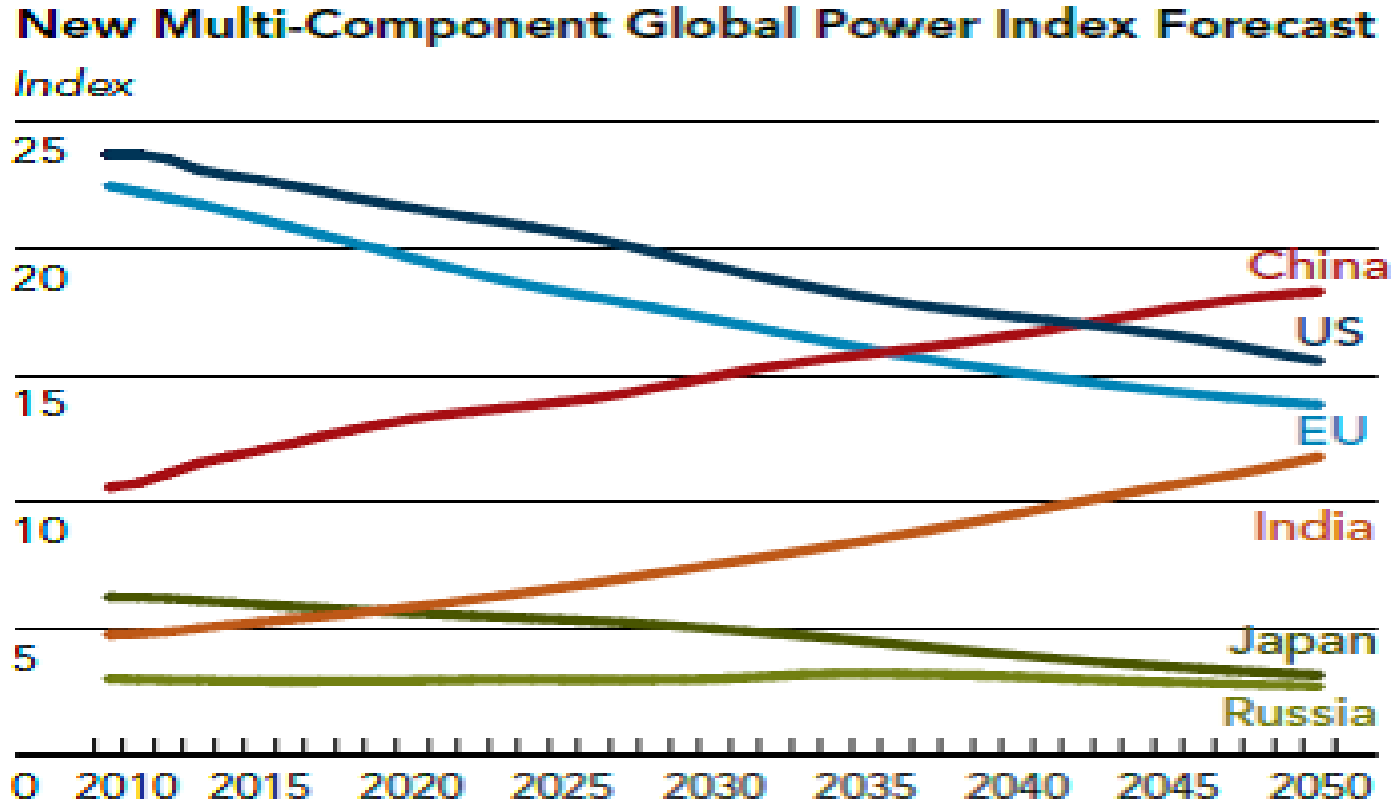
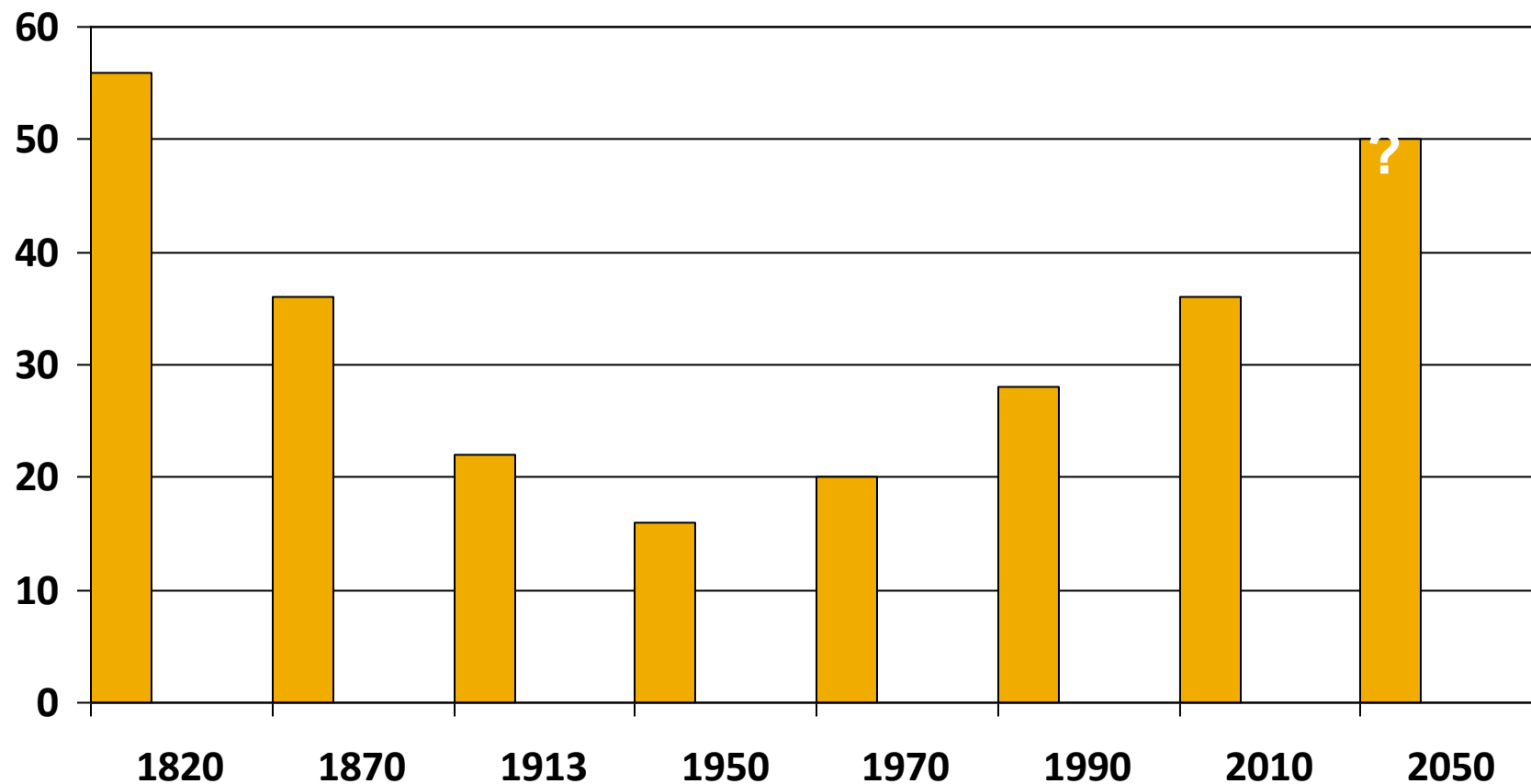


Global Power: Diffused and Shifted



National Intelligence Council, Global Trends 2030: Alternative Worlds. Index Includes population, GDP, military spending, technology, health, education, and governance.

Rise/Re-rise of Asia: Asia's Share of World Gross Product Over 200+ Years



Derived from "World Population, GDP and Per Capita GDP, 1-2006 A.D.," by Angus Maddison; Asia includes South Asia

Importance of North America

- Continued immigration into the region helps result in highly dynamic societies
- Region likely to continue to lead the world in advanced scientific and technological research and innovation, spurred by venture capital and close government, business, academic ties
- International education hub
- US continues to provide public goods in security, disaster assistance, and financial realms

Foreign-born Population

- United States: 45.8 million
- Canada: 7.3 million
- Australia: 6.5 million
- Thailand: 3.7 million
- Malaysia: 2.4 million
- Japan: 2.4 million
- South Korea: 1.2 million
- China: 0.8 million

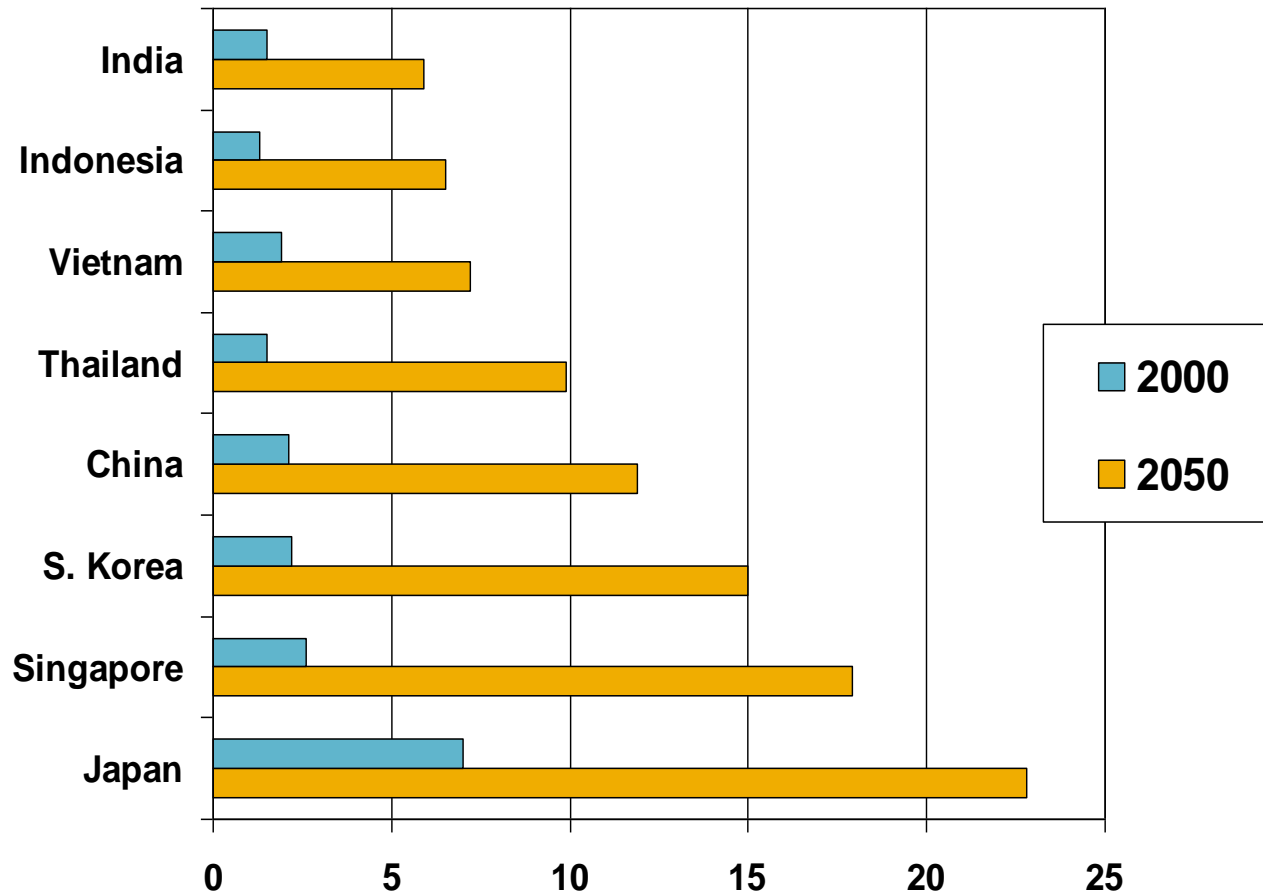
Source: United Nations

Asia-Pacific Century?

Requirements for an Asia-Pacific Century:

- Harmonious, stable internal societies
- Harmonious, cooperative international relations and intergovernmental institutions that create common values, norms, and action agendas
- Integrating, connected economies
- Inclusive approaches – domestically and internationally
- An intellectual, policy, and education hub for creative leadership training and ideas

Growth of Elderly Percent of Population Over Age 75



Source: East-West Center, Future of Population.

Comparative GDP, cities (2012), countries (2013). PPP estimates

- ✓ Canada, \$1,526 billion
- ✓ Tokyo, \$1,520 billion
- ✓ Indonesia, \$1,293 billion
- ✓ Australia, \$1,000 billion
- ✓ Seoul, \$774 billion
- ✓ Thailand, \$674 billion
- ✓ Shanghai, \$517 billion
- ✓ Beijing, \$427 billion
- ✓ Vietnam, \$360 billion
- ✓ Hong Kong, \$350 billion
- ✓ Bangladesh, \$325 billion

Source: Cities, Brookings Institute. Countries, IMF