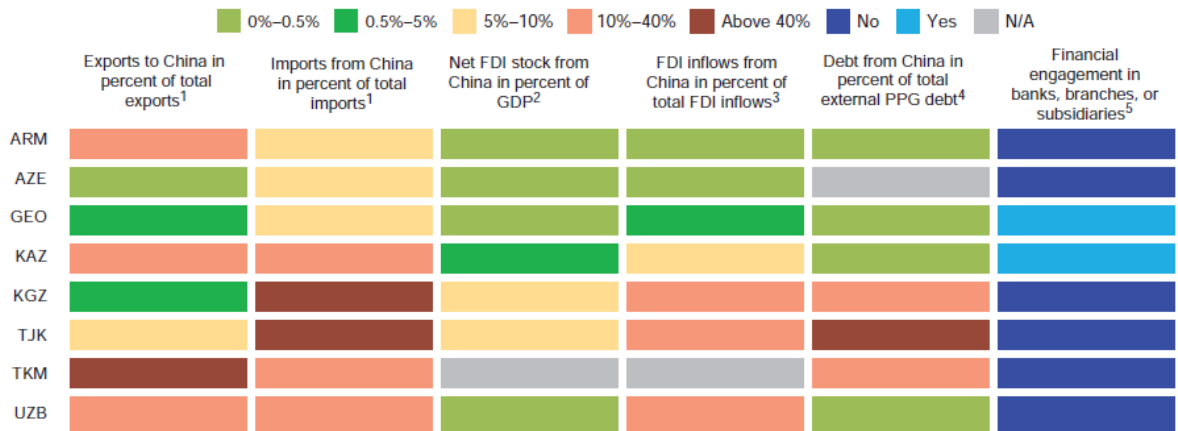


## LAMPIRAN

Data volume hubungan bilateral sektor ekonomi China dengan Negara-Negara di  
Asia Tengah dan Kaukasia.

### China's Linkages with the CCA



Sources: IMF, Coordinated Direct Investment Survey (CDIS), Direction of Trade Statistics (DOTS), World Economic Outlook databases; national authorities; UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD); and IMF staff estimates.

Note: FDI = foreign direct investment; PPG = public and publicly guaranteed.

<sup>1</sup>DOTS data, referring to 2014.

<sup>2</sup>CDIS data, where available. UNCTAD data were used for Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. Data refer to 2013 (the latest available year), except for Georgia (2011), and Tajikistan and Uzbekistan (2012).

<sup>3</sup>UNCTAD data, where available. National sources were used for Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. Data refer to 2012 (the latest year available). FDI inflows are measured on gross basis.

<sup>4</sup>National authorities' data on total external PPG debt and external PPG by creditor in 2014.

<sup>5</sup>National authorities' data.

Sumber: Noltulensi Juha Kahkonen dan Edward Gamayel dalam Seminar berjudul “*IMF Economic Outlook For Caucasus And Central Asia: Reforms Needed To Weather Shock From Commodity Prices And Russia*” 2015 di Johns Hopkins SAIS, Massachusetts., N.W., Washington, D.C

Keterangan:

Data di atas merupakan jumlah persentase hubungan bilateral dalam ranah ekonomi antara China dengan negara-negara di kawasan Kaukasia dan Asia Tengah.

Pada data hubungan bilateral China dengan negara-negara Asia Tengah, terutama yang termasuk dalam anggota SCO (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, dan Uzbekistan) menunjukkan hampir di semua sektor hubungan ekonomi, dari ekspor, impor, saham FDI, pemasukan FDI, hutang dan pinjaman, rata-rata China menduduki lebih dari 30% di setiap negara dari keseluruhan persentase.