



PROFILE

The Brunei Darussalam-Indonesia-Malaysia-Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area (BIMP-EAGA) was established in 1994 to accelerate the socioeconomic development of less developed, marginalized, and geographically remote areas in these four countries as a broader goal to narrow development gaps. The BIMP-EAGA covers the entire sultanate of

Brunei Darussalam; nine provinces in Kalimantan, Sulawesi, the island chains of Maluku and Papua (Indonesia); states of Sabah and Sarawak and Federal Territory of Labuan (Malaysia); and Mindanao and Palawan (Philippines).

In addition, these states and provinces are vast, accounting for 62.4 percent of the land area of BIMP; but sparsely populated with less than 20 percent of BIMP's population and 18.2 percent of the labor force. The population density of EAGA is 50 persons per square kilometer. Despite these challenges, EAGA contributes 17.9 percent of the total economic activity and 19.1 percent of the total trade in goods in BIMP.

LAND AREA

BIMP-EAGA covers a land area of 1.6 million square kilometers which accounts for 62.4 percent of BIMP's land area.

GDP AT CURRENT PRICES

EAGA GDP at current prices was at US\$323.1 billion and accounted for 17.9 percent of BIMP's GDP. The GDP of EAGA was estimated at current PPP\$917.5 billion.

LABOR FORCE

BIMP-EAGA accounted for 18.2 percent of BIMP's total labor force.

TRADE IN GOODS

EAGA trade in goods was recorded at US\$95.3 billion and accounted for 19.1 percent of BIMP's trade in goods.

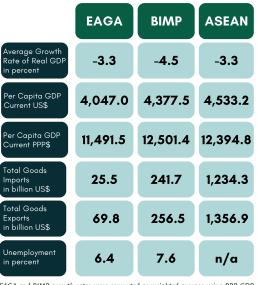
POPULATION

In 2020, BIMP-EAGA had a combined population of 79.8 million, equivalent to 19.4 percent of BIMP's population. BIMP-EAGA is sparsely populated, with a population density of 50 persons per square kilometer.

ECONOMY

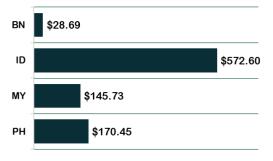
KEY INDICATORS IN 2020

Key economic indicators in 2020 revealed that EAGA was lagging behind BIMP, except for unemployment rate. GDP per capita at current US\$ and PPP\$ for EAGA was lower than BIMP and ASEAN.



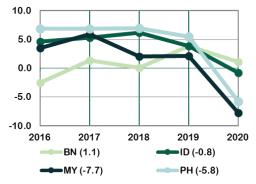
EAGA and BIMP growth rates were computed as weighted average using PPP-GDP share as used in the IMF-WEO Database of October 2021.

GDP at Current PPP\$ in EAGA, 2020 (in billion)



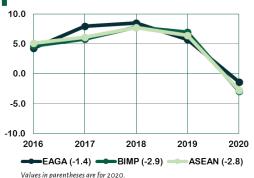
Within EAGA in 2020, Indonesia-EAGA was the largest economy with a GDP of PPP\$572.6 billion.

Real GDP Growth at National Currency in EAGA (%)

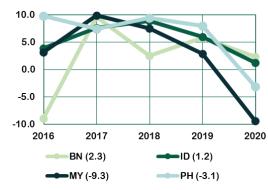


Values in parentheses are for 2020.

GDP Growth Rates at Current PPP\$ in EAGA, BIMP, and ASEAN (%)



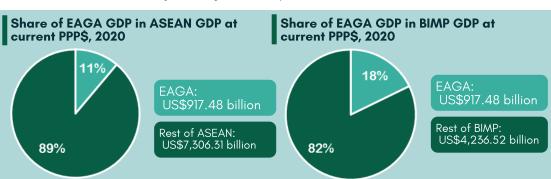
GDP Growth Rates at Current PPP\$ in EAGA (%)

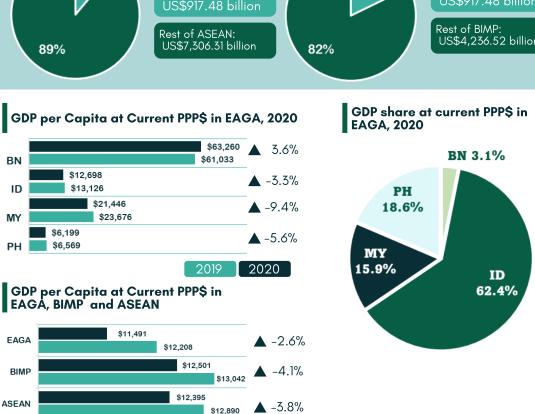


Values in parentheses are for 2020.



Indonesia-EAGA, Malaysia-EAGA, and Philippine-EAGA GDP at current PPP\$ registered almost similar shares to their national economy recording 16.1 to 18.5 percent share in 2020.

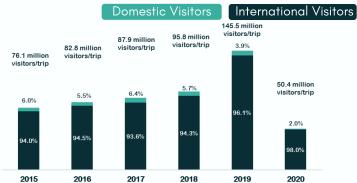




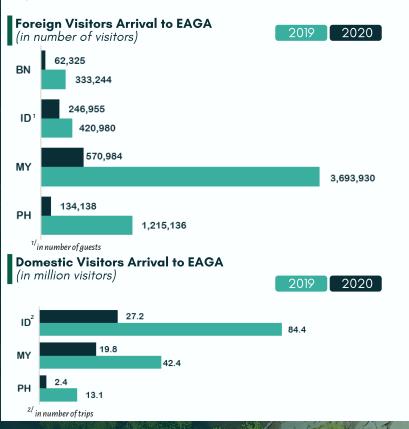
2019

TOURISM





Domestic tourism is the main contributor to Tourism in EAGA, contributing around 98 percent of visitor arrival in 2020.



TRADE IN GOODS

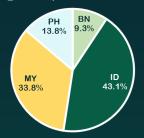
Trade in Goods, EAGA in US\$ billion





EAGA in exports 2020 continued to dominate total trade. Total trade balance was at US\$44.3 billion.

Total Trade Share in **EAGA, 2020**



Inter and Extra-EAGA Trade, 2020



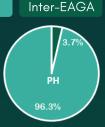
In 2020, trade with the rest of world (Extra-EAGA) dominated trade in goods of BIMP-EAGA with a share of 91.3 percent. Meanwhile, with trade BIMP (Inter-EAGA) recorded at was 8.7 percent.

Subregional Exports, 2020









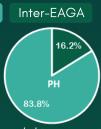
Export to Extra-EAGA for all EAGAs exceeded 88.0 percent.

Subregional Imports, 2020









Imports from Extra-EAGA for all EAGA regions exceeded 83.0 percent.

INVESTMENTS

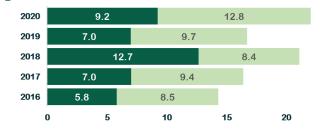
Share of Investment in BIMP and EAGA

In 2020, investment in BIMP recorded a decline of 8.6 percent from 2019. On the contrary, investment in EAGA grew by 31.9 percent.



Excludes domestic investment of Brunei Darussalam

Size of Investment in EAGA (in billion US\$)



Domestic Investment

Investment in the rest of BIMP

Foreign Domestic Investment

In 2020, foreign direct investment in EAGA increased with an annual growth rate of 31.6 percent. Similarly, domestic investment posted a 32.3 percent growth.

Realized and Approved Investment in EAGA



2019

2020

Indonesia Malaysia Philippines
In 2020, higher domestic investment was
noted in Malaysia-EAGA and Philippine-FAGA

2019

2020

Excludes domestic investment of Brunei Darussalam.

Domestic Investment

(million US\$)

5,134.2

EMPLOYMENT

Unemployment Rate in BIMP and EAGA (%)

In 2020, the unemployment rate in BIMP was recorded at 7.6 percent, while it was lower in EAGA at 6.4 percent.

BIMP



Unemployment Rate, 2017 to 2020 (%)

Unemployment rate in all EAGAs was higher in 2020 than in 2019.

Brunei Darussalam
Indonesia
Malaysia
Philippines



POVERTY

Poverty Incidence in EAGA

Indonesia

About 10 in every 100 persons in Indonesia-EAGA experienced poverty in 2020.



Malaysia

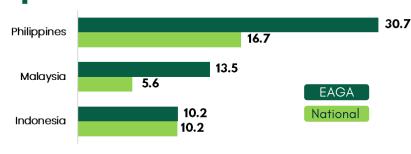
About 14 in every 100 persons in Malaysia-EAGA experienced poverty in 2019.



Philippines

About 31 in every 100 persons in Philippine-EAGA experienced poverty in 2018.

Poverty Incidence in EAGA and Comparison to their National Level



The poverty incidence in Philippine-EAGA and Malaysia-EAGA were higher than the poverty incidence at the national level.

Note:

No poverty line estimates for Brunei Darussalam.

Poverty rates shown are the latest available data from each countries.

DATA SOURCES

- ASEAN Secretariat. (2021). ASEAN STATISTICAL YEARBOOK 2021 [E-book]. Retrieved March 2022, from https://www.aseanstats.org/publication/asyb-2021/
- International Monetary Fund. (2021, October). World Economic Outlook Database. IMF. Retrieved March 11, 2022, from https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/WEO/weo-database/2021/October
- World Bank. (n.d.). GDP, PPP (current international \$). World Bank Open Data. Retrieved July 2021, from https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.MKTP.PP.CD
- Submissions from Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines

DEFINITION OF TERMS

DOMESTIC INVESTMENT	value of investments made by a company or entity based in that country.
DOMESTIC VISITOR	A visitor who travels within his/her country of residence, he/she is a domestic visitor and his/her activities are part of domestic tourism (UNWTO).
EXTRA-EAGA EXPORTS	value of exports from the subregion to the rest of the world excluding exports from BIMP.
EXTRA-EAGA IMPORTS	value of imports to the subregion from the rest of the world excluding imports from BIMP.
FOREIGN DOMESTIC INVESTMENT	A category of cross-border investment in which an investor resident in one economy establishes a lasting interest in and a significant degree of influence over an enterprise resident in another economy (OECD).
GDP AT CURRENT PPP\$	This indicator provides values for gross domestic product (GDP) expressed in current international dollars, converted by purchasing power parity (PPP) conversion factor.
GDP AT CURRENT PRICES	GDP at prices of the current reporting period. Also known as nominal GDP (OECD).
GDP PER CAPITA	Gross domestic product divided by midyear population.
INTER-EAGA EXPORTS	value of exports from the subregion to any point in the member countries (from EAGA to BIMP).
INTER-EAGA IMPORTS	value of imports to the subregion from any point in the member countries (to EAGA from BIMP).
INTERNATIONAL VISITOR	An international traveler qualifies as an international visitor with respect to the country of reference if: (a) he/she is on a tourism trip and (b) he/she is a non-resident travelling in the country of reference or a resident travelling outside of it (UNWTO).
LABOR FORCE	Comprises all persons of working age who furnish the supply of labour for the production of goods and services during a specified time-reference period. It refers to the sum of all persons of working age who are employed and those who are unemployed (ILO).
POVERTY INCIDENCE	Proportion of families (or individuals) with per capita income/expenditure less than the per capita poverty threshold to the number of families (or individuals).

REAL GDP

Derived by extrapolating total value-added in the base year with production indicators in physical terms or by deflating current price values by a price deflator (UN). Also called GDP at constant prices.

REST OF ASEAN

Covers the provinces, states, and territories outside the subregional cooperation of BIMP-EAGA, but within the ASEAN.

REST OF BIMP

Covers the provinces, states, and territories outside the subregional cooperation of BIMP-EAGA but within Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines.

TOURIST ARRIVALS International inbound tourists (overnight visitors) are the number of tourists who travel to a country other than that in which they usually reside, and outside their usual environment, for a period not exceeding 12 months and whose main purpose in visiting is other than an activity remunerated from within the country visited. When data on number of tourists are not available, the number of visitors, which includes tourists, same-day visitors, cruise passengers, and crew members, is shown instead.

TRADE IN GOODS

Includes all goods which add to, or subtract from, the stock of material resources of a country by entering its economic territory (imports) or leaving it (exports) (OECD).

UNEMPLOYMENT

People of working age who are without work, are available for work, and have taken specific steps to find work (OECD).











What is BIMP-EAGA?

The Brunei Darussalam—Indonesia—Malaysia—Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area, or BIMP-EAGA, is a cooperation initiative established in 1994 to spur development in remote and less developed areas in the four participating Southeast Asian countries.

The subregion covers the entire sultanate of Brunei Darussalam; the provinces of Kalimantan, Sulawesi, Maluku and West Papua of Indonesia; the states of Sabah and Sarawak and the Federal Territory of Labuan in Malaysia; and the island of Mindanao and the province of Palawan in the Philippines. These areas are geographically far from the national capitals, yet strategically close to each other. These states and provinces account for over 62 percent of the land area of the BIMP-EAGA countries; yet they make up less than 20 percent of their population and 18 percent of the labor force.

Through BIMP-EAGA, the four countries aspire to generate balanced and inclusive growth as well as contribute to regional economic integration in the ASEAN Economic Community. They aim to boost trade, tourism, and investments by easing the movement of people, goods, and services across borders; making the best use of common infrastructure and natural resources; and taking the fullest advantage of economic complementation.

Spearheaded by the BIMP-EAGA Statistics and Database Working Group. Prepared by the Philippine Statistics Authority.

