

↓ Inflows

Foreign Direct Investment (2014)

China: US\$129 bn
Hong Kong: US\$103 bn
Singapore: US\$68 bn
India: US\$34 bn
Indonesia: US\$23 bn

China and the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region emerged as the world's dominant centers of FDI in 2014, overtaking the US as the biggest magnets for foreign investors.

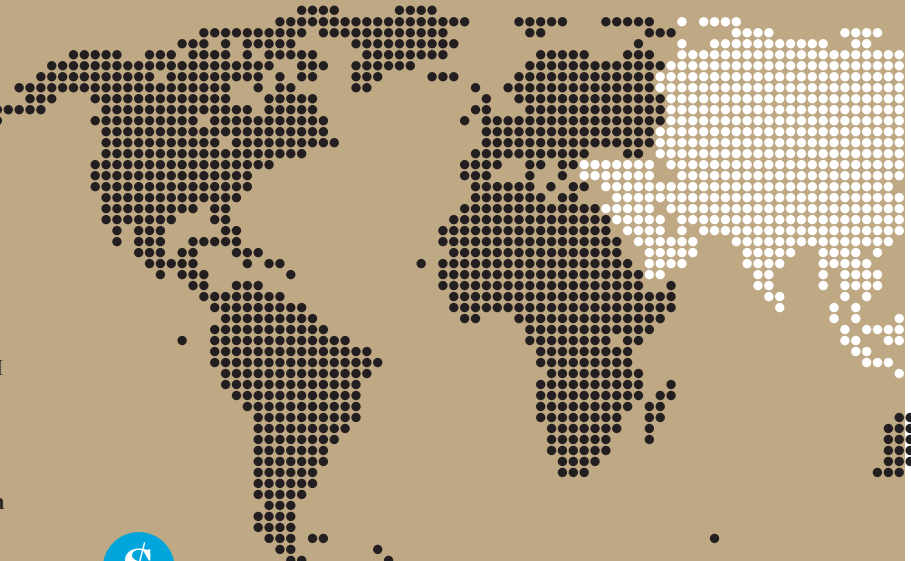
India is likely to rise up the ranks, as the impact of investment liberalization measures kicks in.

Trade

40%—Asia-Pacific's share of global exports and imports

1.6%—Growth of exports in the region in 2014

-13%—Decline in import growth rate across Asia in 2015, largely due to the value drop in commodity price imports



Investment

Activity in the Asia-Pacific region in 2014

137%—Year-on-year increase in M&A activity

The value of greenfield investments in infrastructure industries accounted for more than twice as much as cross-border M&A in 2012, but by 2014, they were almost equal.



Outflows

China invested nearly **US\$20 bn** in the US economy and **US\$13 bn** in the UK between 2012 and 2014.

China is a significant source of outward investment.

In light of the British government's outreach to Chinese trade and investment, China's level of investment in the UK may rise substantially in the coming years.



Sources: Asian Development Bank; Asia-Pacific Trade and Investment Report 2015, UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP); World Investment Report 2015, UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)