



# **The Philippines in the ASEAN**

## **“How does the Philippines Fare in the ASEAN?”**

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## Outline

- 1. The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)**
- 2. Economic Development Indicators**
- 3. Social Development Indicators**

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# 1. The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)

8 August 1967 – ASEAN foundation day



Indonesia



Malaysia



Philippines



Singapore

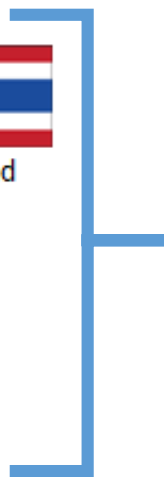


Thailand

7 January 1984



Brunei Darussalam



ASEAN6

28 July 1995



Socialist Republic of Vietnam

30 April 1999



Lao PDR

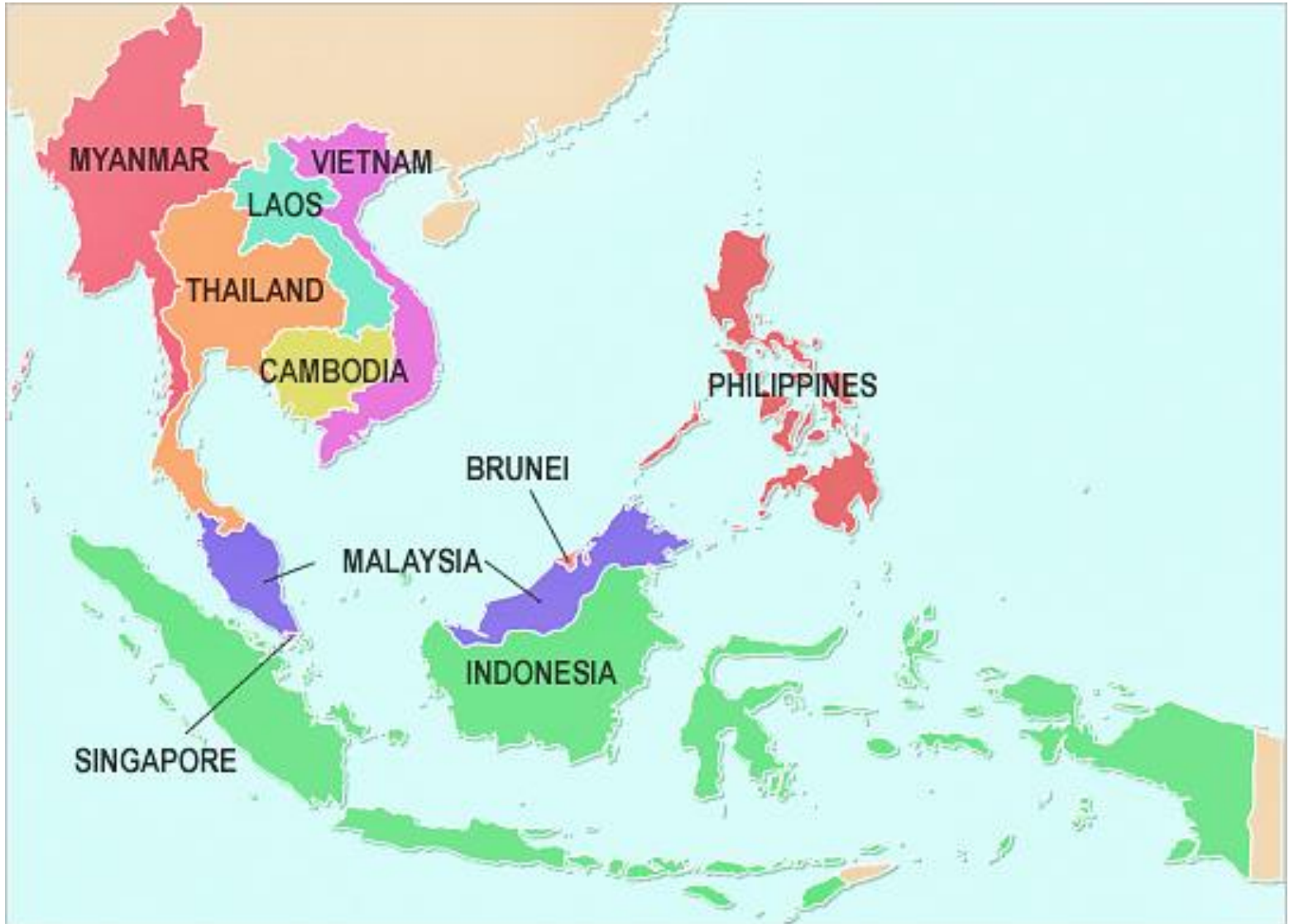


Republic of the Union of Myanmar



Cambodia

# 1. The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)



# The Philippines



**12<sup>th</sup> most populous country in the world**  
UN 2013

**“the social networking capital of the world”**

**“top photo uploaders and web video viewers**

Universal McCann, March 2008



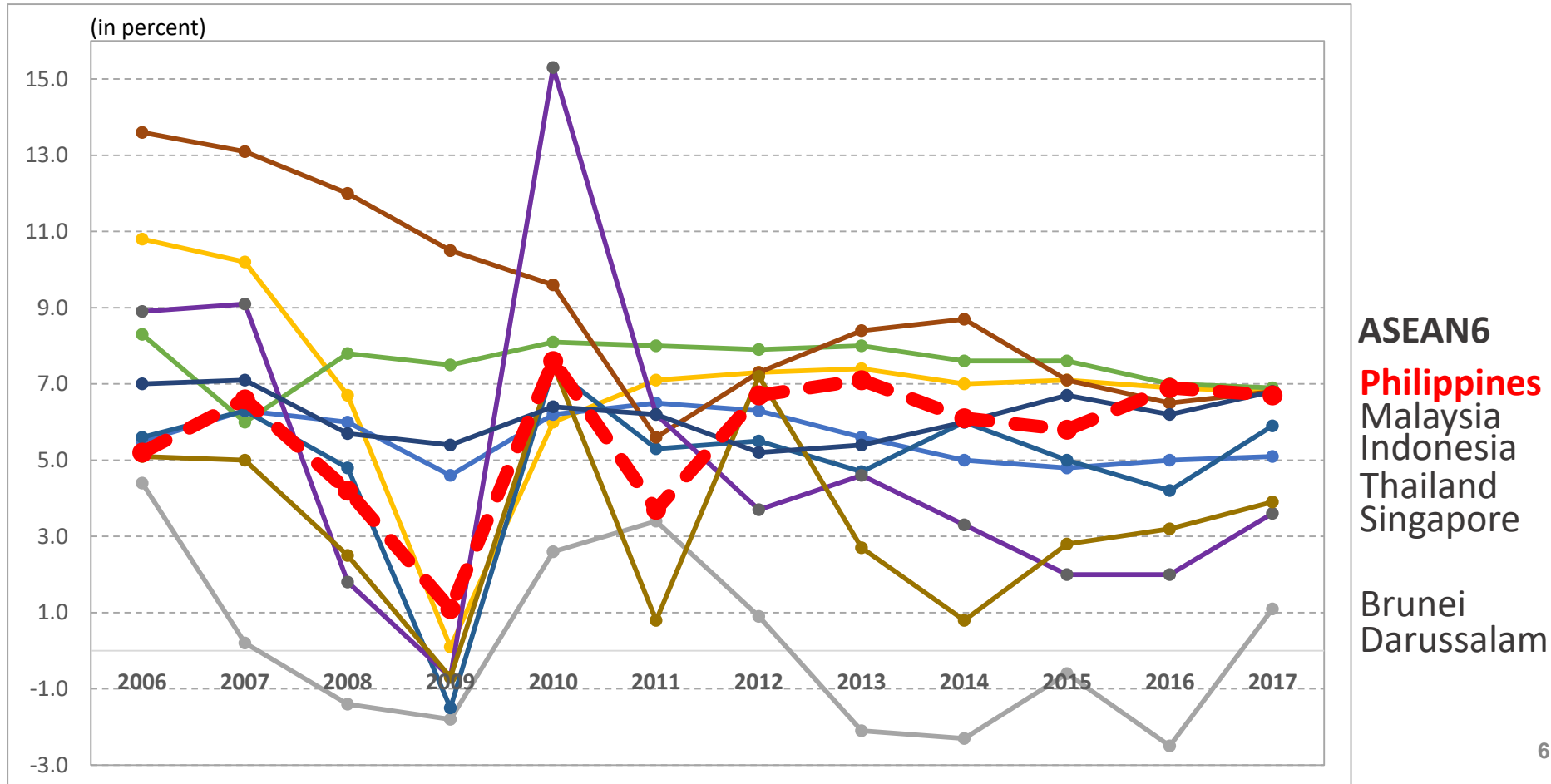
**2<sup>nd</sup> fastest-growing economy in Asia (after Viet Nam and China)**

Rappler, November 2018



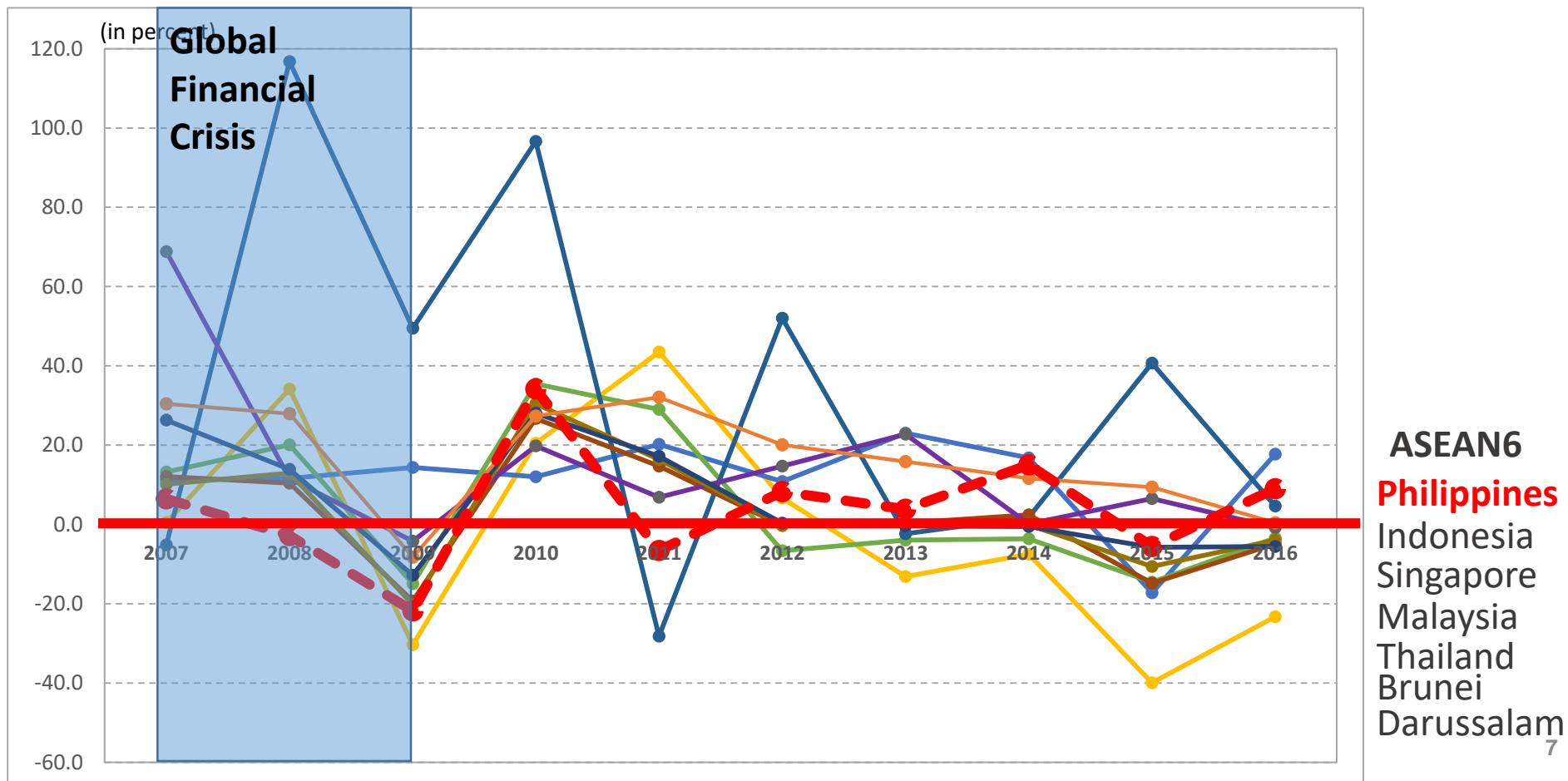
# GDP Growth Rate

- In 2006, the Philippines posted the 3<sup>rd</sup> LOWEST GDP growth rate
- However, in 2017, the Philippines managed to rank 1<sup>st</sup> at 6.7% in 2017 among the ASEAN6 (Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand)



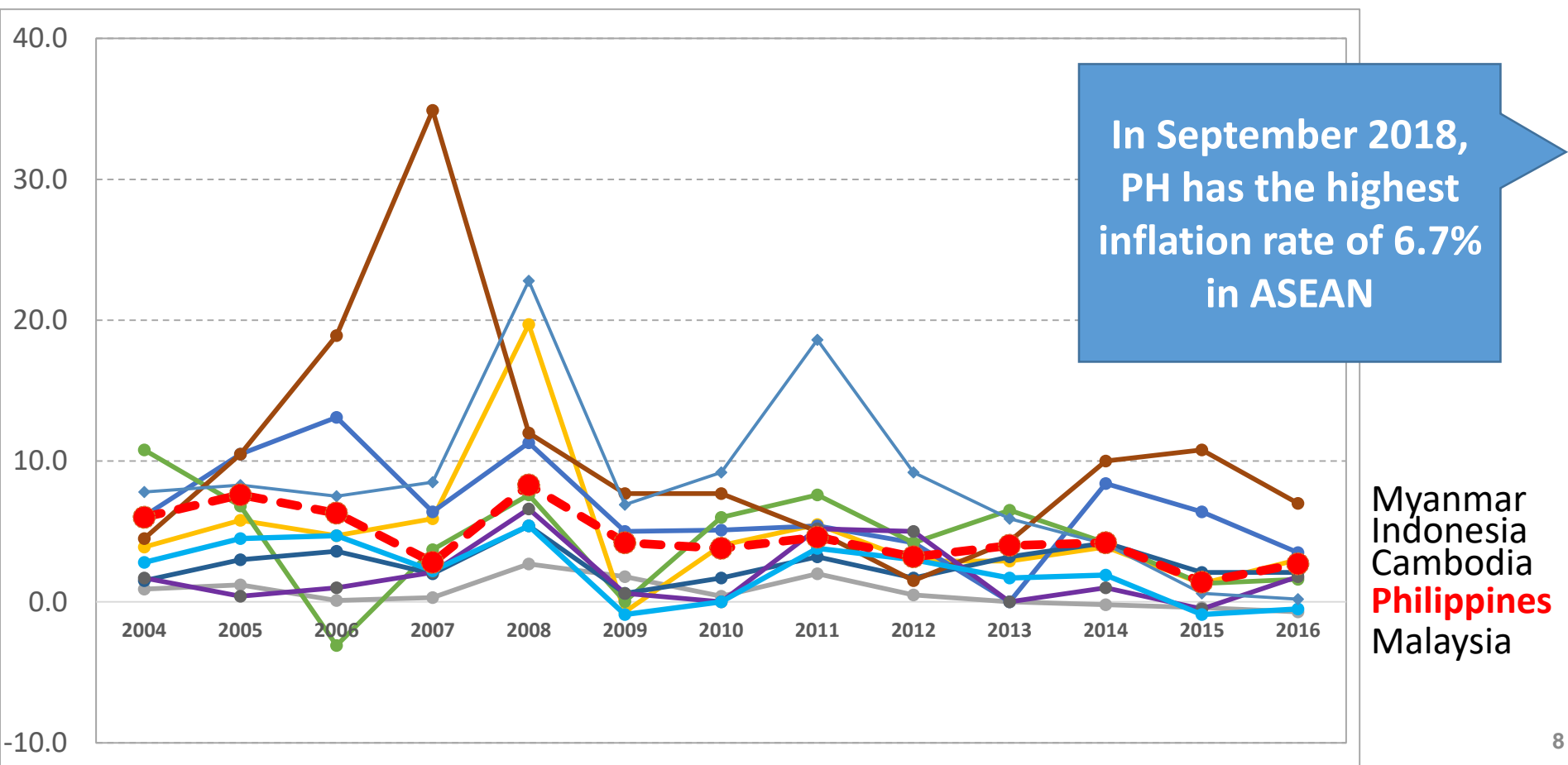
## Exports growth

- The Philippines recorded the 2<sup>nd</sup> LOWEST export growth rate, declining by 21.8%, during the 2007 to 2009 global financial crisis.
- However, in 2016, only the Philippines among the ASEAN6 recorded a positive growth rate at 9.0%



## Inflation Rate

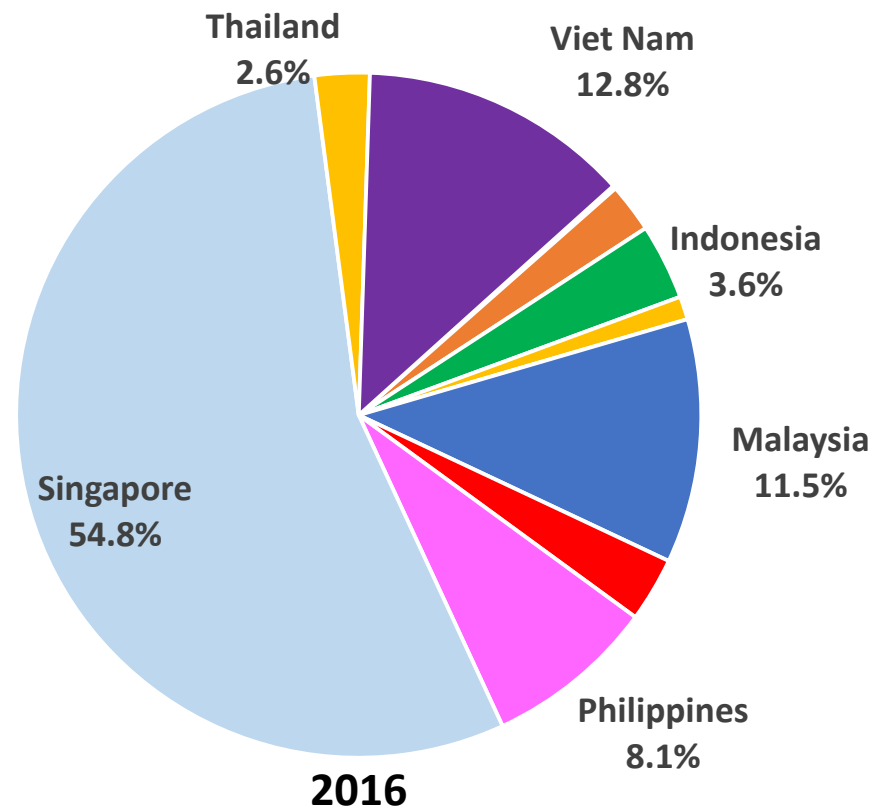
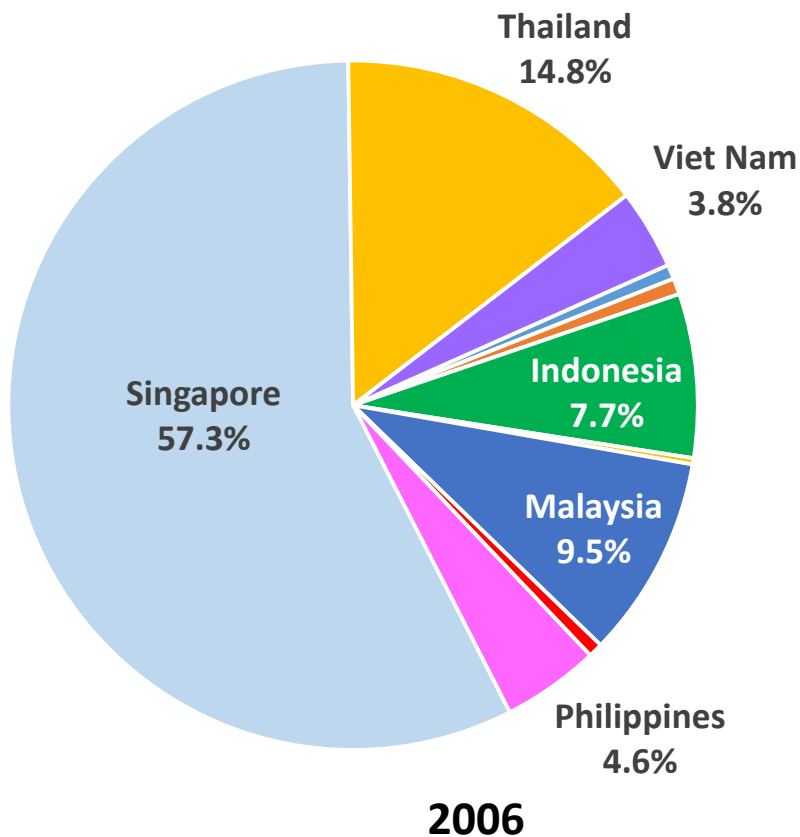
- The Philippines recorded the 4<sup>th</sup> highest inflation rate in the region in 2015 at 1.4 percent
- In 2016, Myanmar at 7.0 percent has the highest inflation rate followed by Indonesia and Cambodia; Philippines is 4<sup>th</sup> with 2.7% inflation rate.





## Foreign direct investments

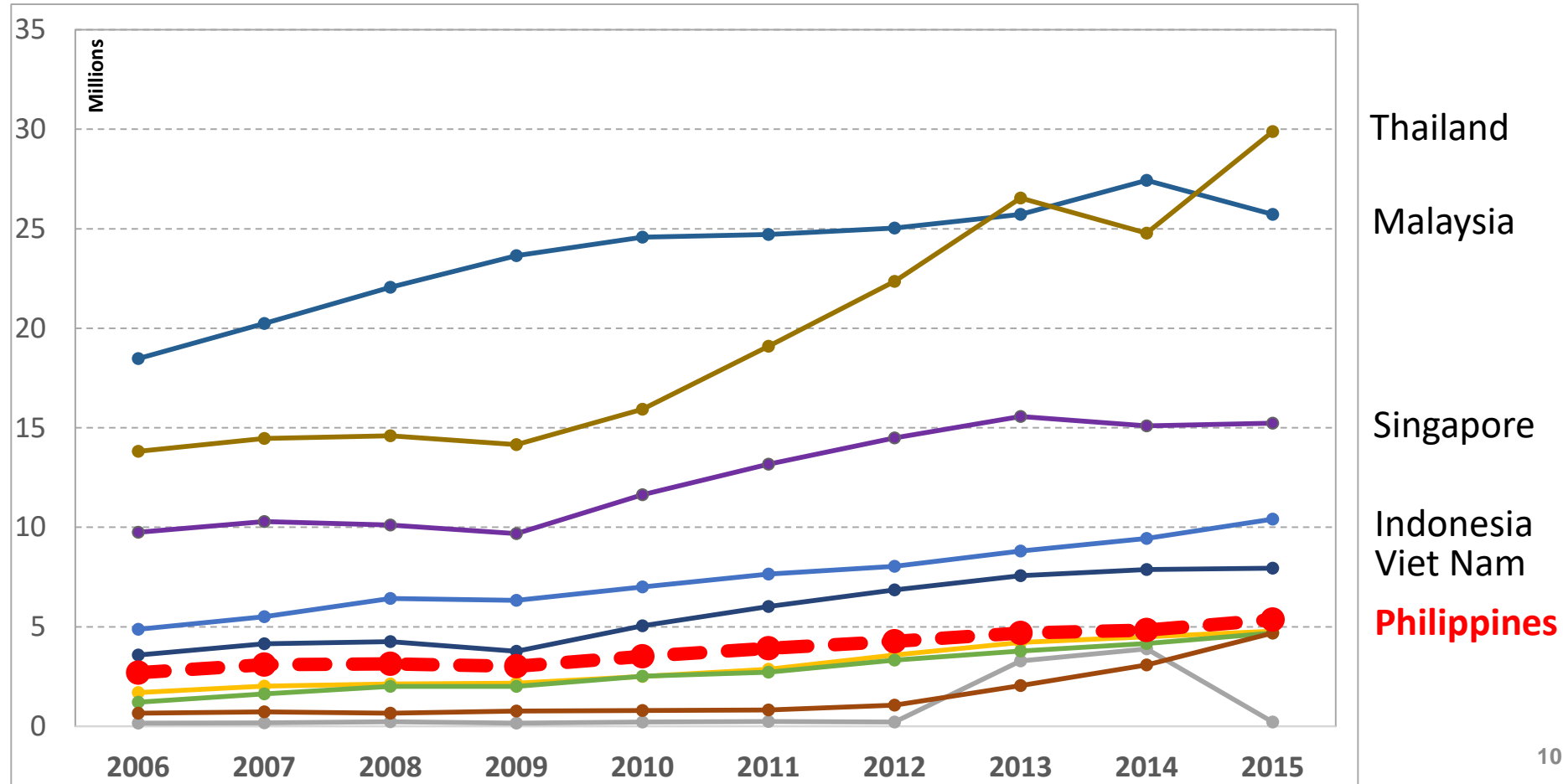
- In 2006, the Philippines was one of the lowest recipients of total ASEAN FDIs among the AMSs; accounting for only 4.6%.
- However, 10 years later, the Philippines accounted for 8.1%; but Viet Nam was able to receive a larger portion at 12.8%.





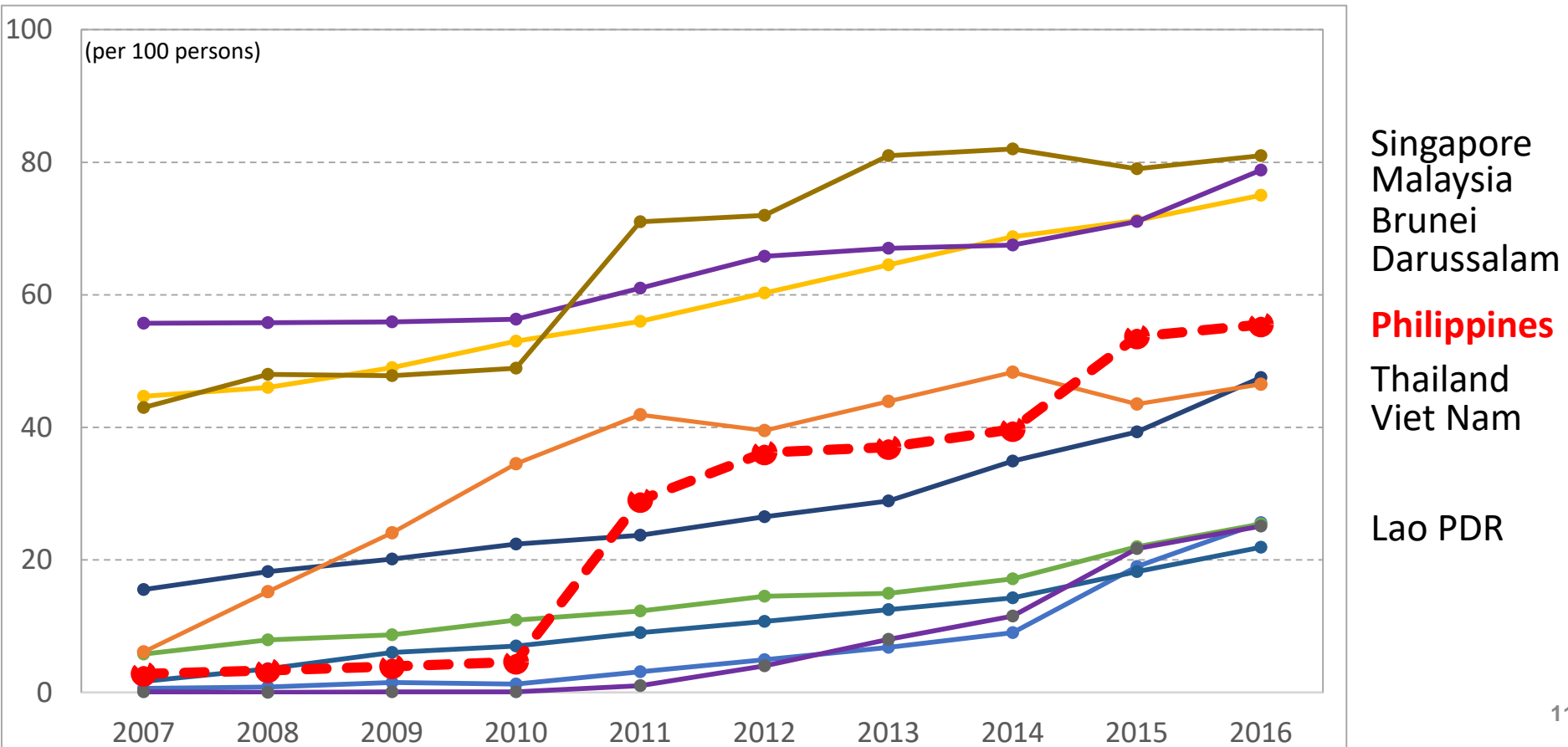
### Visitor arrivals

- From 2006 to 2015, the Philippines remained as the 6<sup>th</sup> most popular tourist destination in the ASEAN region with 5.4 million visitors in 2015.
- Although the number of visitor arrivals in the Philippines continuously increased over the years, it exhibited a slower pace than most of the AMSs.



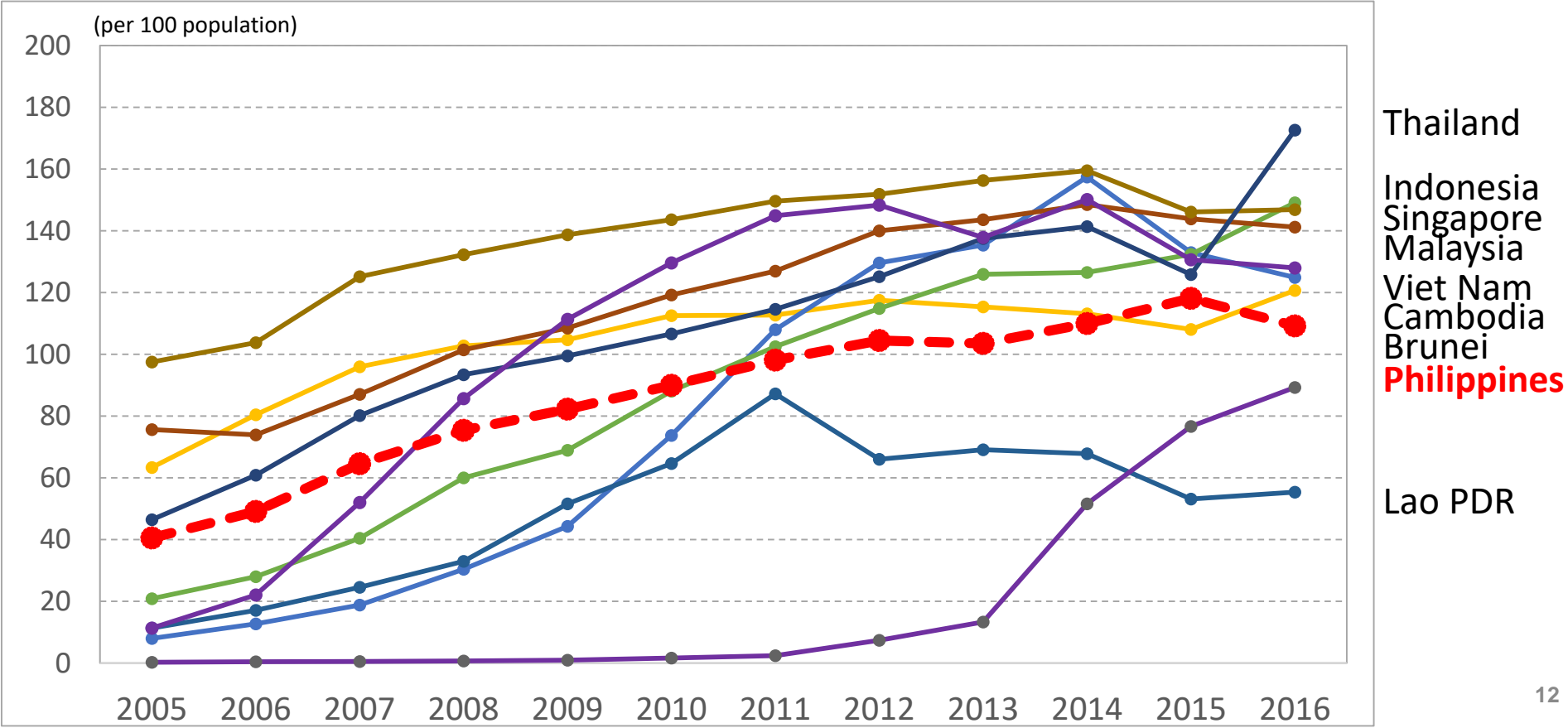
## Internet subscribers

- From 2006 to 2016, although the Philippines showed an increasing number of Internet users, its ranking only improved by two points, from 7<sup>th</sup> (2.8 per 100 persons) to 4<sup>th</sup> place (55.5 per 100 persons).
- Singapore has the most number of Internet users while Lao PDR has the least



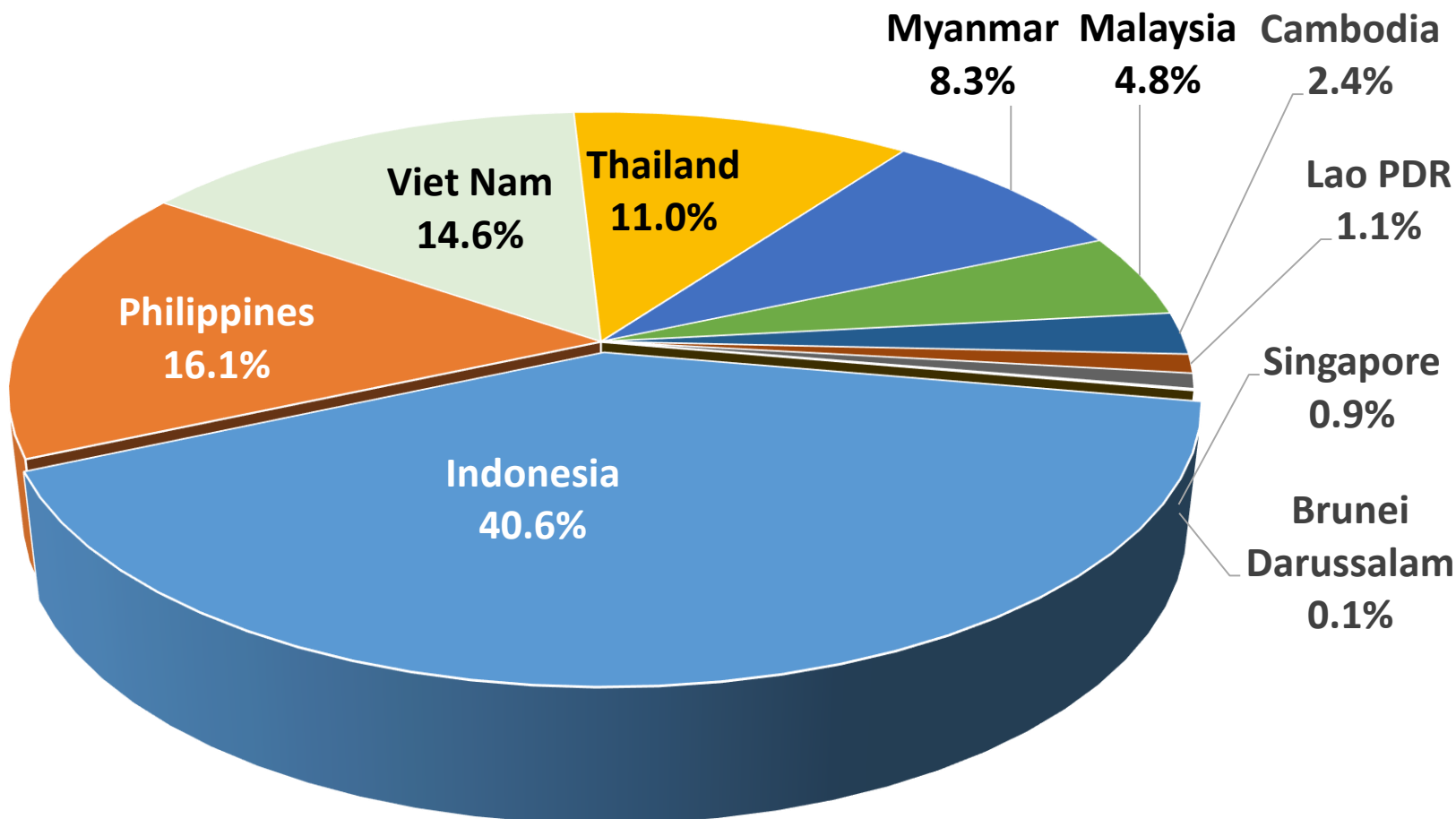
## Cellular/Mobile phone density

- From 2005 to 2016, although mobile phone density in the Philippines has increased from 40.5 to 109.2 per 100 persons, its ranking slipped from 5<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> place.
- PH was outranked by Viet Nam (2008), Indonesia (2011), Cambodia (2011) and Brunei (2016)



## Population (2015)

- The population of the Philippines (16.5%) is the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest in ASEAN in 2015
- Indonesia has the largest population (40.6%) while Brunei has the smallest (0.1%)



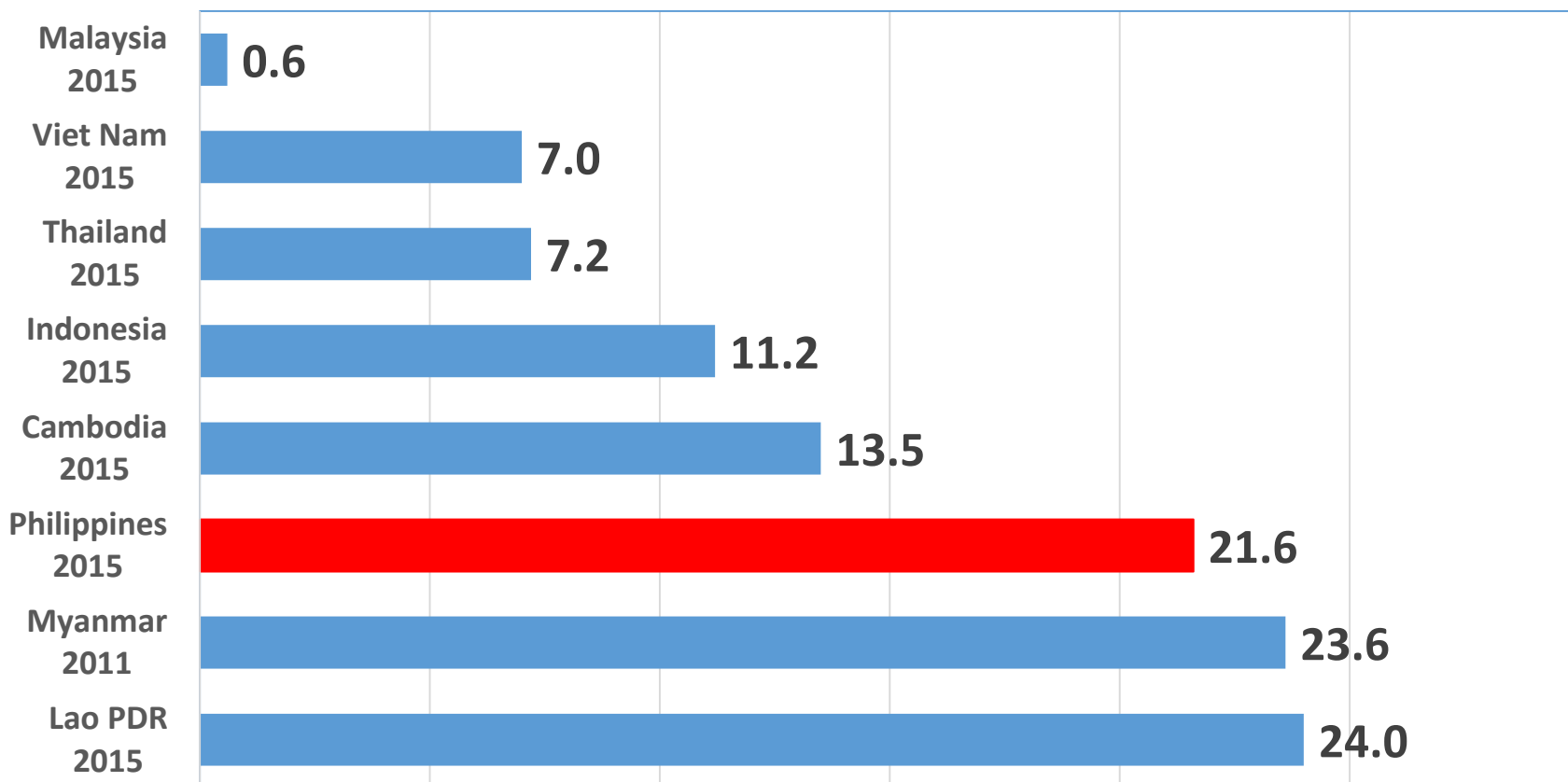
## Population density (2015)

- With a population density of 339 persons per square kilometer, the Philippines was the 2<sup>nd</sup> most densely populated country in 2015
- Singapore with a population density of 7,697 was the most dense while Lao PDR with 29 was the least densely populated.



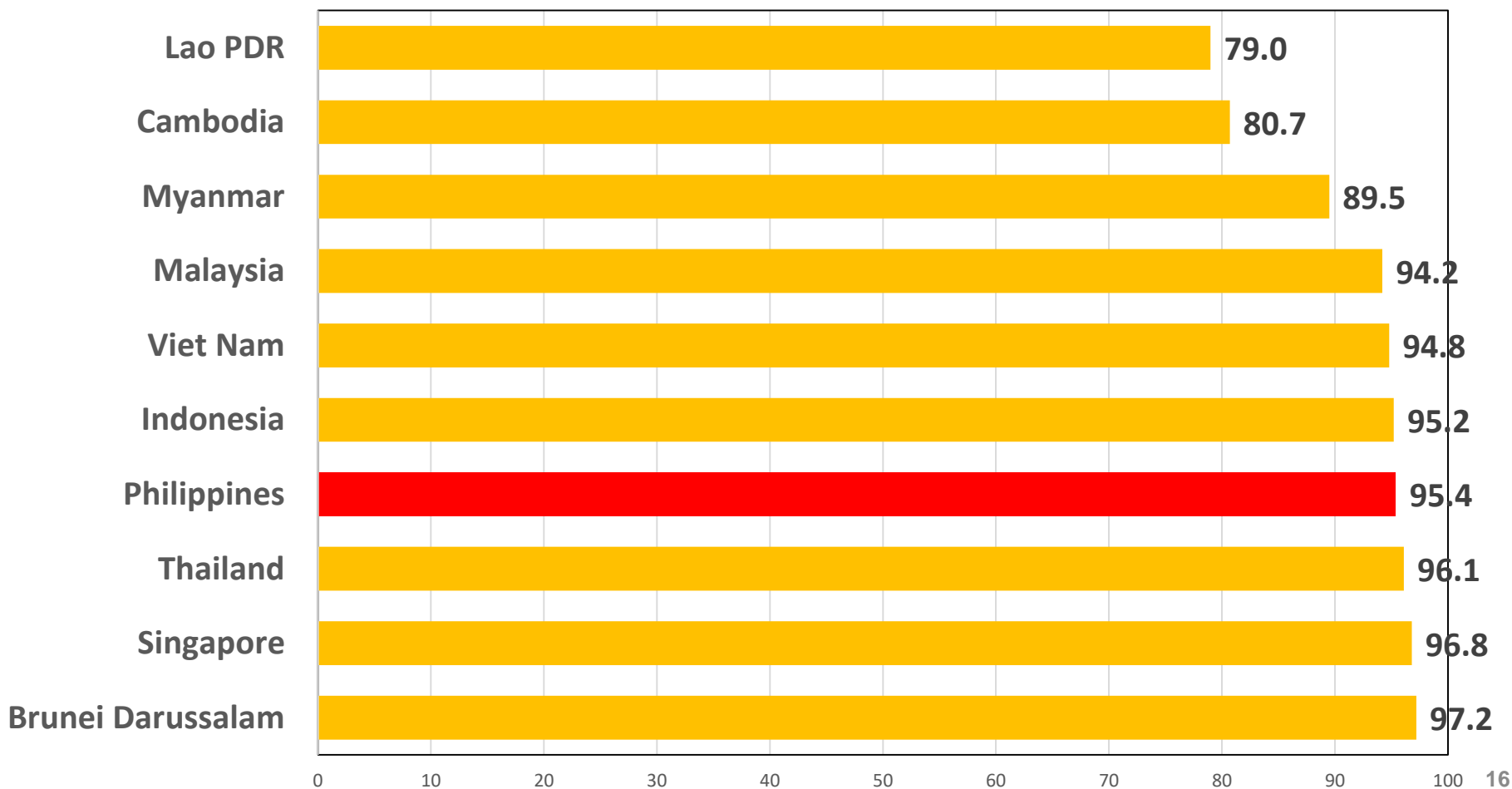
## Poverty Incidence (% of population)

- The Philippines posted the 3<sup>rd</sup> highest percentage of population living below the national poverty line at 21.6 percent in 2015; only better than Lao PDR (2015) and Myanmar (2011)
- Malaysia recorded the lowest at 0.6 percent in 2015.



## Literacy Rate (2015)

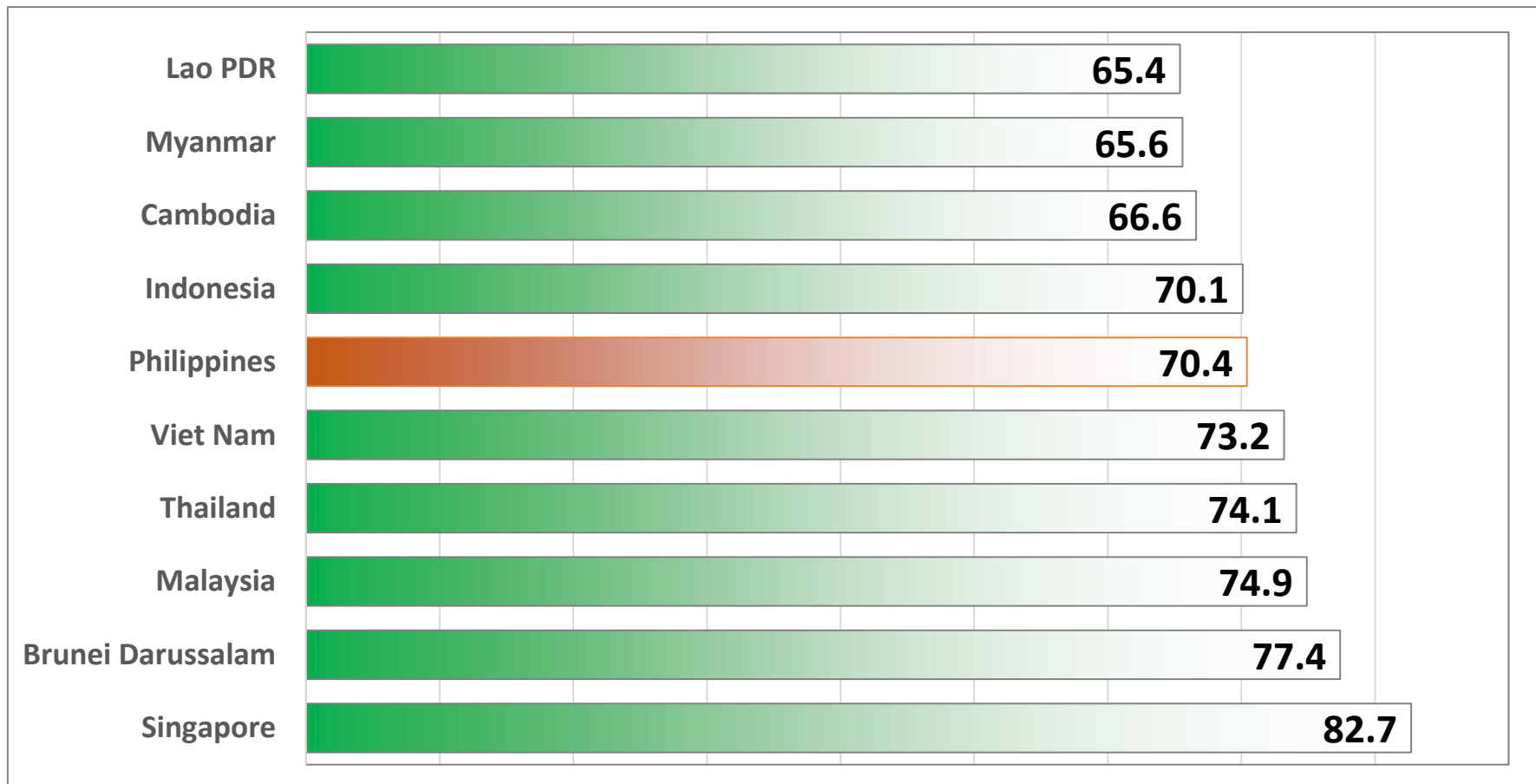
- Philippines posted the 4<sup>th</sup> highest literacy rate in ASEAN in 2015
- Brunei Darussalam has the highest while Lao PDR has the lowest





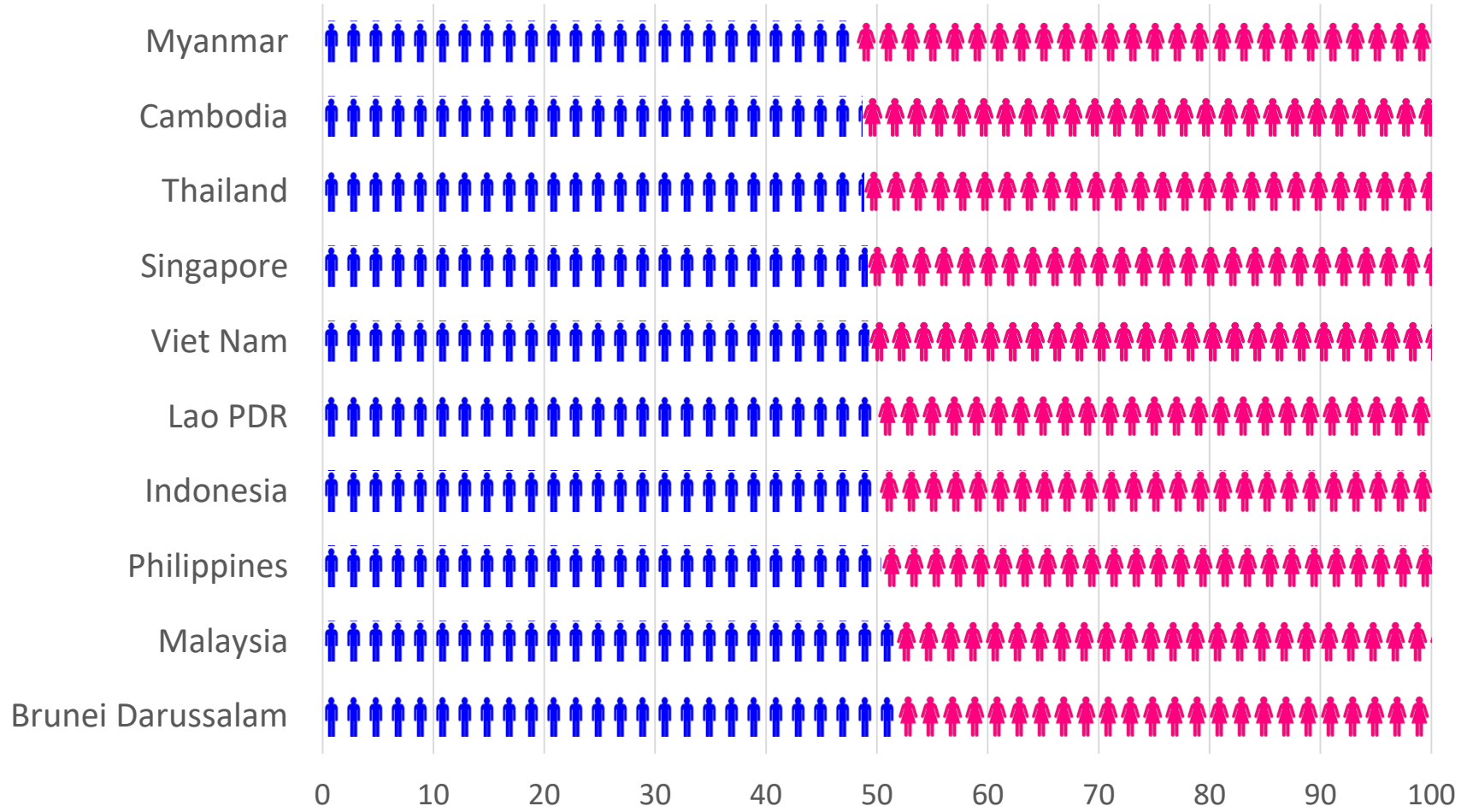
## Life expectancy (at birth, in years, 2015)

- Filipinos born in 2015 are expected to live 70 years; shorter than their counterparts in Singapore, Brunei, Malaysia, Thailand and Viet Nam.
- Life expectancy of Singaporeans is the highest at 83 years while that of Laotians is the lowest at 65 years.



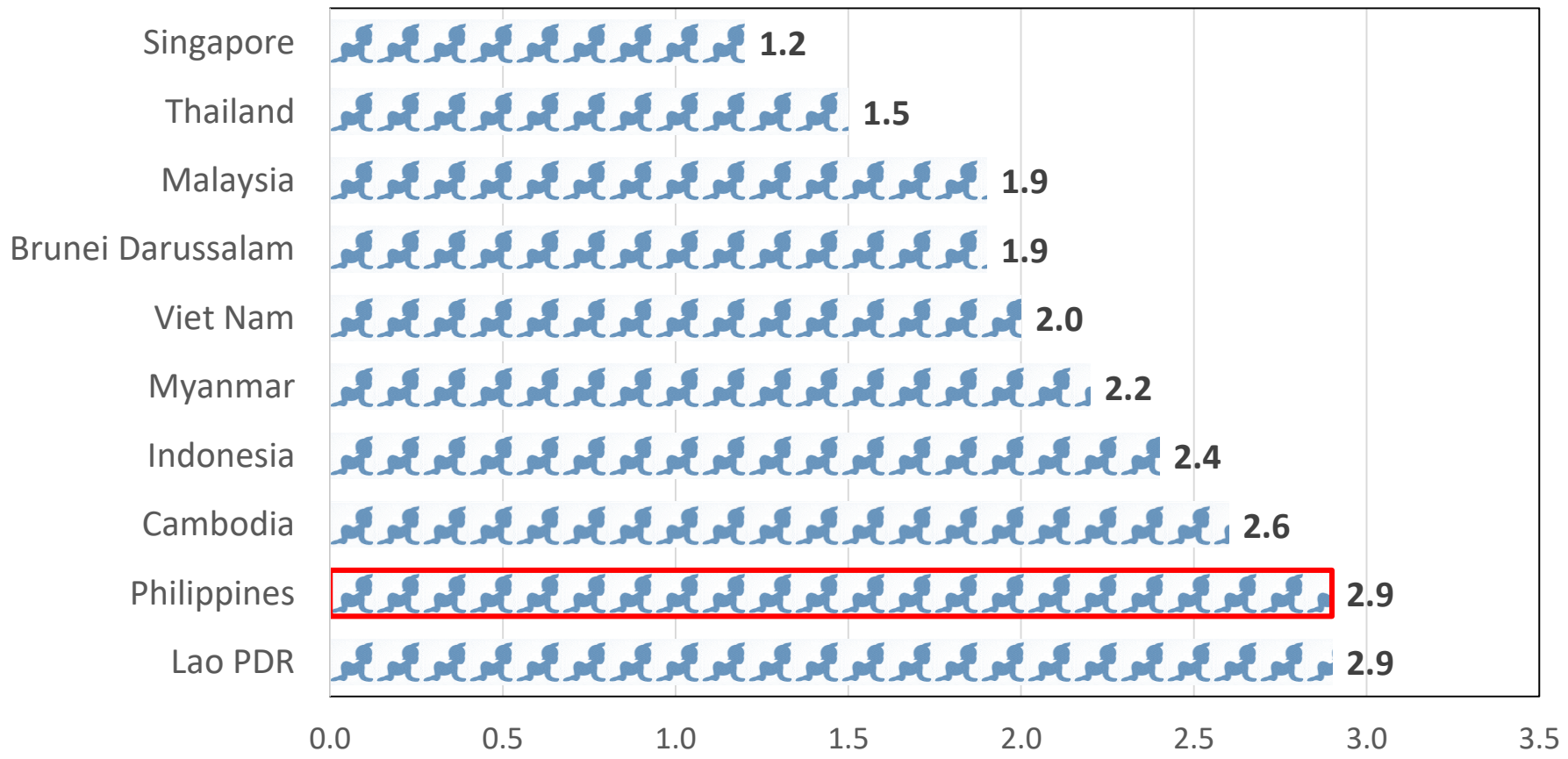
## Population by Sex (2015)

- In 2015, there were more males than females in Brunei (51.9%), Malaysia (51.7%), Philippines (50.4%) and Indonesia (50.2%)
- Lao PDR has a balanced population in terms of sex



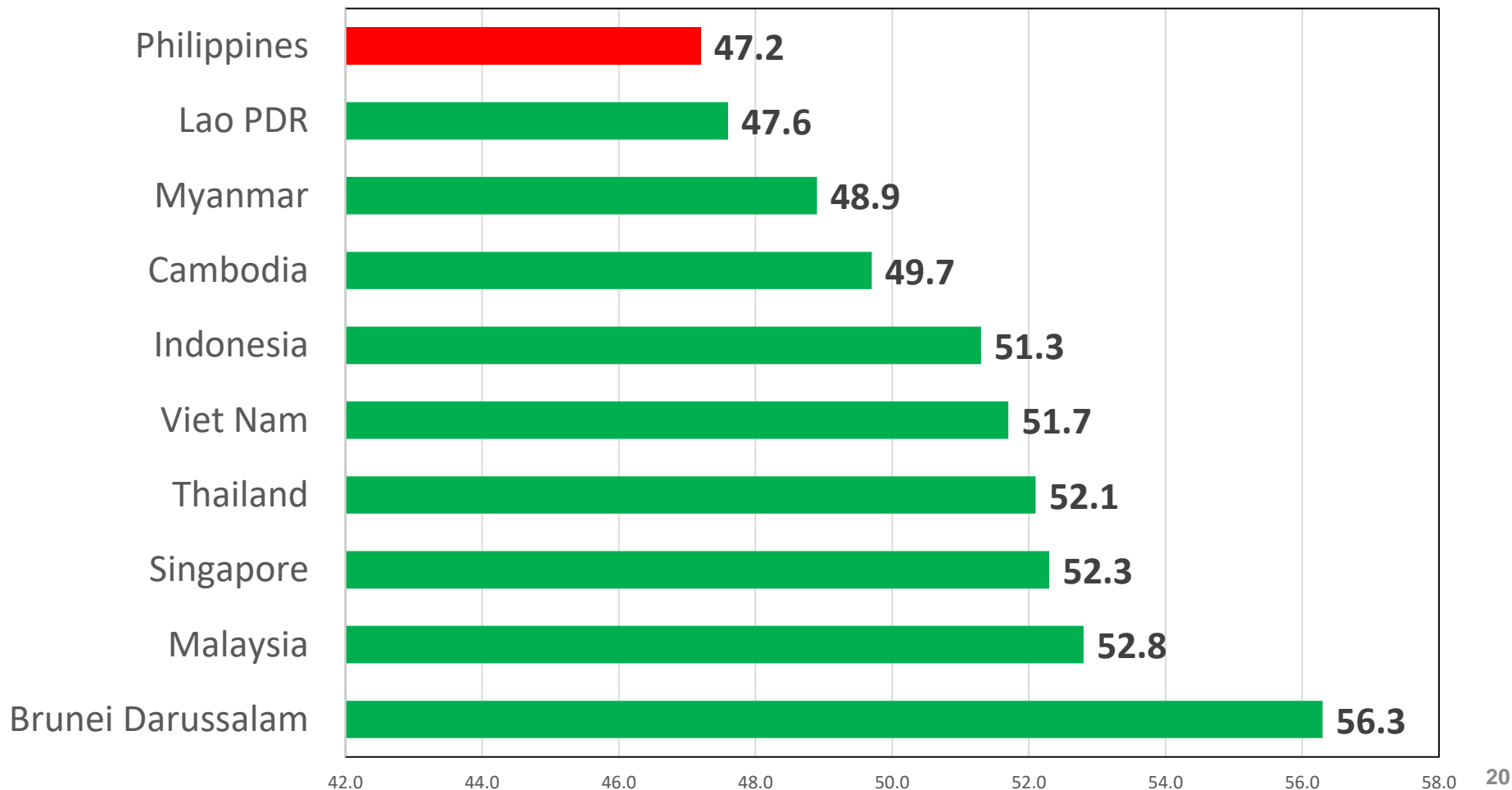
## Total Fertility Rate (2015)

- Philippines and Lao PDR posted the highest Total Fertility Rate in 2015 at 2.9 children
- Singapore has the lowest at 1.2 children



## Population Aged 20-54 years (2015)

- Philippines has the lowest percentage of population aged 20-54 years in ASEAN in 2015 at 47.4%
- Brunei has the highest at 56.3% followed by Malaysia at 52.8%





**Our aim is to further empower youth & give them a deeper understanding about ASEAN & its role in our society. We encourage you to engage in our activities & share your idea with us**

**<https://aseanyouth.net/>**





Question	Answer
ASEAN is composed of how many member states?	<b>10</b>
Among the ASEAN6, what country has the fastest GDP growth rate in 2017?	<b>Philippines</b>
In 2015, what AMS has the highest number of visitor arrivals?	<b>Thailand</b>
In 2015, what AMS has the highest life expectancy at birth?	<b>Singapore</b>
In 2015, what AMS has the highest literacy rate?	<b>Brunei Darussalam</b>



# Thank You!



<http://www.psa.gov.ph>



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