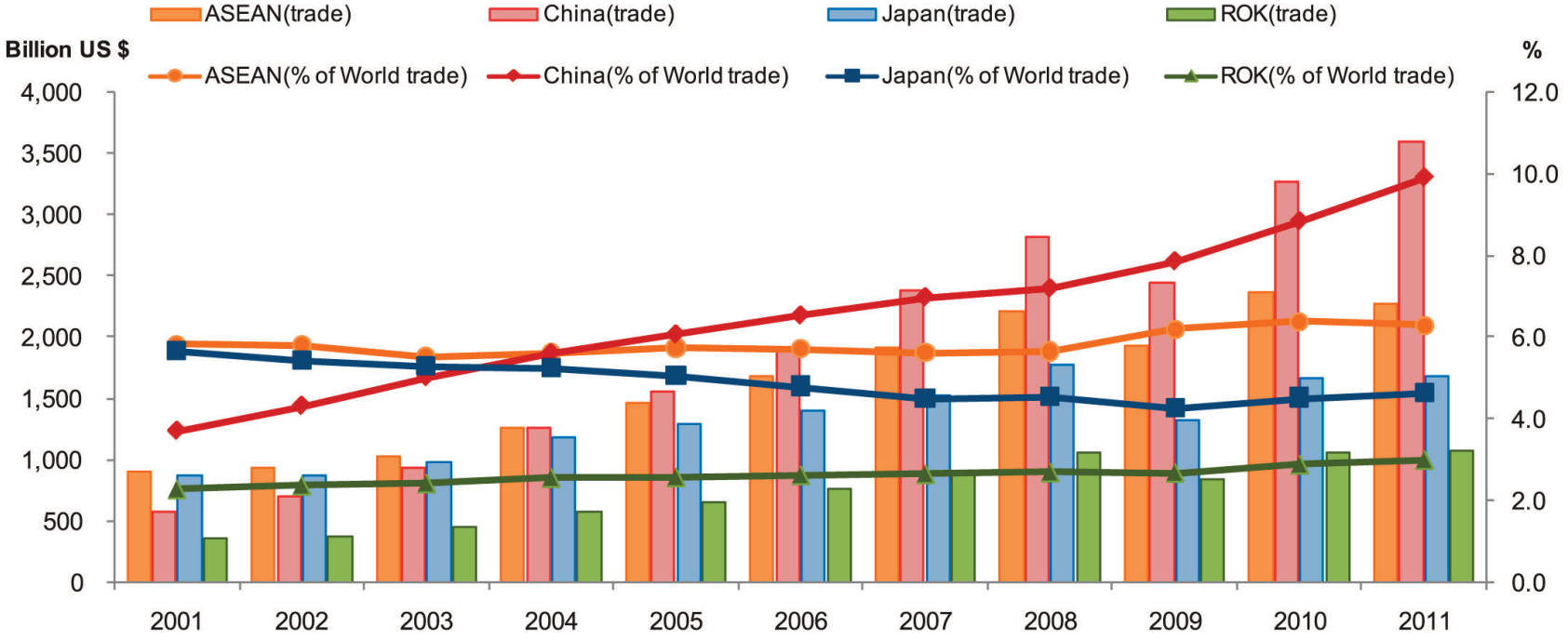
** ASEAN: Philippines, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Thai, Brunei, Vietnam, Lao PDR, Cambodia, Myanmar

*** ASEAN + 3 include members of ASEAN and China, Japan, ROK.

¹ World Bank Statistics does not include Myanmar's data.

Source: World Bank

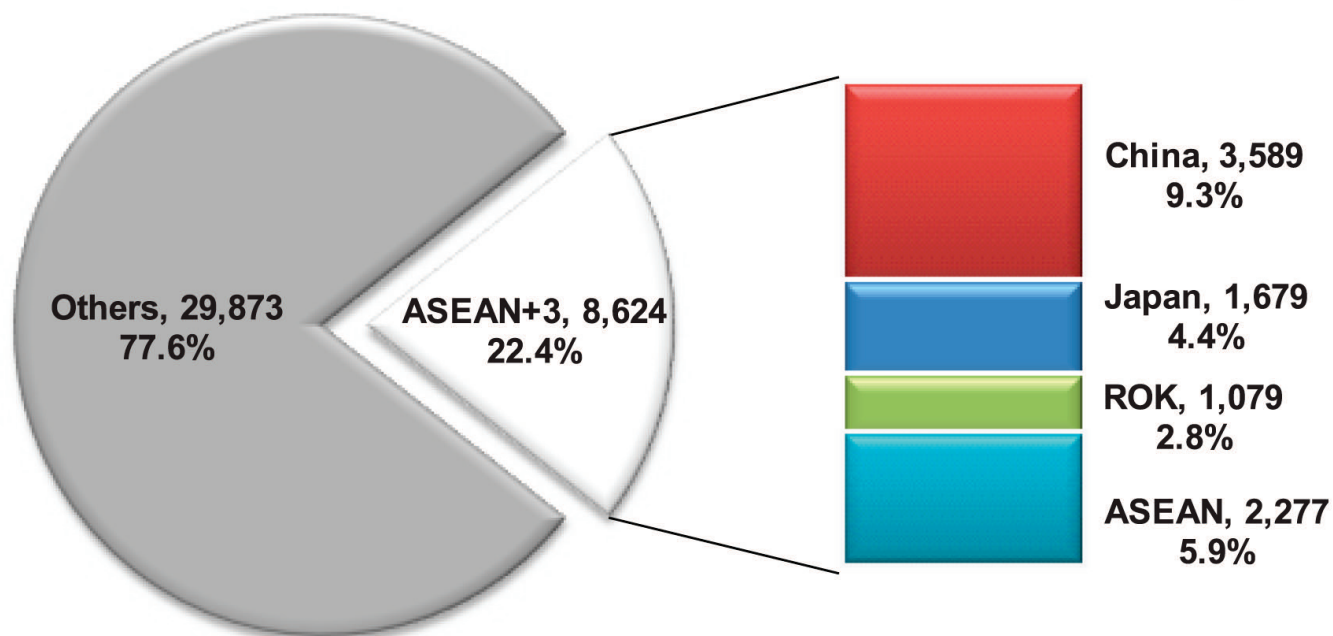
Trade Volumes



Source: World Bank

World's Total Trade Value (2011)

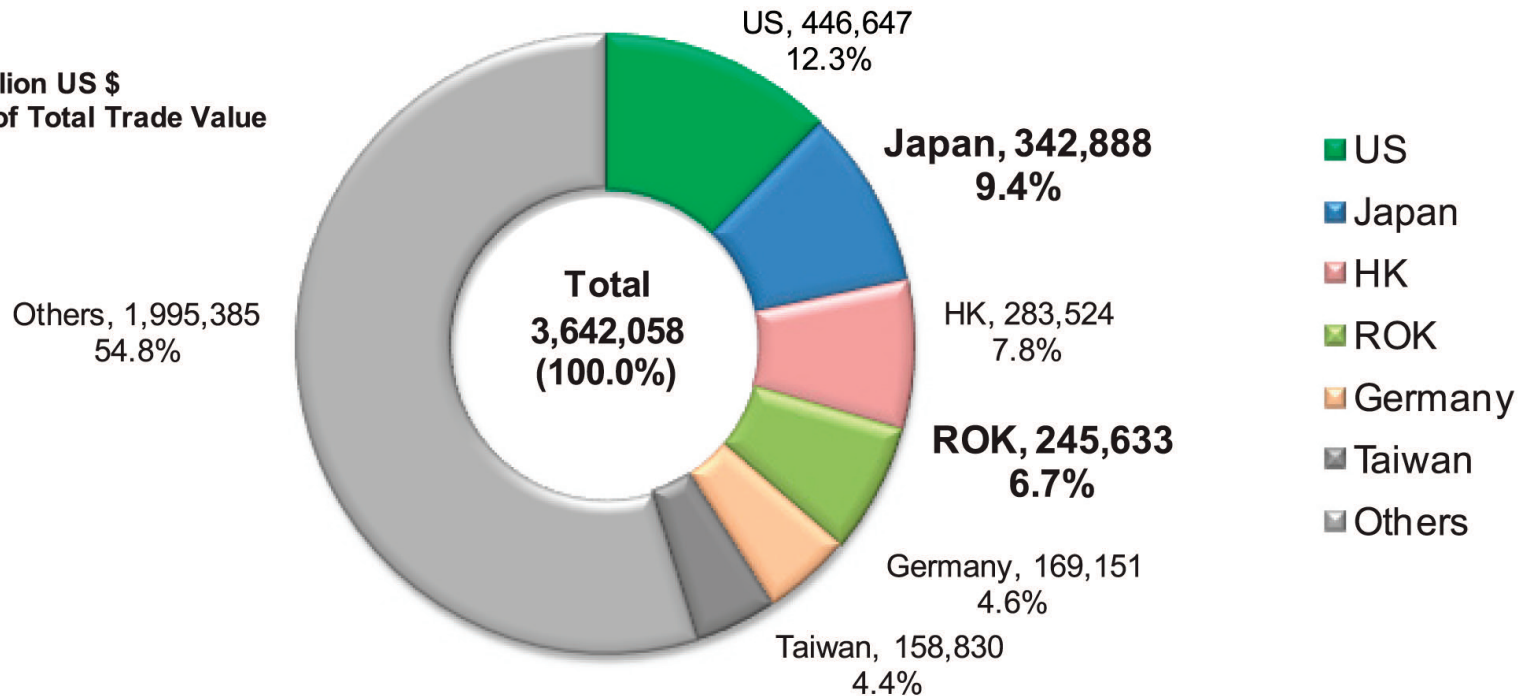
Unit: Billion US \$



Source: World Bank

China's Total Trade Value (2011)

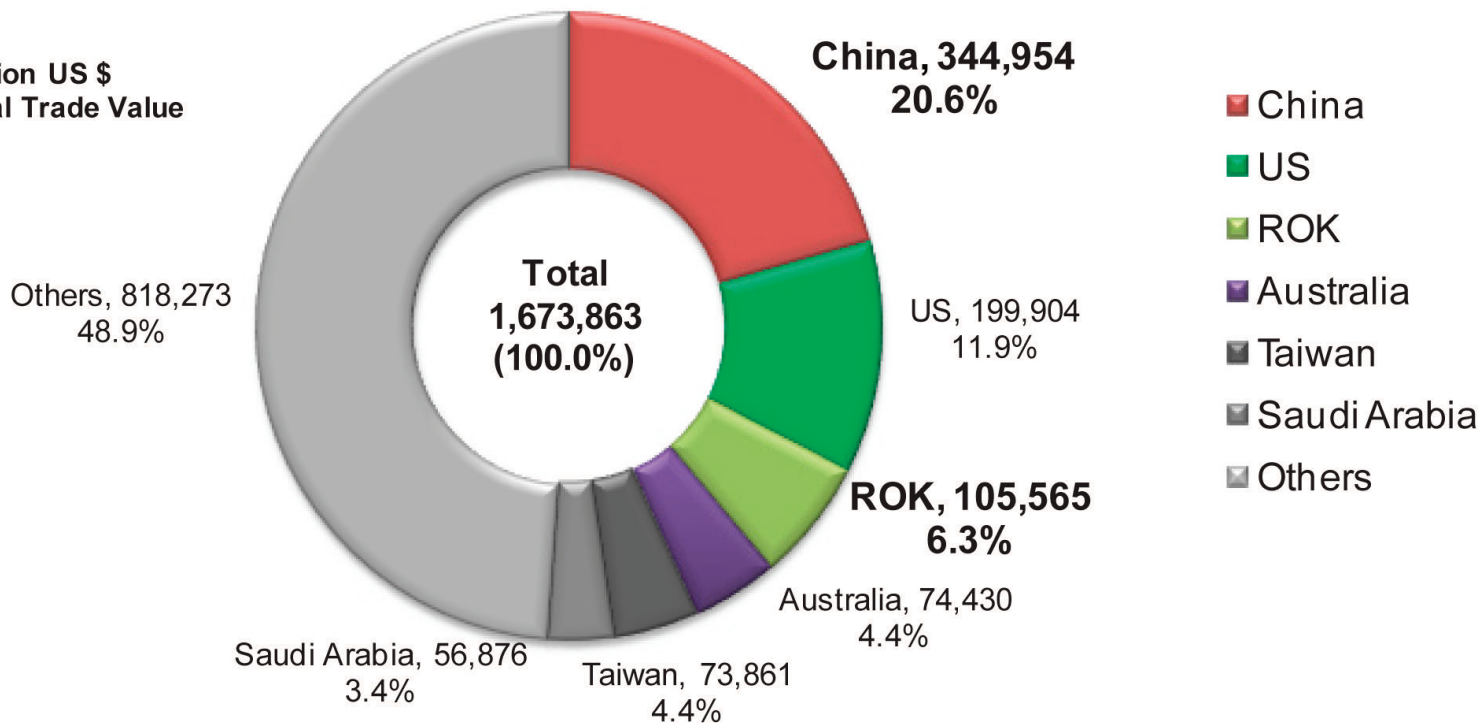
Million US \$
% of Total Trade Value



Source: Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO)

Japan's Total Trade Value (2011)

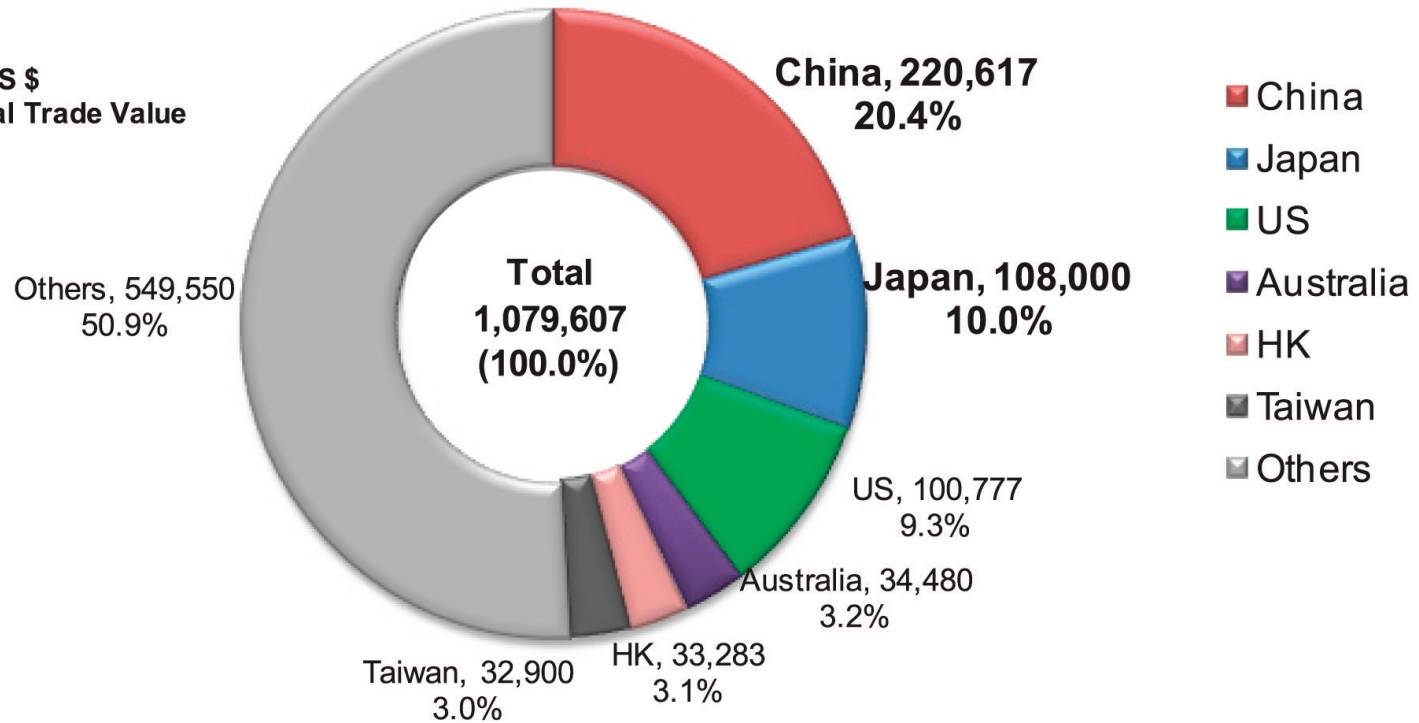
Unit: Million US \$
% of Total Trade Value



Source: Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO)

ROK's Total Trade Value (2011)

Million US \$
% of Total Trade Value



Source: Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO)

5-2. Trade Dependency

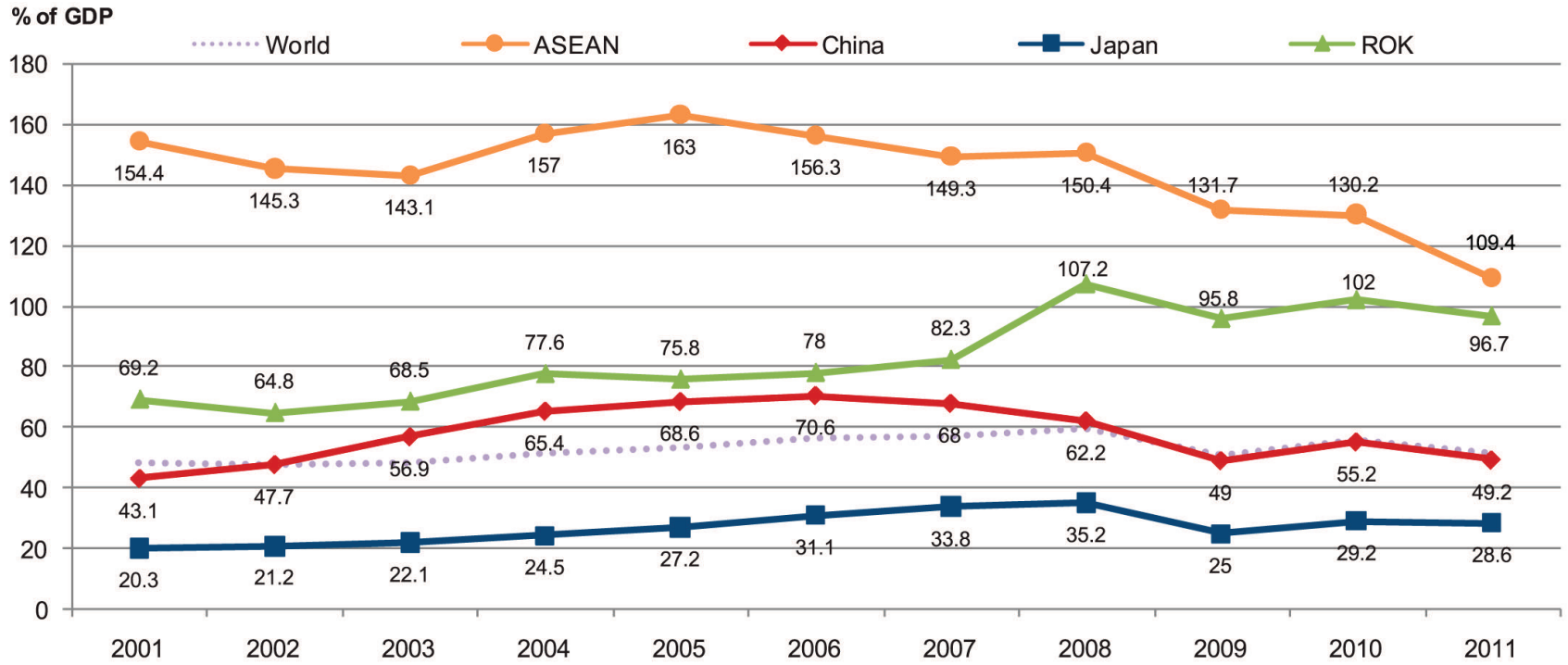
Unit: % of GDP

	World	ASEAN	China	Japan	ROK
2001	48.2	154.4	43.1	20.3	69.2
2002	47.8	145.3	47.7	21.2	64.8
2003	48.3	143.1	56.9	22.1	68.5
2004	51.4	157.0	65.4	24.5	77.6
2005	53.7	163.0	68.6	27.2	75.8
2006	56.5	156.3	70.6	31.1	78.0
2007	57.4	149.3	68.0	33.8	82.3
2008	59.7	150.4	62.2	35.2	107.2
2009	50.9	131.7	49.0	25.0	95.8
2010	56.0	130.2	55.2	29.2	102.0
2011	51.6	109.4	49.2	28.6	96.7

* *Trade dependency* is the ratio of total trade volume to GDP.

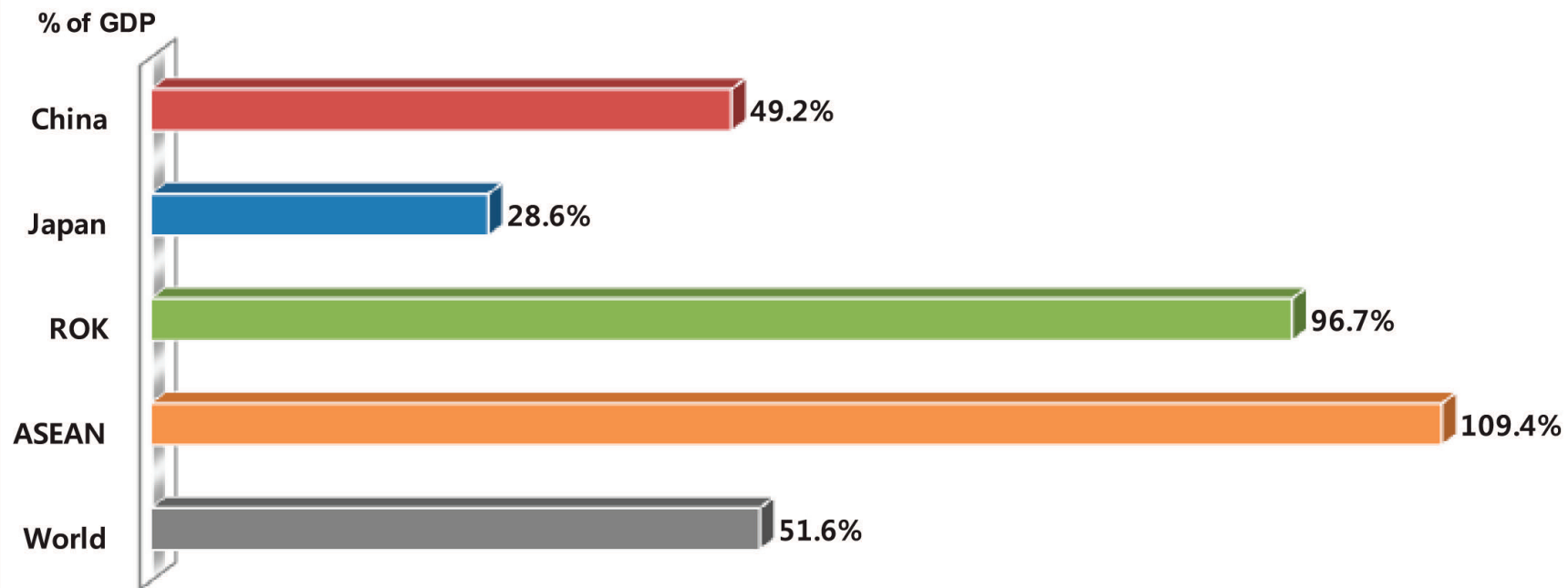
Source: World Bank

Trade Dependency



Source: World Bank

Trade Dependency (2011)



Source: World Bank

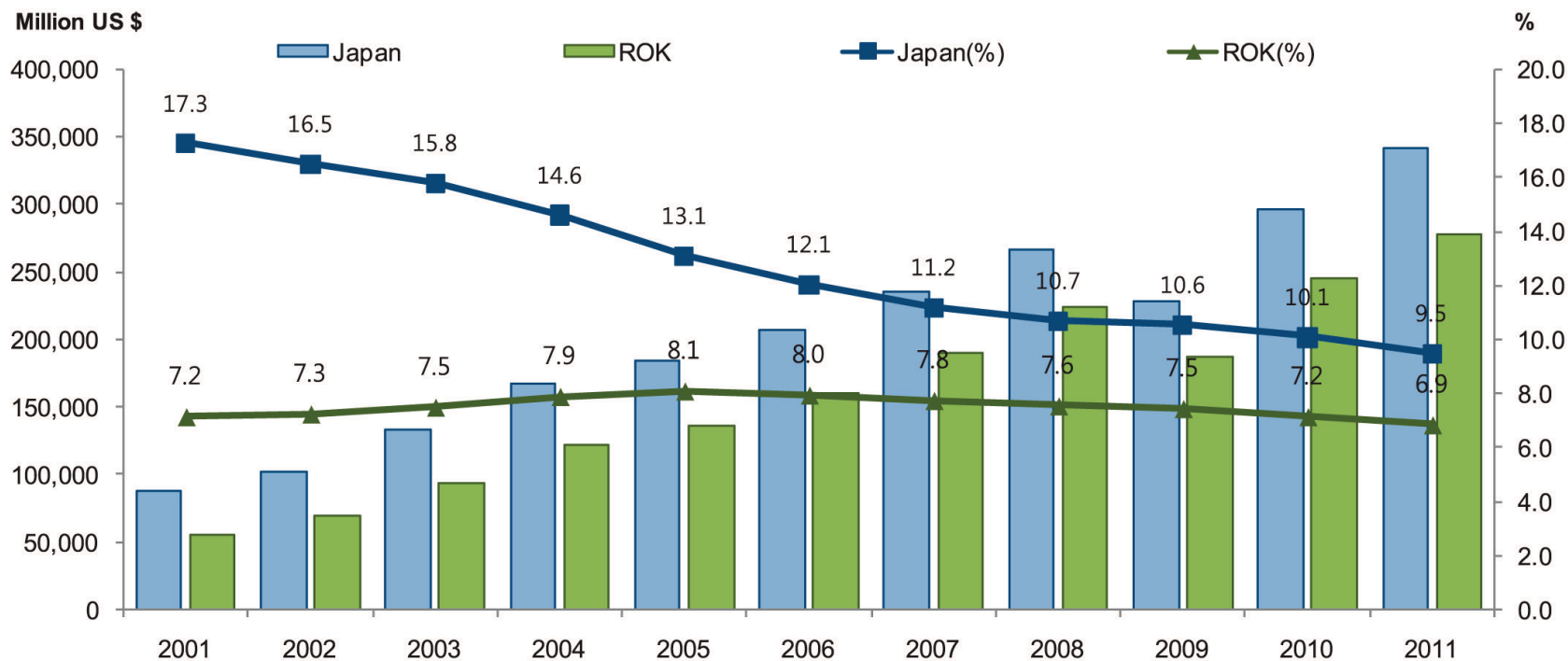
5-3. Trade Relations among the Three Countries (China)

Unit: Million US \$ (% of Total Trade Value)

China						
	Japan		ROK		Total	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
2001	45,078 (16.9)	42,810 (17.6)	12,544 (4.7)	23,396 (9.6)	266,723 (100.0)	243,567 (100.0)
2002	48,483 (14.9)	53,489 (18.1)	15,508 (4.8)	28,581 (9.7)	325,783	295,440
2003	59,423 (13.6)	74,151 (18.0)	20,096 (4.6)	43,135 (10.4)	438,486	412,837
2004	73,536 (12.4)	94,192 (16.8)	27,810 (4.7)	62,166 (11.1)	593,770	560,811
2005	84,097 (11.0)	100,468 (15.2)	35,117 (4.6)	76,874 (11.6)	762,648	660,224
2006	91,773 (9.5)	115,811 (14.6)	44,558 (4.6)	89,819 (11.3)	969,698	791,795
2007	102,116 (8.4)	133,903 (14.0)	56,129 (4.6)	104,045 (10.9)	1,218,700	956,264
2008	116,176 (8.1)	150,808 (13.3)	73,905 (5.2)	112,175 (9.9)	1,429,340	1,131,920
2009	98,045 (8.1)	130,928 (13.0)	56,639 (4.7)	102,501 (10.2)	1,203,420	1,003,910
2010	120,262 (7.6)	176,304 (12.6)	68,811 (4.4)	138,024 (9.9)	1,580,400	1,393,920
2011	147,290 (7.8)	194,410 (11.2)	82,925 (4.4)	161,673 (9.3)	1,899,278	1,741,429

Source: International Monetary Fund (IMF)

Trade Relations among the Three Countries (China)



Source: IMF

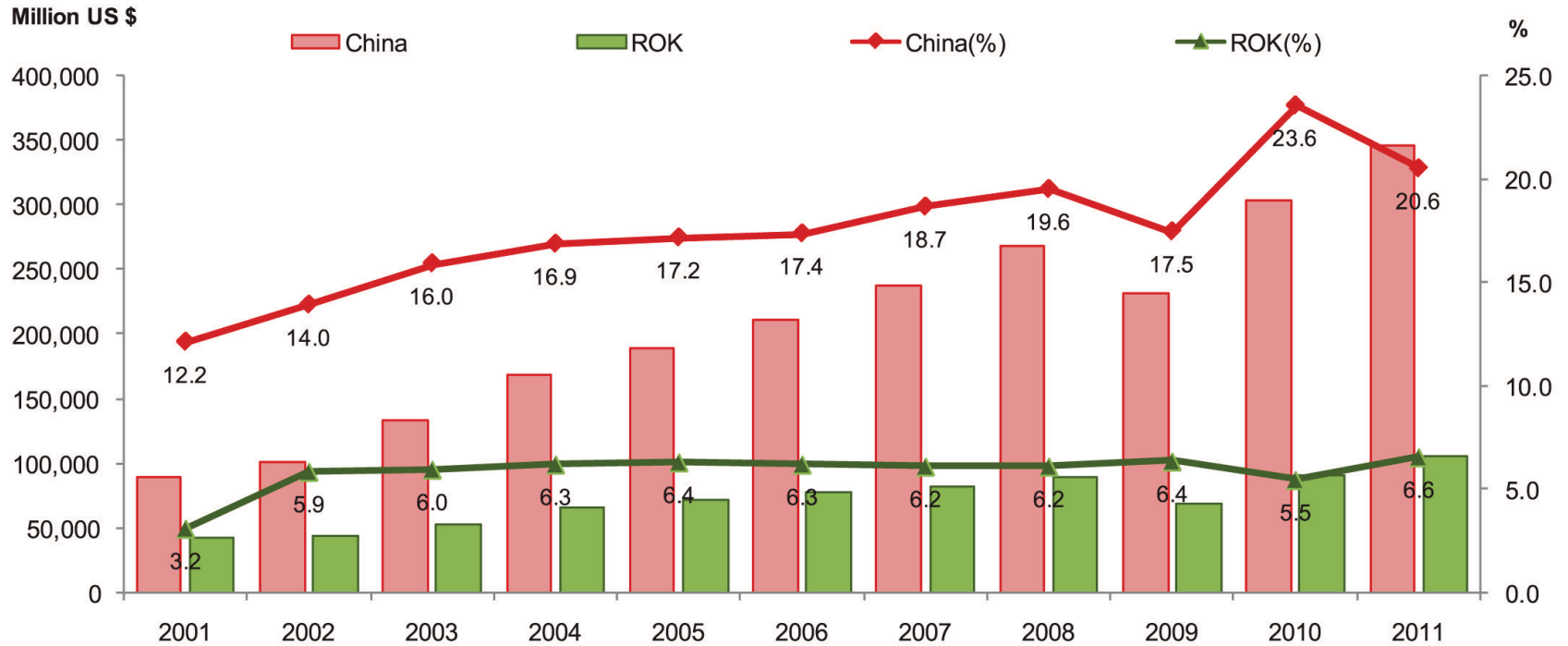
5-4. Trade Relations among the Three Countries (Japan)

Unit: Million US \$ (% of Total Trade Value)

Japan						
	China		ROK		Total	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
2001	30,948 (7.7)	57,780 (16.6)	25,292 (6.3)	17,221 (4.9)	403,652 (100.0)	349,106 (100.0)
2002	39,958 (9.6)	61,792 (18.3)	28,612 (6.9)	15,498 (4.6)	416,969	337,195
2003	57,480 (12.2)	75,559 (19.7)	34,823 (7.4)	17,931 (4.7)	472,063	382,973
2004	73,917 (13.1)	94,335 (20.7)	44,247 (7.8)	22,063 (4.9)	566,137	454,857
2005	80,005 (13.4)	108,439 (21.0)	46,678 (7.8)	24,398 (4.7)	595,138	515,223
2006	92,789 (14.3)	118,444 (20.5)	50,209 (7.8)	27,398 (4.7)	647,182	578,223
2007	109,297 (15.3)	127,760 (22.1)	54,269 (7.6)	27,300 (4.7)	714,883	578,724
2008	124,969 (16.0)	143,678 (23.1)	59,426 (7.6)	29,505 (4.7)	782,859	621,887
2009	109,632 (18.9)	122,536 (16.1)	47,237 (8.1)	21,986 (2.9)	581,579	762,453
2010	149,626 (19.4)	153,369 (27.8)	62,270 (8.1)	28,649 (5.2)	771,720	551,928
2011	161,845 (19.6)	183,830 (21.5)	66,000 (8.0)	39,770 (4.7)	824,525	853,961

Source: International Monetary Fund (IMF)

Trade Relations among the Three Countries (Japan)



Source: IMF

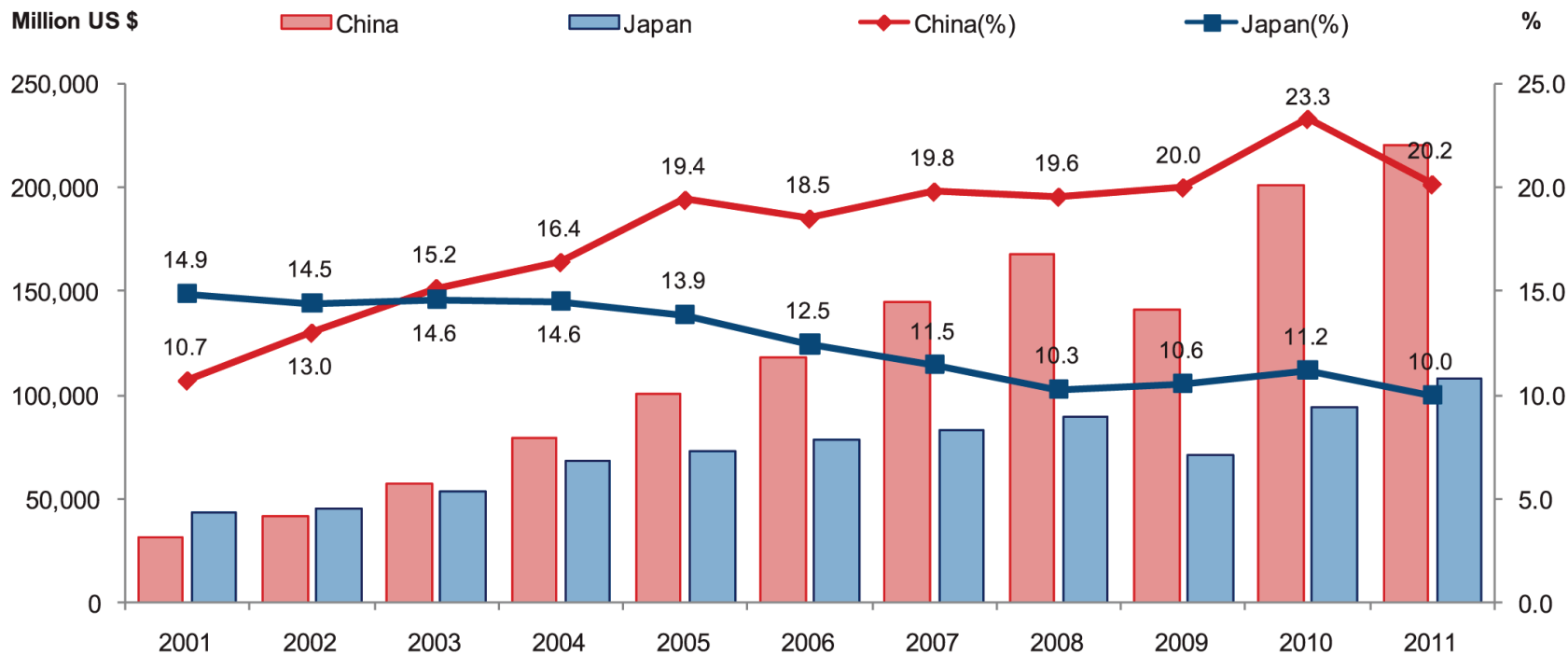
5-5. Trade Relations among the Three Countries (ROK)

Unit: Million US \$ (% of Total Trade Value)

ROK						
	China		Japan		Total	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
2001	18,190 (12.0)	13,303 (9.4)	16,506 (10.9)	26,633 (18.9)	151,039 (100.0)	141,099(100.0)
2002	23,754 (14.6)	17,400 (11.4)	15,143 (9.3)	29,856 (19.6)	163,143	152,127
2003	35,110 (18.0)	21,909 (12.3)	17,276 (8.9)	36,313 (20.3)	194,695	178,826
2004	49,763 (19.6)	29,585 (13.2)	21,701 (8.5)	46,145 (20.6)	254,363	224,462
2005	61,915 (24.0)	38,648 (14.8)	24,027 (9.3)	48,403 (18.5)	258,484	261,238
2006	69,459 (21.3)	48,557 (15.7)	26534 (8.1)	51,926 (16.8)	326,329	309,382
2007	81,985 (21.9)	63,028 (17.7)	26,370 (7.1)	56,250 (15.8)	373,737	356,847
2008	91,389 (21.4)	76,930 (17.7)	28,253 (6.6)	60,956 (14.0)	426,763	435,275
2009	86,703 (23.2)	54,246 (16.8)	21,771 (5.8)	49,428 (15.3)	373,207	323,124
2010	125,476 (28.4)	75,692 (18.2)	26,044 (5.9)	68,497 (16.5)	442,236	415,138
2011	134,205 (23.8)	86,426 (16.5)	39,713 (7.0)	68,302 (13.0)	563,571	524,436

Source ; International Monetary Fund (IMF)

Trade Relations among the Three Countries (ROK)



Source: IMF

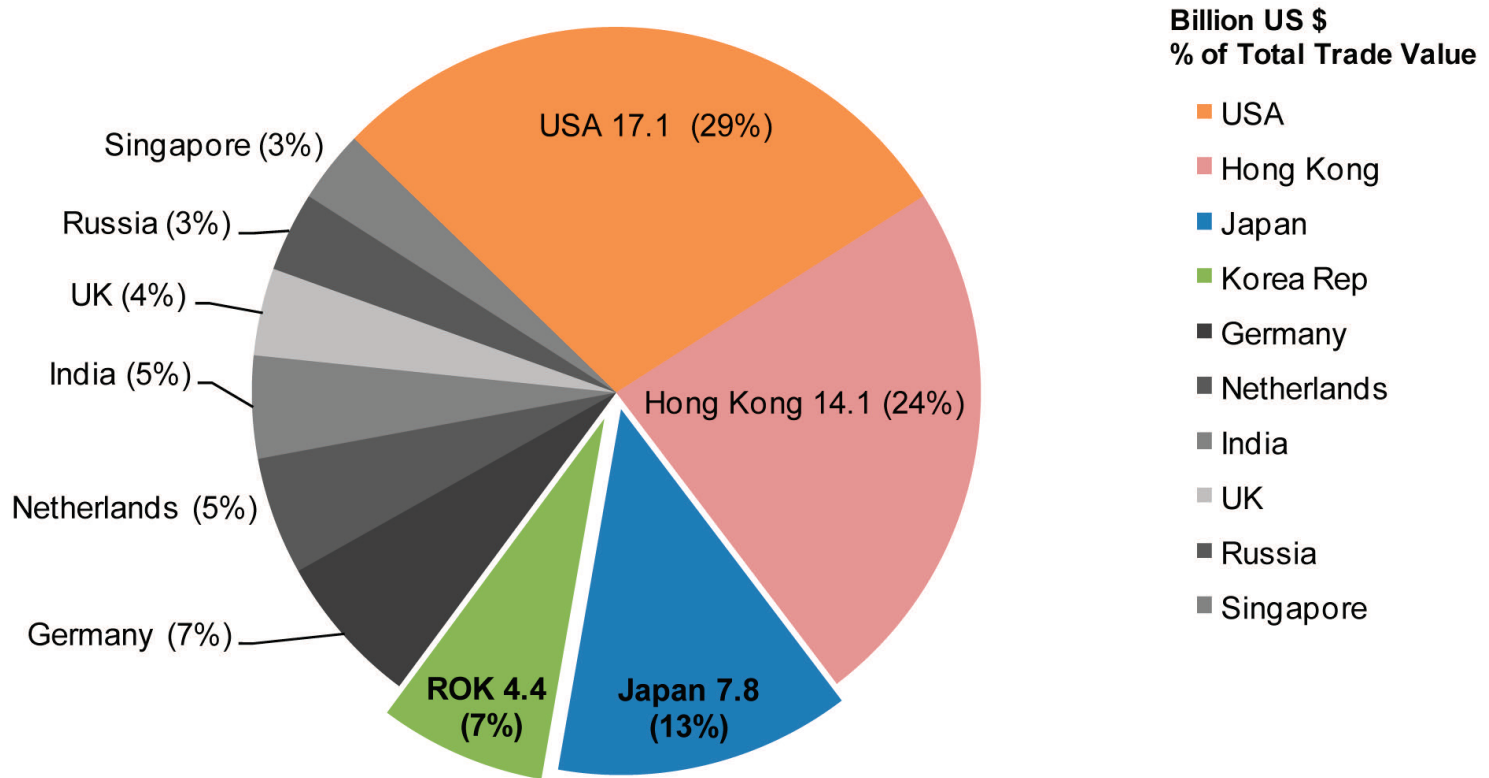
5-6. Top 10 Export Markets (2011)

Unit: Million US \$ (%)

Rank	China		Japan		ROK	
1	USA	324,300 (17.1)	China	161,467 (19.7)	China	134,185 (24.2)
2	Hong Kong	267,516 (14.1)	USA	125,673 (15.3)	USA	56,208 (10.1)
3	Japan	147,290 (7.8)	ROK	65,863 (8.0)	Japan	39,680 (7.1)
4	ROK	82,925 (4.4)	Taiwan	50,692 (6.2)	Hong Kong	30,968 (5.6)
5	Germany	76,433 (4.0)	Hong Kong	42,828 (5.2)	Singapore	20,839 (3.8)
6	Netherlands	59,482 (3.1)	Thailand	37,399 (4.6)	Taiwan	18,206 (3.3)
7	India	50,489 (2.7)	Singapore	27,163 (3.3)	Indonesia	13,564 (2.4)
8	UK	44,113 (2.3)	Germany	23,435 (2.9)	Viet Nam	13,465 (2.4)
9	Russia	38,886 (2.1)	Malaysia	18,714 (2.3)	India	12,654 (2.3)
10	Singapore	35,297 (1.9)	Netherlands	17,872 (2.2)	Brazil	11,821 (2.1)

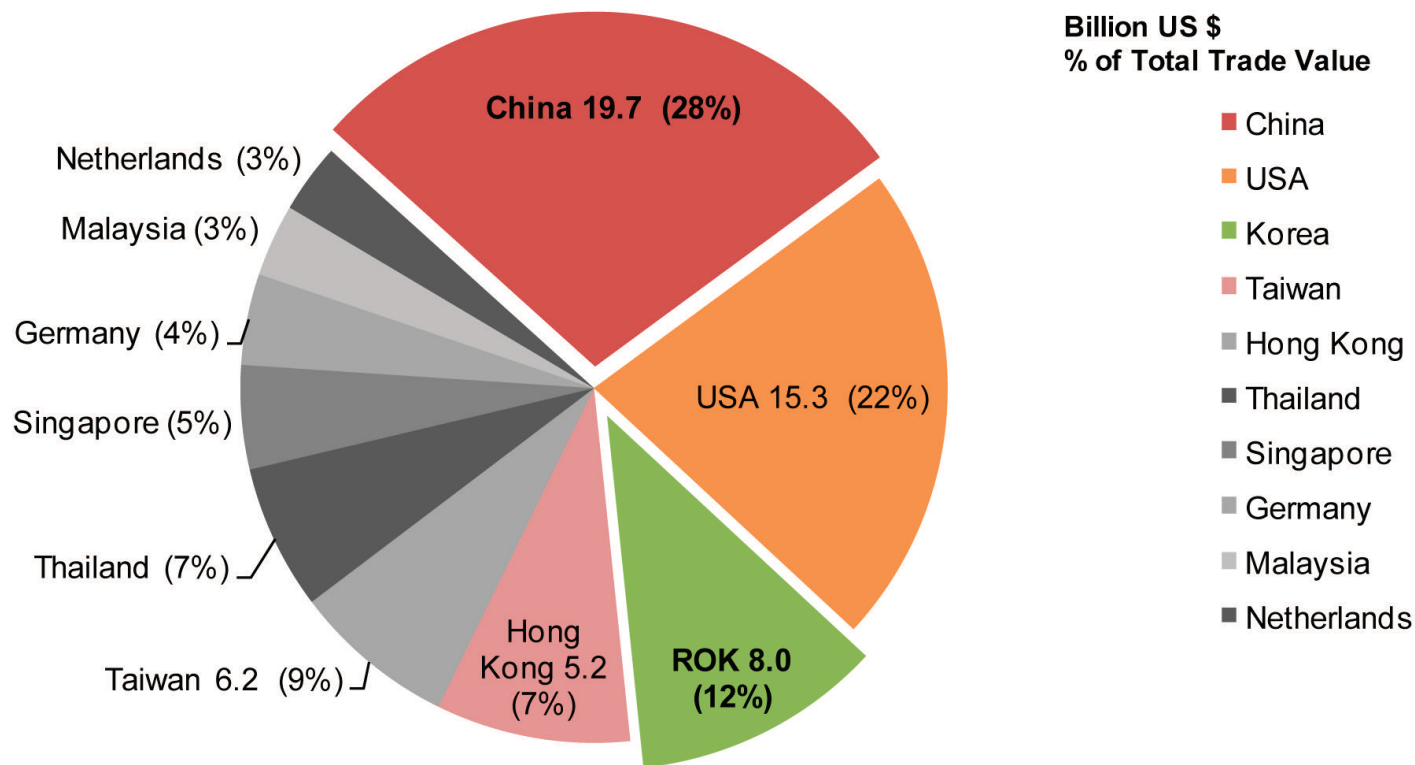
Source: Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO)

Top 10 Export Markets of China (2011)



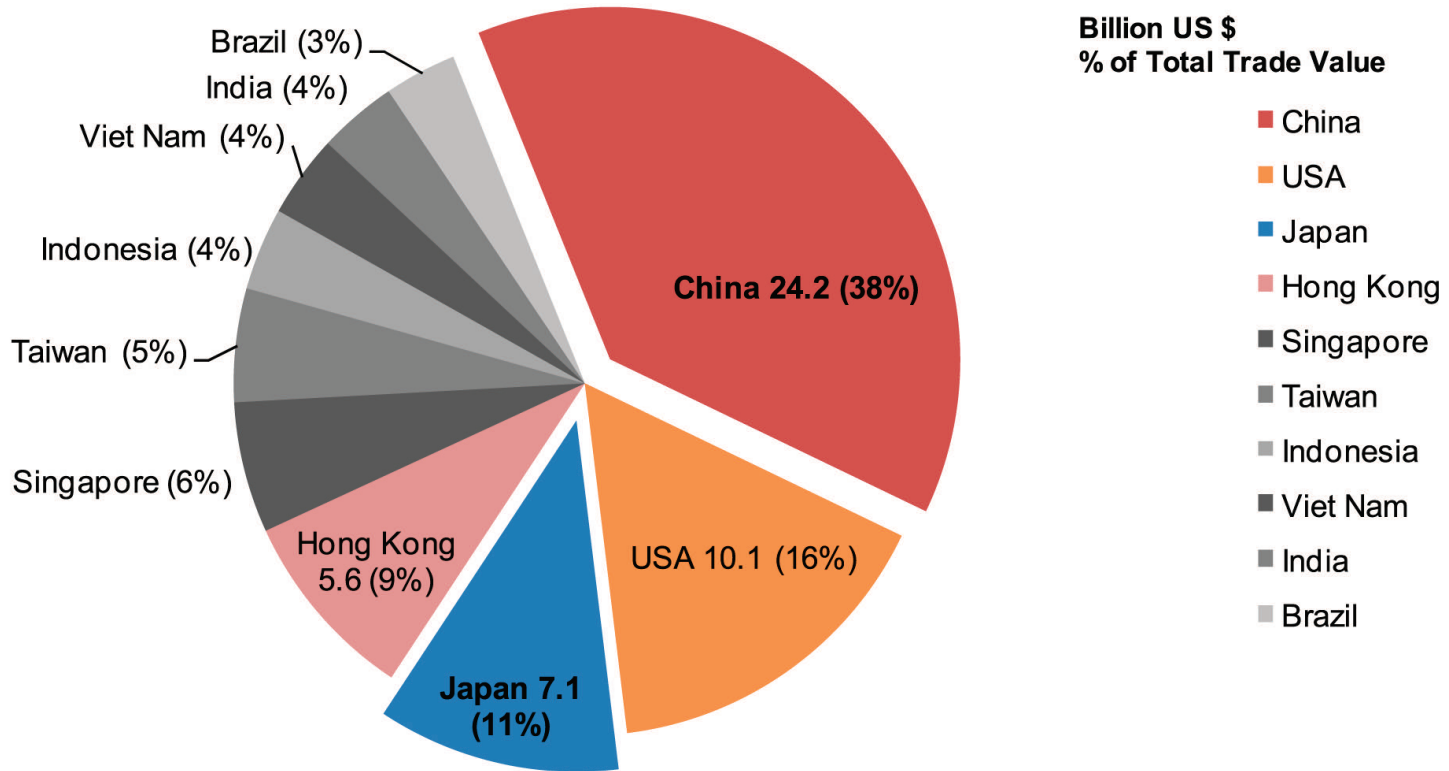
Source: Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO)

Top 10 Export Markets of Japan (2011)



Source: Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO)

Top 10 Export Markets of ROK (2011)



Source: Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO)

5-7. Revealed Comparative Advantage (RCA) Index

RCA Indexes: Average 2007-2011

Rank	China			Japan			ROK		
	HS Code (2 digit)		RCA	HS Code (2 digit)		RCA	HS Code (2 digit)		RCA
1	46	Manufactures of straw, of esparto	7.11	37	Photographic or cinematographic goods	4.61	89	Ships, boats and floating structures	9.03
2	66	Umbrella, sun umbrellas, walking-sticks	6.59	89	Ships, boats and floating structures	2.79	60	Knitted or crocheted fabrics	4.45
3	67	Prepared feathers and down and articles	5.97	87	Vehicles other than railway or tramway	2.44	54	Man-made filaments; strip and the like of man-made	2.43
4	50	Silk	4.51	92	Musical instruments; parts and accessories of such	2.38	79	Zinc and articles thereof	2.29
5	65	Headgear and parts thereof	4.13	99	Commodities not specified according to kind	2.15	90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring,	2.24
6	63	Other made up textile articles; sets; worn clothing	3.90	72	Iron and steel	1.78	59	Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated textile	1.90
7	61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knit	3.72	81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof	1.70	85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts there	1.80
8	42	Articles of leather; saddlery and harness; travel	3.49	70	Glass and glassware	1.62	72	Iron and steel	1.70
9	64	Footwear, gaiters	3.40	90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring,	1.53	55	Man-made staple fibres	1.54
10	58	Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics;	3.39	84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanica	1.48	39	Plastics and articles thereof	1.50

* *The RCA index* is the proportion of the product's export in country's exports relative to the proportion of the product's export in world exports. The country has a comparative advantage of $RCA > 1$, and has a comparative disadvantage when $RCA < 1$.

Source: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) Trains Online

5-8. Investment of the Three Countries

Unit: Million US \$

Foreign Direct Investment			
	China	Japan	ROK
2007	143,100	-51,000	-17,935
2008	121,700	-103,593	-16,941
2009	70,300	-62,761	-14,948
2010	124,900	-57,515	-22,184
2011	170,400	-116,111	-15,694
Portfolio Investment			
	China	Japan	ROK
2007	18,700	70,074	-26,058
2008	42,700	-282,403	-2,406
2009	38,700	-219,144	49,728
2010	24,000	-150,938	42,480
2011	19,600	161,959	10,312

* *Portfolio investment* is a passive investment in securities, none of which entails active management or control of the securities' issuer by the investor.

Other Investment			
	China	Japan	ROK
2007	-69,700	-209,217	32,788
2008	-121,100	189,714	-23,593
2009	67,900	141,602	2,039
2010	72,400	65,030	-21,414
2011	25,500	15,433	-11,085

Source: Asian Development Bank

5-9. Foreign Direct Investment Inflows

Unit: Million US \$

by Partner Country

	China ¹			Japan (Reporting Country)			ROK (Reporting Country)		
	World	Japan	ROK	World	China	ROK	World	China	Japan
2001	44,241	1,483	-272	17,927	3.3	25	3,859	47	524
2002	49,308	1,718	-	17,455	2.4	25	3,059	81	377
2003	47,077	3,065	1,305	18,252	2.6	33	3,888	184	186
2004	54,937	4,539	2,291	37,232	8.3	228	7,726	696	1,735
2005	117,200	6,596	-	2,778	11.8	29	6,066	2	1,469
2006	124,100	6,164	3,075	-6,503	12	108	4,964	29	1,431
2007	160,100	6,203	4,913	22,548	14.4	216	1,450	47	633
2008	175,100	6,480	4,035	24,418	36.8	283	7,603	242	2,084
2009	114,200	6,938	3,545	11,939	-144.3	259	6,586	67	1,592
2010	185,000	7,160	5,313	-1,252	314.5	267	8,117	104	2,517

* Primary Sector (Agriculture and Fishing, Mining and Quarrying)

** Manufacturing (Food products, Textiles and wearing apparel, Wood, publishing and printing, Chemical products, Rubber and plastic products, etc.)

*** Service Total (Trade and repairs, Hotel and restaurants, Transports, storage and communication, Financial intermediation etc.)

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)
FDI series from 1990 to Q2 2012 (Updated on October 21, 2012)
International Direct Investment Database

Unit: Million US \$

by Industry

	Primary Sector		Manufacturing		Electricity, Gas and water		Construction		Service total		Unallocated	
	Japan	ROK	Japan	ROK	Japan	ROK	Japan	ROK	Japan	ROK	Japan	ROK
2007	8	3	1,321	1,421	-	12	19	-648	20,537	2,151	663	-1,456
2008	-1	30	2,269	670	-	107	-61	183	20,909	4,620	1,302	1,995
2009	-4	38	3,515	708	-	67	16	5	8,144	4,087	268	1,681
2010	73	8	1,905	2,365	-	93	-1	21	-3,708	4,582	479	1,048

* Primary Sector (Agriculture and Fishing, Mining and Quarrying)

** Manufacturing (Food products, Textiles and wearing apparel, Wood, publishing and printing, Chemical products, Rubber and plastic products, etc.)

*** Service Total (Trade and repairs, Hotel and restaurants, Transports, storage and communication, Financial intermediation etc.)

Source: International Direct Investment Database, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

5-10. Foreign Direct Investment Outflows

Unit: Million US \$

by Partner Country

	China ¹			Japan (Reporting Country)			ROK (Reporting Country)		
	World	Japan	ROK	World	China	ROK	World	China	Japan
2001	6,884	3.3	47	32,554	1,483	560	1,890	-272	75
2002	2,518	2.4	81	35,268	1,718	609	-	-	-
2003	-152	2.6	184	35,187	3,065	277	3,515	1,305	50
2004	1,805	8.3	696	35,332	4,539	840	5,965	2,291	289
2005	11,306	11.8	2	45,831	6,596	1,786	-	-	-
2006	21,200	12	29	50,244	6,164	1,520	9,942	3,075	192
2007	17,000	14.4	47	73,546	6,203	1,302	18,903	4,913	486
2008	53,500	36.8	242	127,981	6,480	2,367	17,304	4,035	366
2009	43,900	-144.3	67	74,699	6,938	1,084	20,260	3,545	340
2010	60,100	314.5	104	56,276	7,160	1,067	26,821	5,313	252

¹ Numbers of China's total FDI outflows are reported by OECD "FDI series from 1990 to Q2 2012" (Updated on October 21, 2012). China's FDI outflows to Japan and ROK are cited from data of Japan and ROK's FDI inflows from China. (See Chart 5-7)

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)
FDI series from 1990 to Q2 2012 (Updated on October 21, 2012)
International Direct Investment Database

Unit: Million US \$

by Industry

	Primary Sector		Manufacturing		Electricity, Gas and water		Construction		Service total		Unallocated	
	Japan	ROK	Japan	ROK	Japan	ROK	Japan	ROK	Japan	ROK	Japan	ROK
2007	4,215	1,983	39,676	7,124	-	398	486	726	27,510	8,672	1,659	0

* Primary Sector (Agriculture and Fishing, Mining and Quarrying)

** Manufacturing (Food products, Textiles and wearing apparel, Wood, publishing and printing, Chemical products, Rubber and plastic products, etc.)

*** Service Total (Trade and repairs, Hotel and restaurants, Transports, storage and communication, Financial intermediation etc.)

Source: *International Direct Investment Database*, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

5-11. Foreign Direct Investment Inward Stocks

Unit: Million US \$

by Partner Country

	China ¹			Japan (Reporting Country)			ROK (Reporting Country)		
	World	Japan	ROK	World	China	ROK	World	China	Japan
2001	-	10,018	4,386	50,320	72	190	41,282	138	6,614
2002	-	1,236	-	78,143	80	209	44,341	219	6,991
2003	-	15,277	6,441	89,729	90	244	48,229	404	7,177
2004	368,970	20,142	8,852	96,987	89	535	55,955	1,100	8,912
2005	471,549	24,553	-	100,901	102	311	62,020	1,102	10,381
2006	612,508	30,309	14,533	107,636	100	423	70,951	1,131	11,766
2007	703,667	37,505	23,728	132,854	124	689	67,842	1,178	12,419
2008	915,524	48,747	31,823	203,369	224	1,229	75,446	1,326	13,533
2009	1,314,800	55,090	31,388	200,153	197	1,445	117,732	1,056	27,091
2010	1,476,400	66,531	57,278	214,890	399	1,935	134,234	1,078	32,403

¹ Numbers of China's total FDI outward stocks are reported by OECD "FDI series from 1990 to Q2 2012" (Updated on October 21, 2012). China's FDI outward stocks to Japan and ROK are cited from data of Japan and ROK's FDI inward stocks from China. (See Chart 5-9)

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)
FDI series from 1990 to Q2 2012 (Updated on October 21, 2012)
International Direct Investment Database

Unit: Million US \$

by Industry

	Primary Sector		Manufacturing		Electricity, Gas and water		Construction		Service total		Unallocated	
	Japan	ROK	Japan	ROK	Japan	ROK	Japan	ROK	Japan	ROK	Japan	ROK
2007	101	404	50,090	22,418	-	581	161	-99	75,697	35,759	6,804	8,988
2008	142	404	74,702	21,549	-	642	212	78	118,131	32,847	10,182	19,926
2009	131	651	70,063	32,364	-	1,025	190	122	119,624	56,781	10,144	26,788
2010	228	185	76,275	52,634	-	501	193	340	126,188	72,826	12,005	7,749

* Primary Sector (Agriculture and Fishing, Mining and Quarrying)

** Manufacturing (Food products, Textiles and wearing apparel, Wood, publishing and printing, Chemical products, Rubber and plastic products, etc.)

*** Service Total (Trade and repairs, Hotel and restaurants, Transports, storage and communication, Financial intermediation etc.)

Source: *International Direct Investment Database*, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

5-12. Foreign Direct Investment Outward Stocks

Unit: Million US \$

by Partner Country

	China ¹			Japan (Reporting Country)			ROK (Reporting Country)		
	World	Japan	ROK	World	China	ROK	World	China	Japan
2001	-	72	138	300,116	10,018	4,380	28,706	4,386	528
2002	-	80	219	304,234	12,354	5,222	-	-	-
2003	-	90	404	335,504	15,277	5,068	33,844	6,441	643
2004	52,704	89	1,100	370,542	20,142	6,580	39,936	8,852	861
2005	64,493	102	1,102	386,583	24,553	8,217	-	-	-
2006	90,630	100	1,131	449,567	30,309	10,667	54,075	14,533	1,153
2007	115,960	124	1,178	542,618	37,505	12,010	74,777	23,728	1,881
2008	185,694	224	1,326	680,313	48,747	12,117	98,483	31,823	2,707
2009	245,800	197	1,056	740,962	55,090	12,613	115,450	31,388	2,470
2010	310,800	399	1,078	831,111	66,531	15,054	254,716	57,278	5,288

¹ Numbers of China's total FDI outward stocks are reported by OECD "FDI series from 1990 to Q2 2012" (Updated on October 21, 2012). China's FDI outward stocks to Japan and ROK are cited from data of Japan and ROK's FDI inward stocks from China. (See Chart 5-9)

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)
FDI series from 1990 to Q2 2012 (Updated on October 21, 2012)
International Direct Investment Database

Unit: Million US \$

by Industry

	Primary Sector		Manufacturing		Electricity, Gas and water		Construction		Service total		Unallocated	
	Japan	ROK	Japan	ROK	Japan	ROK	Japan	ROK	Japan	ROK	Japan	ROK
2007	19,223	5,936	300,801	37,068	-	689	1,257	1,766	205,266	29,318	16,071	0
2008	32,758	10,922	334,235	43,539	-	484	1,489	2,355	293,249	41,184	18,582	0
2009	43,235	14,057	354,162	49,574	-	1,047	2,046	2,742	321,709	48,030	19,811	0
2010	53,452	47,513	385,041	108,526	-	2,974	2,576	4,388	367,300	91,315	22,743	0

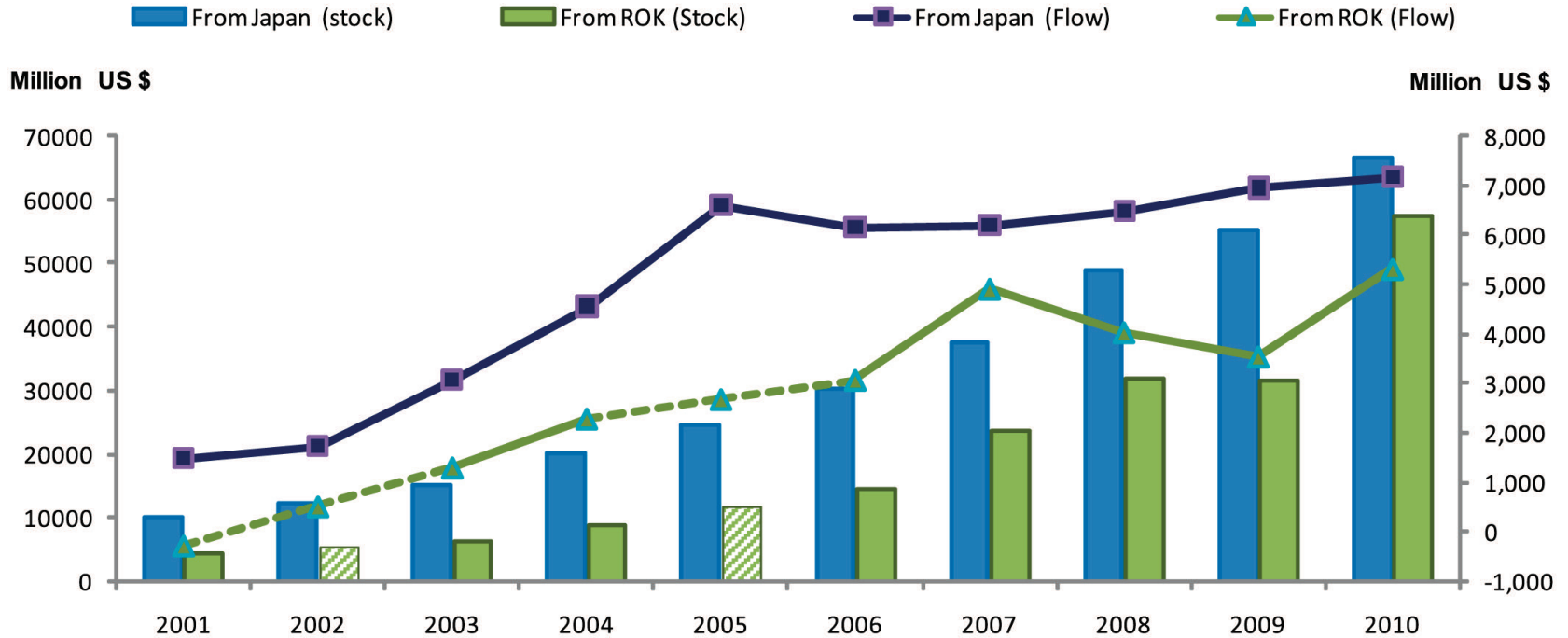
* Primary Sector (Agriculture and Fishing, Mining and Quarrying)

** Manufacturing (Food products, Textiles and wearing apparel, Wood, publishing and printing, Chemical products, Rubber and plastic products, etc.)

*** Service Total (Trade and repairs, Hotel and restaurants, Transports, storage and communication, Financial intermediation etc.)

Source: *International Direct Investment Database*, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

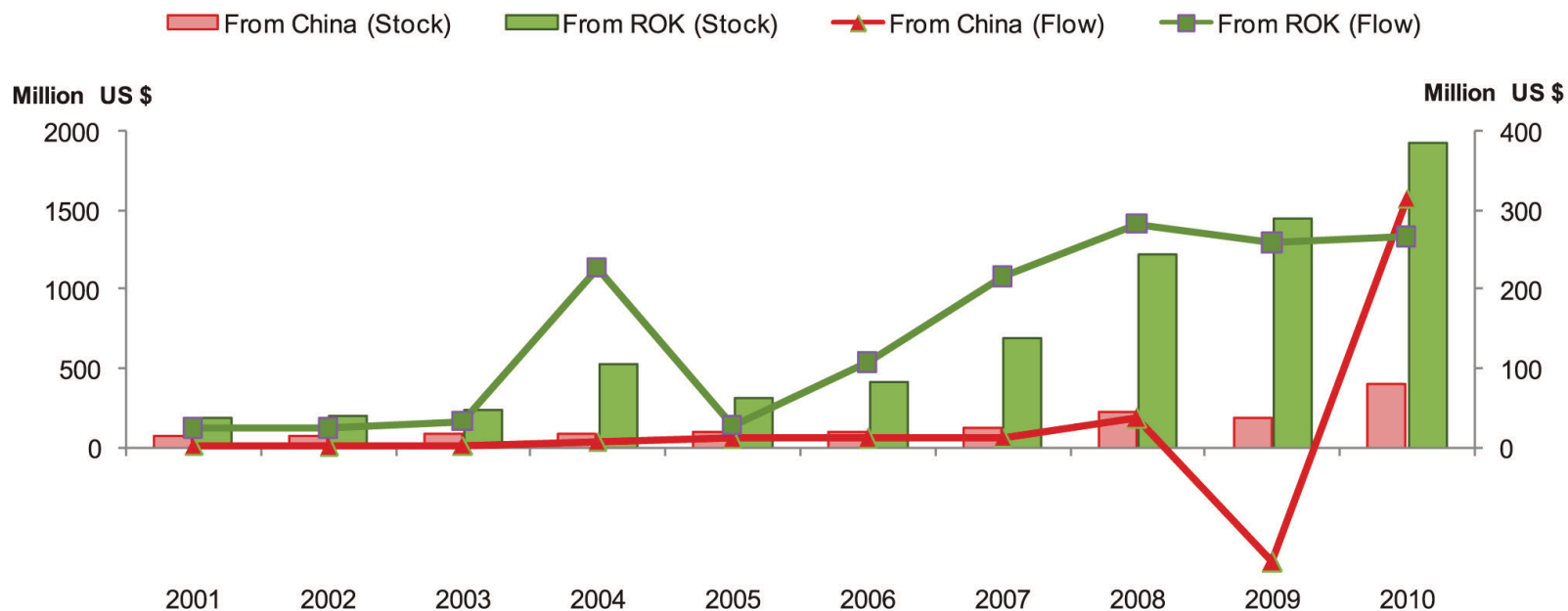
Foreign Direct Investment to China



* 2002 and 2005 Data of ROK : Unavailable
 ** Calculated by Japan and ROK's outward Investment

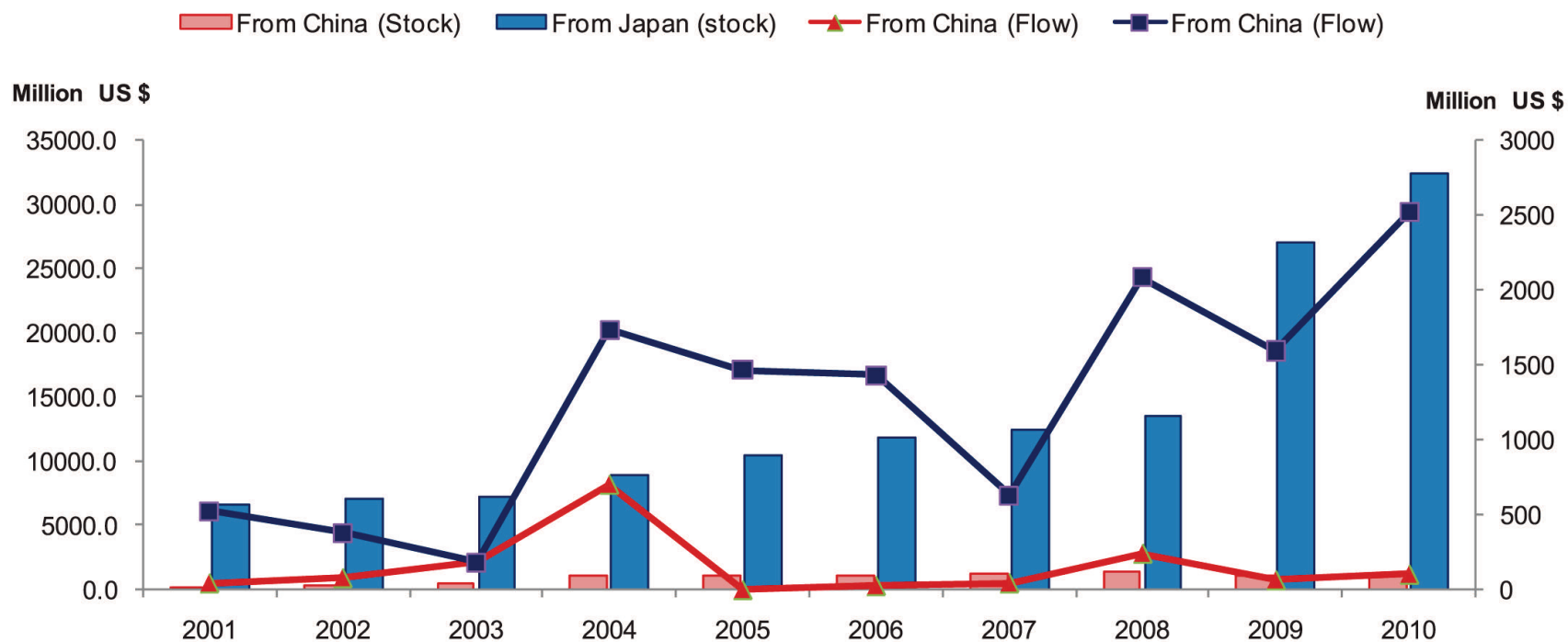
Source: OECD International Direct Investment Database

Foreign Direct Investment to Japan (Japan Reported)



Source: OECD International Direct Investment Database

Foreign Direct Investment to ROK (ROK Reported)



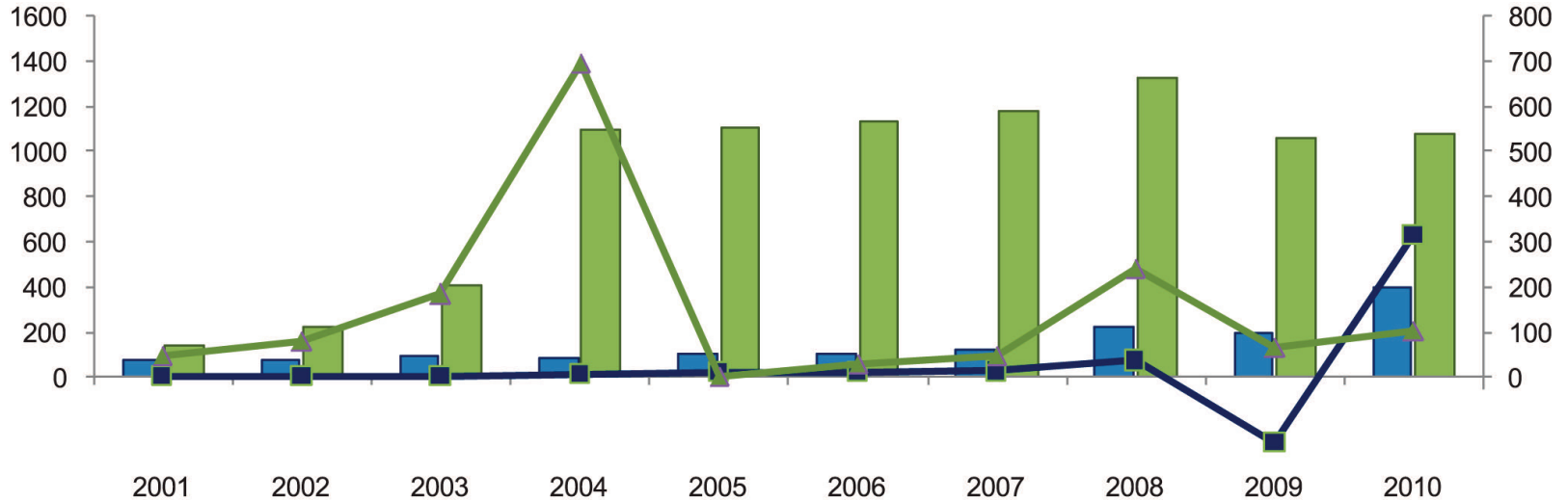
Source: OECD International Direct Investment Database

China's Foreign Direct Investment (Outward)

■ To Japan (Stock)
 ■ To ROK (Stock)
 —■— To Japan (Flow)
 —▲— To ROK (Flow)

Million US \$

Million US \$

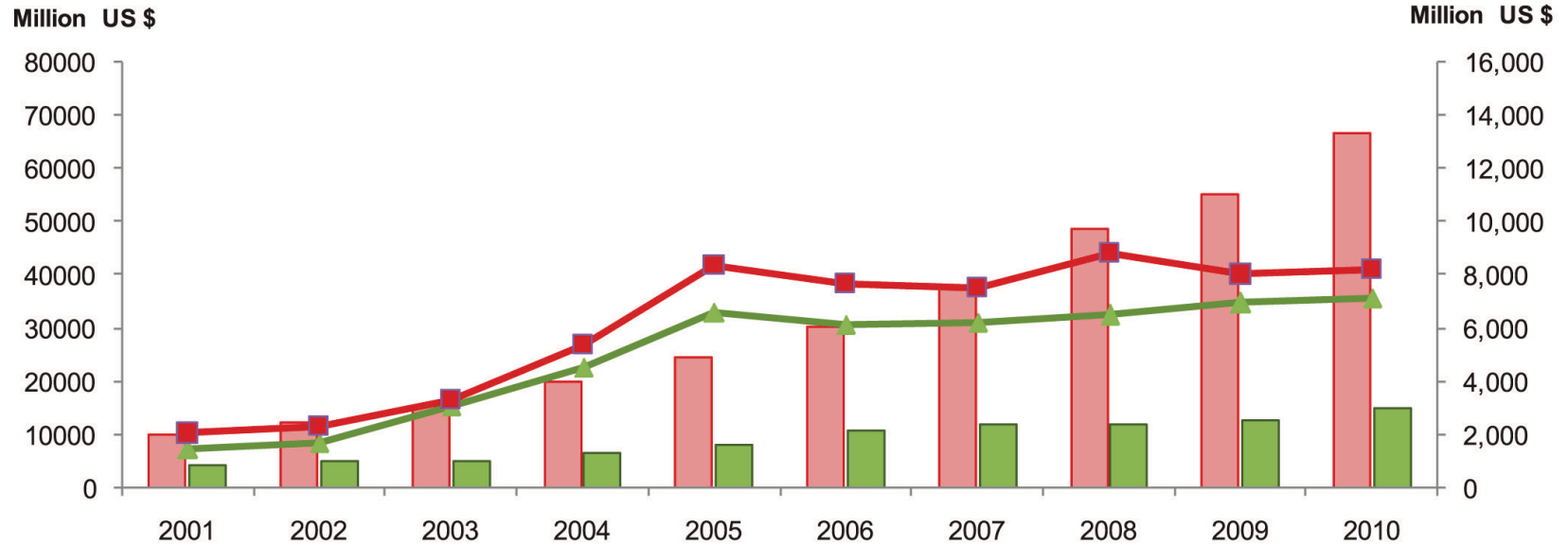


*Calculated by Japan and ROK's Inward investment from China

Source: OECD International Direct Investment Database

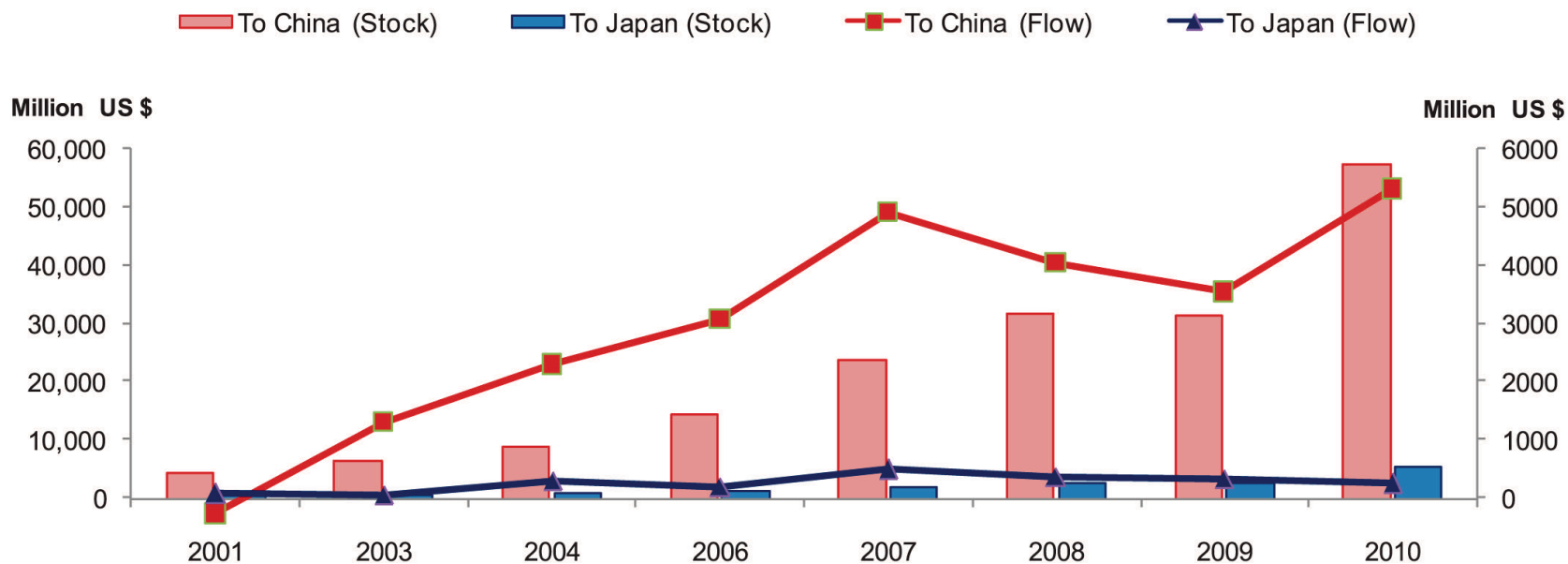
Japan's Foreign Direct Investment (Outward)

■ To China (Stock)
 ■ To ROK (Stock)
 —■— To ROK (Flow)
 —▲— To China (Flow)



Source: OECD International Direct Investment Database

ROK's Foreign Direct Investment (Outward)



* 2002 and 2005 Data: Unavailable

Source: OECD International Direct Investment Database

5-13. Balance of Trade

Unit: Million US \$ (% of GDP)

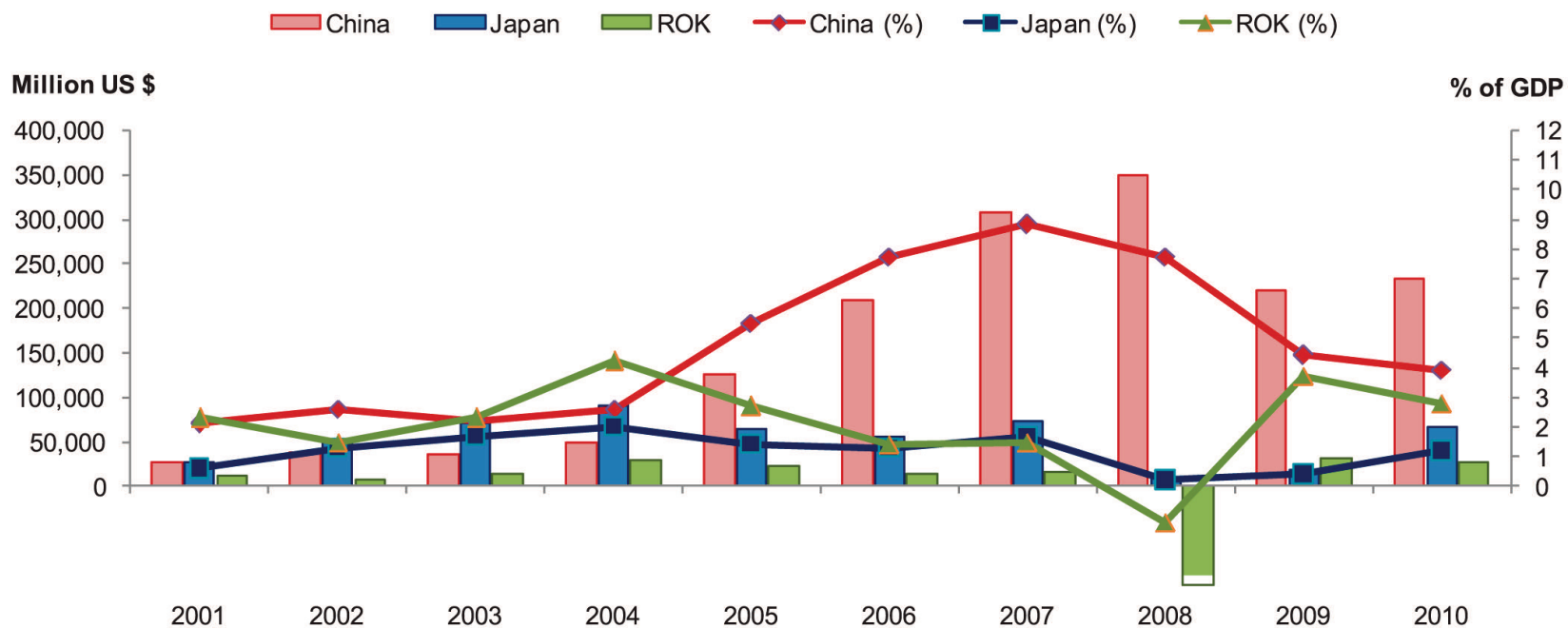
	China	Japan	ROK
2001	28,084 (2.1)	26,613 (0.6)	11,415 (2.3)
2002	37,383 (2.6)	53,413 (1.3)	8,497 (1.5)
2003	36,079 (2.2)	71,223 (1.7)	14,603 (2.3)
2004	49,284 (2.6)	91,128 (2.0)	30,018 (4.2)
2005	124,798 (5.5)	64,360 (1.4)	22,829 (2.7)
2006	208,912 (7.7)	54,753 (1.3)	13,199 (1.4)
2007	307,477 (8.8)	73,655 (1.7)	15,849 (1.5)
2008	348,870 (7.7)	9,408 (0.2)	-10,9689 (-1.2)
2009	220,100 (4.4)	18,454 (0.4)	30,900 (3.7)
2010	232,074 (3.9)	65,656 (1.2)	28,299 (2.8)
2011	297,805 (4.1)	-	-

* Goods and Services

** *The balance of trade* is the earnings on exports of goods and services minus payments for imports of goods and services.

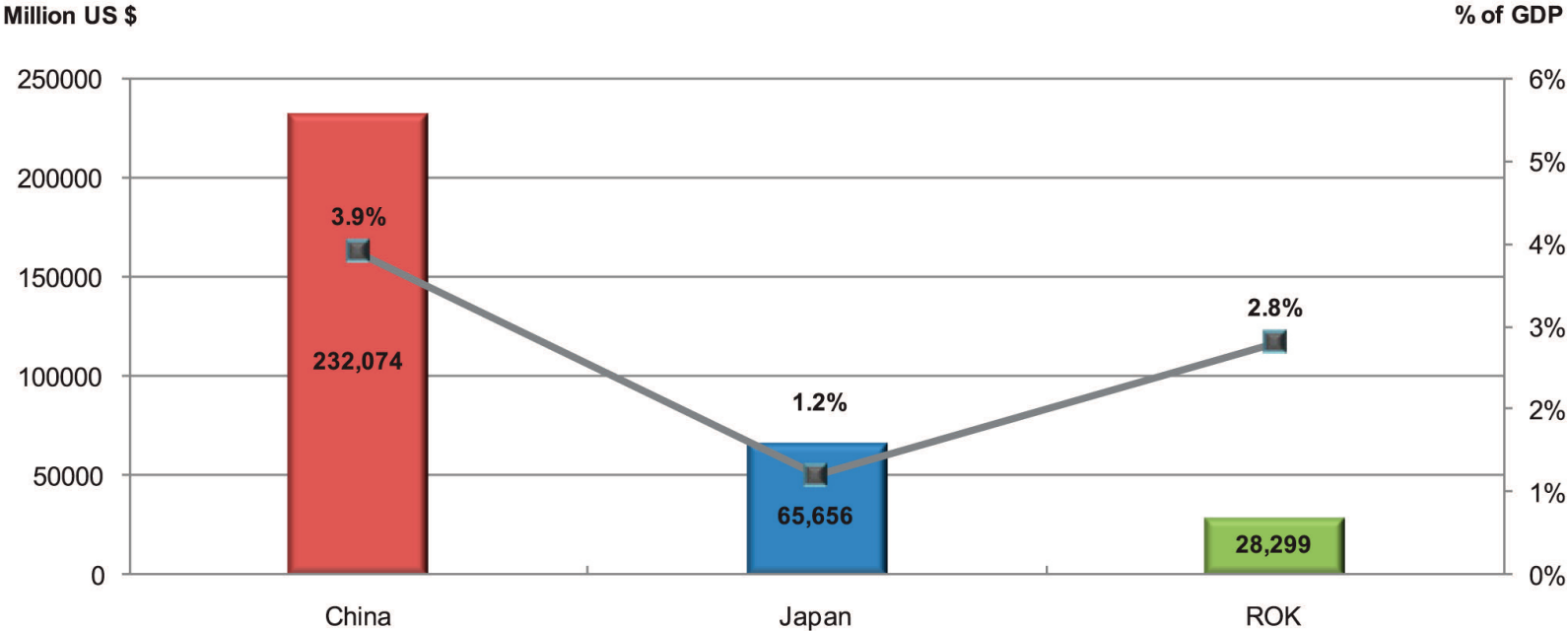
Source: World Bank

Balance of Trade



Source: World Bank

Balance of Trade (2010)



Source: World Bank

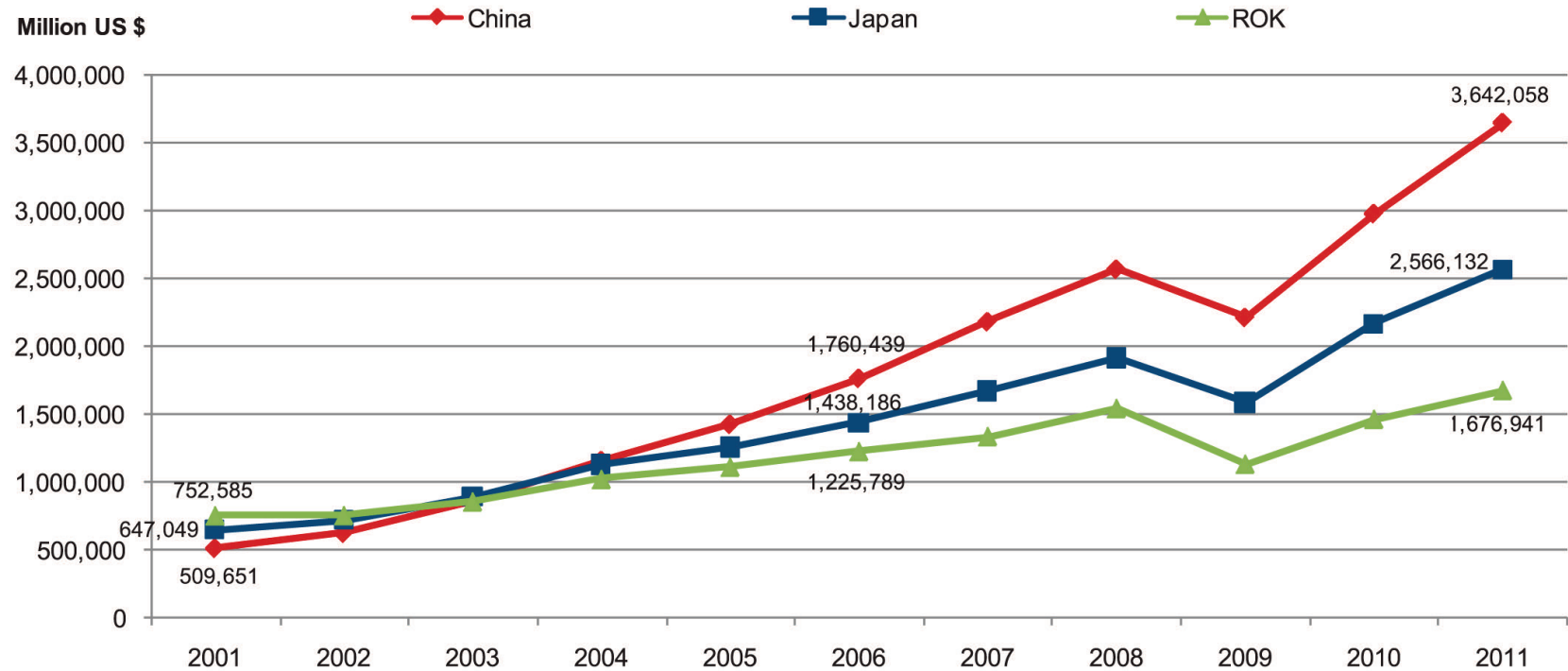
5-14. Trade in Goods

Unit: Million US \$

	China		Japan		ROK	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
2001	266,098	243,553	403,496	349,089	150,439	141,098
2002	325,596	295,170	416,726	337,194	162,471	152,126
2003	438,228	412,760	471,817	382,930	193,817	178,827
2004	593,326	561,229	565,675	454,542	253,845	224,463
2005	761,953	659,953	594,941	515,866	284,419	261,238
2006	968,978	791,461	646,725	579,064	325,465	309,383
2007	1,220,460	956,116	714,327	622,243	371,489	356,846
2008	1,430,690	1,132,570	781,412	762,534	422,007	435,275
2009	1,201,610	1,005,920	580,719	551,981	363,534	323,085
2010	1,577,820	1,395,100	769,839	694,052	466,384	425,212
2011	1,898,600	1,743,458	822,674	854,267	555,213	524,413

Source: World Bank

Trade in Goods



Source: World Bank

5-15. Trade in Service

Unit: Million US \$

	China		Japan		ROK	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
2001	33,334	39,267	64,516	108,249	30,163	33,138
2002	39,745	46,528	65,712	107,940	30,532	36,992
2003	46,760	55,306	77,621	111,528	34,958	40,761
2004	64,913	72,721	97,611	135,514	44,441	50,414
2005	74,404	83,966	110,210	134,256	49,726	59,660
2006	92,006	100,833	117,298	135,556	56,761	70,156
2007	122,206	130,116	129,117	150,367	72,918	84,933
2008	147,110	158,924	148,755	169,544	90,587	96,326
2009	129,476	158,856	128,338	148,718	73,553	80,190
2010	162,165	193,321	141,457	157,571	87,269	95,867
2011	182,839	238,068	145,364	167,685	94,770	99,349

Source: World Bank

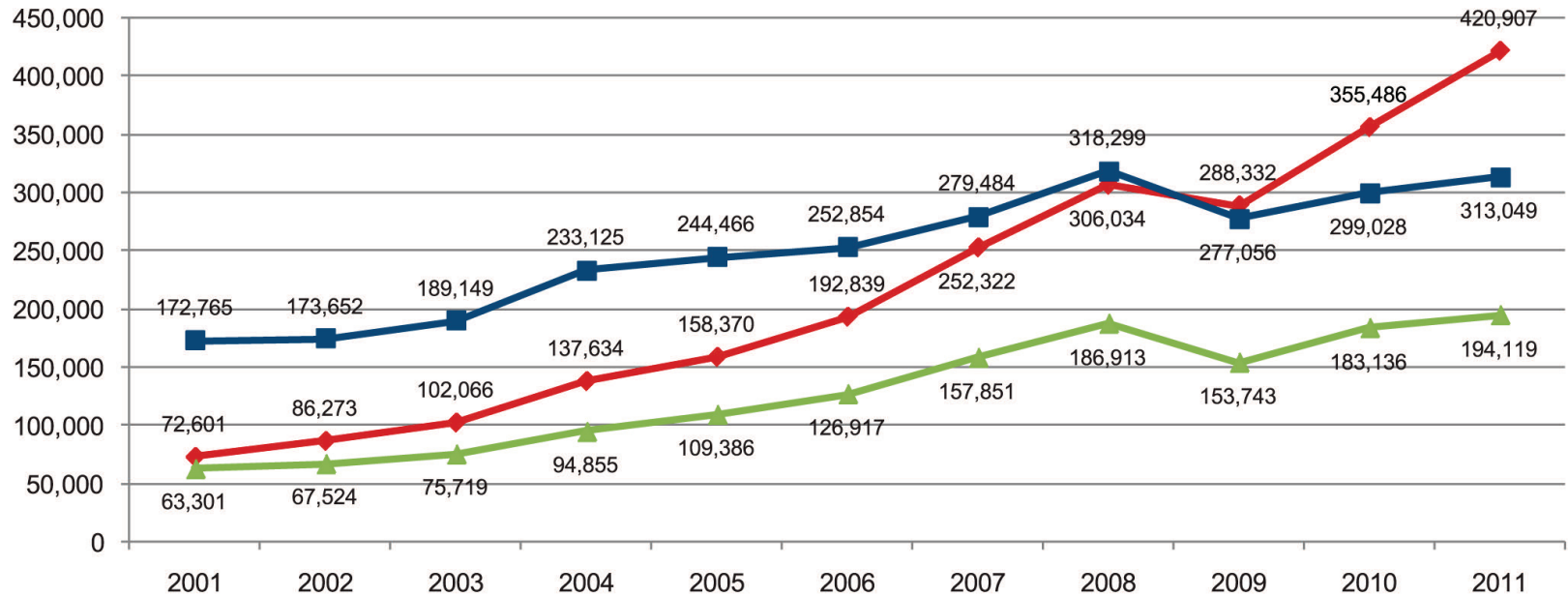
Trade in Service

Million US \$

◆ China

■ Japan

▲ ROK



Source: World Bank

5-16. Top 10 Exports Commodities of China (2008 to 2010)

Unit: Million US \$

China's Exports						
Rank	2008		2009		2010	
1	Automatic data processing machines and Units thereof	105,700	Automatic data processing machines and Units thereof	101,600	Automatic data processing machines and Units thereof	139,100
2	Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	89,900	Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	86,500	Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	106,100
3	Reception apparatus for television	35,200	Reception apparatus for television	26,700	Cruise ships, excursion boats, ferry-boats, cargo ships, barges	35,200
4	Parts and accessories for use with machines of heading 84.69 to 84.72	32,000	Parts and accessories for use with machines of heading 84.69 to 84.72	26,200	Diodes, transistors and similar semiconductor devices	32,000
5	Electronic integrated circuits	24,700	Cruise ships, excursion boats, ferry-boats, cargo ships, barges	23,900	Reception apparatus for television	31,900
6	Liquid crystal devices	23,600	Electronic integrated circuits	23,600	Parts and accessories for use with machines of heading 84.69 to 84.72	31,300
7	Printing machinery used for printing by means of the printing type, blocks	19,900	Liquid crystal devices	20,300	Electronic integrated circuits	29,600
8	Cruise ships, excursion boats, ferry-boats, cargo ships, barges	17,200	Printing machinery used for printing by means of the printing type, blocks	17,100	Liquid crystal devices	27,900
9	Diodes, transistors and similar semiconductor devices	17,000	Diodes, transistors and similar semiconductor devices	15,500	Printing machinery used for printing by means of the printing type, blocks	23,600
10	Electrical transformers, static converters	16,700	Electrical transformers, static converters	14,700	Electrical transformers, static converters	20,200
	All Commodities	1,430,700	All Commodities	1,201,600	All Commodities	1,578,200

Source: United Nations Commodity Trade (UNCOMTRADE) Database

5-17. Top 10 Imports Commodities of China (2008 to 2010)

Unit: Million US \$

China's Imports

Rank	2008		2009		2010	
1	Electronic integrated circuits	130,600	Electronic integrated circuits	120,800	Electronic integrated circuits	158,000
2	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	129,300	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	89,300	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	135,000
3	Iron ores and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites	60,700	Iron ores and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites	50,100	Iron ores and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites	79,100
4	Liquid crystal devices	48,500	Liquid crystal devices	38,300	Liquid crystal devices	51,400
5	Petroleum oils, other than crude	30,200	Automatic data processing machines and Units thereof	21,800	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	28,900
6	Automatic data processing machines and Units thereof	22,800	Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	19,100	Automatic data processing machines and Units thereof	26,900
7	Soya beans, whether or not broken	21,800	Soya beans, whether or not broken	18,800	Soya beans, whether or not broken	25,100
8	Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	18,900	Petroleum oils, other than crude	17,000	Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	22,500
9	Diodes, transistors and similar semiconductor devices	16,700	Diodes, transistors and similar semiconductor devices	15,600	Petroleum oils, other than crude	22,300
10	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	14,100	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	14,400	Diodes, transistors and similar semiconductor devices	22,300
	All Commodities	1,430,700	All Commodities	1,005,600	All Commodities	1,394,200

Source: United Nations Commodity Trade (UNCOMTRADE) Database

5-18. Top 10 Exports Commodities of Japan (2008 to 2010)

Unit: Million US \$

Japan's Exports						
Rank	2008		2009		2010	
1	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	115,440	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	62,268	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	90,379
2	Commodities not specified according to kind	36,873	Commodities not specified according to kind	34,259	Commodities not specified according to kind	40,037
3	Electronic integrated circuits	32,875	Electronic integrated circuits	27,430	Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	35,073
4	Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	29,431	Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	24,657	Electronic integrated circuits	34,533
5	Cruise ships, excursion boats, ferry-boats, cargo ships, barges	19,226	Cruise ships, excursion boats, ferry-boats, cargo ships, barges	21,615	Cruise ships, excursion boats, ferry-boats, cargo ships, barges	25,592
6	Printing machinery used for printing by means of the printing type, blocks	17,742	Printing machinery used for printing by means of the printing type, blocks	13,140	Machines and apparatus used for the manufacture of semiconductor devices	19,071
7	Petroleum oils, other than crude	16,971	Petroleum oils, other than crude	9,361	Printing machinery used for printing by means of the printing type, blocks	15,204
8	Machines and apparatus used for the manufacture of semiconductor devices	13,706	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-broadcasting	8,970	Diodes, transistors and similar semiconductor devices	12,396
9	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-broadcasting	12,488	Diodes, transistors and similar semiconductor devices	8,880	Petroleum oils, other than crude	11,643
10	Diodes, transistors and similar semiconductor devices	11,263	Machines and apparatus used for the manufacture of semiconductor devices	8,260	Transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-broadcasting	9,318
	All Commodities	781,412	All Commodities	580,719	All Commodities	769,839

Source: United Nations Commodity Trade (UNCOMTRADE) Database

5-19. Top 10 Imports Commodities of Japan (2008 to 2010)

Unit: Million US \$

Japan's Imports

Rank	2008		2009		2010	
1	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	155,474	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	79,974	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	105,775
2	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	56,596	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	36,644	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	48,278
3	Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	29,469	Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	22,052	Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	23,946
4	Petroleum oils, other than crude	23,350	Petroleum oils, other than crude	16,299	Petroleum oils, other than crude	20,413
5	Electronic integrated circuits	20,721	Electronic integrated circuits	12,726	Electronic integrated circuits	18,744
6	Automatic data processing machines and Units thereof	14,024	Automatic data processing machines and Units thereof	11,346	Iron ores and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites	15,316
7	Iron ores and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites	13,215	Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	10,267	Automatic data processing machines and Units thereof	14,464
8	Commodities not specified according to kind	11,949	Commodities not specified according to kind	10,239	Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	13,444
9	Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	10,327	Iron ores and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites	8,692	Commodities not specified according to kind	11,965
10	Copper ores and concentrates	10,037	Copper ores and concentrates	8,230	Copper ores and concentrates	11,705
	All Commodities	762,534	All Commodities	551,985	All Commodities	692,621

Source: United Nations Commodity Trade (UNCOMTRADE) Database

5-20. Top 10 Exports Commodities of ROK (2008 to 2010)

Unit: Million US \$

ROK's Exports						
Rank	2008		2009		2010	
1	Petroleum oils, other than crude	36,627	Cruise ships, excursion boats, ferry-boats, cargo ships, barges	37,223	Electronic integrated circuits	37,905
2	Cruise ships, excursion boats, ferry-boats, cargo ships, barges	34,472	Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	29,531	Cruise ships, excursion boats, ferry-boats, cargo ships, barges	37,208
3	Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	34,434	Electronic integrated circuits	24,384	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	31,782
4	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	31,288	Liquid crystal devices	23,390	Petroleum oils, other than crude	30,163
5	Electronic integrated circuits	25,780	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	22,399	Liquid crystal devices	30,077
6	Liquid crystal devices	23,068	Petroleum oils, other than crude	22,145	Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	25,882
7	Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	13,096	Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	10,926	Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	17,822
8	Parts suitable for use with the apparatus of headings 85.25 to 85.28	6,254	Parts suitable for use with the apparatus of headings 85.25 to 85.28	5,704	Light-vessels, fire-floats, dredgers, floating cranes and other vessels	9,408
9	Parts and accessories for use with machines of heading 84.69 to 84.72	6,161	Parts and accessories for use with machines of heading 84.69 to 84.72	5,075	Parts suitable for use with the apparatus of headings 85.25 to 85.28	8,267
10	Reception apparatus for television	5,806	Reception apparatus for television	3,896	Parts and accessories for use with machines of heading 84.69 to 84.72	8,037
	All Commodities	422,003.5	All Commodities	363,531	All Commodities	466,381

Source: United Nations Commodity Trade (UNCOMTRADE) Database

5-21. Top 10 Imports Commodities of ROK (2008 to 2010)

Unit: Million US \$

ROK's Imports						
Rank	2008		2009		2010	
1	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	85,856	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	50,757	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	68,662
2	Electronic integrated circuits	25,881	Electronic integrated circuits	21,596	Electronic integrated circuits	23,836
3	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	24,893	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	17,147	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons	21,789
4	Petroleum oils, other than crude.	17,081	Petroleum oils, other than crude.	12,431	Petroleum oils, other than crude.	17,330
5	Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	12,372	Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	9,897	Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	12,863
6	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel	14,179	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel	7,090	Machines and apparatus used for the manufacture of semiconductor devices	11,076
7	Machines and apparatus used for the manufacture of semiconductor devices	7,309	Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	4,519	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel	7,718
8	Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	5,218	Machines and apparatus used for the manufacture of semiconductor devices	4,020	Iron ores and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites	6,647
9	Iron ores and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites	4,846	Iron ores and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites	3,538	Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	5,898
10	Ferrous waste and scrap; remelting scrap ingots of iron or steel	4,562	Ferrous waste and scrap; remelting scrap ingots of iron or steel	2,617	Copper ores and concentrates	4,537
	All Commodities	435,271	All Commodities	323,082	All Commodities	425,208

Source: United Nations Commodity Trade (UNCOMTRADE) Database

5-22. Top 10 Major Exports Product Group of China

Unit: Thousand US \$

China's Exports

Rank	Japan	2009	2010	2011	ROK	2009	2010	2011
1	Machinery and transport equipment	38,596,379	50,926,832	57,896,460	Machinery and transport equipment	26,213,469	31,963,438	35,817,452
2	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	31,839,114	34,831,433	42,790,594	Manufactured goods	11,470,123	15,926,771	20,462,868
3	Manufactured goods	11,734,031	14,707,220	20,425,756	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	6,723,887	9,147,587	11,844,600
4	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	4,984,313	7,604,894	11,023,985	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	3,857,431	5,530,832	7,376,195
5	Food and live animals	6,883,079	8,252,252	9,883,273	Food and live animals	2,289,160	2,974,351	3,531,680
6	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	1,616,665	2,031,674	3,086,614	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	2,210,549	1,971,059	2,389,767
7	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	1,321,491	1,744,682	2,050,814	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	850,122	1,178,209	1,411,463
8	Commodities and transactions, n.e.s.	834,399	855,834	1,014,441	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	24,935	34,380	30,237
9	Beverages and tobacco	66,882	61,171	64,148	Beverages and tobacco	31,871	32,658	28,536
10	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	34,611	27,972	32,623	Commodities and transactions, n.e.s.	8,331	7,026	27,511

Source: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) Statistics

5-23. Top 10 Major Imports Product Group of China

Unit: Thousand US \$

China's Imports

Rank	Japan	2009	2010	2011	ROK	2009	2010	2011
1	Machinery and transport equipment	71,801,704	101,719,804	112,164,190	Machinery and transport equipment	48,047,076	67,649,000	76,737,769
2	Manufactured goods	19,722,667	25,250,006	27,455,601	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	17,902,342	25,261,376	27,573,815
3	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	18,472,310	23,241,914	25,884,701	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	17,741,803	22,013,294	27,355,934
4	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	14,204,837	18,498,125	20,703,639	Manufactured goods	11,390,588	13,171,191	14,608,827
5	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	4,058,231	4,704,801	5,387,146	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	5,489,771	7,841,627	12,727,966
6	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	2,121,945	2,325,460	2,406,011	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	1,312,793	1,611,787	2,145,507
7	Commodities and transactions, n.e.s.	179,110	480,590	293,509	Commodities and transactions, n.e.s.	376,292	398,754	1,004,614
8	Food and live animals	352,238	483,133	250,008	Food and live animals	259,118	353,671	511,420
9	Beverages and tobacco	14,651	20,060	12,453	Beverages and tobacco	28,870	34,112	43,512
10	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	9,833	12,191	10,598	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	3,059	4,411	7,478

Source: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) Statistics

5-24. Top 10 Major Exports Product Group of Japan

Unit: Thousand US \$

Japan's Exports

Rank	China	2009	2010	2011	ROK	2009	2010	2011
1	Machinery and transport equipment	55,294,275	81,224,611	88,910,791	Machinery and transport equipment	16,504,607	22,113,793	22,581,360
2	Manufactured goods	17,020,913	21,653,860	22,823,120	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	11,009,494	14,671,295	15,918,183
3	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	15,322,642	19,152,218	21,102,525	Manufactured goods	10,980,072	14,076,406	14,940,839
4	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	8,928,273	12,553,003	14,644,480	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	3,710,842	5,301,428	5,574,033
5	Commodities and transactions, n.e.s.	6,561,928	7,668,034	6,786,807	Commodities and transactions, n.e.s.	1,933,672	2,484,182	2,460,582
6	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	4,280,292	4,628,471	5,289,380	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	1,577,669	2,014,626	2,200,060
7	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	1,916,463	2,057,873	2,171,100	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	1,123,544	1,239,674	2,063,898
8	Food and live animals	368,842	473,155	299,679	Food and live animals	356,395	376,251	333,703
9	Beverages and tobacco	24,726	39,237	19,469	Beverages and tobacco	48,566	58,534	60,085
10	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	9,074	13,623	14,789	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	28,225	32,647	34,721

Source: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) Statistics

5-25. Top 10 Major Imports Product Group of Japan

Unit: Thousand US \$

Japan's Imports

Rank	China	2009	2010	2011	ROK	2009	2010	2011
1	Machinery and transport equipment	48,386,652	67,612,992	78,064,614	Machinery and transport equipment	8,699,654	10,362,871	12,265,711
2	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	43,350,022	46,120,683	54,680,764	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	2,293,424	3,788,576	8,702,594
3	Manufactured goods	14,335,487	17,375,815	22,500,674	Manufactured goods	4,166,338	5,907,655	8,538,703
4	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	5,593,274	8,646,402	13,189,683	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	2,366,568	3,073,489	4,055,133
5	Food and live animals	6,699,219	7,851,399	9,172,205	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1,591,354	1,805,338	1,728,465
6	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	1,513,342	1,974,058	2,501,392	Food and live animals	1,226,696	1,403,006	1,652,153
7	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	1,369,544	1,819,483	1,905,704	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	574,589	927,493	1,248,740
8	Commodities and transactions, n.e.s.	1,199,756	1,646,272	1,696,210	Commodities and transactions, n.e.s.	861,902	1,034,128	1,176,272
9	Beverages and tobacco	86,970	76,746	71,739	Beverages and tobacco	200,453	275,871	422,277
10	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	39,815	30,941	34,740	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	2,633	3,039	8,046

Source: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) Statistics

5-26. Top 10 Major Exports Product Group of ROK

Unit: Thousand US \$

ROK 's Exports

Rank	China	2009	2010	2011	Japan	2009	2010	2011
1	Machinery and transport equipment	37,389,832	52,565,194	56,427,212	Machinery and transport equipment	8,035,643	9,503,243	11,602,613
2	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	16,330,544	20,452,102	25,360,863	Manufactured goods	4,342,361	6,163,508	9,142,708
3	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	16,353,350	23,010,869	25,241,977	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	2,327,399	3,686,691	8,775,311
4	Manufactured goods	9,714,903	11,212,022	12,335,585	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	2,461,402	3,345,521	4,277,757
5	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	5,014,471	7,272,482	11,588,794	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	2,429,194	2,922,189	2,592,382
6	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	1,337,564	1,546,470	2,087,590	Food and live animals	1,193,369	1,394,905	1,637,392
7	Food and live animals	403,569	579,891	920,807	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	558,287	791,649	1,144,942
8	Commodities and transactions, n.e.s.	103,372	127,337	120,154	Beverages and tobacco	184,238	250,829	366,799
9	Beverages and tobacco	49,742	52,070	65,521	Commodities and transactions, n.e.s.	236,339	111,448	127,339
10	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	5,897	19,366	36,506	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	2,582	6,274	12,236

Source: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) Statistics

5-27. Top 10 Major Imports Product Group of ROK

Unit: Thousand US \$

ROK 's Imports

Rank	China	2009	2010	2011	Japan	2009	2010	2011
1	Machinery and transport equipment	25,371,728	33,029,228	37,903,060	Machinery and transport equipment	18,469,477	24,515,532	25,449,492
2	Manufactured goods	12,272,451	16,466,032	21,148,352	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	11,084,552	14,548,343	15,689,487
3	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	7,591,880	10,335,086	12,739,118	Manufactured goods	12,020,437	14,888,647	15,662,025
4	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	4,120,313	5,846,534	7,734,151	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	4,618,720	6,208,943	6,536,300
5	Food and live animals	2,116,896	2,641,851	3,138,780	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	1,690,430	2,135,012	2,380,890
6	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	1,704,070	1,904,123	2,099,931	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	955,516	1,122,825	1,827,258
7	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	1,008,273	1,282,633	1,594,112	Food and live animals	370,730	427,268	370,561
8	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	23,423	27,977	27,549	Commodities and transactions, n.e.s.	142,675	358,511	308,022
9	Beverages and tobacco	32,285	35,072	23,045	Beverages and tobacco	44,085	54,476	54,970
10	Commodities and transactions, n.e.s.	4,359	4,589	22,876	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	30,669	36,258	40,872

Source: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) Statistics

6. Free Trade Agreement

- 6-1. FTA of the Three Countries (Negotiation Concluded)
- 6-2. FTA of the Three Countries (Under Negotiation)
- 6-3. FTA of the Three Countries (Under Discussion)⁷
- 6-4. Economic Effects of China-Japan-ROK FTA (Estimation as of 2005)



6-1. FTA of the Three Countries (Negotiation Concluded)

Current Situation	China (7)			Japan (13)			ROK (10)		
	Partner	In effect	Type of Agreement	Partner	In effect	Type of Agreement	Partner	In effect	Type of Agreement
Negotiation Concluded	ASEAN	Jul. 2005	FTA	Singapore	Nov.2002	EPA ¹	Chile	Apr. 2004	FTA
	Chile	Oct. 2006	FTA	Mexico	Apr. 2005	EPA	Singapore	Mar. 2006	FTA
	Pakistan	Jul. 2007	FTA	Malaysia	Jul. 2006	EPA	EFTA	Sep. 2006	FTA
	New Zealand	Oct. 2008	FTA	Chile	Sep. 2007	EPA	ASEAN	Jun. 2007	FTA
	Singapore	Jan. 2009	FTA	Thailand	Nov. 2007	EPA	India	Jan. 2010	CEPA ²
	Peru	Mar. 2010	FTA	Brunei Darussalam	Jul. 2008	EPA	EU	Jul. 2011	FTA
	Costa Rica	Aug. 2011	FTA	Indonesia	Jul. 2008	EPA	Peru	Aug. 2011	FTA
				ASEAN	Dec. 2008	EPA	USA	Mar. 2012	FTA
				Philippines	Dec. 2008	EPA	Turkey*	Aug. 2012	FTA
				Switzerland	Sep. 2009	EPA	Columbia*	Aug. 2012	FTA
				Viet Nam	Oct. 2009	EPA			
				India	Aug. 2011	EPA			
				Peru	Mar. 2012	EPA			

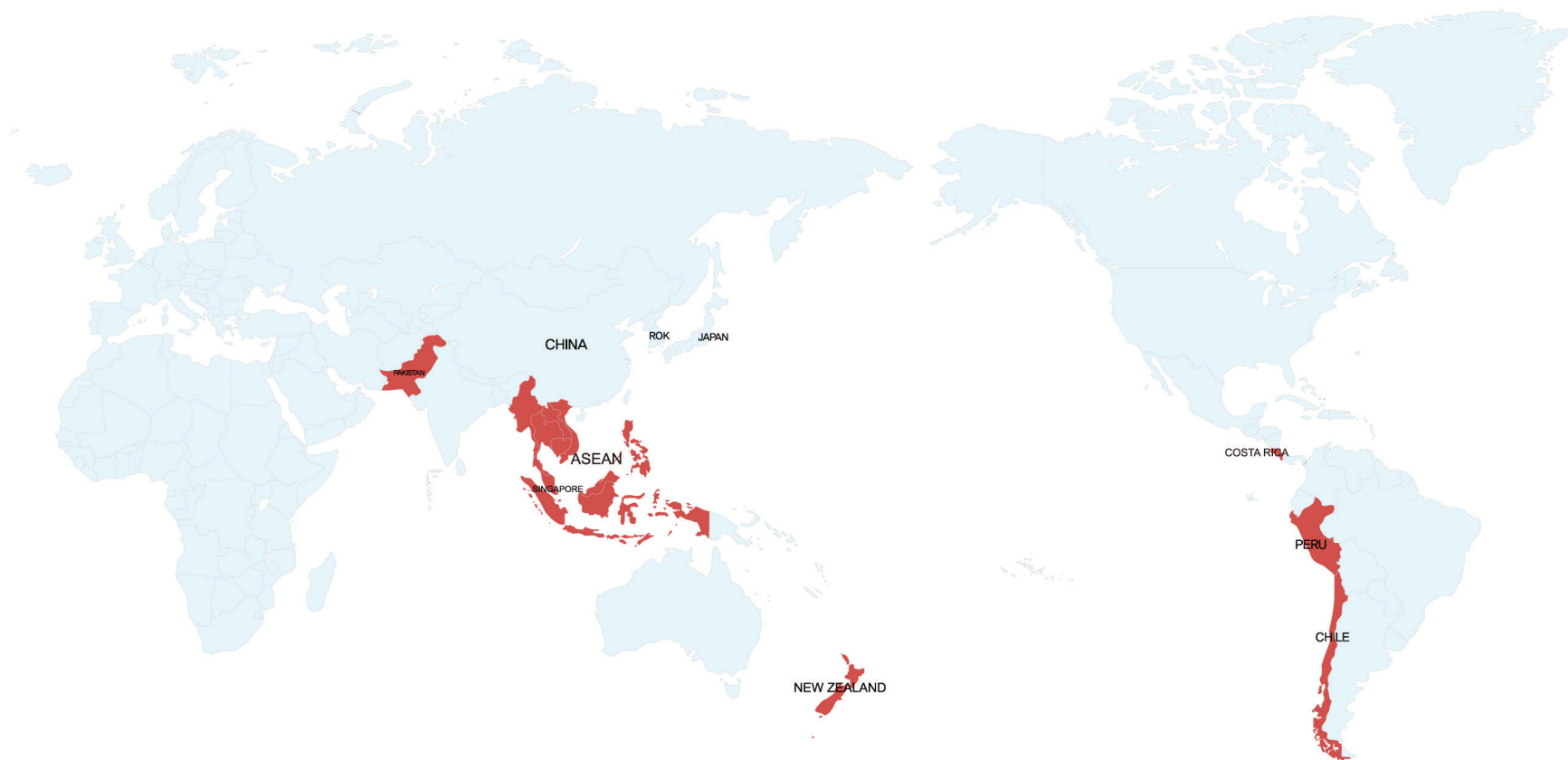
* Signed dates

1 EPA: Economic Partnership Agreement

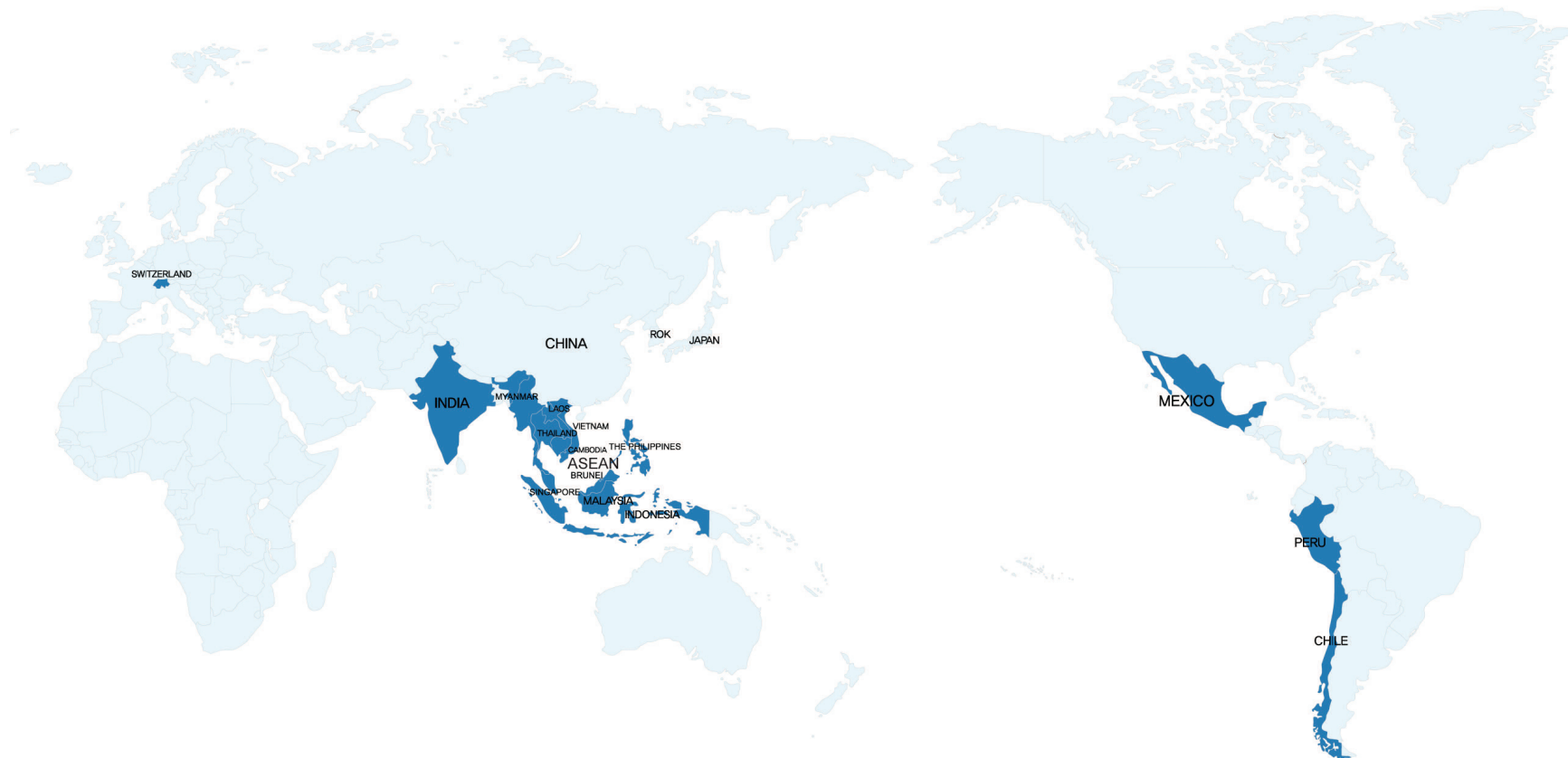
2 CEPA: Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement

Source: Ministry of Commerce of China, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of ROK

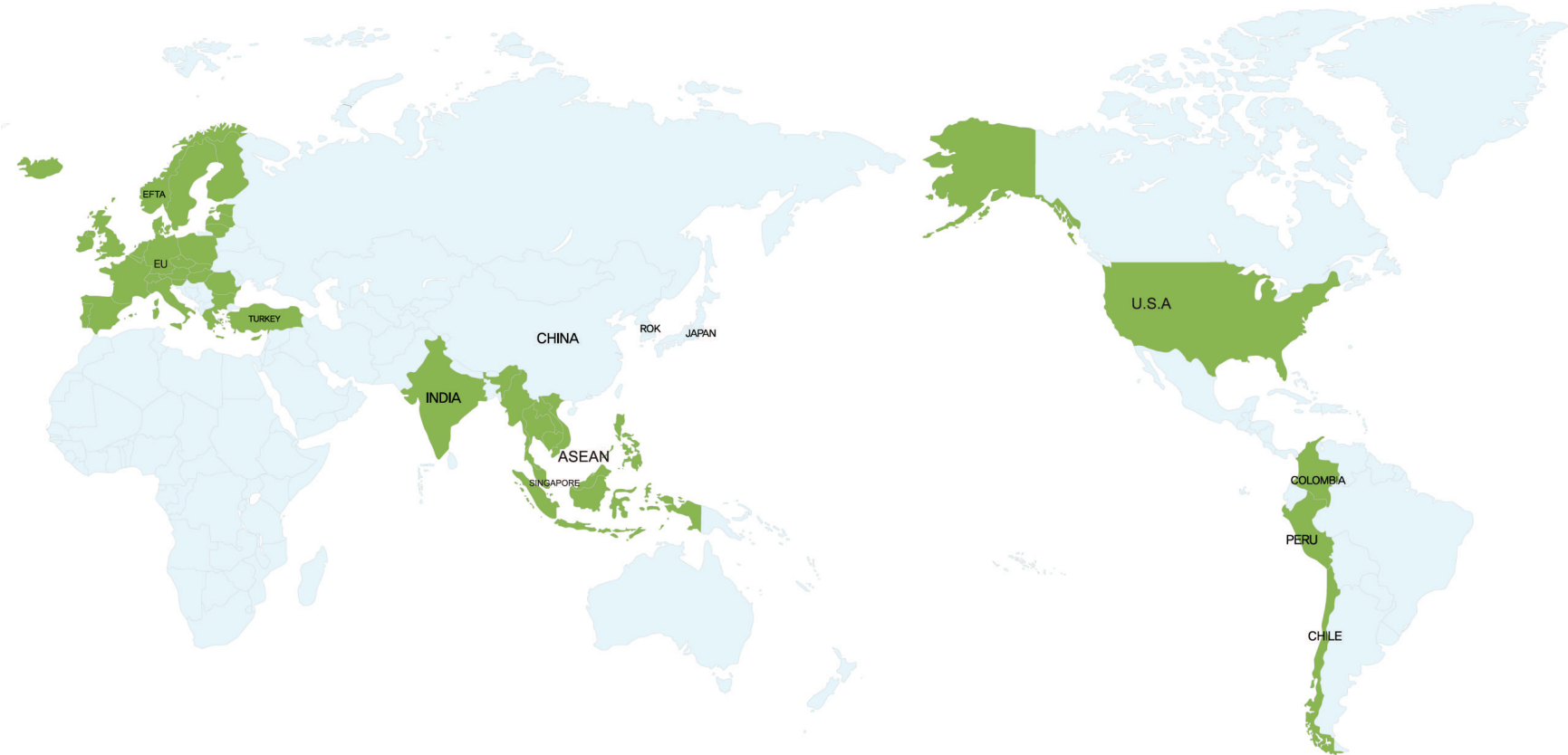
FTA Partners of China



FTA Partners of Japan



FTA Partners of ROK



6-2. FTA of the Three Countries (Under Negotiation)

Current Situation	China (7) *			Japan (5)			ROK (9)		
Under Negotiation	Partner	Negotiation Launch	Type of Agreement	Partner	Negotiation Launch	Type of Agreement	Partner	Negotiation Launch	Type of Agreement
	GCC	Jul. 2004	FTA	ROK**	Oct. 2003	EPA/FTA	Japan**	Dec. 2003	FTA/EPA
	SACU	Jun. 2004	FTA	GCC	Sep. 2006	EPA	Canada	Jul. 2005	FTA
	Australia	Oct. 2006	FTA	Australia	Apr. 2007	EPA	Mexico	Sep. 2005	FTA
	Iceland	Apr. 2007	FTA	Mongolia	Mar. 2012	EPA	GCC	Nov. 2007	FTA
	Norway	Apr. 2007	FTA	Canada	Mar. 2012	EPA	Australia	May. 2009	FTA
	Switzerland	Sep. 2008	FTA				New Zealand	Jul. 2009	FTA
	ROK	Apr. 2011	FTA				China	Apr. 2011	FTA
							Indonesia	Nov. 2011	FTA
							Vietnam	Nov. 2011	FTA

* Indicate the date of the first negotiation
** Suspended since 2004

Source: Ministry of Commerce of China, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of ROK

6-3. FTA of the Three Countries (Under Discussion)

Current Situation	China (3)		Japan (6)		ROK (7)	
	Partner	Type of Agreement	Partner	Type of Agreement	Partner	Type of Agreement
Under Discussion	India	FTA	China-Japan-ROK	FTA	China-Japan-ROK	FTA
	China-Japan-ROK	FTA	Columbia	EPA	MERCOSUR	FTA
	RCEP	-	EU	EPA	Israel	FTA
			Turkey	EPA	Mongolia	FTA
			TPP	-	Central America	FTA
			RCEP	-	Malaysia	FTA
					RCEP	-

Source: Ministry of Commerce of China, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of ROK

6-4. Economic Effects of China-Japan-ROK FTA (Estimation as of 2005)

Unit: %, Million US \$

	GDP Growth Rate	Economic Welfare Gains
China	0.30	3,349
Japan	0.37	16,760
ROK	3.55	12,446

Cross-sector Industrial Impacts of the CJKFTA

	China	Japan	ROK
Agriculture	+	-	-
Fishery	+	/	-
Textile	+	-	+
Electronics	+	/	+
General Machinery	-	+	-
Steel	/	+	/
Automobiles	-	+	/
Chemical	-	+	+

* + means the output increases, - means the output decreases, and / means the impact is quite small

Source: Trilateral Joint Research by the Development Research Center of China, National Institute for Research Advancement of Japan and Korea Institute for International Economic Policy (2005) 'Joint Report and Policy Recommendation on Towards a CJKFTA: Visions and Tasks'

7. Finance

- 7-1. Bond Market (Local Currency)
- 7-2. Bond Market (Foreign Currency)
- 7-3. Stock Market (Growth Rate)
- 7-4. Stock Market (Capitalization)
- 7-5. Balance of Payment
- 7-6. Government Finance
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- 7-8. Interest Rate and Savings
- 7-9. Currency Exchange Rates
- 7-11. Expenditure on Health
- 7-10. Expenditure on R&D
- 7-12. Average Education Period
- 7-13. Expenditure on Defense
- 7-14. Number of Patent Applications

7-1. Bond Market (Local Currency)

Unit: Billion US \$

Size of LCY Bond Market in USD

	China			Japan			ROK		
	Govt.	Corp.	Total	Govt.	Corp.	Total	Govt.	Corp.	Total
Mar-2007	1,210.6	112.2	1,322.8	6,448.5	710.8	7,159.3	486.8	464.3	951.1
Jun-2007	1,250.5	117.6	1,368.1	6,153.6	688.5	6,842.0	506.7	495.9	1,002.6
Sep-2007	1,397.4	132.1	1,529.5	6,639.4	746.9	7,386.3	507.8	523.0	1,030.8
Dec-2007	1,531.7	156.6	1,688.3	6,874.2	773.1	7,647.3	498.3	529.1	1,027.4
Mar-2008	1,712.9	175.2	1,888.1	7,779.4	870.1	8,649.5	476.9	520.3	997.2
Jun-2008	1,818.8	185.4	2,004.2	7,319.5	822.8	8,142.3	455.8	513.7	969.4
Sep-2008	1,901.2	212.4	2,113.6	7,291.6	826.6	8,118.2	382.3	458.4	840.7
Dec-2008	1,956.7	256.0	2,212.6	8,564.4	963.2	9,527.6	368.5	448.2	816.7
Mar-2009	1,898.5	293.3	2,191.7	7,842.2	892.4	8,734.6	360.4	427.0	787.3
Jun-2009	1,953.6	355.2	2,308.8	8,112.6	921.4	9,034.0	414.3	485.9	900.2
Sep-2009	2,014.7	399.8	2,414.5	8,827.2	1,001.3	9,828.5	458.7	540.4	999.1
Dec-2009	2,112.7	454.4	2,567.1	8,655.6	964.2	9,619.7	444.1	572.2	1,016.3
Mar-2010	2,156.7	491.6	2,648.3	8,794.2	956.2	9,750.4	490.0	604.6	1,094.7
Jun-2010	2,301.9	546.3	2,848.2	9,465.7	1,014.2	10,479.9	457.4	571.1	1,028.5
Sep-2010	2,376.6	613.9	2,990.5	10,134.2	1,076.7	11,211.0	495.9	625.8	1,121.7
Dec-2010	2,407.8	644.3	3,052.0	10,605.8	1,112.6	11,718.4	492.2	656.9	1,149.2
Mar-2011	2,369.8	696.4	3,066.2	10,418.1	1,085.4	11,503.4	524.3	687.2	1,211.5
Jun-2011	2,440.1	749.8	3,189.9	10,883.1	1,102.6	11,985.6	546.5	727.2	1,273.8
Sep-2011	2,474.2	772.9	3,247.1	11,467.3	1,158.5	12,625.7	501.2	677.9	1,179.1
Dec-2011	2,540.2	851.9	3,392.2	11,556.1	1,151.9	12,708.0	509.6	719.4	1,229.0

* This indicator shows the absolute amount of local currency (LCY) bonds outstanding in USD, categorized as government and corporates. Government bonds include obligations of the central government, local governments, the central bank, and state-owned entities. Corporates comprise both public and private companies including financial institutions and international organizations. Financial institutions comprise both private and public sector banks and other financial institutions.

Source: *AsianBondsOnline*, Asian Development Bank

7-2. Bond Market (Foreign Currency)

Unit: Billion US \$

FCY Bonds in USD (BIS)

	China	Japan	ROK
Mar-2007	16.5	149.4	86.6
Jun-2007	18.6	148.4	96.2
Sep-2007	19.9	156.2	97.3
Dec-2007	20.4	162.2	99.3
Mar-2008	21.9	177.5	102.1
Jun-2008	21.9	175.3	103.7
Sep-2008	24.0	173.2	101.2
Dec-2008	22.4	183.1	100.8
Mar-2009	22.3	167.6	102.1
Jun-2009	22.2	165.8	112.6
Sep-2009	23.2	172.0	119.9
Dec-2009	24.9	168.1	117.7
Mar-2010	24.8	168.3	118.5
Jun-2010	23.2	165.6	120.0
Sep-2010	22.1	180.3	127.8
Dec-2010	24.1	181.4	132.1
Mar-2011	27.0	182.6	140.2
Jun-2011	27.4	177.3	144.5
Sep-2011	28.0	178.8	145.4
Dec-2011	28.3	179.6	148.2

* BIS(Bank of International Settlement)

** This indicator shows the total volume of foreign currency (FCY) bonds outstanding, which have been issued by residents (government and corporate issuers) of each market.

Source: *AsianBondsOnline*, Asian Development Bank

7-3. Stock Market (Growth Rate)

Unit: %

Growth Rates of Stock Market Price Index

	China	Japan	ROK
2000	37.3	11.6	-8.7
2001	2.3	-22.7	-21.7
2002	-19.6	-18.0	32.3
2003	-6.0	-6.2	-10.2
2004	0.0	21.8	22.6
2005	-22.1	13.5	28.5
2006	41.4	28.2	26.3
2007	161.1	2.3	26.7
2008	-27.7	-28.6	-10.6
2009	-10.2	-26.9	-7.0
2010	3.4	2.0	23.6
2011	-5.7	-7.2	12.9

* China: CSI300, Japan: NIKKEI225, ROK: KOSPI

** 0.0: Magnitude is less than half of unit employed.

7-4. Stock Market (Capitalization)

Unit: Million US \$ (% of GDP)

Stock Market Capitalization and % of GDP

	China	Japan	ROK
2000	623,398 (48.5)	3,157,222 (67.6)	171,587 (32.2)
2001	506,073 (39.5)	2,251,814 (55.0)	220,046 (43.6)
2002	463,085 (31.9)	2,126,075 (54.3)	249,639 (43.3)
2003	551,237 (41.5)	3,040,665 (71.9)	329,616 (51.2)
2004	665,248 (33.1)	3,678,262 (79.9)	428,649 (59.4)
2005	693,486 (34.6)	4,736,513 (104.0)	718,180 (85.0)
2006	895,249 (89.4)	4,726,269 (108.3)	835,188 (87.8)
2007	1,162,566 (178.2)	4,453,475 (101.7)	1,123,633 (107.1)
2008	1,328,837 (61.8)	3,220,485 (66.0)	494,631 (53.1)
2009	915,825 (100.3)	3,377,892 (67.1)	836,462 (100.3)
2010	1,079,640 (80.4)	4,099,591 (75.1)	1,089,217 (107.4)
2011	889,597 (46.4)	3,540,685 (60.3)	994,302 (89.1)

* China: CSI300, Japan: NIKKEI225, ROK: KOSPI

Source: International Finance Centre Key Indicators for Asia and the Pacific 2011,
Asian Development Bank

7-5. Balance of Payment

Unit: Million US \$ (% of GDP)

Current Account Balance (BoP) and % of GDP

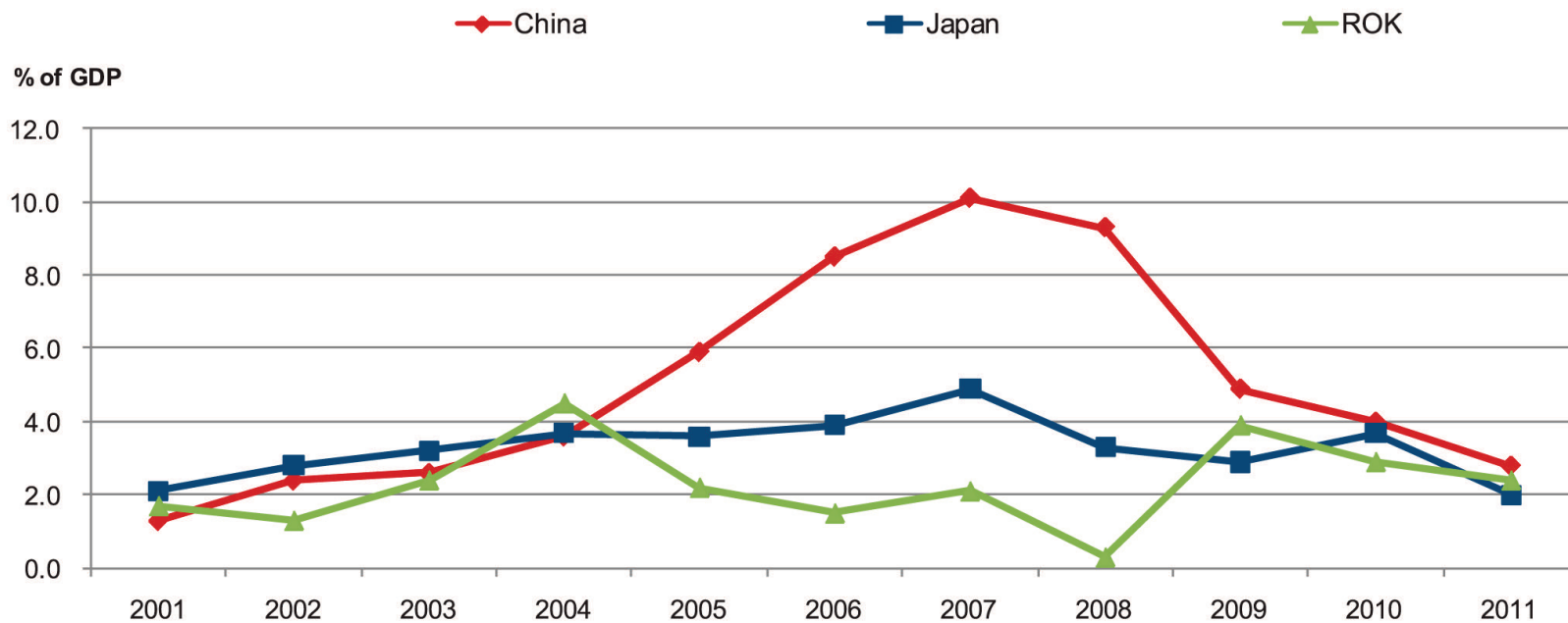
	China	Japan	ROK
2001	17,401 (1.3)	87,798 (2.1)	8,428 (1.7)
2002	35,422 (2.4)	112,447 (2.8)	7,542 (1.3)
2003	43,052 (2.6)	136,216 (3.2)	15,584 (2.4)
2004	68,941 (3.6)	172,059 (3.7)	32,312 (4.5)
2005	132,378 (5.9)	165,783 (3.6)	18,607 (2.2)
2006	231,843 (8.5)	171,078 (3.9)	14,083 (1.5)
2007	353,183 (10.1)	211,685 (4.9)	21,770 (2.1)
2008	420,569 (9.3)	159,363 (3.3)	3,197 (0.3)
2009	243,257 (4.9)	147,017 (2.9)	32,791 (3.9)
2010	237,810 (4.0)	203,916 (3.7)	29,394 (2.9)
2011	201,714 (2.8)	119,064 (2.0)	26,505 (2.4)

* At current prices

** *Current account* is the sum of the balance of trade (i.e., earnings on exports of goods and services minus payments for imports of goods and services), net factor income (earnings on foreign investments minus payments made to foreign investors) and net cash transfers.

Source: World Bank

Current Account Balance



Source: World Bank

7-6. Government Finance

Unit: Billion US \$ (% of GDP)

	Total Revenue			Taxes		
	China	Japan	ROK	China	Japan	ROK
2007	675 (19.3)	530 (12.2)	260 (25.0)	600 (17.2)	443 (10.2)	174 (16.5)
2008	889 (19.5)	629 (13.0)	226 (24.4)	786 (17.3)	436 (9.0)	152 (16.3)
2009	1,008 (20.1)	581 (11.6)	198 (24.0)	875 (17.5)	423 (8.4)	129 (15.4)
2010	1,222 (20.7)	617 (11.2)	232 (23.1)	1,077 (18.2)	488 (8.9)	154 (15.2)
2011	1,596 (22.3)	-	262 (23.6)	-	-	174 (15.6)
	Total Expenditure			Overall budgetary surplus/deficit		
	China	Japan	ROK	China	Japan	ROK
2007	655 (18.7)	636 (14.6)	218 (20.8)	20 (0.6)	-106 (-2.4)	36 (3.5)
2008	907 (19.9)	772 (15.9)	212 (22.7)	-18 (-0.4)	-143 (-2.9)	11 (1.2)
2009	1,122 (22.4)	963 (19.1)	200 (23.9)	-114 (-2.3)	-381 (-7.6)	-14 (-1.7)
2010	1,322 (22.4)	986 (18.0)	217 (21.4)	-100 (-1.7)	-369 (-6.7)	14 (1.4)
2011	1,676 (23.4)	-	244 (22.1)	-80 (-1.1)	-	17 (1.5)

* Central Government

Source: Asian Development Bank

7-7. Government Debts

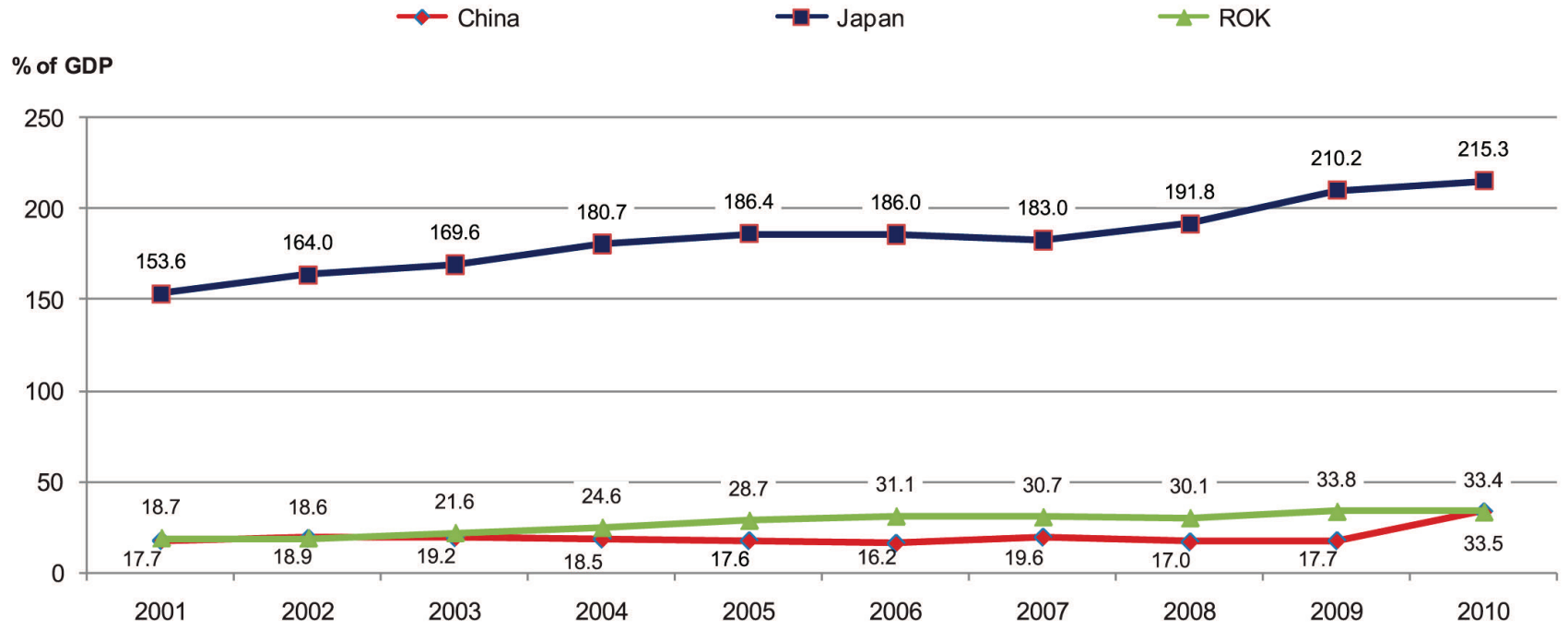
Unit: National Currency (% of GDP)

General Government Gross Debt and % of GDP

	China (Yuan)	Japan (Yen)	ROK (Won)
2001	1,942.09 (17.7)	776,689.10 (153.6)	121,815.72 (18.7)
2002	2,278.69 (18.9)	818,560.70 (164.0)	133,730.00 (18.6)
2003	2613.89 (19.2)	845,917.00 (169.6)	165,825.00 (21.6)
2004	2,963.35 (18.5)	910,014.60 (180.7)	203,687.00 (24.6)
2005	3,261.41 (17.6)	939,458.40 (186.4)	247,972.00 (28.7)
2006	3,501.53 (16.2)	942,424.00 (186.0)	282,783.00 (31.1)
2007	5,207.47 (19.6)	938,808.00 (183.0)	298,902.00 (30.7)
2008	5,327.15 (17.0)	961,380.30 (191.8)	309,046.00 (30.1)
2009	6,023.77 (17.8)	990,554.00 (210.2)	359,609.00 (33.8)
2010	13,465.76 (33.5)	1,037,243.10 (215.3)	392,237.50 (33.4)
2011	-	-	-

Source: *World Economic Outlook Database (October 2012)*
International Monetary Fund (IMF)

Government Gross Debt



Source IMF

7-8. Interest Rate and Savings

Unit: %

Lending Interest Rate and Savings Rate

	Lending Interest Rate			Savings Rate		
	China	Japan	ROK	China	Japan	ROK
2007	7.5	1.9	6.6	51.9	27.7	30.8
2008	5.3	1.9	7.2	53.2	26.2	30.7
2009	5.3	1.7	5.7	53.5	22.5	30.3
2010	5.8	1.6	5.5	52.8	23.3	31.7

Source: International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank

Gross Domestic Savings in GDP

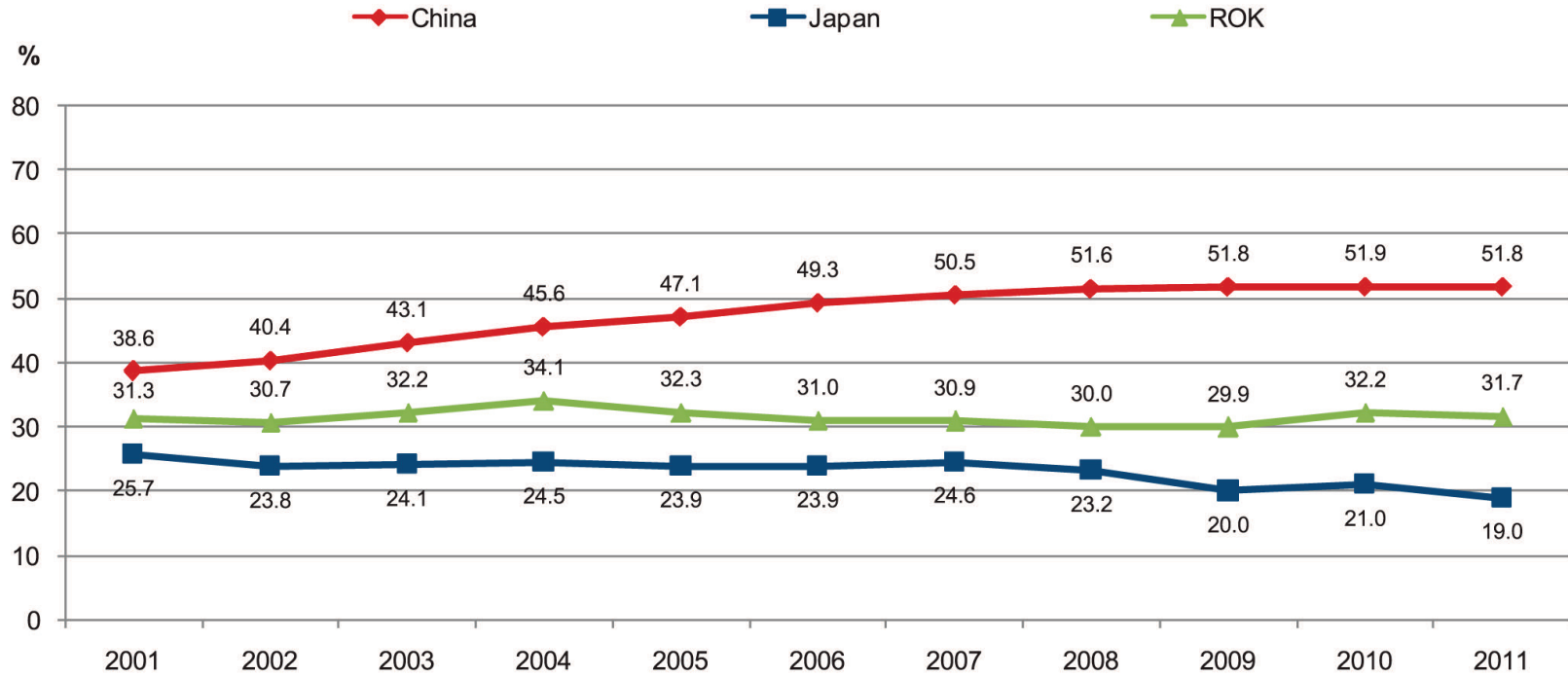
Unit: %

	China	Japan	ROK
2001	38.6	25.7	31.3
2002	40.4	23.8	30.7
2003	43.1	24.1	32.2
2004	45.6	24.5	34.1
2005	47.1	23.9	32.3
2006	49.3	23.9	31.0
2007	50.5	24.6	30.9
2008	51.6	23.2	30.0
2009	51.8	20.0	29.9
2010	51.9	21.0	32.2
2011	51.8	19.0	31.7

* Savings rate is the total amount of savings divided by the amount of disposable income of the country.

Source: UN Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2012, UN ESCAP

Gross Domestic Savings in GDP



Source: UN Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2012 (UN ESCAP)

7-9. Currency Exchange Rates

Unit: National Currency Unit per US-Dollar (annual average)

	China (Yuan)	Japan (Yen)	ROK (Won)
2001	8.3	121.5	1290.4
2002	8.3	125.3	1251.0
2003	8.3	115.9	1191.0
2004	8.3	108.1	1145.2
2005	8.2	110.1	1024.2
2006	8.0	116.4	951.8
2007	7.6	117.8	929.5
2008	6.9	103.4	1100.9
2009	6.8	93.6	1274.9
2010	6.8	87.8	1155.4
2011	6.5	79.8	1107.8

Source ; Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Statistics

7-10. Expenditure on R&D

Unit: % of GDP

	Central Government			Business Enterprise		
	China	Japan	ROK	China	Japan	ROK
2007	1.40	3.46	3.21	1.01	2.70	2.45
2008	1.47	3.47	3.36	1.08	2.72	2.53
2009	1.70	3.36	3.56	1.25	2.54	2.64
2010	1.77	3.26	3.74	1.30	2.49	2.80

Source: Main Science & Technology Indicators 2011 Issue 2

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

7-11. Expenditure on Health

Unit:% of GDP

	China	Japan	ROK
2001	4.6	7.9	5.3
2002	4.8	8.0	5.1
2003	4.8	8.1	5.4
2004	4.7	8.0	5.4
2005	4.7	8.2	5.7
2006	4.6	8.2	6.0
2007	4.4	8.2	6.3
2008	4.6	8.5	6.5
2009	5.1	9.5	6.9
2010	5.1	9.5	6.9

Source: World Bank

7-12. Average Education Period

Unit: Year

	China	Japan	ROK
2007	7.3	11.3	11.3
2008	7.4	11.3	11.4
2009	7.5	11.4	11.5
2010	7.6	11.5	11.6
2011	7.5	11.6	11.6

Source: The Statistics Korea

7-13. Expenditure on Defense

Unit: Million US \$ (% of GDP), %

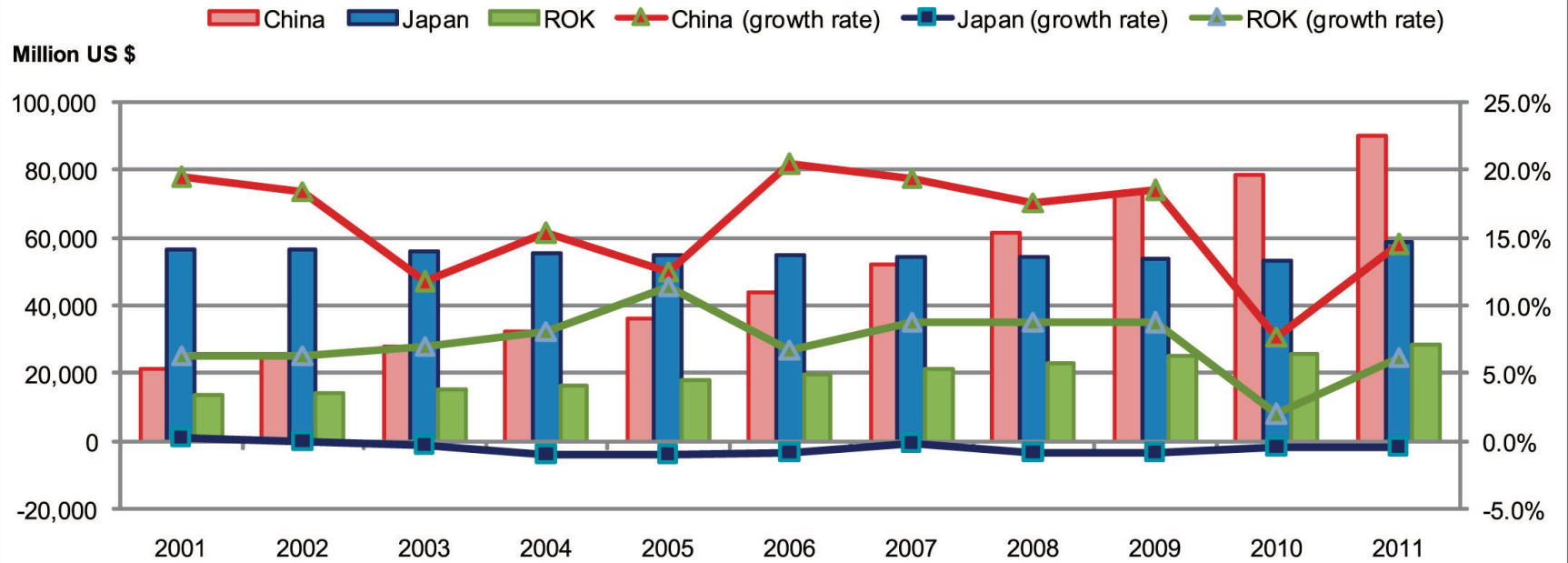
	China		Japan		ROK	
	Expenditure (% of GDP)	Growth Rate	Expenditure (% of GDP)	Growth Rate	Expenditure (% of GDP)	Growth Rate
2001	21,206 (1.1)	19.4	56,251 (1.0)	0.3	13,319 (2.4)	6.3
2002	25,114 (1.2)	18.4	56,259 (1.0)	0.0	14,163 (2.3)	6.3
2003	28,057 (1.1)	11.7	56,110 (1.0)	-0.3	15,159 (2.3)	7.0
2004	32,353 (1.2)	15.3	55,544 (1.0)	-1.0	16,394 (2.3)	8.1
2005	36,396 (1.1)	12.5	55,013 (1.0)	-1.0	18,264 (2.5)	11.4
2006	43,814 (1.2)	20.4	54,563 (1.0)	-0.8	19,485 (2.5)	6.7
2007	52,278 (1.3)	19.3	54,459 (0.9)	-0.2	21,202 (2.5)	8.8
2008	61,452 (1.3)	17.5	54,016 (0.9)	-0.8	23,065 (2.6)	8.8
2009	72,810 (1.4)	18.5	53,563 (1.0)	-0.8	25,082 (2.7)	8.7
2010	78,432 (1.4)	7.7	53,333 (1.0)	-0.4	25,587 (2.5)	2.0
2011	89,784 (-)	14.5	58,427 (-)	-0.4	28,347 (2.5)	6.2

* Figures are in US \$ at constant 2010 prices and exchange rates, except for the last figure, which is in US \$ at 2011 prices and exchange rates.

** Growth rates are calculated in national currencies.

Source: The Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China
Japan Ministry of Defense
Ministry of National Defense of ROK

Expenditure on Defense and Growth Rate



Source: Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China
 Japan Ministry of Defense
 Ministry of National Defense of ROK

7-14. Number of Patent Applications

Unit: Number

Number of PCT Application by Country

	World	China	Japan	ROK
2005	136,749	2,503	24,870	4,686
2006	149,624	3,942	27,025	5,945
2007	159,927	5,455	27,743	7,045
2008	163,240	6,120	28,760	7,899
2009	155,405	7,900	29,802	8,035
2010	164,335	12,296	32,150	9,669
2011	182,296	16,402	38,874	10,447

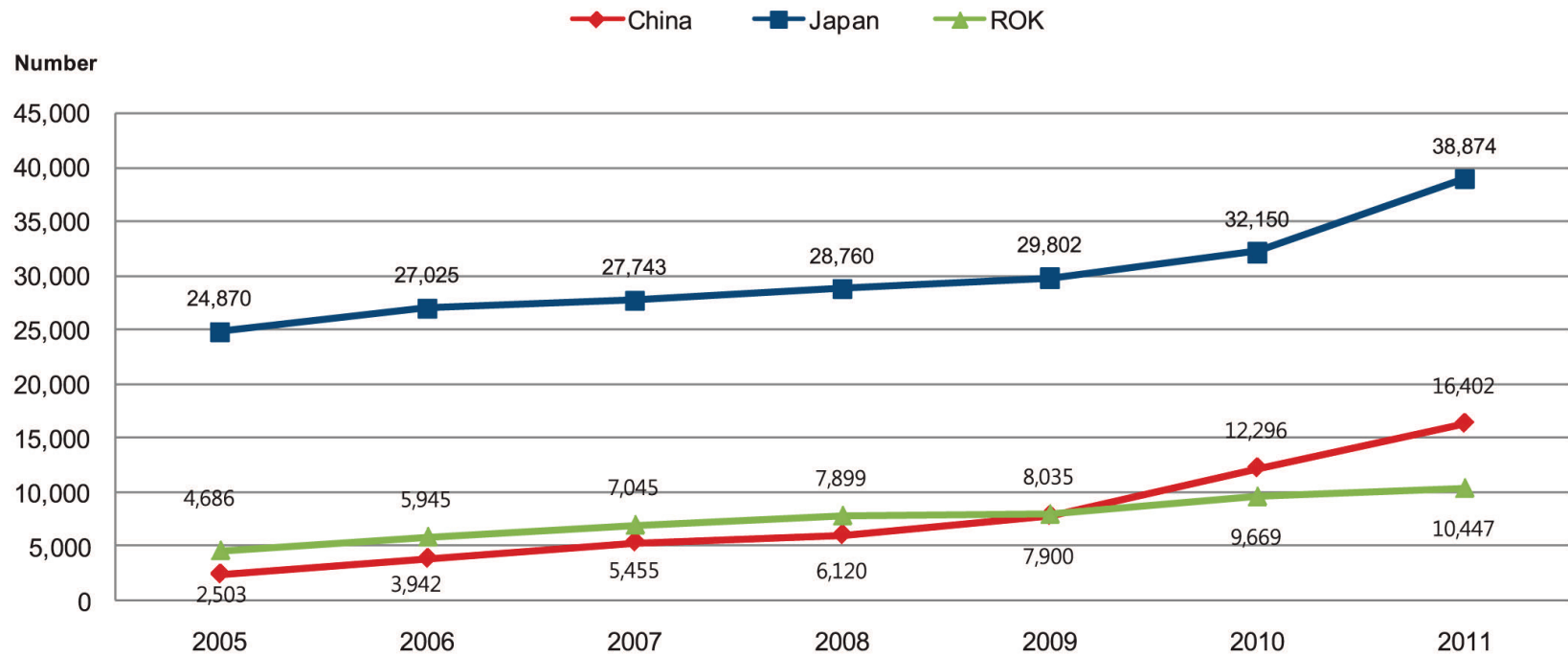
Share of Country in Total PCT Filing

Unit: %

	China	Japan	ROK
2005	1.83	18.19	3.43
2006	2.63	18.06	3.97
2007	3.41	17.35	4.42
2008	3.75	17.62	4.84
2009	5.08	19.18	5.17
2010	7.48	19.56	5.88
2011	9.00	21.32	5.73

Source: World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

Number of PCT Applications



Source: World Intellectual Property Organizations (WIPO)

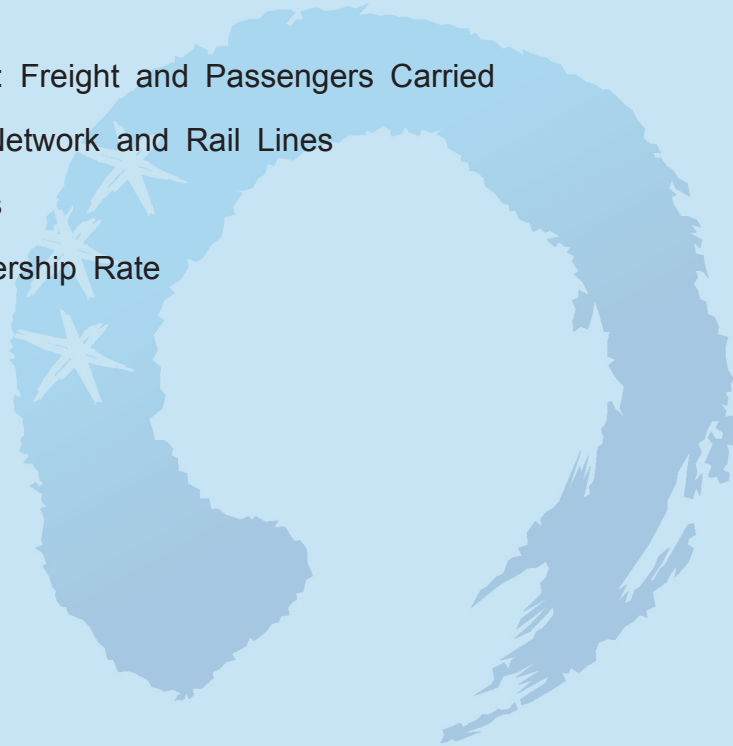
8. Transportation and Logistics

8-1. Air Transport: Freight and Passengers Carried

8-2. Total Road Network and Rail Lines

8-3. Paved Roads

8-4. Vehicle Ownership Rate



8-1. Air Transport: Freight and Passengers Carried

Unit: Million ton-km

Air Transport: Freight

	China	Japan	ROK
2007	11,190	8,435	9,040
2008	11,386	8,173	8,727
2009	11,976	10,486	15,163
2010	17,441	8,380	12,802

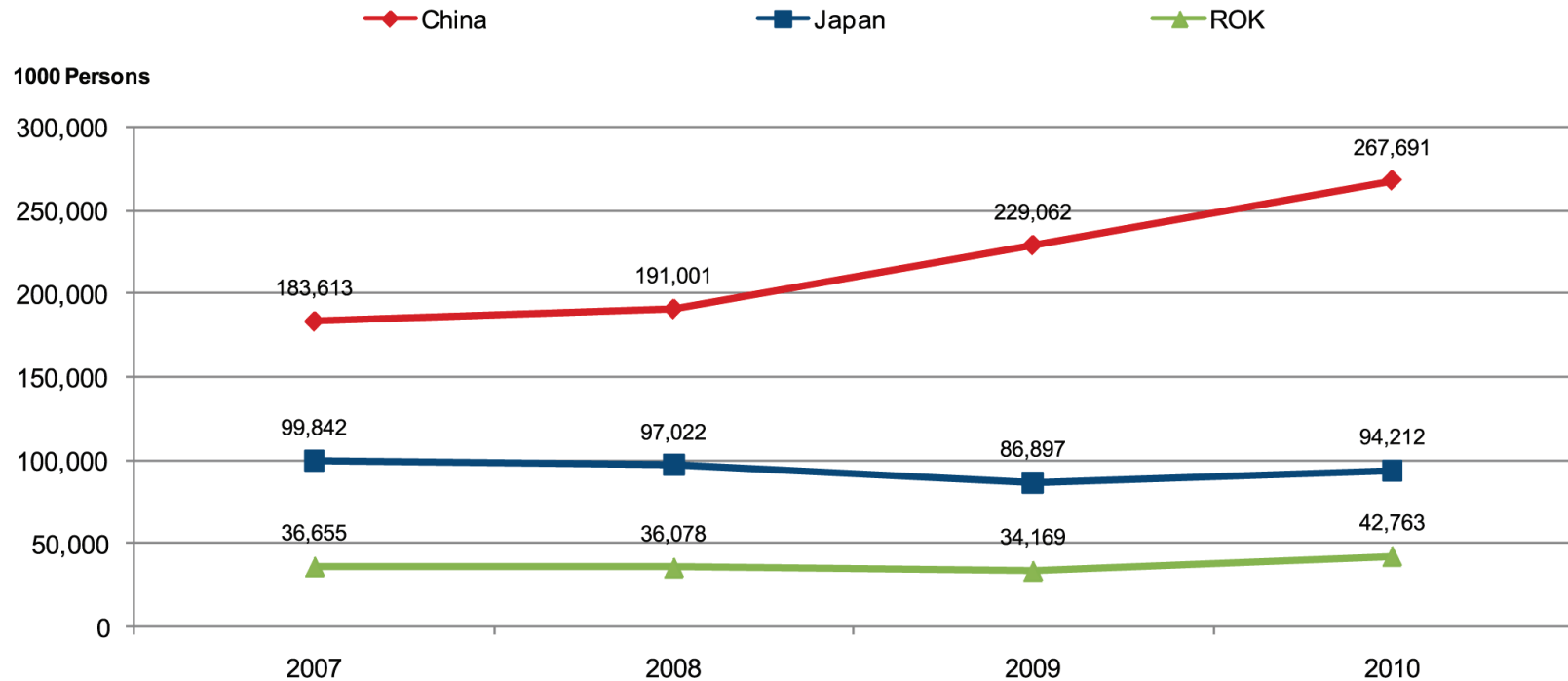
Unit: Person

Air Transport: Passengers Carried

	China	Japan	ROK
2007	183,613,132	99,842,338	36,655,313
2008	191,001,220	97,022,471	36,077,655
2009	229,062,099	86,896,527	34,168,590
2010	267,691,437	94,211,762	42,762,660

Source: World Bank

Air Transport: Passengers Carried



Source: World Bank

8-2. Total Road Network and Rail Lines

Unit: km

	China		Japan		ROK	
	Rail	Road	Rail	Road	Rail	Road
2007	63,637	3,583,715	20,050	1,200,858	3,399	103,019
2008	60,809	3,730,164	20,048	1,203,777	3,381	104,236
2009	65,491	3,860,823	20,036	1,207,867	3,378	104,983
2010	66,239	-	20,035	-	3,379	-

* *Rail lines* are the length of railway route available for train service, irrespective of the number of parallel tracks

** *Total road network* includes motorways, highways, and main or national roads, secondary or regional roads, and all other roads in a country. A motorway is a road designed and built for motor traffic that separates the traffic flowing in opposite directions.

Source: World Bank

8-3. Paved Roads

Unit: % of Total Roads

	China	Japan	ROK
2007	49.60	79.60	78.30
2008	53.50	79.86	78.51
2009	-	80.11	79.25
2010	-	-	-

* *Paved roads* are those surfaced with crushed stone (macadam) and hydrocarbon binder or bituminized agents, with concrete, or with cobblestones, as a percentage of all the country's roads, measured in length.

Source: World Bank

8-4. Vehicle Ownership Rate

Unit: per 1,000 Persons

	Motor vehicles				Passenger cars			
	World	China	Japan	ROK	World	China	Japan	ROK
2007	183	32	592	339	134	22	450	250
2008	168	37	592	346	122	27	451	257
2009	170	47	589	355	125	34	454	267

* *Motor vehicles* include cars, buses and freight vehicles, but do not include two-wheelers. Population refers to the mid-year population in the year for which data are available.

** *Passenger cars* refer to road motor vehicles, other than two-wheelers, intended for the carriage of passengers and designed to seat no more than nine people (including the driver).

Vehicles

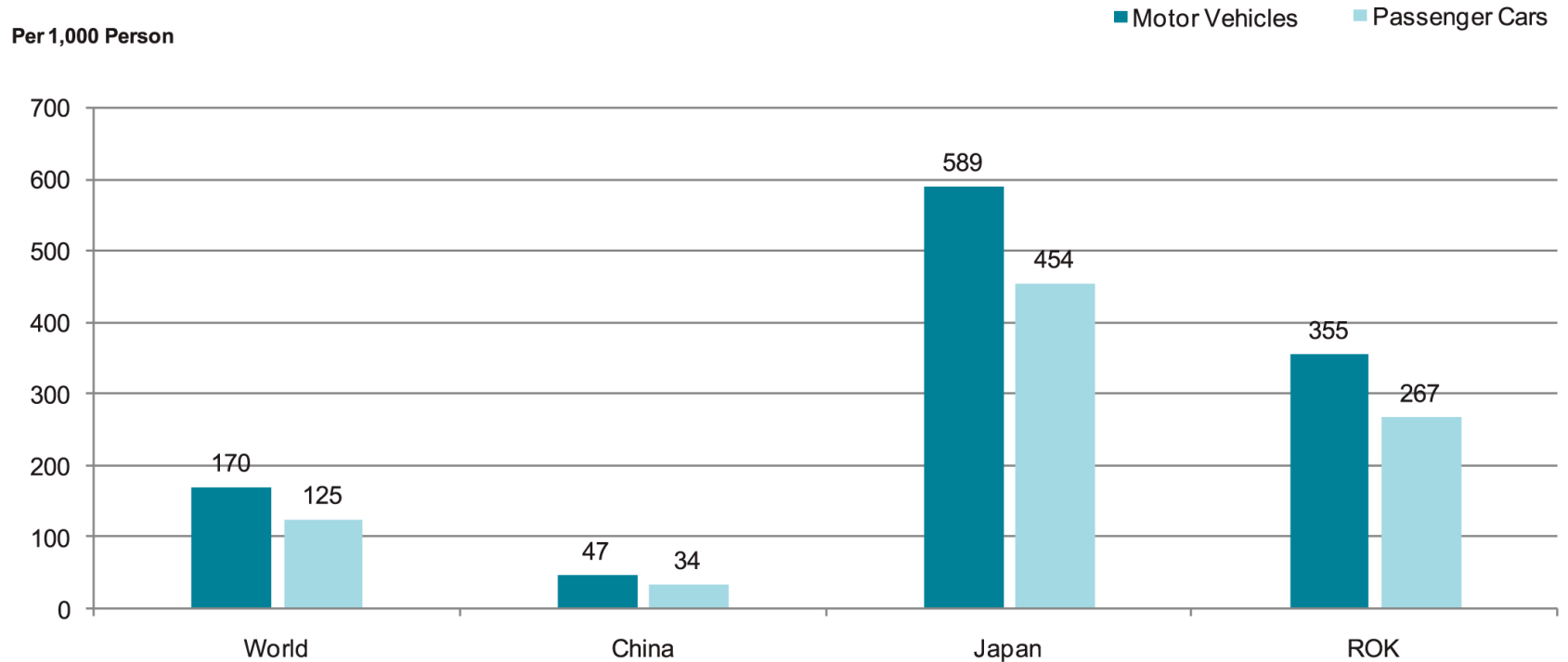
Unit: per km of load

	China	Japan	ROK
2007	12	63	159
2008	13	63	161
2009	16	-	165

* *Vehicles per kilometer of road* include cars, buses and freight vehicles, but do not include two-wheelers. Roads refer to motorways, highways, main or national roads, secondary or regional roads, and other roads. A motorway is a road specially designed and built for motor traffic that separates the traffic flowing in opposite directions.

Source: World Bank

Vehicle Ownership Rate (2009)

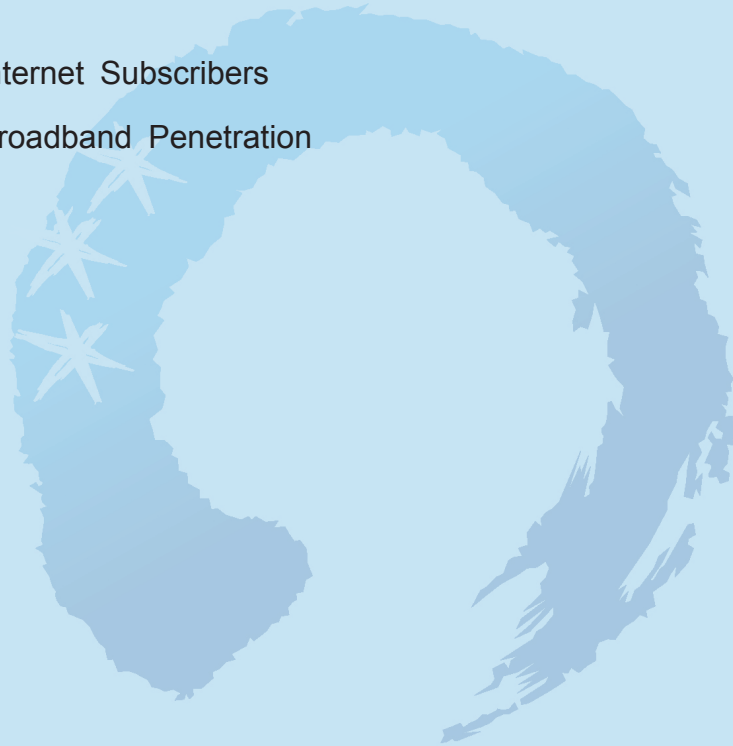


Source: World Bank

9. Information Technology

9-1. Broadband Internet Subscribers

9-2. Number of Broadband Penetration



9-1. Broadband Internet Subscribers

Unit: per 100 persons

	China	Japan	ROK
2001	0.0	3.1	16.9
2002	0.3	7.5	22.4
2003	0.9	11.8	24.0
2004	1.9	15.5	25.5
2005	2.9	18.4	25.9
2006	3.9	20.9	29.7
2007	5.0	22.4	31.0
2008	6.2	23.8	32.4
2009	7.8	25.0	34.1
2010	9.4	26.9	35.7
2011	11.6	27.4	36.9

* The figures indicate only fixed broadband Internet subscribers.

Source: The Statistics Korea

9-2. Number of Broadband Penetration

Unit: per 100 persons

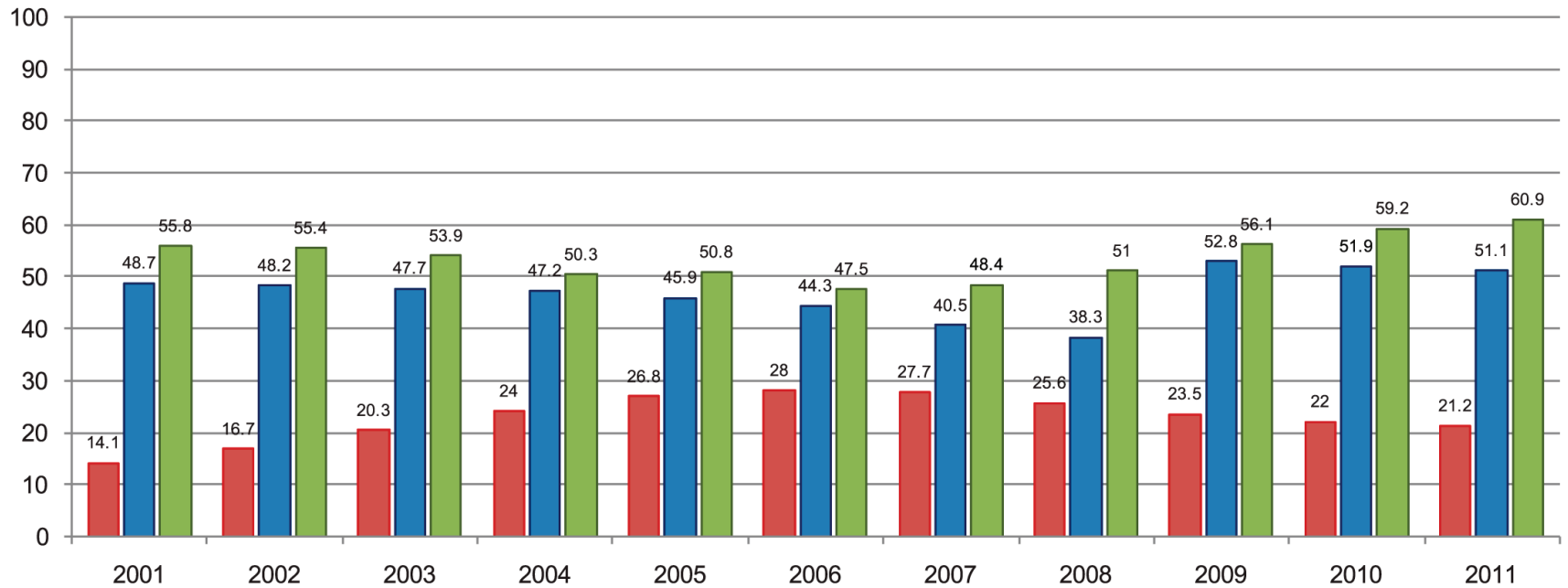
	Telephone Lines			Cell phone Subscriptions			Internet Users		
	China	Japan	ROK	China	Japan	ROK	China	Japan	ROK
2001	14.1	48.7	55.8	11.3	59.4	62.9	2.6	38.5	56.6
2002	16.7	48.2	55.4	16.0	64.4	69.7	4.6	46.6	59.4
2003	20.3	47.7	53.9	20.9	68.7	72.1	6.2	48.4	65.5
2004	24.0	47.2	50.3	25.7	72.4	78.1	7.3	62.4	72.7
2005	26.8	45.9	50.8	30.1	76.3	81.5	8.5	66.9	73.5
2006	28.0	44.3	47.5	35.1	78.9	85.0	10.5	68.7	78.1
2007	27.7	40.5	48.4	41.4	84.8	93.4	16.0	74.3	78.8
2008	25.6	38.3	51.0	48.3	87.2	95.5	22.6	75.4	81.0
2009	23.5	52.8	56.1	56.0	91.9	100.0	28.9	78.0	81.6
2010	22.0	51.9	59.2	64.0	97.4	105.4	34.3	78.2	83.7
2011	21.2	51.1	60.9	73.2	102.7	108.5	38.3	79.5	83.8

Source: The Statistics Korea

Number of Telephone Lines per 100 persons

■ China ■ Japan ■ ROK

Per 100 Person



Source: The Statistics Korea

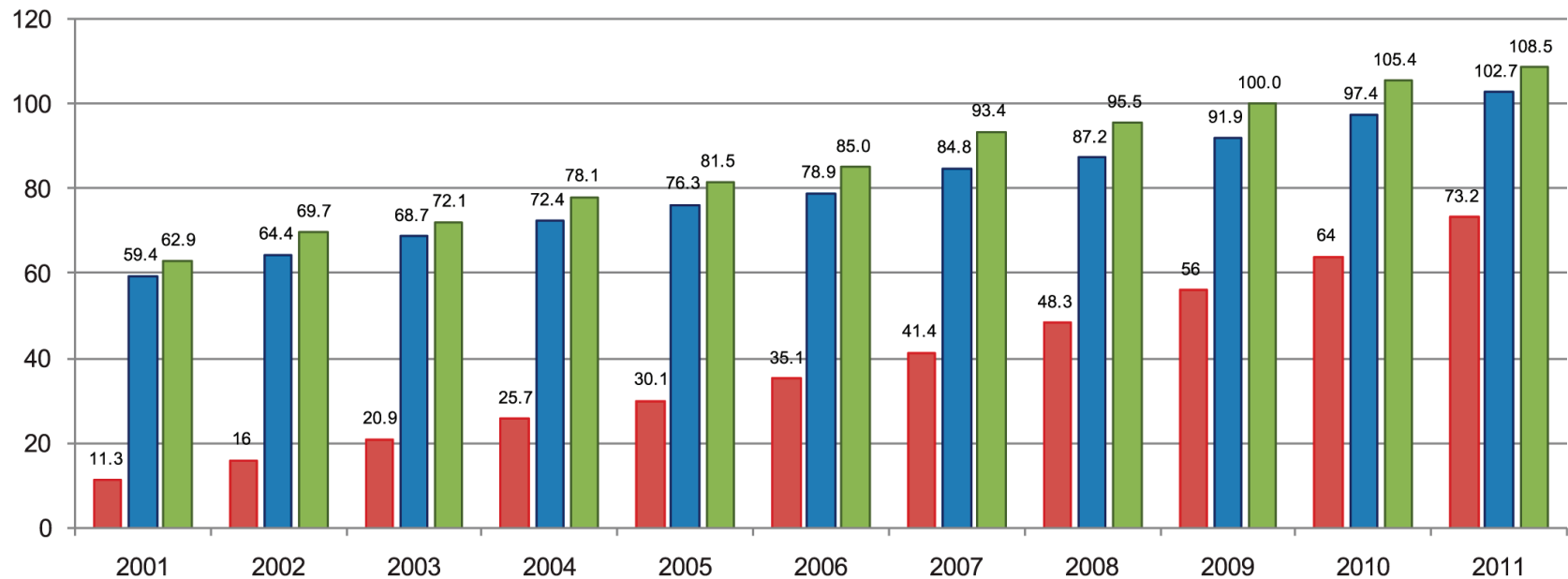
Number of Cell Phone Subscriptions per 100 persons

Per 100 Person

China

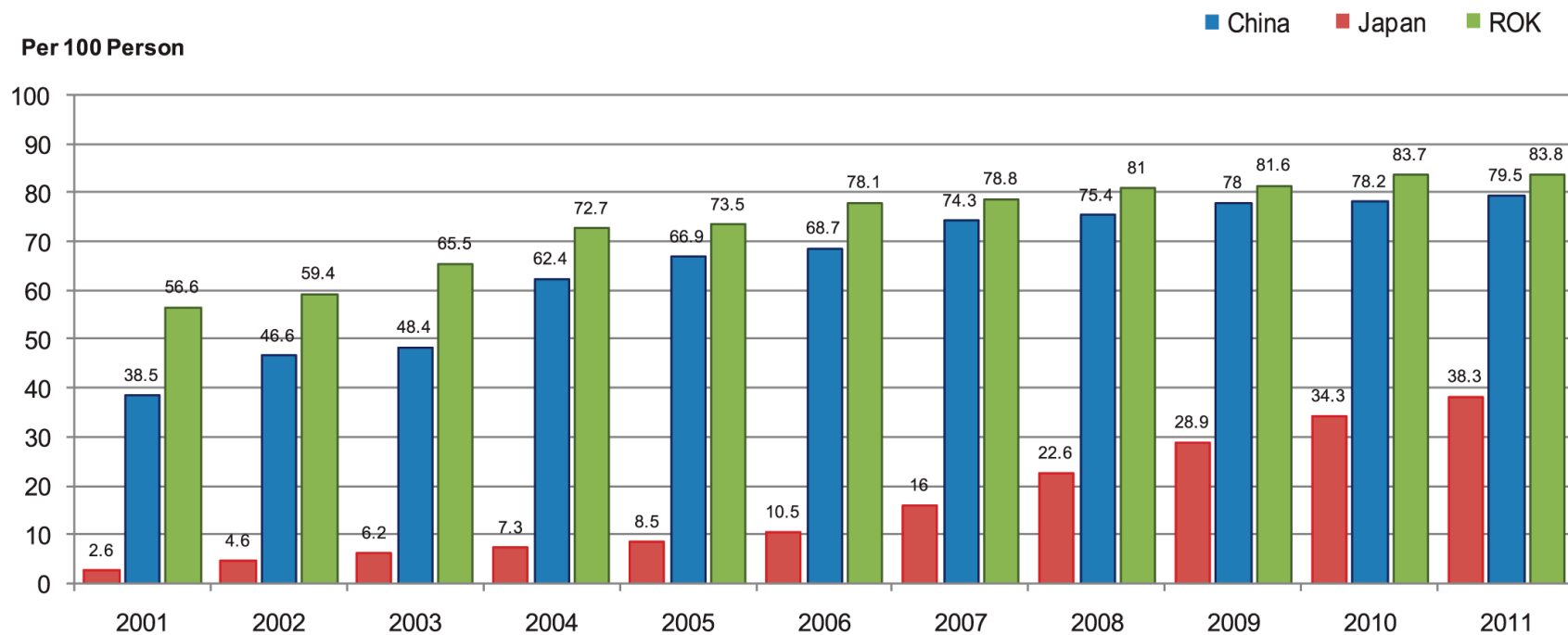
Japan

ROK




Source: The Statistics Korea

Number of Internet Users per 100 persons



Source: The Statistics Korea

10. Movement of People

- 10-1. Travelers among the Three Countries
 - 10-2. Resident Foreign Nationals of Other Two Countries
 - 10-3. Tourist Arrivals from World
 - 10-4. Foreign Students of Other Two Countries
 - 10-5. Inbound and Outbound Tourism Consumption
 - 10-6. Sister Cities among the Three Countries
 - 10-7. International Marriage
- 

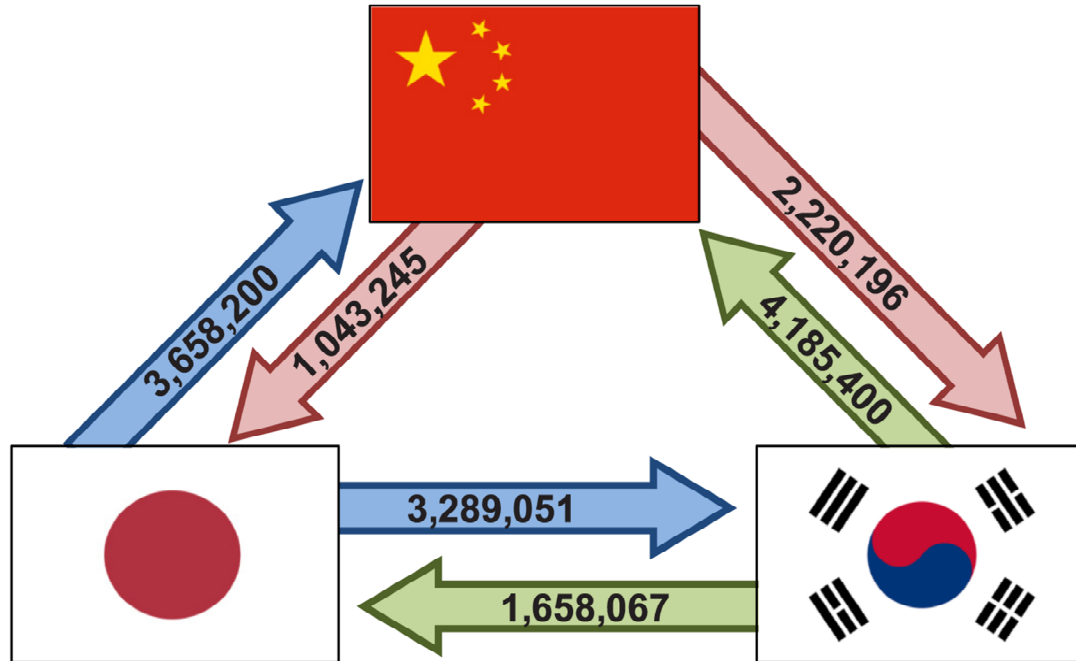
10-1. Travelers among the Three Countries

Unit: Person

Total Number of Travelers				
	Origins of Country	From China	From Japan	From ROK
	Destination			
2007	To China		3,977,489	4,777,100
	To Japan	942,439		2,600,694
	To ROK	1,068,925	2,235,963	
2008	To China		3,446,117	3,960,400
	To Japan	1,000,416		2,382,397
	To ROK	1,167,891	2,378,102	
2009	To China		3,317,459	3,197,500
	To Japan	1,006,085		1,586,772
	To ROK	1,342,317	3,053,311	
2010	To China		3,731,200	4,076,400
	To Japan	1,412,875		2,439,816
	To ROK	1,875,157	3,023,009	
2011	To China		3,658,200	4,185,400
	To Japan	1,043,245		1,658,067
	To ROK	2,220,196	3,289,051	

Source: National Bureau of Statistics of China, Japan National Tourism Organization (JNTO), Korea Tourism Organization, Korea Culture & Tourism Institute

Number of Travelers among China, Japan and ROK (2011)



Sources: National Bureau of Statistics of China, Japan National Tourism Organization (JNTO), Korea Tourism Organization, Korea Culture & Tourism Institute

10-2. Resident Foreign Nationals of Other Two Countries

Unit: Person

Number of Resident Foreign Nationals

	China ¹		Japan		ROK ²	
	Japan	ROK	China	ROK	China ³	Japan
2007	-	-	606,889	593,489	503,427	41,053
2008	-	-	655,377	589,239	555,517	51,763
2009	-	-	680,518	578,495	555,082	47,718
2010	66,159	120,750	687,156	565,989	608,881	48,905
2011	-	-	674,879	545,401	677,954	58,169

¹ The figures in 2010 are from the Census and are available every ten year.

² The number includes foreign students and the short time residents.

³ The number of Chinese in ROK includes Korean-Chinese as well as oversea Chinese

Source: National Bureau of Statistics of China, *Statistics of Foreign Registration* Ministry of Justice of Japan, Statistics Bureau of Japan, Korea Immigration Service

10-3. Tourist Arrivals from World

Unit: Person

	China	Japan	ROK
2007	26,109,700	8,346,969	6,448,240
2008	24,325,300	8,350,835	6,890,841
2009	21,937,500	6,789,658	7,817,535
2010	26,126,900	8,611,175	8,797,658
2011	27,112,000	6,218,752	9,794,796

Source: National Bureau of Statistics of China
 Japan National Tourism Organization (JNTO)
 Korea Tourism Organization

10-4. Foreign Students of Other Two Countries

Unit: Person

Number of Foreign Students						
	In China		In Japan ¹		In ROK	
	Japanese	Korean	Chinese	Korean	Chinese	Japanese
2007	18,640	64,481	71,277	17,274	33,650	3,854
2008	16,733	66,806	72,766	18,862	44,746	3,324
2009	-	-	79,082	19,605	53,461	3,931
2010	16,808	64,957	86,173	20,202	57,783	3,876
2011	17,961	62,442	87,533	17,640	-	-

¹ As of May 1

Unit: %

% of Total Foreign Students						
	In China		In Japan		In ROK	
	Japanese	Korean	Chinese	Korean	Chinese	Japanese
2007	9.5	33.0	60.2	14.6	68.3	7.8
2008	7.5	29.9	58.8	15.2	70.0	5.2
2009	-	-	59.6	14.8	70.5	5.2
2010	6.3	23.7	60.8	14.2	68.9	4.6
2011	6.1	21.3	63.4	12.8	-	-

Source: Ministry of Education of China
 Japan Student Services Organization
 Ministry of Education, Science and Technology of the ROK

10-5. Inbound and Outbound Tourism Consumption

Unit: Thousand US \$

	China ¹		Japan ²		ROK ³	
	Inbound ¹	Outbound	Inbound	Outbound	Inbound	Outbound
2007	41,919,000	-	44,601,370	16,731,200	6,093,500	16,950,000
2008	40,843,000	-	40,945,330	16,332,570	9,719,100	14,580,700
2009	39,675,000	-	37,004,560	13,325,740	9,782,400	11,040,400
2010	45,814,000	-	39,236,900	15,330,300	10,321,400	14,291,500
2011	-	-	-	-	12,247,700	14,992,100

¹ Number means foreign exchange earnings from international tourism.

² At the average exchange rate of the year 2010

³ The data of 2011 are provisional figures.

Source: National Bureau of Statistics of China, Japan Tourism Agency, Korea Tourism Organization.

10-6. Sister Cities among the Three Countries

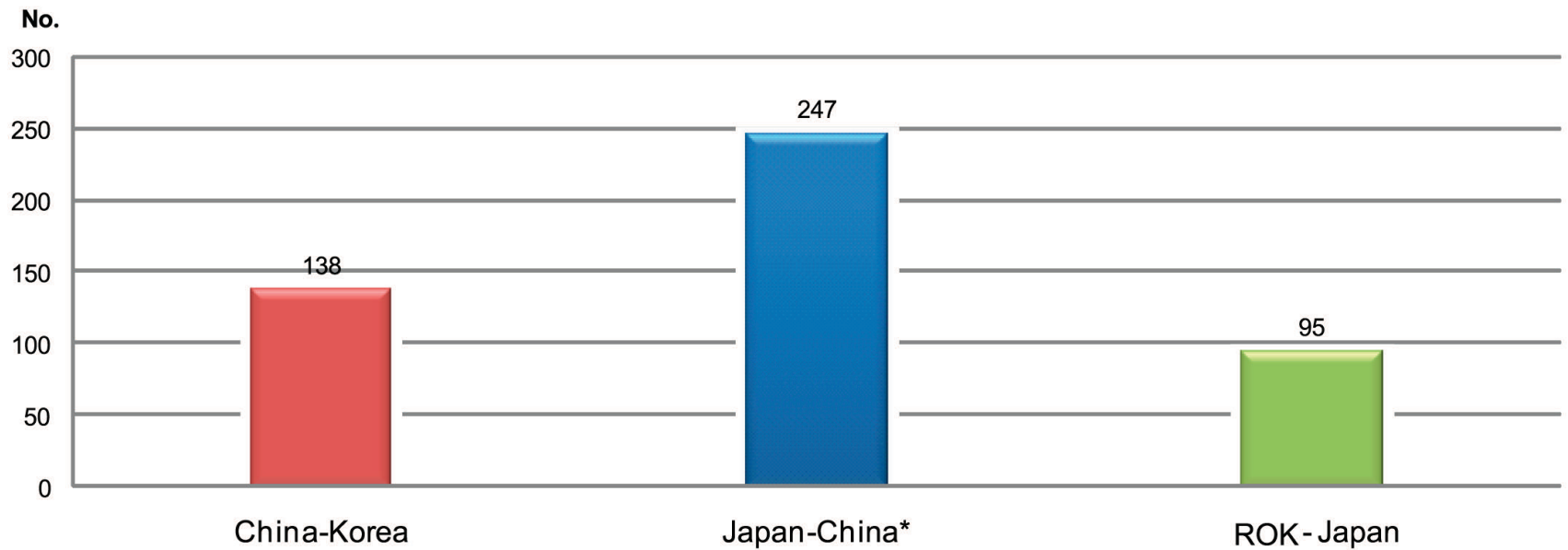
Unit: Number

	China-ROK	Japan-China ¹	ROK- Japan
2007	-	236	86
2008	-	237	88
2009	123	240	92
2010	129	244	94
2011	138	247	95

¹ Friendship cities

Source: The Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries
Governors Association of Korea

Sister Cities among the Three Countries (2011)



* Friendship cities

Source: The Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries, Governors Association of Korea

10-7. International Marriage

Unit: Person

Japan ¹							
	Total	Japanese Male			Japanese Female		
		Female			Male		
		Foreign	China	ROK	Foreign	China	ROK
2007	40,272	31,807	11,926	5,606	8,465	1,016	2,209
2008	36,969	28,720	12,218	4,558	8,249	1,005	2,107
2009	34,393	26,747	12,733	4,113	7,646	986	1,879
2010	30,207	22,843	10,162	3,664	7,364	910	1,982
2011	25,934	19,022	8,104	3,098	6,912	850	1,837

Source: Statistics Bureau of Japan

ROK							
	Total	Korean Male			Korean Female		
		Female			Male		
		Foreign	China	Japan	Foreign	China	Japan
2007	37,560	28,580	14,484	1,206	8,980	2,486	3,349
2008	36,204	28,163	13,203	1,162	8,041	2,101	2,743
2009	33,300	25,142	11,364	1,140	8,158	2,617	2,422
2010	34,235	26,274	9,623	1,193	7,961	2,090	2,293
2011	29,762	22,265	7,549	1,124	7,497	1,869	1,709

* The data of China were not available as of October, 2012.

¹ ROK includes Korean with permanent residence in Japan.

Source: Statistics Korea

11. Others

- 11-1. Fortune 500 Enterprises (2011)
 - 11-2. Human Development Index (HDI)
 - 11-3. UN Peacekeeping Force
 - 11-4. Competitiveness Index (2011)
 - 11-5. CO₂ Emissions (2008)
 - 11-6. UNESCO World Heritage Site
 - 11-7. World Ranking of Asian Universities (2012)
 - 11-8. TOEFL Score Ranking in Asia (2010)
- 

11-1. Fortune 500 Enterprises (2011)

2011 China (69 Enterprises), Japan (68 Enterprises), ROK (14 Enterprises)

Rank	Company	Revenues (\$ Millions)	Profits (\$ Millions)	Country
5	Sinopec Group	273,422	7,629	China
6	China National Petroleum	240,192	14,367	China
7	State Grid	226,294	4,556	China
8	Toyota Motor	221,760	4,766	Japan
9	Japan Post Holdings	203,958	4,891	Japan
22	Samsung Electronics	133,781	13,669	ROK
31	Nippon Telegraph & Telephone	120,316	5,950	Japan
40	Hitachi	108,766	2,789	Japan
45	Honda Motor	104,342	6,236	Japan
48	Nissan Motor	102,430	3,727	Japan
50	Panasonic	101,491	864	Japan
55	Hyundai Motor	97,408	4,708	ROK
58	JX Holdings	95,964	3,640	Japan
60	Hon Hai Precision Industry	95,191	2,450	China
73	Sony	83,845	-3,031	Japan
77	Industrial & Commercial Bank of China	80,501	24,398	China
81	Nippon Life Insurance	78,571	2,631	Japan
82	SK Holdings	78,435	570	ROK
87	China Mobile Communications	76,673	9,733	China
89	Toshiba	74,706	1,609	Japan
95	China Railway Group	69,973	1,106	China
105	China Railway Construction	67,414	627	China
108	China Construction Bank	67,081	19,920	China
113	China Life Insurance	64,635	3,505	China

11-1. Fortune 500 Enterprises (2011)

2011 China (69 Enterprises), Japan (68 Enterprises), ROK (14 Enterprises)

Rank	Company	Revenues (\$ Millions)	Profits (\$ Millions)	Country
118	Tokyo Electric Power	62,680	-14,563	Japan
125	Mitsubishi	60,793	5,408	Japan
127	Agricultural Bank of China	60,536	14,015	China
131	Seven & I Holdings	59,252	1,296	Japan
132	Bank of China	59,212	15,426	China
133	AEON	58,983	691	Japan
139	Noble Group	56,696	606	China
141	Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance	56,309	1,534	Japan
145	Dongfeng Motor	55,748	2,480	China
147	China State Construction Engineering	54,721	1,365	China
148	Mitsui	54,635	4,295	Japan
149	China Southern Power Grid	54,449	1,025	China
151	Shanghai Automotive	54,257	1,914	China
153	Dai-ichi Life Insurance	53,375	224	Japan
157	Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group	52,877	6,808	Japan
158	Fujitsu	52,871	643	Japan
161	POSCO	52,462	3,618	ROK
162	China National Offshore Oil	52,408	7,239	China
168	Sinochem Group	49,537	798	China
171	LG Electronics	48,236	1,062	ROK
173	Nippon Steel	47,984	1,088	Japan
189	Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group	44,902	5,556	Japan
197	China FAW Group	43,434	2,126	China
199	Marubeni	43,011	1,594	Japan

11-1. Fortune 500 Enterprises (2011)

2011 China (69 Enterprises), Japan (68 Enterprises), ROK (14 Enterprises)

Rank	Company	Revenues (\$ Millions)	Profits (\$ Millions)	Country
200	Sumitomo Life Insurance	42,832	1,272	Japan
201	Itochu	42,612	1,880	Japan
203	Mitsubishi Electric	42,561	1,454	Japan
204	Canon	42,246	2,810	Japan
211	China Communications Construction	40,414	1,394	China
212	Baosteel Group	40,327	2,230	China
214	KDDI	40,100	2,979	Japan
216	MS&AD Insurance Group Holdings	39,754	63	Japan
220	Hyundai Heavy Industries	38,996	3,241	ROK
221	CITIC Group	38,985	4,927	China
222	China Telecommunications	38,469	444	China
224	Tokio Marine Holdings	38,396	840	Japan
227	China South Industries Group	37,996	225	China
229	China Minmetals	37,555	523	China
231	JFE Holdings	37,310	684	Japan
233	Idemitsu Kosan	37,196	709	Japan
234	Mitsubishi Chemical Holdings	36,974	976	Japan
238	GS Holdings	36,570	699	ROK
239	Denso	36,561	1,670	Japan
241	NEC	36,374	-146	Japan
244	Sumitomo	36,218	2,367	Japan
247	Quanta Computer	35,721	591	China
250	China North Industries Group	35,629	534	China
253	Sharp	35,283	227	Japan

11-1. Fortune 500 Enterprises (2011)

2011 China (69 Enterprises), Japan (68 Enterprises), ROK (14 Enterprises)

Rank	Company	Revenues (\$ Millions)	Profits (\$ Millions)	Country
257	Softbank	35,081	2,215	Japan
259	Cathay Life Insurance	34,796	-207	China
271	Korea Electric Power	34,110	-62	ROK
273	Mitsubishi Heavy Industries	33,903	352	Japan
276	China Huaneng Group	33,681	29	China
279	HeBei Iron & Steel Group	33,549	168	China
287	Bridgestone	32,613	1,127	Japan
289	People's Insurance Co. of China	32,579	574	China
293	Shenhua Group	32,446	4,256	China
295	Kansai Electric Power	32,339	1,438	Japan
297	China Metallurgical Group	32,076	297	China
303	Mizuho Financial Group	31,720	4,825	Japan
309	Medipal Holdings	31,090	20	Japan
311	Aviation Industry Corp. of China	31,006	704	China
314	NKSJ Holdings	30,609	-151	Japan
316	Suzuki Motor	30,452	527	Japan
320	Jardine Matheson	30,053	3,084	China
321	Hanwha	30,041	230	ROK
323	East Japan Railway	29,625	890	Japan
326	Shougang Group	29,181	238	China
328	Ping An Insurance	28,927	2,557	China
331	Aluminum Corp. of China	28,871	-41	China
333	Samsung Life Insurance	28,773	1,674	ROK
340	Compal Electronics	28,171	739	China

11-1. Fortune 500 Enterprises (2011)

2011 China (69 Enterprises), Japan (68 Enterprises), ROK (14 Enterprises)

Rank	Company	Revenues (\$ Millions)	Profits (\$ Millions)	Country
341	Wuhan Iron & Steel	28,170	228	China
343	China Post Group	28,094	1,307	China
346	China ReSources	27,820	1,621	China
350	CPC	27,570	508	China
352	Huawei Technologies	27,356	3,509	China
354	Sinosteel	27,266	-217	China
355	Chubu Electric Power	27,214	988	Japan
357	Mazda Motor	27,154	-701	Japan
358	Cosmo Oil	27,106	338	Japan
362	Hutchison Whampoa	26,926	2,579	China
366	COFCO	26,469	800	China
367	Jiangsu Shagang Group	26,388	397	China
368	Aisin Seiki	26,357	813	Japan
371	China United Network communications	26,025	181	China
375	China ng	25,915	-447	China
377	Fujifilm Holdings	25,886	746	Japan
381	Alfresa Holdings	25,492	77	Japan
388	Yamada Denki	25,140	826	Japan
398	Bank of Communications	24,264	5,768	China
399	China Ocean Shipping	24,250	1,161	China
405	China Guodian	24,016	114	China
407	Maruhan	23,806	258	Japan
408	China Electronics	23,761	134	China
409	Sumitomo Electric Industries	23,746	825	Japan

11-1. Fortune 500 Enterprises (2011)

2011 China (69 Enterprises), Japan (68 Enterprises), ROK (14 Enterprises)

Rank	Company	Revenues (\$ Millions)	Profits (\$ Millions)	Country
410	Formosa Petrochemical	23,734	1,300	China
416	T&D Holdings	23,270	279	Japan
419	Sumitomo Chemical	23,146	285	Japan
426	Japan Tobacco	22,844	1,693	Japan
429	Ricoh	22,674	229	Japan
430	China Railway Materials Commercial	22,631	107	China
431	China National Aviation Fuel Group	22,630	143	China
434	Nippon Yusen Kabushiki Kaisha	22,524	917	Japan
435	Sinomach	22,487	546	China
440	LG Display	22,072	1,000	ROK
446	Henan Coal & Chemical	21,715	326	China
447	Kobe Steel	21,700	618	Japan
450	Lenovo Group	21,594	273	China
453	Komatsu	21,519	1,760	Japan
457	Mitsubishi Motors	21,349	182	Japan
458	Jizhong Energy Group	21,255	137	China
463	China Shipbuilding Industry	21,055	762	China
466	Kirin Holdings	20,916	130	Japan
467	China Pacific Insurance (Group)	20,878	1,264	China
475	ChemChina	20,715	16	China
478	Suzuken	20,455	112	Japan
484	Zhejiang Materials Industry Group	20,001	92	China
485	China National Building Material Group	19,996	313	China
487	Acer	19,979	480	China

11-1. Fortune 500 Enterprises (2011)

2011 China (69 Enterprises), Japan (68 Enterprises), ROK (14 Enterprises)

Rank	Company	Revenues (\$ Millions)	Profits (\$ Millions)	Country
488	Tohoku Electric Power	19,950	-394	Japan
489	Doosan	19,937	229	ROK
492	Samsung C&T	19,765	406	ROK
495	Daiwa House Industry	19,733	318	Japan
498	Korea Gas	19,563	178	ROK
499	Showa Shell Sekiyu	19,558	182	Japan
500	Wistron	19,538	382	China

Source: GLOBAL 500, FORTUNE

11-2. Human Development Index (HDI)			
	China	Japan	ROK
2007	0.639	0.88	0.865
2008	0.648	0.881	0.87
2009	0.655	0.881	0.872
2010	0.663	0.884	0.877
2011	0.687	0.901	0.897
<p>* <i>The Human Development Index (HDI)</i> is a summary measure of human development. It measures the average achievements in a country in three basic dimensions of human development: a long and healthy life (health), access to knowledge (education) and a decent standard of living (income). Data availability determines HDI country coverage. To enable cross-country comparisons, the HDI is, to the extent possible, calculated based on data from leading international data agencies and other credible data sources available at the time of writing.</p>			
Source: The Statistics Korea			

11-3. UN Peacekeeping Force			
Unit: Person (Ranking)			
	China	Japan	ROK
2007	1,824 (13)	38 (82)	401 (37)
2008	2,146 (14)	38 (80)	394 (36)
2009	2,136 (15)	39 (85)	397 (38)
2010	2,039 (15)	266 (47)	633 (43)
2011	1,924 (16)	260 (48)	634 (33)
2012	1,930 (15)	488 (38)	636 (34)
Source: United Nations Peacekeeping			

11-4. Competitiveness Index (2011)

IMD (2012)		WEF (2011-2012)		CBI (2011-2012)	
Country	Rank	Country	Rank	Country	Rank
Hong Kong	1	Switzerland	1	Canada	1
USA	2	Singapore	2	Australia	2
Singapore	3	Sweden	3	New Zealand	3
Sweden	4	Finland	4	United States	4
Switzerland	5	United States	5	Switzerland	5
Taiwan	6	Germany	6	Japan	6
Canada	7	Holland	7	France	7
Qatar	8	Denmark	8	Finland	8
Australia	9	Japan	9	U.K.	9
Germany	10	U.K.	10	Sweden	10
ROK	22	ROK	22	ROK	44
China	23	China	26	China	56
Japan	27				

* World Competitiveness Scoreboard (WCS) of International Institute for Management Development (IMD) means the state capability for remaining competition in business. Global Competitiveness Index (GCI) of WEF means the state capability for improving GDP growth rate per capita. Country Brand Index (CBI) of FutureBrand ranks the country based on the interviews by businessmen and tourists.

Source: International Institute for Management Development (IMD)
World Competitiveness Yearbook; WEF
 The Global Competitiveness Report, FutureBrand

11-5. CO₂ Emissions (2008)

Unit: Kt of CO₂

Rank	Country	CO ₂ Emissions
1	China	7,031,916.2
2	United States	5,461,013.7
3	India	1,742,697.7
4	Russian Federation	1,708,653.3
5	Japan	1,208,162.8
6	Germany	786,659.5
7	Canada	544,091.1
8	Iran, Islamic Rep.	538,403.6
9	United Kingdom	522,855.5
10	ROK	509,170.3

CO₂ Emissions per Capita

Unit: Metric tons per Capita

Rank	Country	CO ₂ Emissions per Capita
1	Qatar	49.05
2	Trinidad and Tobago	37.39
3	Kuwait	30.11
4	Brunei Darussalam	27.54
5	United Arab Emirates	24.98
24	ROK	10.40
32	Japan	9.46
67	China	5.31

* Carbon dioxide emissions are those stemming from the burning of fossil fuels and the manufacture of cement. They include carbon dioxide produced during consumption of solid, liquid, and gas fuels and gas flaring.

Source: World Bank

11-6. UNESCO World Heritage Site

Unit: Number

	Natural	Culture	Mixed	Total
China	9	30	4	43
Japan	4	12	0	16
ROK	1	9	0	10

Source: UNESCO World Heritage

11-7. World Ranking of Asian Universities (2012)

Rank	US News & World Report World Best University, 2013	Country
25	University of Tokyo	Japan
32	Kyoto University	Japan
37	Chinese University of Hong Kong	China
40	The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology(HKUST)	China
42	Seoul National University	ROK
45	Osaka University	Japan
46	Peking University	China
47	Tsinghua University	China
57	Tokyo Institute of Technology	Japan
70	Tohoku University	Japan
80	Nagoya University	Japan
90	Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology(KAIST)	ROK
98	Pohang Institute of Science and Technology(POSTECH)	ROK
110	City University of Hong Kong	China
122	Kyushu University	Japan
124	Shanghai Jiao Tong University	China
129	Yonsei University	ROK
139	Hokkaido University	Japan
185	Waseda University	Japan
186	Nanjing University	China
186	University of Tsukuba	Japan
188	Keio University	Japan
188	University of Science and Technology of China(USTC)	China
190	Korea University	ROK
191	Zhejiang University	China

Source: UNnews.com

11-8. TOEFL Score Ranking in Asia (2010)

Rank	Countries	Scores				
		Reading	Listening	Speaking	Writing	Total
1	Singapore	24	25	24	26	98
2	India	23	23	23	23	92
3	Malaysia	22	22	21	24	88
4	Pakistan	21	22	23	23	88
5	Philippines	21	22	23	22	88
6	Bangladesh	20	20	21	22	83
7	Sri Lanka	20	21	22	21	83
8	Bhutan	19	19	22	22	82
9	Hong Kong	19	20	21	22	81
10	Korea (ROK)	21	20	20	21	81
11	Kyrgyzstan	18	19	21	20	79
12	Nepal	19	19	21	21	79
13	Indonesia	19	19	20	21	78
14	Kazakhstan	18	19	21	20	78
15	Korea(DPRK)	19	19	19	20	78
16	China	20	18	18	21	77
17	Uzbekistan	18	19	21	20	77
18	Azerbaijan	18	18	20	20	76
19	Taiwan(ROC)	19	18	19	20	76
20	Turkmenistan	17	19	21	19	76
21	Thailand	18	19	18	20	75
22	Macao	18	18	18	20	74
23	Myanmar	17	17	19	20	74
24	Afghanistan	15	17	21	19	73
25	Mongolia	17	18	19	19	73
26	Viet Nam	18	17	18	20	73
27	Japan	18	17	17	18	70
28	Lao (PDRL)	15	16	18	18	67
29	Tajikistan	14	15	20	17	66
30	Cambodia	13	14	18	18	63

Source: Test and Score Data Summary for TOEFL Internet-based and Paper-based Tests, January 2010 - December 2010 Test DATA

Website

International Organizations

- Asian Development Bank (ADB)[www.adb.org]
- International Monetary Fund (IMF) [www.imf.org]
- Organization for Economic and Cooperation and Development (OECD) [www.oecd.org]
- UNESCO World Heritage Centre [whc.unesco.org]
- United Nations [www.un.org]
- United Nations Commodity Trade (UN Comtrade)[comtrade.un.org]
- United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) [unctad.org]
- United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN ESCAP) [www.unescap.org]
- World Bank [www.worldbank.org]
- World Economic Forum (WEF) [www.weforum.org]
- World Energy Council [www.worldenergy.org]

National Agencies

- Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China [www.mofcom.gov.cn]
- Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China [www.moe.edu.cn]
- National Bureau of Statistics of China [www.stats.gov.cn]
- The Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China [www.gov.cn]
- The Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries [www.cpaffc.org.cn]

- Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO) [www.jetro.go.jp]
- Japan Ministry of Defense [www.mod.go.jp]
- Japan National Tourism Organization (JNTO) [www.jnto.go.jp]
- Japan Student Services Organization [www.jasso.go.jp]
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan [www.mofa.go.jp]
- Ministry of Justice of Japan [www.moj.go.jp]
- Statistics Bureau of Japan [www.stat.go.jp]
- Governors Association of Korea [www.gaok.or.kr]
- Korea Culture & Tourism Institute [www.kcti.re.kr]
- Korea Energy Management Corporation [www.kemco.or.kr]
- Korea Immigration Service [www.immigration.go.kr]
- Korea Tourism Organization [www.visitkorea.or.kr]
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of the Republic of Korea [www.mofat.go.kr]
- Ministry of Education, Science and Technology of the Republic of Korea [www.mest.go.kr]
- Ministry of National Defense of the Republic of ROK [www.mnd.go.kr]
- The Bank of Korea [www.bok.or.kr]
- The Statistics Korea [kostat.go.kr]
- US Energy Information Administration [www.eia.gov]

Private Sector

- BP [www.bp.com]
- Educational Testing Service (ETS) [www.ets.org]
- Fortune 500 [money.cnn.com/magazines/fortune]
- Future Brand [www.futurebrand.com]
- International Institute for Management Development (IMD) [www.imd.org]
- US News [www.usnews.com]