

Asia-Pacific Cities of the Future 2017/18 Winners



SINGAPORE TAKES **fDi**'S CROWN ONCE AGAIN AS ASIA-PACIFIC CITY OF THE FUTURE, WITH TOKYO RETAINING ITS SECOND PLACE AND HONG KONG RISING TO THIRD. **CATHY MULLAN** BREAKS DOWN THE RESULTS

According to data from green-field investment monitor **fDi** Markets, Asia-Pacific accounted for more than 30% of global FDI between 2012 and 2016, more than any other region. Home to behemoth economies including Singapore, China and India, Asia-Pacific provides a wealth of opportunity and is a target market for many investors.

In the latest biennial study of cities in the region, Singapore has ranked first for the second consecutive time. The city-state attracted the highest number of FDI projects in the Asia-Pacific region in the five years to 2016, contributing to its first place ranking for Economic Potential. Singapore boasts an advanced economy and is renowned for its well-developed service industries. It has a high GDP per capita of more than \$87,000 at purchasing power parity and a relatively low unemployment rate of 2.1%.

At their service

Singapore's top three investment sectors were service based – 26% in software and IT services, 18% in business services and 9% in financial services. In January 2016, US technology giant Google established an engineering hub in the city to develop software for the Google Android operating system, creating 1000 jobs and spending an estimated \$1.1bn on the invest-

ment. Sources at the company stated that Singapore was a "very good place for talent" and its business-friendly policies made the city-state an attractive place to invest.

Singapore also ranked first in the Business Friendliness category of **fDi**'s ranking. Companies need only two-and-a-half days to establish an operation in the city, which boasts the best credit rating and lowest country risk score of all Asia-Pacific cities. Singapore performed well on a range of economic indices, including the Index of Economic Freedom, Strength of Investor Protection Index and Corruption Perception Index.

Japanese capital Tokyo has retained second place in the ranking, also placing second in the Connectivity and Business Friendliness categories, and third in the Human Capital and Lifestyle category. Japan scores highly on the International Telecommunication Union's ICT Development Index, and has the highest proportion of people using the internet of all Asian countries.

Job creation in Tokyo's communications and software sectors is on the rise, following major investments from India-based Tata Group, which created an estimated 400 jobs in its shared services centre to provide IT infrastructure services, and US-based software company Symantec, which created more than

300 jobs in an expansion of its Tokyo security operations centre. US-based Cisco, which opened an innovation centre in the city, creating over 200 jobs, credited its investment decision to Tokyo's position as a global technology leader.

Hong Kong's rise

Hong Kong rose from fifth place to third in this year's ranking, topping the Connectivity category. Investors from over the globe can reach the city easily with more than 150 international destinations accessible from the international airport. Hong Kong performs well on such indices as Logistics Performance Index and the Networked Readiness Index, testament to the city-state's well-developed transport and ICT infrastructure.

China's most populous city, Shanghai, ranked fifth place and was the highest ranking Chinese city. Home to more than 24 million people, Shanghai is the country's leading city for FDI attraction, and Asia-Pacific's second biggest FDI destination after Singapore. More than 1100 FDI projects were announced in the megacity between 2012 and 2016, across a range of sectors. The city's top five investment sectors span services, heavy industry and hi-tech industries, displaying a diversified appeal for investors.

Shanghai was the second largest

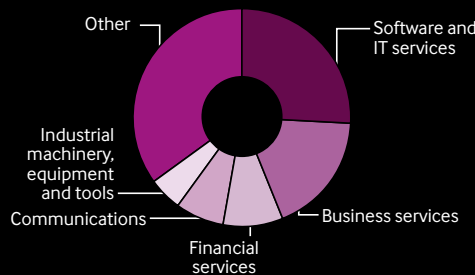
Reaching up: Singapore leads again in investment



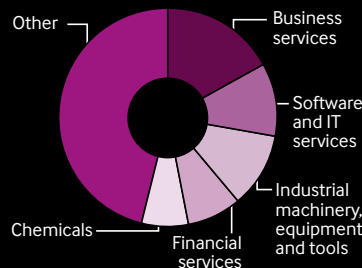
recipient of R&D FDI, after Singapore. The city recorded 152 R&D projects in the time period analysed, only receiving more projects in business services and sales, marketing and support operations. R&D investments were announced in several sectors, including chemicals, software and IT services, pharmaceuticals, communications and automotive components.

France-based pharmaceutical giant Sanofi-Aventis invested an estimated \$843m in its R&D hub in the city, creating 1400 jobs, while Australia-based mining and petroleum company BHP Billiton attributed its 2016 investment decision to the city's "wealth of experienced, skilled talent and leading universities offering excellent programmes in technology and engineering". More than 500,000 students study across 66 higher education institutions. As president Xi Jinping seeks to establish China as a more open economy and a defender of globalisation, rules designed to curb FDI have been lifted with the aim of making China more open to the world. Chinese cities could be the ones to watch in our next ranking in 2019. ▶

INVESTMENT IN SINGAPORE
2012-2016, BY SECTOR



INVESTMENT IN SHANGHAI
2012-2016, BY SECTOR



TOP 10 ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2017/18 – OVERALL

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Singapore	Singapore
2	Tokyo	Japan
3	Hong Kong	Hong Kong
4	Seoul	South Korea
5	Shanghai	China
6	Taipei	Taiwan
7	Beijing	China
8	Sydney	Australia
9	Osaka	Japan
10	Kuala Lumpur	Malaysia

TOP 10 ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2017/18 – ECONOMIC POTENTIAL

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Singapore	Singapore
2	Tokyo	Japan
3	Shanghai	China
4	Hong Kong	Hong Kong
5	Taipei	Taiwan
6	Seoul	South Korea
7	Rayong	Thailand
8	Beijing	China
9	Bangalore	India
10	Sydney	Australia

“THE STATE OF VICTORIA CONTINUES TO BUILD ITS GLOBAL REPUTATION FOR SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS GROWTH, HIGH-QUALITY INFRASTRUCTURE, STRONG CAPITAL INVESTMENT BY GOVERNMENT AND EXCELLENT HEALTH AND EDUCATION FACILITIES”

Matt Carrick, deputy secretary, investment and economic projects, state government of Victoria, Australia

TOP 10 ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2017/18 – HUMAN CAPITAL AND LIFESTYLE

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Melbourne	Australia
2	Sydney	Australia
3	Tokyo	Japan
4	Seoul	South Korea
5	Hong Kong	Hong Kong
6	Adelaide	Australia
7	Singapore	Singapore
8	Shanghai	China
9	Beijing	China
10	Canberra	Australia

TOP 10 ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2017/18 – COST EFFECTIVENESS

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Osh	Kyrgyzstan
2	Bishkek	Kyrgyzstan
3	Bandar Seri Begawan	Brunei
4	Chonburi	Thailand
5	Kyzylorda	Kazakhstan
6	Samarkand	Uzbekistan
7	Battambang	Cambodia
8	Kaohsiung	Taiwan
9	Bangkok	Thailand
10	Namangan	Uzbekistan

“PUNE EPITOMISES AN EMERGING INDIA BY CONTRIBUTING TO THE GDP GROWTH DUE TO A THRIVING ECONOMY LARGELY BASED ON HI-TECH MANUFACTURING, SERVICES, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SECTORS AND ITS PROXIMITY TO THE FINANCIAL CAPITAL”

Kunal Kumar, municipal commissioner, Pune Municipal Corporation

TOP 10 ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2017/18 – CONNECTIVITY

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Hong Kong	Hong Kong
2	Tokyo	Japan
3	Saitama	Japan
4	Seoul	South Korea
5	Yokohama	Japan
6	Incheon	South Korea
7	Singapore	Singapore
8	Chiba	Japan
9	Kawasaki	Japan
10	Taipei	Taiwan

TOP 10 ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2017/18 – BUSINESS FRIENDLINESS

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Singapore	Singapore
2	Tokyo	Japan
3	Shenzhen	China
4	Shanghai	China
5	Beijing	China
6	Taipei	Taiwan
7	Seoul	South Korea
8	Osaka	Japan
9	Hong Kong	Hong Kong
10	Bangalore	India

TOP 10 ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2017/18 – FDI STRATEGY

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Perth	Australia
2	Brisbane	Australia
3	Hong Kong	Hong Kong
4	Auckland	New Zealand
5	Wuxi	China
6	Melbourne	Australia
7	Karachi	Pakistan
8	Yokohama	Japan
9	Newcastle	Australia
10	Osaka	Japan



TOP FIVE ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2017/18 – OVERALL – MEGACITIES

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Tokyo	Japan
2	Shanghai	China
3	Beijing	China
4	Shenzhen	China
5	Bangalore	India

TOP FIVE ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2017/18 – OVERALL – LARGE CITIES

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Singapore	Singapore
2	Hong Kong	Hong Kong
3	Seoul	South Korea
4	Bangkok	Thailand
5	Ho Chi Minh City	Vietnam

TOP FIVE ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2017/18 – OVERALL – MID-SIZED CITIES

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Taipei	Taiwan
2	Sydney	Australia
3	Osaka	Japan
4	Yokohama	Japan
5	Melbourne	Australia

TOP FIVE ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2017/18 – ECONOMIC POTENTIAL – MEGACITIES

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Tokyo	Japan
2	Shanghai	China
3	Beijing	China
4	Bangalore	India
5	Shenzhen	China

TOP FIVE ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2017/18 – ECONOMIC POTENTIAL – LARGE CITIES

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Singapore	Singapore
2	Hong Kong	Hong Kong
3	Seoul	South Korea
4	Suzhou	China
5	Bangkok	Thailand

TOP FIVE ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2017/18 – ECONOMIC POTENTIAL – MID-SIZED CITIES

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Taipei	Taiwan
2	Sydney	Australia
3	Osaka	Japan
4	Yokohama	Japan
5	Melbourne	Australia

TOP FIVE ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2017/18 – HUMAN CAPITAL AND LIFESTYLE – MEGACITIES

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Tokyo	Japan
2	Shanghai	China
3	Beijing	China
4	Guangzhou	China
5	Wuhan	China

TOP FIVE ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2017/18 – HUMAN CAPITAL AND LIFESTYLE – LARGE CITIES

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Seoul	South Korea
2	Hong Kong	Hong Kong
3	Singapore	Singapore
4	Bangkok	Thailand
5	Xian	China

TOP FIVE ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2017/18 – HUMAN CAPITAL AND LIFESTYLE – MID-SIZED CITIES

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Melbourne	Australia
2	Sydney	Australia
3	Busan	South Korea
4	Taipei	Taiwan
5	Incheon	South Korea

TOP FIVE ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2017/18 – COST EFFECTIVENESS – MEGACITIES

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Jakarta	Indonesia
2	Shijiazhuang	China
3	Zhengzhou	China
4	Karachi	Pakistan
5	Lahore	Pakistan

TOP FIVE ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2017/18 – COST EFFECTIVENESS – LARGE CITIES

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Bangkok	Thailand
2	Singapore	Singapore
3	Hanoi	Vietnam
4	Hong Kong	Hong Kong
5	Yangon	Myanmar

TOP FIVE ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2017/18 – COST EFFECTIVENESS – MID-SIZED CITIES

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Kaohsiung	Taiwan
2	Taipei	Taiwan
3	Taichung	Taiwan
4	Surabaya	Indonesia
5	Incheon	South Korea

TOP FIVE ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2017/18 – CONNECTIVITY – MEGACITIES

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Tokyo	Japan
2	Shanghai	China
3	Beijing	China
4	Guangzhou	China
5	New Delhi	India

TOP FIVE ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2017/18 – CONNECTIVITY – LARGE CITIES

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Hong Kong	Hong Kong
2	Seoul	South Korea
3	Singapore	Singapore
4	Bangkok	Thailand
5	Ho Chi Minh City	Vietnam

TOP FIVE ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2017/18 – CONNECTIVITY – MID-SIZED CITIES

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Yokohama	Japan
2	Incheon	South Korea
3	Taipei	Taiwan
4	Osaka	Japan
5	Busan	South Korea

TOP FIVE ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2017/18 – BUSINESS FRIENDLINESS – MEGACITIES

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Tokyo	Japan
2	Shenzhen	China
3	Shanghai	China
4	Beijing	China
5	Bangalore	India

TOP FIVE ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2017/18 – BUSINESS FRIENDLINESS – LARGE CITIES

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Singapore	Singapore
2	Seoul	South Korea
3	Hong Kong	Hong Kong
4	Suzhou	China
5	Ho Chi Minh City	Vietnam

TOP FIVE ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2017/18 – BUSINESS FRIENDLINESS – MID-SIZED CITIES

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Taipei	Taiwan
2	Osaka	Japan
3	Pune	India
4	Chennai	India
5	Zhongshan	China

TOP FIVE ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2017/18 – OVERALL – SMALL CITIES

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Kuala Lumpur	Malaysia
2	Rayong	Thailand
3	Kawasaki	Japan
4	Saitama	Japan
5	Kyoto	Japan

TOP FIVE ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2017/18 – ECONOMIC POTENTIAL – SMALL CITIES

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Rayong	Thailand
2	Kuala Lumpur	Malaysia
3	Gurgaon	India
4	Kawasaki	Japan
5	Kyoto	Japan

TOP FIVE ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2017/18 – HUMAN CAPITAL AND LIFESTYLE – SMALL CITIES

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Adelaide	Australia
2	Canberra	Australia
3	Wellington	New Zealand
4	Perth	Australia
5	Brisbane	Australia

TOP FIVE ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2017/18 – COST EFFECTIVENESS – SMALL CITIES

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Osh	Kyrgyzstan
2	Bishkek	Kyrgyzstan
3	Bandar Seri Begawan	Brunei
4	Chonburi	Thailand
5	Kyzylorda	Kazakhstan

TOP FIVE ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2017/18 – CONNECTIVITY – SMALL CITIES

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Saitama	Japan
2	Chiba	Japan
3	Kawasaki	Japan
4	Kobe	Japan
5	Kuala Lumpur	Malaysia

TOP FIVE ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES OF THE FUTURE 2017/18 – BUSINESS FRIENDLINESS – SMALL CITIES

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Noida	India
2	Xiamen	China
3	Nagoya	Japan
4	Wellington	New Zealand
5	Fukuoka	Japan

FDI Strategy

PERTH, BRISBANE AND HONG KONG TOP THE RANKING OF ASIA-PACIFIC CITIES FOR FDI STRATEGY. CATHY MULLAN REPORTS

Perth, nestled on the west coast of Australia, has topped the ranking of Asia-Pacific cities for FDI Strategy.

The only Australian member city of the World Energy Cities Partnership, Perth is one of 19 internationally recognised ‘energy cities’. The initiative aims to promote industry knowledge and economic development expertise, and strategies are in place to improve investment promotion. Six of the top seven international energy companies have a presence in the city, and the council works to promote Perth as a global resources hub.

No stranger to quality of life indices, Perth ranks seventh in Economist Intelligence Unit’s Global City Liveability Index for 2016 and was ranked in the top 10% of cities in Mercer’s Quality of Living Index for 2017, which the council promotes as an incentive for investors. In 2016, A\$3.8bn (\$3bn) was being invested in more than 300 projects to improve facilities and infrastructure in the city, including the Riverside Redevelopment, a cosmopolitan waterfront community, and Metronet, an integrated transport system which will include new rail lines and extensions.

Building up Brisbane

Brisbane Marketing is responsible for the promotion of this east coast Australian city, and in 2015 the agency launched the Brisbane 2022 New World City Action Plan, the economic development roadmap and action plan for the city. As part of this strategy, eight key sectors have been highlighted as key to its economic future. The Brisbane Future Food Strategy aims to reinforce the city’s reputation as a leading city for food production and technology, while the Asia-Pacific Headquarters Strategy is focused on bolstering investment in regional headquarter operations. The Tourism Infrastructure Strategy is in place to attract FDI that builds on the tourism economy.

A A\$100m cruise ship terminal is planned for the city, as well as the A\$2bn 17,000 seat venue – Brisbane Live Entertainment Arena Project. Other major infrastructure upgrades include a A\$1bn metro system, con-

TOP 10 FDI STRATEGY

RANK	CITY	COUNTRY
1	Perth	Australia
2	Brisbane	Australia
3	Hong Kong	Hong Kong
4	Auckland	New Zealand
5	Wuxi	China
6	Melbourne	Australia
7	Karachi	Pakistan
8	Yokohama	Japan
9	Newcastle	Australia
10	Osaka	Japan

struction of which is due to begin in 2019, and the A\$3bn Queen’s Wharf resort, a world-class entertainment and lifestyle facility boasting hotels, retail facilities and residential spaces, which is due to be opened in 2022.

Hong Kong gets technical

Once again featuring among fDi’s top locations in Asia-Pacific for FDI Strategy, Hong Kong has finished third in 2017/18. The city claims one of the fastest growing financial technology (fintech) start-up scenes in the world, and InvestHK works to promote the ecosystem to investors and attract innovative talent. The agency has supported approximately 40 fintech start-ups since the fintech team was established in September 2016.

The city’s StartmeupHK initiative, which has been running since 2013, aims to promote Hong Kong as a global hub for companies to grow their businesses. A dedicated portal launched in 2015 features interactive and comprehensive resources to serve the start-up community and the StartmeupHK festival was hosted in January 2017, to showcase why Hong Kong is an advantageous location for investment.

Keen to attract cutting-edge and innovative companies, Hong Kong’s Innovation and Technology Fund (established in 1999) has supported R&D investments and fostered an innovative ecosystem – more than HK\$11.9bn (\$1.5bn) has funded more than 5800 projects in the city. InvestHK conducts marketing activities, seminars and investment promotion visits at major international events in Hong Kong and in key global markets. ■

METHODOLOGY

To create a shortlist for fDi's Asia-Pacific Cities of the Future 2017/18, the fDi Intelligence division of the Financial Times collected data using the specialist online tools fDi Markets and fDi Benchmark. In total, 163 locations were analysed for the study. Data was then collected for these 178 locations under five categories: Economic Potential, Business Friendliness, Human Capital and Lifestyle, Cost Effectiveness and

Connectivity. Locations scored up to a maximum of 10 points for each datapoint, which were weighted by importance to the FDI decision-making process in order to compile both the sub-category rankings as well as the overall 'Asia-Pacific Cities of the Future 2017/18' ranking.

In addition, surveys were collected under a sixth category, FDI Strategy. This category is the only qualitative category, and does not

feed into the overall result. For this category there were 15 submissions: locations submitted details about their strategy for promoting FDI, which was then scored by fDi's judging panel.

In previous rankings, FDI Strategy had been included in the overall ranking. However, in order to separate totally qualitative and quantitative data, we chose to list FDI Strategy as a standalone ranking. ■

LIST OF DATAPPOINTS

ECONOMIC POTENTIAL

- Population
- Average annual % population growth – 2012-2016
- Unemployment rate
- Inflation rate 2016
- GDP (purchasing power parity, PPP, rate in current international \$m)
- GDP per capita (PPP rate in current international \$)
- Average annual GDP growth rate (2012-2016)
- GDP forecast (average annual growth 2017-2021)
- Outward FDI projects (2012-2016)
- Outward FDI projects per 100,000 people (2012-2016)
- Inward FDI projects (2012-2016)
- Inward FDI projects per 100,000 people (2012-2016)
- Inward FDI projects 2005 to 2009
- Inward FDI projects 2010 to 2014
- Nominal growth in FDI projects (2005 to 2009 vs 2010 to 2014) per 100,000 people
- FDI projects in research and development, and design, development and testing (2012-2016) per 100,000 people
- FDI projects in advanced manufacturing (2012-2016) per 100,000 people
- Number of megaprojects by capital expenditure per 100,000 people (more than \$100m) (2012-2016) including estimates
- Number of megaprojects by jobs per 100,000 people (more than 1000) (2012-2016) including estimates
- Capital expenditure on research and development, and design, development and testing projects (\$) (2012-2016)
- Number of patents (2012-2016)
- Number of patents per 100,000 people (2012-2016)

HUMAN CAPITAL AND LIFESTYLE

- Literacy rate (%)
- Secondary enrollment rate (%) (2014)
- Tertiary enrollment rate (%) (2014)
- Education expenditure (% of GNI) (2014)
- Number of higher education institutions
- Number of International Baccalaureat schools
- Top 350 universities and colleges in Asia
- Number of students
- Third-level students as a percentage of population
- Human Development Index 2015
- Life Expectancy 2014
- Labour force participation rate, total (percentage of total population ages 15+) (modelled ILO estimate)
- Brain drain: ability to attract and retain talent
- Number of business schools in Global MBA rankings 2017
- Number of physicians per 1000 people
- Social Progress Index 2016

COST EFFECTIVENESS

- 4*/5* hotel in city centre (\$)
- Minimum wage (\$ per hour)
- Cost of establishing a business (absolute value using GNI)
- Cost of registering a property (absolute value using GNI)
- Cost of construction permits (percentage of warehouse value)
- Cost to export (\$ per container)
- Cost of establishing an electricity connection (absolute value using GNI)
- Cost to import (\$ per container)
- Corporation tax rate (percentage)
- Total tax rate (as

percentage of profit)

- Country PPP/exchange rate
- Petrol prices (\$ per litre)
- Common Indirect Tax/VAT

CONNECTIVITY

- ICT Development Index
- Percentage of people using the internet
- Number of airports (within 80km of the city)
- Number of international destinations served
- Distance to nearest international airport (km)
- Number of ports within 100km (medium)
- Number of ports within 100km (large)
- Number of ports within 100km (very large)
- Number of ports within 100km (medium +)
- Liner Shipping Connectivity index (2016)
- Telephone mainline subscribers (2015)
- Mobile phone subscribers (2015)
- Access to electricity (percentage of population)
- Logistics Performance Index (2016)
- Networked Readiness Index (2016)
- Environmental Performance Index (2016)
- Quality of overall infrastructure
- Quality of roads
- Quality of railroad infrastructure
- Companies in the transportation sector per 100,000 people

BUSINESS FRIENDLINESS

- Total number of companies within the hi-tech manufacturing sector 2017
- Total number of companies within the hi-tech service sector 2017

- Total number of companies within the knowledge-based sector 2017
- Proportion of companies within the hi-tech manufacturing sector 2017
- Proportion of companies within the hi-tech service sector 2017
- Proportion of companies within the knowledge-based sector 2017
- Total number of companies within the hi-tech manufacturing sector 2017 (per 100,000 people)
- Total number of companies within the hi-tech service sector 2017 (per 100,000 people)
- Total number of companies within the knowledge-based sector 2017 (per 100,000 people)
- Number of jobs created by all inward FDI (2012-2016)
- Number of jobs created by all inward FDI per 100,000 people (2012-2016)
- Number of expansion/co-location projects (2012-2016) per 100,000
- Number of Top 1000 World Banks 2017
- FT Global 500 companies
- Top 100 Asean Banks 2016
- Corporation tax rate (percentage)
- Days taken to start a business
- Ease of Doing Business Rank 2016
- Index of Economic Freedom 2017
- Corruption Perception Index 2016
- Strength of Investor Protection Index
- Country risk score
- Index of Firing Costs
- Credit rating (Standard & Poors)
- Fragile States Index 2016
- Innovation Cities Index 2016-2017