ASEAN Matters for America
The East-West Center promotes better relations and understanding among the people and nations of the United States, Asia, and the Pacific through cooperative study, research, and dialogue. Established by the US Congress in 1960, the Center serves as a resource for information and analysis on critical issues of common concern, bringing people together to exchange views, build expertise, and develop policy options.

For more than 30 years, the US-ASEAN Business Council has been the premier advocacy organization for American corporations operating within the dynamic Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). Worldwide, the Council’s 150+ member companies generate over $6 trillion in revenue and employ more than 13 million people. Members include the largest US companies conducting business in ASEAN, and range from newcomers to the region to companies that have been working in Southeast Asia for over 100 years. The Council has offices in: Washington, DC; New York, NY; Bangkok, Thailand; Hanoi, Vietnam; Jakarta, Indonesia; Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia; Manila, Philippines; and Singapore.

The ISEAS - Yusof Ishak Institute (formerly Institute of Southeast Asian Studies) is an autonomous organization established in 1968. It is a regional centre dedicated to the study of socio-political, security, and economic trends and developments in Southeast Asia and its wider geostrategic and economic environment. The Institute’s research programmes are grouped under Regional Economic Studies (RES), Regional Strategic and Political Studies (RSPS), and Regional Social and Cultural Studies (RSCS). The Institute is also home to the ASEAN Studies Centre (ASC), the Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre (NSC) and the Singapore APEC Study Centre.

ASEAN MATTERS FOR AMERICA/AMERICA MATTERS FOR ASEAN

This project explores the important and multi-faceted relationship between the United States and the 10 Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) member states. Part of the Asia Matters for America initiative, this publication and its associated website provide tools to explore the strong connections in the US-ASEAN relationship.

AsiaMattersforAmerica.org/ASEAN

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ASEAN MATTERS FOR AMERICA

Highlights

ASEAN IN PROFILE
The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Has the 3rd Largest Population in the World and a GDP of $2.4 Trillion
The 10 countries of ASEAN – Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar (Burma), the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam – occupy a strategically important position for trade and security in Asia, and together formed the ASEAN Community in 2015.

ASEAN ECONOMY
The ASEAN Economic Community Is Currently the 3rd Largest Economy in Asia and the 5th Largest in the World
With over $5.3 trillion in global trade transiting through ASEAN each year, the region is a hub for global trade and one of the fastest growing economies in the Asia Pacific.

ASEAN GROWTH PROJECTIONS
The ASEAN Economy Is Projected to Grow by Over 5% per Year and Become the 4th Largest Economy in the World by 2050
Economic growth is supported by favorable demographics. Almost 380 million people are under age 35 in ASEAN, approximately 20% larger than the entire population of the United States, and the middle class is expected to more than double in size to 334 million by 2030.

THE UNITED STATES AND ASEAN
ASEAN Member States Are Key Diplomatic, Economic, and Security Partners for the US
The US and ASEAN elevated their relationship into a strategic partnership in 2015, and in 2017 celebrated 40 years as dialogue partners. The US participates in the ASEAN-led East Asia Summit (EAS), the ASEAN Defense Ministers Meeting-Plus (ADMM-Plus), and the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF).

TRADE
The US Exports Over $100 Billion in Goods and Services to ASEAN
ASEAN member states, taken together, rank 4th after Canada, Mexico, and China as a goods exports market for the United States, and the US is the 4th largest trading partner for ASEAN.

AGRICULTURE
ASEAN Is a Top Ten Destination for US Agricultural Exports
ASEAN is the 6th largest importer of US agricultural goods, and the 3rd largest in Asia after China and Japan.

JOBS FROM TRADE
All 50 States Export to ASEAN, Supporting Over Half a Million Jobs in the US
Employment from trade to ASEAN creates over a quarter of a million jobs in California, Texas, Washington, New York, and Illinois alone.

INVESTMENT
ASEAN Is the Number One Destination for US Investment in Asia
ASEAN has received almost $274 billion in cumulative investment from the United States, more than the US has directed to China, India, Japan, and South Korea combined.

INFRASTRUCTURE
ASEAN Has Over $2 Trillion Worth of Infrastructure Investment Opportunities
Investment in road, rail, port, airport, power, water, and telecommunications infrastructure is needed across ASEAN in order to maintain economic growth.

DIGITAL ECONOMY
ASEAN’s Digital Economy Is Projected to Grow by 500% and Be Worth $200 Billion by 2025
ASEAN has over 700 million active mobile connections, more than the entire population of the region.

TRAVEL AND TOURISM
Visitors from ASEAN Add $5 Billion to the US Economy in a Year
Over 780,000 people from ASEAN countries visited the US in 2015, while almost 3.5 million Americans visited ASEAN.

ASEAN AMERICANS AND IMMIGRATION
36% of Asian Americans Identify with an ASEAN Ethnicity
ASEAN is a major destination for remittances from the US, with both the Philippines and Vietnam among the top five recipients after Mexico, China, and India.

EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE
ASEAN Students Contribute $1.7 Billion to the US Economy in a Year
Over 5,700 US students studied abroad in ASEAN, while 55,000 students from ASEAN studied in the US.

SISTER PARTNERSHIPS
92 Sister Relationships between the US and ASEAN Build Civic and People-to-People Connections
With 70 sister cities and 22 sister state or sister county connections, these ties between the US and ASEAN link seven ASEAN countries to 22 US states.

STATES & CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS
20 US States Send Over $1 Billion in Goods Exports to ASEAN Each Year
Over half of US congressional districts export more than $100 million in goods to ASEAN.
ASEAN MATTERS FOR AMERICA

ASEAN MATTERS FOR AMERICA

ASEAN IN PROFILE

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Has the 3rd Largest Population in the World and a GDP of $2.4 Trillion

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) is a 10-member regional bloc with a combined GDP of $2.4 trillion, a population of 630 million, and a land mass covering more than 1.7 million square miles. Founded in 1967 by Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand, ASEAN has since expanded to include Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar (Burma), and Vietnam. ASEAN holds semiannual ASEAN Summits, numerous ministerial meetings, and convenes Asia Pacific powers to discuss security and political issues.

ASEAN seeks to promote economic growth and regional stability among its members through consultation, consensus, and cooperation based on the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation (TAC). By combining the member states’ influence, ASEAN has been able to affect Asia Pacific economic, political, and security trends to a much greater degree than its members could achieve individually.

ASEAN’s community building effort comprises three pillars: the Political-Security Community; Economic Community; and Socio-Cultural Community.

ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS (ASEAN)
ASEAN Secretariat: Jakarta, Indonesia
Population: 630 million
Chair rotates annually among member states.
The ASEAN Economic Community was formed on December 31, 2015.

BRUNEI DARUSSALAM
Capital: Bandar Seri Begawan
Population: 0.4 million
Member Since: 1984
US-Brunei treaty relations have been active since 1850.

INDONESIA
Capital: Jakarta
Population: 255 million
Member Since: 1967
Indonesia, the world’s 4th largest country by population, formed a strategic partnership with the US in 2015.

CAMBODIA
Capital: Phnom Penh
Population: 15.5 million
Member Since: 1999
The United States is the largest purchaser of Cambodia’s exports.

LAOS
Capital: Vientiane
Population: 7 million
Member Since: 1997
In 2016, Barack Obama became the first sitting US President to visit Laos.

MYANMAR (BURMA)
Capital: Nay Pyi Taw
Population: 51.8 million
Member Since: 1997
The US restored full diplomatic relations in 2012 and removed all sanctions in 2016.

THAILAND
Capital: Bangkok
Population: 68.8 million
Member Since: 1967
Thailand is America’s oldest treaty partner in Asia, dating from 1833.

THE PHILIPPINES
Capital: Manila
Population: 102 million
Member Since: 1967
The largest ethnic Filipino population outside the Philippines is in the United States.

VIETNAM
Capital: Hanoi
Population: 91.7 million
Member Since: 1995
Since 1995, US trade with Vietnam grew 100-fold to $45 billion.

Source: International Monetary Fund 2015 data. Numbers rounded throughout. All monetary values are in US$. References to the European Union (EU) includes all 28 member states as of 2016. Whenever possible, most recent available data is used.
The ASEAN Economic Community Is Currently the 3rd Largest Economy in Asia and the 5th Largest in the World

The ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) has a combined GDP of $2.4 trillion, and is the 3rd fastest growing major Asian economy after China and India. The AEC seeks to reduce or remove many trade barriers within the region with the goal to facilitate the free movement of goods, services, capital, and skilled labor within the bloc. A single customs window has already been created, with support from the US, while regional agreements to facilitate the movement of ASEAN nationals are also being developed.

ASEAN has five regional free trade agreements (FTAs) with: Australia/New Zealand; China; Japan; South Korea; and India. Singapore is the only member state to conclude FTAs with both the US and European Union (EU).

REAL GDP GROWTH
ASEAN is one of the fastest growing economies in the Asia Pacific from 2006 to 2015

Source: International Monetary Fund World Economic Outlook, 2015 data
* Global GDP rankings include the EU as a single entity
Note: Real GDP growth was calculated in constant 2010 US$ using World Bank methodology For further information on our methodology please visit AsiaMattersforAmerica.org/ASEAN
The ASEAN Economy Is Projected to Grow by Over 5% per Year and Become the 4th Largest Economy in the World by 2050

With a projected annual growth rate of over 5% a year, ASEAN is forecasted to overtake the EU and Japan to become the 4th largest economy in the world by 2050, behind China, India, and the US.

This growth is supported by favorable demographics. Approximately 60% of ASEAN’s population is under the age of 35, and 43% under age 24. ASEAN also has the world’s 3rd largest labor force, trailing only China and India. ASEAN’s middle class is expected to more than double in size from 135 million (24% of ASEAN’s population) in 2015 to 334 million (51% of the population) in 2030. In 2012 ASEAN crossed the threshold of having over 50% of its population living in urban areas.

PROJECTED ANNUAL GDP GROWTH RATE
Average annual GDP growth (%) (2017-2021)

PROJECTED URBANIZATION

Sources: International Monetary Fund; UN Department of Economic and Social Affair; Homi Kharas, “The Emerging Middle Class in Developing Countries”, OECD Development Centre Working Papers, No. 285

*Middle class is defined as those households with daily expenditures between US$10 and US$100 per person in purchasing power parity terms.
ASEAN Member States Are Key Diplomatic, Economic, and Security Partners for the US

The US-ASEAN relationship began in 1977 and has since expanded significantly. The US signed the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation (TAC) in 2009 and was the first non-ASEAN country to establish a resident ambassador and permanent mission to the organization. The US joined the East Asia Summit (EAS) in 2011, and institutionalized annual ASEAN-US Summits in 2012. In 2015, the US-ASEAN relationship was elevated into a strategic partnership, and in 2016 the first multi-day US-ASEAN Summit was held at Sunnylands in Rancho Mirage, California. In 2017 the US and ASEAN celebrated 40 years as dialogue partners.

The US and ASEAN coordinate on issues ranging from maritime security and terrorism to disaster management, governance, anti-trafficking, and nuclear non-proliferation. The ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) and ASEAN Defense Ministers Meeting-Plus (ADMM-Plus) both include the US and discuss important security issues. Economic ties were formalized with the US-ASEAN Trade and Investment Framework Agreement (TIFA) in 2006. The US Trade Representative (USTR) also participates in annual consultations during the ASEAN Economic Ministers (AEM) Meetings. The US-Singapore Free Trade Agreement (FTA), which went into force in 2004, was America’s first FTA in Asia.

The US-ASEAN Connect framework is a strategic economic initiative organized around four pillars: business, energy, innovation, and policy. Its goal is to support regional integration efforts of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) and build upon the positive economic ties between the US and ASEAN.

The US helped ASEAN to set up a public-private body to accelerate the adoption of better aquaculture and fisheries management. The US government sponsors multiple programs to advance the goal of a cleaner, healthier marine environment. The US has also helped provide access to clean drinking water for over 5.6 million people in Indonesia, the Philippines, and Myanmar. Since 2012, grants from the US Agency for International Development (USAID) have protected 64 million acres of forest lands and coastal areas - an area roughly the size of Oregon - in Cambodia, Indonesia, and the Philippines.

HEADS OF STATE VISITS
Number of official visits by foreign leaders to the US and return visits by US Presidents since 2000*

PHILIPPINES
9

VIETNAM
3

CAMBODIA
6

THAILAND
3

LAOS
1

MYANMAR
1

INDONESIA
4

SINGAPORE
3

BRUNEI
1

MALAYSIA
2

MYSNAR
2

*Only officially recognized heads of state/government are counted

Sources: US Department of State, Office of the Historian and US Mission to ASEAN
SECURITY COOPERATION
ASEAN occupies a critical geographic position straddling the sea lanes between the Indian Ocean in the west and the Pacific Ocean in the east. With over $5.3 trillion in trade passing through the disputed waters of the South China Sea each year, including $1.2 trillion in US trade, maritime security is a priority for both the US and ASEAN. The US has supported regional efforts to increase security and awareness through trainings, workshops, and consultations within the frameworks of the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), the Expanded ASEAN Maritime Forum, and the ASEAN Defense Ministers Meeting-Plus (ADMM-Plus). The US government has worked to increase maritime security capacity in ASEAN through the Southeast Asia Maritime Law Enforcement Initiative and the Southeast Asia Maritime Security Initiative.

The US military participates in multilateral and bilateral military exercises with eight ASEAN member states. As a region vulnerable to natural disasters such as typhoons, earthquakes, and tsunami, the US military has contributed to Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR) missions in the region, while the US government and private sector have also provided assistance.

Major Military Exercises
Annual and biennial exercises involving the US and ASEAN member states

Multilateral Exercise Partners in ASEAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exercise</th>
<th>Philippines</th>
<th>Myanmar</th>
<th>Indonesia</th>
<th>Vietnam</th>
<th>Thailand</th>
<th>Cambodia</th>
<th>Malaysia</th>
<th>Laos</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cooperation Afloat Readiness and Training (CARAT)</td>
<td>$53.9m</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rim of the Pacific Exercise (RIMPAC)</td>
<td>$50.8m</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cobra Gold</td>
<td>$2.7m</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Pacific Partnership</td>
<td>$1.7m</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Asia Cooperation and Training (SEACAT)</td>
<td>$1.5m</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief
Aid to ASEAN countries since FY2005 according to amounts obligated by USAID’s Office of US Foreign Disaster Assistance*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Amounts Obligated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>$53.9m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>$50.8m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>$45.5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>$2.7m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>$1.7m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>$1.5m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>$1.3m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laos</td>
<td>$0.7m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US-ASEAN Security Allies and Partners

Sources: US Pacific Command, US Navy; US Army; Pacific; US Marine Corps Forces, Pacific; The Heritage Foundation, Index of US Military Strength; *Represents only a portion of USAID not whole of US Government aid to the region
The US Exports Over $100 Billion in Goods and Services to ASEAN

ASEAN member states, taken together, rank 4th after Canada, Mexico, and China as a goods exports market for the United States, and the US is the 4th largest trading partner for ASEAN. The United States exported $75 billion in goods and $27 billion in services to ASEAN in 2015, an increase of 81% since 2004.

The total value of US-ASEAN bilateral trade has increased 78% since 2004, from $153 billion to $273 billion. ASEAN’s surplus in goods with the US totaled $77 billion in 2015, while United States’ surplus in services with ASEAN totaled $8 billion. Overall, bilateral US-ASEAN trade from 2004 to 2015 has grown at an average annual rate of 5%.

GOODS AND SERVICES EXPORTS TO ASEAN

Source Map and Composition of Exports chart: Estimated by Trade Partnership (Washington, DC); Sources US Exports to Asia chart: US Bureau of Economic Analysis, US International Trade Administration; Services data not available for Cambodia, Laos, and Myanmar.

California is the largest US exporter to ASEAN with over $15b in exports. Texas is the largest US exporter of goods to Brunei. South Carolina’s exports to ASEAN have more than doubled since 2012.

Pennsylvania has trade representatives in both Indonesia and Singapore. Indonesia is Wyoming’s 3rd largest trade partner.

US EXPORTS TO ASIA

US goods and services exports to ASEAN compared with other Asian economies

The US Exports Over $100 Billion in Goods and Services to ASEAN
ASEAN Is a Top Ten Destination for US Agricultural Exports

More than $10 billion in agricultural goods were exported to ASEAN in 2015, including over $700 million in tree nuts and $850 million in dairy products. ASEAN is the 6th largest importer of US agricultural goods, and the 3rd largest in Asia after China and Japan. Twenty-eight states export over $100 million in food and agricultural goods to ASEAN with California, Washington, Illinois, and Georgia the top four exporters.

Top agricultural exports from ASEAN to the US include coffee, rice, palm oil, tree nuts, and wood products. ASEAN is also the top global rubber and palm oil exporter, responsible for 75% and 89% of global production respectively in 2014.

SELECTED STORIES: US AGRIBUSINESS SUPPORTS DEVELOPMENT IN ASEAN

Cargill
Cargill provides food, agriculture, financial and industrial products and services to the world. Together with farmers, customers, governments and communities, they help people thrive by applying their insights and over 150 years of experience. Cargill employs 1,700 people in Vietnam across 19 locations. They received the US State Department's global CSR award in 2016 for their work in Vietnam to assist small holder farmers and building over 75 schools in rural areas in the country.

ADM
Archer Daniels Midland Company (ADM) is a global agribusiness company which employs 32,000 people around the world. ADM's Asia and Pacific rim trading and sales operations are headquartered in Singapore and home to the South East Asian sales offices that serve emerging markets in Indonesia, Philippines, Vietnam and Thailand. A key part of ADM's Asia strategy today has been its strategic ownership interest in Wilmar International Limited, Asia's premiere agricultural processing business. ADM's key businesses in Southeast Asia include: Specialty Ingredients, Commodities and Animal Feed.
All 50 States Export to ASEAN, Supporting Over Half a Million Jobs in the US

Almost 42,000 companies across the US export to ASEAN. These goods and services exports support almost 550,000 jobs, directly or indirectly, according to 2015 estimates. Eighteen states have more than 10,000 jobs that rely on exports to ASEAN member states.

In per capita terms, trade with the 10 member states of ASEAN creates the most jobs for Washington, followed by Oregon, Vermont, North Dakota, and Delaware. Employment from trade to ASEAN creates over a quarter of a million jobs in California, Texas, Washington, New York, and Illinois alone.

Source: Estimated by Trade Partnership (Washington, DC)

Photo: US-ASEAN Business Council

ASEAN Economic Ministers meet US government and local officials at the Port of Los Angeles during their US Roadshow.
ASEAN Is the Number One Destination for US Investment in Asia

ASEAN member states have increased their investment into the US by over 1,000% from $2.3 billion in 2004 to over $26 billion in 2015. The US receives more investment from ASEAN than from China and India combined.

ASEAN has received almost $274 billion in cumulative investment from the United States, more than the US has directed to China, India, Japan, and South Korea combined. US FDI in ASEAN has increased by an average annual rate of 12% since 2004 and now accounts for over a third of US investment into Asia.

CUMULATIVE US DIRECT INVESTMENT (STOCK) IN ASIA

US investment in ASEAN increased at an average annual rate of 9% since 2004

CUMULATIVE ASIAN DIRECT INVESTMENT (STOCK) IN THE US

Investment from ASEAN in the US increased at an average annual rate of 28% since 2004

Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis
1900s:

1900:
The Spanish-American War results in the Philippines becoming a US territory.

1917:

1917-1918:

1917:

1946:
The US and the Republic of the Philippines sign the Treaty of General Relations recognizing the Philippines as a US territory.

1947:

1947:

1950s:

1950:
The US and the Philippines become Dialogue Partners.

1954:
The US military involvement begins in the Vietnam War, setting almost 20 years.

1955:

1960s:

1962:

1968:

1969:

1970s:

1971:

1977:

1980s:

1983:

1990s:

1994:

1999:

2000s:

2003:
The US signs the Treaty of Amity and Commerce with the Philippines as Major Non-NATO Allies.

2008:

2015:

2016:
The US-ASEAN Business Scholarship Program (USAS) is established in 2010.

2020s:

2020:

2025:

2030:

T IMELINE OF U-S -ASEAN RELATIONS

The Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (now known as The RIS- Yusof Ishak Institute) is established in Singapore, dedicated to the study of social, political, and economic trends in the region.

The Indo-China Migration and Refugees Assistance Act is passed, allowing approximately 100,000 Vietnamese, Laotian, and Cambodian asylum seekers to resettle in the United States under a special status.

Pan-Am begins commercial flights to Southeast Asia.

Tankedah Corporation volunteers.

ASEAN is formed as a bloc against communist (SEATO) is formed as a Treaty Organization.

The US military begins to fly there.

The US and ASEAN sign the Enhanced Defense Cooperation Agreement (EDCA) which allows for the rotational presence of US forces in the Philippines.


The US-ASEAN Business scholars Program.

The first two companies to be listed on the New York Stock Exchange are the Singapore-based China Yuchai Telephone Company and the Philippines Long Distance Telephone Company in Singapore, dedicated to the study of social, political, and economic trends in the region.

The USAF Academy is founded in the Philippines in 1943.

The Philippines is signed; it is the first US carrier to fly there.

The Roberts is the first Southeast Asian country to sign the Treaty of General Relations recognizing the Philippines as a US territory.

The Philippines sign the Treaty of General Relations recognizing the Philippines as a US territory.

The US military begins to fly there.

The US and ASEAN sign the Enhanced Defense Cooperation Agreement (EDCA) which allows for the rotational presence of US forces in the Philippines.


The US-ASEAN Business scholars Program.

The first two companies to be listed on the New York Stock Exchange are the Singapore-based China Yuchai Telephone Company and the Philippines Long Distance Telephone Company in Singapore, dedicated to the study of social, political, and economic trends in the region.
### Cumulative US Direct Investment in Asia (Stock in US$ Billions)
ASEAN is the largest recipient of US investment in Asia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>$109</td>
<td>$411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>$35</td>
<td>$40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>$64</td>
<td>$11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>$15</td>
<td>$7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>$28</td>
<td>$9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>$75</td>
<td>$40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Asia</td>
<td>$74</td>
<td>$26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>$167</td>
<td>$42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>$7</td>
<td>$0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Cumulative Foreign Direct Investment in the US (Stock in US$ Billions)
ASEAN investment in the US has grown 1,000% from 2004 to 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>2004</th>
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<tr>
<td>Others</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Increase of Investment into the US**

- ASEAN: 1,035%
- Middle East: 134%
- Asia Pacific: 126%
- Non-EU Europe and Central Asia: 118%
- European Union (Less United States): 98%
- Americas: 92%
- Africa: -62%
US COMPANIES INVESTING IN ASEAN

Over 3,000 US companies operate in ASEAN, including 70% of the 130 US multinational enterprises (MNEs) listed in the Global Fortune 500 in 2015. Many US companies use ASEAN as a production platform to export within the region and to other parts of the world, facilitated by ASEAN’s free trade agreements with many other Asia Pacific countries. US companies in ASEAN create significant business linkages involving local suppliers and contractors in the region, and a majority of these companies operate in multiple ASEAN member states.

According to the ASEAN Business Outlook Survey 2017, 87% of US companies expect that their level of trade and investment in ASEAN will increase over the next five years. Survey respondents were very supportive of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) that was initiated in 2015, with 93% believing the AEC is important to their companies’ future investment plans, and citing that it will provide greater flexibility and efficiency in managing their regional operations.

US COMPANIES IN ASEAN MEMBER STATES

SELECTED STORIES: US COMPANIES OPERATING IN ASEAN

**Coca-Cola**
The Coca-Cola Company’s heritage in ASEAN dates back more than 100 years. Today, along with their bottling partners, they proudly manufacture and distribute their portfolio of brands across the entire ASEAN region. For all the reasons this report outlines, ASEAN remains a top growth opportunity for their business. The Coca-Cola Company looks forward to continuing to invest in the region and to supporting its sustainable development through initiatives focused on empowering women, improving access to clean drinking water and strengthening communities.

**Chevron**
Chevron operates in eight countries in ASEAN and provides the energy to support economic growth in this burgeoning area of the world. Chevron is the largest resource holder and producer among international oil companies in the region, where the company has had a presence for over a century. Chevron is the top oil and natural gas producer in Thailand, the largest oil producer in Indonesia, and has interests in refinery operations in Singapore and Thailand.

**Procter & Gamble**
Procter & Gamble (P&G) is the largest household and personal care company in the world. P&G serves millions of consumers around the world every day with one of the strongest portfolios of trusted, leadership brands. P&G entered Asia Pacific in 1935 with the acquisition of the Philippine Manufacturing Company, and has since expanded its presence to various markets across ASEAN. P&G brands are available in every ASEAN member state.

Sources: ASEAN Business Outlook Survey 2017, US Chamber of Commerce; ASEAN Investment Report 2016, UNCTAD and ASEAN Secretariat; Fortune; individual corporations
US Companies with Affiliates Map counts US parent companies with subsidiaries in ASEAN countries, as recognized by Uniworld. For more information on our methodology, please visit AsiaMattersforAmerica.org/ASEAN
ASEAN Has Over $2 Trillion Worth of Infrastructure Investment Opportunities

The McKinsey Global Institute forecasts the need for over $2 trillion in investment in road, rail, port, airport, power, water, and telecommunications infrastructure across ASEAN to maintain economic growth. China, Japan, and the United States have pledged funding for major infrastructure projects across all sectors via government aid and public-private partnerships. However, in all sectors of infrastructure, a significant funding gap remains. A 2017 Asian Development Bank (ADB) report estimates an infrastructure investment gap of $92 billion in ASEAN until 2020.

Through the US-ASEAN Connect framework’s Energy Connect pillar, the US has pledged to invest in a five-year effort in ASEAN to increase the supply of grid-connected renewable energy. Focused on the Lower Mekong River Delta countries of Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, and Vietnam, the program will support the installation of at least 500 megawatts of grid-tied renewable energy generation. It will also assist in implementing laws, policies, strategies, and regulations that contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and support commitments made under the Paris Climate Agreement.

Source: McKinsey Global Institute (“Rule of Thumb” Need Estimation based on 71% stock level)
ASEAN is the world’s fastest growing internet region. It is forecast that by 2020 the internet user base will reach 480 million, up from 260 million in 2016. That translates to nearly 4 million new users coming online every month. ASEAN has gone “mobile first” with over 700 million active mobile connections, more than the entire population of the region. The user base is large and growing quickly, and is increasingly middle class and predominantly young. Social media is used by over half of ASEAN’s population of 630 million people, making it one of the world’s largest social media markets.

With digitalization comes increased opportunities for both ASEAN and US businesses to reach new customers and suppliers. It is projected that online spending could rise 6.5 times to $200 billion by 2025, fueled by consumption of electronics, clothing, household goods and groceries, and by increased travel within the region. ASEAN SMEs especially stand to benefit from increased connectivity, access to digital tools, and rising online consumer demand. To harness this potential, the US government and businesses have provided support to over 120,000 entrepreneurs since 2011, including through the US-ASEAN Business Alliance for Competitive SMEs and the online ASEAN SME Academy.

**INTERNET PENETRATION AND MOBILE SUBSCRIPTIONS IN ASEAN**

*Mobile penetration outpaces traditional internet access across the region*

Sources: US-ASEAN Business Council/Deloitte study: Advancing the ASEAN Economic Community: The Digital Economy and the Free Flow of Data; Internet and Mobile Penetration: International Telecommunications Union (ITU); Online Shoppers: Google/Temasek report (based on data from Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam)
Visitors from ASEAN Add $5 Billion to the US Economy in a Year

Over 780,000 people from ASEAN countries visited the US in 2015, while almost 3.5 million Americans visited ASEAN. Thailand, the Philippines, Vietnam, and Singapore are the top four destinations with over 2.6 million visitors from the US combined. US airlines serve cities in all four of these countries.

The US is the largest source of tourists to Myanmar outside of Asia.

Thailand has the most US visitors of any ASEAN country, and is the top travel destination in the region.

There are more than 1,000 direct flights between the Philippines and California each year.

Source Visitor Numbers: Brunei Ministry of Primary Resources and Tourism, Cambodia Ministry of Tourism, Statistics Indonesia, Laos Tourism Development Department, Malaysia Department of Immigration, Myanmar Ministry of Hotels and Tourism, Philippines Department of Tourism, Singapore Tourism Board, Thailand Department of Tourism, Viet Nam National Administration of Tourism

Source Visitor Spending: Estimated by the Trade Partnership (Washington, DC)

Source Visitors from ASEAN to the US: World Tourism Organization, Yearbook of Tourism Statistics 2016 © UNWTO, 92844/37/16
36% of Asian Americans Identify with an ASEAN Ethnicity

Of the estimated 20 million Asian Americans in the US, 7 million identify with an ASEAN ethnicity. Filipino and Vietnamese are the largest groups, with populations of 4 million and 1.9 million respectively.

Immigrants from ASEAN member states accounted for over 11% of all naturalizations in the US in 2015, and 34% of naturalizations by Asians. Remittances, funds that immigrants send to individuals in their home countries, represent a major financial flow between the US and ASEAN. The Philippines and Vietnam are among the top five recipients of remittances from the US after Mexico, China, and India.

Almost 70,000 Hmong live in Minnesota, the largest Asian population in the state.

Almost 69% of Asian Americans in Alaska identify with an ASEAN ethnicity.

Louisiana’s Vietnamese population makes up 37% of the state’s Asian American population.

ASEAN Students Contribute $1.7 Billion to the US Economy in a Year

Almost 55,000 students from ASEAN studied in the US, comprising 5% of international students during the 2015/16 academic year. Over 20,000 students came from Vietnam, the most of any ASEAN member state and the 6th largest amount from any country globally. The top destination for ASEAN students was California, where eight universities have Southeast Asia Studies programs.

The number of Americans studying abroad in ASEAN countries has more than tripled since 2002/03 to over 5,700 in 2014/15. Students study in all 10 member states, but Thailand, Singapore, and Vietnam are the most popular destinations.
FULBRIGHT PROGRAM
In the 2014/15 academic year almost 700 students, teachers, and scholars participated in Fulbright exchanges between the US and ASEAN. Participants from all 10 ASEAN member states took part in the program. Since the program’s founding in 1949, over 11,000 students, teachers, and scholars from ASEAN have participated, including nearly 3,000 from Indonesia and 2,500 from the Philippines. US participants in the region have numbered over 5,000 since 1949, with the greatest number of participants taking part in the Indonesia, Philippines, and Thailand programs.

FULBRIGHT SCHOLARS SINCE 1949

NOTABLE FULBRIGHT PARTICIPANTS FROM ASEAN

JUWONO SUDARSONO, Former Indonesian Minister of Defense – Fulbright student at Columbia University
KAKA BAG-AO, Member of the House of Representatives of the Philippines – Humphrey Fellow at University of Minnesota
SUYOI OSMAN, Bruneian Minister of Education – Fulbright student at Johns Hopkins University
V P HIRUBALAN, Deputy Secretary-General of ASEAN for the Political-Security Community – Fulbright student at Yale University

THE YOUNG SOUTHEAST ASIAN LEADERS INITIATIVE (YSEALI)
The Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative (YSEALI) is a program focused on strengthening leadership development in ASEAN. Since 2014, more than 100,000 young people, ages 18-35, have joined the program, and over 80,000 are active on digital platforms. Through YSEALI, the US government has assisted over 19,000 ASEAN youth through regional workshops and exchanges, professional and academic fellowships to visit universities, businesses, and non-profits in the US, and community-focused grants in order to develop ties between the US and ASEAN.

YSEALI PARTICIPATION BY COUNTRY

Photo: East-West Center
92 Sister Relationships between the US and ASEAN Build Civic and People-to-People Connections

Sister relationships are local partnerships between cities, counties, and states with similar jurisdictions. These build ties between communities and support commercial and cultural initiatives. With 70 sister cities and 22 sister state or sister county connections, these ties between the US and ASEAN link seven ASEAN countries to the US.

**US SISTER RELATIONSHIPS WITH ASEAN**

Maui County in Hawai‘i has the most sister relationships in ASEAN of any US city, county, or state with 11 sister relationships.

Elgin, Illinois is the only US city to share a sister relationship with a city in Laos.

Beaufort, North Carolina enjoys a sister city relationship with Beaufort, Malaysia.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US</th>
<th>ASEAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mobile, AL</td>
<td>Bogo, PH</td>
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<tr>
<td>Juneau, AK</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Makati, PH</td>
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<tr>
<td>State of California</td>
<td>State of Tagbilaran</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ASEAN SISTER RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE US**

The Philippines has the most sister city relationships with the US of all ASEAN countries.

Mawlamyine currently shares the status of ‘friendship city’ with Fort Wayne, Indiana.

**Sources:** Sister Cities International; individual sister city associations.
This project explores the important and multi-faceted relationship between the United States and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). Part of the Asia Matters for America initiative, this publication and its corresponding website AsiaMattersforAmerica.org/ASEAN provide tools for a global audience to explore the increasing significance of the US-ASEAN relationship in the 21st century.

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Congressional District Exports to ASEAN
Over half of US congressional districts export more than $100 million in goods to ASEAN.

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS TO ASEAN BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Washington’s 2nd district is the single largest goods exporter to ASEAN with over $3 billion in goods to the region.

Arizona’s 9th district exports over half a billion dollars in goods to ASEAN, including almost $400 million in semiconductors and components.

Massachusetts is New England’s largest exporter to ASEAN, with the 6th district exporting over $350 million to ASEAN.

Kentucky’s 6th district exports almost $400 million to ASEAN in aerospace products and parts, the most outside Washington.

For More State and District Data: www.asiamattersforamerica.org/state-district

Source: Estimated by Trade Partnership (Washington, DC). 2015 data Note: Congressional districts are of the 114th Congress.

TOP TEN DISTRICTS:
MERCHANDISE EXPORTS TO ASEAN

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<th>DISTRICT</th>
<th>EXPORTS (US$)</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>NY-2</td>
<td>$1.4 billion</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>MI-1</td>
<td>$0.8 billion</td>
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<tr>
<td>GA-11</td>
<td>$0.8 billion</td>
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