19 Transport

Economic development depends critically on expanding transport infrastructure. Progress can be monitored using data on cargo and passenger capacities, and on infrastructure and road safety, as well as data on energy use and environmental impact.

Between 2005 and 2006, the number of twenty-foot equivalent unit containers handled by the world's ports increased by 12 per cent, to 427 million. Of this throughput, more than half was in the Asia-Pacific region, which that year increased its share from 60 to 61 per cent. In 2006, of the world's top 25 container ports in terms of throughput, 17 were in Asia. The economies handling the most traffic were: China; Singapore; Hong Kong, China; Japan; and Republic of Korea.

Railway density in the Asia-Pacific region remains low in comparison with more advanced regions. Nevertheless, there has been a substantial increase in the demand for rail transport services, measured as freight ton-kilometres and passengerkilometres. Between 2004 and 2005, total rail freight transport in Asia and the Pacific increased by 4.7 per cent, to 4,500 billion ton-kilometres, while total rail passenger transport increased by 5.1 per cent to 1,709 billion passenger-kilometres. The largest rail freight volume in 2006 was in China whose throughput in 2004 had surpassed that of the railways of the Russian Federation.

Since 2007 there has been little change in the region's road densities. However, the quality of many roads, particularly those on the Asian Highway routes has improved significantly. Between 2004 and 2006, 7 per cent, or about 10,000 kilometres, of the routes were upgraded to meet the minimum Asian Highway standards. The Asian Highway network now comprises over 141,000 kilometres of roads passing through 32 countries, extending from Tokyo in the east to Kapikule, Turkey in the west, and from Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation, in the north, to Denpasar, Indonesia, in the south.

Figure 19.1





The Intergovernmental Agreement on the Asian Highway Network entered into force in 2005 and 23 States became parties to the Agreement. The Agreement classifies Asian highways into four categories: Primary refers to access-controlled highways; Class I refers to highways with four or more lanes; and Class II and Class III to highways of two lanes. Class III is regarded as the minimum desirable standard. As a result of the recent upgrades, the most typical category of Asian Highway roads is now Class II, with a 37 per cent share of the network, while the share of Class III has been reduced to 26 per cent. Between 2004 and 2006, Uzbekistan upgraded all its Asian Highway roads to meet the minimum standard while Cambodia, China and Bangladesh also achieved noticeable results in reaching the minimum standard.

Motorization continued unabated although there are few recent data. China registered 16.2 passenger cars per 1,000 people in 2005, a 22 per cent increase over 2004. The Russian Federation has also seen substantial increases: between 1990 and 2005, passenger cars per 1,000 increased from 60 to 177. However the greatest car density per person in the region was still in Brunei Darussalam: in 2005 the country had 642 cars per 1,000 people.

Figure 19.2

Index of change in road density, Asia and the Pacific, 1990-latest available year



As motorization rates continue to rise, leading to higher vehicle densities, there has also been an increase in road traffic accidents. Worldwide, every year road accidents kill an estimated 1.2 million people and injure or disable up to 50 million. Most road traffic fatalities occur in developing countries, where they rank as a leading cause of death.

Railway freight (100,000 ton km)

Transport of goods by rail, expressed in hundred thousand tons over a distance of one kilometre. The distance to be considered is the distance actually run on the national network of the reporting country. **Aggregates:** Sum of individual country values. **Source:** World Bank railway database (online database, accessed on 8 June 2008).

Railway passenger kilometres (100,000 passenger km) Transport of passanger by rail, expressed in hundred thousand rail passengers over a distance of one kilometre. Aggregates: Sum of individual country values. Source: World Bank railway database (online database, accessed on 8 June 2008).

International marine container handled (TEU)

The volume of containers landed and shipped, expressed in twenty-foot equivalent container units (TEU). The indicator covers intermodal freight containers of 20 feet minimum length, but excluding platform flats. Both international and domestic traffic, and transshipped containers are counted twice. The TEU calculation are based only on container length, not height. **Aggregates:** Roughly half of all road fatalities in the Asia-Pacific region occur in China and India. In these countries they represent a smaller proportion of total deaths than in other parts of the region, but here too the share is rising. In China, between the early 1990s and 2003 the number of traffic deaths per 100,000 total deaths increased from 592 to 1,206. In India, between 1990 and 2003 the number increased from 618 to 885.

The transport sector is a major consumer of energy – particularly petroleum. It is also a major emitter of the carbon dioxide that is contributing to global warming. In 2006, the world transport sector consumed 2,226 million tons of oil equivalent. Of that, Asia and the Pacific was responsible for only 26.6 per cent, 593 million tons. The bulk of this, 72.9 per cent (1,624 million tons), was consumed by road transport, followed by shipping 8.2 per cent, international aviation 6 per cent, domestic aviation 5 per cent, pipeline 3.2 per cent, rail 2.6 per cent, domestic navigation 1.7 per cent and others 0.3 per cent.

In 2005, the transport sector in Asia and the Pacific was responsible for 1,505 million tons of CO_2 emissions, compared with 1,974 million tons in North America and 1,038 million tons in Europe. Most of this comes from road transport which in 2006 released 1,224 million tons. In contrast, railways emitted only 64.3 million tons, strong justification for a modal shift from road to rail.

Sum of individual country values. **Source:** Calculated by ESCAP from data from Containerisation International Yearbook 2008.

Railway density (km per 1,000 km²)

The length of rail lines divided by the land area. Rail lines are the length of railway route available for train service measured in kilometres, irrespective of the number of parallel tracks. **Aggregates:** Averages are calculated using land area as weight. **Source:** World Bank, World Development Indicators (online database, accessed in June 2008).

Roads density (km per 1,000 km²)

The total road network divided by the land area. Total road network includes motorways, highways, and main or national roads, secondary or regional roads, and all other roads measured in kilometres in a country. **Aggregates:** Averages are calculated using land area as weight. Missing data for roads density have been imputed. **Source:** World Bank, World Development Indicators (online database, accessed in June 2008).

Paved roads (% of total roads)

The share of roads surfaced with crushed stone (macadam) and hydrocarbon binder or bituminized agents, concrete, or cobblestones, expressed as a percentage of the length of all roads. **Aggregates:** Averages are calculated using land area as weight. Missing data for paved roads have been imputed. **Source:** Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators (online database, accessed in June 2008).

Asian highway, total length (km)

The Asian Highway is a cooperative network of highway routes of international importance within Asia, determined by an intergovernmental agreement initiated by ESCAP. The total Asian Highway Network is divided into five major classes (primary, I, II, III, below III) depending on road design standards. **Aggregates:** Sum of individual country values. **Source:** ESCAP, Transport Division.

Asian highway, primary (km)

The total length of primary class roads in the Asian Highway Network. Primary class refers to access-controlled highways. Access-controlled highways are used exclusively by automobiles. Access to the access-controlled highways is at grade-separated interchanges only. Mopeds, bicycles and pedestrians should not be allowed to enter the accesscontrolled highway in order to ensure traffic safety and the high running speed of automobiles. **Aggregates:** Sum of individual country values. **Source:** ESCAP, Transport Division.

Asian highway, Class I (km)

The total length of Class I roads in the Asian Highway Network. Class I refers to asphalt or cement concrete roads with 4 or more lanes. **Aggregates:** Sum of individual country values. **Source:** ESCAP, Transport Division.

Asian highway, Class II (km)

The total length of Class II roads in the Asian Highway Network. Class II refers to asphalt or cement concrete roads with 2 lanes. **Aggregates:** Sum of individual country values. **Source:** ESCAP, Transport Division.

Asian highway, Class III (km)

The total length of Class III roads in the Asian Highway Network. Class III refers to double bituminous treated roads with 2 lanes. Class III is also regarded as the minimum desirable standard **Aggregates:** Sum of individual country values. **Source:** ESCAP, Transport Division.

Asian highway, below Class III (km)

The total length of Asian Highway roads that are below the minimum desirable standard. **Aggregates:** Sum of individual country values. **Source:** ESCAP, Transport Division.

Passenger cars in use (per 1,000 population)

The number of passenger cars, expressed per 1,000 population. Covers road motor vehicles designed for the conveyance of passengers and seating not more than nine persons including the driver. Taxies, jeep-type vehicles and station wagons are included. Special-purpose vehicles, such as two-wheeled or three-wheeled cycles or motorcycles, trams, trolley-buses, ambulances, hearses, and military vehicles operated by police or other governmental security organizations, are excluded. **Aggregates:** Averages are calculated using total population as weight. **Source:** United Nations Common database (online database, accessed on 18 June 2008).

Traffic accidents casualties (per 100,000 deaths)

The total number of deaths caused by traffic accidents during a given period divided by the total number of deaths from all causes during the same period, expressed per 100,000 deaths. **Aggregates:** Averages are calculated as the sum of accident casualties divided by the sum of total deaths. Missing data for traffic accident casualties have been imputed. **Source:** Asia-Pacific Road Accident Database (APRAD), ESCAP, Transport Division.

Energy consumption transport, international and domestic aviation (thousand tons of oil equivalent)

Total deliveries of aviation fuels for any type of aircraft used in international and domestic aviation. Excludes airline use of fuel for road transport. **Aggregates:** Sum of individual country values. **Source:** IEA (online database, accessed on 14 October 2008).

Energy consumption in road transport (thousand tons of oil equivalent)

Total amount of fuels used in road vehicles. Excludes military consumption as well as motor gasoline used in stationary engines and diesel oil for use in tractors that are not for highway use. **Aggregates:** Sum of individual country values. **Source:** International Energy Agency (online database, accessed in October 2008).

Energy consumption in rail transport (thousand tons of oil equivalent)

Total amount of energy used in rail traffic, including industrial railways. **Aggregates:** Sum of individual country values. **Source:** International Energy Agency (online database, accessed in October 2008).

Energy consumption in transport sector (thousand tons of oil equivalent)

Energy consumed in all transport activities (in mobile engines) regardless of the economic sector to which it is contributing [ISIC Divisions 60, 61 and 62]. **Aggregates:** Sum of individual country values. **Source:** International Energy Agency (online database, accessed in September 2008).

19. Transport

19.1 Railway and maritime freight and passenger traffic

		Railw	ays freight		Ra	m	nationa arine ntainer andled			
	Hundred thousand ton km					Hundred thou		Millio	ion TEU	
	1990	1995	2000	2005	1990	1995	2000	2005	2005	2006
East and North-East Asia China	1 105 654 1 060 100	1 328 796 1 287 420	1 371 015 1 333 606	1 976 209 1 934 612	531 514 263 530	633 337 354 261	711 428 441 468	861 509 583 320	67.25	84.69
DPR Korea									00.00	00.54
Hong Kong, China Japan	26 803	24 747	22 313	22 632	237 551	248 993	240 793	245 957	22.60 16.85	23.54 18.07
Macao, China	20 003	24 /4/	22 313	22 032	237 331	240 993	240 793	245 957	10.00	10.07
Mongolia	5 088		4 293	8 857	570		1 070	1 228		
Republic of Korea	13 663	13 838	10 803	10 108	29 863	29 292	28 097	31 004	14.98	15.63
South-East Asia	9 156	11 039			28 731	36 096				
Brunei Darussalam	9 1 5 0	11 039			20731	30 0 90				
Cambodia	24	6	92		34	39	45	45	0.21	0.22
Indonesia	3 190	4 170			9 290	15 520			3.56	3.65
Lao PDR										
Malaysia	1 404	1 416	907	1 178	1 840	1 270	1 312	1 181	11.99	13.40
Myanmar	388				3 702					
Philippines	12	5	1		341	220	171		3.35	3.40
Singapore	2 204	3 242	3 384	4 037	11 010	12 975	9 935	9 195	24.10	25.61
Thailand Timor-Leste	3 291	3 242	3 304	4 037	11 612	12 97 5	9 935	9 195	5.12	5.57
Viet Nam	847	1 751	1 902	2 928	1 913	2 133	3 200	4 558	2.50	2.96
									2.00	2.00
South and South-West Asi Afghanistan	a 259 243	296 778	333 760	441 568	333 959	364 846	469 591	624 646		
Bangladesh	651	689	777	817	4 587	3 333	3 941	4 164	0.78	0.88
Bhutan	001	000	,,,,	017	+ 007	0.000	5 5 7 1	7 104	0.70	5.00
India	235 785	270 489	305 201	407 398	295 644	326 197	430 666	575 702	4.97	6.17
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	9 041	11 870	14 179	19 127	4 573	7 294	7 119	11 149	1.33	1.53
Maldives										
Nepal										
Pakistan	5 709	5 077	3 754	5 013	19 964	18 904	18 495	24 237	1.69	1.70
Sri Lanka	164	137	88	135	2 781	3 321	5 000	4 358	2.46	3.08
Turkey	7 894	8 516	9 761	9 078	6 410	5 797	5 832	5 036	3.15	3.61
North and Central Asia	3 006 268	1 382 587	1 523 660	2 064 810	302 178	212 595	180 471	187 983		
Armenia	4 884	403	354	654	316	165	47	27		
Azerbaijan Georgia	37 076 15 477	2 409 1 246	5 770 3 912	10 067 6 127	1 969	791 371	493 453	878 720	0.11	0.11
Kazakhstan	406 963	1 240	124 983	171 855	1909	371	10 215	12 129	0.11	0.11
Kyrgyzstan	400 505		124 300	171 000	10 / 04		10 2 10	12 125		
Russian Federation Tajikistan	2 523 000	1 214 000	1 373 200	1 858 100	274 000	192 117	167 100	172 217	1.79	2.33
Turkmenistan Uzbekistan		16 830	15 441	18 007		2 497	2 163	2 012		
Pacific										
Australia									5.15	5.65
American Samoa Cook Islands										
Fiji										
French Polynesia									0.07	0.07
Guam									0.15	0.15
Kiribati										
Marshall Islands										
Micronesia (F.S.) Nauru										
New Caledonia									0.07	0.08
New Zealand	2 744	3 202	4 078			366			1.50	1.69
Niue										
Northern Mariana Is. Palau										
Papua New Guinea										
Samoa										
Solomon Islands										
Tonga										
Tuvalu Vanuatu										
	1 202 005	2 022 404	2 244 200	4 500 200	1 106 764	1 247 240	1 206 200	1 700 205	105 70	222 77
Asia and the Pacific	4 383 065	3 022 401	3 244 208 150 841	4 500 309 209 440	1 196 751	1 247 240	1 396 288	1 709 395	195.72	223.77
LDC			150 041	203 440	8 322					
ASEAN	9 156	11 039			28 731	36 096				
ECO	485 550	192 401	173 888	233 147	56 840	51 937	44 317	55 441		
SAARC	242 308	276 392	309 820	413 363	322 975	351 755	456 640	608 461		
Central Asia	483 268		150 460	206 710			13 371	15 766		
Pacific island dev. econ.	00.400	04.000	00.445	07.000	05 505	00.045	04 700	00.055		
Low-income	26 486	24 802 2 955 813	22 415 3 184 599	27 306	35 567	30 845	31 783	38 955		
Middle income		2 MOD 813	0 104 599	4 436 185	893 401	937 744	1 095 615	1 393 479		
Middle-income	4 313 368			26 818	767 79/	278 661	760 000	776 061		
High-income	4 313 368 43 210	41 787	37 194	36 818	267 784	278 651	268 890	276 961		
High-income Other world regions				36 818	267 784	278 651	268 890	276 961	10 59	12 18
High-income				36 818	267 784	278 651	268 890	276 961	10.59 74.53	
High-income Other world regions Africa				36 818	267 784	278 651	268 890	276 961		80.71
High-income Other world regions Africa Europe Latin America & Carib. North America				36 818	267 784	278 651	268 890	276 961	74.53 25.29 42.43	80.71 29.75 44.99
High-income Other world regions Africa Europe Latin America & Carib.				36 818	267 784	278 651	268 890	276 961	74.53 25.29 42.43 33.72	29.75 44.99

19.2 Railways and roads infrastructure

	Railv	vay den	sity		Roads	density	Paved roads					
		er 1,000				1,000 km ²				of total r		
	1990	2000	2005	1990	2000	2003	2004	1990	2000	2003	2004	2005
East and North-East Asia	7	7	8	211	239	276	281			68	70	70
China DPR Korea	6	6	7	127 231	150 259	194	201	6	6	79	81	82
Hong Kong, China				1 374	200	1 742	1 750	100	0	100	100	100
Japan	56	55	55	3 057	3 200			69	77			
Macao, China					12 756	12 637	13 164	100	100	100	100	
Mongolia	1 31	1 32	1 34	27 574	31 881	985	1.010	10 72	4 75	77	87	77
Republic of Korea	31	32	34			960	1 016		75	11	07	77
South-East Asia Brunei Darussalam				180 192	224 218			37 31	35			77
Cambodia	3	3	4	203	210		217	8			6	11
Indonesia	Ū	Ū		159	196	205	206	45	57	58	55	
Lao PDR				61	94	135		24		14		
Malaysia	5	5	5	262	201	281	300	70	75	81	81	
Myanmar Philippines	5 2	2	2	38 538	43 676	671		11	11	10		
Singapore	۷	2	2	4 176	4 584	4 606	4 627	97	100	100	100	100
Thailand	8	8	8	141	112	1000	1 021	55	99	100	100	100
Timor-Leste												
Viet Nam	9	10	9	295	693		717	24				
South and South-West Asia	14	14	14	415	622				46			
Afghanistan				32	32		53	13	13		24	
Bangladesh	21	21	22	1 444	1 594	1 838		77	10	10		
Bhutan India	21	21	21	50 673	1 115	171		77	47	62		
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	3	4	4	80	1110	110			47	67		
Maldives	Ū	•	•							0.		
Nepal			0	48	92	111	121	38	31	54	57	
Pakistan	11	10	10	219	311	330	335	54	56	60	65	
Sri Lanka	22	44	19	1 439		1 505				81		
Turkey	11	11	11	477		554	555					
North and Central Asia	5 29	5 30	5 25	61 267	41	271	271	72 99		91	90	90
Armenia Azerbaijan	29	30 26	25 26	267 617	332	271	715	99		91	90 49	90
Georgia	22	22	22	305	293	291	291	94		39	39	
Kazakhstan	5	5	5	57		33	33	55		94	93	83
Kyrgyzstan			2	97	96			90	91			
Russian Federation	5	5	5	53	32			74				
Tajikistan Turkmenistan			4 5	209 44	198 51			72 74	81			
Uzbekistan		9	9	167	192			74	87			
Pacific	1	Ū	Ū	110	110	110		34	0.			
Australia	1	1	1	105	106	106		34				
American Samoa Cook Islands												
Fiji			33	167	188			45	49			
French Polynesia Guam												
Kiribati					827							
Marshall Islands												
Micronesia (F.S.)					343			16	18			
Nauru												
New Caledonia New Zealand	15			346	344	347	348	57	63	64	65	65
Niue	10			340	344	347	340	57	03	04	05	05
Northern Mariana Is.												
Palau												
Papua New Guinea				41	43			3	4			
Samoa				43	50			2	2			
Solomon Islands Tonga				43	50 944			Z	27			
Tuvalu					544				21			
Vanuatu					88			22	24			
Asia and the Pacific	6	6	6	160	191							
LLDC			5	66	59			44	58			
LDC	7		8	143	155	189			17	18		
ASEAN	0	7	7	180	224	454	450	37	48			
ECO SAARC	6 19	7 19	7 18	132 519	815	151	153		43			
Central Asia	19	7	6	91	74			64	40			
Pacific island dev. econ.			-	51	56			5	6			
Low-income	9	10	8	162	214			32	34			
Middle-income	7	7	7	141	175							
High-income	4	4	4	247	257			38	42			
Other world regions Africa		4	4	54	62			26				
Europe	46	49	45	964	1 063	1 095		83	84	81		
Latin America & Carib.	6			141	156	159	160	18	17			
North America	21	17	12	387	412	429	430			53	52	53
Other countries/areas				89	107	07	<u> </u>	44	38			
World				189	141	67	2	36	36			

19.3 Asian highway

	Primary		Class I		с	Class II		Class III		Below Class III and other		Total		
	2004	4 2006	2004	2006	2004	2006	Km 2004	2006	2004	2006	2004	2006		
East and North-East Asia														
China	12 940	14 859	1 7 1 9	2 255	7 599	5 788	2 228	3 237	1 443	42	25 929	26 181		
DPR Korea	0	0	0	492	0	0	0	15	1 320	955	1 320	1 462		
Hong Kong, China	1 111	1 111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 111	1 111		
Japan Macao, China	1 111	1 111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1		
Mongolia	0	0	0	16	440	432	345	595	3 501	3 243	4 286	4 286		
Republic of Korea	466	466	197	255	244	186	0	0	0	0	907	907		
South-East Asia									0	0				
Brunei Darussalam									0	0				
Cambodia	0	0	0	0	398	453	743	879	199	3	1 340	1 335		
Indonesia	335	409	18	188	1 600	1 734	1 965	1 550	34	89	3 952	3 970		
Lao PDR	0 795	0 795	0	0 67	0	0 733	2 375 0	2 032 0	3	285 0	2 378	2 317 1 595		
Malaysia Myanmar	195	0	67 147	147	733 144	0	983	1 585	1 729	1 271	1 595 3 003	3 003		
Philippines	0	0	17	134	27	928	2 872	1 917	601	538	3 517	3 517		
Singapore	11	11	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19		
Thailand	182	182	2 572	2 926	1 226	1 187	1 128	813	4	2	5 112	5 110		
Timor-Leste									0	0				
Viet Nam	0	0	408	338	1 915	2 018	104	85	251	190	2 678	2 631		
South and South-West Asia						_			0	0				
Afghanistan	0	0	0	10	621	2 314	77	77	3 549	1 846	4 247	4 247		
Bangladesh	0	0	20 0	20 6	441 6	1 718	476 0	0	868	30	1 805	1 768		
Bhutan India	0	90	0 484	6 3 787	6 0	0 1 962	0 10 869	0 5 690	161 105	161 121	167 11 458	167 11 650		
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	752	752	1 067	2 468	9 334	7 933	10 869	5 690	0	0	11 458	11 153		
Maldives	. 02				0.001		v	v	0	0				
Nepal	0	0	0	0	311	208	1 003	1 098	12	8	1 326	1 314		
Pakistan	358	358	1 116	1 272	160	349	2 569	2 224	1 174	1 174	5 377	5 377		
Sri Lanka	0	0	0	49	269	337	190	151	191	113	650	650		
Turkey	1 212	1 251	155	885	1 219	797	2 685	2 312	0	0	5 271	5 245		
North and Central Asia									0	0				
Armenia	0	0	142	147	377	710	479	109	0	0	998	966		
Azerbaijan Georgia	0	0	82 8	97 17	1 012 788	1 017 924	348 358	348 160	228 0	0	1 670 1 154	1 462 1 101		
Kazakhstan	0	0	72	557	767	924 4 671	10 004	6 835	2 346	793	13 189	12 856		
Kyrgyzstan	0	Ũ	0	60	464	981	511	338	720	316	1 695	1 695		
Russian Federation	0	0	1 147	1 532	8 3 3 4	13 085	3 210	670	4 178	1 759	16 869	17 046		
Tajikistan	0	0	0	20	289	707	603	977	1 033	221	1 925	1 925		
Turkmenistan	0	0	0	60	0	0	2 180	2 120	24	24	2 204	2 204		
Uzbekistan	0	0	255	1 185	765	1 111	1 618	670	328	0	2 966	2 966		
Pacific														
Australia American Samoa														
Cook Islands														
Fiji														
French Polynesia														
Guam														
Kiribati Marahall Islamda														
Marshall Islands Micronesia (F.S.)														
Nauru														
New Caledonia														
New Zealand														
Niue														
Northern Mariana Is.														
Palau Danua Naw Cuinas														
Papua New Guinea Samoa														
Solomon Islands														
Tonga														
Tuvalu														
Vanuatu														
Asia and the Pacific	18 162	20 284	9 701	18 998	39 483	52 283	49 923	36 487	24 002	13 184	141 271	141 236		
LLDC														
LDC														
ASEAN														
ECO SAARC														
Central Asia														
Pacific island dev. econ.														
Low-income														
Middle-income														
High-income														
Other world regions														
Africa														
Europe Latin America & Carib.														
North America & Canb.														
Other countries/areas														

19.4 Passenger cars and traffic casualties

		Passe	enger cars	in use	Traffic accidents casualties						
		Per	1,000 popul				Pe	r 100,000 d	eaths		
	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	
East and North-East Asia	40	47	53	56	58	778	974	1 188	1 204		
China DPR Korea	1	3	7	11	13	592	857	1 118	1 206		
Hong Kong, China	38	49	53	52	52	1 056	780	503	548		
Japan	362	49	449	JZ	52	1 367	1 165	1 061	540		
Macao, China	67	85	111	124	130	1001	1 188	860	853		
Mongolia						1 805					
Republic of Korea	140	180				4 893	4 163	4 057	2 778	2 403	
South-East Asia	14	19	27			675			1 201		
Brunei Darussalam	415	480	548	592	616	5 384	6 569	4 409	2 840		
Cambodia	1	1	1				74	307	617		
Indonesia	12	15	26			687			606		
Lao PDR						183	600	= = 0 /	941		
Malaysia	14	17			4	3 495	5 758	5 701	5 666		
Myanmar	2 17	3 24	4 28	4 30	4 31	130 345	209	235	273 244		
Philippines Singapore	95	105	103	101	103	345 1 550	1 338	1 118	1 043		
Thailand	23	33	44	55	48	1 451	3 758	2 363	2 480		
Timor-Leste	20	00		00	40	1 401	0700	2 000	2 400		
Viet Nam						395			2 622		
South and South-West Asia	5	8				580	694	783	781		
Afghanistan	5 2	ō		2	2	360	094	103	101		
Bangladesh	2	0		Z	2	135		253			
Bhutan	U	U				96		200			
India	4	6				618	764	871	885		
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)		Ŭ				510			000		
Maldives	1	7	15								
Nepal	1	2	2			212	336	412			
Pakistan	5	6	7	8	9	396	472	431	414	449	
Sri Lanka	10	13	18	23	27	1 613	1 393	1 603			
Turkey	29	49	65	66	75		1 442	1 372	957		
North and Central Asia	59	85	121	139	144	2 021	1 555	1 302	1 512		
Armenia						2 749	1 079	807	926		
Azerbaijan	36	36	41	48	53	2 463	1 760	1 088	1 261	1 382	
Georgia	66	49					887	998	1 121		
Kazakhstan	63	63	94			2 842	1 714	1 196	1 710		
Kyrgyzstan	45	41	41			193	1 675	1 545	2 211		
Russian Federation	60	95	137	160	166	1 967	1 602	1 330	1 540		
Tajikistan		29	19			1 919	1 110	936	992	986	
Turkmenistan						2 248	1 261	4 000	1 368		
Uzbekistan						2 116	1 184	1 290			
Pacific	433	454		498	508	1 751	1 431	1 221	1 097		
Australia	455	479		522	529	1 951	1 600	1 376	1 191		
American Samoa	91	89	128	110	104						
Cook Islands	50	05	70	00	00	4.047	4 704				
Fiji Franch Dalvessia	56	65	76	92	98	1 947	1 734				
French Polynesia Guam	596	443									
Kiribati	590	443									
Marshall Islands											
Micronesia (F.S.)											
Nauru											
New Caledonia	316	273	405	425	443						
New Zealand	440	453	494	510	530	2 686	2 125	1 647	1 627		
Niue											
Northern Mariana Is.											
Palau											
Papua New Guinea						655					
Samoa	27	37	29	38	49	1 626					
Solomon Islands											
Tonga	21	82	51	71		1 961					
Tuvalu											
Vanuatu											
Asia and the Pacific	27	33				786	931	1 014	1 048		
LLDC						1 454	1 086	990			
	1	1	07			142		282	1 004		
ASEAN ECO	14	19	27	20	31	675	070	000	1 201		
SAARC	18 4	23 6	28	29	31	539	878 665	802 764	774 776		
Central Asia	4	0				2 258	1 393	1 181	110		
Pacific island dev. econ.						2 258	1 333	1 101			
Low-income	3	4				308		505			
Middle-income	9	13	19	22	23	792	965	1 045	1 103		
High-income	309	355	386		20	2 143	1 758	1 602	. 100		
Other world regions											
Africa	18										
Europe	319	354	397								
Latin America & Carib.											
North America	700	691	727	739							
Other countries/areas	126	131									
World	105	110									

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19.5 Energy consumption by type of transport

	International and domestic aviation				Road		I	Railway	/		Total			
	1990	2000	2006	1990	Tho 2000	ousand tons 2006	of oil equi	ivalent 2000	2006	1990	2000	2006		
East and North-East Asia	11 905	21 251	30 215	98 435	151 337	188 324		16 976		133 726	205 809	256 824		
China	863	5 551	11 013	21 008	46 628	84 580		14 588		37 167	73 787	126 484		
DPR Korea				1 560	563	331				1 560	563	331		
Hong Kong, China	1 897	2 803	4 732	1 470	3 721	1 459				3 369	6 524	6 191		
Japan	6 931	10 213	10 471	63 381	77 952	74 818	1 751	1 828	1 849	76 244	94 582	91 129		
Macao, China														
Mongolia	4	19	44	383	259	316	138	69	122	526	347	482		
Republic of Korea	2 209	2 666	3 955	10 633	22 214	26 821	372	491	457	14 860	30 006	32 208		
South-East Asia	5 774	9 685	12 217	28 061	57 699	69 444	140	152	605	35 454	70 133	85 175		
Brunei Darussalam	38	69	79	188	274	346				226	343	425		
Cambodia		19	27		286	391					305	420		
Indonesia	625	1 143	1 341	9 639	18 880	22 243				11 037	21 779	25 223		
Lao PDR	654	1 576	2 010	4 845	10 400	13 055		4	7	5 499	12 075	15 198		
Malaysia Myanmar	654 30	66	2010	4 845	10 489 1 104	13 055		4	1	5 499 451	12 075	1 3 1 3 1 3		
Philippines	539	901	1 109	1 811	6 898	6 037		3	424	2 655	8 394	8 327		
Singapore	1 900	2 903	3 557	1 342	1 968	2 273	16	25	33	3 258	4 896	5 862		
Thailand	1 887	2 791	3 610	8 558	14 452	17 689	105	99	104	10 916	17 402	21 473		
Timor-Leste														
Viet Nam	100	217	405	1 259	3 348	6 208	19	21	37	1 412	3 764	6 933		
South and South-West Asia	3 406	5 793	8 650	48 557	73 639	90 602	4 932	2 902	3 545	57 833	83 376	105 682		
Afghanistan	- 400	0100	000					- 562	0 0 10	0,000	00010			
Bangladesh	92	127	283	394	741	1 119	52	109	168	636	1 125	1 801		
Bhutan														
India	1 786	2 396	4 234	21 667	28 500	31 222	4 308	2 209	2 845	28 347	33 663	39 045		
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	501	910	1 060	13 030	24 220	36 447				13 531	25 129	37 507		
Maldives														
Nepal	17	57	66	110	269	281	0	1	1	127	327	347		
Pakistan	470	769	917	4 212	7 839	7 622	286	292	267	4 970	8 999	10 061		
Sri Lanka	61	273	320	729	1 552	1 547	27	22	27	819	1 854	1 931		
Turkey	480	1 261	1 770	8 413	10 518	12 365	259	270	237	9 404	12 279	14 990		
North and Central Asia	20 167	9 823	12 222	63 752	41 881	50 454	7 222	5 564	6 975	140 192	89 396	110 018		
Armenia	199	63	40	1 016	197	181		6	7	1 249	270	231		
Azerbaijan	239	120	498	1 103	666	1 519		33	30	1 576	857	2 186		
Georgia	202	15	38	1 168	310	524	127	49	28	1 537	374	597		
Kazakhstan	1 205	291	347	4 130	2 722	3 138	1 014	385 4	392	6 356	3 428	3 986		
Kyrgyzstan	88 18 155	39 8 988	132 10 928	1 040 52 020	168 34 380	242 40 965	6 081	4 957	7 6 402	1 141 124 769	216 78 952	385 96 974		
Russian Federation Tajikistan	10 100	0 900	10 928	52 020	34 380 707	40 965	0 00 1	4 957	6 402 2	558	78 952	1 348		
Turkmenistan		5	4	841	675	949		13	17	930	688	966		
Uzbekistan	78	303	234	1 892	2 057	1 595		114	89	2 076	3 898	3 345		
Pacific	3 224	5 172	5 827	21 316	26 051	27 646	719	758	806	25 976	32 850	35 252		
Australia	2 495	4 269	4 613	18 710	22 330	23 247	713	750	798	22 559	28 070	29 496		
American Samoa	2 100	1200	1010	10110	22 000	20211	,	100	100	22 000	20010	20 100		
Cook Islands														
Fiji														
French Polynesia														
Guam														
Kiribati														
Marshall Islands														
Micronesia (F.S.)														
Nauru Naur Caladania														
New Caledonia New Zealand	729	903	1 214	2 607	3 721	4 398	5	8	8	3 417	4 780	5 755		
Niue	129	903	1 2 14	2 007	5721	4 390	5	0	0	5417	4700	5755		
Northern Mariana Is.														
Palau														
Papua New Guinea														
Samoa														
Solomon Islands														
Tonga														
Tuvalu														
Vanuatu														
Asia and the Pacific	44 476	51 724	69 131	260 121	350 607	426 471	27 763	26 351	29 773	393 181	481 564	592 951		
LLDC	1 831	895	1 365	11 057	7 720	9 562	1 152	627	667	14 540	10 744	13 277		
LDC	138	269	456	925	2 400	2 992	52	109	168	1 214	2 932	3 882		
ASEAN	5 774	9 685	12 217	28 061	57 699	69 444	140	152	605	35 454	70 133	85 175		
ECO	3 061	3 696	4 963	35 203	49 572	65 218	1 559	1 114	1 041	40 542	56 208	74 775		
SAARC	2 426	3 622	5 821	27 113	38 902	41 790	4 673	2 632	3 307	34 898	45 967	53 185		
Central Asia	2 012	834	1 294	11 731	7 502	9 489	1 141	606	573	15 424	10 444	13 045		
Pacific island dev. econ.	075	4 000	0.440	44 400	17 000	00.004	057	E 40	E70	40.004	04.000	00.000		
Low-income Middle-income	875	1 600	2 148	11 430	17 083	20 331	357	543 22 706	570 26.059	12 931	21 086	26 283		
Middle-income High-income	27 401 16 200	26 298 23 826	38 362 28 621	150 362 98 330	201 345 132 180	272 777 133 363	24 548 2 858	3 102	26 059 3 144	256 316 123 934	291 278 169 200	395 601 171 067		
Other world regions	10 200	20 020	20 02 1	90 330	132 100	100 000	2 000	5 102	5 144	123 934	109 200	171007		
Africa	4 778	7 756	8 239	33 624	45 868	57 093	788	728	708	39 663	56 427	68 581		
Europe	33 409	48 054	54 325	265 790	298 736	326 820	10 396	9 943	9 766	321 436	367 793	404 491		
Latin America & Carib.	7 940	12 389	12 438	96 178	131 464	157 500	1 512	1 298	1 622	108 263	149 367	178 160		
	81 045	92 838	87 458	424 366	529 978	576 934		12 205	15 911	544 690	660 691	705 126		
North America														
Other countries/areas	10 917	12 299	14 479	43 976	60 056	78 992	75	65	123	55 244	72 854	94 159		