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.

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Tel: 808.944.7111
EastWestCenter.org

The Institute of Southeast Asian Studies is a regional research centre dedicated to the study of socio-political, security and economic trends, and developments in Southeast Asia and its wider geostrategic and economic environment. It aims to nurture a community of scholars interested in the region and to engage in research on the multi-faceted dimensions and issues of stability and security, economic development, and political, social, and cultural change.

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Pasir Panjang, Singapore 119614
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ISEAS.edu.sg

For 30 years, the US-ASEAN Business Council has been the premier advocacy organization for US corporations operating within the dynamic Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). Worldwide, Council Members 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.

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ASEAN MATTERS FOR AMERICA/AMERICA MATTERS FOR ASEAN

This project explores the important relationship between the United States and ASEAN. Part of the Asia Matters for America initiative, this publication and its corresponding website provide tools for a global audience to explore the growing connections in the US-ASEAN relationship in the 21st century.

AsiaMattersforAmerica.org/ASEAN

Project Team

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ASEAN MATTERS FOR AMERICA

HIGHLIGHTS

ASEAN IN PROFILE
ASEAN includes ten Southeast Asian countries with a $2.4 trillion economy and population of 626 million that will form the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) in 2015—one of the largest markets in the world
The ten countries of ASEAN—Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam—are pursuing political and security cooperation, economic integration and socio-cultural cooperation.

GEOSTRATEGIC IMPORTANCE OF ASEAN
ASEAN is home to critical global sea lanes located at the center of the world’s strongest economic growth area
$5.3 trillion of global trade, and more than half of total shipped tonnage, transit through ASEAN’s sea lanes each year.

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ASEAN’S ECONOMY
ASEAN is the 3rd largest economy in Asia and the world’s 7th largest
ASEAN is the fastest growing economy in Asia after China and has exceeded the global growth average for the last ten years.

THE UNITED STATES AND ASEAN
ASEAN countries are increasingly important diplomatic, economic, and security partners for the US
With more than 36 years as Dialogue Partners, the US and ASEAN cooperate on a broad range of initiatives to address regional economic, security, environmental, and humanitarian challenges. The US has also acceded to the ASEAN Treaty of Amity and Cooperation and joined the East Asia Summit.

TRADE
Almost $100 billion of US goods and services exports go to ASEAN
ASEAN countries, taken together, rank 4th after Canada, Mexico and China as a goods export market for the United States, and the US is the 3rd largest trading partner for ASEAN.

JOBS FROM TRADE
7% of US jobs from exports are supported by exports to ASEAN
More than 560,000 American jobs are directly or indirectly supported by goods and services exports to ASEAN.

INVESTMENT
ASEAN is the number one destination for US investment in Asia
ASEAN investment in the US has grown over 1,400% and US investment in ASEAN has increased 169% since 2001. US investment in ASEAN is almost $190 billion exceeding all other destinations in Asia, while ASEAN investment into the US exceeds $27 billion.

INFRASTRUCTURE
Over $1 trillion of infrastructure investment is needed in ASEAN through 2020
Public-private partnerships—collaborations between regional governments and private-sector companies—offer foreign investors the opportunity to compete in ASEAN’s dynamic, long-term investment market.

TRAVEL AND TOURISM
Over 3 million Americans visit ASEAN annually and visitors from ASEAN countries spend over $4 billion in the United States
Thailand, the Philippines, Singapore, and Vietnam are the top four destinations in ASEAN for US visitors.

ASEAN AMERICANS
36% of Asian Americans trace their ethnicity to an ASEAN country
18 US states have populations in which over 40% of Asian Americans identify with an ethnicity from Southeast Asia.

IMMIGRATION
12% of all US naturalizations each year are by individuals from ASEAN countries
The number of individuals from ASEAN countries choosing to become US citizens has increased 33% in a decade.

ASEAN-US STUDENT EXCHANGE
Students from ASEAN countries contribute over $1.4 billion to the US economy each year and 4,600 US students study in ASEAN countries
ASEAN students studying in the United States have increased 31% since the 2003/04 academic year and comprised 9% of all students from Asia studying in the US in 2012/13. The number of US students studying in ASEAN countries has increased over 200% in a decade.

SISTER PARTNERSHIPS
94 sister relationships between the US and ASEAN build civic and people-to-people relationships and support commercial ties
The United States and ASEAN countries share 70 sister city and 24 sister state or sister county partnerships.

STATES & CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS
21 states send at least $1 billion in goods exports to ASEAN each year
57% of congressional districts exported more than $100 million in goods to ASEAN in 2012.
ASEAN Includes Ten Southeast Asian Countries with a $2.4 Trillion Economy and Population of 626 Million That Will Form the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) in 2015—One of the Largest Markets in the World

ASEAN, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, was founded in 1967 “to strengthen further the existing bonds of regional solidarity and cooperation.” From the original five member countries, ASEAN has grown to ten members covering more than 1.7 million square miles—over half the size of the continental United States—and a population of 626 million with an economy valued at $2.4 trillion. The ASEAN Treaty of Amity and Cooperation (TAC) lays out the key principles of non-interference and cooperative dispute resolution for members. The US acceded to the TAC in 2009 enabling it to participate in the East Asia Summit. The ASEAN Economic Community (AEC), which is scheduled for implementation in December 2015, aims to create one of the largest single market economies in the world, facilitating the free movement of goods, services, and professionals.

**ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS (ASEAN)**

ASEAN Secretariat: Jakarta
Population: 626 million
Chair rotates annually among member states.
www.aseansec.org

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

**CAMBODIA**
Capital: Phnom Penh
Population: 15 million
Member Since: 1999
The United States is Cambodia’s largest trading partner

**INDONESIA**
Capital: Jakarta
Population: 248 million
Member Since: 1967
World’s fourth largest country by population

**LAOS**
Capital: Vientiane
Population: 7 million
Member Since: 1997
Laos joined the World Trade Organization in 2013

**MALAYSIA**
Capital: Kuala Lumpur
Population: 30 million
Member Since: 1967
The United States is the largest investor in Malaysia

**MYANMAR (BURMA)**
Capital: Nay Pyi Taw
Population: 65 million
Member Since: 1997
Myanmar is America’s newest trading partner

**SINGAPORE**
Capital: Singapore
Population: 5 million
Member Since: 1967
First US Free Trade Agreement partner in Asia

**THAILAND**
Capital: Bangkok
Population: 68 million
Member Since: 1967
America’s oldest treaty partner in Asia, starting in 1833

**THE PHILIPPINES**
Capital: Manila
Population: 97 million
Member Since: 1967
Largest Filipino population outside the Philippines is in the US

**VIETNAM**
Capital: Hanoi
Population: 90 million
Member Since: 1995
Trade relations with the US reestablished in 1994

Source (Population): International Monetary Fund 2013 data. Monetary values are all in US$ and all numbers are rounded throughout.
ASEAN Is Home to Critical Global Sea Lanes Located at the Center of the World’s Strongest Economic Growth Area

The importance of America’s current relationship with ASEAN and its future potential for mutually beneficial growth will require greater investments in America’s political, economic, and diplomatic engagement with ASEAN. ASEAN’s geostrategic importance stems from many factors, including the strategic location of member countries, the large shares of global trade that pass through regional waters, and the alliances and partnerships which the United States shares with ASEAN member countries. Recognizing its geostrategic importance, the US cooperates with ASEAN and its member states on a multitude of initiatives ensuring security and stability in the region.

**GEOSTRATEGIC IMPORTANCE OF ASEAN**

In 2012, the United States and Thailand—the oldest US treaty partner in Asia—renewed their alliance with the signing of the Joint Vision Statement for the Thai-US Defense Alliance.

In 2013, the US Navy’s first littoral combat ship, the USS Freedom, deployed to Singapore.

In 2011, the United States Pacific Command deployed a Liaison Officer to the US Mission to ASEAN to facilitate information sharing and engagement.

In 2012, the USS Freedom deployed to Singapore.

In 2010, the US-Indonesia Comprehensive Partnership was established to further cooperation between the world’s second and third largest democracies.

In 2011, the USNS Richard E. Byrd became the first US naval vessel to dock in Vietnam for routine maintenance and repairs since the end of the Vietnam War.

15 million barrels of oil transit through the Malacca Strait daily.

$5.3 trillion of global trade passes through ASEAN waterways each year, of which around $1.2 trillion is US trade.

Sources: US Department of State; US Department of Defense; US Energy Information Administration; The White House
ASEAN is the second-fastest growing economy in Asia after China, expanding by 300% since 2001 and exceeding the global growth average for the past 10 years. Today, ASEAN has a combined GDP of $2.4 trillion and a consumer base of 626 million. ASEAN’s growing middle class, purchasing power, and trade ties all point to greater US-ASEAN benefits over time. ASEAN has five regional free trade agreements with Australia and New Zealand, China, Japan, Korea, and India.

**PER CAPITA GDP**
ASEAN’s Per Capita GDP falls between that of India and China.

**GDP GROWTH**
ASEAN has been the second-fastest growing economy in Asia between 2001-2013.

Source: International Monetary Fund World Economic Outlook 2013 data
ASEAN Countries Are Increasingly Important Diplomatic, Economic, and Security Partners for the US

The United States signed the ASEAN Treaty of Amity and Cooperation (TAC) in 2009 and was the first non-ASEAN country to name an ambassador to ASEAN, which it did in 2008. It was also the first to establish a permanent mission to ASEAN, which opened in Jakarta, Indonesia in 2010. Today, the US and ASEAN cooperate on a range of initiatives, including governance and sustainable development, cyber-security, education, English language training, disaster management, human rights, nuclear non-proliferation, and maritime security.

The US and ASEAN are established economic partners. The US-ASEAN Trade and Investment Framework Agreement (TIFA), signed in 2006, has opened opportunities to further trade and commercial ties. The US-Singapore Free Trade Agreement (FTA), implemented in 2007, is America’s first FTA in Asia. Four ASEAN countries—Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia, Singapore, and Vietnam—are participants in the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) trade agreement negotiations. The US-ASEAN Expanded Economic Engagement (E3) and the ASEAN Connectivity for Trade and Investment (ACTI) initiatives have also strengthened two-way trade and investment.

The United States is active in many ASEAN-led regional institutions including the East Asia Summit (EAS), the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), and the ASEAN Defense Ministers Meeting-Plus (ADMM-Plus). The US has two treaty allies—the Philippines and Thailand—a close strategic partnership with Singapore, and a growing range of security cooperation with other ASEAN countries.

US-ASEAN SECURITY ALLIES AND PARTNERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNITED STATES AND THE PHILIPPINES</th>
<th>UNITED STATES AND THAILAND</th>
<th>UNITED STATES AND SINGAPORE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Major non-NATO Alliance</td>
<td>Major non-NATO Alliance</td>
<td>Strategic Framework Agreement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Image of ASEAN-U.S. Leaders' Meeting, Phnom Penh, 19 November 2012](https://example.com/image-url)
Almost $100 Billion of US Goods and Services Exports Go to ASEAN

ASEAN countries, taken together, rank 4th after Canada, Mexico and China as a goods export market for the United States, and the US is the 3rd largest trading partner for ASEAN. The United States exported $76 billion in goods and more than $22 billion in services to ASEAN in 2012, an increase of 78% since 2001.

The total value of US-ASEAN bilateral trade has increased 71% since 2001, from $137 billion to $234 billion. ASEAN’s surplus in goods with the US totaled $48 billion in 2012, while the United States’ surplus in services with ASEAN totaled $9 billion. Overall, bilateral US-ASEAN trade from 2001 to 2012 has grown at an average annual rate of 5%.

GOODS AND SERVICES EXPORTS TO ASEAN

Source (Map and Composition of Exports Chart): Estimated by The Trade Partnership (Washington, DC)
Source (US Exports to Asia Chart): US Bureau of Economic Analysis
Services data only available for Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand.

Hawai‘i sends more than 10%, or about $100 million, of its goods exports to ASEAN.

At $3.3 billion, Oregon sends 20% of all of its goods exports to ASEAN.

At 20%, Idaho sends the largest percentage of its goods exports to ASEAN of any state.

At more than $2.5 billion, 7% of Georgia’s goods exports go to ASEAN.

Maine exports more than half a billion dollars, or 18% of its total goods exports, to ASEAN.
7% of US Jobs from Exports Are Supported by Exports to ASEAN

More than 560,000 American jobs are directly or indirectly supported by goods and services exports to ASEAN. Seventeen states have more than 10,000 jobs that rely on exports to ASEAN countries. It is estimated that 281,000 US jobs are directly supported by exports to ASEAN. US workers in export-sensitive industries earn more than comparable workers in other industries, as it is estimated that exports add 18% to workers’ earnings in the manufacturing sector and 15% to 20% in the services sector.

JOBS SUPPORTED BY EXPORTS TO ASEAN

In Idaho, where many semiconductor manufacturers are located, 20% of export-dependent jobs are supported by exports to ASEAN.

Malaysia is Maine’s second largest export market after Canada.

TOP TEN STATES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Share of All Export-Dependent Jobs Supported by Exports to ASEAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawai‘i</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: Jobs estimated by The Trade Partnership (Washington, DC); US International Trade Administration Office of Competition and Economic Analysis (OCEA); United States Trade Representative

ASEAN Economic Ministers meet US government and local officials at the Port of Los Angeles during their 2013 US Roadshow.
ASEAN Is the Number One Destination for US Investment in Asia

US investment in ASEAN was almost $190 billion in 2012, up from $71 billion in 2001 and growing at an average annual rate of 9%. The United States invests more in ASEAN than any other market in Asia. In total, nearly a third of all US investment in Asia goes to ASEAN, more than US investment in China, India, South Korea, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and New Zealand combined.

ASEAN investment in the United States increased 1,440% from $1.8 billion in 2001 to $27.5 billion in 2012. Investment from ASEAN into the United States is more than five times that of China’s and exceeds the combined investment from China, Hong Kong, India, Taiwan, and New Zealand.

INCREASE OF INVESTMENT INTO THE US

The growth of investment from ASEAN, 2001-2012, exceeded that of other regions in the world.

Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis
1833: The Roberts Treaty of Amity and Commerce between the US and Siam (Thailand) is signed, the first treaty between the US and an Asian country.


1847: The US begins commercial flights to Thailand, the first US carrier to fly there.

1853: The Battle of Manila Bay results in the Philippines becoming a US territory.

1858: The Treaty of General Relations between the US and the Philippines sign the independence of the Philippines.

1868: The Treaty of General Relations between the US and the Philippines sign the independence of the Philippines.

1875: The first two companies based in Southeast Asia are listed on the New York Stock Exchange are Philippines Long Distance Telephone Company and Singapore-based China Yuhai International Limited.

1876: The US overthrow the Marshall regime in the Philippines, leading to the Dutch recognition of Indonesian independence.

1919: L. Landgraf (center) talks to reporters among the first host countries for US Peace Corps volunteers.

1946: The US and Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, and Vietnam establishes ASEAN with five founding members: Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand.


1949: US threat to withdraw vital Marshall Plan funds helps to force the Dutch to acknowledge Indonesia independence.

1951: The first ASEAN summit convenes in Indonesia. Malaysia, Singapore, Philippines, Indonesia, and Thailand establish the founding members of ASEAN at the Bangkok summit on 8 August.

1954: The US Ernest P. King is the first US President to visit Brunei.

1955: President to visit Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam.

1956: The First ASEAN Summit convenes in Indonesia and SEATO is disbanded the following year, making ASEAN the preeminent international organization in Southeast Asia.

1957: The Bangkok Declaration establishes ASEAN with five founding countries: Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand.

1960: Dwight D. Eisenhower becomes the first US president to visit Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam.

1966: The South East Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO) is formed to discuss regional political and security issues.

1969: Richard M. Nixon becomes the first US President to visit Indonesia.

1973: The US attends the inaugural ASEAN Ministerial Meeting in Singapore.

1977: The US-ASEAN Business Council is founded, the first private-sector-led ASEAN-focused trade association outside of ASEAN.

1984: Brunei becomes the sixth member of ASEAN.

1992: George H.W. Bush becomes the first US President to visit Singapore.

1993: Vietnam’s film The Scent of Green Papaya in the first Southeast Asian film nominated for an Academy Award.

1994: The first US-ASEAN Leaders’ Meeting is held. This annual event is held to the US-ASEAN Summit.

2000: The US-ASEAN Business Council is founded, the first private-sector-led ASEAN-focused trade association outside of ASEAN.

2004: Barack Obama becomes the first US President to visit Myanmar and Cambodia.

2005: The US signs the ASEAN Treaty of Amity and Cooperation (TAC)

2007: ASEAN leaders sign the ASEAN Charter, establishing a new framework for ASEAN and the appointment of a secretary-general and permanent representatives to ASEAN.

2009: The US signs the ASEAN Treaty of Amity and Cooperation (TAC) allowing it to join the East Asia Summit.

2010: The US is the first non-ASEAN country to establish a dedicated mission with an ambassador to ASEAN in Jakarta, Indonesia.


2018: The US-ASEAN Business Council is founded, the first private-sector-led ASEAN-focused trade association outside of ASEAN.

2020: The US-ASEAN Business Council is founded, the first private-sector-led ASEAN-focused trade association outside of ASEAN.
DIRECT INVESTMENT (STOCK)

Investment from ASEAN in the US increased at an average annual rate of 28% and US investment in ASEAN increased at an average annual rate of 9%.
Over $1 Trillion of Infrastructure Investment Is Needed in ASEAN Through 2020

The Asian Development Bank estimates that over $1 trillion must be spent on infrastructure to maintain ASEAN’s current economic growth trajectory. Goldman Sachs estimates that $550 billion of that is needed in just four of the region’s ten economies—Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, and Thailand.

Public-private partnerships—collaborations between regional governments and private-sector companies—offer foreign investors the opportunity to compete in ASEAN’s dynamic, long-term investment market.
ASEAN and the US are closely connected by business and tourism travel with three million American visitors to ASEAN countries in 2012. Thailand, the Philippines, Singapore, and Vietnam are the top four destinations in ASEAN for US visitors.

Outside of Asia, the US is the largest source of tourists to Myanmar and visits have tripled since 2001.

The most popular US-ASEAN air route connects Manila to Guam and accommodates more than 300,000 passengers annually.

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

ASEAN VISITOR SPENDING 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Visitor Spending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>$522m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>$411m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>$299m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>$268m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>$154m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>$151m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>$128m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>$114m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: US International Trade Administration; US Department of Transportation; Cambodia Ministry of Tourism; Statistics Indonesia; Laos Ministry of Immigration; Tourism Malaysia; Philippines Bureau of Immigration; Myanmar Central Statistical Organization; Singapore Tourism Board; Thailand Department of Tourism and Sports; Vietnam Ministry of Culture, Sport & Tourism. Visitor spending estimated by The Trade Partnership (Washington, DC).
36% of Asian Americans Trace Their Ethnicity to an ASEAN Country

Out of the more than 17 million Asian Americans, over 6 million identify with an ASEAN ethnicity. Filipino and Vietnamese are the largest ethnic groups, making up 54% and 27% of the total ASEAN American population. Eighteen states have populations in which over 40% of Asian Americans identify with an ASEAN ethnicity. Thirty-one other states and the District of Columbia have Asian American populations in which 20% or above identify with an ASEAN ethnicity.

Source: US Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 data

Almost 50,000 Hmong Americans reside in Wisconsin, the largest ASEAN ethnic group in the state.

66% of Asian Americans in Alaska identify with an ASEAN ethnicity.

Illinois has the third largest Filipino population after California and Hawai’i.

40% of the ASEAN American population in Alabama identify as Vietnamese, the largest ASEAN American group in the state.

Cambodian Americans in Rhode Island are the state’s largest ASEAN ethnic group.

Source: US Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 data
12% of All US Naturalizations Each Year Are By Individuals From ASEAN

The number of individuals from ASEAN countries choosing to become US citizens has increased 33% in a decade, and 12% of all US naturalizations in 2012 were by immigrants from ASEAN. More naturalized US citizens in 2012 came from ASEAN countries than from Australia, China, India, Japan, and South Korea combined.

NEW AMERICAN CITIZENS FROM ASEAN

Texas, after California, had the largest number of naturalizations by individuals from ASEAN countries.

Source: US Department of Homeland Security. State totals on map do not add up to national total as some naturalizations were on US territories or US Armed Forces Posts.
Students from ASEAN Countries Contribute Over $1.4 Billion to the US Economy Each Year and 4,600 US Students Study in ASEAN countries

More than 47,000 students from ASEAN studied in the US during the 2012/13 academic year, comprising 6% of all international students and contributing over $1.4 billion to the US economy. Overall, ASEAN students studying in the United States have increased by 31% since the 2003/04 academic year. Vietnam ranked 8th among countries sending students to the US in 2012/13, and three other ASEAN countries—Indonesia, Thailand, and Malaysia—ranked among the top 25.

The number of Americans studying abroad in ASEAN countries has more than tripled in the last decade, from almost 1,500 in the 2002/03 academic year to just under 4,600 in 2011/12, an increase of 212%. Ten percent of all US students studying in Asia go to ASEAN countries. Thailand and Singapore are the most popular destinations.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS FROM ASEAN

The top ten states for economic contribution of ASEAN students to the US are:

- California: $319m
- New York: $117m
- Washington: $106m
- Texas: $105m
- Massachusetts: $103m
- Pennsylvania: $64m
- Illinois: $52m
- Michigan: $37m
- Indiana: $36m
- Ohio: $27m

**GROWTH OF US STUDENTS IN ASEAN**

US students studying in ASEAN countries have increased at an average annual growth rate of 13%.
94 Sister Relationships Between the US and ASEAN Build Civic and People-to-People Relationships and Support Commercial Ties

The United States and ASEAN share 70 sister city and 24 sister state or sister county partnerships. Sister relationships are local partnerships between cities, counties and states with similar jurisdictions.

**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 12 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.

**SOUTH (8 TOTAL)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US</th>
<th>ASEAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mobile, AL</td>
<td>Bohol, PH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington, DC</td>
<td>Bangkok, TH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State of Maryland</td>
<td>Ninh Thuan Province, VN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaufort, NC</td>
<td>Beaufort Sabah, MY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland, TN</td>
<td>Phnom Penh, KH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austin, TX</td>
<td>Siem Reap, KH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Worth, TX</td>
<td>Bandung, ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norfolk, VA</td>
<td>Cagayan de Oro, PH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NORTHEAST (4 TOTAL)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US</th>
<th>ASEAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Haven, CT</td>
<td>Hue City, VN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jersey City, NJ</td>
<td>Cebu City, PH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providence, RI</td>
<td>Phnom Penh, KH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland, OR</td>
<td>Da Nang, VN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland, ME</td>
<td>Cebu City, PH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangor, ME</td>
<td>Baguio, PH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewiston, ME</td>
<td>Bacolod, PH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Augusta, ME</td>
<td>Davao, PH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MIDWEST (7 TOTAL)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US</th>
<th>ASEAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sault Ste. Marie, MI</td>
<td>Legazpi City, PH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbondale, IL</td>
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<td>Legazpi City, PH</td>
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<td>Chicago, IL</td>
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**WEST (75 TOTAL)**

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<tr>
<th>US</th>
<th>ASEAN</th>
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<tr>
<td>Juneau, AK</td>
<td>Camiling, PH</td>
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<tr>
<td>Berkeley, CA</td>
<td>Umu-Bawang (Borneo), MY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carson, CA</td>
<td>La Carlota, PH</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chula Vista, CA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fremont, CA</td>
<td>Lipa City, PH</td>
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<tr>
<td>Long Beach, CA</td>
<td>Bacolod, PH</td>
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<tr>
<td>Los Angeles, CA</td>
<td>Makati, ID</td>
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<td>Dagupan City, PH</td>
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<tr>
<td>Newport Beach, CA</td>
<td>4th of July City, VN</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oakland, CA</td>
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<td>Oxnard, CA</td>
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<td>Tagaytay, PH</td>
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<td>San Bernardino, CA</td>
<td>Rosas, PH</td>
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<td>San Diego, CA</td>
<td>Caticlan City, PH</td>
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<td>San Francisco, CA</td>
<td>Ho Chi Minh City, VN</td>
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<td>San Luis Obispo, CA</td>
<td>Narvacan, PH</td>
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<tr>
<td>San Mateo, CA</td>
<td>San Pablo City, PH</td>
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**US | ASEAN**

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<td>Susan, CA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ewa, HI</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LEGEND**

- Cambodia has five sister partnerships with cities in the US.
- Sources: Sister Cities International; individual sister city associations
- The Philippines has the most sister relationships with the US of all ASEAN countries at 64.
THE ASIA MATTERS FOR AMERICA INITIATIVE

Asia Matters for America/America Matters for Asia is an interactive resource for credible and nonpartisan information, graphics, analysis and news on US-Asia Pacific relations at the national, state and local levels.

AsiaMattersforAmerica.org
ASEAN Matters for America/America Matters for ASEAN

US-ASEAN Business Council members contributed toward this initiative.

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