



State of the Region Survey

Respondent Profile:

The panelists were selected by PECC's member committees from the academe; business; government; civil society on the basis of their level of knowledge of the Asia-Pacific region. The criteria given for the selection of panelists was as follows:

• Government

Panelists should be either decision-makers or senior advisors to decision-makers. As a guide, the government respondents last year included a number of former and current Ministers, Deputy and Vice-Ministers, Central Bank Governors and their advisors for Asia Pacific issues, current APEC Senior Officials, and a number of former APEC Senior Officials.

• Business

Panelists should be from companies who have operations in a number of Asia-Pacific economies or conduct business with a number of partners from the region, this might include each economy's current ABAC members as well as past ABAC members.

• Research Community/Civil Society/Media

Panelists should well-versed in Asia Pacific affairs, being the type of person governments, businesses, and the media would tap to provide input on issues related to Asia Pacific cooperation. These included Presidents of institutes concerned with Asia Pacific issues, heads of departments, senior professors, and correspondents covering international affairs.

Number of Respondents: 394

Number of respondents by sector:

Business	108
Government	75
Non-government	211
(includes academics, media, and	
civil society)	

The survey analysis includes breakdowns for sub-regional groupings, namely Oceania; North America, Northeast Asia; South America; and Southeast Asia.

For this survey we define those sub-regions as:

0	Oceania: Australia; New Zealand and Papua New Guinea
0	North America: Canada; United States of America; and Mexico
0	Northeast Asia: China; Japan, Hong Kong SAR, Korea, and Chinese Taipei
0	South America: Chile; Colombia; Ecuador; and Peru
0	Southeast Asia: Brunei; Indonesia; Malaysia; the Philippines; Singapore;

Thailand; and Vietnam

Number of respondents by sub-region

Oceania	39
Northeast Asia	133
Southeast Asia	96
North America	72
South America	54

What are your expectations for economic growth over the next 12 months compared to the last 12?

	Much Weaker	Somewhat weaker	About the same	Somewhat stronger	Much stronger	Don't know	Total
Your own economy	3%	10%	18%	54%	15%	1%	100%
ASEAN-10 economies	1%	6%	16%	65%	10%	3%	100%
China	0%	3%	15%	45%	36%	1%	100%
India	1%	2%	19%	55%	20%	4%	100%
Japan	2%	15%	42%	35%	4%	2%	100%
United States	4%	15%	33%	43%	4%	2%	100%
European Union	2%	13%	37%	44%	2%	2%	100%
The global economy	1%	12%	19%	64%	3%	2%	100%

How satisfied are you with the responses of the following economies to the crisis? Please

use a scale of 1-5, with 1 representing dissatisfied and 5 very satisfied.

· ·	1 - very	2	3 - neither	4	5 - very	Don't	Total
	dissatisfied		satisfied		satisfied	know	
			nor				
			dissatisfied				
Your own	6%	13%	21%	40%	18%	1%	100%
economy							
China	0%	3%	13%	45%	35%	3%	100%
India	0%	4%	35%	33%	10%	18%	100%
Japan	3%	16%	45%	28%	3%	6%	100%
United States	4%	19%	28%	37%	9%	2%	100%
European Union	1%	17%	35%	35%	5%	7%	100%

How satisfied are you with the responses of the following international institutions to the

crisis? Please use a scale of 1-5, with 1 representing dissatisfied and 5 very satisfied.

	1 - very	2	3 - neither	4	5 - very	Don't	Total
	dissatisfied		satisfied		satisfied	know	
			nor				
			dissatisfied				
International	6%	19%	33%	32%	4%	6%	100%
Monetary Fund							
G20	3%	13%	26%	44%	12%	4%	100%
G7/G8	6%	22%	35%	26%	5%	5%	100%
The World Bank	4%	16%	40%	29%	4%	8%	100%
The ADB	2%	10%	37%	30%	6%	16%	100%
The IADB	4%	8%	37%	14%	2%	35%	100%
APEC	6%	17%	41%	23%	3%	10%	100%
ASEAN+3	2%	13%	39%	32%	4%	9%	100%
World Trade	7%	22%	42%	18%	3%	9%	100%
Organization							

Please indicate your agreement or disagreement with the following statements.

	1 - strongly disagree	2	3 - neither agree nor disagree	4	5 - strongly agree	Don't know	Total
It's time to exit from expansionary fiscal and monetary policies in the US	10%	45%	13%	22%	5%	4%	100%
It's time to exit from expansionary fiscal and monetary policies in China	6%	40%	20%	23%	5%	5%	100%
It's time to exit from expansionary fiscal and monetary policies in Japan	12%	45%	20%	14%	3%	6%	100%
The US economy will recover from the economic crisis to retain its leading position in the world economy	5%	26%	20%	36%	9%	4%	100%
Slower growth in the Western industrialized countries will encourage a shift to domestic demand growth in Asian economies	0%	9%	12%	61%	16%	2%	100%
There is a high risk of the world economy falling back into recession next year	4%	35%	30%	23%	4%	4%	100%
China is doing enough to encourage domestic demand	3%	21%	20%	44%	9%	4%	100%
The global crisis will accelerate the pace of Asian economic integration and cooperation	1%	11%	18%	55%	13%	2%	100%
The recent election of a new government in Japan will accelerate the pace of Asian economic integration and cooperation	1%	13%	34%	34%	4%	14%	100%
Economies have largely avoided resorting to protectionist measures in response to the crisis	3%	30%	22%	39%	4%	2%	100%
Protectionism is likely to increase if the recovery stalls	1%	11%	11%	55%	20%	2%	100%

Please rate the importance of the following policy objectives for achieving sustained growth in the Asia-Pacific over the next five years.

rease rate the importance of the following policy object	ives for actine	villg sustaine	u growm m t	ne Asia-i acii	ic over the ne	At five years.	
	1 - Not at	2	3	4	5 - Very	Don't	Total
	all				important	know	
	important						
Rebalancing the US economy (higher savings, lower	2%	7%	14%	33%	43%	2%	100%
current account deficit)							
Rebalancing the Chinese economy (higher consumption,	0%	2%	14%	41%	41%	2%	100%
lower current account surplus)							
Increasing final goods trade among Asian economies	1%	6%	21%	38%	32%	3%	100%
Strengthening financial regulations across the globe	1%	3%	13%	30%	51%	3%	100%
Increasing flexibility of the Chinese yuan	3%	7%	19%	41%	27%	4%	100%
Coordinating Asian exchange rate policies	5%	11%	28%	38%	14%	3%	100%
Replacing the US dollar with other currencies and/or	14%	25%	29%	14%	12%	5%	100%
SDR in foreign exchange reserves							

Please rate the importance of the following "growth engines" in stimulating economic growth in the Asia Pacific over the next five years. Please use a scale of 1-5, with 1 representing 'not at all important' and 5 - very important.

Trepresenting not at c		ana s ver	y importanti.				
	1 - Not at	2	3	4	5 - Very	Don't	Total
	all				important	know	
	important						
	-		2221	200/	2001	4.07	1000/
Expenditures on	0%	7%	23%	30%	39%	1%	100%
social priorities							
(health, education,							
pensions)							
Measures to	3%	10%	21%	36%	31%	1%	100%
promote a green							
economy							
Liberalization and	1%	3%	21%	49%	26%	1%	100%
development of the							
services sector in							
Asia							
US export growth	2%	10%	38%	34%	14%	3%	100%
Regional trade	3%	10%	25%	37%	24%	2%	100%
agreements							
The conclusion of	2%	9%	23%	30%	32%	4%	100%
the WTO Doha							
Round							
Rouna							

Please indicate your agreement or disagreement with the following statements:

Please indicate your a	igreement or	disagreem	ent with the	e following s	statements:		
	1 -	2	3 - neither	4	5 -	Don't	Total
	strongly		agree nor		strongly	know	
	disagree		disagree		agree		
The Foot Asia	60/	220/	200/	1.00/	40/	100/	1000/
The East Asia Summit Process	6%	32%	30%	18%	4%	10%	100%
will eventually							
overshadow APEC	10/	70/	200/	520/	170/	20/	1000/
The Asia-	1%	7%	20%	52%	17%	3%	100%
Pacific needs a							
forum for Leaders							
to discuss political							
and security issues	00/	201	120/	520/	200/	201	1000/
The G20 Leaders'	0%	3%	13%	53%	29%	3%	100%
process should							
continue and be							
institutionalized							
even after the							
economic crisis is							
over	0.5.1					2	100
The IMF and World	0%	2%	9%	47%	39%	2%	100%
Bank need to be							
significantly							
reformed to increase							
Asian economies'							
role in their							
governance							
A free trade area for	3%	9%	34%	37%	14%	2%	100%
East Asia Summit							
members should be							
negotiated as soon							
as possible							
A free trade area for	3%	10%	28%	39%	18%	2%	100%
APEC members							
should be							
negotiated as soon							
as possible							

When do you think the following Asia-only regional institutions will be created?

When do you tillik ti	te rome wing r	ibia only i	egionar misti	tations will	be el catea	•	
	2010	2015	2020	2030	Never	Don't	Total
						know	
An institution to promote financial stability	10%	40%	23%	8%	6%	12%	100%
A secretariat for economic policy coordination	9%	36%	26%	7%	8%	13%	100%
A free trade and investment area	4%	25%	37%	19%	6%	10%	100%
A common currency	0%	2%	12%	25%	38%	22%	100%

What are the most important challenges facing APEC? Please use a scale of 1-5 with 1 representing 'not at all important' and 5 representing 'very important'

	1 - Not at all important	2	3	4	5 - Very important	Don't know	Total
Lack of focus on relevant economic issues	2%	8%	20%	40%	27%	3%	100%
Lack of focus on political and security issues	9%	17%	31%	27%	13%	4%	100%
Lack of commitment from key member economies	1%	3%	13%	38%	41%	4%	100%
Lack of relevance to issues facing ordinary citizens	5%	11%	26%	33%	22%	4%	100%
Annual Leaders' meetings are not effective	2%	9%	30%	31%	23%	5%	100%
Too many members	19%	23%	25%	16%	10%	6%	100%
Limited central budget for APEC activities	4%	15%	29%	27%	15%	10%	100%
Weak international secretariat	4%	11%	26%	32%	16%	11%	100%
Excessive number of meetings	8%	20%	31%	17%	12%	11%	100%

What do you think should be the top 5 priorities for APEC Leaders to discuss at their upcoming meeting in Singapore?

upcoming meeting in Singapore:	
	Percent of total
Continued action on the economic crisis	20.9%
Regulation of the financial sector	8.9%
Restarting the Doha process	8.3%
Climate change and the Copenhagen Deal	7.0%
Reducing the cost of doing business	5.5%
Environmental protection	5.0%
Correcting trans-Pacific imbalances	4.5%
The role of the US dollar and other currencies in international reserves	4.0%
Social safety nets	3.8%
Food safety and security	3.7%
Energy security	3.5%
Support for poorest countries	3.4%
Improving governance	3.4%
Corruption	3.3%
Labor mobility	2.9%
APEC reform	2.9%
Exchange rate policies	2.5%
Infrastructure	2.4%
Political instability and terrorism	1.5%
Intellectual property	1.4%
APEC Membership	1.1%

State of the Region Survey 2009 Detailed Results

What are your expectations for economic growth over the next 12 months compared with the past year? (% respondents,
weaker to much weaker)

	All	Business	Government	Non- government	Oceania	North America	Northeast Asia	South America	Southeast Asia
Own economy	12%	9%	9%	15%	5%	24%	6%	19%	13%
ASEAN-10	7%	5%	11%	7%	8%	6%	7%	9%	7%
China	3%	2%	1%	4%	5%	3%	1%	9%	1%
India	2%	1%	0%	3%	0%	6%	0%	7%	0%
Japan	17%	24%	8%	16%	23%	17%	15%	30%	10%
US	19%	23%	13%	18%	21%	17%	18%	30%	15%
EU	15%	21%	8%	15%	21%	15%	13%	26%	10%
Global economy	12%	11%	9%	14%	13%	14%	8%	24%	10%

What are your expectations for economic growth over the next 12 months compared with the past year? (% respondents, stronger to much stronger)

	All	Business	Government	Non- government	Oceania	North America	Northeast Asia	South America	Southeast Asia
Own economy	69%	71%	72%	66%	74%	51%	78%	61%	71%
ASEAN-10	75%	79%	72%	74%	82%	71%	75%	72%	75%
China	81%	84%	84%	78%	72%	74%	88%	70%	86%
India	75%	74%	72%	76%	67%	71%	80%	69%	79%
Japan	39%	29%	43%	43%	36%	35%	36%	41%	47%
US	47%	40%	47%	51%	44%	43%	50%	50%	45%
EU	46%	38%	44%	50%	49%	46%	47%	44%	44%
Global economy	67%	61%	69%	69%	69%	69%	68%	57%	68%

	All	Business	Government	Non- government	Oceania	North America	Northeast Asia	South America	Southeast Asia
Own economy	19%	21%	9%	22%	13%	38%	11%	24%	19%
China	3%	2%	5%	3%	5%	4%	2%	4%	2%
India	4%	3%	7%	3%	3%	6%	5%	2%	2%
Japan	18%	23%	16%	17%	28%	13%	21%	28%	9%
US	23%	28%	13%	23%	33%	29%	16%	41%	14%
EU	18%	22%	15%	18%	26%	25%	14%	30%	10%

How satisfied a crisis? (% resp					ckages of t	he following	economies	in response	to the
	All	Business	Government	Non- government	Oceania	North America	Northeast Asia	South America	Southeast Asia
Own economy	58%	55%	63%	59%	74%	46%	65%	56%	53%
China	80%	82%	77%	80%	77%	79%	83%	78%	79%
India	43%	38%	44%	45%	21%	36%	39%	57%	54%
Japan	31%	23%	28%	36%	21%	31%	31%	31%	35%
US	47%	44%	40%	51%	46%	53%	56%	30%	40%
EU	40%	37%	39%	41%	41%	36%	47%	31%	36%

	AII	Business	Government	Non- government	Oceania	North America	Northeast Asia	South America	Southeast Asia
Own economy	39%	33%	53%	36%	62%	8%	55%	31%	34%
China	77%	81%	72%	77%	72%	75%	81%	74%	77%
India	39%	35%	37%	42%	18%	31%	34%	56%	52%
Japan	12%	0%	12%	19%	-8%	18%	10%	4%	26%
US	24%	17%	27%	27%	13%	24%	41%	-11%	26%
EU	21%	15%	24%	23%	15%	11%	32%	2%	26%

	AII	Business	Government	Non- government	Oceania	North America	Northeast Asia	South America	Southeast Asia
IMF	25%	23%	24%	26%	13%	26%	20%	43%	27%
G20	16%	18%	19%	14%	15%	17%	7%	22%	24%
G7	29%	26%	29%	29%	26%	33%	24%	35%	29%
World Bank	19%	20%	19%	19%	10%	25%	13%	35%	19%
ADB	11%	16%	11%	9%	10%	10%	10%	7%	18%
IADB	11%	12%	11%	11%	8%	18%	11%	15%	6%
APEC	23%	19%	16%	28%	15%	36%	17%	20%	25%
ASEAN+3	15%	16%	9%	17%	15%	24%	11%	11%	16%
WTO	29%	32%	24%	30%	26%	36%	20%	33%	36%

	AII	Business	Government	Non- government	Oceania	North America	Northeast Asia	South America	Southeast Asia
IMF	36%	35%	37%	36%	51%	29%	40%	31%	31%
G20	55%	45%	55%	60%	62%	61%	66%	43%	41%
G7	31%	28%	36%	31%	21%	31%	39%	35%	22%
World Bank	33%	35%	32%	31%	49%	24%	37%	26%	30%
ADB	36%	27%	37%	40%	31%	25%	35%	44%	43%
IADB	16%	11%	19%	18%	10%	7%	20%	39%	8%
APEC	26%	25%	40%	22%	28%	8%	34%	35%	23%
ASEAN+3	36%	28%	39%	39%	33%	19%	38%	37%	47%
WTO	21%	16%	20%	23%	33%	18%	19%	22%	19%

How satisfied are you with the responses of the following organizations to the economic crisis? (% respondents net satisfied) All Government Non-Oceania North Northeast South Southeast Business government America America Asia Asia IMF 11% 12% 13% 10% 38% 3% 20% -11% 4% 17% G20 39% 28% 36% 46% 46% 44% 59% 20% G7 7% -5% -7% 3% 2% 2% -3% 15% 0% World Bank 13% 15% 13% 12% 38% -1% 24% -9% 11% ADB 31% 37% 25% 25% 11% 27% 21% 15% 26% IADB 9% 5% 8% 7% 3% -11% 24% 2% -1% APEC 3% 6% 24% -6% 13% -28% 17% 15% -2% ASEAN+3 21% 12% 29% 23% 18% -4% 27% 26% 31% WTO -9% -17% -4% -7% 8% -18% -2% -11% -18%

Please indicate your agreement or disagreeme	All	Business	Government	Non-	Oceania	North	Northeast	South	Southeast
	All	Dusiness	Government	government	Oceania	America	Asia	America	Asia
It's time to exit from expansionary fiscal and monetary policies in the US	55%	53%	55%	56%	49%	52%	62%	46%	55%
It's time to exit from expansionary fiscal and monetary policies in China	46%	50%	44%	45%	38%	45%	49%	48%	47%
It's time to exit from expansionary fiscal and monetary policies in Japan	58%	60%	56%	57%	56%	65%	62%	44%	54%
The US economy will recover from the economic crisis to retain its leading position in the world economy	31%	40%	29%	27%	36%	28%	26%	35%	36%
Slower growth in the Western industrialized countries will encourage a shift to domestic demand growth in Asian economies	9%	6%	9%	11%	3%	8%	10%	13%	10%
There is a high risk of the world economy falling back into recession next year	40%	38%	41%	40%	41%	24%	47%	52%	33%
China is doing enough to encourage domestic demand	23%	18%	16%	29%	18%	41%	20%	19%	19%
The global crisis will accelerate the pace of Asian economic integration and cooperation	12%	13%	7%	13%	13%	18%	10%	11%	9%
The recent election of a new government in Japan will accelerate the pace of Asian economic integration and cooperation	13%	19%	7%	13%	26%	15%	9%	11%	15%
Economies have largely avoided resorting to protectionist measures in response to the crisis	33%	39%	28%	31%	28%	32%	27%	48%	34%
Protectionism is likely to increase if the recovery stalls	12%	6%	9%	15%	8%	4%	8%	24%	18%

	All	Business	Government	Non- government	Oceania	North America	Northeast Asia	South America	Southeast Asia
It's time to exit from expansionary fiscal and monetary policies in the US	28%	30%	23%	29%	33%	34%	23%	33%	25%
It's time to exit from expansionary fiscal and monetary policies in China	28%	18%	25%	34%	38%	31%	26%	31%	22%
It's time to exit from expansionary fiscal and monetary policies in Japan	16%	15%	9%	20%	18%	14%	14%	30%	14%
The US economy will recover from the economic crisis to retain its leading position in the world economy	45%	42%	47%	46%	46%	46%	46%	48%	41%
Slower growth in the Western industrialized countries will encourage a shift to domestic demand growth in Asian economies	77%	79%	81%	75%	90%	80%	73%	72%	78%
There is a high risk of the world economy falling back into recession next year	27%	29%	24%	27%	36%	44%	20%	24%	24%
China is doing enough to encourage domestic demand	53%	60%	51%	50%	64%	37%	54%	52%	59%
The global crisis will accelerate the pace of Asian economic integration and cooperation	68%	66%	76%	67%	74%	56%	71%	69%	70%
The recent election of a new government in Japan will accelerate the pace of Asian economic integration and cooperation	39%	31%	33%	45%	38%	38%	44%	39%	32%
Economies have largely avoided resorting to protectionist measures in response to the crisis	43%	37%	47%	45%	51%	38%	46%	43%	40%
Protectionism is likely to increase if the recovery stalls	75%	79%	73%	74%	90%	85%	76%	59%	69%

	All	Business	Government	Non- government	Oceania	North America	Northeast Asia	South America	Southeast Asia
It's time to exit from expansionary fiscal and monetary policies in the US	-27%	-23%	-32%	-28%	-15%	-18%	-39%	-13%	-30%
It's time to exit from expansionary fiscal and monetary policies in China	-19%	-32%	-19%	-11%	0%	-14%	-23%	-17%	-25%
It's time to exit from expansionary fiscal and monetary policies in Japan	-41%	-45%	-47%	-37%	-38%	-51%	-47%	-15%	-41%
The US economy will recover from the economic crisis to retain its leading position in the world economy	14%	2%	17%	19%	10%	18%	20%	13%	4%
Slower growth in the Western industrialized countries will encourage a shift to domestic demand growth in Asian economies	68%	73%	72%	63%	87%	72%	63%	59%	68%
There is a high risk of the world economy falling back into recession next year	-12%	-9%	-17%	-13%	-5%	20%	-27%	-28%	-9%
China is doing enough to encourage domestic demand	30%	43%	35%	21%	46%	-4%	34%	33%	41%
The global crisis will accelerate the pace of Asian economic integration and cooperation	57%	53%	69%	54%	62%	38%	62%	57%	60%
The recent election of a new government in Japan will accelerate the pace of Asian economic integration and cooperation	25%	11%	27%	32%	13%	23%	35%	28%	18%
Economies have largely avoided resorting to protectionist measures in response to the crisis	10%	-2%	19%	14%	23%	6%	19%	-6%	5%
Protectionism is likely to increase if the recovery stalls	63%	72%	64%	59%	82%	80%	68%	35%	51%

Please rate the importance of the following po	All	Business	Government	Non- government	Oceania	North America	Northeast Asia	South America	Southeast Asia
Rebalancing the US economy (higher savings, lower current account deficit)	4.04	4.17	3.96	4.00	4.38	4.18	3.89	4.15	3.92
Rebalancing the Chinese economy (higher consumption, lower current account surplus)	4.17	4.15	4.13	4.19	4.28	4.10	4.13	4.35	4.11
Increasing final goods trade among Asian economies	3.87	3.80	3.96	3.87	3.44	3.80	3.80	3.96	4.11
Strengthening financial regulations across the globe	4.19	4.10	4.48	4.12	3.90	4.25	4.02	4.31	4.41
Increasing flexibility of the Chinese yuan	3.73	3.94	3.76	3.62	3.82	3.79	3.77	3.76	3.55
Coordinating Asian exchange rate policies	3.34	3.35	3.29	3.35	2.79	3.11	3.45	3.57	3.44
Replacing the US dollar with other currencies and/or SDR in foreign exchange reserves	2.69	2.67	2.72	2.70	2.51	2.59	2.42	2.98	3.07

	All	Business	Government	Non- government	Oceania	North America	Northeast Asia	South America	Southeast Asia
Expenditures on social priorities (health, education, pensions)	3.98	3.79	4.20	4.00	3.85	3.87	3.95	4.13	4.04
Measures to promote a green economy	3.81	3.76	3.97	3.78	3.03	3.69	4.14	3.83	3.74
Liberalization and development of the services sector in Asia	3.93	3.92	3.95	3.93	3.92	3.73	3.96	4.06	3.95
US export growth	3.40	3.36	3.35	3.44	3.36	3.48	3.13	3.76	3.51
Regional trade agreements	3.63	3.85	3.57	3.54	3.51	3.15	3.56	4.07	3.88
The conclusion of the WTO Doha Round	3.68	3.65	3.92	3.61	3.95	3.38	3.69	3.76	3.72

Please indicate your agreement or disagreeme	All	Business	Government	Non-	Oceania	North	Northeast	South	Southeast
		Buomicoo		government	Josama	America	Asia	America	Asia
The East Asia Summit Process will eventually overshadow APEC	37%	39%	48%	33%	28%	25%	52%	43%	27%
The Asia-Pacific needs a forum for Leaders to discuss political and security issues	8%	9%	9%	7%	5%	8%	7%	6%	11%
The G20 Leaders' process should continue and be institutionalized even after the economic crisis is over	3%	4%	1%	2%	3%	0%	2%	6%	3%
The IMF and World Bank need to be significantly reformed to increase Asian economies' role in their governance	2%	4%	1%	2%	3%	3%	2%	6%	1%
A free trade area for East Asia Summit members should be negotiated as soon as possible	12%	8%	11%	15%	15%	20%	11%	9%	9%
A free trade area for APEC members should be negotiated as soon as possible	13%	7%	12%	16%	13%	17%	10%	6%	19%

	AII	Business	Government	Non- government	Oceania	North America	Northeast Asia	South America	Southeast Asia
The East Asia Summit Process will eventually overshadow APEC	22%	18%	15%	27%	21%	28%	14%	26%	27%
The Asia-Pacific needs a forum for Leaders to discuss political and security issues	69%	73%	64%	69%	85%	69%	68%	70%	65%
The G20 Leaders' process should continue and be institutionalized even after the economic crisis is over	82%	81%	77%	84%	85%	85%	88%	76%	74%
The IMF and World Bank need to be significantly reformed to increase Asian economies' role in their governance	86%	85%	87%	87%	90%	73%	89%	83%	93%
A free trade area for East Asia Summit members should be negotiated as soon as possible	52%	56%	39%	54%	44%	37%	55%	56%	59%
A free trade area for APEC members should be negotiated as soon as possible	57%	67%	48%	55%	72%	45%	55%	80%	49%

	All	Business	Government	Non- government	Oceania	North America	Northeast Asia	South America	Southeast Asia
The East Asia Summit Process will eventually overshadow APEC	-15%	-21%	-33%	-6%	-8%	3%	-39%	-17%	0%
The Asia-Pacific needs a forum for Leaders to discuss political and security issues	62%	64%	55%	63%	79%	61%	61%	65%	53%
The G20 Leaders' process should continue and be institutionalized even after the economic crisis is over	79%	77%	76%	82%	82%	85%	86%	70%	71%
The IMF and World Bank need to be significantly reformed to increase Asian economies' role in their governance	84%	81%	85%	85%	87%	70%	87%	78%	92%
A free trade area for East Asia Summit members should be negotiated as soon as possible	39%	47%	28%	39%	28%	17%	45%	46%	50%
A free trade area for APEC members should be negotiated as soon as possible	44%	59%	36%	39%	59%	28%	45%	74%	30%

	All	Business	Government	Non- government	Oceania	North America	Northeast Asia	South America	Southeast Asia
Lack of focus on relevant economic issues	3.74	3.86	3.69	3.69	3.82	3.78	3.53	3.52	4.07
Lack of focus on political and security issues	3.06	3.24	2.89	3.04	2.85	3.29	2.97	2.94	3.18
Lack of commitment from key member economies	4.02	3.96	3.91	4.08	3.64	4.09	3.95	3.91	4.27
Lack of relevance to issues facing ordinary citizens	3.45	3.48	3.25	3.51	3.44	3.43	3.11	3.30	4.03
Annual Leaders' meetings are not effective	3.50	3.55	3.31	3.56	3.15	3.67	3.33	3.37	3.81
Too many members	2.55	2.44	2.60	2.59	2.15	2.71	2.42	2.54	2.76
Limited central budget for APEC activities	3.05	2.66	3.16	3.22	2.87	3.33	2.78	3.19	3.21
Weak international secretariat	3.12	2.88	3.01	3.29	2.77	3.30	2.89	3.15	3.42
Excessive number of meetings	2.71	2.54	2.81	2.78	1.95	2.97	2.56	2.98	2.89

	AII	Business	Government	Non- government	Oceania	North America	Northeast Asia	South America	Southeast Asia
Continued action on the economic crisis	21%	21%	22%	21%	19%	21%	21%	17%	23%
Regulation of the financial sector	9%	8%	7%	10%	10%	9%	8%	9%	10%
Restarting the Doha process	8%	8%	10%	8%	14%	8%	8%	10%	6%
Climate change and the Copenhagen Deal	7%	7%	6%	7%	7%	7%	10%	5%	4%
Reducing the cost of doing business	6%	6%	8%	4%	6%	4%	5%	7%	7%
Environmental protection	5%	5%	6%	5%	2%	4%	7%	6%	3%
Correcting trans-Pacific imbalances	5%	4%	2%	6%	3%	7%	3%	5%	4%
The role of the US dollar and other currencies in international reserves	4%	4%	3%	4%	3%	4%	3%	5%	5%
Social safety nets	4%	3%	5%	4%	2%	5%	3%	4%	5%
Food safety and security	4%	3%	5%	4%	3%	2%	5%	2%	4%
Energy security	4%	5%	4%	3%	1%	3%	6%	1%	3%
Support for poorest countries	3%	3%	3%	4%	2%	4%	3%	3%	4%
Improving governance	3%	3%	4%	3%	7%	4%	3%	1%	3%
Corruption	3%	5%	2%	3%	3%	4%	3%	2%	4%
Labor mobility	3%	2%	3%	3%	4%	3%	1%	5%	3%
APEC reform	3%	3%	3%	3%	1%	3%	2%	5%	3%
Exchange rate policies	2%	3%	1%	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	3%
Infrastructure	2%	3%	2%	2%	4%	2%	1%	4%	3%
Political instability and terrorism	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%
Intellectual property	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	3%	1%
APEC Membership	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	5%	0%