

## **IMT-GT TRADE, INVESTMENT, AND TOURISM DATABASE FRAMEWORK**

### **Project Background**

During the preparation of the IMT-GT Roadmap in 2006, there was considerable discussion on the need for an appropriate trade and investment database for IMT-GT. The call for developing such a database was also emphasized in the 1<sup>st</sup> IMT-GT Leader's Summit in 2005 as a tool for qualitative and quantitative assessment of progress in trade and investment cooperation. The proposed database could also be used as a platform to support analytical studies of trade flows and investments in the IMT-GT subregion. The database project could not be included as a deliverable for the 2<sup>nd</sup> IMT-GT Leaders' Summit due to inadequate time. Thus, ADB had offered to undertake this task during the 1<sup>st</sup> meeting of the Working Group on Trade and Investment (WGTI) in July 2007, with project implementation targeted by 2008–2009. This target was reinforced at the 3<sup>rd</sup> IMT-GT Leaders' Summit (November 2007) and at the 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual Planning Meeting (January 2008) as key priority.

At the special Senior Officials Meeting (SOM) of 5 September 2008, the proposal for implementing the IMT-GT Trade, Investment, and Tourism Database (ITITD) was adopted. The ITITD will follow a 2-stage approach with staggered deliverables, including (1) a baseline database, with progress presented at the 4<sup>th</sup> IMT-GT Leaders' Summit on February 2009; and (2) a more definitive customised "IMT-GT" database by the end of 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter 2009. Stage 1 consists of (i) the development of database framework; (ii) data gathering and encoding of data; and (iii) uploading of baseline database at the IMT-GT website. Stage 2 includes (i) enhancement, analysis, and design of the customised database format; (ii) consultation meetings with Governments and end users; and (iii) uploading of new datasets to the website.

Given the tasks at hand, the 15<sup>th</sup> SOM endorsed the proposal to set up the ITITD task force and the timeline of activities. In April 2009, an ITITD task force was formed comprising of senior officials from the National Statistical Agencies of respective IMT-GT Member Countries, with the Director of the Center for IMT-GT Subregional Cooperation (CIMT), the permanent secretariat of the IMT-GT, as the Member Secretary, to primarily oversee the development of the database and ensure its sustainability. The terms of reference and institutional arrangements of the task force are outlined in detail in Annex 1.

Sustainability of the database is a primary consideration. The three IMT countries, Indonesia, Malaysia, and Thailand, must not only be willing to facilitate the development of the database but should also be committed to its updating and maintenance. Concerned government agencies must be able to contribute relevant data to the database on a regular basis. At the moment, the IMT countries, through the respective National Secretariats have agreed to fully support this database project. In the future, official memorandum of agreement may be needed with relevant government agencies in each country to ensure database sustainability.

## Methodology and Approaches to Database Design

The existing BIMP-EAGA database<sup>1</sup> developed in 2006 with ADB assistance can provide an initial prototype for the IMT-GT database. However, some issues in developing a trade and investment database for IMT-GT need to be addressed that are different from that of BIMP-EAGA, where port-to-port trade is more predominant. Specifically, the objective of the IMT-GT database is to quantify trade, investment and tourism (i) within the IMT-GT region; and (ii) of IMT-GT regions with the rest of the world. For intra-IMT trade, tourism and investment, ideally the data should be able to provide quantitative measures of trade between, say, Bengkulu province in Sumatra and Songkhla in Thailand or Kedah in Malaysia. This is not likely feasible, at least from published or routinely gathered and disseminated data from the three countries. The extent and manner by which such intra-IMT statistics can be generated will need to be assessed in the course of developing the database.

While inter-province [intra] IMT-GT data may not be readily available, it is possible that intra-IMT data may be available at two levels, first, and most easily, national level, i.e., between the three national economies of IMT. Second, data may be available at the level of aggregation of the provinces/states belonging to IMT-GT. This is most obvious in the case of Indonesia, where several economic data are collected at the level of Sumatra (and provinces within Sumatra). Something similar may be available for Peninsular Malaysia. The more difficult case would be that of Southern Thailand provinces that do not collectively constitute an administrative unit per se.

Consequently, the development of the database will be undertaken in two phases. In the first phase, national level data, the most easily available, will be used to create database for intra-IMT economic flows and for those of IMT with rest of the world. In phase 2, province-level data will be collected to capture intra-IMT economic flows at the middle level (namely, Sumatra, Peninsular Malaysia, and southern Thailand provinces). Attempt will also be made to assess the extent to which flows can be captured at the inter-province level (e.g., between Selangor and Yala or between Ranong and Sumatra Utara).

Although development of the database shall be facilitated by the ADB, the database will eventually be migrated to the CIMT for updating and maintenance.

### *Database Team*

Consultants will be engaged to develop the database. An IT Expert and database programmer based in ADB Headquarters will design the statistical database for the identified trade, investment, and tourism indicators relevant for the IMT-GT subregion. The Terms of Reference is attached as Annex 2.

Other consultants may be tapped as needed.

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<sup>1</sup> The BIMP Database is housed within the BIMP Facilitation Center in Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia.

The database team will also develop a Manual of Operations describing database management mechanisms as well as the technical, coordination, and institutional aspects of the project, The Manual of Operations should document the following:

- Detailed documentation of types and forms of data used and their origin, definitions of terms, data availability, unit of measure (and magnitude), data sources and frequency of release/update, level of disaggregation, methodology of data collection, and limitations of data;
- Technical specifications of the database;
- Process flow diagrams;
- Coordination mechanisms and clearly defined roles of institutions and government agencies responsible for submitting the required datasets and the respective focal persons and their contact information;
- Clearly defined roles and duties of the personnel in charge of the database.

### Proposed Database Features:

The main feature of this project is an internet-based data source whereby end users can query disaggregated trade and investment data between Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, IMT-GT member provinces/states and their trade partners. Tourism indicators as well as other indicators—about people, economy and output, government finance and governance, money, finance, and prices, international flows, infrastructure, and energy and environment—will also be compiled for general information and used in analysis and decision making by the member countries. The complete list of indicators for Phase 1 is attached as Annex 3.

The project ideally targets to collect trade, investment, and tourism data between Sumatra and Southern Thailand provinces of IMT, and between Sumatra and Peninsular Malaysia and so on. It aims to differentiate between Sumatra exports to Bangkok (not an IMT member province) versus exports to Hat Yai or Songkhla, but these will have to wait till Phase 2. For the initial stages of the database development, phase 1 is kept at country to country level. The table below outlines the level of disaggregation relevant for the given list of indicators.

Indicators	Relevant level of disaggregation
<b>Trade Indicators</b>	
External Trade Exports, fob Imports, cif Trade balance Exports and Imports, by HSC Exports, by principal commodity Direction of Trade Exports and Imports by trading partner	National level

<b>Investment Indicators</b>	
Foreign Direct Investment, total net and as % of GDP Foreign Direct Investment by Sector Foreign Direct Investment by Country of Origin Gross Domestic Investment, total and as % of GDP	National and provincial levels
<b>Tourism Indicators</b>	
Annual Visitor Arrival by Country of Origin and by type of tourists Average spending per tourist Annual tourist receipts	National and provincial levels
<b>Other Indicators</b>	
People Population Labor Force Poverty Indicators Social Indicators Economy and Output National Accounts Government Finance and Governance	National and provincial levels
Money, Finance, and Prices International Flows Balance of Payments	National level
Infrastructure	National and provincial levels
Energy and Environment	

- The database will be composed of time-series data (1990 onwards) mostly at the national level for stage 1. Available data at the sub-national level (by province or state) will also be compiled and uploaded with subsequent updating.
- A high level of disaggregation, particularly on stage 2 of baseline data as well as more customised IMT-GT datasets.

### **Next Steps and Revised Timeframe of Activities**

The immediate next steps are the meeting of the ITITD task force, scheduling of planning and needs assessment meeting, and formalizing data gathering arrangements with the respective government agencies. Envisaged timetable:

<b>Target Date</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Comment/ Status</b>
April 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formation of the ITITD Task Force by WGTI</li> <li>• List of variables/data templates circulated to 3 IMT-GT member countries</li> </ul>	done List can be expanded depending on the availability of data after evaluation of the task force

June 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recruitment of ITITD developer</li> </ul>	done
July 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Start of database development</li> </ul>	Ongoing at ADB HQ
August 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meeting of Task Force (Inaugural Meeting rescheduled to 4 September 2009)</li> <li>Task force to assess the availability and level of disaggregation of the indicators (groundwork for phase 2)<sup>a</sup>; and assign data collection/ filling up of data templates</li> <li>Each country to provide/finalize definitions of terms (and where applicable formula used), data availability, data sources and frequency of release/update, methodology of data collection, level of disaggregation, and limitations of data</li> <li>Draft and circulate MOU to be signed by relevant government agencies of the 3 countries that would define responsibilities and accountabilities and outline operating procedures for updating and maintaining the database to ensure sustainability</li> <li>Data gathering (country-sourced data at national level)</li> </ul>	<p>ADB to fund the airfare of country task force members going to Malaysia</p> <p>Under the guidance/ monitoring of the ITITD task force. It is important to standardize definitions across the 3 IMT countries to make them comparable for analysis.</p> <p>MOU for finalization by task force members</p> <p>by focal points of each country</p>
September 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Uploading of country-sourced national level data</li> <li>Enhancement, analysis, and design of the customized dataset/ Preparations for Phase 2 of database. Each IMT province/state will have separate data templates</li> <li>Data gathering and programming for Phase 2</li> </ul>	by focal points of each country
October 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drafting of Manual of Operations<sup>b</sup></li> <li>User Acceptance Testing</li> <li>Progress Report to the 16<sup>th</sup> IMT-GT SOM/MM</li> <li>Uploading of new datasets to website</li> <li>Launching of database at the 5<sup>th</sup> IMT-GT Summit</li> </ul>	<p>ADB HQ</p> <p>Melaka, Malaysia</p> <p>Thailand</p>
November 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training of CIMT on ITITD management</li> <li>Turnover of database management and maintenance to CIMT</li> </ul>	CIMT, Malaysia

<sup>a</sup> From the database developer's end, the stages do not apply as final shelves have to be identified and allocated early on.

<sup>b</sup> The Manual of Operations should have the following: (i) Detailed documentation of types and forms of data used and their origin, definitions of terms, data availability, unit of measure (and magnitude), data sources and frequency of release/update, level of disaggregation, methodology of data collection, and limitations of data; (ii) Technical specifications of the database; (iii) Process flow diagrams; (iv) Coordination mechanisms and clearly defined roles of institutions and government agencies responsible for submitting the required datasets and the respective focal persons and their contact information; and (v) Clearly defined roles and duties of the personnel in charge of the database.

## **IMT-GT TRADE, INVESTMENT, AND TOURISM DATABASE TASK FORCE TERMS OF REFERENCE**

### **Background**

The ITITD is a deliverable under the IMT-GT Roadmap 2007-2011 and appears as project 1.3.5 – “Establish a system for regularly monitoring and reporting cross-border trade and investment” under the purview of the Working Group on Trade and Investment (WGTI) which is chaired by Malaysia. Although parked under WGTI, ITITD will require cooperation from multiple agencies and thus involves other IMT-GT Working Groups. Indeed, data collection is a cross cutting deliverable for all Working Groups.

The implementation target is 2008–2009. At the 1st WGTI Meeting on 26-27 July 2007 in Banda Aceh, the Meeting expressed its support for the ITITD and requested ADB to ‘make a presentation similar to the BIMP-EAGA prototype as well as other features of the database...’ [Para. 26]. This target was reinforced at the 3rd IMT-GT Summit on 19 November 2007 in Singapore as a key priority and again at the 2nd Annual IMT-GT Planning Meeting on 29-30 January 2008, in Phuket, Thailand. On both these occasions assistance from ADB was deemed crucial.

The Special SOM on 5 September 2008, Putrajaya, Malaysia and the 2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of WGTI on 20 October 2008, Palembang, Indonesia, subsequently endorsed ADB’s proposal for a staggered implementation process overseen by an ITITD Task Force and requested CIMT and ADB to prepare a TOR for the Task Force to guide WGTI to determine data providers and Task Force membership.

### **Objectives**

The ITITD Task Force will be established for a definitive period for the purpose of guiding development of the ITITD, and will report to the Working Group on Trade and Investment.

### **Membership**

The ITITD Task Force shall comprise senior officials from the National Statistical Agencies of respective IMT-GT Member Countries, with the Director of the CIMT as the Member Secretary. The Task Force will meet on an ad-hoc basis when so required.

The Chairmanship of the ITITD Task Force will be in accordance with the Chairmanship of WGTI.

### **Scope of Activities**

The scope of activities of the ITITD Task Force, with assistance from CIMT, are as follows:

- i. To advise WGTI on the approaches and mechanisms to effectively implement ITITD;

- ii. To oversee and review the development of ITITD's framework, including scope and coverage and identification of 'data buckets' ranging from off-the shelf data and collection methods;
- iii. To guide ITITD consultants (country experts) regarding availability of statistics relevant to the database and to facilitate acquisition of the same by the consultants;
- iv. To assist CIMT in facilitating institutional arrangements to ensure sustainability and timeliness of the database developed;
- v. To be an integral component of the decision making process, through:
  - a. The pooling of resources such as, expertise, institutions, and related agencies' physical assets to implement ITITD; and
  - b. Working closely with the ADB and other stakeholders involved in the development of ITITD.

### **Institutional Arrangements**

Communications between the ADB, CIMT, and members of the Task Force will primarily be through emails.

ITITD Task Force's duties and obligations will cease with the completion of Stages 1 and 2 of ITITD or at the discretion of WGTI.

CIMT is to serve as the Secretariat to the ITITD Task Force. CIMT will coordinate with with ADB in assisting and facilitating the work of the ITITD Task Force and in monitoring and coordinating the implementation of all ITITD related activities.

## Terms of Reference for IT Expert

### Objective/Purpose of the Assignment

The IT Expert is responsible for the development and establishment of a database on trade, investment, and tourism-related indicators and information on the IMT-GT subregion.

### Qualifications

The Consultant should have at least 5 years experience in programming using Oracle, MySQL, SqlServer, SyBase, or any RDBMS platform—using standard SQL language. S/He should have experience in database analysis and design and in preparation of functional and detailed specifications design. Must be able to clearly document the database systems design/structure.

### Scope of Work

1. Assume primary day-to-day responsibility for the design, population, and coding aspects of database in coordination with the members of the ITITD Task Force (e.g. data and design inputs).
2. Lead technical discussions with focal agencies with regard to formatting and uploading of data and maintenance of database.
3. Design, development, testing and establishment of database in consultation with other team members and stakeholders.
4. Develop and conduct training for focal agencies on use and maintenance of database.

### Detailed Tasks

Responsibilities include the following:

1. In consultation with target users, trade and investment experts, IMT-GT, and ADB, develop database and web-based interface—database and web-based interface should:
  - a. be uploaded onto the IMT-GT website;
  - b. be designed to be robust in terms of maintenance;
  - c. allow for updating of data via the internet;
  - d. allow for easy modification of system by users with non-technical background;
  - e. accommodate additional information as requested by IMT-GT;
  - f. be designed to be user-friendly and easily navigable.
2. Upload data and test systems:
  - a. structure data;
  - b. develop tools to help users effectively access and make sense of data (e.g. reports, graphs, maps);
  - c. upgrade search engine configuration;
  - d. perform back-end programming tasks.

3. Provide support on selection and procurement of appropriate project-related software and hardware.
4. Provide inputs for the Project Manual of Operations by preparing clear and concise written instructions for system maintenance, updating of data and modification of database/interface.
5. Provide training to users responsible for maintenance of system and updating of data.
6. Perform other related tasks as assigned by the ADB staff or Project Coordinator.

#### **Output/Report Requirements**

- Establishment of database with web-based interface that meets requirements detailed above.
- Documentation of database systems design/structure.

The IT Expert will be assisted by a database programmer as needed.

**List of Indicators**  
**IMT-GT Trade, Investment, and Tourism Database**

**Trade Indicators**

**External Trade**

Exports, fob  
Imports, cif  
Trade balance

Exports, annual % change  
Imports, annual % change

Exports and Imports, by HSC  
01-05 Animals and Animal Products  
06-15 Vegetable products  
16-24 Foodstuffs  
25-27 Mineral products  
28-38 Chemicals and Allied Industries  
39-40 Plastics and rubber  
41-43 Raw Hides, Skins, Leather, and Furs  
44-49 Wood and Wood Products  
50-63 Textiles  
64-67 Footwear, Headgear  
68-71 Stone, Glass  
72-83 Metals  
84-85 Machinery, Electrical  
86-89 Transportation  
90-97 Miscellaneous  
98-99 Service

Exports, by principal commodity

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

**Direction of Trade**

Exports and Imports, by trading partner

1. Brunei
2. Cambodia
3. Indonesia
4. Lao PDR
5. Malaysia
6. Myanmar
7. Philippines

8. Singapore
9. Thailand
10. Viet Nam
11. Hong Kong
12. China, People's Republic of
13. Japan
14. Korea
15. Australia
16. New Zealand
17. India
18. United States of America
19. Europe
20. Rest of the World

### **IMT-GT Trade Indicators**

Exports and Imports, by IMT-GT province/state partner

#### Sumatra, Indonesia

1. Aceh
2. Bangka-Belitung
3. Bengkulu
4. Jambi
5. Lampung
6. North Sumatra
7. Riau
8. Riau Islands
9. South Sumatra
10. West Sumatra

#### Peninsular Malaysia

1. Kedah
2. Kelantan
3. Melaka
4. Negeri Sembilan
5. Penang
6. Perak
7. Perlis
8. Selangor

#### Southern Thailand

1. Krabi
2. Nakhon Si Thammarat
3. Narathiwat
4. Pattani
5. Phattalung
6. Satun
7. Songkhla
8. Trang
9. Yala
10. Chumphon
11. Ranong

12. Surat Thani
13. Phang Nga
14. Phuket

## **Investment Indicators**

Foreign Direct Investment, total net  
Foreign Direct Investment, total net as % of GDP

Foreign Direct Investment by Sector

1. Agro-business/ Fishery/ Forestry
2. Mining/ Quarrying
3. Manufacturing
4. Construction
5. Wholesale/ Retail Trade
6. Transport/ Storage/ Communication
7. Real Estate
8. Banking and Finance
9. Health/ Social Work
10. Other Services
11. Foreign Direct Investment, total

Foreign Direct Investment by Country of Origin

1. Brunei
2. Cambodia
3. Indonesia
4. Lao PDR
5. Malaysia
6. Myanmar
7. Philippines
8. Singapore
9. Thailand
10. Viet Nam
11. Hong Kong
12. China, People's Republic of
13. Japan
14. Korea
15. Australia
16. New Zealand
17. India
18. United States of America
19. Europe
20. Rest of the World

Foreign Direct Investment by IMT-GT province/state of Origin

Sumatra, Indonesia

1. Aceh
2. Bangka-Belitung
3. Bengkulu
4. Jambi

5. Lampung
6. North Sumatra
7. Riau
8. Riau Islands
9. South Sumatra
10. West Sumatra

Peninsular Malaysia

1. Kedah
2. Kelantan
3. Melaka
4. Negeri Sembilan
5. Penang
6. Perak
7. Perlis
8. Selangor

Southern Thailand

1. Krabi
2. Nakhon Si Thammarat
3. Narathiwat
4. Pattani
5. Phattalung
6. Satun
7. Songkhla
8. Trang
9. Yala
10. Chumphon
11. Ranong
12. Surat Thani
13. Phang Nga
14. Phuket

Gross Domestic Investment, total  
Gross Domestic Investment as % of GDP

Domestic Investment by Sector

1. Agro-business/ Fishery/ Forestry
2. Mining/ Quarrying
3. Manufacturing
4. Construction
5. Wholesale/ Retail Trade
6. Transport/ Storage/ Communication
7. Real Estate
8. Banking and Finance
9. Health/ Social Work
10. Other Services
11. Domestic Investment, total

Gross Domestic Investment, per IMT province

Sumatra, Indonesia

1. Aceh
2. Bangka-Belitung
3. Bengkulu
4. Jambi
5. Lampung
6. North Sumatra
7. Riau
8. Riau Islands
9. South Sumatra
10. West Sumatra

Peninsular Malaysia

1. Kedah
2. Kelantan
3. Melaka
4. Negeri Sembilan
5. Penang
6. Perak
7. Perlis
8. Selangor

Southern Thailand

1. Krabi
2. Nakhon Si Thammarat
3. Narathiwat
4. Pattani
5. Phattalung
6. Satun
7. Songkhla
8. Trang
9. Yala
10. Chumphon
11. Ranong
12. Surat Thani
13. Phang Nga
14. Phuket

Interest rate on Savings deposits

Interest rate on Time deposits, 6 months

Interest rate on Time deposits, 12 months

Lending Interest rate

Yield on short-term treasury bills

Growth rate of stock market price index

Stock market capitalization as % of GDP

**Tourism Indicators**

Annual Visitor Arrival by Country of Origin

1. Brunei

2. Cambodia
3. Indonesia
4. Lao PDR
5. Malaysia
6. Myanmar
7. Philippines
8. Singapore
9. Thailand
10. Viet Nam
11. Hong Kong
12. China, People's Republic of
13. Japan
14. Korea
15. Australia
16. New Zealand
17. India
18. United States of America
19. Europe
20. Rest of the World

Annual Visitor Arrival by IMT-GT province/state of origin  
Sumatra, Indonesia

1. Aceh
2. Bangka-Belitung
3. Bengkulu
4. Jambi
5. Lampung
6. North Sumatra
7. Riau
8. Riau Islands
9. South Sumatra
10. West Sumatra

Peninsular Malaysia

1. Kedah
2. Kelantan
3. Melaka
4. Negeri Sembilan
5. Penang
6. Perak
7. Perlis
8. Selangor

Southern Thailand

1. Krabi
2. Nakhon Si Thammarat
3. Narathiwat
4. Pattani
5. Phattalung
6. Satun
7. Songkhla

8. Trang
9. Yala
10. Chumphon
11. Ranong
12. Surat Thani
13. Phang Nga
14. Phuket

Annual Visitor Arrival by Type of Tourists  
By Main Purpose of Travel  
By Age/Socio-economic Group

Average Spending per Tourist  
Average Length of Stay  
Annual Tourist Receipts

## **Other Indicators**

### **Economic Indicators**

#### **National Accounts**

GDP by industrial origin at current market prices

1. Agriculture
2. Mining
3. Manufacturing
4. Electricity, gas, and water
5. Construction
6. Trade
7. Transport and communications
8. Finance
9. Public administration
10. Others

Net factor income from abroad at current market prices

Gross National Income at current market prices

GDP by expenditure at current market prices

1. Private consumption
2. Government consumption
3. Gross fixed capital formation
4. Increase in stocks
5. Exports of goods and services
6. Imports of goods and services
7. Statistical discrepancy

Per capita GDP at current market prices

Per capita GNI at current market prices

## **Government Finance and Governance**

Revenue and grants, total, Central Government  
Revenue, total, Central Government  
Current revenue, Central Government  
Tax revenue, Central Government  
Nontax revenue, Central Government  
Capital receipts, Central Government  
Grants, total, Central Government  
Expenditure and net lending, total, Central Government  
Expenditure, total, Central Government  
Current expenditure, Central Government  
Capital expenditure, Central Government  
Net lending, total, Central Government  
Current surplus/deficit, Central Government  
Capital account surplus/deficit, Central Government  
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit, Central Government  
Central government revenues as percent of GDP at current market prices  
Central government expenditures as percent of GDP at current market prices  
Overall budgetary surplus/deficit of Central government as percent of GDP at current market prices

Expenditure, total, by function, Central Government

1. General public services
2. Defence
3. Education
4. Health
5. Social security and welfare
6. Housing and community amenities
7. Economic services
8. Others

Cost of Business Start-Up Procedure (% of GNI per capita)

Time Required to Start Up Business (days)

Corruption perception index

## **Money, Finance, and Prices**

Money supply (M1)

M1: Currency in circulation

M1: Demand deposits

Quasi-money

Money supply (M2)

M2: Foreign assets (net)

M2: Domestic credit

M2: Domestic credit, claims on government sector (net)

M2: Domestic credit, claims on private sector

M2: Domestic credit, claims on other financial institutions

M2: Other items

Money supply (M2) (annual % change)

M2 percent of GDP at current market prices

Demand deposits  
Savings deposits  
Time deposits  
Domestic credits outstanding

Consumer Price Index (CPI)  
CPI Food  
CPI Nonfood  
Wholesale  
GDP deflator  
Consumer price index (annual % change)  
Food price index (annual % change)  
GDP deflator (annual % change)  
Exchange rate, end of period, Local currency per US Dollar  
Exchange rate, average of period, Local currency per US Dollar

### **Balance of Payments (BOP)**

Current account  
Balance on goods (BOG)  
BOG: Exports  
BOG: Imports  
Services and income (S&I)  
S&I: Credit  
S&I: Debit  
Current transfers (CT)  
CT: Private | Credit  
CT: Official | Debit  
Capital account  
Financial account (FA)  
FA: Direct investment  
FA: Portfolio investment  
FA: Other investment  
Net errors and omissions  
Overall BOP balance  
Allocation/Cancellation of SDR  
Reserves and related items  
Exports as percent of GDP at current market prices  
Imports as percent of GDP at current market prices  
Balance on goods as percent of GDP at current market prices  
Current account balance as percent of GDP at current market prices  
Overall BOP balance as percent of GDP at current market prices

### **Labor Market**

Employed, national total  
Employed in Agriculture, national total  
Employed in Manufacturing, national total  
Employed in Mining, national total  
Employed in Others, national total

Employed, provincial level total  
Employed in Agriculture, provincial level  
Employed in Manufacturing, provincial level  
Employed in Mining, provincial level  
Employed in Others, provincial level

Unemployed, national total  
Unemployment rate, national

Unemployed, provincial level total  
Unemployment rate, provincial level

Labor force participation rate, national total  
Labor force participation rate, national, male  
Labor force participation rate, national, female

Labor force participation rate, provincial level total  
Labor force participation rate, provincial level, male  
Labor force participation rate, provincial level, female

## **Social Indicators**

### **Population**

Population, national total  
Population, national, male  
Population, national, female

Population, provincial level  
Population, provincial level, male  
Population, provincial level, female

Crude death rate (per 1,000 people)  
Crude birth rate (per 1,000 people)  
Fertility rate (births per woman)  
Life expectancy at birth, total  
Life expectancy at birth, male  
Life expectancy at birth, female

### **Poverty**

Proportion of Population below \$1/ \$2 (PPP) a day  
Poverty Rate, national level  
Poverty Rate, provincial level

Income Ratio of Highest 20% to Lowest 20%  
Gini Coefficient  
Human Development Index

### **Education**

Adult literacy rate, total  
Adult literacy rate, male  
Adult literacy rate, female

Adult literacy rate (ratio of female to male)  
Primary pupil-teacher ratio  
Secondary pupil-teacher ratio

### **Health**

Births attended by skilled health personnel  
Hospital beds (per 1,000 population)  
Physicians (per 1,000 population)

### **Infrastructure**

Road Network, total  
Paved Road as a proportion of total road network  
Rail Lines  
Net Electricity Generation  
Telephone Lines and Cellular Subscribers  
Telephone Lines and Cellular Subscribers per 1,000 people  
Infrastructure Quality, Overall  
Infrastructure Quality, Railroad Infrastructure Development  
Infrastructure Quality, Port Infrastructure  
Infrastructure Quality, Air Transport Infrastructure  
Infrastructure Quality, Electricity Supply  
Infrastructure Quality, New Telephone/Fax Infrastructure  
Private Sector Investment in Infrastructure  
Private Sector Investment in Infrastructure as a proportion of GDP

### **Energy and Environment**

#### **Energy**

Crude petroleum  
    1. Production  
    2. Exports  
    3. Imports  
    4. Consumption

Coal  
    1. Production  
    2. Exports  
    3. Imports  
    4. Consumption

Natural gas  
    1. Production  
    2. Exports  
    3. Imports  
    4. Consumption

Electricity  
    1. Production  
    2. Consumption

Retail price for Gasoline, premium  
Retail price for Diesel

GDP per unit of energy use

**Environment**

Proportion of Land Area covered by Forest

Carbon Dioxide Emissions

Proportion of Population with Access to Improved Water Source, total

Proportion of Population with Access to Improved Water Source, urban

Proportion of Population with Access to Improved Water Source, rural

Proportion of Population with Access to Improved Sanitation, total

Proportion of Population with Access to Improved Sanitation, urban

Proportion of Population with Access to Improved Sanitation, rural

*Notes: The goal is to standardize the variables across the IMT countries to make them comparable for analysis. For phase 2, each province/state will have a separate data template.*