THE SUSTAINABLE TRADE INDEX

Sustainable trade is participating in the international trading system in a manner that supports the long-term domestic and global goals of economic growth, environmental protection, and strengthening social capital.

HONG KONG
SOUTH KOREA
SINGAPORE
JAPAN
USA
TAIWAN
SRI LANKA
CHINA
VIETNAM
PHILIPPINES
INDIA
MALAYSIA
THAILAND
INDONESIA
BRUNEI
PAKISTAN
BANGLADESH
LAOS
CAMBODIA
MYANMAR

The three pillars of our definition of Sustainable Trade - economic, environment and social - are taken from the 1987 landmark UN report by the Brundtland Commission on sustainable development, Our Common Future, and form the basis on which the Index was constructed.

COUNTRY RANKINGS
Asia has 15 of the world's 25 least populous economies, two of the world's most populous nations, and has demonstrated the clearest correlation between trade and growth. It is also the region's second largest, with the USA as its external anchor.

HONG KONG (2) SINGAPORE (3) SINGAPORE (3) JAPAN (4) USA (5) TAIWAN (6) SRI LANKA (7) CHINA (8) VIETNAM (9) PHILIPPINES (10) INDIA (11) MALAYSIA (12) THAILAND (13) INDONESIA (14) BRUNEI (15) PAKISTAN (16) BANGLADESH (17) LAOS (18) CAMBODIA (19) MYANMAR (20)

The three pillars of Sustainable Trade

ECONOMIC
Measures the economic conditions that support trade such as physical, technological and financial infrastructure.

SOCIAL
The countries scoring best on the social pillar have lower inequality, high levels of educational attainment, strong labour standards and are politically stable.

ENVIRONMENT
The countries scoring best on the environmental pillar avoid over-reliance on natural resource exports, limit pollution, and pursue high environmental standards in trade.

THE THREE PILLARS OF SUSTAINABLE TRADE

Economies that trade in a way that enables them to withstand shocks, and balance long-term resilience with short-term goals, score well.

The countries scoring best on the social pillar have lower inequality, high levels of educational attainment, strong labour standards and are politically stable.

Poor scores for India and Bangladesh on the environment pillar.

Taiwan is the best performer on the social pillar.

Asia's two main entrepots, Singapore and Hong Kong, are first and second on the economic pillar.