

2015年度 中国对外直接投资统计公报

中华人民共和国商务部
中华人民共和国国家统计局
国家外汇管理局

英文翻译：

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2015 年全球外国直接投资强劲复苏，直接投资流出流量 1.47 万亿美元，同比增长 11.8%。面对错综复杂的国际形势，中国政府积极推动“一带一路”建设，稳步开展国际产能合作，不断完善“走出去”工作体系，中国企业融入经济全球化步伐加快。2015 年中国对外直接投资实现历史性突破，流量首次位列全球第二位，并超过同期吸引外资水平，首次实现双向直接投资项下的资本净输出。

一、中国对外直接投资综述

（一）2015 年，中国对外直接投资净额（以下简称流量）为 1456.7 亿美元，同比增长 18.3%。其中：新增股权投资 967.1 亿美元，占 66.4%；当期收益再投资 379.1 亿美元，占 26%；债务工具投资 110.5 亿美元，占 7.6%。

截至 2015 年底，中国 2.02 万家境内投资者在国（境）外共设立对外直接投资企业^①（以下简称境外企业）3.08 万家，分布在全球 188 个国家（地区）^②，年末境外企业资产总额 4.37 万亿美元。

①对外直接投资企业：指境内投资者直接拥有或控股 10% 或以上投票权或其他等价利益的境外企业。

②对外直接投资的国家（地区）按境内投资者投资的首个目的地国家（地区）进行统计。

对外直接投资累计净额（以下简称存量）达 10978.6 亿美元，其中：股权投资 4715.1 亿美元，占 43%；收益再投资 4427.8 亿美元，占 40.3%；债务工具投资 1835.7 亿美元，占 16.7%。

表 1 2015 年中国对外直接投资流量、存量分类构成情况

单位：亿美元

分类	流量			存量	
	金额	同比 (%)	比重 (%)	金额	比重 (%)
合计	1,456.7	18.3	100.0	10,978.6	100.0
金融类	242.5	52.3	16.6	1,596.6	14.5
非金融类	1,214.2	13.3	83.4	9,382	85.5

说明：1. 金融类指境内投资者直接投向境外金融企业的投资；非金融类指境内投资者直接投向境外非金融企业的投资。

2. 2015 年非金融流量数据与商务部 2015 年快报数据（1180.2 亿美元）差异主要为收益再投资部分。

联合国贸发会议 (UNCTAD)《2016 世界投资报告》显示，2015 年全球外国直接投资流出流量 1.47 万亿美元，年末存量 25.04 万亿美元。以此为基数计算，2015 年中国对外直接投资分别占全球当年流量、存量的 9.9% 和 4.4%，流量首次位列按全球国家（地区）排名的第 2 位，占比较上年提升 0.8 个百分点，存量位居第 8 位，占比较上年提升 1 个百分点。

图 1 2015 年中国与全球主要国家（地区）流量对比

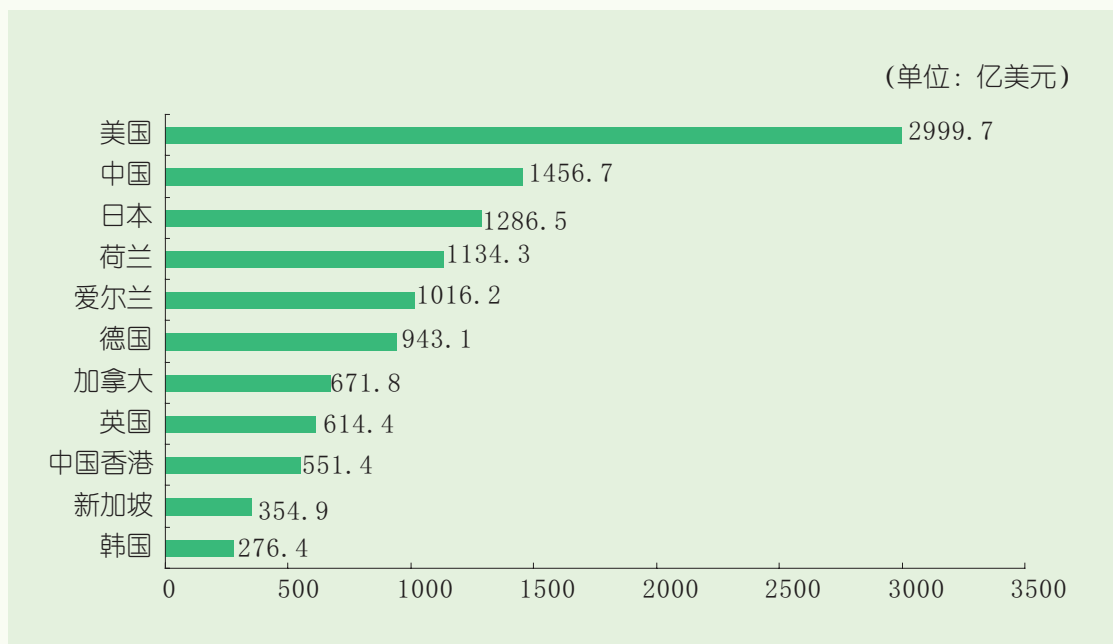
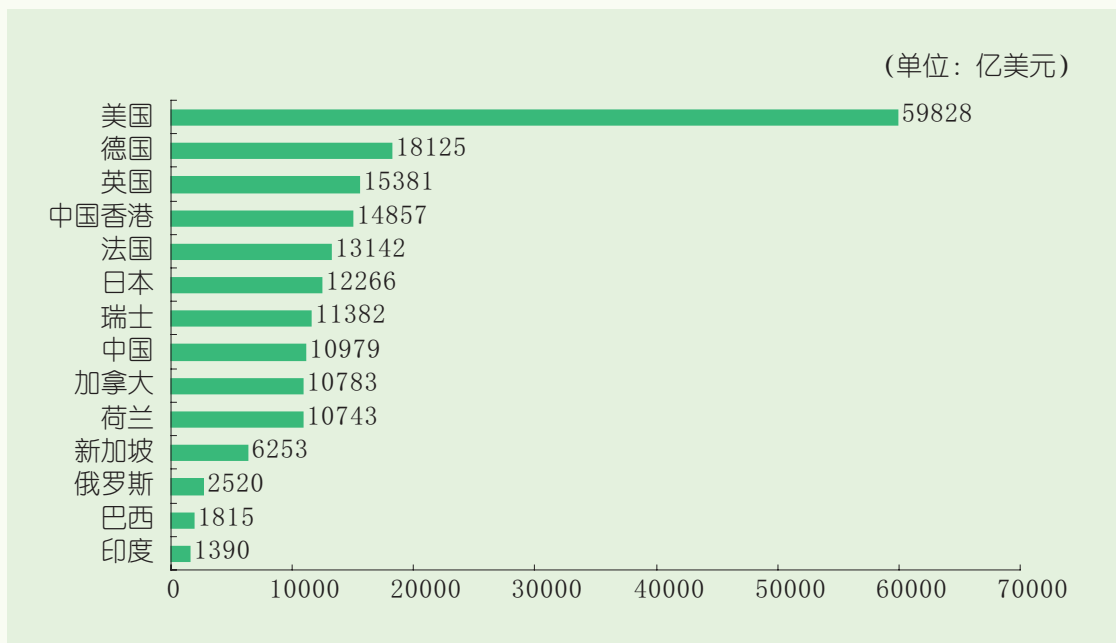


图 2 2015 年中国与全球主要国家（地区）存量对比



注：2015 年中国对外直接投资来源于《中国对外直接投资统计公报》，其他国家（地区）统计数据来源于联合国贸发会议《2016 世界投资报告》。

（二）2015 年，对外金融类直接投资流量 242.5 亿美元，同比增长 52.3%，其中对外货币金融服务类（原银行业）直接投资 164 亿美元，占 67.6%。

2015 年末，对外金融类直接投资存量 1596.6 亿美元，其中对外货币金融服务类直接投资 971.3 亿美元，占 60.8%；保险业 21.9 亿美元，占 1.4%；资本市场服务（原证券业）68 亿美元，占 4.3%；其他金融业 535.4 亿美元，占 33.5%。

截至 2015 年末，中国国有商业银行^③共在美国、日本、英国等 42 个国家（地区）开设 79 家分行、57 家附属机构，员工总人数达 4.7 万人，其中雇佣外方员工 4.5 万人，占 95.5%。2015 年末，中国共在境外设立保险机构 7 家。

（三）2015 年，对外非金融类直接投资 1214.2 亿美元，同比增长 13.3%；境外企业实现销售收入 13863 亿美元，同比下降 11.7%；境内投资者通过境外企业实现的进出口额为 3132 亿美元，其中：进口总值 2045 亿美元，同比下降 39.5%；出口总值 1087 亿美元，同比下降 1.4%。

2015 年末，对外非金融类直接投资存量 9382 亿美元，境外企业资产总额 2.44 万亿美元。

（四）2015 年，境外企业向投资所在国家（地区）缴纳各种税金总额 311.9 亿美元，同比增长

^③中国国有商业银行包括中国银行、中国农业银行、中国工商银行、中国建设银行和交通银行。

62.9%；年末境外企业员工总数 283.7 万人，其中雇佣外方员工 122.5 万人，占 43.2%，较上年末增加 39.2 万人。

表 2 中国建立《对外直接投资统计制度》以来各年份的统计结果

单位：亿美元

年份	流量			存量	
	金额	全球位次	同比 (%)	金额	全球位次
2002	27.0	26	—	299.0	25
2003	28.5	21	5.6	332.0	25
2004	55.0	20	93.0	448.0	27
2005	122.6	17	122.9	572.0	24
2006	211.6	13	43.8	906.3	23
2007	265.1	17	25.3	1,179.1	22
2008	559.1	12	110.9	1,839.7	18
2009	565.3	5	1.1	2,457.5	16
2010	688.1	5	21.7	3,172.1	17
2011	746.5	6	8.5	4,247.8	13
2012	878.0	3	17.6	5,319.4	13
2013	1,078.4	3	22.8	6,604.8	11
2014	1,231.2	3	14.2	8,826.4	8
2015	1,456.7	2	18.3	10,978.6	8

注：1.2002—2005 年数据为中国对外非金融类直接投资数据，2006—2015 年为全行业对外直接投资数据。

2.2006 年同比为对外非金融类直接投资比值。

二、中国对外直接投资流量、存量

（一）2015 年中国对外直接投资流量

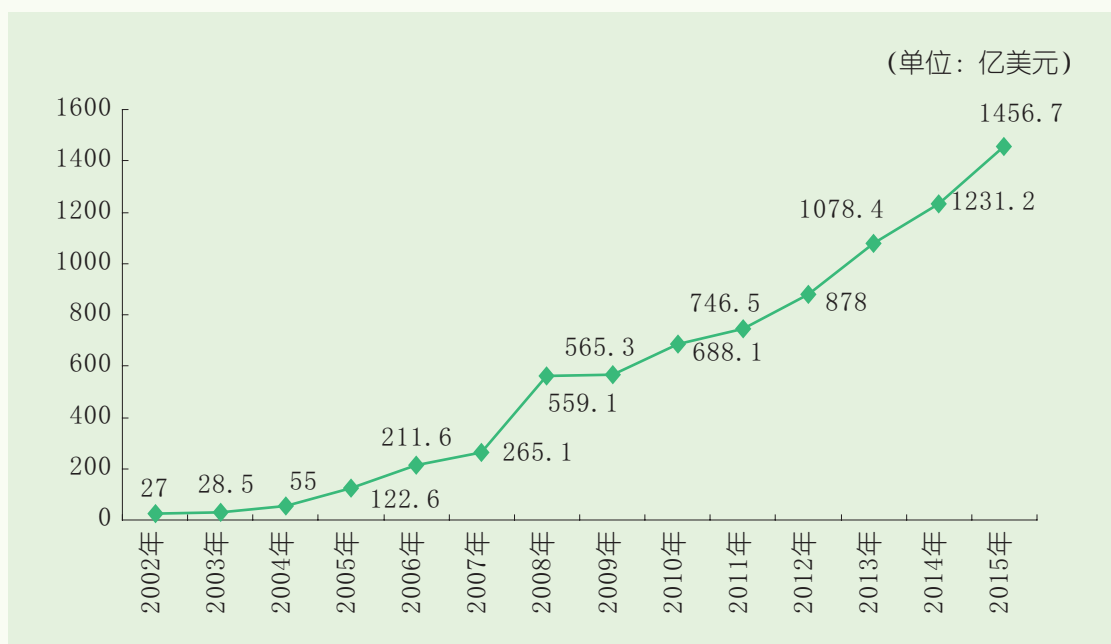
1. 投资迈新台阶，流量首次位列全球第二

2015 年，世界工业生产低速增长，贸易持续低迷，金融市场动荡加剧，大宗商品价格大幅下跌。发达国家经济复苏缓慢，新兴经济体增速进一步回落，世界经济整体复苏疲弱乏力，增长速度放缓。全球外国直接投资逆势上扬，流入总量跃升了 38%，创下 2008 年全球金融危机爆发以来的最高水平；流出总量增长 11.8%，创下 2011 年以来的最好成绩。2015 年中国对外直接投资创下 1456.7 亿美元的历史最高值，同比增长 18.3%，高于全球增幅，流量规模仅次于美国（2999.6 亿美元），并超过日本跃居世界第二位。

自 2003 年中国有关部门权威发布年度数据以来，中国对外直接投资实现连续 13 年增长，2015 年流量是 2002 年的 54 倍，2002—2015 年的年均增长速度高达 35.9%。“十二五”期间中国对外直

接投资 5390.8 亿美元，是“十一五”的 2.4 倍。

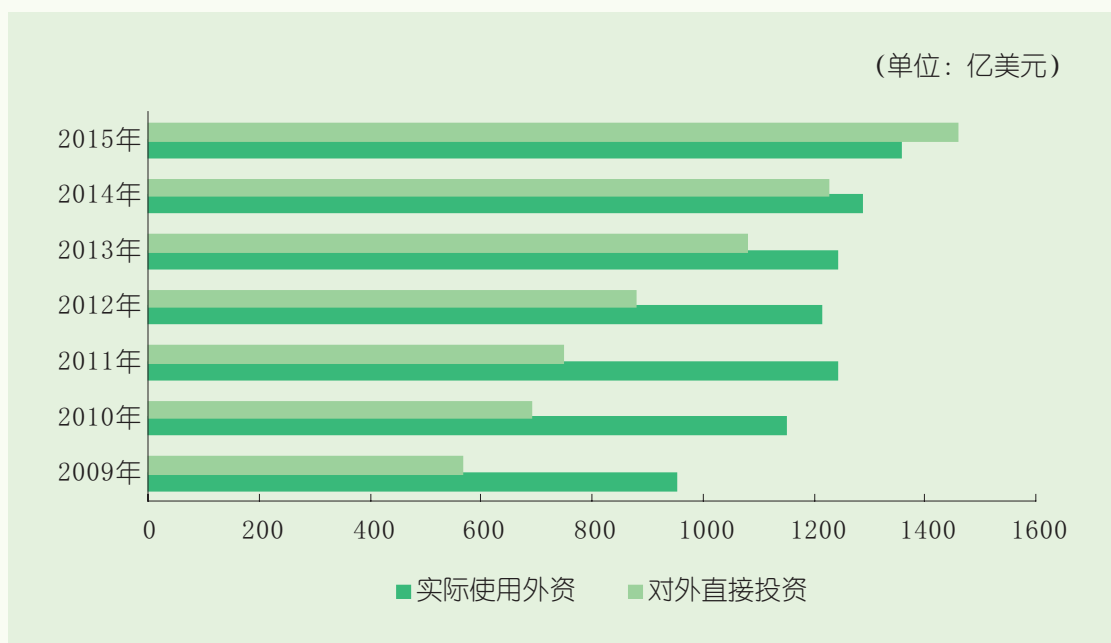
图 3 2002—2015 年中国对外直接投资流量情况



注：2002—2015 年数据来源《中国对外直接投资统计公报》。

2. 对外投资首超吸引外资，中国开始步入资本净输出阶段

图 4 2009—2015 年中国双向直接投资对比图



注：2009—2015 年中国实际使用外资数据来源于联合国贸发会议《2016 世界投资报告》。

2015 年，中国实际使用外资金额 1356 亿美元，同比增长 6%，位列全球第三位。中国对外直接投资（ODI）1456.7 亿美元，较同年吸引外资（FDI）高出 100.7 亿美元，首次实现直接投资项下资本净输出。中国综合国力的不断提升，“一带一路”建设和国际产能合作的加快推进，对外投资政策体系的不断完善，多双边务实合作深入推进等共同助力中国企业“走出去”，中国对外投资进入了发展快车道。

3. 并购投资活跃，领域不断拓展

2015 年中国企业共实施对外投资并购项目 579 起，涉及 62 个国家（地区），实际交易总额 544.4 亿美元，其中直接投资^④ 372.8 亿美元，占并购交易总额的 68.5%，当年中国对外直接投资总额的 25.6%；境外融资 171.6 亿美元，占并购金额的 31.5%。中国化工橡胶有限公司 52.9 亿美元收购意大利倍耐力集团公司近 60% 股份，是 2015 年中国企业实施的最大海外并购项目。

2015 年中国企业对外投资并购涉及制造业、信息传输 / 软件和信息技术服务业、采矿业、文化 / 体育和娱乐业、租赁和商务服务业等 18 个行业大类，相比 2014 年新增了水利 / 环境和公共设施管理类并购项目。从并购金额上看，制造业 137.2 亿美元，同比增长 13.4%，位居首位，涉

表 3 2015 年我国对外投资并购行业构成

行业类别	数量（起）	金额（亿美元）	金额占比（%）
制造业	131	137.2	25.2
信息传输、软件和信息技术服务业	58	84.1	15.5
金融业	18	66.1	12.1
采矿业	24	53.2	9.8
文化 / 体育和娱乐业	21	32.3	5.9
租赁和商务服务业	77	31.3	5.7
住宿和餐饮业	11	27.1	5.0
批发和零售业	81	26.6	4.9
房地产业	21	20.7	3.8
科学研究和技术服务业	43	17.6	3.2
交通运输 / 仓储和邮政业	11	16.1	3.0
建筑业	9	11.2	2.1
水利 / 环境和公共设施管理业	4	8.8	1.6
卫生和社会工作	10	4.3	0.8
电力 / 热力 / 燃气及水生产和供应业	5	3.8	0.7
农 / 林 / 牧 / 渔业	37	2.6	0.5
居民服务 / 修理和其他服务业	12	1.2	0.2
教育	6	0.2	—
合计	579	544.4	100.0

^④指境内投资者或其境外企业收购项目的款项来源于境内投资者的自有资金、境内银行贷款（此部分纳入对外直接投资统计，但不包括境内投资者担保的境外贷款）。

及 137 个项目；信息传输 / 软件和信息技术服务业 84.1 亿美元，同比增长 135.6%，位列次席，合肥瑞成产业投资公司以 18 亿美元并购桑巴荷兰有限公司是该领域年度最大金额并购项目；金融业 66.1 亿美元，同比增长 217.8%，主要并购项目有中国民生投资股份有限公司全资收购天狼星保险集团（17.9 亿美元）、中国工商银行股份有限公司收购英国工银标准银行（60% 股份）和土耳其 TEKSTIL 银行（75.5% 股份）等；受全球大宗商品市场持续低迷等因素的影响，采矿业并购遇冷，金额较上年下降 70.3% 至 53.2 亿美元；文化 / 体育和娱乐业并购 21 起，并购金额由上年的 1 亿美元增至 32.3 亿美元，主要项目有北京万达文化产业集团公司以 9 亿美元收购美国世界铁人公司 100% 股份、以 7.5 亿美元收购瑞士盈方体育传媒有限公司 90.4% 股份等。

2015 年中国企业对外投资并购项目分布在全球 62 个国家（地区），从实际并购金额上看，美国、开曼群岛、意大利、中国香港、澳大利亚、荷兰、以色列、百慕大群岛、哈萨克斯坦、英国位列前十。

2015 年中国企业对“一带一路”相关国家并购项目 101 起，并购金额 92.3 亿美元，占并购总额的 17%。其中以以色列、哈萨克斯坦、新加坡、俄罗斯、老挝等国家吸引中国企业并购投资超过 10 亿美元。

图 5 2015 年中国企业对外投资并购十大目的地

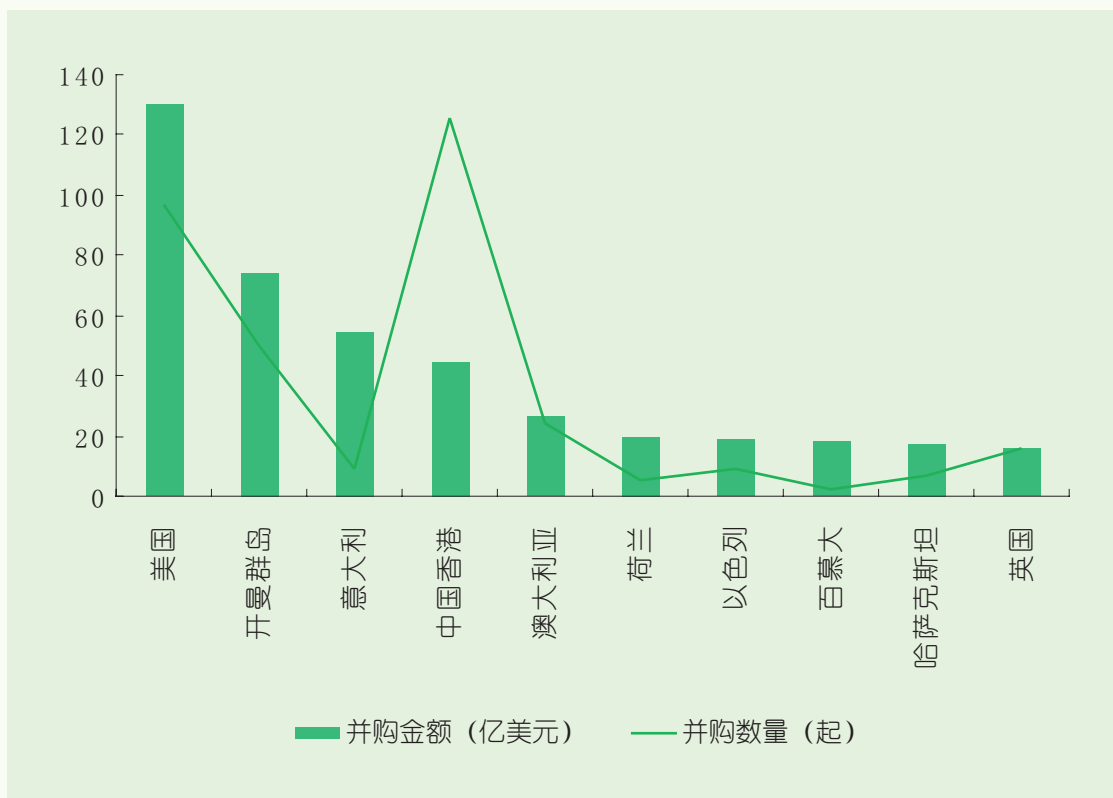


表 4 2004—2015 年中国对外直接投资并购情况

单位：亿美元

年份	并购金额	同比 %	比重 (%)
2004	30.0	—	54.5
2005	65.0	116.7	53.0
2006	82.5	26.9	39.0
2007	63.0	-23.6	23.8
2008	302.0	379.4	54.0
2009	192.0	-36.4	34.0
2010	297.0	54.7	43.2
2011	272.0	-8.4	36.4
2012	434.0	—	31.4
2013	529.0	21.9	31.3
2014	569.0	7.6	26.4
2015	544.4	-4.3	25.6

注：2012—2015 年并购金额包括境外融资部分，比重为直接投资占当年流量的比重。

4. 新增股权投资首超六成，债务工具占比创历史新低

2015 年，新增股权投资 967.1 亿美元，占当年流量总额的 66.4%，较上年占比提升二成；收益再投资 379.1 亿美元，占 26%，较上年下降 10 个百分点，股权和收益再投资共计 1346.2 亿美元，占到流量总额的 92.4%；债务工具投资 110.5 亿美元，较上年占比减少一成，仅为 7.6%。

2015 年我国对外直接投资流量为负值的国家（地区）共有 28 个，累计金额为 171.56 亿美元。从结构构成上看，主要体现在收益再投资为负值（如当年境外企业对以往年度的未分配利润进行分

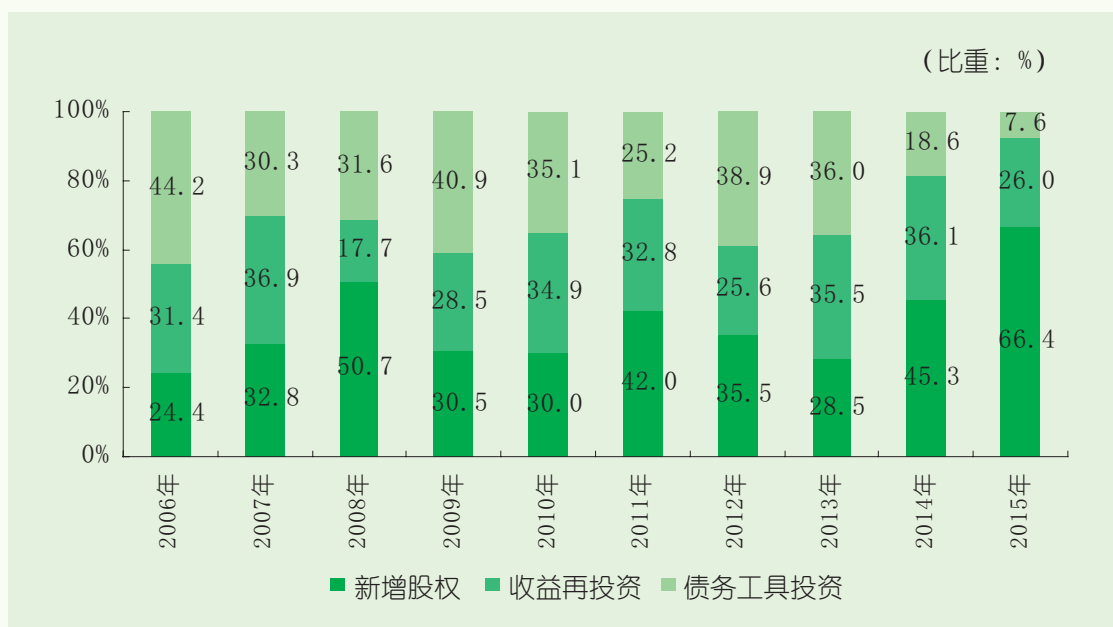
表 5 2006—2015 年中国对外直接投资流量构成表

单位：亿美元

年份	流量	新增股权		当期收益再投资		债务工具投资	
		金额	比重 (%)	金额	比重 (%)	金额	比重 (%)
2006	211.6	51.7	24.4	66.5	31.4	93.4	44.2
2007	265.1	86.9	32.8	97.9	36.9	80.3	30.3
2008	559.1	283.6	50.7	98.9	17.7	176.6	31.6
2009	565.3	172.5	30.5	161.3	28.5	231.5	41.0
2010	688.1	206.4	30.0	240.1	34.9	241.6	35.1
2011	746.5	313.8	42.0	244.6	32.8	188.1	25.2
2012	878.0	311.4	35.5	224.7	25.6	341.9	38.9
2013	1,078.4	307.3	28.5	383.2	35.5	387.9	36.0
2014	1,231.2	557.3	45.3	444.0	36.1	229.9	18.6
2015	1,456.7	967.1	66.4	379.1	26.0	110.5	7.6

配)、债务工具为负值(如境外企业到期归还中国境内母公司贷款)、新增股权为负值(如境外企业撤资、注销等)。

图 6 2006—2015 年中国对外直接投资构成情况



5. 流向制造业、金融业、信息传输 / 软件和信息服务业等领域的投资大幅增长

2015 年，中国对外直接投资涵盖了国民经济的 19 个行业大类。其中投资增长较快的领域有：

制造业 199.9 亿美元，同比增长 108.5%，占当年流量总额的 13.7%；主要流向汽车制造业、计算机 / 通信及其他电子设备制造业、化学原料和化学制品制造业、专用设备制造业、橡胶和塑料制品业、医药制造业、其他制造业、纺织业、铁路 / 船舶 / 航空航天和其他运输设备制造业、非金属矿物制品业等。其中流向装备制造业的投资 100.5 亿美元，同比增长 158.4% 占制造业投资的 50.3%。

金融业 242.5 亿美元，同比增长 52.3%，占 16.6%。2015 年，中国金融机构对外直接投资活跃，累计实现对外直接投资 244.3 亿美元，其中流向境外金融类企业的直接投资 237 亿美元，流向境外非金融类企业的直接投资 7.3 亿美元；中国非金融机构流向境外金融企业的投资 5.5 亿美元。

信息传输 / 软件和信息技术服务业 68.2 亿美元，同比增长 115.2%，占 4.7%。

科学研究和技术服务业 33.5 亿美元，同比增长 100.5%，占 2.3%。

文化 / 体育和娱乐业 17.5 亿美元，同比增长 236.6%，占 1.2%。

水利 / 环境和公共设施管理业 13.7 亿美元，同比增长 148.1%，占 1.1%。

住宿和餐饮业 7.2 亿美元，同比增长 195.5%，占 0.5%。

在 2015 年中国对外直接投资主要领域中，交通运输 / 仓储和邮政业 27.3 亿美元，同比下降

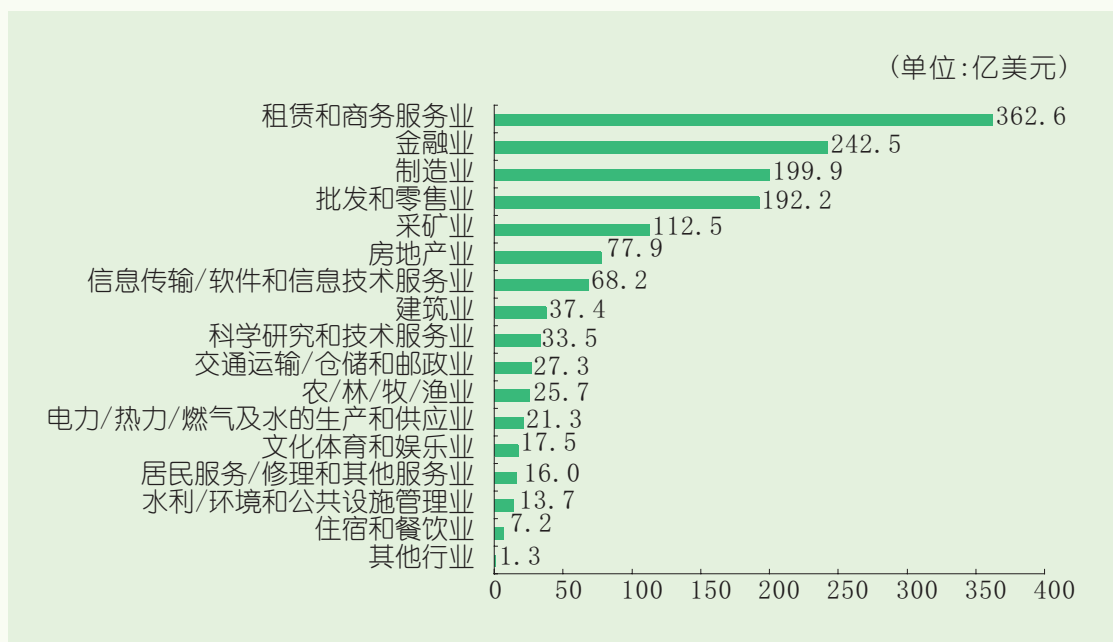
34.7%；采矿业 112.5 亿美元，同比下降 32%；租赁和商务服务业（以投资控股为主要目的）362.6 亿美元，同比下降 1.6%。

表 6 2015 年中国对外直接投资流量行业分布情况

单位：亿美元

行业	流量	同比 (%)	比重 (%)
租赁和商务服务业	362.6	-1.6	24.9
金融业	242.5	52.3	16.6
制造业	199.9	108.5	13.7
批发和零售业	192.2	5.1	13.2
采矿业	112.5	-32.0	7.7
房地产业	77.9	17.9	5.3
信息传输 / 软件和信息技术服务业	68.2	115.2	4.7
建筑业	37.4	10.0	2.6
科学研究和技术服务业	33.5	100.5	2.3
交通运输 / 仓储和邮政业	27.3	-34.7	1.9
农 / 林 / 牧 / 渔业	25.7	26.4	1.8
电力 / 热力 / 燃气及水的生产和供应业	21.3	21.0	1.5
文化 / 体育和娱乐业	17.5	236.6	1.2
居民服务 / 修理和其他服务业	16.0	-3.2	1.1
水利 / 环境和公共设施管理业	13.7	148.1	0.9
住宿和餐饮业	7.2	195.5	0.5
其他	1.3	—	0.1
合计	1,456.7	18.3	100.0

图 7 2015 年中国对外直接投资流量行业分布



6. 对亚洲和美洲地区的投资快速增长，对其他地区的投资则有不同程度的减少

2015 年，流向亚洲地区的直接投资流量 1083.7 亿美元，同比增长 27.5%，占当年对外直接投资流量的 74.4%。其中对中国香港的投资 897.9 亿美元，同比增长 26.7%，占对亚洲投资的 82.9%；对东盟 10 国的投资 146 亿美元，同比增长 87%，占对亚洲投资的 13.5%。

流向拉丁美洲地区的投资 126.1 亿美元，同比增长 19.6%，占当年对外直接投资流量的 8.6%。主要流向开曼群岛（102.1 亿美元）、英属维尔京群岛（18.5 亿美元）、委内瑞拉（2.9 亿美元）、厄瓜多尔（1.2 亿美元）等。

流向北美洲地区的投资 107.2 亿美元，同比增长 16.4%，占当年对外直接投资流量的 7.4%。其中对百慕大群岛投资 11.3 亿美元，同比增长 59.2%；加拿大 15.6 亿美元，同比增长 72.9%；美国 80.3 亿美元，同比增长 5.7%。

流向欧洲的投资 71.2 亿美元，同比下降 34.3%，占当年对外直接投资流量的 4.9%。主要流向荷兰、俄罗斯联邦、英国、德国、法国等国家。对欧盟投资 54.8 亿美元，同比下降 44%。

流向大洋洲 38.7 亿美元，同比下降 10.7%，占当年对外直接投资流量的 2.7%。主要流向澳大利亚、新西兰、萨摩亚等国家。

流向非洲 29.8 亿美元，同比下降 7%，占当年对外直接投资流量的 2%。主要流向加纳、肯尼亚、南非、坦桑尼亚、刚果（金）、阿尔及利亚、乌干达等国家。

表 7 2015 年中国对外直接投资流量地区构成情况

单位：亿美元

洲别	金额	同比 (%)	比重 (%)
亚 洲	1,083.7	27.5	74.4
欧 洲	71.2	-34.3	4.9
拉丁美洲	126.1	19.6	8.6
北 美 洲	107.2	16.4	7.4
大 洋 洲	38.7	-10.7	2.7
非 洲	29.8	-7.0	2.0
合 计	1,456.7	18.3	100.0

7. 国家地区高度集中，对“一带一路”相关国家投资快速增长

2015 年，对外直接投资流向中国香港、荷兰、开曼群岛、英属维尔京群岛、百慕大群岛的投资共计 1164.4 亿美元，占当年流量总额的 79.9%。中国企业在上述国家（地区）设立的境外企业以商务服务业为主，2015 年对外投资并购项目的六成通过这些境外企业再投资完成。

中国香港 897.9 亿美元，占当年流量的 61.6%，较上年提升 4 个百分点。主要流向租赁和商务服

务业、批发和零售业、金融业、采矿业、制造业、房地产业、信息传输 / 软件和信息技术服务业等。

荷兰 134.6 亿美元，占 9.2%，主要流向采矿业、批发和零售业、商务服务业、制造业等。

开曼群岛 102.1 亿美元，占 7%，主要流向商务服务业。

英属维尔京群岛 18.5 亿美元，占 1.3%，主要流向商务服务业。

百慕大群岛 11.3 亿美元，占 0.8%，主要流向商务服务业。

2015 年中国企业对“一带一路”相关国家的投资流量 189.3 亿美元，同比增长 38.6%，是对全球投资增幅的 2 倍，占当年流量总额的 13%。流量位列前 10 的国家有：新加坡、俄罗斯、印度尼西亚、阿联酋、印度、土耳其、越南、老挝、马来西亚、柬埔寨。

8. 近八成的投资来自地方企业，上海、北京、广东位列前三

表 8 2015 年地方对外直接投资流量按区域分布情况

地区	流量（亿美元）	比重（%）	同比（%）
东部地区	798.2	85.2	78.2
中部地区	63.3	6.8	84.7
西部地区	74.5	8.0	14.2
合 计	936.0	100.0	71.0

注：1. 中部地区包括山西、安徽、江西、河南、湖北、湖南六省。

2. 西部地区包括：内蒙古、广西、四川、重庆、贵州、云南、陕西、甘肃、青海、宁夏、新疆、西藏。

表 9 2015 年地方对外直接投资流量前十位的省市区

序号	省市区名称	流量（亿美元）	同比（%）
1	上海市	231.83	364.4
2	北京市	122.80	68.8
3	广东省	122.63	12.5
4	江苏省	72.50	78.1
5	山东省	71.10	81.7
6	浙江省	71.08	84.0
7	福建省	27.57	162.3
8	天津市	25.27	-39.0
9	辽宁省	21.22	43.5
10	安徽省	20.67	443.9
	合 计	786.67	—

2015 年，地方企业对外非金融类直接投资流量达 936 亿美元，同比增长 71%，占全国非金融类流量的 77%，是 2015 年中国对外直接投资的主要力量。其中：东部地区 798.2 亿美元，占地方投资

流量的 85.2%，同比增长 78.2%；西部地区 74.5 亿美元，占 8%，同比增长 14.2%；中部地区 63.3 亿美元，占 6.8%，同比增长 84.7%。上海、北京、广东、江苏、山东、浙江、福建、天津、辽宁、安徽位列地方对外直接投资流量前 10 位，合计 786.67 亿美元，占地方对外投资流量的 84%。上海、北京和广东 2015 年流量分别突破百亿美元，位列地方对外投资的前三。

（二）2015 年末中国对外直接投资存量

1. 在全球的位置和比重

2015 年末，中国对外直接投资存量 10978.6 亿美元，较上年末增加 2152.2 亿美元，是 2002 年末存量的 36.7 倍，占全球外国直接投资流出存量的份额由 2002 年的 0.4% 提升至 4.4%，排名由第 25 位上升至第 8 位。中国对外直接投资起步较晚，2010 年以后进入快速发展期，存量规模虽已是日本的九成，但与美国、德国、英国差距较大，2015 年末存量仅相当于同期美、德、英的 18.3%、60.6%、71.4%。

图 8 2002—2015 年中国对外直接投资存量情况

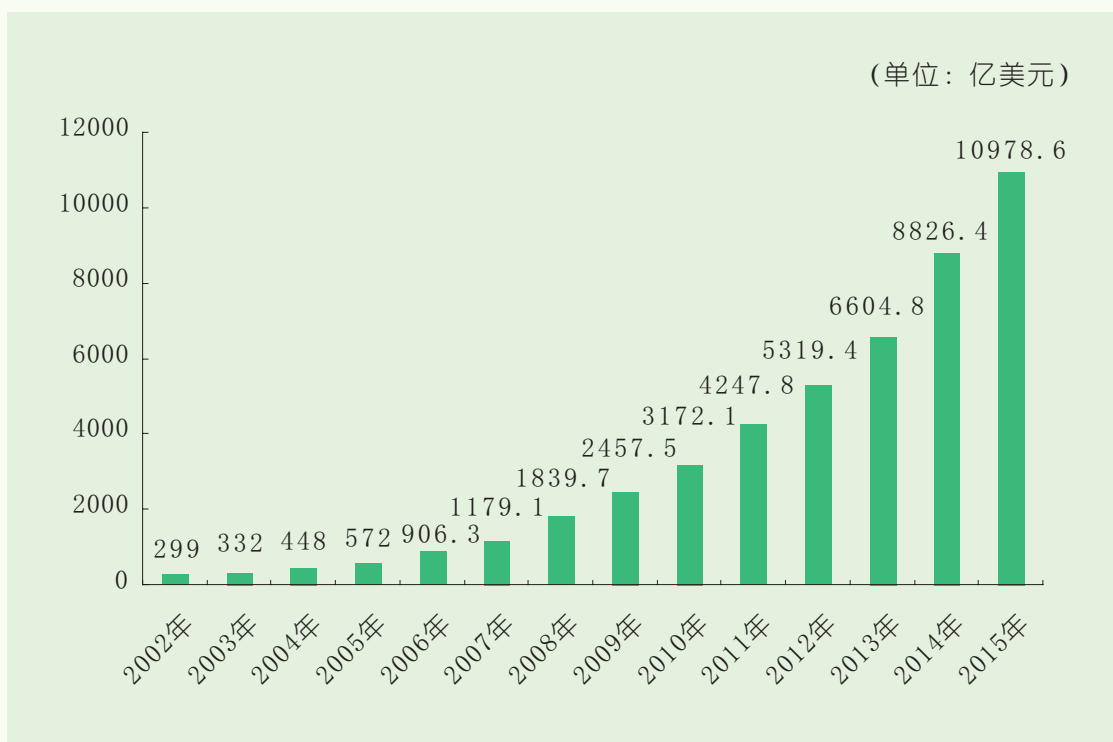


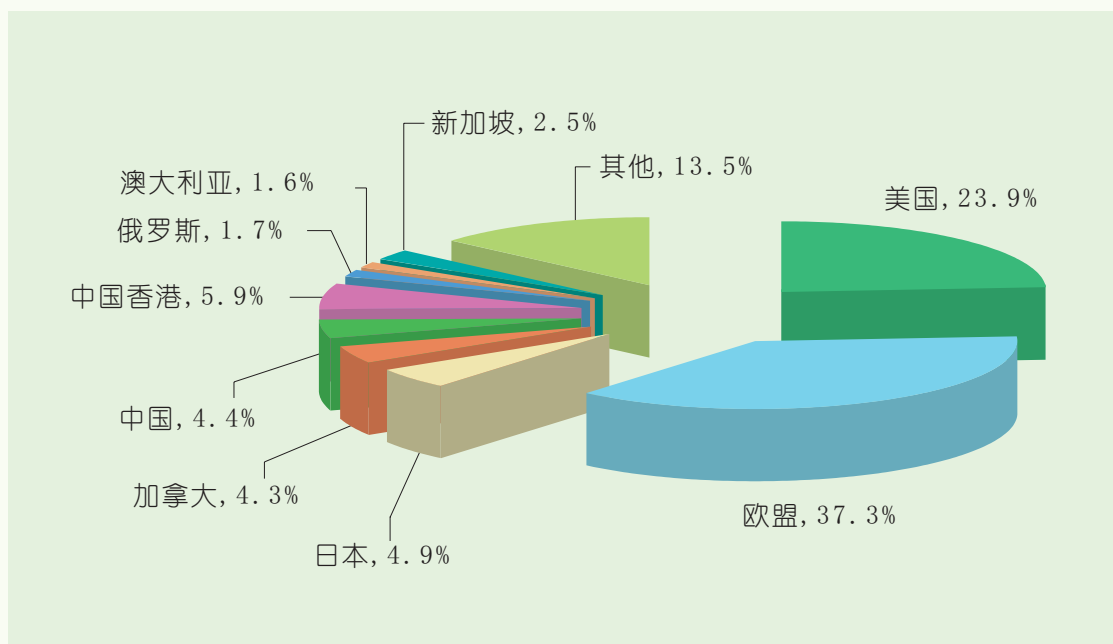
表 10 2015 年末全球对外直接投资存量前十位的国家（地区）

单位：亿美元

位次	国家（地区）	2015 年末存量	占全球比重（%）
1	美 国	59,827.9	23.9
2	德 国	18,124.7	7.2
3	英 国	15,381.3	6.2
4	中国香港	14,856.6	5.9
5	法 国	13,141.6	5.3
6	日 本	12,265.5	4.9
7	瑞 士	11,381.8	4.5
8	中 国	10,978.6	4.4
9	加 拿 大	10,783.3	4.3
10	荷 兰	10,742.9	4.3
	合 计	177,484.2	70.9

注：中国以外其他国家（地区）统计数据来源于联合国贸发会议《2016 世界投资报告》。

图 9 2015 年末全球主要经济体对外直接投资存量占比



2. 国家地区分布

2015 年末，中国对外直接投资存量分布在全球的 188 个国家（地区），占全球国家（地区）总数的 80.7%，2015 年较上年新增了对冰岛、圣卢西亚和英属安圭拉的投资，撤销了对布基纳法索的投资。

2015 年末，中国在亚洲的投资存量为 7689 亿美元，占 70%，主要分布在中国香港、新加坡、印度尼西亚、中国澳门、哈萨克斯坦、老挝、阿联酋、缅甸、巴基斯坦、印度、蒙古、韩国、柬埔寨、泰国、日本、伊朗等；中国香港占亚洲存量的 85.4%。

拉丁美洲 1263.2 亿美元，占 11.5%，主要分布在开曼群岛、英属维尔京群岛、委内瑞拉、巴西、阿根廷、厄瓜多尔、秘鲁、特立尼达和多巴哥、哥伦比亚、墨西哥等。其中开曼群岛和英属维尔京群岛累计存量 1140.7 亿美元，占对拉美地区投资存量的 90.3%。

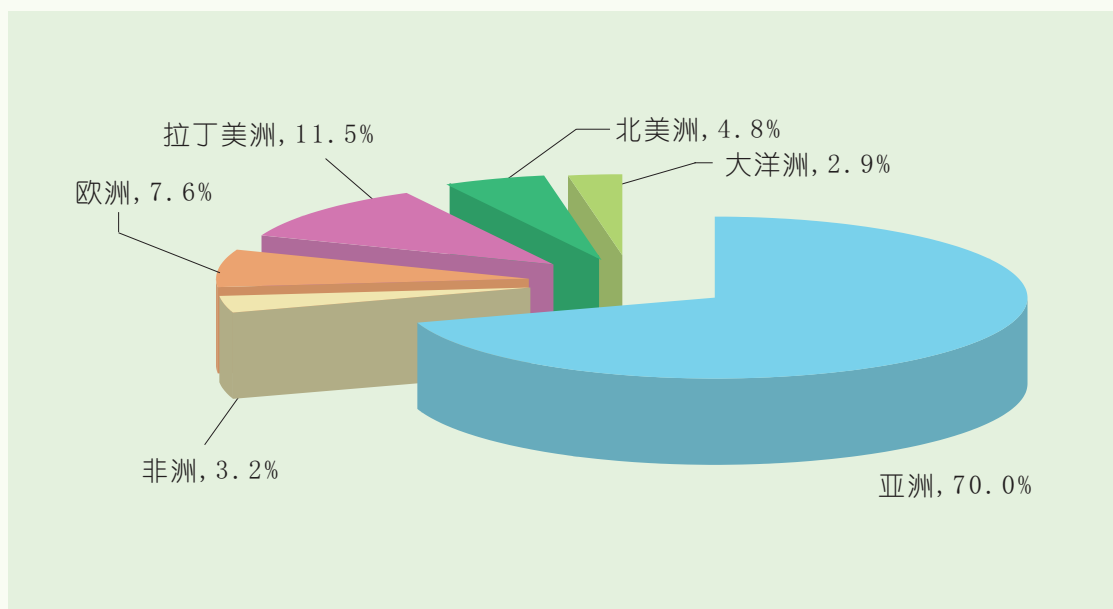
欧洲 836.8 亿美元，占 7.6%，主要分布在荷兰、英国、俄罗斯、卢森堡、德国、法国、挪威、瑞典、意大利等。

北美洲 521.8 亿美元，占 4.8%，主要分布在美国、加拿大。

非洲 346.9 亿美元，占 3.2%，主要分布在南非、刚果（金）、阿尔及利亚、尼日利亚、赞比亚、苏丹、津巴布韦、加纳、安哥拉、坦桑尼亚、埃塞俄比亚、肯尼亚、刚果（布）、毛里求斯等。

大洋洲 320.9 亿美元，占 2.9%，主要分布在澳大利亚、巴布亚新几内亚、新西兰、萨摩亚、斐济等。

图 10 2015 年末中国对外直接投资存量地区分布情况



中国对外直接投资存量的八成分布在发展中经济体。2015 年末，中国在发展中经济体的投资存量为 9208.87 亿美元，占 83.9%，其中中国香港 6568.55 亿美元，占发展中经济体投资存量的 71.3%；东盟 627.16 亿美元，占 6.8%。在发达经济体投资存量 1536.52 亿美元，占 14%，其中欧盟 644.6 亿美元，占在发达经济体投资存量的 41.9%；美国 408.02 亿美元，占 26.6%；澳大利亚 283.74 亿美元，占 18.4%；加拿大 85.16 亿美元，占 5.5%；挪威 34.71 亿美元，占 2.3%；日本

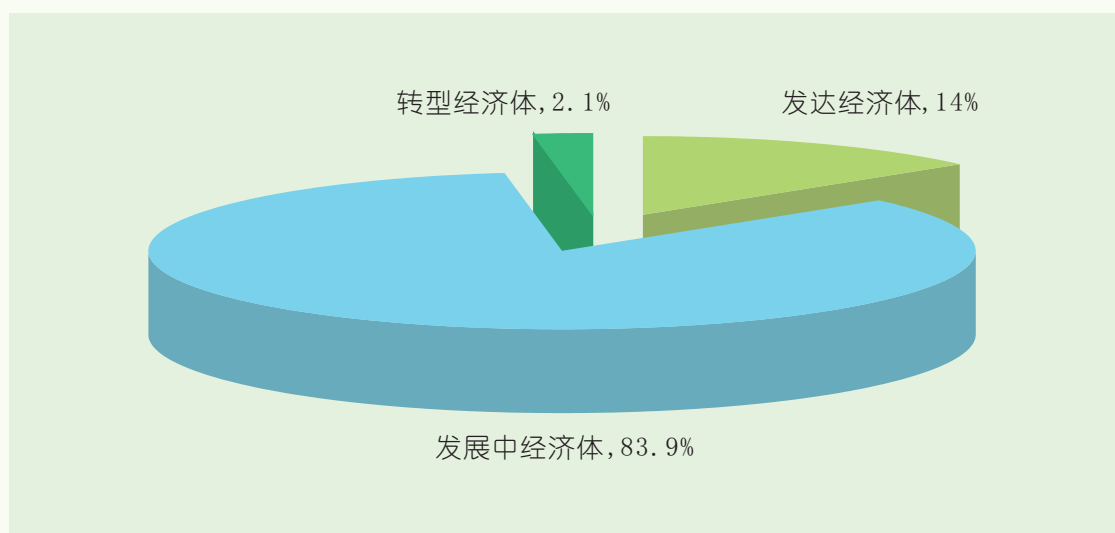
30.38 亿美元，占 2%。

表 11 2015 年末中国在发达国家（地区）直接投资存量情况

国家、经济体名称	存量（亿美元）	比重（%）
欧 盟	644.60	41.9
美 国	408.02	26.6
澳大利亚	283.74	18.4
加 拿 大	85.16	5.5
挪 威	34.71	2.3
日 本	30.38	2.0
百 慕 大	28.61	1.9
新 西 兰	12.09	0.8
瑞 士	6.04	0.4
以 色 列	3.17	0.2
合 计	1,536.52	100.0

2015 年末，中国在转型经济体^⑤的直接投资存量 233.21 亿美元，占存量总额的 2.1%。其中俄罗斯 140.2 亿美元，占在转型经济体投资存量的 60.1%；哈萨克斯坦 50.95 亿美元，占 21.8%；吉尔吉斯斯坦 10.71 亿美元，占 4.6%；塔吉克斯坦 9.09 亿美元，占 3.9%；土库曼斯坦 1.33 亿美元，占 0.6%。

图 11 2015 年末中国对经济体直接投资存量构成



⑤ 转型经济体包括：东南欧、独联体和格鲁吉亚。东南欧包括阿尔巴尼亚、波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维纳、塞尔维亚、黑山、马其顿共和国；独联体包括：亚美尼亚、阿塞拜疆、白俄罗斯、吉尔吉斯斯坦、摩尔多瓦、俄罗斯联邦、乌克兰、塔吉克斯坦、哈萨克斯坦、土库曼斯坦、乌兹别克斯坦。

2015 年末，中国对外直接投资存量前 20 位的国家（地区）累计达到 9880.59 亿美元，占中国对外直接投资存量的 89.8%。它们是：中国香港、开曼群岛、英属维尔京群岛、美国、新加坡、澳大利亚、荷兰、英国、俄罗斯、加拿大、印度尼西亚、卢森堡、德国、中国澳门、法国、哈萨克斯坦、老挝、南非、阿联酋、缅甸。

表 12 2015 年末中国对外直接投资存量前二十位的国家（地区）

序号	国家（地区）	存量（亿美元）	比重（%）
1	中 国 香 港	6,568.55	59.8
2	开 曼 群 岛	624.04	5.7
3	英属维尔京群岛	516.72	4.7
4	美 国	408.02	3.7
5	新 加 坡	319.85	2.9
6	澳 大 利 亚	283.74	2.6
7	荷 兰	200.67	1.8
8	英 国	166.32	1.5
9	俄 罗 斯 联 邦	140.20	1.3
10	加 拿 大	85.16	0.8
11	印 度 尼 西 亚	81.25	0.7
12	卢 森 堡	77.40	0.7
13	德 国	58.82	0.5
14	中 国 澳 门	57.39	0.5
15	法 国	57.24	0.5
16	哈 萨 克 斯 坦	50.95	0.5
17	老 挝	48.42	0.4
18	南 非	47.23	0.4
19	阿 联 酋	46.03	0.4
20	緬 甸	42.59	0.4
	合 计	9,880.59	89.8

2015 年末，中国对“一带一路”相关国家的直接投资存量为 1156.8 亿美元，占中国对外直接投资存量的 10.5%。存量位列前 10 的国家是：新加坡、俄罗斯、印度尼西亚、哈萨克斯坦、老挝、阿联酋、缅甸、巴基斯坦、印度、柬埔寨。

3. 行业分布

（1）按国民经济行业分

2015 年末，中国对外直接投资覆盖了国民经济所有行业类别。存量规模上千亿美元的行业有 4 个，

其中租赁和商务服务业以 4095.7 亿美元高居榜首，占中国对外直接投资存量的 37.3%。其次为金融业 1596.6 亿美元，占 14.5%；采矿业 1423.8 亿美元位列第三，占 13%；批发和零售业 1219.4 亿美元，占 11.1%。以上行业累计存量为 8335.5 亿美元，占中国对外直接投资存量的 75.9%。其他主要行业分布情况：

制造业 785.3 亿美元，占 7.2%，主要分布在汽车制造业、计算机 / 通信及其他电子设备制造业、专用设备制造业、化学原料及化学制品制造业、医药制造业、橡胶和塑料制品业、纺织业、电气机械和器材制造业、黑色金属冶炼及压延加工业、有色金属冶炼及压延加工业、食品制造业、纺织服装 / 装饰业、通用设备制造业、金属制品业等。其中装备制造业存量 313.8 亿美元，占制造业投资存量的 40%。

交通运输 / 仓储和邮政业 399.1 亿美元，占 3.6%，主要分布在水上运输业、装卸搬运及其他运输代理业、航空运输业、管道运输业等。

房地产业 334.9 亿美元，占 3.1%。

建筑业 271.2 亿美元，占 2.5%，主要是房屋建筑业、建筑装饰和其他建筑业、建筑安装业的投资。

信息传输 / 软件和信息技术服务业 209.3 亿美元，占 1.9%，主要为软件和信息技术服务业等。

电力 / 热力 / 燃气及水的生产和供应业 156.6 亿美元，占 1.4%，主要为电力 / 热力生产和供应业的投资。

科学研究和技术服务业 144.3 亿美元，占 1.3%，主要为专业技术服务业、研究试验和发展的投资。

居民服务 / 修理和其他服务业 142.8 亿美元，占 1.3%，主要是其他服务业以及居民服务业的投资。

农 / 林 / 牧 / 渔业 114.8 亿美元，占 1.0%，其中农业占 27%，林业占 21.9%，渔业占 9.9%。

文化 / 体育和娱乐业 32.5 亿美元，占 0.3%。

水利 / 环境和公共设施管理业 25.4 亿美元，占 0.2%。

住宿和餐饮业 22.3 亿美元，占 0.2%。

其他行业 4.6 亿美元，占 0.1%。

图 12 2015 年末中国对外直接投资存量行业分布

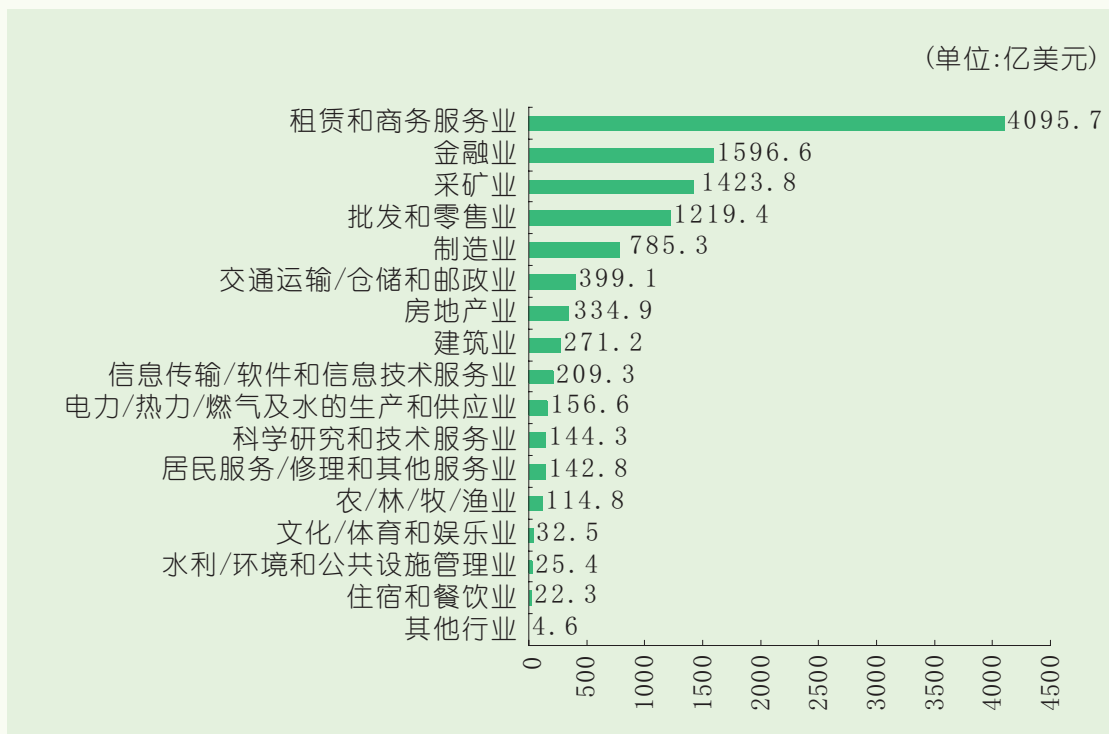
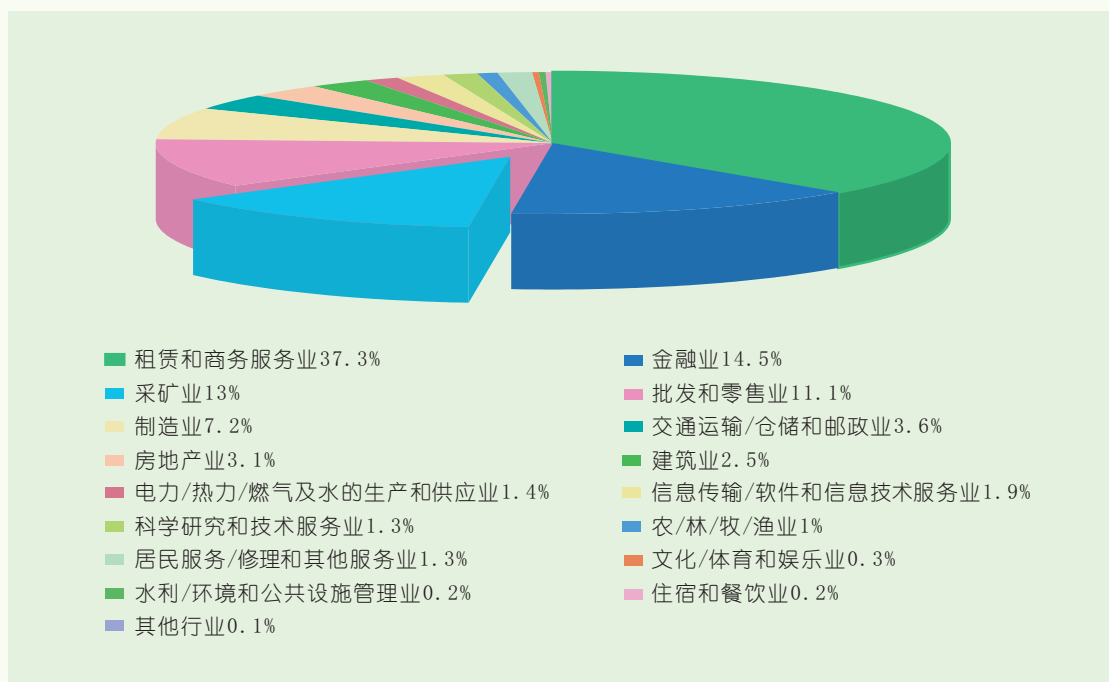


图 13 2015 年末中国对外直接投资存量行业比重图



从存量行业的地区分布情况看,中国对各地区直接投资的行业高度集中。

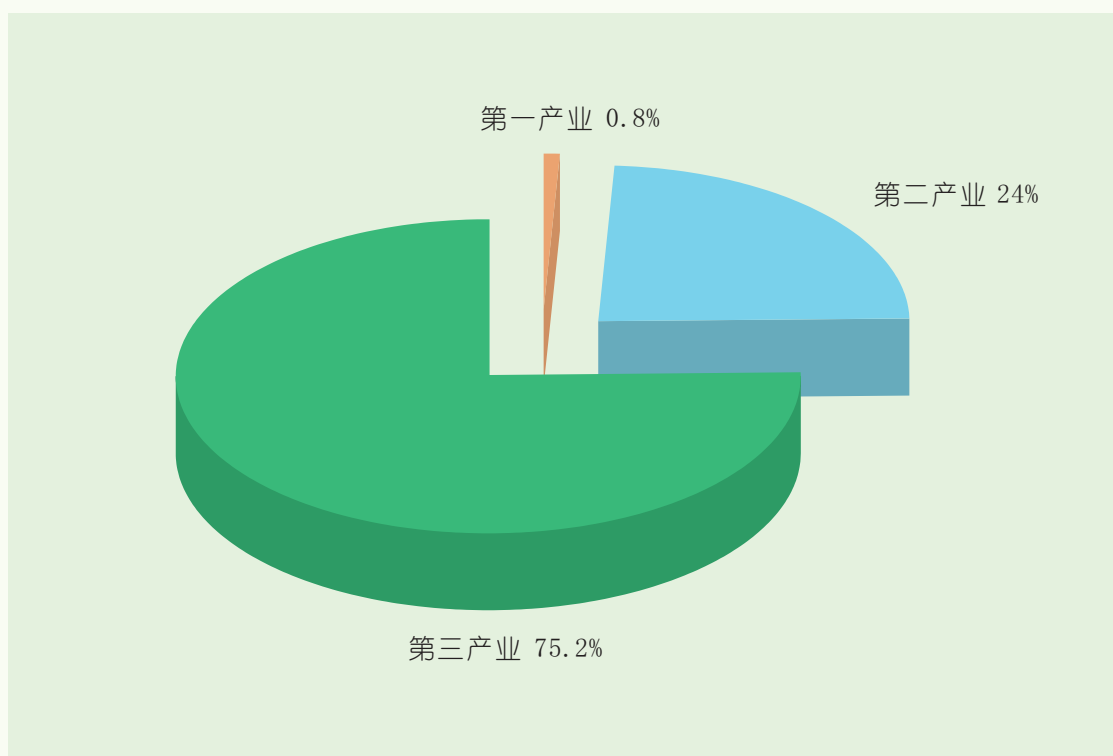
表 13 2015 年末中国对各洲直接投资存量前五位的行业

地区	行业名称	存量（亿美元）	占比（%）
亚 洲	租赁和商务服务业	3,313.1	43.1
	金融业	1,030.9	13.4
	批发和零售业	1,004.3	13.1
	采矿业	714.6	9.3
	制造业	407.1	5.3
	小计	6,470.0	84.2
非 洲	采矿业	95.4	27.5
	建筑业	95.1	27.4
	制造业	46.3	13.3
	金融业	34.2	9.9
	科学研究和技术服务业	14.6	4.2
	小计	285.6	82.3
欧 洲	采矿业	241.8	28.9
	制造业	160.8	19.2
	金融业	153.4	18.3
	租赁和商务服务业	80.0	9.6
	批发和零售业	58.6	7.0
	小计	694.6	83.0
拉丁美洲	租赁和商务服务业	602.5	47.7
	金融业	230.7	18.3
	采矿业	121.5	9.6
	批发和零售业	96.2	7.6
	交通运输 / 仓储和邮政业	45.5	3.6
	小计	1,096.4	86.8
北 美 洲	制造业	121.9	23.4
	金融业	121.7	23.3
	租赁和商务服务业	65.7	12.6
	采矿业	64.8	12.4
	房地产业	37.6	7.2
	小计	411.7	78.9
大 洋 洲	采矿业	185.7	57.9
	房地产业	29.9	9.3
	金融业	25.6	8.0
	租赁和商务服务业	23.4	7.3
	制造业	13.3	4.1
	小计	277.9	86.6

（2）按三次产业分

2015 年末中国对外直接投资存量的 75.2% 分布在第三产业（即服务业），金额为 8261.9 亿美元，主要分布在商务服务、金融、批发和零售、交通运输 / 仓储、房地产业等领域。第二产业 2630.5 亿美元，占中国对外直接投资存量的 24%，其中采矿业（不含开采辅助活动）1418.4 亿美元，占第二产业的 53.9%；制造业（不含金属制品、机械和设备修理业）784.3 亿美元，占 29.8%；建筑业 271.2 亿美元，占 10.3%；电力 / 热力 / 燃气及水的生产和供应业 156.6 亿美元，占 6%。第一产业（农 / 林 / 牧 / 渔业，但不含农 / 林 / 牧 / 渔服务业）86.2 亿美元，占中国对外直接投资存量的 0.8%。

图 14 2015 年末中国对外直接投资存量按三次产业分类构成



4. 按境内投资者工商行政管理注册类型分类

2015 年末，在对外非金融类直接投资 9382 亿美元存量中，国有企业占 50.4%；非国有企业占 49.6%，较上年增加 3.2 个百分点，其中有限责任公司占 32.2%，股份有限公司占 8.7%，私营企业占 2.1%，股份合作企业占 1.7%，外商投资企业占 1.5%，港澳台投资企业占 0.4%，集体企业占 0.3%，其他占 2.7%。

图 15 2015 年末中国对外非金融类直接投资存量

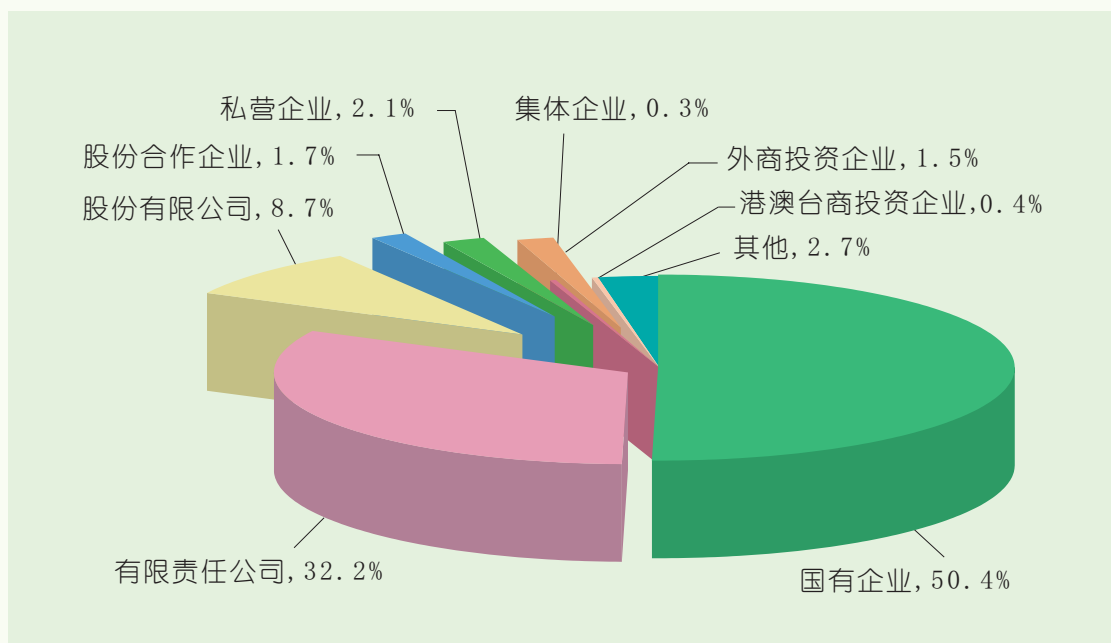
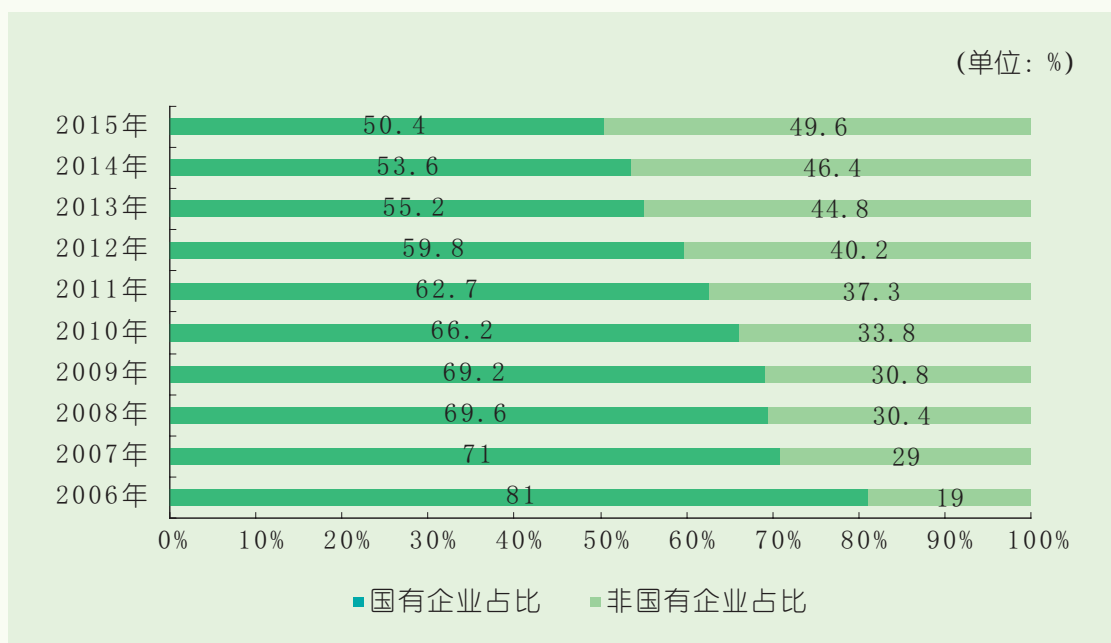


图 16 2006—2015 年中国国有企业和非国有企业存量占比情况



5. 省市分布

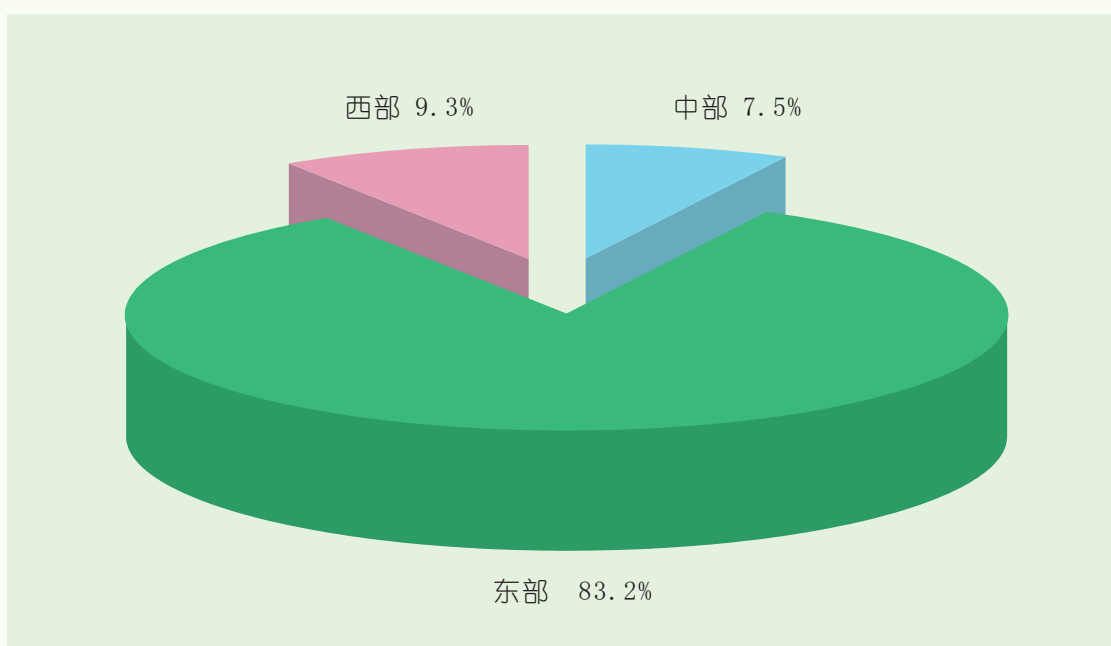
2015 年末，地方企业对外非金融类直接投资存量达到 3444.8 亿美元，占全国非金融类存量的 36.7%，较上年增加 5.1 个百分点。其中：东部地区 2865.4 亿美元，占 83.2%；西部地区 320.1 亿美元，

占 9.3%；中部地区 259.3 亿美元，占 7.5%。广东是中国对外直接投资存量最大的省份，其次为上海，以后依次为北京、山东、江苏、浙江、辽宁、天津、福建、湖南等。

表 14 2015 年末对外直接投资存量前十位的省市区

序号	省、市、区名称	存量（亿美元）
1	广东省	686.5
2	上海市	583.6
3	北京市	388.0
4	山东省	273.1
5	江苏省	226.1
6	浙江省	223.6
7	辽宁省	113.2
8	天津市	109.4
9	福建省	82.0
10	湖南省	81.0
合计（占地方存量 80.3%）		2,766.5

图 17 2015 年末地方企业对外直接投资存量地区比重构成



三、中国对世界主要经济体的直接投资

表 15 2015 年中国对主要经济体投资情况表

单位：亿美元

经济体名称	流量			存量	
	金额	同比 (%)	比重 (%)	金额	比重 (%)
中国香港	897.90	26.7	61.7	6,568.55	59.8
欧 盟	54.80	-44.0	3.8	644.60	5.9
东 盟	146.04	87.0	10.0	627.16	5.7
美 国	80.29	5.7	5.5	408.02	3.7
澳大利亚	34.01	-16.0	2.3	283.74	2.6
俄罗斯联邦	29.61	367.3	2.0	140.20	1.3
合 计	1,242.65	23.3	85.3	8,672.27	79.0

(一) 中国内地对香港地区的投资

2015 年，中国内地对香港地区的投资流量为 897.9 亿美元，占流量总额的 61.6%，同比增长 26.7%，是中国对外直接投资最为集中的地区。当年，中国企业共实施对香港地区企业的并购 126 起，涉及金额 44.8 亿美元；同时，中国企业通过其在香港设立的平台公司进行再投资并购活跃，如中国化工橡胶有限公司 52.9 亿美元收购意大利倍耐力集团公司近 60% 股份、上海复兴国际集团 25.2 亿美元收购美国 Ironshore 保险公司 100% 股份、中石化集团 13.4 亿美元收购俄罗斯西布尔控股有限公司 20% 股份、中国交通建设股份有限公司 10 亿美元全资收购澳大利亚 John Holland Group PtyLtd 等项目均是通过再投资完成。从流量行业构成情况看，流向租赁和商务服务业（以投资控股为主要目的）357.04 亿美元，同比增长 49.1%，占 39.8%；金融业 164.48 亿美元，同比增长 69.5%，占 18.3%；批发和零售业 143.18 亿美元，同比增长 4.7%，占 15.9%；制造业 57.82 亿美元，同比增长 84.3%，占 6.4%；房地产业 54.91 亿美元，同比增长 86%，占 6.1%；信息传输 / 软件和信息技术服务业 27.5 亿美元，同比下降 0.5%，占 3.1%；采矿业 20.57 亿美元，同比下降 75.3%，占 2.3%。

2015 年末，中国内地共在香港地区设立直接投资企业 9300 多家，年末投资存量 6568.55 亿美元，占存量总额的 59.8%。从主要行业构成看，租赁和商务服务业 3135.04 亿美元，占 47.7%；批发和零售业 901.55 亿美元，占 13.7%；金融业 898.61 亿美元，占 13.7%；采矿业 515.39 亿美元，占 7.8%；交通运输 / 仓储和邮政业 290.69 亿美元，占 4.4%；制造业 250.33 亿美元，占 3.8%；房地产业占 3.1%；居民服务 / 修理和其他服务业占 1.9%；信息传输 / 软件和信息技术服务业占 1.8%；建筑业和电力 / 热力 / 燃气及水的生产和供应业各占 0.5%；科学研究和技术服务业占 0.4%，其他行业占 0.7%。

表 16 2015 年中国内地对中国香港直接投资的主要行业

单位：万美元

行业	流量	比重 (%)	存量	比重 (%)
租赁和商务服务业	3,570,424	39.8	31,350,413	47.7
批发和零售业	1,431,795	15.9	9,015,513	13.7
金融业	1,644,792	18.3	8,986,111	13.7
采矿业	205,700	2.3	5,153,939	7.8
交通运输 / 仓储和邮政业	158,764	1.8	2,906,934	4.4
制造业	578,225	6.4	2,503,334	3.8
房地产业	549,108	6.1	2,037,800	3.1
居民服务 / 修理和其他服务业	129,913	1.4	1,214,145	1.9
信息传输 / 软件和信息技术服务业	275,049	3.1	1,159,570	1.8
建筑业	83,400	0.9	339,174	0.5
电力 / 热力 / 燃气及水的生产和供应业	87,184	1.0	327,620	0.5
科学研究和技术服务业	64,036	0.7	261,311	0.4
文化体育和娱乐业	77,857	0.9	147,048	0.2
农 / 林 / 牧 / 渔业	62,947	0.7	144,489	0.2
水利 / 环境和公共设施管理业	51,772	0.6	94,706	0.2
其他行业	8,012	0.1	43,417	0.1
合计	8,978,978	100.0	65,685,524	100.0

（二）中国对欧盟的投资

2015 年，中国对欧盟投资较上年回落幅度较大，流量金额为 54.8 亿美元，同比下降 44%，占流量总额的 3.8%，较上年下跌 4.1 个百分点，占对欧洲投资流量的 77%。

从流向的主要国家看，荷兰位居首位，流量达 134.63 亿美元，是上年的 13 倍（主要是中国企业在卢森堡投资撤销并转至荷兰），占对欧盟投资流量的 245.7%；其次为英国 18.48 亿美元，同比增长 23.3%，占 33.7%；德国位列第三，4.1 亿美元，同比下降 71.5%，占 7.5%。中国对瑞典、奥地利、保加利亚、芬兰、西班牙、罗马尼亚的投资实现较快增长。

从流量的行业分布看，流向租赁和商务服务业的投资主要涉及欧盟内中国境外企业的撤并调整，对其他主要领域的投资快速增长。流向制造业 30.23 亿美元，同比增长 246.3%，占对欧盟投资的 55.2%，主要分布在荷兰、英国、瑞典、奥地利等；金融业 21.55 亿美元，占 39.3%，同比增长 154.1%，主要分布在荷兰、法国、英国、卢森堡等；科学研究和技术服务业 5.87 亿美元，占 10.7%，同比增长 141.6%，主要在英国；农 / 林 / 牧 / 渔业 4.11 亿美元，占 7.5%，同比增长 144.6%，主要在德国、保加利亚、西班牙等；住宿和餐饮业 3.69 亿美元，占 6.7%，是上年的 12.7 倍，主要在法国等。

截至 2015 年末，中国对欧盟的投资存量为 644.6 亿美元，占存量总额的 5.9%，占对欧洲投资存量的 76%。存量在 30 亿美元以上的国家有六个，分别为：荷兰、英国、卢森堡、德国、法国、瑞典。

从存量的行业分布看，采矿业 153.82 亿美元，占 23.9%，主要分布在荷兰、法国、卢森堡、比利时等；金融业 150.21 亿美元，占 23.3%，主要分布在英国、卢森堡、德国、荷兰、法国、德国、意大利等；制造业 127.16 亿美元，占 19.7%，主要分布在瑞典、英国、德国、荷兰、法国、意大利、奥地利、卢森堡、罗马尼亚、波兰、西班牙等；租赁和商务服务业 63.1 亿美元，占 9.8%，主要分布在荷兰、英国、卢森堡、德国、爱尔兰等；批发和零售业 52.55 亿美元，占 8.2%，主要分布在荷兰、英国、德国、卢森堡、瑞典、意大利、西班牙、希腊等；房地产业 29.85 亿美元，占 4.6%，主要在英国；科学研究和技术服务业 15.44 亿美元，占 2.4%，主要分布在英国、匈牙利、德国、捷克、瑞典等；交通运输 / 仓储和邮政业占 1.8%；建筑业占 1.5%；农 / 林 / 牧 / 渔业占 1.3%。

2015 年末，中国共在欧盟设立直接投资企业 2300 家，已覆盖欧盟的全部 28 个成员国，雇佣外方员工近 9 万人。

表 17 2015 年中国对欧盟直接投资的主要行业

单位：万美元

行业	流量	比重 (%)	存量	比重 (%)
采矿业	1,014,292	185.1	1,538,238	23.9
金融业	215,546	39.3	1,502,123	23.3
制造业	302,323	55.2	1,271,609	19.7
租赁和商务服务业	-1,161,029	-211.9	630,954	9.8
批发和零售业	21,026	3.8	525,467	8.2
房地产业	5,684	1.0	298,451	4.6
科学研究和技术服务业	58,666	10.7	154,405	2.4
交通运输 / 仓储和邮政业	2,886	0.5	117,358	1.8
建筑业	2,411	0.4	98,999	1.5
农 / 林 / 牧 / 渔业	41,062	7.5	82,672	1.3
电力 / 热力 / 燃气及水的生产和供应业	3,171	0.6	78,751	1.2
住宿和餐饮业	36,930	6.8	75,115	1.2
居民服务 / 修理和其他服务业	1,976	0.4	28,426	0.4
信息传输 / 软件和信息技术服务业	1,029	0.2	25,883	0.4
教育	438	0.1	10,134	0.2
文化体育和娱乐业	1,495	0.3	7,012	0.1
其他	70	0.0	416	0.0
合计	547,976	100.0	6,446,013	100.0

（三）中国对东盟的投资

2015 年，中国对东盟直接投资快速增长，流量首次突破百亿美元达到 146.04 亿美元，同比增长 87%，创历史最高值，占流量总额的 10%，对亚洲投资流量的 13.5%。2015 年末对东盟投资存量为 627.16 亿美元，占存量总额的 5.7%，亚洲投资存量的 8.2%。2015 年末，中国共在东盟设立直接投资企业 3600 多家，雇佣外方员工 31.5 万人。

2015 年，中国对东盟投资主要流向：租赁和商务服务业 66.74 亿美元，同比增长 438.6%，占 45.7%，主要分布在新加坡、越南、马来西亚、印度尼西亚等；制造业 26.39 亿美元，占 18.1%，主要分布在印度尼西亚、泰国、新加坡等；批发和零售业 17.43 亿美元，占 11.9%，主要分布在新加坡、泰国、柬埔寨、马来西亚等；金融业 9.12 亿美元，占 6.2%，主要分布在新加坡、缅甸、柬埔寨、越南等；水利 / 环境和公共设施管理业 7.78 亿美元，占 5.3%，主要在新加坡；建筑业 5.73 亿美元，占 3.9%，主要分布在新加坡、柬埔寨、印度尼西亚等；农 / 林 / 牧 / 渔业 5.04 亿美元，占 3.5%，主要分布在柬埔寨、老挝、印度尼西亚等；电力 / 热力 / 燃气及水的生产和供应业 3.11 亿美元，占 2.1%，主要分布在印度尼西亚、缅甸等；房地产业 1.76 亿美元，占 1.2%。

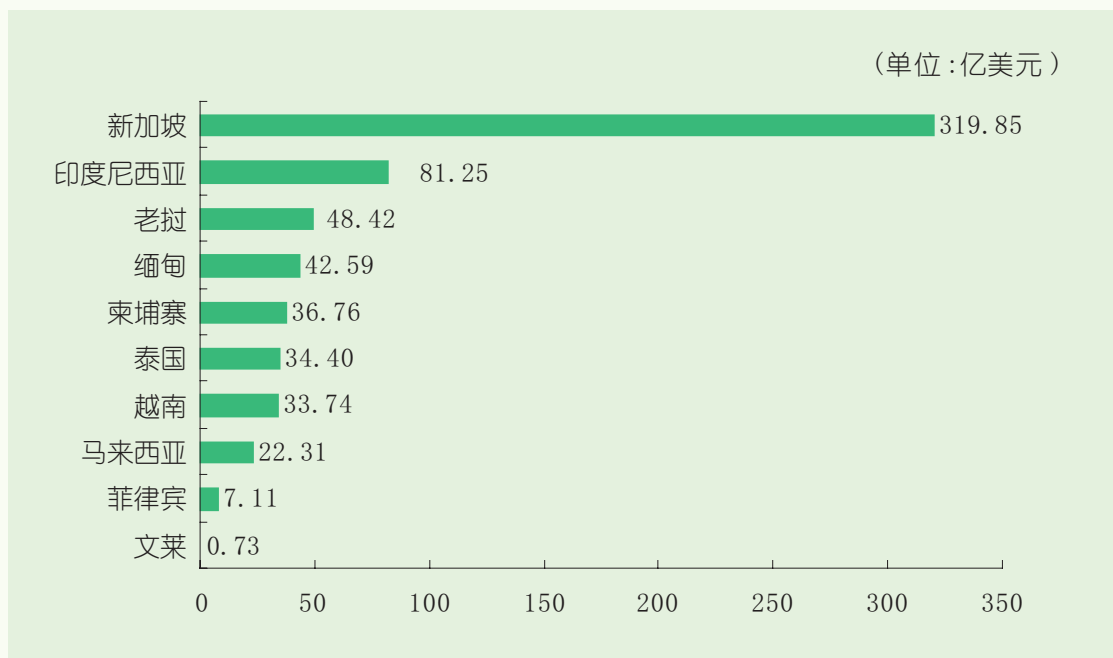
从 2015 年中国对东盟投资存量的行业分布情况看，租赁和商务服务业 160.89 亿美元，占 25.7%，主要分布在新加坡、印度尼西亚、老挝、越南、菲律宾等；制造业 93.59 亿美元，占 14.9%，是中国对东盟投资涉及国家最广泛的行业，其中投资额上亿美元的国家有：印度尼西亚（18.18 亿美元）、越南（17.08 亿美元）、泰国（15.1 亿美元）、新加坡（13.52 亿美元）、老挝（9 亿美元）、马来西亚（8.99 亿美元）、柬埔寨（7.9 亿美元）、缅甸（2.53 亿美元）、菲律宾（1.18 亿美元）；电力 / 热力 / 燃气及水的生产供应业 78.66 亿美元，占 12.5%，主要分布在新加坡、缅甸、老挝、印度尼西亚、柬埔寨等；批发和零售业 75.37 亿美元，占 12%，主要分布在新加坡、印度尼西亚、越南、泰国、菲律宾、马来西亚等；采矿业 62.47 亿美元，占 10%，主要分布在印度尼西亚、缅甸、新加坡、老挝、越南、柬埔寨、泰国等；金融业 43.56 亿美元，占 6.9%，主要分布在新加坡、泰国、印度尼西亚、马来西亚、越南等；建筑业 38.62 亿美元，占 6.2%，主要分布在新加坡、柬埔寨、老挝、马来西亚、越南、印度尼西亚、泰国等；农 / 林 / 牧 / 渔业 23.14 亿美元，占 3.7%，主要分布在老挝、柬埔寨、印度尼西亚、新加坡、缅甸、泰国、越南等；交通运输 / 仓储和邮政业 17.83 亿美元，占 2.8%，主要分布在新加坡、泰国等；房地产业占 1.9%，主要在新加坡、老挝等；水利、环境和公共设施管理业占 1.3%；科学研究和技术服务业占 1.2%；信息传输 / 软件和信息服务业占 0.4%；居民服务和其他服务业占 0.3%；住宿和餐饮业占 0.2%。

表 18 2015 年中国对东盟直接投资的主要行业

单位：万美元

行业	流量	比重 (%)	存量	比重 (%)
租赁和商务服务业	667,384	45.7	1,608,852	25.7
制造业	263,944	18.1	935,871	14.9
电力 / 热力 / 燃气及水的生产和供应业	31,080	2.1	786,570	12.5
批发和零售业	174,324	11.9	753,721	12.0
采矿业	3,895	0.3	624,743	10.0
金融业	91,178	6.2	435,619	6.9
建筑业	57,327	3.9	386,174	6.2
农 / 林 / 牧 / 渔业	50,432	3.5	231,428	3.7
交通运输 / 仓储和邮政业	6,092	0.4	178,260	2.8
房地产业	17,583	1.2	116,163	1.9
水利 / 环境和公共设施管理业	77,804	5.3	81,128	1.3
科学研究和技术服务业	8,479	0.6	74,361	1.2
信息传输 / 软件和信息服务业	6,347	0.4	24,607	0.4
居民服务 / 修理和其他服务业	3,922	0.3	18,259	0.3
住宿和餐饮业	1,319	0.1	9,995	0.2
文化 / 体育和娱乐业	1,765	0.1	4,678	0.1
教育	-2,444	-0.2	1,079	0.0
其他行业	—	0.0	88	0.0
合计	1,460,431	100.0	6,271,596	100.0

图 18 2015 年末中国对东盟十国直接投资存量情况



（四）中国对美国的投资

2015 年，中国对美直接投资创历史新高，流量为 80.29 亿美元，同比增长 5.7%，占流量总额的 5.5%，其中对美非金融类直接投资 84.76 亿美元，同比增长 22.1%，金融类直接投资则呈负增长。2015 年末，对美投资存量为 408.02 亿美元，占中国对外直接投资存量的 3.7%，境外企业雇佣美国当地员工 8 万多人。

2015 年，中国企业共对美实施并购项目 97 个，实际交易金额 130.5 亿美元，其中通过境外企业再投资实现的并购 111.9 亿美元，占并购金额的 85.7%。包括上海复星国际集团 25.2 亿美元收购美国 Ironshore 保险公司 100% 股份、安邦保险 19.5 亿美元购买华尔道夫酒店、宁波鼎亮汇通股权投资中心 11.1 亿美元收购高城开发有限责任公司 100% 股份、万达集团 8.95 亿美元收购世界铁人公司、海航集团 6.9 亿美元收购 Cronos 集装箱租赁公司 80% 股份项目等。2015 年，中国企业通过直接投资和境外企业再投资累计对美实现各类投资 192.2 亿美元。

2015 年，中国对美直接投资领域多元，其中流量在 10 亿美元以上的行业有 3 个。对美制造业投资以 40.08 亿美元位列首位，同比增长 122.2%，占对美投资流量的 49.9%；其次为租赁和商务服务业 22.39 亿美元，同比增长 293.9%，占 27.9%；科学研究和技术服务业以 12.28 亿美元位列第三，同比增长 447%，占 15.3%。以后依次为批发和零售业 8.94 亿美元，占 11.1%；建筑业 4 亿美元，占 5%；文化 / 体育和娱乐业 3.75 亿美元，占 4.7%；信息传输 / 软件和信息技术服务业 3.1 亿美元，占 3.9%；房地产业 1.84 亿美元，占 2.3%。

从 2015 年末对美直接投资存量行业分布情况看，制造业以 107.19 亿美元高居榜首，占对美投资存量的 26.3%，主要分布在汽车制造业、黑色金属冶炼和压延加工业、医药制造业、专用设备制造业、通用设备制造业、铁路 / 船舶 / 航空航天和其他运输设备制造业、非金属矿物制品业、橡胶和塑料制品业、金属制品业等；金融业 103.15 亿美元（2015 年对该行业存量进行了调整），占 25.3%；租赁和商务服务业 37.16 亿美元，占 9.1%；批发和零售业 34.1 亿美元，占 8.4%；房地产业 34.06 亿美元，占 8.3%；采矿业 29.02 亿美元，占 7.1%；科学研究和技术服务占 4.5%；建筑业占 2.3%；交通运输 / 仓储和邮政业占 1.6%。

表 19 2015 年中国对美国直接投资的主要行业

单位：万美元

行业	流量	比重 (%)	存量	比重 (%)
制造业	400,845	49.9	1,071,882	26.3
金融业	-44,700	-5.6	1,031,535	25.3
租赁和商务服务业	223,931	27.9	371,605	9.1
批发和零售业	89,439	11.1	341,005	8.4
房地产业	18,352	2.3	340,602	8.3
采矿业	-155,614	-19.4	290,206	7.1
科学研究和技术服务业	122,763	15.3	182,094	4.5
建筑业	40,002	5.0	95,747	2.3
交通运输 / 仓储和邮政业	1,874	0.2	67,201	1.6
信息传输 / 软件和信息技术服务业	31,031	3.9	54,596	1.3
文化 / 体育和娱乐业	37,514	4.7	53,253	1.3
水利 / 环境和公共设施管理业	6,372	0.8	40,614	1.0
电力 / 热力 / 燃气及水的生产和供应业	3,063	0.4	39,630	1.0
居民服务 / 修理和其他服务业	6,891	0.9	36,491	0.9
住宿和餐饮业	7,999	1.0	31,505	0.8
农 / 林 / 牧 / 渔业	8,651	1.1	22,122	0.5
教育	4,341	0.5	7,609	0.2
其他行业	113	0.0	2,498	0.1
合计	802,867	100.0	4,080,195	100.0

（五）中国对澳大利亚的投资

2015 年，中国对澳大利亚的投资放缓，直接投资流量 34 亿美元，同比下降 16%，占流量总额的 2.3%。受国际大宗商品价格持续走低的影响，流向澳大利亚采矿业的投资大幅减少（同比下降 85.8%），造成中国对澳投资流量下降近两成，但对澳其他主要领域的投资则呈快速增长的态势。流向房地产业 9.42 亿美元，同比增长 166.1%，占对澳投资流量的 27.7%；租赁和商务服务业 4.58 亿美元，同比增长 129%，占 13.5%；金融业 4.01 亿美元，同比增长 557%，占 11.8%；交通运输 / 仓储和邮政业 3.53 亿美元（上年仅 427 万美元），占 10.4%；制造业 3.06 亿美元，同比增长 246.8%，占 9%；农 / 林 / 牧 / 渔业 1.85 亿美元，同比增长 146.9%，占 5.4%。

2015 年末，中国对澳大利亚投资存量为 283.74 亿美元，占中国对外直接投资存量的 2.6%，对大洋洲投资存量的 88.4%；在澳大利亚设立境外企业近 800 家，雇佣外方员工近万人。存量主要行业分布情况：采矿业 168.24 亿美元，占 59.3%；房地产业 28.28 亿美元，占 10%；金融业 24.51 亿美元，占 8.6%；租赁和商务服务业 21.65 亿美元，占 7.6%；制造业 11.37 亿美元，占 4%；批发和

零售业 7.95 亿美元，占 2.8%；农 / 林 / 牧 / 渔业 5.53 亿美元，占 1.9%。

表 20 2015 年中国对澳大利亚直接投资的主要行业

单位：万美元

行业	流量	比重 (%)	存量	比重 (%)
采矿业	43,730	12.9	1,682,435	59.3
房地产业	94,214	27.7	282,773	10.0
金融业	40,124	11.8	245,100	8.6
租赁和商务服务业	45,781	13.5	216,457	7.6
制造业	30,643	9.0	113,655	4.0
批发和零售业	14,418	4.2	79,527	2.8
农 / 林 / 牧 / 渔业	18,467	5.4	55,261	1.9
交通运输 / 仓储和邮政业	35,314	10.4	42,994	1.5
水利 / 环境和公共设施管理业	—	—	33,534	1.2
建筑业	9,854	2.9	24,151	0.9
电力 / 热力 / 燃气及水的生产和供应业	—	—	19,767	0.7
居民服务 / 修理和其他服务业	173	0.1	16,548	0.6
科学研究和技术服务业	2,797	0.8	12,848	0.5
住宿和餐饮业	3,549	1.0	7,523	0.3
其他行业	1,068	0.3	4,811	0.1
合计	340,131	100.0	2,837,385	100.0

（六）中国对俄罗斯的投资

2015 年，中国对俄罗斯直接投资快速增长，当年流量 29.61 亿美元，创历史最高值，同比增长 367.3%，占流量总额的 2%，占对欧洲投资流量的 41.6%。从行业分布情况看，投资主要集中在采矿业（47.6%）、金融业（25.9%）、农 / 林 / 牧 / 渔业（11.7%）、制造业（9.3%）、居民服务 / 修理和其他服务业（1.6%）、租赁和商务服务业（1.3%）、科学研究和技术服务业（0.8%）等。

2015 年末，中国对俄罗斯的投资存量为 140.2 亿美元，占中国对外直接投资存量的 1.3%，对欧洲地区投资存量的 16.8%；共在俄罗斯设立境外企业 1000 多家，雇佣外方员工 4.1 万人。从存量的主要行业分布情况看，采矿业 55.88 亿美元，占 39.9%；制造业 31.13 亿美元，占 22.2%；农 / 林 / 牧 / 渔业 24.63 亿美元，占 17.6%；租赁和商务服务业 13.15 亿美元，占 9.4%；批发和零售业 4.23 亿美元，占 3.0%；房地产业 3.71 亿美元，占 2.6%；建筑业 3.13 亿美元，占 2.2%；金融业 2.31 亿美元，占 1.6%。

表 21 2015 年中国对俄罗斯直接投资的主要行业

单位：万美元

行业	流量	比重 (%)	存量	比重 (%)
采矿业	141,046	47.6	558,759	39.9
制造业	27,625	9.3	311,260	22.2
农 / 林 / 牧 / 渔业	34,683	11.7	246,294	17.6
租赁和商务服务业	3,994	1.3	131,526	9.4
批发和零售业	1,602	0.5	42,327	3.0
房地产业	1,155	0.4	37,141	2.6
建筑业	1,896	0.6	31,301	2.2
金融业	76,784	25.9	23,104	1.6
居民服务 / 修理和其他服务业	4,632	1.6	10,783	0.8
科学研究和技术服务业	2,499	0.8	3,652	0.3
交通运输 / 仓储和邮政业	—	—	2,560	0.2
信息传输 / 软件和信息技术服务业	3	0.0	1,808	0.1
其他行业	167	0.3	1,448	0.1
合计	296,086	100.0	1,401,963	100.0

四、中国对外直接投资者的构成

2015 年末，中国对外直接投资者达到 2.02 万家，从其在工商行政管理部门登记注册情况看，有限责任公司占 67.4%，是中国对外投资占比最大、最为活跃的群体；私营企业占 9.3%，位列次席；股份有限公司占 7.7%；国有企业占 5.8%，较上年下降 0.9 个百分点；外商投资企业占 2.8%，股份合作企业占 2.3%；港、澳、台商投资企业占 1.9%；个体经营占 0.9%，集体企业占 0.4%，其他占 1.5%。

图 19 2015 年末境内投资者按登记注册类型构成

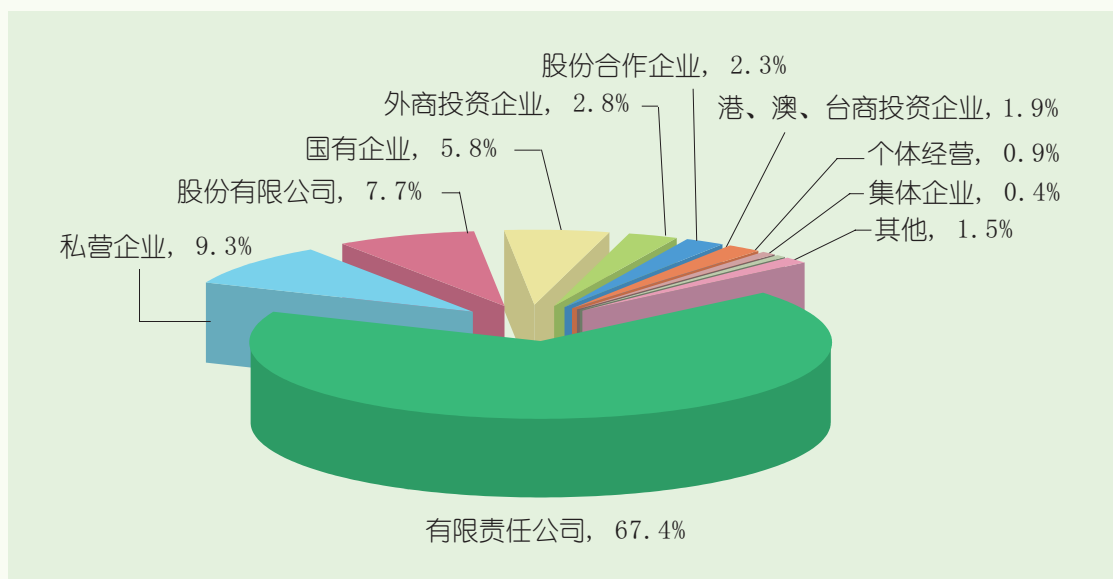


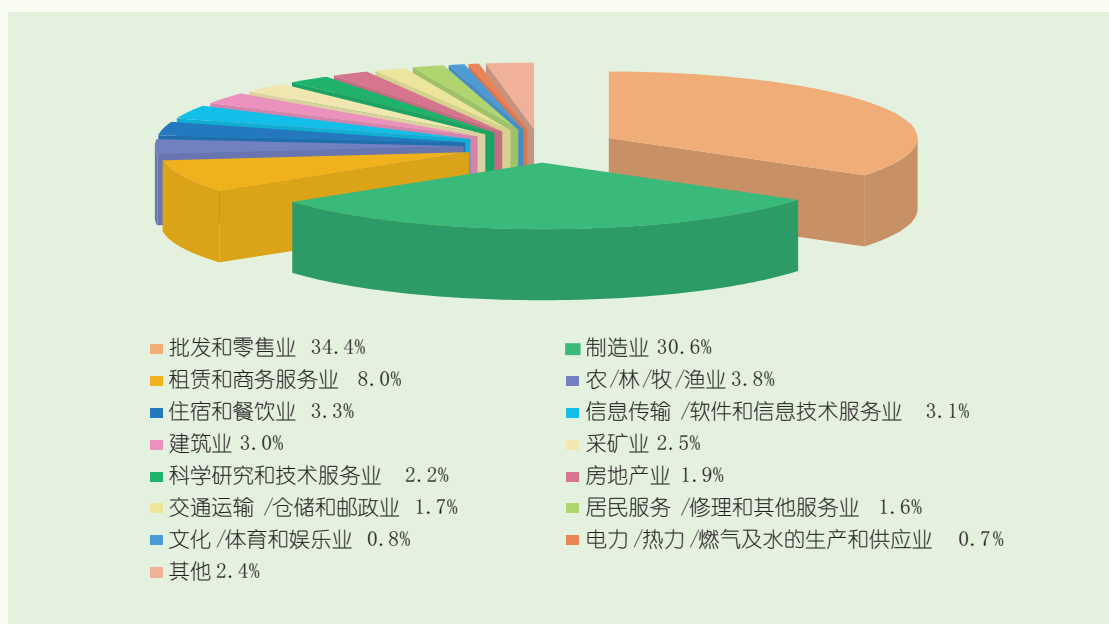
表 22 2015 年末境内投资者按登记注册类型分类情况

工商登记注册类型	家数（家）	比重（%）
有限责任公司	13,612	67.4
私营企业	1,879	9.3
股份有限公司	1,559	7.7
国有企业	1,165	5.8
外商投资企业	562	2.8
股份合作企业	458	2.3
港、澳、台商投资企业	385	1.9
个体经营	186	0.9
集体企业	88	0.4
其他	312	1.5
合计	20,207	100.0

在对外非金融类直接投资者中，中央企业及单位 517 家，仅占 2.6%，

各省区市的地方企业投资者占 97.4%。境内投资者数量前十位的省区市依次为：广东、浙江、江苏、上海、北京、山东、辽宁、福建、湖南、黑龙江，共占境内投资者总数的 77.7%。广东省境内投资者数量最多，超过 4300 家，占 21.6%；其次为浙江省占 12.4%；江苏省位列第三，占 9.8%。近七成的私营企业投资者来自浙江、江苏、广东、上海、山东五省。

图 20 2015 年末境内投资者行业构成情况



从境内投资者的行业分布看，批发和零售业、制造业共计 1.31 万家，占到境内投资者总数的 65%，其中：批发和零售业位列首位，占境内投资者的 34.4%；其次为制造业占 30.6%，主要分布在计算机 / 通信和其他电子设备制造业、纺织服装 / 装饰业、纺织业、专用设备制造业、电气机械和器材制造业、金属制品业、医药制造业、化学原料及化学制品制造业、通用设备制造业、汽车制造业、橡胶和塑料制品业等。另外，租赁和商务服务业占 8%；农 / 林 / 牧 / 渔业占 3.8%；住宿和餐饮业占 3.3%；信息传输 / 软件和信息技术服务业占 3.1%；建筑业占 3%。

表 23 2015 年末中国境内投资者行业构成情况

行业	数量（家）	比重（%）
批发和零售业	6,956	34.4
制造业	6,186	30.6
租赁和商务服务业	1,616	8.0
农 / 林 / 牧 / 渔业	764	3.8
住宿和餐饮业	658	3.3
信息传输 / 软件和信息技术服务业	627	3.1
建筑业	609	3.0
采矿业	505	2.5
科学研究和技术服务业	442	2.2
房地产业	387	1.9
交通运输 / 仓储和邮政业	348	1.7
居民服务 / 修理和其他服务业	333	1.6
文化 / 体育和娱乐业	168	0.8
电力 / 热力 / 燃气及水的生产和供应业	148	0.7
其他	460	2.4
合计	20,207	100.0

五、中国对外直接投资企业的构成

（一）国家（地区）分布

2015 年末，中国境内投资者共在全球 188 个国家（地区）设立对外直接投资企业（简称境外企业）3.08 万家，较上年末增加超过 1100 家，遍布全球超过 80% 的国家地区。其中：亚洲的境外企业覆

盖率与上年持平，为 97.9%，欧洲为 87.8%，非洲为 85%，北美洲为 75%，拉丁美洲为 67.3%，大洋洲为 50%。

表 24 2015 年末中国境外企业在各洲分布

洲别	2015 年末国家（地区） 总数（个）	中国境外企业覆盖的国 家（地区）数量（个）	覆盖率 （%）
亚 洲	48	46	97.9
欧 洲	49	43	87.8
非 洲	60	51	85.0
北 美 洲	4	3	75.0
拉丁美洲	49	33	67.3
大 洋 洲	24	12	50.0
合 计	234	188	80.3

注：1. 覆盖率为中国境外企业覆盖国家数量与国家地区总数的比率。

2. 亚洲国家地区数量包括中国，覆盖率计算基数未包括。

图 21 2015 年末中国境外企业在各洲覆盖比率

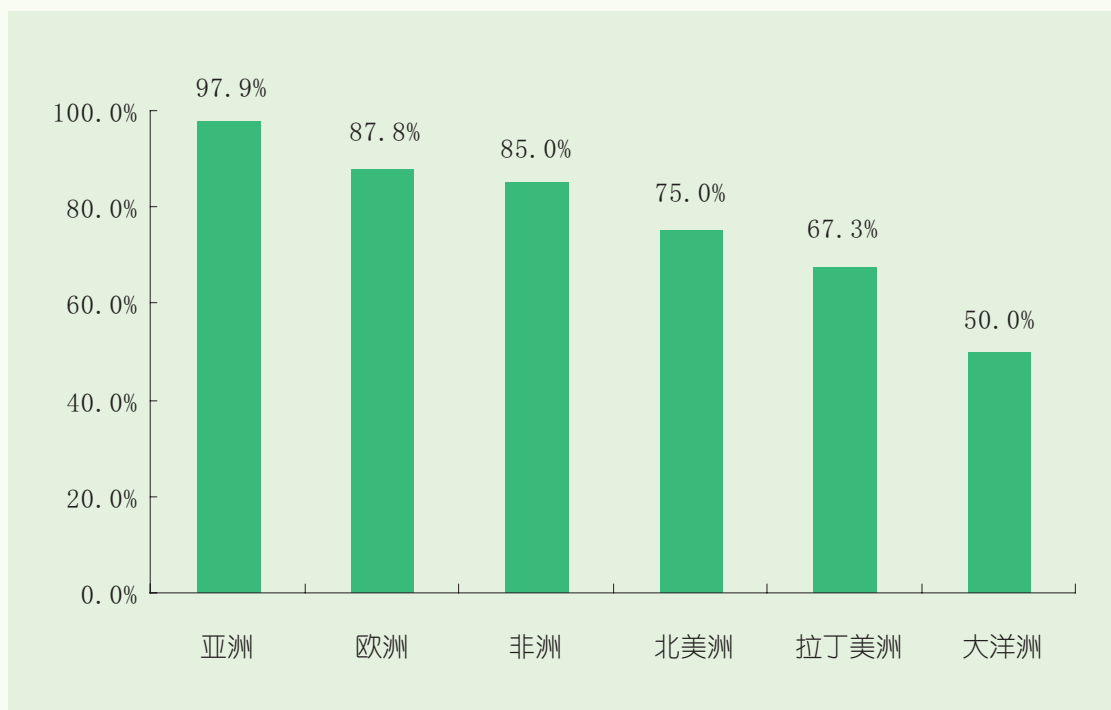


表 25 2015 年末中国境外企业未涉及的国家（地区）

洲别	数量	国家（地区）名称
亚 洲	1	不丹
欧 洲	6	安道尔、直布罗陀、摩纳哥、梵蒂冈城国、法罗群岛、圣马力诺
非 洲	9	布基纳法索、加那利群岛、塞卜泰、留尼汪、索马里、梅利利亚、斯威士兰、马约特、西撒哈拉
拉丁美洲	16	阿鲁巴、博内尔、库腊群岛、法属圭亚那、瓜得罗普、海地、洪都拉斯、马提尼克、蒙特塞拉特、波多黎各、萨巴、圣马丁岛、特克斯和凯科斯群岛、圣其茨和尼维斯、圣皮埃尔和密克隆、荷属安地列斯
北 美 洲	1	格陵兰
大 洋 洲	12	盖比群岛、马克萨斯群岛、瑙鲁、新喀里多尼亚、诺福克岛、社会群岛、所罗门群岛、土阿莫土群岛、土布艾群岛、图瓦卢、法属波利尼西亚、瓦利斯和浮图纳
合 计	45	

从境外企业的国家（地区）分布情况看，中国在亚洲设立的境外企业数量超过 1.7 万家，占 55.5%，主要分布在中国香港、新加坡、日本、越南、韩国、老挝、印度尼西亚、阿联酋、柬埔寨、泰国、蒙古、马来西亚、印度、哈萨克斯坦等。在中国香港地区设立的境外企业 9000 多家，占到境外企业总数的三成，是设立境外企业数量最多、投资最活跃的地区。

在北美洲设立的境外企业超过 4000 家，占 14.4%，主要分布在美国、加拿大。中国企业在美国设立的境外企业数量仅次于中国香港。

在欧洲设立的境外企业 3500 多家，占 11.5%，主要分布在俄罗斯、德国、英国、荷兰、法国、意大利等。

在非洲设立的境外企业近 3000 家，占 9.6%，主要分布在赞比亚、尼日利亚、南非、埃塞俄比亚、坦桑尼亚、加纳、肯尼亚、安哥拉、乌干达、埃及等。

在拉丁美洲设立的境外企业 1700 多家，占 5.7%，主要分布在英属维尔京群岛、开曼群岛、巴西、墨西哥、智利、委内瑞拉、阿根廷、秘鲁等。

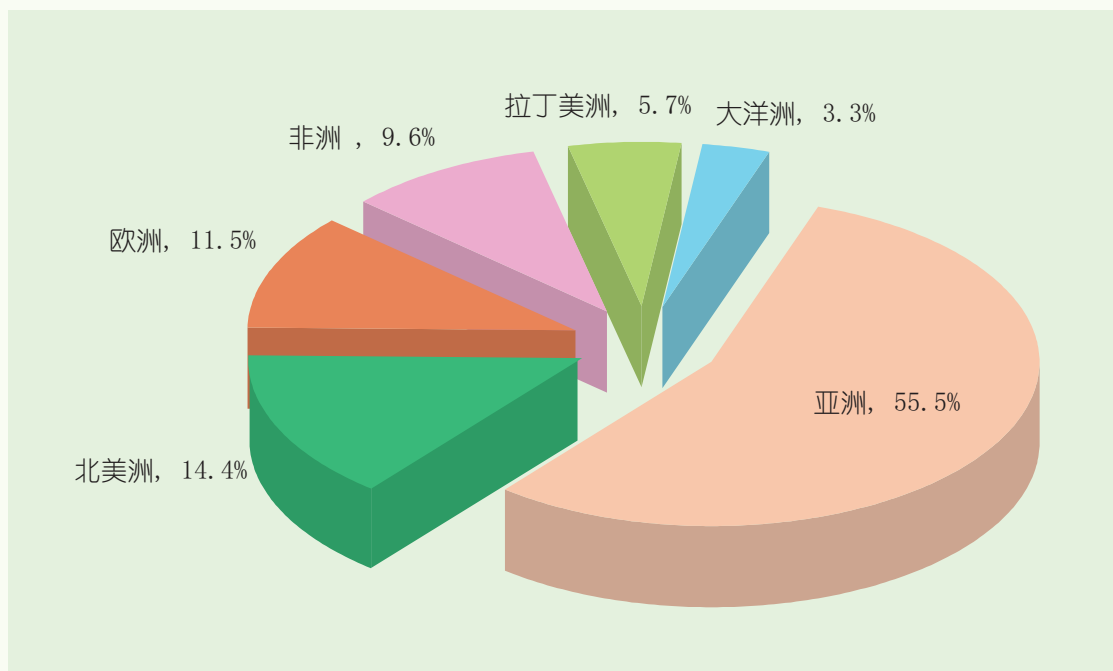
在大洋洲设立的境外企业 1000 多家，占 3.3%。主要分布在澳大利亚、新西兰、巴布亚新几内亚、斐济、萨摩亚等。

表 26 2015 年末中国境外企业各洲构成情况

洲别	境外企业数量（家）	比重（%）
亚 洲	17,108	55.5
北 美 洲	4,433	14.4
欧 洲	3,548	11.5
非 洲	2,949	9.6
拉丁美洲	1,769	5.7
大 洋 洲	1,007	3.3
合 计	30,814	100.0

2015 年末，中国设立境外企业数量前 20 的国家地区依次为：中国香港、美国、俄罗斯联邦、澳大利亚、新加坡、德国、日本、越南、英属维尔京、韩国、加拿大、老挝、印度尼西亚、阿联酋、柬埔寨、泰国、英国、蒙古、开曼群岛、马来西亚，累计超过 2.3 万家，占中国在国（境）外设立企业总数的 74%。

图 22 2015 年末中国境外企业各洲分布情况



（二）行业分布

从中国境外企业分布的主要行业情况看，批发和零售业、制造业、租赁和商务服务业是境外企业最为聚集的行业，累计数量近 2 万家，占到境外企业总数 64.1%。其中批发和零售业 9000 多家，

占到中国境外企业总数的 29.4%；制造业 6600 多家，占 21.4%；租赁和商务服务业 4000 多家，占 13.2%。此外，建筑业占 6.4%；农 / 林 / 牧 / 渔业占 4.6%，采矿业占 4.6%；科学研究 / 技术服务业占 4.2%；信息传输 / 软件和信息技术服务业占 3.6%；交通运输 / 仓储和邮政业占 2.7%；居民服务 / 修理和其他服务业占 2.6%；房地产业占 2.1%；金融业占 1.5%。

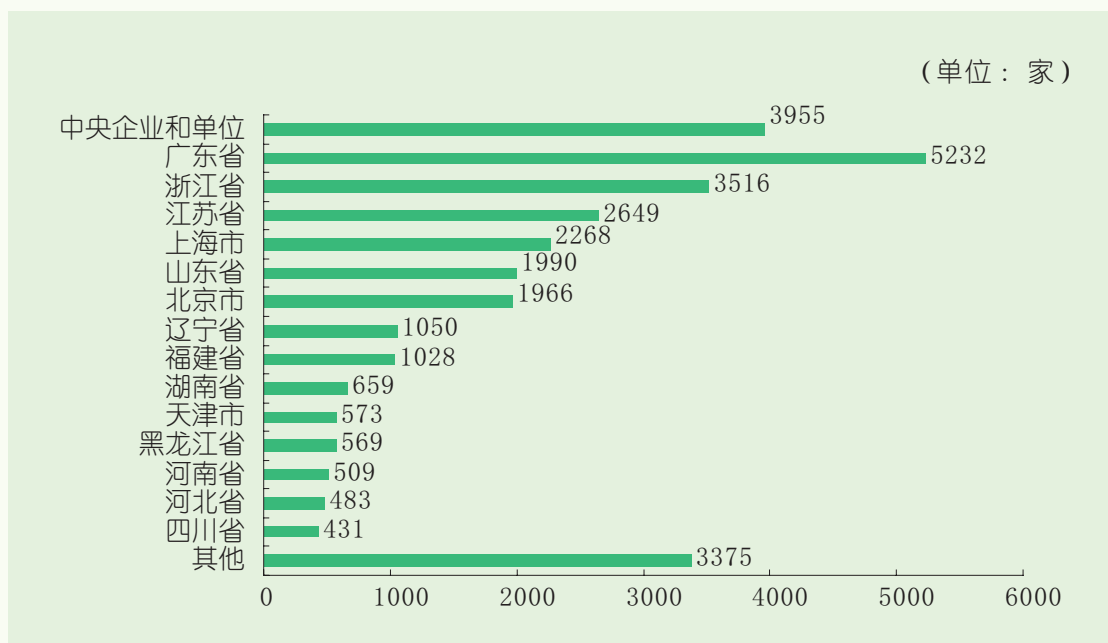
表 27 2015 年末境外企业的行业分布情况

行业	境外企业数量（家）	比重（%）
批发和零售业	9,073	29.4
制造业	6,608	21.4
租赁和商务服务业	4,072	13.2
建筑业	1,959	6.4
农 / 林 / 牧 / 渔业	1,421	4.6
采矿业	1,408	4.6
科学研究和技术服务业	1,296	4.2
信息传输 / 软件和信息技术服务业	1,096	3.6
交通运输 / 仓储和邮政业	839	2.7
居民服务 / 修理和其他服务业	801	2.6
房地产业	653	2.1
金融业	449	1.5
文化体育和娱乐业	340	1.1
电力 / 热力 / 燃气及水的生产和供应业	337	1.1
住宿和餐饮业	289	0.9
水利 / 环境和公共设施管理业	68	0.2
其他	105	0.3
合计	30,814	100.0

（三）省市分布

从境外非金融类企业的隶属情况看，地方企业占 86.9%，中央企业和单位仅占 13.1%。广东、浙江、江苏、上海、山东、北京、辽宁、福建、湖南、天津位列地方境外企业数量前 10 位，累计占境外企业总数的 69.2%。广东省是中国拥有境外企业数量最多的省份，占境外企业总数的 17.3%；其次为浙江省，占 11.6%；江苏省位列第三，占 8.8%。

图 23 2015 年末中国主要省市区设立境外直接投资企业情况



六、附 表

附表 1 2007—2015 分年度中国对外直接投资流量情况表（分国家地区）

单位：万美元

国家（地区）	2007 年	2008 年	2009 年	2010 年	2011 年	2012 年	2013 年	2014 年	2015 年
合计	2,650,609	5,590,717	5,652,899	6,881,131	7,465,404	8,780,353	10,784,371	12,311,986	14,566,715
亚洲	1,659,315	4,354,750	4,040,759	4,489,046	4,549,445	6,478,494	7,560,426	8,498,802	10,837,087
阿富汗	10	11,391	1,639	191	29,554	1,761	-122	2,792	-326
阿联酋	4,915	12,738	8,890	34,883	31,458	10,511	29,458	70,534	126,868
阿曼	259	-2,295	-624	1,103	951	337	-74	1,516	1,095
巴基斯坦	91,063	26,537	7,675	33,135	33,328	8,893	16,357	101,426	32,074
巴勒斯坦	--	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	--
巴林	--	12	--	--	--	508	-534	--	--
朝鲜	1,840	4,123	586	1,214	5,595	10,946	8,620	5,194	4,121
东帝汶	--	--	--	--	--	--	160	973	3,381
菲律宾	450	3,369	4,024	24,409	26,719	7,490	5,440	22,495	-2,759
哈萨克斯坦	27,992	49,643	6,681	3,606	58,160	299,599	81,149	-4,007	-251,027
韩国	5,667	9,691	26,512	-72,168	34,172	94,240	26,875	54,887	132,455
吉尔吉斯斯坦	1,499	706	13,691	8,247	14,507	16,140	20,339	10,783	15,155
柬埔寨	6,445	20,464	21,583	46,651	56,602	55,966	49,933	43,827	41,968
卡塔尔	981	1,000	-374	1,114	3,859	8,446	8,747	3,579	14,085
科威特	-625	244	292	2,286	4,200	-1,188	-59	16,191	14,444
老挝	15,435	8,700	20,324	31,355	45,852	80,882	78,148	102,690	51,721
黎巴嫩	--	--	--	42	--	--	68	9	--
马尔代夫	--	--	--	--	--	--	155	72	--
马来西亚	-3,282	3,443	5,378	16,354	9,513	19,904	61,638	52,134	48,891
蒙古	19,627	23,861	27,654	19,386	45,104	90,403	38,879	50,261	-2,319
孟加拉	364	450	1,075	724	1,032	3,303	4,137	2,502	3,119
缅甸	9,231	23,253	37,670	87,561	21,782	74,896	47,533	34,313	33,172
尼泊尔	99	1	118	86	858	765	3,697	4,504	7,888
日本	3,903	5,862	8,410	33,799	14,942	21,065	43,405	39,445	24,042
塞浦路斯	30	--	--	--	8,954	348	7,634	--	176
沙特阿拉伯	11,796	8,839	9,023	3,648	12,256	15,367	47,882	18,430	40,479
斯里兰卡	-152	904	-140	2,821	8,123	1,675	7,177	8,511	1,747
塔吉克斯坦	6,793	2,658	1,667	1,542	2,210	23,411	7,233	10,720	21,931
台湾地区	-5	-6	4	1,735	1,108	11,288	17,667	18,370	26,712

附表 1 续 1

单位：万美元

国家（地区）	2007 年	2008 年	2009 年	2010 年	2011 年	2012 年	2013 年	2014 年	2015 年
泰国	7,641	4,547	4,977	69,987	23,011	47,860	75,519	83,946	40,724
土耳其	161	910	29,326	782	1,350	10,895	17,855	10,497	62,831
土库曼斯坦	126	8,671	11,968	45,051	-38,304	1,234	-3,243	19,515	-31,457
文莱	118	182	581	1,653	2,011	99	852	-328	392
乌兹别克斯坦	1,315	3,937	493	-463	8,825	-2,679	4,417	18,059	12,789
新加坡	39,773	155,095	141,425	111,850	326,896	151,875	203,267	281,363	1,045,248
叙利亚	-1,126	-117	343	812	-208	-607	-805	955	-356
也门	4,347	1,881	164	3,149	-912	1,407	33,125	596	-10,216
伊拉克	36	-166	179	4,814	12,244	14,840	2,002	8,286	1,231
伊朗	1,142	-3,453	12,483	51,100	61,556	70,214	74,527	59,286	-54,966
以色列	222	-100	--	1,050	201	1,158	189	5,258	22,974
印度	2,202	10,188	-2,488	4,761	18,008	27,681	14,857	31,718	70,525
印度尼西亚	9,909	17,398	22,609	20,131	59,219	136,129	156,338	127,198	145,057
约旦	60	-163	11	7	18	983	77	674	158
越南	11,088	11,984	11,239	30,513	18,919	34,943	48,050	33,289	56,017
中国澳门	4,731	64,338	45,634	9,604	20,288	1,660	39,477	59,610	108,065
中国香港	1,373,235	3,864,030	3,560,057	3,850,521	3,565,484	5,123,844	6,282,378	7,086,730	8,978,978
非洲	157,431	549,055	143,887	211,199	317,314	251,666	337,064	320,193	297,792
阿尔及利亚	14,592	4,225	22,876	18,600	11,434	24,588	19,130	66,571	21,057
埃及	2,498	1,457	13,386	5,165	6,645	11,941	2,322	16,287	8,081
埃塞俄比亚	1,328	971	7,429	5,853	7,230	12,156	10,246	11,959	17,529
安哥拉	4,119	-957	831	10,111	7,272	39,208	22,405	-44,857	5,774
贝宁	632	1,456	9	176	75	506	844	744	1,476
博茨瓦纳	187	1,406	1,844	4,385	2,186	2,110	1,019	5,295	8,608
布基纳法索	--	--	--	--	--	--	434	445	--
布隆迪	--	--	69	--	--	150	109	345	206
赤道几内亚	1,282	-486	2,088	2,208	1,247	13,884	2,241	3,313	-1,304
多哥	270	420	891	1,177	904	2,059	2,359	699	-173
厄立特里亚	45	-49	23	294	330	196	90	129	991
佛得角	9	48	--	-46	--	--	13	10	--
冈比亚	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--
刚果（布）	250	979	2,807	3,438	681	9,880	10,994	23,860	15,008
刚果（金）	5,727	2,399	22,716	23,619	7,518	34,417	12,127	15,756	21,371
吉布提	100	--	340	423	566	--	200	953	2,033
几内亚	1,320	832	2,698	974	2,455	6,444	10,013	6,770	-2,572
几内亚（比绍）	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	172	224
加纳	185	1,099	4,935	5,598	4,007	20,849	12,251	7,290	28,322
加蓬	331	3,205	1,188	2,344	193	3,069	3,210	2,556	4,879
津巴布韦	1,257	-72	1,124	3,380	44,003	28,747	51,753	10,118	4,675
喀麦隆	205	169	82	1,488	187	1,765	5,720	2,974	2,467

附表 1 续 2

单位：万美元

国家（地区）	2007 年	2008 年	2009 年	2010 年	2011 年	2012 年	2013 年	2014 年	2015 年
科摩罗	--	--	--	-1	--	50	--	--	--
科特迪瓦	174	-702	151	-502	87	361	-479	2,426	6,024
肯尼亚	890	2,323	2,812	10,122	6,817	7,873	23,054	27,839	28,181
莱索托	--	62	10	56	3	21	--	46	8
利比里亚	--	256	112	2,989	2,109	1,200	3,034	4,011	9,818
利比亚	4,226	1,054	-3,855	-1,050	4,788	-668	45	13	-4,106
卢旺达	-41	1,288	862	1,272	969	502	-594	1,494	406
马达加斯加	1,324	6,116	4,256	3,358	2,310	843	1,551	3,676	3,384
马拉维	20	544	--	986	120	1,033	825	340	5
马里	672	-128	799	305	4,758	4,442	10,801	2,339	-3,401
毛里求斯	1,558	3,444	1,412	2,201	41,946	5,783	6,107	4,943	15,477
毛里塔尼亚	-498	-65	653	577	1,969	3,087	1,527	-733	216
摩洛哥	264	688	1,642	175	911	105	774	1,144	2,603
莫桑比克	1,003	585	1,585	28	2,026	23,052	13,189	10,251	6,843
纳米比亚	91	759	1,162	551	504	2,512	705	802	1,785
南非	45,441	480,786	4,159	41,117	-1,417	-81,491	-8,919	4,209	23,317
南苏丹	--	--	--	--	5	780	1,149	-682	1,308
尼日尔	10,083	-1	3,987	19,625	5,163	-19,594	11,654	-4,461	2,369
尼日利亚	39,035	16,256	17,186	18,489	19,742	33,305	20,913	19,977	5,058
塞拉利昂	285	1,142	90	--	1,075	769	4,003	492	807
塞内加尔	24	360	1,104	1,896	19	447	1,044	706	-794
塞舌尔	9	5	36	1,228	434	5,340	1,769	756	4,958
圣多美和普林西比	--	--	--	2	--	7	--	--	--
苏丹	6,540	-6,314	1,930	3,096	91,186	-169	14,091	17,407	3,171
坦桑尼亚	-382	1,822	2,158	2,572	5,312	11,970	15,064	16,661	22,632
突尼斯	-34	--	-130	-29	376	-65	706	71	564
乌干达	401	-670	129	2,650	991	979	6,060	6,050	20,534
赞比亚	11,934	21,397	11,180	7,505	29,178	29,155	29,286	42,485	9,655
乍得	75	947	5,121	213	-1,248	8,068	12,095	8,312	-1,712
中非	--	--	--	2,581	248	--	130	18,224	30
欧洲	154,043	87,579	335,272	676,019	825,108	703,509	594,853	1,083,791	711,843
阿尔巴尼亚	--	--	--	8	--	--	56	--	--
阿塞拜疆	-115	-66	173	37	1,768	34	-443	1,683	136
爱尔兰	20	4,233	-95	3,288	1,693	4,888	11,702	3,711	1,430
奥地利	8	--	--	46	2,022	5,343	15	4,371	10,432
白俄罗斯	--	210	210	1,922	867	4,350	2,718	6,372	5,421
保加利亚	--	--	-243	1,629	5,390	5,417	2,069	2,042	5,916

附表 1 续 3

单位：万美元

国家（地区）	2007 年	2008 年	2009 年	2010 年	2011 年	2012 年	2013 年	2014 年	2015 年
比利时	491	--	2,362	4,533	3,590	9,840	2,578	15,328	2,346
冰岛	--	--	--	-5	--	--	--	--	--
波黑	--	--	151	6	4	6	--	--	162
波兰	1,175	1,070	1,037	1,674	4,866	750	1,834	4,417	2,510
丹麦	27	133	264	161	589	514	2,739	5,723	-2,416
德国	23,866	18,341	17,921	41,235	51,238	79,933	91,081	143,892	40,963
俄罗斯联邦	47,761	39,523	34,822	56,772	71,581	78,462	102,225	63,356	296,086
法国	962	3,105	4,519	2,641	348,232	15,393	26,044	40,554	32,788
芬兰	1	266	111	1,804	156	136	852	1,042	3,868
格鲁吉亚	821	1,000	778	4,057	80	6,874	10,962	22,435	4,398
荷兰	10,675	9,197	10,145	6,453	16,786	44,245	23,842	102,997	1,346,284
捷克	497	1,279	1,560	211	884	1,802	1,784	246	-1,741
克罗地亚	120	--	26	3	5	5	--	355	--
拉脱维亚	-174	--	-3	--	--	--	--	--	45
立陶宛	--	--	--	--	--	100	551	--	--
列支敦士登	28	--	7	355	--	--	--	363	64
卢森堡	419	4,213	227,049	320,719	126,500	113,301	127,521	457,837	-1,145,317
罗马尼亚	680	1,198	529	1,084	30	2,541	217	4,225	6,332
马耳他	-10	47	22	-237	27	--	12	193	503
马其顿	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	-1
挪威	360	9	360	13,473	1,857	849	19,629	5,860	-167,589
葡萄牙	--	--	--	--	--	515	1,494	387	1,072
瑞典	6,806	1,066	810	136,723	4,901	28,522	17,082	13,001	31,719
瑞士	121	1	2,099	2,725	1,719	864	12,826	3,364	24,677
塞尔维亚	--	--	--	210	21	210	1,150	1,169	763
斯洛伐克	--	--	26	46	594	219	33	4,566	--
乌克兰	565	241	3	150	77	207	1,014	472	-76
西班牙	609	116	5,986	2,926	13,974	4,624	-14,575	9,235	14,967
希腊	3	12	--	--	43	88	190	--	-137
匈牙利	863	215	821	37,010	1,161	4,140	2,567	3,402	2,320
意大利	810	500	4,605	1,327	22,483	11,858	3,126	11,302	9,101
英国	56,654	1,671	19,217	33,033	141,970	277,473	141,958	149,890	184,816
拉丁美洲	490,241	367,725	732,790	1,053,827	1,193,582	616,974	1,435,895	1,054,739	1,261,036
阿根廷	13,669	1,082	-2,282	2,723	18,515	74,325	22,141	26,992	20,832
安提瓜和巴布达	--	--	--	--	101	--	--	--	--
巴巴多斯	41	82	87	-211	--	81	92	-167	-28
巴哈马	3,899	-5,591	100	--	--	--	--	--	--
巴拉圭	--	300	647	2,783	557	142	18	--	--
巴拿马	833	652	1,369	2,606	116	72	18,768	481	2,382
巴西	5,113	2,238	11,627	48,746	12,640	19,410	31,093	73,000	-6,328

附表1 续4

单位：万美元

国家（地区）	2007年	2008年	2009年	2010年	2011年	2012年	2013年	2014年	2015年
玻利维亚	197	414	1,801	306	867	4,321	1,440	2,453	3,432
伯利兹	--	6	--	-8	--	--	35	35	--
多米尼加	--	6	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
多米尼克	--	--	--	--	50	--	30	--	--
厄瓜多尔	358	-942	1,790	2,206	-3,506	31,139	47,060	13,781	11,811
哥伦比亚	22	676	574	694	3,325	8,351	1,793	18,310	370
哥斯达黎加	--	--	--	8	1	--	117	-19	384
格林纳达	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
古巴	658	556	1,293	-1,635	7,671	-557	-2,437	-2,222	4,243
圭亚那	6,000	--	--	2,837	20	9,884	3,500	408	-389
洪都拉斯	-438	-90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
开曼群岛	260,159	152,401	536,630	349,613	493,646	82,743	925,340	419,172	1,021,303
秘鲁	671	2,455	5,849	13,903	21,425	-4,937	11,460	4,507	-17,776
墨西哥	1,716	563	82	2,673	4,154	10,042	4,973	14,057	-628
尼加拉瓜	--	--	--	--	--	--	217	101	55
圣卢西亚	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15
圣文森特和格林纳丁斯	588	946	-946	905	--	--	--	332	303
苏里南	1,757	242	110	635	--	-3,323	2,900	-1,690	2,009
特立尼达和多巴哥	--	--	--	--	10	19	23	3,625	915
危地马拉	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	63	--
委内瑞拉	6,953	978	11,572	9,439	8,177	154,176	42,556	11,608	28,830
乌拉圭	48	--	498	36	36	950	967	108	3,615
牙买加	--	214	--	221	3,545	3,586	474	11,132	--
英属安圭拉	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100
英属维尔京群岛	187,614	210,433	161,205	611,976	620,833	223,928	322,156	457,043	184,900
智利	383	93	778	3,371	1,399	2,622	1,179	1,629	685
北美洲	112,571	36,421	152,193	262,144	248,132	488,200	490,101	920,766	1,071,848
百慕大群岛	-10,259	-10,484	6	17,086	11,583	3,899	1,893	70,769	112,698
加拿大	103,257	703	61,313	114,229	55,407	79,516	100,865	90,384	156,283
美国	19,573	46,203	90,874	130,829	181,142	404,785	387,343	759,613	802,867
大洋洲	77,008	195,187	247,998	188,896	331,823	241,510	366,032	433,695	387,109
澳大利亚	53,159	189,215	243,643	170,170	316,529	217,298	345,798	404,911	340,131
巴布亚新几内亚	19,681	2,992	480	533	1,665	2,569	4,302	3,037	4,177
斐济	249	797	240	557	1,963	6,832	5,832	-3,716	1,240
库克群岛	--	--	--	--	--	12	17	-27	--
马绍尔群岛	3,416	800	2,670	1,318	-2,743	--	-1,210	0	-5,682
密克罗尼西亚	625	-16	--	--	-289	341	46	339	355
帕劳	50	752	--	50	57	--	--	51	150
萨摩亚	-12	--	63	9,893	11,773	4,759	-7,793	3,484	9,586
汤加	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	98
瓦努阿图	--	--	--	--	79	293	--	604	2,245
新西兰	-160	646	902	6,375	2,789	9,406	19,040	25,002	34,809

附表 2 2007—2015 分年度中国对外直接投资存量情况表（分国家地区）

单位：万美元

国家（地区）	2007 年	2008 年	2009 年	2010 年	2011 年	2012 年	2013 年	2014 年	2015 年
合计	11,791,050	18,397,071	24,575,538	31,721,059	42,478,067	53,194,058	66,047,840	88,264,242	109,786,459
亚洲	7,921,793	13,131,699	18,554,720	22,814,597	30,343,470	36,440,706	44,740,828	60,096,561	76,890,132
阿富汗 *	77	11,469	18,132	16,859	46,513	48,274	48,742	51,849	41,993
阿联酋	23,431	37,599	44,029	76,429	117,450	133,678	151,457	233,345	460,284
阿曼	3,717	1,422	797	2,111	2,938	3,335	17,473	18,972	20,077
巴基斯坦	106,819	132,799	145,809	182,801	216,299	223,361	234,309	373,682	403,593
巴勒斯坦	--	--	--	--	--	2	4	4	4
巴林	75	87	87	87	102	680	146	376	387
朝鲜 *	6,713	11,863	26,152	24,010	31,261	42,236	58,551	61,157	62,500
东帝汶	45	45	745	745	745	745	905	1,578	10,028
菲律宾	4,304	8,673	14,259	38,734	49,427	59,314	69,238	75,994	71,105
哈萨克斯坦 *	60,993	140,230	151,621	159,054	285,845	625,139	695,669	754,107	509,546
韩国 *	121,414	85,034	121,780	63,725	158,268	308,190	196,308	277,157	369,804
吉尔吉斯斯坦 *	13,975	14,681	28,372	39,432	52,505	66,219	88,582	98,419	107,059
柬埔寨	16,811	39,066	63,326	112,977	175,744	231,768	284,857	322,228	367,586
卡塔尔 *	3,979	4,979	3,628	7,705	13,018	22,066	25,402	35,387	44,993
科威特	51	296	588	5,087	9,286	8,284	8,939	34,591	54,362
老挝	30,222	30,519	53,567	84,575	127,620	192,784	277,092	449,099	484,171
黎巴嫩	44	44	157	201	201	301	369	378	378
马尔代夫	--	--	--	--	--	--	165	237	237
马来西亚 *	27,463	36,120	47,989	70,880	79,762	102,613	166,818	178,563	223,137
蒙古 *	59,217	89,556	124,166	143,552	188,662	295,403	335,396	376,246	376,006
孟加拉	4,330	4,814	6,030	6,758	7,668	11,725	15,868	16,024	18,843
缅甸	26,177	49,971	92,988	194,675	218,152	309,372	356,968	392,557	425,873
尼泊尔	866	867	1,413	1,594	2,480	3,358	7,531	13,834	29,193
日本	55,827	50,969	69,286	110,563	136,622	161,991	189,824	254,703	303,820
塞浦路斯	136	136	136	136	9,090	9,495	17,126	10,717	10,915
沙特阿拉伯	40,403	62,068	71,089	76,056	88,314	120,586	174,706	198,743	243,439
斯里兰卡	774	1,678	1,581	7,274	16,258	17,858	29,265	36,391	77,251
塔吉克斯坦 *	9,899	22,717	16,279	19,163	21,674	47,612	59,941	72,896	90,909
台湾地区	15	9	13	1,819	2,935	13,532	34,927	59,862	96,905

附表 2 续 1

单位：万美元

国家（地区）	2007 年	2008 年	2009 年	2010 年	2011 年	2012 年	2013 年	2014 年	2015 年
泰国	37,862	43,716	44,788	108,000	130,726	212,693	247,243	307,947	344,012
土耳其 *	1,199	2,236	38,617	40,363	40,648	50,251	64,231	88,181	132,884
土库曼斯坦	142	8,813	20,797	65,848	27,648	28,777	25,323	44,760	13,304
文莱	438	651	1,737	4,566	6,613	6,635	7,212	6,955	7,352
乌兹别克斯坦	3,082	7,764	8,522	8,300	15,647	14,618	19,782	39,209	88,204
新加坡 *	144,393	333,477	485,732	606,910	1,060,269	1,238,333	1,475,070	2,063,995	3,198,491
叙利亚	555	438	849	1,661	1,483	1,446	641	1,455	1,100
也门	10,723	14,054	14,930	18,466	19,145	22,130	54,911	55,507	45,330
伊拉克	2,245	2,079	2,258	48,345	60,591	75,432	31,706	37,584	38,812
伊朗	12,235	9,427	21,780	71,516	135,156	207,046	285,120	348,415	294,919
以色列	1,087	987	1,137	2,187	2,388	3,846	3,405	8,665	31,718
印度 *	12,014	22,202	22,127	47,980	65,738	116,910	244,698	340,721	377,047
印度尼西亚	67,948	54,333	79,906	115,044	168,791	309,804	465,665	679,350	812,514
约旦	1,195	1,032	1,054	1,263	1,281	2,254	2,343	3,098	3,255
越南	39,699	52,173	72,850	98,660	129,066	160,438	216,672	286,565	337,356
中国澳门	91,067	156,078	183,723	222,929	267,589	292,927	340,914	393,074	573,912
中国香港 *	6,878,132	11,584,528	16,449,894	19,905,557	26,151,852	30,637,245	37,709,314	50,991,983	65,685,524
非洲	446,183	780,383	933,227	1,304,212	1,624,432	2,172,971	2,618,577	3,235,006	3,469,440
阿尔及利亚 *	39,389	50,882	75,126	93,726	105,945	130,533	149,721	245,157	253,155
埃及 *	13,160	13,135	28,507	33,672	40,317	45,919	51,113	65,711	66,315
埃塞俄比亚	10,888	12,645	28,344	36,806	42,679	60,655	77,184	91,462	113,013
安哥拉	7,846	6,889	19,554	35,177	40,059	124,510	163,474	121,404	126,829
贝宁	3,560	5,315	5,401	3,933	4,003	4,760	4,991	6,917	8,731
博茨瓦纳	4,339	6,526	11,925	17,852	20,038	22,015	23,090	26,213	32,108
布基纳法索	--	--	--	--	--	--	434	878	--
布隆迪	165	165	464	651	720	870	979	1,324	1,237
赤道几内亚 *	4,463	4,062	6,150	8,625	9,868	40,464	26,085	20,820	23,163
多哥	1,442	2,312	3,302	5,811	6,715	9,838	12,309	13,581	12,882
厄立特里亚	722	673	960	1,254	1,431	10,378	10,455	10,671	11,941
佛得角	465	513	504	458	458	1,160	1,523	1,518	1,518
冈比亚	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	124	124
刚果（布）*	6,540	7,542	11,517	13,588	14,240	50,490	69,543	98,876	108,867
刚果（金）*	10,440	13,414	39,743	63,092	70,926	97,049	109,176	216,867	323,935
吉布提	160	160	703	1,247	1,813	1,799	3,055	4,008	6,046
几内亚	6,997	9,637	12,932	13,641	16,843	23,467	33,858	41,907	38,272
几内亚（比绍）	--	--	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	6,682	6,906
加纳	4,187	5,802	18,504	20,200	27,015	50,527	83,484	105,669	127,449
加蓬	5,559	8,814	10,005	12,534	12,710	12,847	16,848	18,041	24,442
津巴布韦	5,915	6,001	9,975	13,454	57,644	87,467	152,083	169,558	179,892
喀麦隆	1,851	2,034	2,505	5,961	6,154	7,950	14,840	17,784	20,734

附表 2 续 2

单位：万美元

国家（地区）	2007 年	2008 年	2009 年	2010 年	2011 年	2012 年	2013 年	2014 年	2015 年
科摩罗	405	405	405	404	404	454	454	454	453
科特迪瓦	2,818	2,116	3,765	3,299	3,467	4,004	3,500	6,429	12,678
肯尼亚	5,513	7,836	12,036	22,158	30,883	40,273	63,590	85,371	109,904
莱索托	760	822	832	888	891	913	913	1,107	1,115
利比里亚 *	2,978	3,736	5,639	8,167	11,474	15,437	19,610	22,965	28,899
利比亚	7,083	8,158	4,269	3,219	6,778	6,519	10,882	10,894	10,577
卢旺达	730	2,018	2,880	4,163	5,852	6,354	7,333	11,072	12,357
马达加斯加 *	7,601	14,652	19,622	22,987	25,363	27,455	28,610	35,261	34,770
马拉维	116	659	1,454	3,240	3,007	4,930	25,382	25,762	25,815
马里	3,222	3,095	4,472	4,777	16,006	21,143	31,667	34,286	30,733
毛里求斯	11,590	23,007	24,284	28,329	60,594	70,080	84,959	57,971	109,658
毛里塔尼亚	1,514	2,476	3,129	4,588	7,471	10,615	10,828	10,095	10,583
摩洛哥	2,965	2,806	4,878	5,585	8,948	9,522	10,296	11,444	15,629
莫桑比克	3,424	4,300	7,496	7,524	9,807	33,691	50,809	65,386	72,452
纳米比亚 *	724	1,995	4,618	4,711	6,021	9,453	34,945	98,184	38,044
南非 *	70,237	304,862	230,686	415,298	405,973	477,507	440,040	595,402	472,297
南苏丹	--	--	--	--	5	1,090	2,647	1,926	3,598
尼日尔 *	13,453	13,650	18,420	37,936	42,957	12,533	24,187	19,808	56,544
尼日利亚	63,032	79,591	102,596	121,085	141,561	194,987	214,607	232,301	237,676
塞拉利昂	3,228	4,370	5,123	4,148	5,223	5,771	10,836	14,774	19,630
塞内加尔	439	1,061	2,607	4,503	4,520	10,222	8,325	13,001	12,602
塞舌尔	655	660	700	1,936	2,380	7,719	10,347	11,440	16,011
圣多美和普林西比	--	--	--	31	31	38	38	38	38
苏丹	57,485	52,825	56,389	61,336	152,564	123,660	150,704	174,712	180,936
坦桑尼亚	11,092	19,022	28,179	30,751	40,707	54,080	71,646	88,518	113,887
突尼斯	357	357	227	253	629	569	1,386	1,456	2,084
乌干达	1,868	1,198	5,856	11,368	12,621	14,110	38,376	46,410	72,215
赞比亚	42,936	65,133	84,397	94,373	119,984	199,811	216,432	227,199	233,802
乍得 *	1,353	2,536	7,657	8,000	10,812	19,412	32,126	40,461	42,272
中非 *	398	398	1,671	4,654	5,102	5,102	6,038	5,708	4,622
欧洲	445,854	513,396	867,678	1,571,031	2,445,003	3,697,512	5,316,156	6,939,987	8,367,897
阿尔巴尼亚	51	51	435	443	443	443	703	703	695
阿塞拜疆	1,019	953	1,200	1,238	3,006	3,168	3,834	5,521	6,370
爱尔兰 *	2,923	10,777	10,682	13,991	15,683	19,377	32,325	24,972	24,832
爱沙尼亚	126	126	750	750	750	350	350	350	350
奥地利	404	404	155	201	2,454	7,946	7,666	20,170	32,799
白俄罗斯	29	239	449	2,371	2,907	7,747	11,590	25,752	47,589
保加利亚	474	474	231	1,860	7,256	12,674	14,985	17,027	23,597

附表 2 续 3

单位：万美元

国家（地区）	2007 年	2008 年	2009 年	2010 年	2011 年	2012 年	2013 年	2014 年	2015 年
比利时	3,398	3,330	5,691	10,101	14,050	23,069	31,501	49,347	51,953
冰岛	5	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	110
波黑	351	351	592	598	601	607	613	613	775
波兰	9,893	10,993	12,030	14,031	20,126	20,811	25,704	32,935	35,211
丹麦 *	3,675	3,808	4,079	4,247	4,913	5,324	8,437	20,815	8,217
德国 *	84,541	84,550	108,224	150,229	240,144	310,435	397,938	578,550	588,176
俄罗斯联邦 *	142,151	183,828	222,037	278,756	376,364	488,849	758,161	869,463	1,401,963
法国 *	12,681	16,713	22,103	24,362	372,389	395,077	444,794	844,488	572,355
芬兰	94	359	904	2,725	3,100	3,403	4,255	5,899	9,507
格鲁吉亚 *	4,293	6,586	7,533	13,017	10,935	17,808	33,075	54,564	53,375
荷兰 *	13,876	23,442	33,587	48,671	66,468	110,792	319,309	419,408	2,006,713
黑山	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
捷克	1,964	3,243	4,934	5,233	6,683	20,245	20,468	24,269	22,431
克罗地亚	784	784	810	813	818	863	831	1,187	1,182
拉脱维亚	57	57	54	54	54	54	54	54	94
立陶宛	393	393	393	393	393	697	1,248	1,248	1,248
列支敦士登	28	28	36	391	391	391	391	1,240	1,304
卢森堡 *	6,702	12,283	248,438	578,675	708,197	897,789	1,042,376	1,566,677	773,988
罗马尼亚	7,288	8,566	9,334	12,495	12,583	16,109	14,513	19,137	36,480
马耳他	187	481	503	266	337	337	349	542	1,045
马其顿	20	20	20	20	20	26	209	211	211
摩尔多瓦 *	78	78	78	78	78	211	387	387	211
挪威 *	375	385	1,295	14,776	16,659	18,813	477,171	522,350	347,129
葡萄牙	171	171	502	2,137	3,313	4,038	5,532	6,069	7,142
瑞典	14,693	15,759	11,189	147,912	153,122	240,817	273,771	301,292	338,196
瑞士	888	891	3,030	5,854	9,194	10,132	29,654	38,766	60,415
塞尔维亚	200	200	268	484	505	647	1,854	2,971	4,979
塞尔维亚和黑山	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
斯洛伐克	510	510	936	982	2,578	8,601	8,277	12,779	12,779
斯洛文尼亚	140	140	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
乌克兰	1,351	1,592	2,079	2,229	2,929	3,314	5,198	6,341	6,890
西班牙	14,285	14,501	20,523	24,776	38,931	43,725	31,571	42,453	60,801
希腊 *	38	168	168	423	463	598	11,979	12,085	11,948
匈牙利	7,817	8,875	9,741	46,570	47,535	50,741	53,235	55,635	57,111
亚美尼亚	125	125	132	132	132	132	751	751	751
意大利	12,713	13,360	19,168	22,380	44,909	57,393	60,775	71,969	93,197
英国 *	95,031	83,766	102,828	135,835	253,058	893,427	1,179,790	1,280,465	1,663,246
拉丁美洲	2,470,091	3,224,015	3,059,548	4,387,564	5,517,175	6,821,163	8,609,593	10,611,114	12,631,893
阿根廷	15,719	17,336	16,905	21,899	40,525	89,719	165,820	179,152	194,892
安提瓜和巴布达	125	125	125	125	484	544	630	630	630
巴巴多斯	242	325	600	388	313	395	497	330	289
巴哈马	5,651	60	160	160	160	60	60	60	60
巴拉圭	--	478	1,125	3,907	4,465	4,606	4,624	4,791	4,791
巴拿马	5,531	6,738	8,109	23,658	33,078	19,662	47,864	20,493	22,815
巴西 *	18,955	21,705	36,089	92,365	107,179	144,951	173,358	283,289	225,712

附表 2 续 4

单位：万美元

国家（地区）	2007 年	2008 年	2009 年	2010 年	2011 年	2012 年	2013 年	2014 年	2015 年
玻利维亚	2,303	2,862	5,565	6,485	6,632	15,619	11,892	13,217	31,746
伯利兹	2	8	8	--	--	--	35	70	70
多米尼加	--	6	12	12	12	112	100	101	101
多米尼克	70	70	70	415	815	815	845	315	315
厄瓜多尔	4,918	8,860	10,660	12,958	9,524	40,763	100,879	94,460	105,635
哥伦比亚	677	1,371	2,050	2,297	5,980	34,615	36,869	54,730	55,443
哥斯达黎加	--	--	200	208	209	209	326	398	782
格林纳达	753	765	765	1,452	1,454	1,454	1,454	2,367	2,367
古巴	6,649	7,205	8,532	6,898	14,637	13,569	11,134	6,255	12,062
圭亚那	6,860	6,950	14,961	18,317	13,513	15,188	22,518	24,757	25,601
洪都拉斯	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
开曼群岛 *	1,681,068	2,032,745	1,357,707	1,725,627	2,169,232	3,007,200	4,232,406	4,423,672	6,240,408
秘鲁 *	13,711	19,434	28,454	65,449	80,224	75,287	86,778	90,798	70,549
墨西哥 *	15,144	17,308	17,390	15,287	26,388	36,848	40,987	54,121	52,476
尼加拉瓜	--	--	--	--	--	--	217	318	367
萨尔瓦多	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
圣卢西亚	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15
圣文森特和格林纳丁斯	2,080	3,249	2,303	3,619	3,620	3,620	3,620	3,900	4,204
苏里南	6,528	6,770	6,880	7,884	7,884	4,561	11,193	9,393	11,352
特立尼达多巴哥 *	80	80	80	80	90	109	386	102,531	60,463
危地马拉	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	99	99
委内瑞拉	14,388	15,596	27,196	41,652	50,100	204,276	236,338	249,323	280,029
乌拉圭 *	211	211	715	751	815	1,765	2,593	21,081	18,273
牙买加 *	2	216	216	437	3,907	7,493	7,968	18,837	22,568
英属安圭拉	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100
英属维尔京群岛	662,654	1,047,733	1,506,069	2,324,276	2,926,141	3,085,095	3,390,298	4,932,041	5,167,214
智利	5,680	5,809	6,602	10,958	9,794	12,628	17,904	19,583	20,464
北美洲	324,089	365,978	518,470	782,926	1,347,243	2,550,299	2,860,974	4,795,149	5,217,926
百慕大群岛 *	10,584	145	17,594	35,267	75,184	337,250	51,399	215,144	286,106
加拿大 *	125,452	126,843	167,034	260,260	372,756	505,072	619,619	778,908	851,625
美国 *	188,053	238,990	333,842	487,399	899,303	1,707,977	2,189,956	3,801,097	4,080,195
大洋洲	183,040	381,600	641,895	860,729	1,200,744	1,511,407	1,901,712	2,586,425	3,209,171
澳大利亚	144,401	335,529	586,310	786,775	1,104,125	1,387,305	1,744,968	2,388,226	2,837,385
巴布亚新几内亚 *	25,811	28,993	31,511	32,326	34,152	36,548	42,230	46,002	191,183
斐济 *	2,242	3,060	3,300	3,943	6,107	17,091	20,841	11,998	9,792
基里巴斯	--	--	--	--	--	--	82	82	293
库克群岛	--	--	--	--	--	12	29	7	7
马绍尔群岛	3,616	4,416	8,086	7,352	10,737	11,687	11,687	11,687	6,005
密克罗尼西亚	741	725	725	725	436	777	823	1,162	1,517
帕劳	50	850	852	902	959	959	959	1,010	1,160
萨摩亚	78	78	240	10,133	22,979	26,601	18,808	22,308	30,691
汤加	711	711	711	711	711	711	711	721	819
瓦努阿图	273	273	775	1,284	1,992	2,331	6,401	6,981	9,447
新西兰 *	5,117	6,965	9,385	15,911	18,546	27,385	54,173	96,241	120,872
大洋洲其他国家地区	--	--	--	667	--	--	--	--	--

注：“*”表示该国家（地区）2015 年末存量数据中包含对历史数据进行的调整。

附表 3 2007—2015 各年中国对外直接投资流量行业分布情况表

单位：万美元

行业分类	2007 年	2008 年	2009 年	2010 年	2011 年	2012 年	2013 年	2014 年	2015 年
A 农 / 林 / 牧 / 渔业	27,171	17,183	34,279	53,398	79,775	146,138	181,313	203,543	257,208
B 采矿业	406,277	582,351	1,334,309	571,486	1,444,595	1,354,380	2,480,779	1,654,939	1,125,261
C 制造业	212,650	176,603	224,097	466,417	704,118	866,741	719,715	958,360	1,998,629
D 电力 / 热力 / 燃气 及水的生产和供应业	15,138	131,349	46,807	100,643	187,543	193,534	68,043	176,463	213,507
E 建筑业	32,943	73,299	36,022	162,826	164,817	324,536	436,430	339,600	373,501
F 批发和零售业	660,418	651,413	613,575	672,878	1,032,412	1,304,854	1,464,682	1,829,071	1,921,785
G 交通运输 / 仓储 和邮政业	406,548	265,574	206,752	565,545	256,392	298,814	330,723	417,472	272,682
H 住宿和餐饮业	955	2,950	7,487	21,820	11,693	13,663	8,216	24,474	72,319
I 信息传输 / 软件和 信息技术服务业	30,384	29,875	27,813	50,612	77,646	124,014	140,088	316,965	682,037
J 金融业	166,780	1,404,800	873,374	862,739	607,050	1,007,084	1,510,532	1,591,782	2,424,553
K 房地产业	90,852	33,901	93,814	161,308	197,442	201,813	395,251	660,457	778,656
L 租赁和商务服务业	560,734	2,171,723	2,047,378	3,028,070	2,559,726	2,674,080	2,705,617	3,683,060	3,625,788
M 科学研究和 技术服务业	30,390	16,681	77,573	101,886	70,658	147,850	179,221	166,879	334,540
N 水利 / 环境和公共 设施管理业	271	14,145	434	7,198	25,529	3,357	14,489	55,139	136,773
O 居民服务 / 修理和 其他服务业	7,621	16,536	26,773	32,105	32,863	89,040	112,918	165,175	159,948
P 教育	892	154	245	200	2,008	10,283	3,566	1,355	6,229
Q 卫生和社会工作	75	--	191	3,352	639	538	1,703	15,338	8,387
R 文化 / 体育和娱乐业	510	2,180	1,976	18,648	10,498	19,634	31,085	51,915	174,751
S 公共管理 / 社会保 障和社会组织	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	160
合计	2,650,609	5,590,717	5,652,899	6,881,131	7,465,404	8,780,353	10,784,371	12,311,986	14,566,715

附表 4 2007—2015 各年末中国对外直接投资存量行业分布情况表

单位：万美元

行业分类	2007 年	2008 年	2009 年	2010 年	2011 年	2012 年	2013 年	2014 年	2015 年
A 农 / 林 / 牧 / 渔业	120,605	146,762	202,844	261,208	341,664	496,443	717,912	969,179	1,147,580
B 采矿业	1,501,381	2,286,840	4,057,969	4,466,064	6,699,537	7,478,420	10,617,092	12,372,524	14,238,131
C 制造业 *	954,425	966,188	1,359,155	1,780,166	2,696,443	3,414,007	4,197,684	5,235,194	7,852,826
D 电力 / 热力 / 燃气及水的生产和供应业 *	59,539	184,676	225,561	341,068	714,056	899,210	1,119,660	1,504,089	1,566,310
E 建筑业	163,434	268,070	341,322	617,328	805,110	1,285,604	1,944,574	2,258,325	2,712,412
F 批发和零售业	2,023,288	2,985,866	3,569,499	4,200,645	4,909,363	6,821,188	8,764,768	10,295,680	12,194,086
G 交通运输 / 仓储和邮政业	1,205,904	1,452,002	1,663,133	2,318,780	2,526,131	2,922,653	3,222,778	3,468,163	3,990,552
H 住宿和餐饮业	12,067	13,669	24,329	44,986	60,386	76,327	94,743	130,704	223,334
I 信息传输 / 软件和信息技术服务业	190,089	166,696	196,724	840,624	955,324	481,971	738,440	1,232,599	2,092,752
J 金融业 *	1,671,991	3,669,388	4,599,403	5,525,321	6,739,329	9,645,337	11,707,983	13,762,485	15,966,010
K 房地产业	451,386	409,814	534,343	726,642	898,616	958,141	1,542,126	2,464,903	3,349,305
L 租赁和商务服务业 *	3,051,503	5,458,303	7,294,900	9,724,605	14,229,002	17,569,795	19,573,354	32,244,392	40,956,771
M 科学研究和技术服务业	152,103	198,189	287,413	396,712	438,838	679,276	866,973	1,087,324	1,443,083
N 水利 / 环境和公共设施管理业 *	92,121	106,289	106,508	113,343	240,196	7,056	34,242	133,365	254,191
O 居民服务 / 修理和其他服务业 *	129,885	71,468	96,137	322,974	161,558	358,124	768,855	904,271	1,427,660
P 教育	1,740	1,749	2,123	2,394	6,657	16,479	20,105	18,464	28,662
Q 卫生和社会工作 *	369	369	610	3,616	1,715	4,676	6,484	23,060	17,536
R 文化 / 体育和娱乐业	9,220	10,733	13,565	34,583	54,142	79,351	110,067	159,522	325,098
S 公共管理 / 社会保障和社会组织	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	160
合计	11,791,050	18,397,071	24,575,538	31,721,059	42,478,067	53,194,058	66,047,840	88,264,242	109,786,459

注：带 * 行数据表示 2015 年末存量中包含对历史数据进行的调整。

附表 5 2007—2015 各年中国对外非金融类直接投资流量情况表（分省市自治区）

单位：万美元

省、市、自治区	2007 年	2008 年	2009 年	2010 年	2011 年	2012 年	2013 年	2014 年	2015 年
一、中央合计	1,958,488	3,598,284	3,819,275	4,243,698	4,502,314	4,352,693	5,632,449	5,247,617	2,781,752
二、地方合计	525,341	587,633	960,250	1,774,542	2,356,036	3,420,576	3,641,489	5,472,587	9,360,410
北京市	15,295	47,299	45,185	76,614	117,503	168,855	413,010	727,353	1,228,033
天津市	7,993	8,200	20,992	34,132	40,706	67,495	112,020	414,637	252,654
河北省	5,394	5,363	21,993	53,237	46,363	57,809	92,757	121,865	94,030
山西省	8,347	2,702	33,295	7,926	18,319	30,966	56,483	30,491	18,611
内蒙古自治区	4,235	6,190	15,547	8,042	12,825	51,845	40,880	110,969	40,447
辽宁省	12,833	10,600	75,786	193,566	114,384	276,260	129,499	147,902	212,204
其中：大连市	6,542	4,427	46,384	163,229	74,591	203,087	104,450	57,481	134,920
吉林省	8,322	10,673	29,814	21,340	20,493	29,641	75,240	33,310	65,823
黑龙江省	17,851	22,797	12,131	23,780	23,834	72,405	77,338	65,531	42,388
上海市	52,266	33,714	120,869	158,468	183,802	331,618	267,524	499,225	2,318,288
江苏省	51,899	49,384	85,061	137,119	225,383	313,050	302,001	406,983	725,000
浙江省	40,346	38,768	70,226	267,915	185,287	236,023	255,276	386,170	710,816
其中：宁波市	5,253	22,515	21,097	39,460	75,573	63,839	84,468	103,663	251,456
安徽省	5,079	6,051	5,782	81,365	53,089	71,043	91,055	38,029	206,747
福建省	36,847	16,169	36,582	53,495	53,028	85,705	95,249	105,064	275,743
其中：厦门市	19,099	4,159	12,389	22,881	15,276	23,400	26,463	26,523	99,523
江西省	1,536	2,587	2,265	9,470	18,833	37,316	38,091	73,853	100,457
山东省	18,928	47,478	70,441	189,001	247,339	345,621	426,472	391,590	710,983
其中：青岛市	4,898	1,547	10,472	46,197	23,466	91,985	102,267	121,749	127,774
河南省	7,036	13,128	12,075	11,864	28,251	34,117	58,971	54,692	131,284
湖北省	903	350	4,116	8,061	70,903	49,687	52,011	67,161	63,596
湖南省	14,088	25,446	100,568	27,477	117,628	99,499	56,970	78,449	112,370
广东省	114,101	124,251	92,298	159,977	363,350	528,821	594,288	1,089,671	1,226,250
其中：深圳市	92,433	76,375	41,447	60,878	113,306	336,833	300,814	598,933	645,920
广西壮族自治区	2,620	3,844	8,169	18,682	16,714	27,240	8,134	22,864	45,091
海南省	122	82	6,072	22,179	121,999	32,012	81,731	88,708	120,119
重庆市	8,713	10,448	4,747	36,109	40,125	52,960	34,655	76,676	149,638
四川省	29,120	8,107	10,740	69,097	56,341	59,509	58,447	138,223	118,730
贵州省	51	25	522	289	2,033	2,025	20,815	8,764	6,539
云南省	13,641	28,467	27,008	51,339	24,845	104,046	83,036	126,195	94,648
西藏自治区	--	--	--	29	216	2	22	385	29,681
陕西省	2,058	14,063	22,462	26,055	44,816	60,784	30,789	41,411	62,408
甘肃省	15,364	35,808	1,852	10,176	64,917	138,209	43,182	27,321	12,293
青海省	110	202	209	138	173	1,280	3,596	1,601	7,826
宁夏回族自治区	569	502	1,509	711	1,295	6,421	8,626	33,883	108,959
新疆维吾尔自治区	8,535	6,934	18,057	4,776	31,474	43,123	31,579	54,832	61,077
新疆生产建设兵团	21,139	7,999	3,877	12,111	9,768	5,189	1,742	8,780	7,679
合计	2,483,829	4,185,917	4,779,525	6,018,240	6,858,350	7,773,269	9,273,938	10,720,204	12,142,162

附表 6 2007—2015 各年末中国对外非金融类直接投资存量情况表（分省市自治区）

单位：万美元

省、市、自治区	2007 年	2008 年	2009 年	2010 年	2011 年	2012 年	2013 年	2014 年	2015 年
一、中央合计	7,944,376	11,974,085	16,014,326	20,178,790	27,246,046	31,142,414	37,850,016	50,958,051	59,372,681
二、地方合计	2,174,684	2,753,598	3,961,809	6,016,948	8,492,697	12,406,307	16,490,005	23,543,706	34,447,768
北京市	159,195	251,019	375,865	480,882	603,380	757,792	1,276,456	2,848,870	3,879,895
天津市	25,200	32,161	58,116	96,729	138,678	211,513	359,331	923,379	1,094,193
河北省	38,248	52,415	88,692	137,724	195,470	238,710	349,045	453,094	572,481
山西省	27,200	18,159	53,339	63,654	83,021	106,047	153,865	170,579	211,051
内蒙古自治区	13,984	20,405	40,100	47,055	56,517	122,260	167,880	239,148	313,155
辽宁省	44,395	60,554	149,230	340,696	435,698	695,281	773,117	925,619	1,131,945
其中：大连市	25,539	34,888	83,094	247,520	296,903	480,316	529,818	589,730	709,425
吉林省	21,554	37,929	70,767	89,958	111,548	145,396	213,924	243,138	313,412
黑龙江省	71,144	99,353	106,235	128,044	172,792	252,993	335,010	402,167	421,397
上海市	302,538	218,611	358,937	609,433	637,473	1,395,106	1,784,361	2,548,479	5,836,165
江苏省	116,499	172,677	249,872	388,814	570,194	783,185	1,116,311	1,560,997	2,261,424
浙江省	116,259	154,716	295,923	584,528	718,913	854,864	1,098,848	1,537,359	2,236,478
其中：宁波市	23,510	46,039	65,048	106,430	187,524	212,067	323,064	451,785	674,225
安徽省	15,351	20,379	27,594	110,842	165,408	237,120	379,559	426,945	626,696
福建省	91,608	113,231	158,800	196,773	244,754	323,701	396,778	487,290	820,253
其中：厦门市	21,242	31,666	38,813	60,443	80,557	99,578	109,623	133,149	243,270
江西省	5,478	9,126	12,905	22,136	39,751	78,934	119,180	201,352	259,524
山东省	161,360	208,025	262,255	495,823	862,620	1,197,009	1,604,738	1,970,097	2,730,544
其中：青岛市	69,325	59,636	46,487	123,774	149,036	245,339	322,806	447,530	585,277
河南省	21,703	33,001	57,655	70,689	97,460	144,188	195,352	249,444	399,496
湖北省	4,972	5,600	9,992	17,794	88,351	137,579	173,318	228,305	286,068
湖南省	29,344	67,427	204,782	271,626	329,577	413,331	454,724	551,500	810,442
广东省	724,311	868,514	954,523	1,162,951	1,798,111	2,517,617	3,423,375	4,947,939	6,865,495
其中：深圳市	400,271	480,619	473,986	615,287	832,918	1,320,198	1,856,799	2,966,948	3,868,694
广西壮族自治区	9,629	13,780	30,111	52,505	68,701	86,688	106,168	147,792	184,597
海南省	4,342	4,423	11,260	33,566	165,262	332,820	343,423	375,642	489,395
重庆市	16,071	27,674	30,323	65,565	110,572	170,951	193,959	265,660	390,825
四川省	44,322	39,758	53,524	125,352	192,478	224,573	265,593	352,409	465,901
贵州省	445	1,866	2,229	2,035	4,952	8,746	32,708	34,178	42,894
云南省	26,113	56,996	94,784	155,504	182,914	295,805	386,567	514,204	602,619
西藏自治区	100	152	152	180	377	1,033	1,227	1,610	31,441
陕西省	5,667	19,299	41,518	69,786	113,806	179,387	200,287	246,511	285,525
甘肃省	24,550	59,291	61,085	71,158	133,950	268,562	315,985	320,403	321,156
青海省	340	492	751	890	1,304	3,149	9,062	10,132	22,292
宁夏回族自治区	2,645	3,729	3,979	4,672	5,956	11,934	19,624	49,733	160,026
新疆维吾尔自治区	14,212	38,419	51,601	68,983	103,390	145,444	174,951	234,030	296,592
新疆生产建设兵团	35,905	44,416	44,910	50,598	59,319	64,589	65,279	75,701	84,391
合计	10,119,060	14,727,683	19,976,135	26,195,738	35,738,743	43,548,721	54,340,021	74,501,757	93,820,449

附表 7 2007—2015 各年中国对欧盟直接投资流量情况表

单位：万美元

国家	2007 年	2008 年	2009 年	2010 年	2011 年	2012 年	2013 年	2014 年	2015 年
爱尔兰	20	4,233	-95	3,288	1,693	4,888	11,702	3,711	1,430
奥地利	8	--	--	46	2,022	5,343	15	4,371	10,432
保加利亚	--	--	-243	1,629	5,390	5,417	2,069	2,042	5,916
比利时	491	--	2,362	4,533	3,590	9,840	2,578	15,328	2,346
波兰	1,175	1,070	1,037	1,674	4,866	750	1,834	4,417	2,510
丹麦	27	133	264	161	589	514	2,739	5,723	-2,416
德国	23,866	18,341	17,921	41,235	51,238	79,933	91,081	143,892	40,963
法国	962	3,105	4,519	2,641	348,232	15,393	26,044	40,554	32,788
芬兰	1	266	111	1,804	156	136	852	1,042	3,868
荷兰	10,675	9,197	10,145	6,453	16,786	44,245	23,842	102,997	1,346,284
捷克	497	1,279	1,560	211	884	1,802	1,784	246	-1,741
克罗地亚	120	--	26	3	5	5	--	355	--
拉脱维亚	-174	--	-3	--	--	--	--	--	45
立陶宛	--	--	--	--	--	100	551	--	--
卢森堡	419	4,213	227,049	320,719	126,500	113,301	127,521	457,837	-1,145,317
罗马尼亚	680	1,198	529	1,084	30	2,541	217	4,225	6,332
马耳他	-10	47	22	-237	27	--	12	193	503
葡萄牙	--	--	--	--	--	515	1,494	387	1,072
瑞典	6,806	1,066	810	136,723	4,901	28,522	17,082	13,001	31,719
塞浦路斯	30	--	--	--	8,954	348	7,634	--	176
斯洛伐克	--	--	26	46	594	219	33	4,566	--
斯洛文尼亚	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
西班牙	609	116	5,986	2,926	13,974	4,624	-14,575	9,235	14,967
希腊	3	12	--	--	43	88	190	--	-137
匈牙利	863	215	821	37,010	1,161	4,140	2,567	3,402	2,320
意大利	810	500	4,605	1,327	22,483	11,858	3,126	11,302	9,101
英国	56,654	1,671	19,217	33,033	141,970	277,473	141,958	149,890	184,816
合计	104,412	46,662	296,643	596,309	756,083	611,990	452,350	978,716	547,978

注：欧盟 2012 年及以前年度合计数据不包括对克罗地亚投资数据。

附表 8 2007—2015 各年末中国对欧盟直接投资存量情况表

单位：万美元

国家	2007 年	2008 年	2009 年	2010 年	2011 年	2012 年	2013 年	2014 年	2015 年
爱尔兰	2,923	10,777	10,682	13,991	15,683	19,377	32,325	24,972	24,832
爱沙尼亚	126	126	750	750	750	350	350	350	350
奥地利	404	404	155	201	2,454	7,946	7,666	20,170	32,799
保加利亚	474	474	231	1,860	7,256	12,674	14,985	17,027	23,597
比利时	3,398	3,330	5,691	10,101	14,050	23,069	31,501	49,347	51,953
波兰	9,893	10,993	12,030	14,031	20,126	20,811	25,704	32,935	35,211
丹麦	3,675	3,808	4,079	4,247	4,913	5,324	8,437	20,815	8,217
德国	84,541	84,550	108,224	150,229	240,144	310,435	397,938	578,550	588,176
法国	12,681	16,713	22,103	24,362	372,389	395,077	444,794	844,488	572,355
芬兰	94	359	904	2,725	3,100	3,403	4,255	5,899	9,507
荷兰	13,876	23,442	33,587	48,671	66,468	110,792	319,309	419,408	2,006,713
捷克	1,964	3,243	4,934	5,233	6,683	20,245	20,468	24,269	22,431
克罗地亚	784	784	810	813	818	863	831	1,187	1,182
拉脱维亚	57	57	54	54	54	54	54	54	94
立陶宛	393	393	393	393	393	697	1,248	1,248	1,248
卢森堡	6,702	12,283	248,438	578,675	708,197	897,789	1,042,376	1,566,677	773,988
罗马尼亚	7,288	8,566	9,334	12,495	12,583	16,109	14,513	19,137	36,480
马耳他	187	481	503	20	337	337	349	542	1,045
葡萄牙	171	171	502	2,137	3,313	4,038	5,532	6,069	7,142
瑞典	14,693	15,759	11,189	147,912	153,122	240,817	273,771	301,292	338,196
塞浦路斯	136	136	136	136	9,090	9,495	17,126	10,717	10,915
斯洛伐克	510	510	936	982	2,578	8,601	8,277	12,779	12,779
斯洛文尼亚	140	140	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
西班牙	14,285	14,501	20,523	24,776	38,931	43,725	31,571	42,453	60,801
希腊	38	168	168	423	463	598	11,979	12,085	11,948
匈牙利	7,817	8,875	9,741	46,570	47,535	50,741	53,235	55,635	57,111
意大利	12,713	13,360	19,168	22,380	44,909	57,393	60,775	71,969	93,197
英国	95,031	83,766	102,828	135,835	253,058	893,427	1,179,792	1,280,465	1,663,246
合计	294,210	317,385	627,783	1,250,502	2,029,079	3,153,824	4,009,661	5,421,040	6,446,013

注：欧盟 2012 年及以前年度合计数据不包括对克罗地亚投资数据。

附表 9 2007—2015 各年中国对东南亚国家联盟直接投资流量情况表

单位：万美元

国家	2007 年	2008 年	2009 年	2010 年	2011 年	2012 年	2013 年	2014 年	2015 年
菲律宾	450	3,369	4,024	24,409	26,719	7,490	5,440	22,495	-2,759
柬埔寨	6,445	20,464	21,583	46,651	56,602	55,966	49,933	43,827	41,968
老挝	15,435	8,700	20,324	31,355	45,852	80,882	78,148	102,690	51,721
马来西亚	-3,282	3,443	5,378	16,354	9,513	19,904	61,638	52,134	48,891
缅甸	9,231	23,253	37,670	87,561	21,782	74,896	47,533	34,313	33,172
泰国	7,641	4,547	4,977	69,987	23,011	47,860	75,519	83,946	40,724
文莱	118	182	581	1,653	2,011	99	852	-328	392
新加坡	39,773	155,095	141,425	111,850	326,896	151,875	203,267	281,363	1,045,248
印度尼西亚	9,909	17,398	22,609	20,131	59,219	136,129	156,338	127,198	145,057
越南	11,088	11,984	11,239	30,513	18,919	34,943	48,050	33,289	56,017
合计	96,808	248,435	269,810	440,464	590,524	610,044	726,718	780,927	1,460,431

附表 10 2007—2015 各年末中国对东南亚国家联盟直接投资存量情况表

单位：万美元

国家	2007 年	2008 年	2009 年	2010 年	2011 年	2012 年	2013 年	2014 年	2015 年
菲律宾	4,304	8,673	14,259	38,734	49,427	59,314	69,238	75,994	71,105
柬埔寨	16,811	39,066	63,326	112,977	175,744	231,768	284,857	322,228	367,586
老挝	30,222	30,519	53,567	84,575	127,620	192,784	277,092	449,099	484,171
马来西亚	27,463	36,120	47,989	70,880	79,762	102,613	166,818	178,563	223,137
缅甸	26,177	49,971	92,988	194,675	218,152	309,372	356,968	392,557	425,873
泰国	37,862	43,716	44,788	108,000	130,726	212,693	247,243	307,947	344,012
文莱	438	651	1,737	4,566	6,613	6,635	7,212	6,955	7,352
新加坡	144,393	333,477	485,732	606,910	1,060,269	1,238,333	1,475,070	2,063,995	3,198,491
印度尼西亚	67,948	54,333	79,906	115,044	168,791	309,804	465,665	679,350	812,514
越南	39,699	52,173	72,850	98,660	129,066	160,438	216,672	286,565	337,356
合计	395,317	648,699	957,142	1,435,021	2,146,170	2,823,754	3,566,835	4,763,253	6,271,597

附表 11 2015 年中国企业对“一带一路”相关国家地区投资情况

单位：万美元

国家（地区）	2015 年流量	2015 年底存量
合计	1,892,890	11,567,891
阿尔巴尼亚	--	695
阿富汗	-326	41,993
阿联酋	126,868	460,284
阿曼	1,095	20,077
阿塞拜疆	136	6,370
埃及	8,081	66,315
爱沙尼亚	--	350
巴基斯坦	32,074	403,593
巴勒斯坦	--	4
巴林	--	387
白俄罗斯	5,421	47,589
保加利亚	5,916	23,597
波黑	162	775
波兰	2,510	35,211
东帝汶	3,381	10,028
俄罗斯联邦	296,086	1,401,963
菲律宾	-2,759	71,105
格鲁吉亚	4,398	53,375
哈萨克斯坦	-251,027	509,546
黑山	--	32
吉尔吉斯斯坦	15,155	107,059
柬埔寨	41,968	367,586
捷克	-1,741	22,431
卡塔尔	14,085	44,993
科威特	14,444	54,362
克罗地亚	--	1,182
拉脱维亚	45	94
老挝	51,721	484,171
黎巴嫩	--	378
立陶宛	--	1,248
罗马尼亚	6,332	36,480

附表 11 续表 1

单位：万美元

国家（地区）	2015 年流量	2015 年底存量
马尔代夫	--	237
马来西亚	48,891	223,137
马其顿	-1	211
蒙古	-2,319	376,006
孟加拉	3,119	18,843
缅甸	33,172	425,873
摩尔多瓦	--	211
尼泊尔	7,888	29,193
塞尔维亚	763	4,979
沙特阿拉伯	40,479	243,439
斯里兰卡	1,747	77,251
斯洛伐克	--	12,779
斯洛文尼亚	--	500
塔吉克斯坦	21,931	90,909
泰国	40,724	344,012
土耳其	62,831	132,884
土库曼斯坦	-31,457	13,304
文莱	392	7,352
乌克兰	-76	6,890
乌兹别克斯坦	12,789	88,204
新加坡	1,045,248	3,198,491
匈牙利	2,320	57,111
叙利亚	-356	1,100
亚美尼亚	--	751
也门	-10,216	45,330
伊拉克	1,231	38,812
伊朗	-54,966	294,919
以色列	22,974	31,718
印度	70,525	377,047
印度尼西亚	145,057	812,514
约旦	158	3,255
越南	56,017	337,356

附表 12 按 2015 年末对外直接投资存量排序中国非金融类跨国公司 100 强

序号	公司名称
1	中国移动通信集团公司
2	中国石油天然气集团公司
3	中国海洋石油总公司
4	中国石油化工集团公司
5	华润（集团）有限公司
6	中国远洋运输（集团）总公司
7	招商局集团有限公司
8	中国建筑工程总公司
9	中国化工集团公司
10	中国五矿集团公司
11	中国中化集团公司
12	北京控股集团有限公司
13	中国铝业公司
14	国家电网公司
15	华为技术有限公司
16	中粮集团有限公司
17	中国电力建设集团有限公司
18	中国长江三峡集团公司
19	中国联合网络通信集团有限公司
20	深业集团有限公司
21	广东粤海控股集团有限公司
22	中国交通建设集团公司
23	美的集团股份有限公司
24	中国航空集团公司
25	中国航空工业集团公司
26	中国兵器工业集团公司
27	中国海运集团总公司
28	兖州煤业股份有限公司
29	中国港中旅集团公司
30	中国中信集团有限公司
31	中国华能集团公司
32	国家电力投资集团公司
33	广州越秀集团有限公司

附表 12 续表 1

序号	公司名称
34	三一重工股份有限公司
35	中国有色矿业集团有限公司
36	海航集团有限公司
37	天津渤海租赁有限公司
38	中国中钢集团公司
39	中兴通讯股份有限公司
40	中国中车集团公司
41	中国铁道建筑总公司
42	上海吉利兆圆国际投资有限公司
43	宝钢集团有限公司
44	中国民生投资股份有限公司
45	中国广核集团有限公司
46	中国华电集团公司
47	中国国际海运集装箱（集团）股份有限公司
48	金川集团股份有限公司
49	中国国新控股有限责任公司
50	武汉钢铁（集团）公司
51	上海巨人网络科技有限公司
52	中国铁路工程总公司
53	安徽省外经建设（集团）有限公司
54	东风汽车公司
55	中国电信集团公司
56	中国机械工业集团有限公司
57	鞍钢集团公司
58	神华集团有限责任公司
59	光明食品（集团）有限公司
60	上海云钜创业投资有限公司
61	北京紫光展讯科技有限公司
62	中国黄金集团公司
63	上海汽车集团股份有限公司
64	中国重型汽车集团有限公司
65	广东省航运集团有限公司
66	吉林吉恩镍业股份有限公司

附表 12 续表 2

序号	公司名称
67	宁波鼎亮汇通股权投资中心
68	紫金矿业集团股份有限公司
69	天津钢管集团股份有限公司
70	广州珠江实业集团有限公司
71	上海医药集团股份有限公司
72	万向集团公司
73	合肥瑞成产业投资有限公司
74	湖南华菱钢铁集团有限责任公司
75	中国通用技术集团控股有限责任公司
76	南光（集团）有限公司
77	中铁建铜冠投资有限公司
78	中国电子信息产业集团有限公司
79	中国节能环保集团公司
80	山东如意科技集团有限公司
81	内蒙古伊泰集团有限公司
82	中国南方航空集团公司
83	三林万业（上海）企业集团有
84	大连万达商业地产股份有限公司
85	中联重科股份有限公司
86	中国国电集团公司
87	TCL 集团股份有限公司
88	山东钢铁集团有限公司
89	物美控股集团有限公司
90	南山集团有限公司
91	天瑞集团股份有限公司
92	海尔集团电器产业有限公司
93	中国航天科技集团公司
94	中国大唐集团公司
95	北京万达文化产业集团股份有限公司
96	福耀玻璃工业集团股份有限公司
97	绿地控股集团有限公司
98	广州汽车集团股份有限公司
99	中国船舶工业集团公司
100	比亚迪股份有限公司

附表 13 按 2015 年末境外企业资产总额排序中国非金融类跨国公司 100 强

序号	公司名称
1	中国移动通信集团公司
2	中国石油化工集团公司
3	中国石油天然气集团公司
4	华润（集团）有限公司
5	中国海洋石油总公司
6	中国联合网络通信集团有限公司
7	招商局集团有限公司
8	中国建筑工程总公司
9	中国中化集团公司
10	中国五矿集团公司
11	广州越秀集团有限公司
12	中国远洋运输（集团）总公司
13	中国铝业公司
14	中国化工集团公司
15	北京控股集团有限公司
16	国家电网公司
17	国家电力投资集团公司
18	中国中信集团有限公司
19	上海吉利兆圆国际投资有限公司
20	天津渤海租赁有限公司
21	中国海运集团总公司
22	中国国新控股有限责任公司
23	中国交通建设集团公司
24	中国航空工业集团公司
25	中国广核集团有限公司
26	深业集团有限公司
27	广东粤海控股集团有限公司
28	中国长江三峡集团公司
29	中国兵器工业集团公司
30	中国重型汽车集团有限公司
31	中国港中旅集团公司
32	中粮集团有限公司
33	光明食品（集团）有限公司

附表 13 续表 1

序号	公司名称
34	中国华能集团公司
35	中国电子信息产业集团有限公司
36	中国有色矿业集团有限公司
37	兖州煤业股份有限公司
38	海尔集团电器产业有限公司
39	上海汽车集团股份有限公司
40	中国电力建设集团有限公司
41	海航集团有限公司
42	中国国际海运集装箱（集团）股份有限公司
43	金东纸业（江苏）有限公司
44	宝钢集团有限公司
45	中国航空集团公司
46	金川集团股份有限公司
47	绿地控股集团有限公司
48	中国通用技术集团控股有限责任公司
49	中国中车集团公司
50	万科企业股份有限公司
51	中兴通讯股份有限公司
52	鞍钢集团公司
53	上海云钜创业投资有限公司
54	三林万业（上海）企业集团有
55	河钢集团有限公司
56	大连万达商业地产股份有限公司
57	中国船舶工业集团公司
58	中国航天科技集团公司
59	中国民生投资股份有限公司
60	中国铁道建筑总公司
61	美的集团股份有限公司
62	三一重工股份有限公司
63	北京市基础设施投资有限公司
64	中国华电集团公司
65	中国国电集团公司
66	万向集团公司

附表 13 续表 2

序号	公司名称
67	中国铁路工程总公司
68	中国医药集团总公司
69	神华集团有限责任公司
70	南光（集团）有限公司
71	深圳能源集团股份有限公司
72	广东省广晟资产经营有限公司
73	中国节能环保集团公司
74	中国东方航空集团公司
75	雅戈尔集团股份有限公司
76	东风汽车公司
77	中国中钢集团公司
78	中国黄金集团公司
79	中地海外集团有限公司
80	天津钢管集团股份有限公司
81	安徽省外经建设（集团）有限公司
82	中国机械工业集团有限公司
83	首钢总公司
84	中国船舶重工集团公司
85	四川长虹电器股份有限公司
86	武汉钢铁（集团）公司
87	中集融资租赁有限公司
88	泛海控股股份有限公司
89	中国建筑材料集团有限公司
90	广东省广新控股集团有限公司
91	西安迈科金属国际集团有限公司
92	TCL 集团股份有限公司
93	青建集团股份公司
94	北京首创股份有限公司
95	华侨城集团公司
96	上海华虹（集团）有限公司
97	烟台新益投资有限公司
98	上海市糖业烟酒（集团）有限公司
99	恒大地产集团有限公司
100	中国电信集团公司

附表 14 按 2015 年境外企业销售收入排序中国非金融类跨国公司 100 强

序号	公司名称
1	中国石油化工集团公司
2	中国石油天然气集团公司
3	中国移动通信集团公司
4	华润（集团）公司
5	中国海洋石油总公司
6	中国中化集团公司
7	联想控股有限公司
8	中国建筑工程总公司
9	中国化工集团公司
10	上海吉利兆圆国际投资有限公司
11	中国兵器工业集团公司
12	中国五矿集团公司
13	中国电子信息产业集团有限公司
14	中国远洋运输（集团）总公司
15	中国有色矿业集团有限公司
16	西安迈科金属国际集团有限公司
17	万向集团公司
18	招商局集团有限公司
19	上海汽车集团股份有限公司
20	北京控股集团有限公司
21	宝钢集团有限公司
22	中国航空油料集团公司
23	中国交通建设集团公司
24	南光（集团）有限公司
25	中国航空工业集团公司
26	金川迈科金属资源有限公司
27	金川集团股份有限公司
28	海尔集团电器产业有限公司
29	中国海运集团总公司
30	杭州热联集团股份有限公司
31	中国中信集团有限公司
32	国家电力投资集团公司
33	四川长虹电器股份有限公司

附表 14 续表 1

序号	公司名称
34	中国重型汽车集团有限公司
35	光明食品（集团）有限公司
36	广州越秀集团有限公司
37	中国港中旅集团公司
38	厦门建发股份有限公司
39	上海华信国际集团有限公司
40	浙江华友钴业股份有限公司
41	中兴通讯股份有限公司
42	大冶有色金属公司
43	中国储备粮管理总公司
44	江西铜业集团公司
45	陕西延长石油（集团）有限责任公司
46	金东纸业（江苏）有限公司
47	万向集团公司
48	中国船舶工业集团公司
49	首钢总公司
50	中国建筑材料集团有限公司
51	深圳开发科技股份有限公司
52	中国中纺集团公司
53	中国中车集团公司
54	九三粮油工业集团有限公司
55	武汉钢铁（集团）公司
56	中国中钢集团公司
57	厦门国贸集团股份有限公司
58	深业集团有限公司
59	广州元亨能源有限公司
60	中国广核集团有限公司
61	广东粤海控股集团有限公司
62	中国铁路工程总公司
63	中国航空集团公司
64	北京维卓网络科技有限公司
65	中南重工集团有限公司
66	国家电网公司

附表 14 续表 2

序号	公司名称
67	中国华能集团公司
68	中金岭南有色金属股份有限公司
69	中国通用技术集团控股有限责任公司
70	山西焦煤集团有限责任公司
71	深圳易方数码科技股份有限公司
72	TCL 集团股份有限公司
73	云南云天化集团有限公司
74	山东能源集团有限公司
75	天津渤海租赁有限公司
76	中国节能环保集团公司
77	延锋汽车内饰系统有限公司
78	山东如意科技集团有限公司
79	格力电器股份有限公司
80	中国铝业公司
81	深圳市创捷供应链有限公司
82	深圳市长宁钻石股份有限公司
83	天津物产集团有限公司
84	阿特斯（中国）投资有限公司
85	华岳集团有限公司
86	浙江海亮股份有限公司
87	上海远辰投资有限公司
88	嘉兴东霖贸易有限公司
89	珲春盛泽工贸有限公司
90	上海市糖业烟酒（集团）有限公司
91	三林万业（上海）企业集团有
92	成都市天鑫洋金业有限责任公司
93	中地海外集团有限公司
94	中国电力建设集团有限公司
95	深圳市华星光电技术有限公司
96	广东省广新控股集团有限公司
97	中国长江三峡集团公司
98	立讯精密工业股份有限公司
99	宁波杉杉物产有限公司
100	太原钢铁（集团）有限公司

附 录

对外直接投资统计制度

中华人民共和国商务部
中华人民共和国国家统计局
国家外汇管理局

2015 年 1 月

一、总说明



（一）为准确、及时、全面地反映我国对外直接投资的实际情况，科学、有效地组织全国对外直接投资统计工作，充分发挥统计咨询、监督作用，依照《中华人民共和国统计法》，特制定本制度。

（二）对外直接投资统计的基本任务是通过统计调查、统计分析和提供统计资料，全面、准确、及时地反映我国对外直接投资的全貌，为国家分析境外投资发展趋势，监测宏观运行，制定促进导向政策和实施监督管理，以及建立我国资本项目预警机制提供依据。

（三）本制度适用于所有发生对外直接投资活动的境内机构和个人（以下简称境内投资者）。

（四）本制度所称对外直接投资是指我国境内投资者以现金、实物、无形资产等方式在国外及港澳台地区设立、参股、兼并、收购国（境）外企业，拥有该企业 10% 或以上的股权，并以拥有或控制企业的经营管理权为核心的经济活动。

（五）对外直接投资统计实行统一领导，分级管理，逐级报送。

1. 商务部根据国家统计局的统一要求，负责全国对外直接投资的统计工作，管理各省、自治区、直辖市及计划单列市商务主管部门和中央企业的对外直接投资统计工作，综合编制、汇总全国对外直接投资统计资料。

2. 国家外汇管理局（以下简称外汇局）负责全国金融业的对外直接投资统计工作，管理金融业境内投资者的对外直接投资统计工作，综合编制、汇总并向商务部提供金融领域的对外直接投资统计资料。

3. 各省级商务主管部门负责本行政区域内对外直接投资统计工作，管理本行政区域内非金融业境内投资者（不包括该行政区域内中央管理的企业，下同）的对外直接投资统计工作，综合编制、汇总并向商务部报送本行政区域内的对外直接投资统计资料。

4. 境内投资者负责管理本单位的对外直接投资统计工作，按照本制度规定的表式搜集其境外直

接投资企业的统计资料，综合编制、汇总并向省级商务主管部门、商务部或外汇局报送本单位的统计资料。

(六) 对外直接投资统计的范围主要包括境内投资者通过直接投资方式在境外拥有或控制 10% 或以上投票权或其他等价利益的各类公司型和非公司型的境外直接投资企业（以下简称境外企业）。

境外企业按设立的方式主要分为境外子公司、联营公司和分支机构。

对外直接投资统计的内容主要包括：境内投资者的基本情况；境外企业的基本情况；对外直接投资流量、存量情况；成员企业间债务工具情况；对外直接投资收入情况；通过境外企业实现的货物进出口情况；通过境外企业再投资情况；境外企业返程投资情况；境外主要作物种植情况；文化及相关产业对外投资情况；对外直接投资月度投资情况；对外投资并购情况；农业对外投资合作情况；境外经济贸易合作区情况等。

(七) 对外直接投资统计的指标主要包括：对外直接投资额；对外直接投资流量；年末对外直接投资存量；反向投资额；股权；收益再投资；债务工具；资产总额；负债总额；所有者权益；实收资本；销售（营业）收入；利润总额；年末从业人数；境内投资者通过境外企业实现的出口额；境内投资者通过境外企业实现的进口额；对所在国缴纳的税金总额等。

(八) 本制度采用定期填报统计报表方式，收集、整理统计资料。调查表分为年度报表和月度报表。

商务部、国家统计局和外汇局根据需要对重点统计调查项目采取典型调查方式，收集、整理统计资料，具体办法另文制定。

对外直接投资统计报表报送渠道：

1. 境内投资者为中央企业、单位的，直接向商务部报送统计报表。
2. 境内投资者为金融企业（包括银行、保险公司、证券公司、基金公司、信托公司、财务公司等）的，直接向外汇局报送统计报表。
3. 其他境内投资者向所在地省级商务主管部门报送统计报表。
4. 各省级商务主管部门汇总本行政区域内（不包括中央企业）的统计资料并上报商务部，同时抄送同级统计部门。
5. 外汇局负责收集、审核、汇总金融业境内投资者的统计资料，向商务部提供金融部分对外直接投资统计资料。
6. 商务部负责汇总全行业对外直接投资统计资料并报国家统计局，同时共享外汇局使用。

境内投资者对外直接投资涉及的所有境外企业均按 1、2、3 渠道报送。

(九) 对外直接投资统计数据采取定期公布制度。对外投资合作业务管理中使用的以及对外提供的统计资料，以商务部、国家统计局和外汇局公布的统计资料为准。

年度统计数据由商务部、国家统计局和外汇局于次年 9 月 30 日前以统计公报形式对外公布，月度统计数据由商务部于月后 30 日内通过政府网站或新闻发布会形式对外公布，并自公布之日起 10 日内报国家统计局备案。每年 1 季度，商务部根据月度统计数据生成年度对外直接投资统计初步数据，同比计算基期为上年度统计初步数据。

对外公布的对外直接投资月度统计数据包括商务部根据上年度收益再投资测算的月度收益再投资，商务部根据测算比例将月度收益再投资分摊到有关行业、地区、省份等。

商务部、国家统计局和外汇局可根据对外直接投资实际情况对本年月度数据及上年度年报数据予以调整，年度最终数据以统计公报公布的数据为准。

（十）逢国家法定的节假日，统计报表的报送时间顺延。

（十一）本制度使用的国别（地区）统计代码，按海关总署制定的《国别（地区）统计代码》执行。

法人单位代码按各级技术监督部门颁发的《中华人民共和国组织机构代码证书》代码填报。

境内投资者所属行业类别按国家统计局发布的中华人民共和国《国民经济行业分类》（GB/T 4754—2011）执行，境外企业所属行业类别参照执行。

文化及相关产业分类按照国家统计局 2012 年发布的《文化及相关产业分类》执行。

二、统计报表目录



表号	表名	报告期别	统计范围	报送、提供单位	报送、提供日期及方式	页码
(一) 综合报表						
FDI 金融 N1 表	金融业境内投资者对外直接投资流量和存量 (按国别地区分组)	年报	全部金融业境内投资者	国家外汇管理局	年后 7 月 20 日前向商务部提供, 纸介质	11
FDI 金融 N2 表	金融业境内投资者对外直接投资流量和存量 (按国民经济行业分组)	年报	同上	同上	同上	12
FDI 金融 N3 表	金融业境内投资者拥有的境外企业基本情况	年报	同上	同上	同上	13
FDI 金融 Y1 表	金融业对外直接投资情况 (按国别地区分组)	月报	同上	同上	月后 15 日前向商务部提供, 纸介质	14
FDI 金融 Y2 表	金融业对外直接投资情况 (按国民经济行业分组)	月报	同上	同上	同上	15
(二) 基层报表						
FDIN1 表	境内投资者基本情况	年报	全部金融业境内投资者	国家外汇管理局	年后 7 月 20 日前向商务部提供, 纸介质	16
FDIN2 表	境外企业基本情况	年报	同上	同上	同上	17
FDIN3 表	对外直接投资流量、存量情况	年报	同上	同上	同上	18
FDIN4 表	成员企业间债务工具情况	年报	同上	同上	同上	19
FDIN5 表	对外直接投资收入情况	年报	同上	同上	同上	20
FDIN6 表	境内投资者通过境外企业再投资情况	年报	同上	同上	同上	21
FDIN7 表	境外企业返程投资情况	年报	同上	同上	同上	22
FDIN8 表	通过境外企业实现的货物进出口情况	年报	同上	同上	同上	23
FDIN9 表	境外主要作物种植情况	年报	同上	同上	同上	24
FDIN10 表	文化及相关产业对外投资基本情况	年报	同上	同上	同上	25
FDIY1 表	对外直接投资月度情况 (按出资方式分组)	月报	同上	同上	月后 10 日内报省级商务主管部门或商务部, 网络传输	27
FDIY2 表	对外直接投资月度情况 (按投资构成分组)	月报	同上	同上	同上	28
FDIY3 表	对外投资并购基本事项	月报	同上	同上	同上	29
FDIY4 表	农业对外投资合作情况	月报	同上	同上	同上	30
FDIY5 表	境外经济贸易合作区情况	月报	同上	同上	同上	31
FDIY6 表	文化及相关产业对外直接投资月度情况	月报	同上	同上	同上	32

三、调查表式（略）

四、附录（略）

五、主要概念及指标解释



1. 对外直接投资

对外直接投资是指我国企业、团体等（以下简称境内投资者）在国外及港澳台地区以现金、实物、无形资产等方式投资，并以控制国（境）外企业的经营管理权为核心的经济活动。对外直接投资的内涵主要体现在一经济体通过投资于另一经济体而实现其持久利益的目标。

2. 直接投资企业

指境内投资者直接拥有或控制 10% 或以上投票权（对公司型企业）或其他等价利益的境外企业。境外企业按设立方式主要分为子公司、联营公司和分支机构。

（1）子公司：境内投资者拥有该境外企业 50% 以上的股东或成员表决权，并具有该境外企业行政、管理或监督机构主要成员的任命权或罢免权。

（2）联营公司：境内投资者拥有该境外企业 10% — 50% 的股东或成员表决权。

（3）分支机构：即境内投资者在国（境）外的非公司型企业。

3. **成员企业**：指企业间互相不持有股份，但为同一企业所影响，则这些企业称为成员企业。只要企业间存在直接或间接地有一个共同的母公司，这些企业即成为成员企业。

例如：中国 A 企业在中国香港设立直接投资企业 B，在美国设立了境外企业 C，企业 C 和 B 互为成员企业。

4. 境外成员企业：指与境内投资者互为成员企业的境外企业。

例如：中国 A 企业在中国内地设立了 B 企业，又在英国投资了企业 C，企业 C 是中国企业 B 的境外成员企业。

5. 对外直接投资额

指境内投资者在报告期内直接向其境外企业实现的投资，包括股权投资、收益再投资以及债务工具三部分。

金融业的对外直接投资仅包括股权投资和收益再投资。

(1) 股权投资：指境内投资者在其境外分支机构投入的股本金，或在其境外子公司和联营公司的股份。

股权：等于报告年度末境外企业资产负债表中“股本”项乘以中方所占投资份额（或股权比重），当期股权的减少记作当期负流量。

新增股权：等于报告年度境外企业股本增加额乘以中方股权份额，其中包括境内投资者当年实际缴付的股本和由投资收益转增的股本。股权增加额为该企业年末、年初资产负债表“股本”项目相减之差。

(2) 收益再投资：指境外子公司或联营公司未作为红利分配但应归属于境内投资者的利润部分，以及境外分支机构未汇给境内投资者的利润部分。

当期收益再投资：等于报告年度境外企业资产负债表中按中方股权比例计算的未分配利润期末数与期初数的差额，当期利润再投资为负数记入当期负流量。

收益再投资：等于报告年度境外企业资产负债表中按中方股权比例计算的未分配利润期末数，未分配利润期末数为负数不计入对外直接投资存量。

(3) 债务工具：指境内投资者和境外子公司、分支机构以及联营公司之间的债务交易等，包括境内投资者与境外子公司、联营公司和分支机构的借贷款、应收和应付款项、债务证券等。境内投资者与境外成员企业间的贷款往来亦纳入此范畴。

境内投资者当期提供给境外子公司、联营公司、分支机构、境外成员企业贷款记作当期对外直接投资流量和存量的增加；境外子公司、联营公司、境外成员企业归还当期或以前年度境内投资者记作当期对外直接投资的负流量，同时应调减当期存量。

境内投资者与境外子公司、联营公司、分支机构间当期新增应收和应付款项的净值记作当期对外直接投资的流量的增加或减少；期末应收和应付款项的净值记作对外直接投资的存量的增加或减少。

6. 反向投资额：指境外企业对境内投资者持股比例低于 10% 的投资。

7. 返程投资：指境内投资者将本地资金通过各种渠道流到国（境）外，再以直接投资（控股 $\geq 10\%$ ）的形式将这些资金返回到本地经济体。

8. 当期对外直接投总额：等于报告期境外企业新增股权加上当期收益再投资，加上对境内投资者的新增债务工具（包括贷款、应收款等）。

9. **当期对外直接投资流量**：等于当期对外直接投资总额，减去当期境外企业对境内投资者的反向投资。

10. **年末对外直接投资总额**：等于报告期境外企业资产负债表中按中方投资比例计算的股本期末数加上按中方投资比例计算的未分配利润期末数，加上期末对境内投资者的债务工具（指境内投资者对境外企业提供贷款、应收款等）。

11. **年末对外直接投资存量**：等于年末对外直接投资总额减去境外企业累计对境内投资者的反向投资。

12. **资产总额**：指企业拥有的流动资产、固定资产、无形资产、长期投资、在建工程、其他资产等用货币计量的价值总和。

13. **负债总额**：反映报告期末企业承担的能够以货币计量、需要以资产或者劳务偿付的债务，包括流动负债、长期负债和其他负债。

14. **所有者权益**：指所有者在企业资产中享有的经济利益（按股比计算），其金额为资产减去负债后的余额，包括实收资本（或者股本）、资本公积、盈余公积和未分配利润等。

15. **实收资本**：指投资者按照企业章程，或合同、协议的约定，实际投入企业的资本。

16. **销售（营业）收入**：指企业在销售商品或提供劳务等经营业务中实现的营业收入，包括主营业务收入和其他业务收入。

17. **利润总额**：是企业在报告期的经营成果，包括营业利润、投资净收益和营业外收支净额。

18. **年末从业人员数**：指报告年度末在境（内）外企业从事一定的劳动并取得劳动报酬或其他形式劳动报酬的全部人员数。

境外企业与中国境内有对外劳务合作经营资质的企业签订用工合同的相关从业人员不纳入境外企业年末从业人员统计。

19. **通过境外企业实现的货物出口总值**：指通过境外企业在报告年度内出口的各种货物价值的总和。

20. **通过境外企业实现的货物进口总值**：指通过境外企业在报告年度内进口的各种货物价值的总和。

21. **对所在国上缴税金总额**：指境外企业按照投资所在国家或者地区的法律规定实际缴纳的各项税金之和。

22. **对外直接投资收入**：是境内投资者对外直接投资回报的一部分，包括权益投资所得加上境内投资者与对外直接投资企业间的债务收入。

23. **权益收入**：即境内投资者投资境外企业股权部分的回报，是境内投资者在境外企业当期所得

的占比（基于股权比例），包括红利和再投资收益。

24. **债务收入**：即来源于境内投资者与境外企业及境外成员企业间贷款、贸易信贷和其他债务形式的利息收入。

25. **并购**：是兼并和收购的总称。兼并指境内投资者（或通过其直接投资设立的境外企业）在国（境）外合并其他境外独立企业的行为。收购指境内投资者（或通过其直接投资设立的境外企业）在国（境）外用现金或者有价证券等方式购买境外实体企业（包括项目）的股票或者资产，以获得对该企业（或项目）的全部资产或者某项资产的所有权，或对该企业的控制权。

并购事项的统计界定：

（1）境内投资者直接与卖方签订并购境外实体企业（或项目）协议以及实施并购的行为活动纳入并购事项统计。

（2）境内投资者通过其境外企业与卖方签订并购企业（或项目）协议以及实施并购的行为活动纳入并购事项统计。

（3）境内投资者之间的境外企业股权转让不纳入并购事项统计。

上述（1）中所涉及并购企业（或项目）的最终控股比例不得小于 10%；（2）中所涉及并购事项不受最终控股比例限制。

26. **实际交易额**：指根据收购协议境内投资者（或其境外企业）实际支付给卖方的各种资金总和。

27. **月末从业人员数**：指报告期末从事一定的劳动并取得劳动报酬的全部人员数量。

28. **农业对外投资合作**：指境内投资者通过直接投资或再投资方式拥有、控制国（境）外农业类境外企业或项目的活动。

29. **自有资金**：是指境内投资者（或境外企业）为进行生产经营活动所经常持有，可以自行支配使用并毋须偿还的那部分资金。

30. **文化及相关产业**：依据国家统计局《文化及相关产业分类（2012）》，指为社会公众提供文化产品和文化相关产品的生产活动的集合。具体范围包括：（1）以文化为核心内容，为直接满足人们的精神需要而进行的创作、制造、传播、展示等文化产品（包括货物和服务）的生产活动；（2）为实现文化产品生产所必需的辅助生产活动；（3）作为文化产品实物载体或制作（使用、传播、展示）工具的文化用品的生产活动（包括制造和销售）；（4）为实现文化产品生产所需专用设备的生产活动（包括制造和销售）。

31. **统计原则的界定**

（1）国家（地区）的统计界定

对外直接投资的国家（地区）按首个投资目的国家（地区）进行统计。如果直接投资的首个流入

国家（地区）是英属维尔京、开曼群岛、百慕大群岛，需将下一个实体境外企业（有雇员、办公室）存在的国家（地区）作为直接投资的国家（地区）进行统计，但当下属实体企业是中国大陆企业时，应将英属维尔京、开曼群岛、百慕大群岛作为首个投资目的国家（地区）进行统计。

（2）境内投资者与境外企业的行业分类的界定

境内投资者根据中华人民共和国《国民经济行业分类》（GB/T 4754—2011，见附录一），按销售收入份额最大的产品的所属行业确定其行业类别。

境外企业分类参照中华人民共和国《国民经济行业分类》（GB/T 4754—2011）执行。

（3）货币转换和计价原则

境内投资者调查表（FDIN1 表），填报的内容以人民币为货币单位；其余报表的金额单位均以美元作为统一货币单位。以非美元计价的，须按照国家外汇管理局制定的《各种货币对美元内部统一折算率表》规定的折算率折合为美元。

经营活动有关指标（如：营业收入、出口总值、进口总值等）按实际交易价即以市场价值作为计价基础；资产、负债、权益等存量指标按帐面价值计算。

（4）报告年份的界定

本制度各项统计报表数据均按日历年度上报；以财政年度反映的境外企业的数据须调整为日历年度或按最近一期财政年度报表的数据填报，并在报表中加以说明。

（5）分支机构的统计界定

境内投资者在国（境）外设立的机构有下列情形之一的，纳入对外直接投资分支机构统计范畴：

A. 有独立财务帐户并在当地有登记。

B. 在当地拥有土地、建筑物等不可移动资产所有权（不包括本国政府在当地拥有的土地和建筑如大使馆、领事馆、军事基地、科研设施、信息或移民部门、援助机构等）。

C. 境内投资者直接承担国（境）外工程项目建设，在项目所在国设立一年以上的办公室（注册或非注册）并存在完整、独立的活动帐户。

如境内投资者在国（境）外承担的水坝、电站、桥梁等大型工程建设项目，大多数情况下，由未在当地登记的办公室（经理办、代表处、项目部）实施和管理项目，已构成生产经营属性，属于国际标准意义的直接投资活动。

D. 拥有移动设备（如船舶、航空器、天然气和石油钻探设备、铁路车辆等）并经营至少一年。

（6）其他统计界定

A. 凡境内投资者在境外企业中拥有或控制 10% 或以上的投票权（对公司型企业）或其他等价利益（对非公司型企业）的投资，均计入对外直接投资统计。

- B. 子公司获得由境内直接投资者担保的借款，不计入对外直接投资统计。
- C. 参加国际组织的投资不计入对外直接投资统计。
- D. 以提供技术并收取管理费的跨境服务不计入对外直接投资统计。
- E. 境外企业若被其他国家企业收（并）购，记作境内投资者对外直接投资的减少。
- F. 若境外企业中有多家境内投资者，且均拥有 10% 以上的股份，可作为上报单位分别报送按股权比例计算的相应指标。
- G. 境外企业对境内投资者投资控股比例大于或等于 10% 不计入反向投资。
- H. 报告年度通过追加投资等方式达到控制企业 10% 或以上的投票权的境外企业纳入报告年度的对外直接投资统计，追加投资金额记作当期的对外直接投资的增加，期末对外直接投资存量按其持股比例计算的所有者权益部分计算。
- I. 境内投资者之间以股权置换的方式获得境外企业 10% 以上股权记入当期对外直接投资的增加，由于股权置换而丧失或减少境外企业股权，记入当期对外直接投资的减少。
- J. 境内银行（或存款公司）放在其境外支行或子公司内的存款不属于直接投资。
- K. 境内银行（或存款公司）通过境外支行或子公司吸收的存款不属于直接投资。
- L. 境内保险公司在境外设立的保险公司的技术储备（即：为防范现有风险的实际储备，提前支付的保费，赢利保险业务储备，以及未决索赔的准备金）不属于直接投资。



2015 Statistical Bulletin of China's Outward Foreign Direct Investment

Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China
National Bureau of Statistics of the People's Republic of China
State Administration of Foreign Exchange

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2015 Statistical Bulletin of China's Outward Foreign Direct Investment

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2015 Statistical Bulletin of China's Outward Foreign Direct Investment

The year 2015 witnessed a robust recovery of global foreign direct investment, with the flows of outward foreign direct investment reaching \$1.47 trillion, a year-on-year increase of 11.8%. Faced with the complex international situation, the Chinese government proactively promoted “the Belt and Road Initiative” and steadily carried out international cooperation of production capacity, constantly improving the working system for “going global”. Chinese enterprises speeded up integrating into the economic globalization process. In the year 2015, China's outward foreign direct investment achieved a historic breakthrough. For the first time, the flows of outward foreign direct investment ranked second in the world and exceeded the level of inward foreign direct investment over the same period. Also for the first time, China experienced net capital outflows from the two-way foreign direct investment.

1. Overview of China's Outward FDI

1.1 China's outward FDI net flows (hereinafter referred to as “flows”) in 2015 reached \$145.67 billion, increased by 18.3 percentage points compared with the previous year. Among the flows, \$96.71 billion was incremental equity investment; \$37.91 billion was reinvested earnings and \$11.05 billion was debt instrument investment, accounting for 66.4%, 26% and 7.6% of the total respectively.

By the end of 2015, 20,200 Chinese domestic investors had established 30,800 FDI enterprises^① (hereinafter referred to as “overseas enterprises”) in 188 countries (regions) globally^②. The year-end total assets of overseas enterprises were \$4.37 trillion. The accumulated outward FDI net stock (hereinafter referred to as “stock”) reached \$1097.86 billion. Among the stock, \$471.51 billion was equity investment,

① FDI enterprises refer to foreign enterprises that are directly owned or have 10% voting rights or equivalents controlled by domestic investors.

② FDI countries (regions) are accounted as the first country (region) invested by domestic investors.

\$442.78 billion was reinvested earnings and \$183.57 billion was debt instrument investment, accounting for 43%, 40.3% and 16.7% of the total respectively.

Table 1 Structure of China's Outward FDI Flows and Stock, 2015

(Billions of US Dollars)

Indicator	Flows			Stock	
	Amount	Year-on-Year Growth Rate (%)	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Total	145.67	18.3	100.0	1,097.86	100.0
Financial Sector	24.25	52.3	16.6	159.66	14.5
Non-financial Sector	121.42	13.3	83.4	938.2	85.5

Note: 1. The financial sector refers to domestic investor's outward FDI in the overseas financial sector and the non-financial sector refers to domestic investor's outward FDI in the overseas non-financial sector.

2. Data on flows in the non-financial sector and that in MOFCOM 2015 Express (\$118.02 billion) mainly differed in the reinvested earnings.

The World Investment Report 2016 by UNCTAD showed that global FDI outflows reached \$1.47 trillion in the year 2015, with the year-end stock of \$25.04 trillion. Based on this report, China's outward FDI flows and stock in 2015 accounted for 9.9% and 4.4% of the global total respectively. For the first time, China ranked second among all countries (regions) in terms of outward FDI flows, increased by 0.8 percentage point compared with the previous year. In terms of stock, China ranked 8th, increased by 1 percentage point compared with the previous year.

Figure 1 Outward FDI Flows of China and Other Major Countries (Regions), 2015

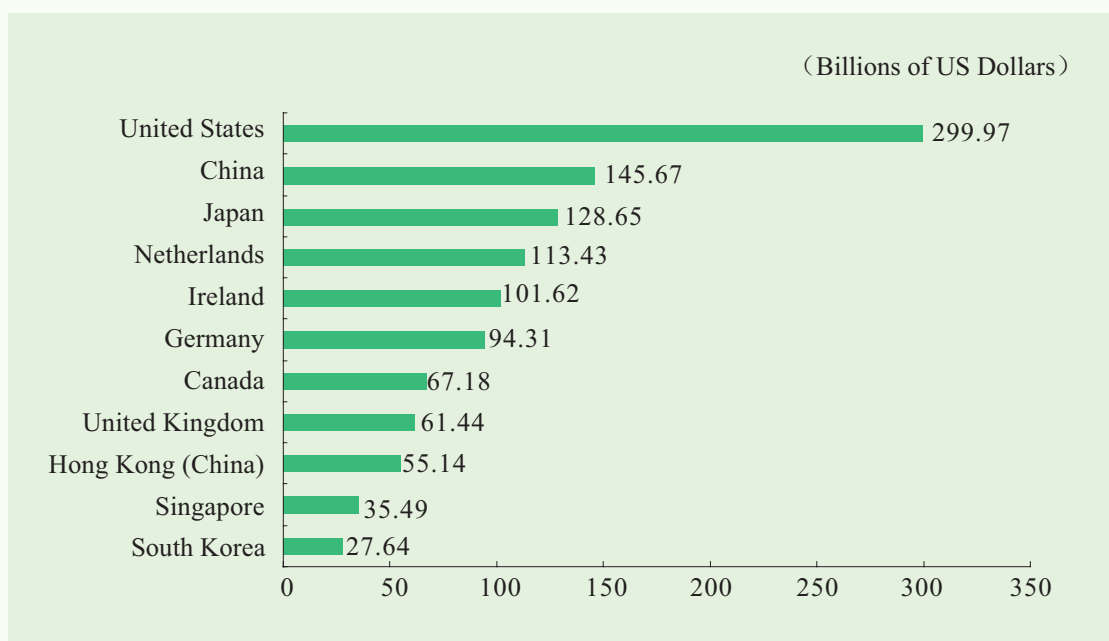
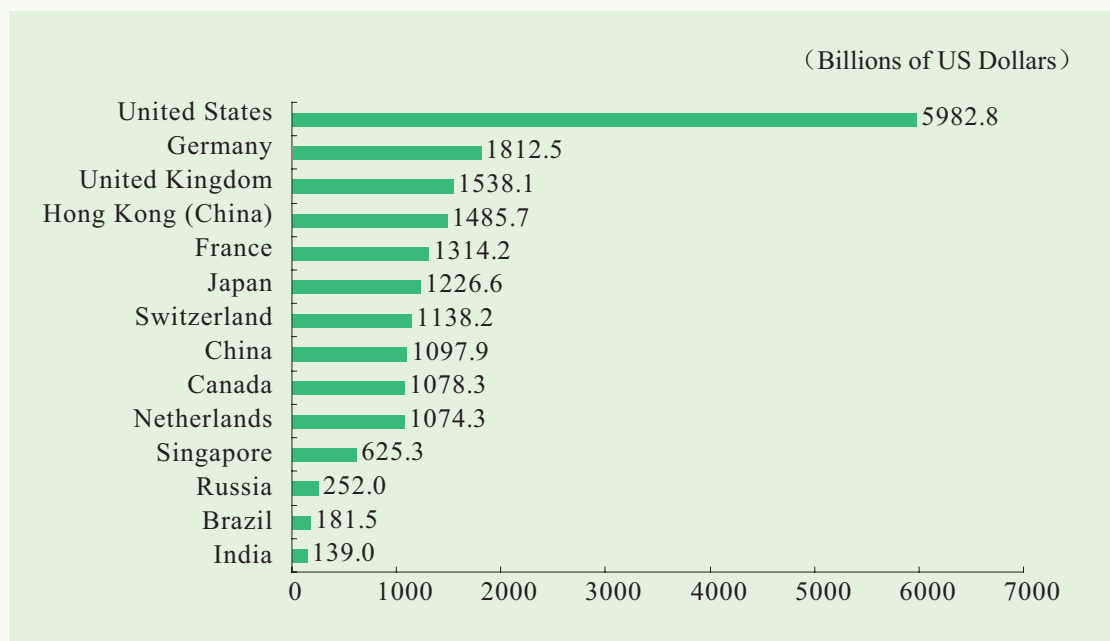


Figure 2 Outward FDI Stock of China and Other Major Countries (Regions), 2015



Note: Data on China's outward FDI in 2015 is based on Statistical Bulletin of China's ODI, and data on other countries (regions) is based on the World Investment Report 2016 by UNCTAD.

1.2 In the year 2015, China's financial outward FDI flows reached \$24.25 billion, with a year-on-year growth rate of 52.3%. Among the flows, \$16.4 billion went to the monetary financial services sector (the former banking industry), taking up a share of 67.6%.

By the end of 2015, the financial outward FDI had reached \$159.66 billion, among which \$97.13 billion had gone to the monetary financial services category, \$2.19 billion had gone to insurance industry, \$6.8 billion had gone to capital market services (the former securities industry) and \$53.54 billion had fallen under other financial industries, accounting for 60.8%, 1.4%, 4.3% and 33.5% of the total respectively.

By the end of 2015, China's state-owned commercial banks^③ had established 79 branch offices, 57 affiliated institutions in 42 countries and regions including the United States, Japan, the United Kingdom, etc. These overseas enterprises had employed 47,000 staffs, 45,000 of whom had been of foreign nationalities, taking up a share of 95.5%. By the end of 2015, China had established 7 overseas insurance agencies.

1.3 The non-financial outward FDI flows reached \$121.42 billion in 2015, with a year-on-year increase of 13.3%. The sales income of overseas enterprises amounted to \$1386.3 billion, decreased by

③ China's state-owned banks include Bank of China, Agricultural Bank of China, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, China Construction Bank and Bank of Communications.

11.7 percentage points. Domestic investors achieved a total of \$313.2 billion exports and imports through overseas enterprises. The imports amounted to \$204.5 billion and the exports reached \$108.7 billion, with annual growth rates of -39.5% and -1.4% respectively.

By the end of 2015, the non-financial FDI stock had reached \$938.2 billion and the total assets of overseas enterprises had reached \$2.44 trillion.

1.4 In 2015, the total taxes and duties paid to countries where the investment was made by the overseas enterprises reached \$31.19 billion, with a year-on-year increase of 62.9%. The overseas enterprises employed 2,837,000 staffs. Among them, 1,225,000 were of foreign nationalities, accounting for 43.2% of the total and increased by 392,000 staffs compared with the previous year.

Table 2 China's Annual Outward FDI Flows and Stock since the Establishment of Outward FDI Statistics System

(Billions of US Dollars)

Year	Flows			Stock	
	Amount	Global Ranking	Year-on-Year Growth Rate (%)	Amount	Global Ranking
2002	2.7	26	—	29.9	25
2003	2.85	21	5.6	33.2	25
2004	5.5	20	93.0	44.8	27
2005	12.26	17	122.9	57.2	24
2006	21.16	13	43.8	90.63	23
2007	26.51	17	25.3	117.91	22
2008	55.91	12	110.9	183.97	18
2009	56.53	5	1.1	245.75	16
2010	68.81	5	21.7	317.21	17
2011	74.65	6	8.5	424.78	13
2012	87.8	3	17.6	531.94	13
2013	107.84	3	22.8	660.48	11
2014	123.12	3	14.2	882.64	8
2015	145.67	2	18.3	1,097.86	8

Note: 1. Data for 2002-2005 includes only non-financial outward FDI, and data for 2006-2015 includes outward FDI in all industries.

2. Annual growth rate for the year 2006 refers to that of the non-financial outward FDI.

2.The Flows and Stock of China's Outward FDI

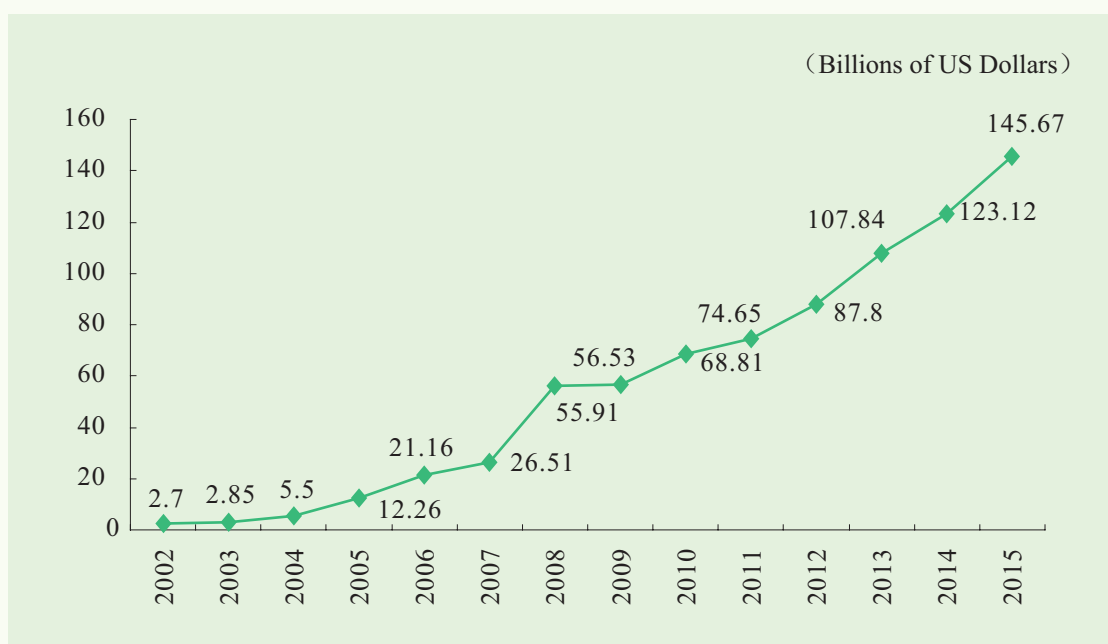
2.1 Characteristics of China's Outward FDI Flows in 2015

2.1.1 Outward FDI reached to a new level, with its flows ranking second globally for the first time.

The year 2015 witnessed a declining speed of global industrial output growth. International trade remained in the doldrums. The volatility of the financial market increased and the commodity prices declined rapidly. The developed countries experienced a slow recovery while economic growth in the emerging markets further declined. The overall recovery of the world economy was weak and economic growth slowed down. Against this background, the global foreign direct investment increased against the trend, with its total inflow increased by 38 percentage points, reaching to the highest level since the 2008 global financial crisis. Its total outflow increased by 11.8 percentage points, the highest since the year 2011. Meanwhile, in 2015 China's outward FDI reached to a historical high of \$145.67 billion, with a year-on-year increase of 18.3%, a higher rate of increase than the global average. The scale of China's outward FDI flows ranked only behind the United States (reaching to \$299.96 billion) and exceeded Japan to become the second in the world.

Since authorities in China released the annual data in 2003, China's outward FDI had continuously increased for 13 years, with the flows in 2015 54 times to the flows in 2002. The average annual growth rate reached 35.9% between 2002 and 2015. During the "Twelfth Five-Year Plan" period, China's outward FDI totaled \$539.08 billion, which is 2.4 times to the period under the "Eleventh Five-Year Plan".

Figure 3 Outward FDI flows of China, 2002 – 2015

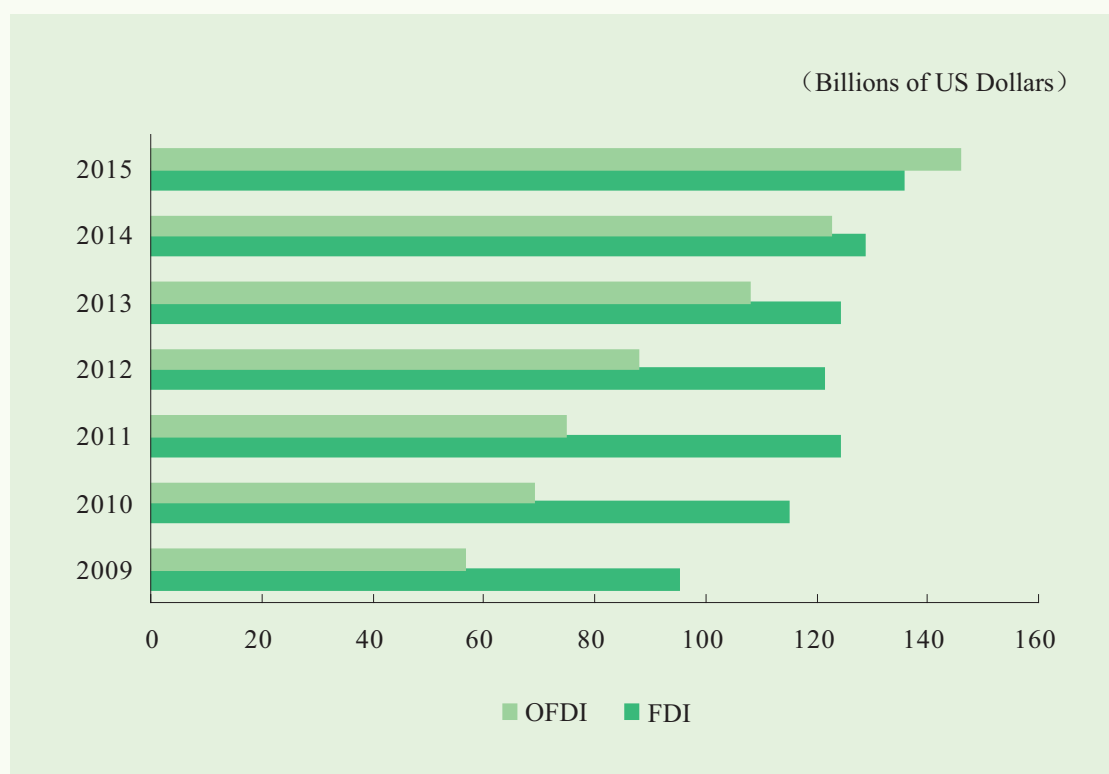


Note: 1. Data from 2002 to 2015 comes from Statistical Bulletin of China's ODI.

2.1.2 For the first time, China's outward FDI exceeded inward FDI. China has entered a period of net capital outflow.

In 2015, China's actual use of FDI amounted to \$135.6 billion, with a year-on-year increase of 6%, ranking third in the world. China's outward FDI (OFDI) reached to \$145.67 billion, \$10.07 billion higher than inward FDI (FDI) during the same year. For the first time, there was net capital outflow under the item of direct investment. The enhancement of China's comprehensive national power, the increasing speeds of the "Belt and Road Initiative", the international production capacity cooperation, the continuous improvement of the outward investment policy framework and the deepening pragmatic multilateral and bilateral cooperation all contributed to the "going global" of Chinese enterprises. As a result, China's outward investment has entered into the fast lane of development.

Figure 4 OFDI and FDI Comparison in China, 2009-2015



Note: Data on China's FDI from 2009 to 2015 is from the World Investment Report 2016 by UNCTAD.

2.1.3 Mergers and acquisitions were active, reaching to new areas of operations.

In 2015, Chinese enterprises conducted 579 outward M&As in 62 countries (regions), with an actual transaction amount of \$54.44 billion. In particular, \$37.28 billion was direct investment^④, accounting for 68.5% of the M&A amount and 25.6% of China's total outward FDI in that year, and \$17.16 billion was overseas financing, accounting for 31.5% of the M&A amount. China National Tire & Rubber Company's acquisition of about 60% stake in Pirelli in Italy with \$5.29 billion was the largest overseas M&A from Chinese enterprises in 2015.

In 2015, Chinese enterprises' M&As were carried out in 18 industrial categories, including manufacturing, information transmission/ software and IT services, mining, culture/ sports and entertainment, leasing and business services, etc. Compared with the year 2014, water conservancy/ environment and public facility management was the new category of M&As. In terms of the value of transactions, there were 137 M&As in the manufacturing sector, amounting to \$13.72 billion, with a year-on-year increase of 13.4% and ranked top among the major industrial categories. The information transmission/ software and IT services sector ranked second with the value of transactions reaching \$8.41 billion and a year-on-year increase of 135.6%. Hefei Rui Cheng Industrial Investment Company's acquisition of Samba Holland Ltd. with \$1.8 billion was the largest M&A in this sector. The financial sector M&As amounted to \$6.61 billion, with a year-on-year increase of 217.8%. Major M&As were China Minsheng Investment Group's buyout of Sirius Insurance Group (\$1.79 billion), and Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Ltd. acquiring the UK Standard Bank PLC. (60% share) and Turkey's Tekstilbank (75.5% share). Due to the global commodity market remaining in the doldrums and other factors, M&As in the mining sector cooled down. Total transaction declined by 70.3% to \$5.32 billion. There were 21 M&As in the culture/ sports and entertainment sector. The amount of M&As rose from \$100 million in the previous year to \$3.23 billion. The major M&As were Beijing Wanda Cultural Industry Group acquiring 100% stake of US World Triathlon Corporation for \$900 million and 90.4% stake of Swiss Infront Sports & Media for \$750 million.

④ Direct investment refers to domestic investors' or their overseas enterprises' M&As, which are financed by domestic investor's own funds and domestic bank loans (Such direct investment is brought into outward FDI statistics account, excluding external loans guaranteed by domestic investors.)

Table 3 Industrial Distributions of China's M&As, 2015

Industry	Number of M&As	Amount (Billions of US Dollars)	Share (%)
Manufacturing	131	13.72	25.2
Information Transmission, Software and IT Services	58	8.41	15.5
Financial Services	18	6.61	12.1
Mining	24	5.32	9.8
Culture, Sports and Entertainment	21	3.23	5.9
Leasing and business services	77	3.13	5.7
Hotels and Catering services	11	2.71	5.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	81	2.66	4.9
Real Estate	21	2.07	3.8
Scientific Research and Technical Services	43	1.76	3.2
Transportation, Storage and Postal Services	11	1.61	3.0
Construction	9	1.12	2.1
Water Conservancy, Environment and Public Facility Management	4	0.88	1.6
Public Health and Social Work	10	0.43	0.8
Production and Supply of Electricity, Heat, Gas and Water	5	0.38	0.7
Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery	37	0.26	0.5
Resident Services, Repair and Other Services	12	0.12	0.2
Education	6	0.02	—
Total	579	54.44	100.0

In 2015, Chinese enterprises' M&As were carried out in 62 countries (regions). Top ten countries (regions) in terms of actual transaction amount were the United States, the Cayman Islands, Italy, Hong Kong, Australia, the Netherlands, Israel, the Bermuda Islands, Kazakhstan and the United Kingdom.

In 2015, Chinese enterprises carried out 101 M&As in countries covered by “the Belt and Road Initiative”, reaching to \$9.23 billion and accounting for 17% of the total amount of M&As. Among them, countries such as Israel, Kazakhstan, Singapore, Russia and Laos attracted more than \$1 billion of M&As from Chinese enterprises.

Figure 5 Top 10 Countries (Regions) in Chinese enterprises' M&As, 2015

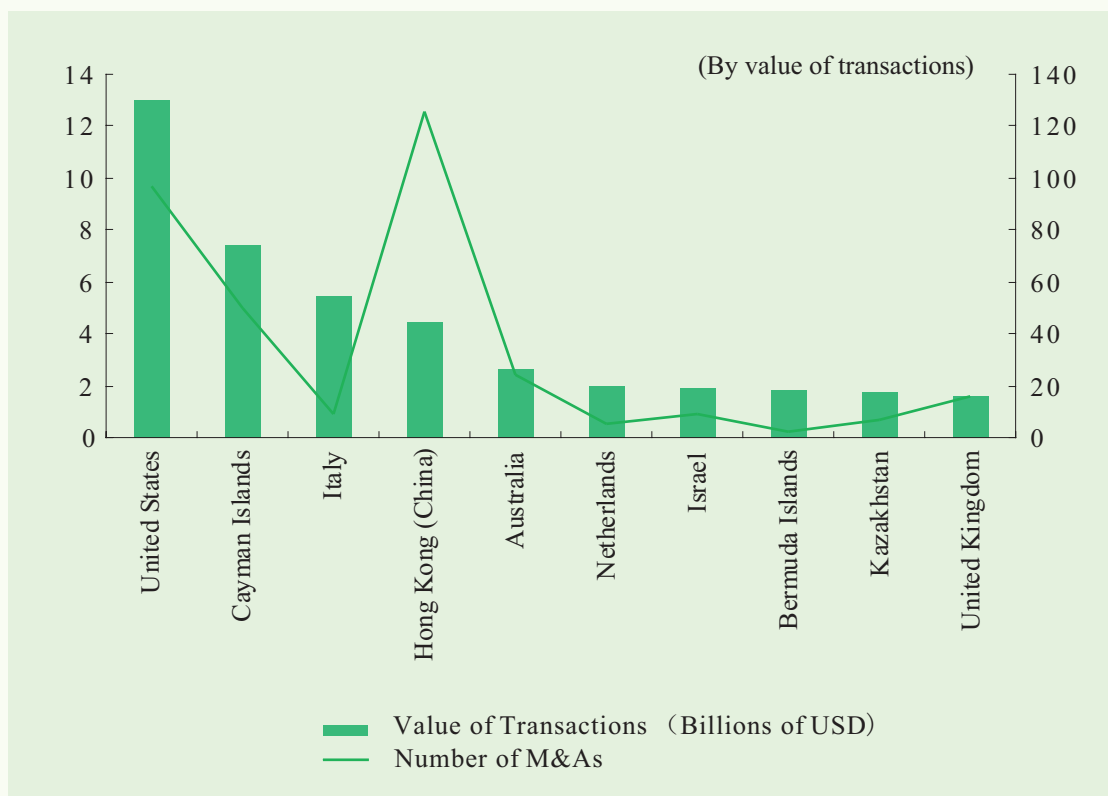


Table 4 China's M&As via Direct Investment, 2004-2015

(Billions of US Dollars)

Year	Amount of M&As	Year-on-Year Growth Rate (%)	Share (%)
2004	3.0	—	54.5
2005	6.5	116.7	53.0
2006	8.25	26.9	39.0
2007	6.3	-23.6	23.8
2008	30.2	379.4	54.0
2009	19.2	-36.4	34.0
2010	29.7	54.7	43.2
2011	27.2	-8.4	36.4
2012	43.4	—	31.4
2013	52.9	21.9	31.3
2014	56.9	7.6	26.4
2015	54.44	-4.3	25.6

Note: The amount of M&As from 2012 to 2015 includes overseas financing and the share refers to the proportion of direct investment in total flows.

2.1.4 The share of incremental equity investment exceeded 60% for the first time, while the share of debt instrument declined to a historical low.

In 2015, incremental equity investment amounted to \$96.71 billion, accounting for 66.4% of total flows and increased by 20 percentage points compared with the previous year. Reinvested earnings were \$37.91 billion, accounting for 26% and decreased by 10 percentage points compared with the previous year. Equity investment and reinvested earnings totaled \$134.62 billion, accounting for 92.4% of the total flows. Debt instrument investment reached to \$11.05 billion, decreased by 10% compared with the previous year and accounting for only 7.6% of the total flows.

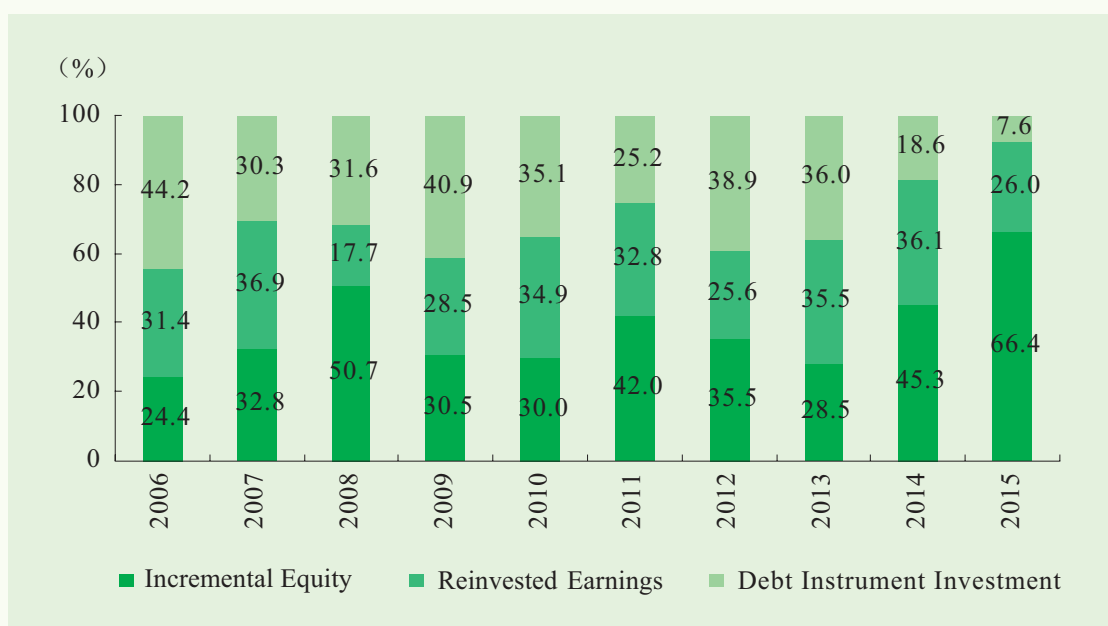
In 2015, 28 countries recorded negative flows of outward direct investment from China, amounting to \$17.16 billion. In terms of the composition, the negative flows mainly reflected negative reinvested earnings (for example, overseas enterprises distributed retained earnings from previous years), negative debt instrument investment (for example, overseas enterprises repaying loans from parent companies in China) and negative incremental equity investment (for example, disinvestment and cancellation of overseas enterprises).

Table 5 Structure of China's Outward FDI Flows, 2006-2015

(Billions of US Dollars)

Year	Flows	Incremental Equity		Reinvested Earnings		Debt Instrument Investment	
		Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
2006	21.16	5.17	24.4	6.65	31.4	9.34	44.2
2007	26.51	8.69	32.8	9.79	36.9	8.03	30.3
2008	55.91	28.36	50.7	9.89	17.7	17.66	31.6
2009	56.53	17.25	30.5	16.13	28.5	23.15	41.0
2010	68.81	20.64	30.0	24.01	34.9	24.16	35.1
2011	74.65	31.38	42.0	24.46	32.8	18.81	25.2
2012	87.80	31.14	35.5	22.47	25.6	34.19	38.9
2013	107.84	30.73	28.5	38.32	35.5	38.79	36.0
2014	123.12	55.73	45.3	44.40	36.1	22.99	18.6
2015	145.67	96.71	66.4	37.91	26.0	11.05	7.6

Figure 6 Structure of China's Outward FDI, 2006-2015



2.1.5 Rapid increase of outward foreign direct investment in sectors such as manufacturing, financial services, information transmission, software, IT services, etc.

In 2015, China's outward foreign direct investment covered 19 industries in the national economy. Among them, sectors that experienced relatively faster growth are as follows.

The **Manufacturing** sector received \$19.99 billion, accounting for 13.7% of the total flows, with a year-on-year increase of 108.5%. These investments mainly went to the manufacture of automobiles, the manufacture of computer, communication equipment and other electronic equipment, the manufacture of chemical raw material and chemical products, the manufacture of special purpose machinery, the manufacture of rubber and plastic, the manufacture of medicines, other manufacturing, the manufacture of textile, the manufacture of railway, shipping, aviation and other transport equipment, the manufacture of non-metallic mineral products, etc. Among them, \$10.05 billion went to the equipment manufacturing industry, accounting for 50.3% of total investment in the manufacturing sector.

The **Financial Services** sector received \$24.25 billion, accounting for 16.6% of the total flows, with a year-on-year increase of 52.3%. In 2015, financial institutions were active in outward foreign direct investment. The accumulated outward foreign direct investment reached \$24.43 billion. Among them, \$23.7 billion went to overseas financial enterprises and \$0.73 billion went to overseas non-financial enterprises. About \$0.55 billion flowed to overseas financial enterprises from non-financial institutions in China.

The **Information Transmission, Software and IT services** sector received \$6.82 billion, accounting for 4.7%, with a year-on-year increase of 115.2%.

The **Scientific Research and Technical Services** sector received \$3.35 billion, accounting for 2.3%, with a year-on-year increase of 100.5%.

The **Culture, Sports and Entertainment** sector received \$1.75 billion, accounting for 1.2%, with a year-on-year increase of 236.6%.

The **Water Conservancy, Environment and Public Facility Management** sector received \$1.37 billion, accounting for 1.1%, with a year-on-year increase of 148.1%.

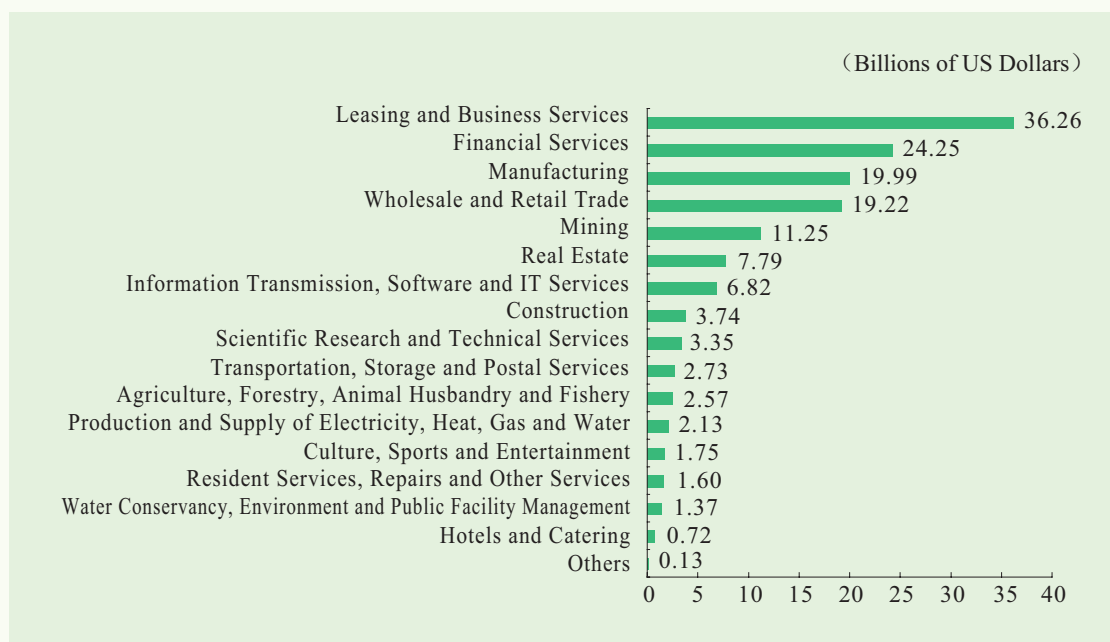
The **Hotels and Catering** sector received \$0.72 billion, accounting for 0.5%, with a year-on-year increase of 195.5%.

In 2015, among the major sectors of outward foreign direct investment from China, the transportation, storage and postal services sector received \$2.73 billion, a year-on-year decrease of 34.7%. The mining sector received \$11.25 billion, a year-on-year decrease of 32%. The leasing and business services sector (with the main objective of investment controlling) received \$36.26 billion, a year-on-year decrease of 1.6%.

Table 6 Sectoral Distribution of China's Outward FDI Flows, 2015

Industry	Flows	(Billions of US Dollars)	
		Year-on-Year Growth Rate (%)	Share (%)
Leasing and business services	36.26	-1.6	24.9
Financial services	24.25	52.3	16.6
Manufacturing	19.99	108.5	13.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade	19.22	5.1	13.2
Mining	11.25	-32.0	7.7
Real Estate	7.79	17.9	5.3
Information Transmission, Software and IT Services	6.82	115.2	4.7
Construction	3.74	10.0	2.6
Scientific Research and Technical Services	3.35	100.5	2.3
Transportation, Storage and Postal Services	2.73	-34.7	1.9
Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery	2.57	26.4	1.8
Production and Supply of Electricity, Heat, Gas and Water	2.13	21.0	1.5
Culture, Sports and Entertainment	1.75	236.6	1.2
Resident Services, Repairs and Other Services	1.6	-3.2	1.1
Water Conservancy, Environment and Public Facility Management	1.37	148.1	0.9
Hotels and Catering	0.72	195.5	0.5
Others	0.13	—	0.1
Total	145.67	18.3	100.0

Figure 7 Sectoral Distributions of China's Outward FDI Flows, 2015



2.1.6 Investment in Asia and Americas increased rapidly while investment in other regions declined in various degrees.

In 2015, flows of direct investment to the **Asia** region reached \$108.37 billion, accounting for 74.4% of the total outward foreign direct investment flows, with a year-on-year increase of 27.5%. In particular, \$89.79 billion went to Hong Kong(China), with a year-on-year increase of 26.7%, accounting for 82.9% of the total investment in Asia. \$14.6 billion went to ASEAN countries, accounting for 13.5% of the total investment in Asia, with a year-on-year increase of 87%.

Flows to the **Latin America** region reached \$12.61 billion, accounting for 8.6% of the total outward foreign direct investment flows, with a year-on-year increase of 19.6%. These flows mainly went to the Cayman Islands (\$10.21 billion), the British Virgin Islands (\$1.85 billion), Venezuela (\$0.29 billion), Ecuador (\$0.12 billion), etc.

Flows to the **North America** region reached \$10.72 billion, accounting for 7.4% of the total outward foreign direct investment flows, with a year-on-year increase of 16.4%. In particular, \$1.13 billion went to the Bermuda Islands, with a year-on-year increase of 59.2%, \$1.56 billion went to Canada, with a year-on-year increase of 72.9%, and \$8.03 billion went to the United States, with a year-on-year increase of 5.7%.

Flows to **Europe** amounted to \$7.12 billion, with a year-on-year decrease of 34.3% and accounting for 4.9% of the total outward foreign direct investment flows. These flows mainly went to the Netherlands, the

Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, Germany, France, etc. In particular, investment in the European Union reached to \$5.48 billion, with a year-on-year decrease of 44%.

Flows to the **Oceania** reached \$3.87 billion, with a year-on-year decrease of 10.7% and accounting for 2.7% of the total outward foreign direct investment flows. These flows mainly went to countries such as Australia, New Zealand, Samoa, etc.

Flows to the **Africa** region reached to \$2.98 billion, with a year-on-year decrease of 7% and accounting for 2% of the total outward foreign direct investment flows. These flows mainly went to countries such as Ghana, Kenya, South Africa, Tanzania, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Algeria, Uganda, etc.

Table 7 Regional Distribution of China's Outward FDI Flows, 2015

(Billions of US Dollars)

Continent	Amount	Year-on Year Growth Rate (%)	Share (%)
Asia	108.37	27.5	74.4
Europe	7.12	-34.3	4.9
Latin America	12.61	19.6	8.6
North America	10.72	16.4	7.4
Oceania	3.87	-10.7	2.7
Africa	2.98	-7.0	2.0
Total	145.67	18.3	100.0

2.1.7 Countries (regions) were highly clustered, with rapid growth of investment to countries covered by “the Belt and Road Initiative”.

In 2015, the total outward FDI to Hong Kong (China), the Netherlands, the Cayman Islands, the British Virgin Islands and the Bermuda Islands amounted to \$116.44 billion, accounting for 79.9% of the total flows. The overseas enterprises established by Chinese enterprises and located in the above-mentioned countries (regions) were mainly concentrated in the business services sector. Sixty percent of the M&A projects in 2015 were conducted through reinvestment of these overseas enterprises.

Hong Kong (China) received \$89.79 billion, accounting for 61.6% of the total flows and increased by 4 percentage points compared with the previous year. These flows were mainly concentrated in the leasing and business services, wholesale and retail trade, financial services, mining, manufacturing, real estate, information transmission/ software and IT services, etc.

The Netherlands received \$13.46 billion, accounting for 9.2% of the total. The flows were mainly

concentrated in mining, wholesale and retail trade, business services, manufacturing, etc.

The Cayman Islands received \$10.21 billion, accounting for 7% of the total. The flows were mainly concentrated in business services.

The British Virgin Islands received \$1.85 billion, accounting for 1.3% of the total. These flows were mainly concentrated in business services.

The Bermuda Islands received \$1.13 billion, accounting for 0.8% of the total. These flows were mainly concentrated in business services.

In 2015, total flows of outward FDI by Chinese enterprises to the countries covered by “the Belt and Road Initiative” reached \$18.93 billion, with a year-on-year increase of 38.6%, two times the growth rate of global outward FDI and accounting for 13% of the total flows. Top ten countries in terms of flows were Singapore, Russia, Indonesia, the United Arab Emirates, India, Turkey, Vietnam, Laos, Malaysia and Cambodia.

2.1.8 About 80% of the outward foreign direct investment came from local enterprises, with top three provinces (municipalities) being Shanghai, Beijing and Guangdong.

In 2015, China's local non-financial outward FDI flows reached \$93.6 billion, with a year-on-year increase of 71%, accounting for 77% of China's total non-financial outward FDI flows. These local enterprises was the key forces pushing China's outward FDI in 2015. In particular, \$79.82 billion was from eastern China, accounting for 85.2% of the total local investment flows and with a year-on-year increase of 78.2%. \$7.45 billion was from western China, accounting for 8% of the total local investment flows and with a year-on-year increase of 14.2%. \$6.33 billion was from central China, accounting for 6.8% of the total local investment flows and with a year-on-year increase of 84.7%. Shanghai, Beijing, Guangdong, Jiangsu, Shandong, Zhejiang, Fujian, Tianjin, Liaoning and Anhui were the top 10 provinces (municipalities) in terms of local outward FDI flows, from which a total of \$78.67 billion outward FDI flows were achieved, accounting for 84% of China's total local outward FDI flows. In particular, outward FDI flows from Shanghai, Beijing and Guangdong exceeded 10 billion respectively, ranking top three in local outward FDI investment.

Table 8 Regional Distributions of China's Local Outward FDI Flows, 2015

Region	Flows (Billions of US Dollars)	Share (%)	Year-on-Year Growth Rate (%)
Eastern China	79.82	85.2	78.2
Central China	6.33	6.8	84.7
Western China	7.45	8.0	14.2
Total	93.6	100.0	71.0

Note: 1. Central China includes six provinces, namely, Shanxi, Anhui, Jiangxi, Henan, Hubei and Hunan.

2. Western China includes Inner Mongolia, Guangxi, Sichuan, Chongqing, Guizhou, Yunnan, Shaanxi, Gansu, Qinghai, Ningxia, Xinjiang and Tibet.

Table 9 Top Ten Provinces (Municipalities) in Terms of Local Outward FDI Flows, 2015

No.	Province (Municipality)	Flows (Billions of US Dollars)	Year-on-Year Growth Rate (%)
1	Shanghai	23.183	364.4
2	Beijing	12.28	68.8
3	Guangdong	12.263	12.5
4	Jiangsu	7.25	78.1
5	Shandong	7.11	81.7
6	Zhejiang	7.108	84.0
7	Fujian	2.757	162.3
8	Tianjin	2.527	-39.0
9	Liaoning	2.122	43.5
10	Anhui	2.067	443.9
	Total	78.667	—

2.2 Characteristics of China's Outward FDI Stock by the End of 2015

2.2.1 The global ranking and share of China's outward FDI stock

By the end of 2015, China's outward FDI stock had reached \$1097.86 billion, increased by \$215.22 billion compared with the previous year and was 36.7 times the stock by the end of 2002. It accounted for 4.4% of the global stock, increasing from 0.4% in 2002. It ranked No. 8 globally, up from No. 25 in 2002. China's outward FDI started late and grew rapidly after the year 2010. Although its stock was 90% of Japan's total stock, China still lags behind the United States, Germany and United Kingdom. The stock by the end of 2015 was only equivalent to 18.3% of the United States, 60.6% of Germany and 71.4% of the United Kingdom during the same period.

Figure 8 China's Outward FDI Stock, 2002 -2015

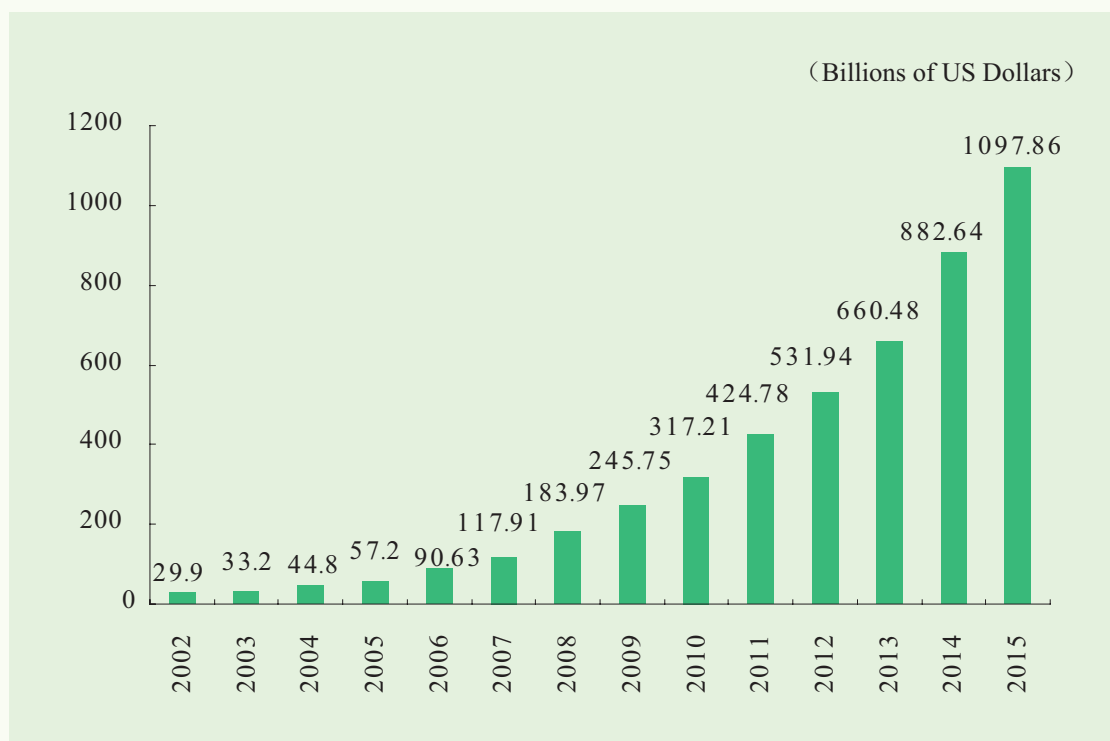


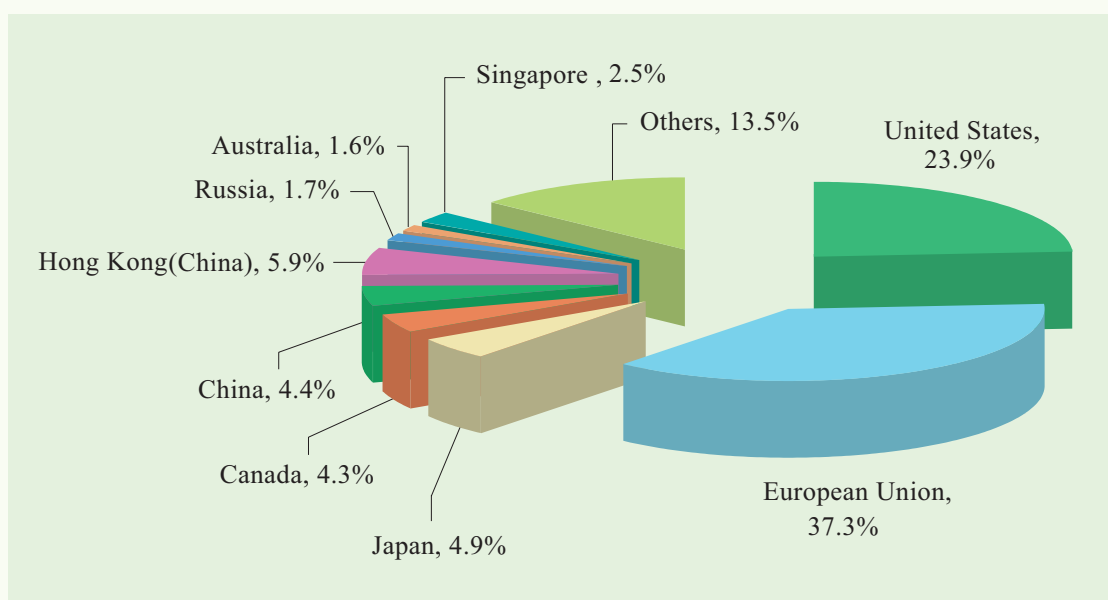
Table 10 Top Ten Countries (Regions) as Sources of Global Outward FDI Stock, by the end of 2015

(Billions of US Dollars)

Ranking	Country (Region)	Stock by the End of 2015	Share in Global Total (%)
1	United States	5,982.79	23.9
2	United Kingdom	1,538.13	6.2
3	Germany	1,812.47	7.2
4	Hong Kong (China)	1,485.66	5.9
5	France	1,314.16	5.3
6	Japan	1,226.55	4.9
7	Switzerland	1,138.18	4.5
8	China	1,097.86	4.4
9	Canada	1,078.33	4.3
10	Netherlands	1,074.29	4.3
Total		17,748.42	70.9

Note: Data on other countries (regions) is based on World Investment Report 2016 by UNCTAD.

Figure 9 Proportions of Outward FDI Stock of Global Major Economies, by the end of 2015



2.2.2 Country (region) distribution

By the end of 2015, China's outward FDI had spread across 188 countries (regions), accounting for 80.7% of the total number of countries (regions) in the world. Compared with the previous year, investment to Iceland, St. Lucia and Anguilla was newly added and investment to Burkina Faso was cancelled in 2015.

By the end of 2015, China's outward FDI stock in **Asia** had reached \$768.9 billion, accounting for 70% of the total. The stock was mainly concentrated in Hong Kong (China), Singapore, Indonesia, Macao (China), Kazakhstan, Laos, United Arab Emirates, Myanmar, Pakistan, India, Mongolia, South Korea, Cambodia, Thailand, Japan, Iran, etc. In particular, Hong Kong (China) accounted for 85.4% of China's outward FDI in Asia.

China's outward FDI stock in **Latin America** reached to \$126.32 billion, accounting for 11.5% of the total. The stock was mainly concentrated in the Cayman Islands, the British Virgin Islands, Venezuela, Brazil, Argentina, Ecuador, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, Colombia, Mexico, etc. In particular, China's accumulated outward FDI stock in the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands amounted to \$114.07 billion, accounting for 90.3% of the stock in Latin America.

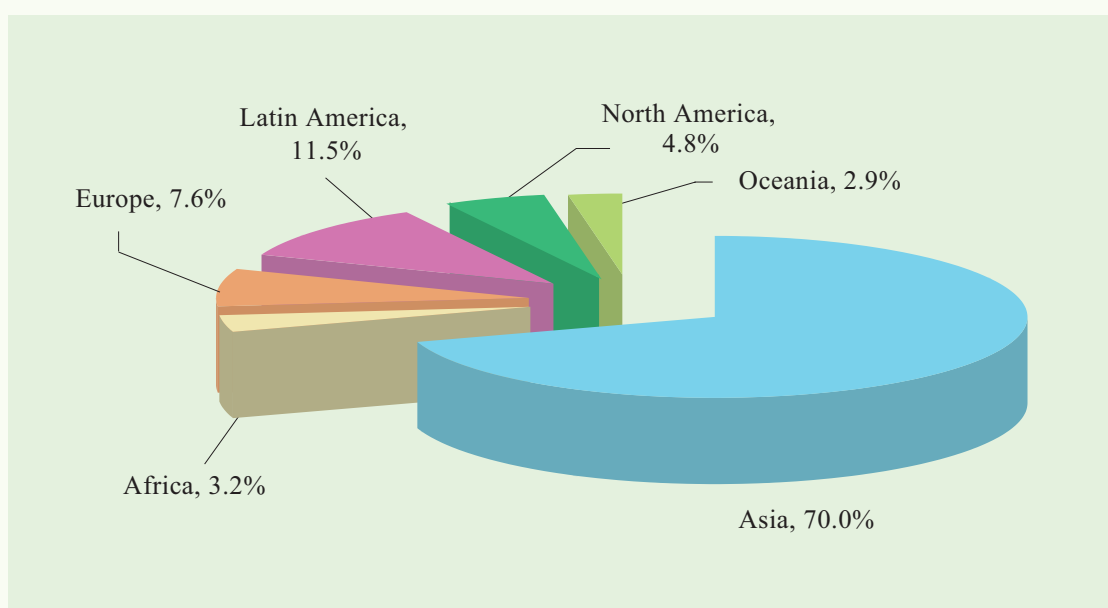
China's outward FDI stock in **Europe** reached \$83.68 billion, accounting for 7.6% of the total. The stock was mainly concentrated in the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Russia, Luxembourg, Germany, France, Norway, Sweden, Italy, etc.

China's outward FDI stock in **North America** reached to \$52.18 billion, accounting for 4.8% of the total. The stock was mainly concentrated in the United States and Canada.

China's outward FDI stock in **Africa** reached to \$34.69 billion, accounting for 3.2% of the total. The stock was mainly concentrated in South Africa, Congo (DRC), Algeria, Nigeria, Zambia, Sudan, Zimbabwe, Ghana, Angola, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Kenya, Congo (Brazzaville), Mauritius, etc.

China's outward FDI stock in **Oceania** reached to \$32.09 billion, accounting for 2.9% of the total. The stock was mainly concentrated in Australia, Papua New Guinea, New Zealand, Samoa, Fiji, etc.

Figure 10 Geographical Distributions of China's Outward FDI stock, 2015



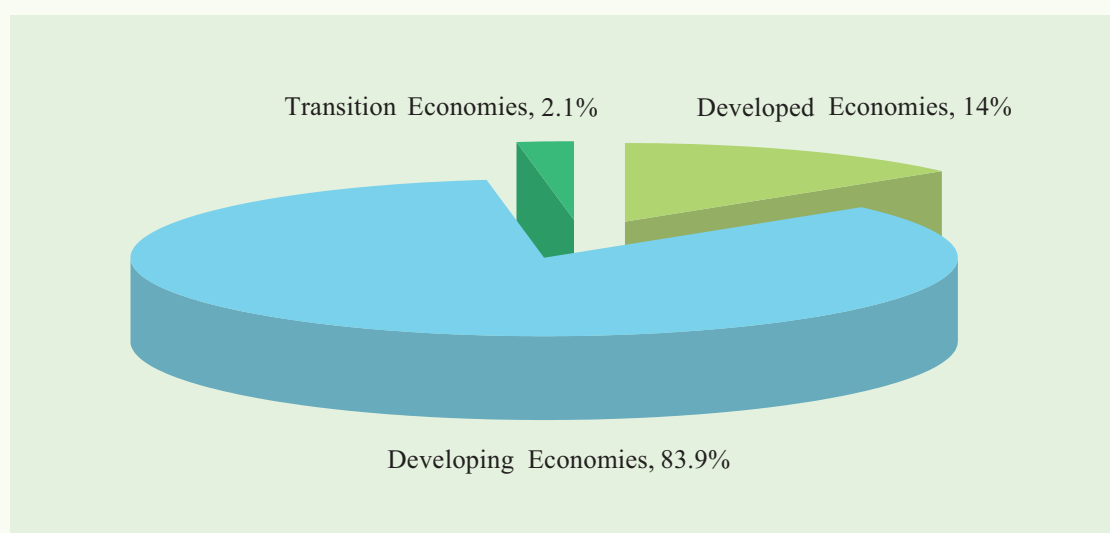
Four fifth of China's outward FDI stock was distributed in developing economies. By the end of 2015, China's outward FDI stock in developing economies had reached \$920.89 billion, accounting for 83.9% of the total. In particular, the stock in China Hong Kong (China) reached to \$656.86 billion, accounting for 71.3% of the total stock among developing economies and the stock in ASEAN countries reached \$62.72 billion, accounting for 6.8% of the total. The stock in developed economies reached to \$153.65 billion, accounting for 14% of the total. In particular, the European Union received \$64.46 billion, accounting for 41.9% of the total investment stock in developed economies. The United States received \$40.8 billion, accounting for 26.6% of the total. Australia received \$28.37 billion, accounting for 18.4% of the total. Canada received \$8.52 billion, accounting for 5.5% of the total. Norway received \$3.47 billion, accounting for 2.3% and Japan received \$3.04 billion, accounting for 2%.

**Table 11 China's Outward FDI Stock in Developed Countries (Regions),
by the end of 2015**

Economy	Stock (Billions of US Dollars)	Share (%)
European Union	64.46	41.9
United States	40.802	26.6
Australia	28.374	18.4
Canada	8.516	5.5
Norway	3.471	2.3
Japan	3.038	2.0
Bermuda	2.861	1.9
New Zealand	1.209	0.8
Switzerland	0.604	0.4
Israel	0.317	0.2
Total	153.652	100.0

By the end of 2015, China's outward FDI stock in transition economies^⑤ had reached \$23.321 billion, accounting for 2.1% of the total stock. In particular, Russia received \$14.02 billion, accounting for 60.1% of the total stock in the transition economies. Kazakhstan received \$5.095 billion, accounting for 21.8% of the total. Kyrgyzstan received \$1.071 billion, accounting for 4.6% of the total. Tajikistan received \$0.909 billion, accounting for 3.9% of the total. Turkmenistan received \$0.133 billion, accounting for 0.6% of the total.

Figure 11 Structure of China's Outward FDI Stock in Economies, by the end of 2015



⑤ The transition economies include southeast Europe, Commonwealth of the Independent States (CIS), and Georgia. Southeast European countries include Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, and Macedonia. CIS countries include Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, the Russian Federation, Ukraine, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.

By the end of 2015, China's outward FDI stock in top 20 countries (regions) as destinations had accumulated to \$988.059 billion, accounting for 89.8% of the total stock of China's outward FDI. The top 20 countries (regions) were Hong Kong (China), the Cayman Islands, the British Virgin Islands, the United States, Singapore, Australia, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Russia, Canada, Indonesia, Luxembourg, Germany, Macao (China), France, Kazakhstan, Laos, South Africa, the United Arab Emirates and Myanmar.

Table 12 Top 20 Countries (Regions) as Destinations of China's Outward FDI Stock, by the End of 2015

No.	Country (Region)	Stock (Billions of US Dollars)	Share (%)
1	Hong Kong (China)	656.855	59.8
2	Cayman Islands	62.404	5.7
3	British Virgin Islands	51.672	4.7
4	United States	40.802	3.7
5	Singapore	31.985	2.9
6	Australia	28.374	2.6
7	Netherlands	20.067	1.8
8	United Kingdom	16.632	1.5
9	Russia	14.020	1.3
10	Canada	8.516	0.8
11	Indonesia	8.125	0.7
12	Luxembourg	7.74	0.7
13	Germany	5.882	0.5
14	Macao (China)	5.739	0.5
15	France	5.724	0.5
16	Kazakhstan	5.095	0.5
17	Laos	4.842	0.4
18	South Africa	4.723	0.4
19	United Arab Emirates	4.603	0.4
20	Myanmar	4.259	0.4
Total		988.059	89.8

By the end of 2015, China's outward direct investment stock in countries covered by "the Belt and Road Initiative" had reached \$115.68 billion, accounting for 10.5% of the total. Top ten countries in terms of the stock was Singapore, Russia, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Laos, United Arab Emirates, Myanmar, Pakistan, India and Cambodia.

2.2.3 Industrial Distribution

(1) Distribution in national economy industries

By the end of 2015, China's outward FDI stock had spread in all industries of the national economy. In particular, four industries received over a hundred of billions. The **Leasing and Business Services** sector was the highest and received \$409.57 billion, accounting for 37.3% of the total stock. The **Financial Services** sector came 2nd place and received \$159.66 billion, accounting for 14.5% of the total. The **Mining** sector ranked third and received \$142.38 billion, accounting for 13% of the total. The **Wholesale and Retail Trade** sector received \$121.94 billion, accounting for 11.1% of the total. These four industries together received \$833.55 billion, accounting for 75.9% of the total. Below are the distributions in other industries.

The **Manufacturing** sector received \$78.53 billion, accounting for 7.2% of the total. The stock was mainly concentrated in the manufacture of automobiles, the manufacture of computer, telecommunications and other electronic equipment, the manufacture of special purpose machinery, the manufacture of chemical raw material and chemical products, the manufacture of medicines, the manufacture of rubber and plastic, the manufacture of textile, the manufacture of electrical machinery and equipment, the manufacture and processing of ferrous metals, the manufacture and processing of non-ferrous metals, the manufacture of foods, the manufacture of garment and decoration, the manufacture of general purpose machinery, the manufacture of metal products, etc. In particular, the stock of the equipment manufacturing reached \$31.38 billion, accounting for 40% of the total stock in the manufacturing sector.

The **Transportation, Storage and Postal Services** sector received \$39.91 billion, accounting for 3.6% of the total. The stock was mainly concentrated in water transport, handling and other transportation agency, air transport, pipeline transport, etc.

The **Real Estate** sector received \$33.49 billion, accounting for 3.1% of the total.

The **Construction** sector received \$27.12 billion, accounting for 2.5% of the total. Most of the stock was investment in housing construction, building decoration and other construction, and construction installation.

The **Information Transmission, Software and IT Services** sector received \$20.93 billion, accounting for 1.9% of the total. The stock was mainly concentrated in software and IT services, etc.

The **Production and Supply of Electricity, Heat, Gas and Water** sector received \$15.66 billion, accounting for 1.4% of the total. Most of the stock was investment in the production and supply of electricity and heat.

Table 13 Top Five Industries of China's Outward FDI Stock in Each Continent, by the End of 2015

Continent	Industry	Stock (Billions of US Dollars)	Share (%)
Asia	Leasing and Business Services	331.31	43.1
	Financial Services	103.09	13.4
	Wholesale and Retail Trade	100.43	13.1
	Mining	71.46	9.3
	Manufacturing	40.71	5.3
	Subtotal	647.00	84.2
Africa	Mining	9.54	27.5
	Construction	9.51	27.4
	Manufacturing	4.63	13.3
	Financial Services	3.42	9.9
	Scientific Research and Technical Services	1.46	4.2
	Subtotal	28.56	82.3
Europe	Mining	24.18	28.9
	Manufacturing	16.08	19.2
	Financial Services	15.34	18.3
	Leasing and Business Services	8.00	9.6
	Wholesale and Retail Trade	5.86	7.0
	Subtotal	69.46	83.0
Latin America	Leasing and Business Services	60.25	47.7
	Financial Services	23.07	18.3
	Mining	12.15	9.6
	Wholesale and Retail Trade	9.62	7.6
	Transportation, Storage and Postal Services	4.55	3.6
	Subtotal	109.64	86.8
North America	Manufacturing	12.19	23.4
	Financial Services	12.17	23.3
	Leasing and Business Services	6.57	12.6
	Mining	6.48	12.4
	Real Estate	3.76	7.2
	Subtotal	41.17	78.9
Oceania	Mining	18.57	57.9
	Real Estate	2.99	9.3
	Financial Services	2.56	8.0
	Leasing and Business Services	2.34	7.3
	Manufacturing	1.33	4.1
	Subtotal	27.79	86.6

The **Scientific Research and Technical Services** sector received \$14.43 billion, accounting for 1.3% of the total. Most of the stock was investment in professional technical services, research experiment and development.

The **Resident Services, Repairs and Other Services** sector received \$14.28 billion, accounting for 1.3% of the total. Most of the stock was investment in other services and resident services.

The **Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery** sector received \$11.48 billion, accounting for 1% of the total, of which 27%, 21.9% and 9.9% fell under agriculture, forestry and fishery respectively.

The **Culture, Sports and Entertainment** sector received \$3.25 billion, accounting for 0.3% of the total.

The **Water Conservancy, Environment and Public Facility Management** sector received \$2.54 billion, accounting for 0.2% of the total.

The **Hotels and Catering Services** sector received \$2.23 billion, accounting for 0.2% of the total.

Other industries received \$0.46 billion, accounting for 0.1% of the total.

Figure 12 Industrial Distribution of China's Outward FDI Stock, by the End of 2015

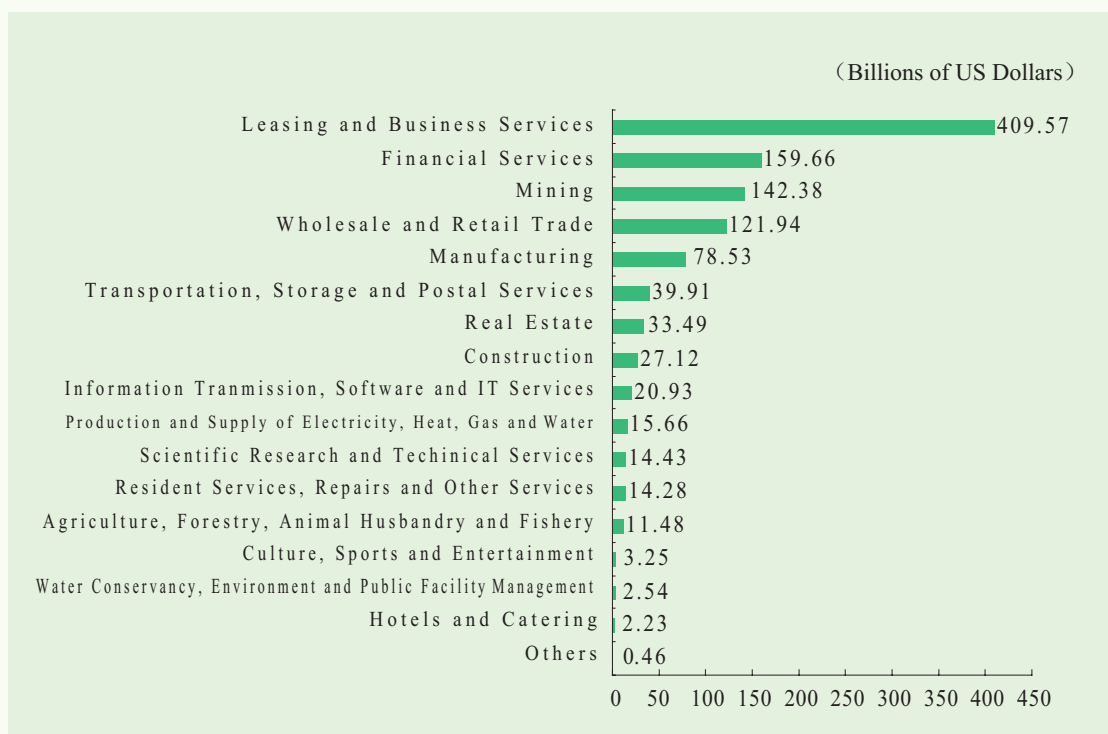
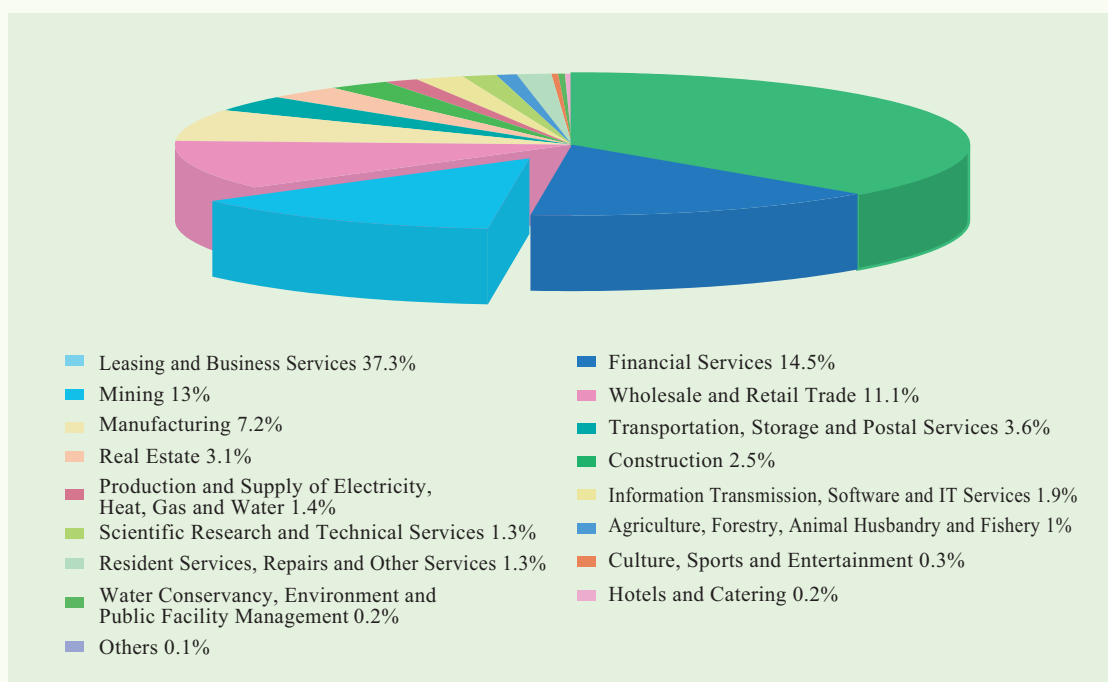


Figure 13 Industry Weightings of China's Outward FDI Stock, by the End of 2015

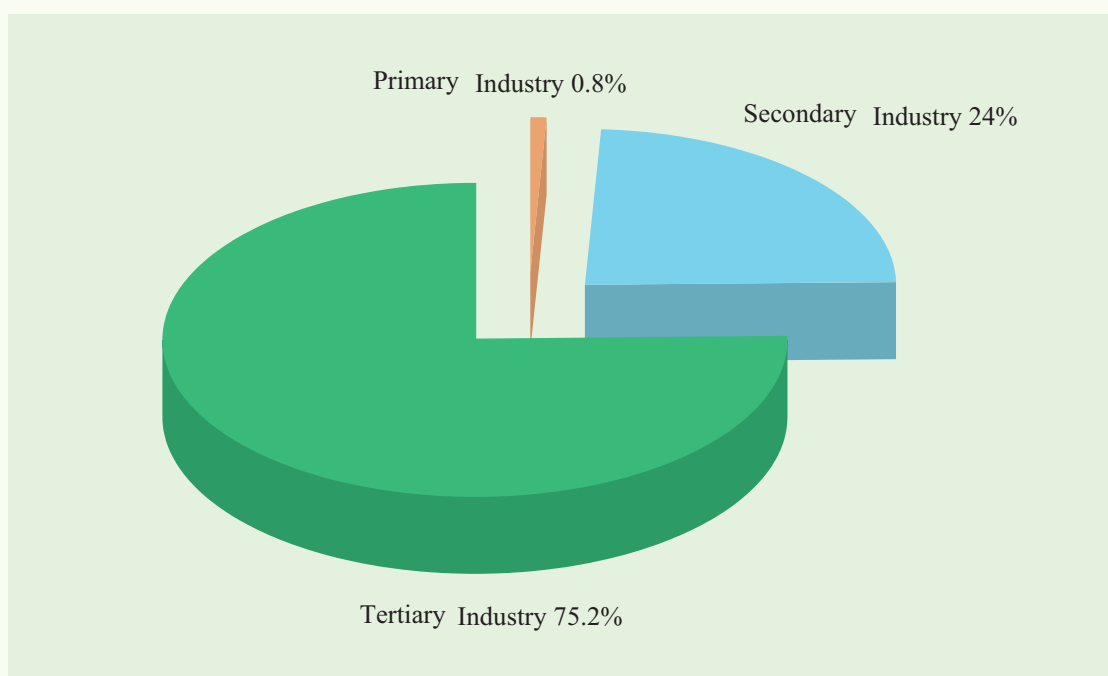


Locational distributions of industries show that the industries that received China's direct investment in each region were highly concentrated.

(2) Distribution in three industries

By the end of 2015, 75.2% of China's outward direct investment had been received by the tertiary industry (i.e. service industry), amounting to \$826.19 billion. It was mainly concentrated in business service, finance, wholesale and retail trade, transportation, storage, real estate, etc. The secondary industry received \$263.05 billion, accounting for 24% of the total. In particular, the mining industry (excluding supplementary mining activities) received \$141.84 billion, accounting for 53.9% of the total stock received by the secondary industry. The manufacturing sector (excluding fabricated metal product and repair of machinery and equipment) received \$78.43 billion, accounting for 29.8% of the total received by the secondary industry. The construction sector received \$27.12 billion, accounting for 10.3% of the total received by the secondary industry. The production and supply of electricity, heat, gas and water sector received \$15.66 billion, accounting for 6% of the total received by the secondary industry. The primary industry (agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery but excluding related service activities) received \$8.62 billion, accounting for 0.8% of the total outward FDI stock of China.

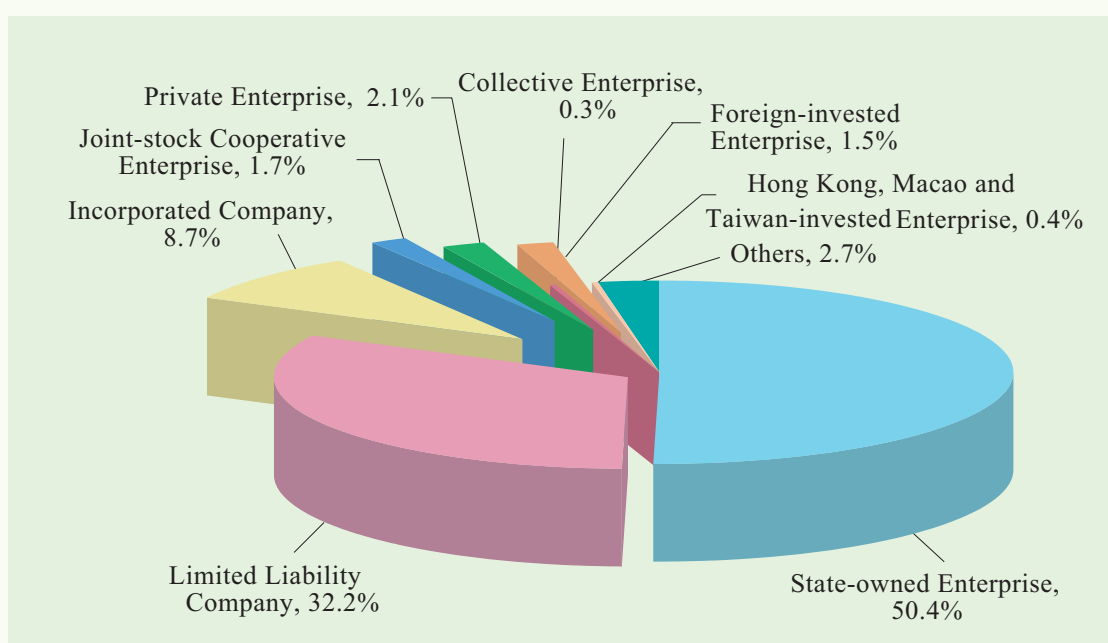
Figure 14 Industrial Distribution of China's Outward FDI Stock, in Three Industries, by the End of 2015



2.2.4 Distribution by domestic investor's business registration type

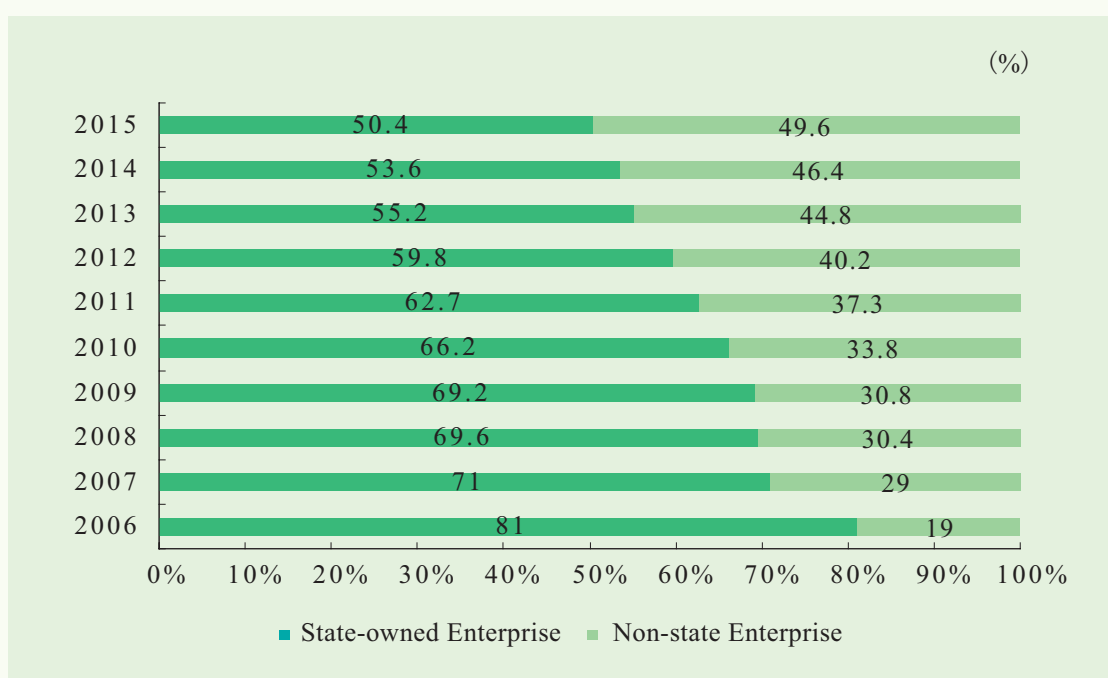
By the end of 2015, among the \$938.2 billion non-financial outward FDI stock, state-owned enterprises

Figure 15 Structure of China's Non-financial Outward FDI Stock, by Domestic Investor Registration Types, by the End of 2015



had taken a share of 50.4%, and that of the non-state enterprises had reached 49.6%, increased by 3.2 percentage points compared with the previous year. Among the non-state enterprises, limited liability companies had taken a share of 32.2%. The shares of incorporated companies, private enterprises, joint-stock cooperative enterprises, foreign-invested enterprises, Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan-invested enterprises, collective enterprises and others had reached 8.7%, 2.1%, 1.7%, 1.5%, 0.4%, 0.3% and 2.7% respectively.

Figure 16 Proportions of State-owned Enterprises and Non-state Enterprises in China's Outward FDI Stock, 2006-2015



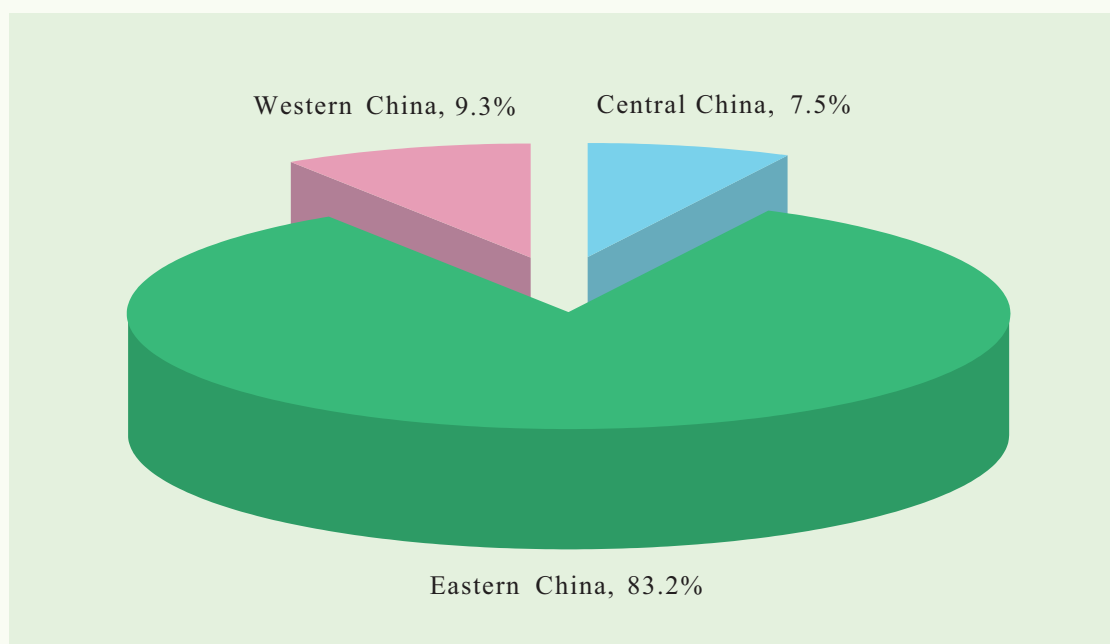
2.2.5 Provincial distribution

By the end of 2015, non-financial outward FDI stock by local enterprises had reached \$344.48 billion, accounting for 36.7% of China's total non-financial outward FDI stock, increased by 5.1 percentage points compared with the previous year. In particular, \$286.54 billion came from eastern China, accounting for 83.2% of the total. \$32.01 billion came from western China, accounting for 9.3% of the total. \$25.93 billion came from central China, accounting for 7.5% of the total. Guangdong was the largest province as the source of outward FDI stock, followed by Shanghai, Beijing, Shandong, Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Liaoning, Tianjin, Fujian, Hunan, etc.

Table 14 Top 10 Provinces (Municipalities) as Sources of China's Outward FDI stock, by the End of 2015

No.	Province (Municipality)	Stock (Billions of US Dollars)
1	Guangdong	68.65
2	Shanghai	58.36
3	Beijing	38.8
4	Shandong	27.31
5	Jiangsu	22.61
6	Zhejiang	22.36
7	Liaoning	11.32
8	Tianjin	10.94
9	Fujian	8.2
10	Hunan	8.1
Total (accounting for 80.3% of China's local outward FDI stock)		276.65

Figure 17 Regional Weightings of China's Outward FDI Stock by Local Enterprises, by the End of 2015



3.China's Outward FDI to Major Economies in the World

Table 15 China's Outward FDI to Major Economies in the World, 2015

(Billions of US Dollars)

Economy	Flows			Stock	
	Amount	Year-on-Year Growth Rate (%)	Share (%)	Amount	Share (%)
Hong Kong (China)	89.79	26.7	61.7	656.855	59.8
European Union	5.48	-44.0	3.8	64.46	5.9
ASEAN	14.604	87.0	10.0	62.716	5.7
United States	8.029	5.7	5.5	40.802	3.7
Australia	3.401	-16.0	2.3	28.374	2.6
Russia	2.961	367.3	2.0	14.02	1.3
Total	124.265	23.3	85.3	867.227	79.0

3.1 Outward FDI from Mainland China to Hong Kong

In 2015, outward FDI flows from Mainland China to Hong Kong reached \$89.79 billion, accounting for 61.6% of the total flows, with a year-on-year increase of 26.7%. Hong Kong served as the largest destination for China's outward FDI. There were 126 cases of M&As of Hong Kong enterprises by Chinese companies, amounting to \$4.48 billion. Meanwhile, Chinese enterprises actively conducted M&As through reinvestment from platform companies established in Hong Kong. For example, China's National Tire & Rubber Co. Ltd. acquired about 60% of shares of Italy's Pirelli Group for \$5.29 billion. Shanghai Fosun International Ltd acquired 100% of shares of US Ironshore Insurance Company for \$2.52 billion. Sinopec Corporation acquired 20% of shares of SIBUR Holding in Russia for \$1.34 billion. China Communications Construction Company Ltd. operated a buyout of John Holland Group PtyLtd in Australia for \$1 billion. These M&As were all conducted through reinvestment. From an industry perspective, the leasing and business services sector (investment controlling as the primary purpose) received \$35.704 billion, with a year-on-year increase of 49.1%, accounting for 39.8% of the total. The financial sector received \$16.448 billion, with a year-on-year increase of 69.5%, accounting for 18.3% of the total. The wholesale and retail trade sector received \$14.318 billion, with a year-on-year increase of 4.7%, accounting for 15.9% of the total. The manufacturing sector received \$5.782 billion, with a year-on-year increase of 84.3%, accounting for 6.4% of the total. The real estate sector received \$5.491 billion, with a year-on-year increase of 86%, accounting for 6.1% of the total. The information transmission, software and IT services sector received \$2.75 billion, with a year-on-

year decrease of 0.5%, accounting for 3.1% of the total. The mining sector received \$2.057 billion, with a year-on-year decrease of 75.3%, accounting for 2.3% of the total.

By the end of 2015, mainland China had established more than 9,300 FDI enterprises in Hong Kong, with a stock of \$656.855 billion, accounting for 59.8% of the total. In terms of industrial distribution, the leasing and business services sector received \$313.504 billion, accounting for 47.7% of the total. The wholesale and retail trade sector received \$90.155 billion, accounting for 13.7% of the total. The financial services sector received \$89.861 billion, accounting for 13.7% of the total. The mining sector received \$51.539 billion, accounting for 7.8% of the total. The transportation, storage and postal services sector received \$29.069 billion, accounting for 4.4% of the total. The manufacturing sector received \$25.033 billion, accounting for 3.8% of the total. The shares of the total FDI stock was 3.1% for real estate, 1.9% for resident services, repairs and other services, 1.8% for information transmission, software and IT services, 0.5% for construction, 0.5% for the production and supply of electricity, heat, gas and water, 0.4% for scientific research and technical services and 0.7% for others.

Table 16 Industrial Distributions of Outward FDI from Mainland China to Hong Kong, 2015

(Millions of US Dollars)				
Industry	Flows	Share (%)	Stock	Share (%)
Leasing and Business Services	35,704.24	39.8	313,504.13	47.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade	14,317.95	15.9	90,155.13	13.7
Financial Services	16,447.92	18.3	89,861.11	13.7
Mining	2,057	2.3	51,539.39	7.8
Transportation, Storage and Postal Services	1,587.64	1.8	29,069.34	4.4
Manufacturing	5,782.25	6.4	25,033.34	3.8
Real Estate	5,491.08	6.1	20,378	3.1
Resident Services, Repairs and Other Services	1,299.13	1.4	12,141.45	1.9
Information Transmission, Software and IT services	2,750.49	3.1	11,595.7	1.8
Construction	834	0.9	3,391.74	0.5
Production and Supply of Electricity, Heat, Gas and Water	871.84	1.0	3,276.2	0.5
Scientific Research and Technical Services	640.36	0.7	2,613.11	0.4
Culture, Sports and Entertainment	778.57	0.9	1,470.48	0.2
Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery	629.47	0.7	1,444.89	0.2
Water Conservancy, Environment and Public Facility Management	517.72	0.6	947.06	0.2
Others	80.12	0.1	434.17	0.1
Total	89,789.78	100.0	656,855.24	100.0

3.2 China's Outward FDI to the European Union

In 2015, China's outward FDI to the European Union experienced a sharp decline. The total flows amounted to \$5.48 billion, with a year-on-year decrease of 44%, accounting for 3.8% of the total flows. Compared with the previous year, the flows declined by 4.1 percentage points, accounting for 77% of the total outward FDI to Europe.

Among China's outward FDI flows to the European Union, the Netherlands ranked 1st and received \$13.463 billion, which was 13 times the amount in the previous year (mainly due to Chinese enterprises cancelling investment in Luxembourg and transferring investment to the Netherlands), accounting for 245.7% of the total flows to the European Union. The United Kingdom ranked second and received \$1.848 billion, with a year-on-year increase of 23.3%, accounting for 33.7% of the total. Germany ranked 3rd and received \$0.41 billion, with a year-on-year decrease of 71.5%, accounting for 7.5% of the total. China's outward FDI to Sweden, Austria, Bulgaria, Finland, Spain and Romania experienced relatively rapid growth.

In terms of the industrial distribution, flows to the leasing and business services sector were mainly due to the cancellation and mergers of Chinese overseas enterprises in the European Union. Flows to other major sectors experienced rapid increase. In particular, flows to the manufacturing sector amounted to \$3.023 billion, with a year-on-year increase of 246.3%, accounting for 55.2% of the total investment to the European Union and the flows were mainly concentrated in the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Sweden, Austria, etc. The financial services sector received \$2.155 billion, accounting for 39.3% of the total, with a year-on-year increase of 154.1%, and the flows were mainly concentrated in the Netherlands, France, the United Kingdom, Luxembourg, etc. The scientific research and technical services sector received \$0.587 billion, accounting for 10.7% of the total, with a year-on-year increase of 141.6% and the flows were mainly concentrated in the United Kingdom. The agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery sector received \$0.411 billion, accounting for 7.5% of the total, with a year-on-year increase of 144.6% and the flows were mainly concentrated in Germany, Bulgaria, Spain, etc. The hotels and catering services sector received \$0.369 billion, accounting for 6.7% of the total, 12.7 times the level in the previous year. These flows were mainly concentrated in France, etc.

By the end of 2015, China's outward FDI stock in the European Union had reached \$64.46 billion, accounting for 5.9% of the total stock and 76% of its outward FDI stock in Europe. There were six countries receiving more than \$3 billion outward FDI stock, namely, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Luxembourg, Germany, France and Sweden.

In terms of the industrial distribution of the stock, the mining sector received \$15.382 billion, accounting for 23.9% of the total and the stock was mainly concentrated in the Netherlands, France, Luxembourg, Belgium, etc. The financial services sector received \$15.021 billion, accounting for 23.3% of the total and the stock was mainly concentrated in the United Kingdom, Luxembourg, Germany, the Netherlands, France, Germany, Italy, etc. The manufacturing sector received \$12.716 billion, accounting for 19.7% of the total and the stock was mainly concentrated in Sweden, the United Kingdom, Germany, the Netherlands, France, Italy, Austria, Luxembourg, Romania, Poland, Spain, etc. The leasing and business services sector received \$6.31 billion, accounting for 9.8% of the total and the stock was mainly concentrated in the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Luxembourg, Germany, Ireland, etc. The wholesale and retail trade sector received \$5.255 billion, accounting for 8.2% of the total and the stocks were mainly concentrated in the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Germany, Luxembourg, Sweden, Italy, Spain, Greece, etc. The real estate sector received \$2.985 billion, accounting for 4.6% of the total and the stock was mainly concentrated in the United Kingdom. The scientific research and technical services sector received \$1.544 billion, accounting for 2.4% and the stock

Table 17 Industrial Distribution of China's Outward FDI to the European Union, 2015

(Millions of US Dollars)

Industry	Flows	Share (%)	Stock	Share (%)
Mining	10,142.92	185.1	15,382.38	23.9
Financial Services	2,155.46	39.3	15,021.23	23.3
Manufacturing	3,023.23	55.2	12,716.09	19.7
Leasing and Business Services	-11,610.29	-211.9	6,309.54	9.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	210.26	3.8	5,254.67	8.2
Real Estate	56.84	1.0	2,984.51	4.6
Scientific Research and Technical Services	586.66	10.7	1,544.05	2.4
Transportation, Storage and Postal Services	28.86	0.5	1,173.58	1.8
Construction	24.11	0.4	989.99	1.5
Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery	410.62	7.5	826.72	1.3
Production and Supply of Electricity, Heat, Gas and Water	31.71	0.6	787.51	1.2
Hotels and Catering	369.30	6.8	751.15	1.2
Resident Services, Repairs and Other Services	19.76	0.4	284.26	0.4
Information Transmission, Software and IT services	10.29	0.2	258.83	0.4
Education	4.38	0.1	101.34	0.2
Culture, Sports and Entertainment	14.95	0.3	70.12	0.1
Others	0.7	0.0	4.16	0.0
Total	5,479.76	100.0	64,460.13	100.0

was mainly concentrated in the United Kingdom, Hungary, Germany, Czech Republic, Sweden, etc. The shares of the transportation, storage and postal services sector, the construction sector and the agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery sector reached 1.8%, 1.5% and 1.3% of the total, respectively.

By the end of 2015, China had established 2,300 FDI enterprises in the European Union, covering all 28 member countries in the European Union. These enterprises hired about 90,000 overseas employees.

3.3 China's Outward FDI to ASEAN Countries

In 2015, China's outward FDI flows to ASEAN countries experienced rapid growth. For the first time, its flows exceeded 10 billion and reached \$14.604 billion, with a year-on-year increase of 87% and were the highest in history. Moreover, its flows accounted for 10% of the total flows and 13.5% of the outward FDI flows to the Asia region. By the end of 2015, China's outward FDI stock in ASEAN had reached \$62.716 billion, accounting for 5.7% of the total stock and 8.2% of the total outward FDI stock in Asia. By the end of 2015, China had established more than 3,600 FDI enterprises and hired 315,000 local employees in ASEAN.

In 2015, the industrial structure of China's outward FDI to the ASEAN countries was as follows. The leasing and business services sector received \$6.674 billion, with a year-on-year increase of 438.6%, accounting for 45.7% of the total and the flows were mainly concentrated in Singapore, Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia, etc. The manufacturing sector received \$2.639 billion, accounting for 18.1% and the flows were mainly concentrated in Indonesia, Thailand, Singapore, etc. The wholesale and retail trade sector received \$1.743 billion, accounting for 11.9% of the total and the flows were mainly concentrated in Singapore, Thailand, Cambodia, Malaysia, etc. The financial services sector received \$0.912 billion, accounting for 6.2% of the total and the flows were mainly concentrated in Singapore, Myanmar, Cambodia, Vietnam, etc. The water conservancy, environment and public facility management sector received \$0.778 billion, accounting for 5.3% and the flows were mainly concentrated in Singapore. The construction sector received \$0.573 billion, accounting for 3.9% of the total and the flows were mainly concentrated in Singapore, Cambodia, Indonesia, etc. The agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery sector received \$0.504 billion, accounting for 3.5% of the total and the flows were mainly concentrated in Cambodia, Laos, Indonesia, etc. The production and supply of electricity, heat, gas and water sector received \$0.311 billion, accounting for 2.1% of the total and the flows were mainly distributed in Indonesia, Myanmar, etc. The real estate sector received \$0.176 billion, accounting for 1.2% of the total.

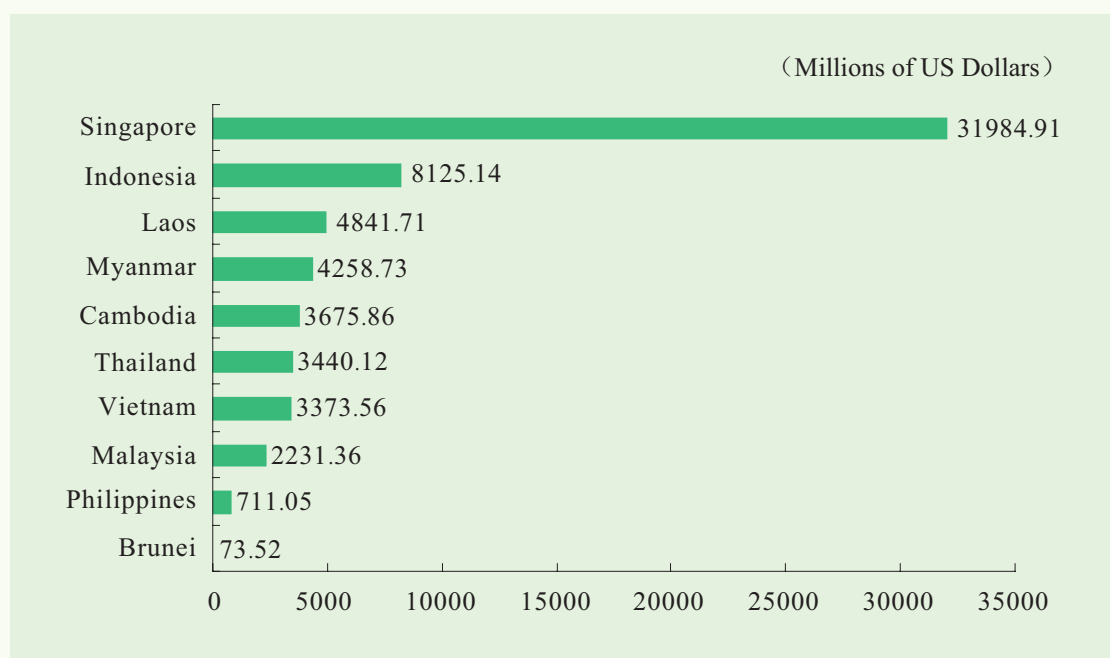
In terms of the industrial structure of China's outward FDI stock in ASEAN in 2015, the leasing and business services sector received \$16.089 billion, accounting for 25.7% of the total and the stock was mainly

distributed in Singapore, Indonesia, Laos, Vietnam, Philippines, etc. The manufacturing sector received \$9.359 billion, accounting for 14.9% of the total. The outward FDI stock in the manufacturing sector was most widely spread in terms of the number of ASEAN countries involved. In particular, the following countries received over \$0.1 billion of FDI stock: Indonesia (\$1.818 billion), Vietnam (\$1.708 billion), Thailand (\$1.51 billion), Singapore (\$1.352 billion), Laos (\$0.9 billion), Malaysia (\$0.899 billion), Cambodia (\$0.79 billion), Myanmar (\$0.253 billion), and Philippines (\$0.118 billion). The production and supply of electricity, heat, gas and water sector received \$7.866 billion, accounting for 12.5% and the stock were mainly distributed in Singapore, Myanmar, Laos, Indonesia, Cambodia, etc. The wholesale and retail trade sector received \$7.537 billion, accounting for 12% of the total and the stock was mainly concentrated in Singapore, Indonesia, Vietnam, Thailand, Philippines, Malaysia, etc. The mining sector received \$6.247 billion, accounting for 10% of the total, and the stock was mainly concentrated in Indonesia, Myanmar, Singapore, Laos, Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand, etc. The financial services sector received \$4.356 billion, accounting for 6.9% of the total and the stock was mainly concentrated in Singapore, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Vietnam, etc. The construction sector received \$3.862 billion, accounting for 6.2% of the total and the stock was mainly concentrated in Singapore, Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia, Vietnam, Indonesia, Thailand, etc. The agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery sector received \$2.314 billion, accounting for 3.7% and the stock was mainly concentrated in Laos, Cambodia, Indonesia, Singapore, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam, etc. The transportation, storage and postal services sector received \$1.783 billion, accounting for 2.8% of the total and the stock was mainly concentrated in Singapore, Thailand, etc. The real estate sector accounted for 1.9% of the total and the stock was mainly distributed in Singapore, Laos, etc. The shares of the water conservancy, environment and public facility management sector, the scientific research and technical services sector, the information transmission, software and IT services sector, the resident services and other services sector and the hotels and catering services sector accounted for 1.3%, 1.2%, 0.4%, 0.3% and 0.2% of the total, respectively.

Table 18 Industrial Distribution of China's Outward FDI to ASEAN, 2015

(Millions of US Dollars)

Industry	Flows	Share (%)	Stock	Share (%)
Leasing and Business Services	6,673.84	45.7	16,088.52	25.7
Manufacturing	2,639.44	18.1	9,358.71	14.9
Production and Supply of Electricity, Heat, Gas and Water	310.8	2.1	7,865.70	12.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,743.24	11.9	7,537.21	12.0
Mining	38.95	0.3	6,247.43	10.0
Financial Services	911.78	6.2	4,356.19	6.9
Construction	573.27	3.9	3,861.74	6.2
Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery	504.32	3.5	2,314.28	3.7
Transportation, Storage and Postal Services	60.92	0.4	1,782.60	2.8
Real Estate	175.83	1.2	1,161.63	1.9
Water Conservancy, Environment and Public Facility Management	778.04	5.3	811.28	1.3
Scientific Research and Technical Services	84.79	0.6	743.61	1.2
Information Transmission, Software and IT services	63.47	0.4	246.07	0.4
Resident Services, Repairs and Other Services	39.22	0.3	182.59	0.3
Hotels and Catering	13.19	0.1	99.95	0.2
Culture, Sports and Entertainment	17.65	0.1	46.78	0.1
Education	-24.44	-0.2	10.79	0.0
Others	—	0.0	0.88	0.0
Total	14,604.31	100.0	62,715.96	100.0

Figure 18 China's Outward FDI Stock in Ten ASEAN Countries, by the End of 2015

3.4 China's Outward FDI to the United States

In 2015, China's outward FDI to the United States reached new height. Its flows amounted to \$8.029 billion, with a year-on-year increase of 5.7% and accounting for 5.5% of the total flows. In particular, non-financial outward FDI to the United States reached \$8.476 billion, with a year-on-year increase of 22.1%, while financial outward FDI experienced negative growth. By the end of 2015, China's outward FDI stock in the United States had been recorded at \$40.802 billion, accounting for 3.7% of the total. These overseas enterprises hired more than 80,000 local employees in the United States.

In 2015, Chinese enterprises conducted 97 M&As in the United States. The actual value of transaction reached \$13.05 billion. In particular, M&As through reinvestment by overseas enterprises amounted to \$11.19 billion, accounting for 85.7% of the total value of M&As. These M&As include Shanghai Fosun International Group's acquisition of 100% shares of the US Ironshore Insurance company for \$2.52 billion, Anbang Insurance company's acquisition of Waldorf Astoria for \$1.95 billion, Ningbo Dingliang Huitong Equity Investment's acquisition of 100% share of the Tall City Exploration LLC. for \$1.11 billion, Wanda Group's acquisition of World Triathlon Corporation for \$0.895 billion, Hainan Airlines Group's acquisition of 80% of stock of the Cronos Containers Inc. for \$0.69 billion. In 2015, Chinese enterprises invested altogether \$19.22 billion through direct investment and reinvestment by overseas enterprises in the United States.

In 2015, China's outward FDI to the United States spread widely across sectors, with three industries receiving more than \$1 billion FDI flows. The manufacturing sector ranked first with \$4.008 billion flows, a year-on-year increase of 122.2% and accounting for 49.9% of the total outward FDI to the United States. The leasing and business services sector ranked second with \$2.239 billion flows, with a year-on-year increase of 293.9% and accounting for 27.9% of the total. The scientific research and technical services sector ranked third with \$1.228 billion flows, a year-on-year increase of 447% and accounting for 15.3% of the total. Ordered by ranking, the wholesale and retail sector received \$0.894 billion, accounting for 11.1% of the total, the construction sector received \$0.4 billion, accounting for 5% of the total, the culture, sports and entertainment sector received \$0.375 billion, accounting for 4.7% of the total, the information transmission, software and IT services sector received \$0.31 billion, accounting for 3.9% of the total and the real estate sector received \$0.184 billion, accounting for 2.3% of the total.

In terms of the industrial distribution of China's outward FDI stock in the United States, the manufacturing sector topped other sectors and received \$10.719 billion, accounting for 26.3% of the total stock in the United States. In particular, the stock was mainly distributed in the automobile manufacturing,

the manufacture and processing of ferrous metals, the manufacture of medicines, the manufacture of special purpose machinery, the manufacture of general purpose machinery, railway, shipping and aviation and other transport equipment manufacturing, the manufacture of non-metallic mineral products, the manufacture of rubber and plastic, the manufacture of metal products, etc. The financial services sector received \$10.315 billion (the stock value was adjusted in 2015), accounting for 25.3% of the total. The leasing and business services sector received \$3.716 billion, accounting for 9.1% of the total. The wholesale and retail trade sector received \$3.41 billion, accounting for 8.4% of the total. The real estate sector received \$3.406 billion, accounting for 8.3% of the total. The mining sector received \$2.902 billion, accounting for 7.1% of the total. The shares of the scientific research and technical services sector, the construction sector and the transportation, storage and postal services sector accounted for 4.5%, 2.3% and 1.6% of the total, respectively.

Table 19 Industrial Distribution of China's Outward FDI to the United States, 2015

(Millions of US Dollars)

Industry	Flows	Share (%)	Stock	Share (%)
Manufacturing	4,008.45	49.9	10,718.82	26.3
Financial services	-447	-5.6	10,315.35	25.3
Leasing and Business Services	2,239.31	27.9	3,716.05	9.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	894.39	11.1	3,410.05	8.4
Real Estate	183.52	2.3	3,406.02	8.3
Mining	-1,556.14	-19.4	2,902.06	7.1
Scientific Research and Technical Services	1,227.63	15.3	1,820.94	4.5
Construction	400.02	5.0	957.47	2.3
Transportation, Storage and Postal Services	18.74	0.2	672.01	1.6
Information Transmission, Software and IT Services	310.31	3.9	545.96	1.3
Culture, Sports and Entertainment	375.14	4.7	532.53	1.3
Water Conservancy, Environment and Public Facility Management	63.72	0.8	406.14	1.0
Production and Supply of Electricity, Heat, Gas and Water	30.63	0.4	396.30	1.0
Resident Services, Repairs and Other Services	68.91	0.9	364.91	0.9
Hotels and Catering	79.99	1.0	315.05	0.8
Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery	86.51	1.1	221.22	0.5
Education	43.41	0.5	76.09	0.2
Others	1.13	0.0	24.98	0.1
Total	8,028.67	100.0	40,801.95	100.0

3.5 China's Outward FDI to Australia

In 2015, China's outward FDI to Australia slowed down with direct investment flows amounting to \$3.4 billion, with a year-on-year decrease of 16% and accounting for 2.3% of the total flows. Due to the continuous fall of global commodity prices, direct investment flows to the mining sector in Australia declined sharply (a year-on-year decrease of 85.8%), leading to an almost 20% decline of China's outward FDI flows to Australia. Meanwhile, direct investment in other sectors in Australia witnessed rapid growth. The flows to the real estate sector amounted to \$0.942 billion, with a year-on-year increase of 166.1% and accounting for 27.7% of the total flows to Australia. The flows to the leasing and business services sector amounted to \$0.458 billion, with a year-on-year increase of 129% and accounting for 13.5% of the total. The financial services sector received \$0.401 billion, with a year-on-year increase of 557% and accounting for 11.8% of the total. The transportation, storage and postal services sector received \$0.353 billion (with only \$4.27 million in the previous year), accounting for 10.4% of the total. The manufacturing sector received \$0.306 billion with a year-on-year increase of 246.8% and accounting for 9% of the total. The agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery sector received \$0.185 billion, with a year-on-year increase of 146.9% and accounting for 5.4% of the total.

By the end of 2015, China's outward FDI stock in Australia had reached \$28.374 billion, accounting for 2.6% of the total and 88.4% of its outward FDI stock in Oceania. China established about 800 overseas enterprises and hired almost 10,000 local employees in Australia. In terms of the industrial distribution of China's outward FDI stock in Australia, the mining sector received \$16.824 billion, accounting for 59.3% of the total. The real estate sector received \$2.828 billion, accounting for 10% of the total. The financial services sector received \$2.451 billion, accounting for 8.6% of the total. The leasing and business services sector received \$2.165 billion, accounting for 7.6% of the total. The manufacturing sector received \$1.137 billion, accounting for 4% of the total. The wholesale and retail trade sector received \$0.795 billion, accounting for 2.8% of the total. The agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery sector received \$0.553 billion, accounting for 1.9% of the total.

Table 20 Industrial Distribution of China's Outward FDI to Australia, 2015

(Millions of US Dollars)

Industry	Flows	Share (%)	Stock	Share (%)
Mining	437.30	12.9	16,824.35	59.3
Real Estate	942.14	27.7	2,827.73	10.0
Financial Services	401.24	11.8	2,451.00	8.6
Leasing and Business Services	457.81	13.5	2,164.57	7.6
Manufacturing	306.43	9.0	1,136.55	4.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	144.18	4.2	795.27	2.8
Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery	184.67	5.4	552.61	1.9
Transportation, Storage and Postal Services	353.14	10.4	429.94	1.5
Water Conservancy, Environment and Public Facility Management	—	—	335.34	1.2
Construction	98.54	2.9	241.51	0.9
Production and Supply of Electricity, Heat, Gas and Water	—	—	197.67	0.7
Resident Services, Repairs and Other Services	1.73	0.1	165.48	0.6
Scientific Research and Technical Services	27.97	0.8	128.48	0.5
Hotels and Catering	35.49	1.0	75.23	0.3
Others	10.68	0.3	48.11	0.1
Total	3,401.31	100.0	28,373.85	100.0

3.6 China's Outward FDI to Russia

In 2015, China's outward FDI to Russia experienced a rapid increase with flows amounting to \$2.961 billion, a year-on-year increase of 367.3% and accounting for 2% of the total flows and 41.6% of the total flows to Europe, breaking the historical record. In terms of the industrial distribution, the flows were mainly concentrated in the mining sector (47.6%), the financial services sector (25.9%), the agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery sector (11.7%), the manufacturing sector (9.3%), the resident services, repairs and other services sector (1.6%), the leasing and business services sector (1.3%) and the scientific research and technical services sector (0.8%).

By the end of 2015, China's outward FDI stock in Russia had reached \$14.02 billion, accounting for 1.3% of the total and 16.8% of its outward FDI stock in Europe. China had established over 1,000 overseas enterprises and hired 41,000 local employees in Russia. In terms of the industrial distribution of China's outward FDI stock in Russia, the mining sector received \$5.588 billion, accounting for 39.9% of the total. The manufacturing sector received \$3.113 billion, accounting for 22.2% of the total. The agriculture, forestry,

animal husbandry and fishery sector received \$2.463 billion, accounting for 17.6% of the total. The leasing and business services sector received \$1.315 billion, accounting for 9.4% of the total. The wholesale and retail trade sector received \$0.423 billion, accounting for 3% of the total. The real estate sector received \$0.371 billion, accounting for 2.6% of the total. The construction sector received \$0.313 billion, accounting for 2.2% of the total. The financial services sector received \$0.231 billion, accounting for 1.6% of the total.

Table 21 Industrial Distribution of China's Outward FDI to Russia, 2015

(Millions of US Dollars)

Industry	Flows	Share (%)	Stock	Share (%)
Mining	1,410.46	47.6	5,587.59	39.9
Manufacturing	276.25	9.3	3,112.6	22.2
Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery	346.83	11.7	2,462.94	17.6
Leasing and Business Services	39.94	1.3	1,315.26	9.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	16.02	0.5	423.27	3.0
Real Estate	11.55	0.4	371.41	2.6
Construction	18.96	0.6	313.01	2.2
Financial Services	767.84	25.9	231.04	1.6
Resident Services, Repairs and Other services	46.32	1.6	107.83	0.8
Scientific Research and Technical Services	24.99	0.8	36.52	0.3
Transportation, Storage and Postal Services	—	—	25.60	0.2
Information Transmission, Software and IT Services	0.03	0.0	18.08	0.1
Others	1.67	0.3	14.48	0.1
Total	2,960.86	100.0	14,019.63	100.0

4. Structure of China's Outward Foreign Direct Investors

By the end of 2015, the number of China's outward foreign direct investors had reached 20,200. In terms of the domestic investor registration types from the state administration for industry and commerce, limited liability companies accounted for 67.4% of the total. They were the largest and most active group in China's outward FDI activities. Private enterprises accounted for 9.3% of the total and ranked 2nd. The incorporated companies accounted for 7.7%. The state-owned enterprises accounted for 5.8% of the total, a decrease of 0.9% compared with the previous year. The shares of foreign-invested enterprises, joint-stock cooperative enterprises, Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan-invested enterprises, self-employed companies, collective enterprises and other enterprises reached 2.8%, 2.3%, 1.9%, 0.9%, 0.4% and 1.5%, respectively.

Figure 19 Structure of Domestic Investors, by Registration Type, by the End of 2015

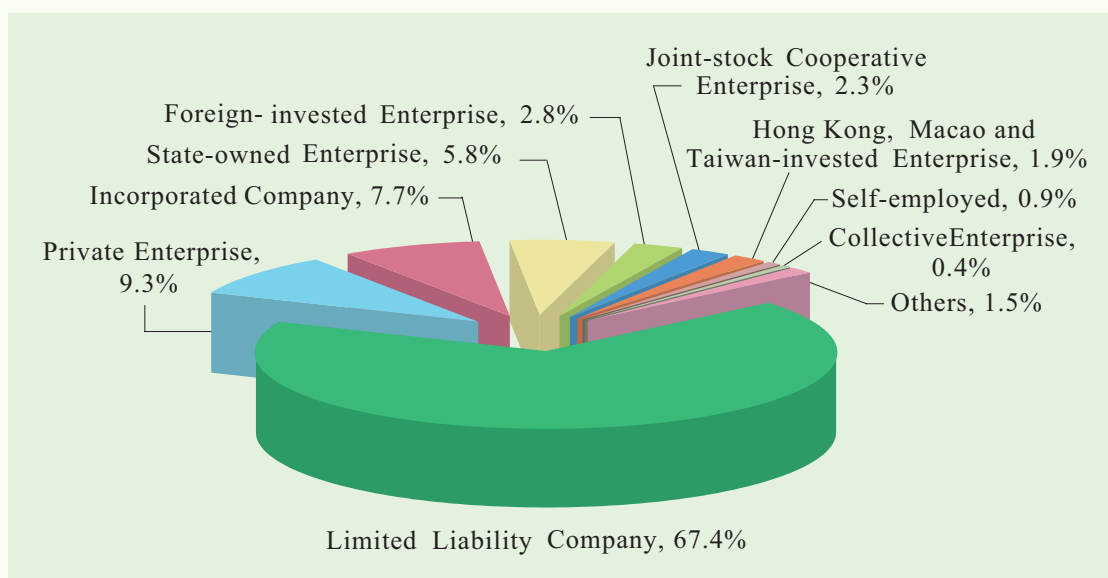


Table 22 Domestic Investors by Registration Type

Registration Type	Number of Firms	Share (%)
Limited Liability Company	13,612	67.4
Private Enterprise	1,879	9.3
Incorporated Company	1,559	7.7
State-owned Enterprise	1,165	5.8
Foreign-invested Enterprise	562	2.8
Joint-stock Cooperative Enterprise	458	2.3
Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan-invested Enterprise	385	1.9
Self-employed	186	0.9
Collective Enterprise	88	0.4
Others	312	1.5
Total	20,207	100.0

Among the non-financial outward foreign direct investors, the number of central State-owned enterprises reached 517, accounting for only 2.6%, while enterprises from provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities took a share of 97.4%. The top ten provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities in terms of the number of domestic investors were Guangdong, Zhejiang, Jiangsu, Shanghai, Beijing, Shandong, Liaoning, Fujian, Hunan, and Heilongjiang, which together accounted for 77.7% of the total domestic investors. Guangdong province ranked 1st with more than 4,300 domestic investors. Zhejiang province

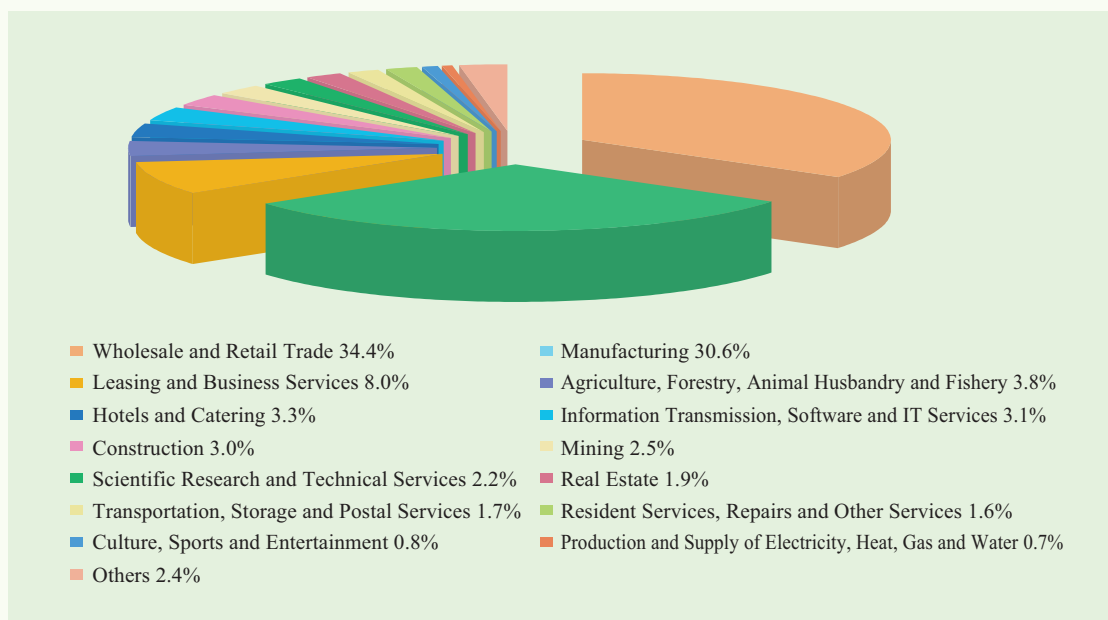
ranked second, accounting for 12.4% of the total. Jiangsu ranked 3rd, accounting for 9.8% of the total. More than 70% of the private enterprises as outward investors came from five provinces and municipalities, namely Zhejiang, Jiangsu, Guangdong, Shanghai and Shandong.

In terms of the industrial distribution of domestic investors, a total of 13,100 enterprises were from the wholesale and retail trade sector and the manufacturing sector, accounting for 65% of the total. In particular, the wholesale and retail trade sector ranked first, accounting for 34.4% of the total. The manufacturing sector ranked second, accounting for 30.6% of the total, and the enterprises were mainly distributed in the computer, communication and other electronic equipment manufacturing, garment and decoration, textile, special purpose machinery manufacturing, electrical machinery and equipment manufacturing, metal products manufacturing, the manufacture of medicine, chemical raw material and chemical products manufacturing, general purpose machinery manufacturing, automobile manufacturing, rubber and plastic manufacturing, etc. In addition, the shares of the leasing and business services sector, the agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery sector, the hotels and catering sector, the information transmission, software and IT services sector and the construction sector reached 8%, 3.8%, 3.3%, 3.1% and 3%, respectively.

Table 23 Structure of Domestic Investors, by the End of 2015

Industry	Number of Firms	Share (%)
Wholesale and Retail Trade	6,956	34.4
Manufacturing	6,186	30.6
Leasing and Business Services	1,616	8.0
Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery	764	3.8
Hotel and Catering	658	3.3
Information Transmission, Software and IT Services	627	3.1
Construction	609	3.0
Mining	505	2.5
Scientific Research and Technical Services	442	2.2
Real Estate	387	1.9
Transportation, Storage and Postal Services	348	1.7
Resident Services, Repairs and Other Services	333	1.6
Culture, Sports and Entertainment	168	0.8
Production and Supply of Electricity, Heat, Gas and Water	148	0.7
Others	460	2.4
Total	20,207	100.0

Figure 20 Structure of Domestic Investors, by the End of 2015



5. Geographical and Industrial Distributions of China's FDI Enterprises

5.1 Country (region) distribution

By the end of 2015, China had established 30,800 FDI enterprises (hereinafter referred to as “overseas enterprises”) in 188 countries (regions) globally, increased by more than 1,100 enterprises compared with the previous year, reaching to over 80% of countries and regions in the world. In particular, the coverage rate of overseas enterprises in Asia was 97.9%, the same as the previous year. The coverage rates in Europe, Africa, North America, Latin America and Oceania were 87.8%, 85%, 75%, 67.3% and 50%, respectively.

Table 24 Geographical Distribution of China's FDI Enterprises, by the end of 2015

Continent	Number of Countries (Regions) by the End of 2015	Number of Countries (Regions) Covered by China's FDI Enterprises	Coverage Rate (%)
Asia	48	46	97.9
Europe	49	43	87.8
Africa	60	51	85.0
North America	4	3	75.0
Latin America	49	33	67.3
Oceania	24	12	50.0
Total	234	188	80.3

Note: 1. Coverage rate refers to the ratio between the number of countries covered by China's FDI enterprises and the total number of countries in the region.

2. The quantity numbers in Asian countries include China, while the coverage rate does not.

Figure 21 Regional Coverage Rate of China's Overseas Enterprises, by the end of 2015

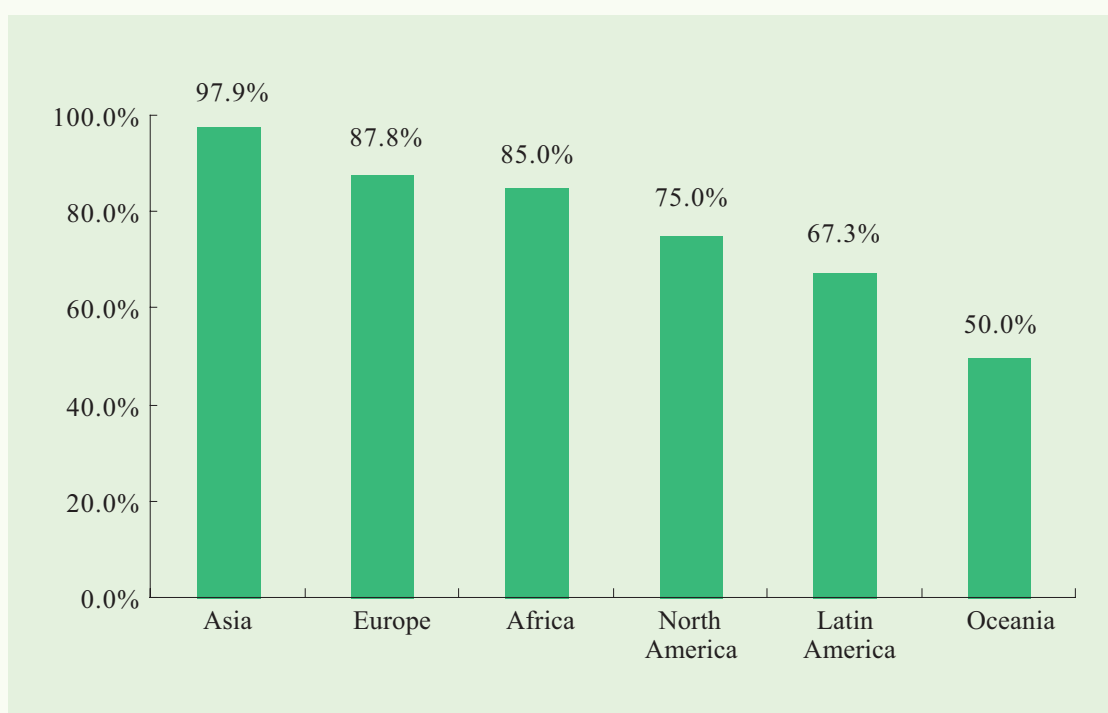


Table 25 Countries (Regions) Without China's Overseas Enterprises, by the end of 2015

Continent	Number of Countries (Regions)	Country (Region)
Asia	1	Bhutan
Europe	6	Andorra, Gibraltar, Monaco, Vatican City State, Faroe Islands, San Marino
Africa	9	Burkina Faso, Canary Islands, Saibutai, La Reunion, Somalia, Melilla, Swaziland, Mayotte, Western Sahara
Latin America	16	Aruba, Bonaire, Curacao Islands, French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Honduras, Martinique, Montserrat, Puerto Rico, Saba, Saint Martin Islands, Turks and Caicos Islands, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Netherlands Antilles
North America	1	Greenland
Oceania	12	Gambier Islands, Marquesas Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Norfolk Island, Society Islands, Solomon Islands, Tuamotu Islands, Tubuai Islands, Tuvalu, French Polynesia, Wallis and Futuna Islands
Total	45	

From a country (region) perspective, China established more than 17,000 overseas enterprises in Asia, accounting for 55.5% of the total. These enterprises were mainly concentrated in Hong Kong (China), Singapore, Japan, Vietnam, South Korea, Laos, Indonesia, the United Arab Emirates, Cambodia, Thailand, Mongolia, Malaysia, India, Kazakhstan, etc. The number of overseas enterprises in Hong Kong (China) reached 9,000, accounting for 30% of the total. Hong Kong ranked 1st in terms of the number of China's overseas enterprises and was the most active region for China's investment.

China established over 4,000 overseas enterprises in North America, accounting for 14.4% of the total. These enterprises were mainly concentrated in the United States, and Canada. The United States ranked 2nd after Hong Kong in terms of the number of China's overseas enterprises.

China established over 3,500 overseas enterprises in Europe, accounting for 11.5% of the total. These enterprises were mainly distributed in Russia, Germany, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, France, Italy, etc.

China established almost 3,000 overseas enterprises in Africa, accounting for 9.6% of the total. These enterprises were mainly distributed in Zambia, Nigeria, South Africa, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Ghana, Kenya, Angola, Uganda, Egypt, etc.

China established over 1,700 overseas enterprises in Latin America, accounting for 5.7% of the total. These enterprises were mainly distributed in the British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Brazil, Mexico, Chile, Venezuela, Argentina, Peru, etc.

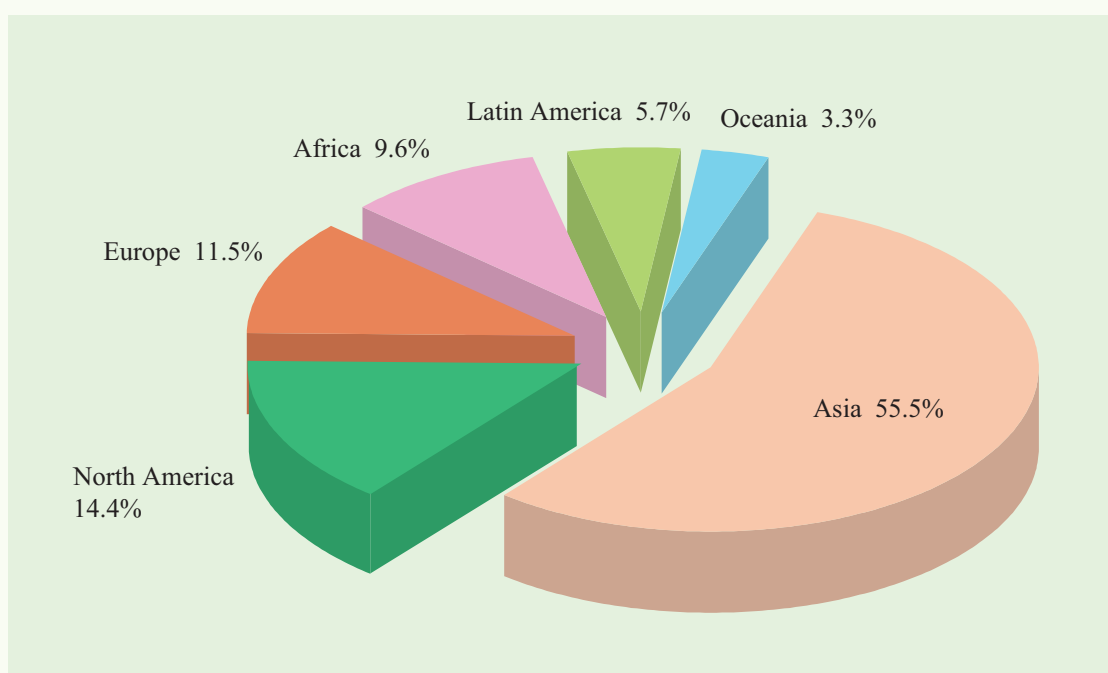
China established more than 1,000 overseas enterprises in Oceania, accounting for 3.3% of the total. These enterprises were mainly distributed in Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Fiji, Samoa, etc.

Table 26 Geographical Distribution of China's Overseas Enterprises, by the End of 2015

Continent	Number of Overseas Enterprises	Share (%)
Asia	17,108	55.5
North America	4,433	14.4
Europe	3,548	11.5
Africa	2,949	9.6
Latin America	1,769	5.7
Oceania	1,007	3.3
Total	30,814	100.0

By the end of 2015, the top 20 countries and regions in terms of the number of China's overseas enterprises had been Hong Kong (China), the United States, the Russia Federation, Australia, Singapore, Germany, Japan, Vietnam, the British Virgin Islands, South Korea, Canada, Laos, Indonesia, the United Arab Emirates, Cambodia, Thailand, the United Kingdom, Mongolia, the Cayman Islands and Malaysia. The total of China's overseas enterprises located in the above mentioned countries and regions exceeded 23,000, accounting for 74% of the total.

Figure 22 Geographical Distribution of China's Overseas Enterprises, by the End of 2015



5.2 Industrial Distribution

In terms of the industrial distribution of China's overseas enterprises, the wholesale and retail sector, the manufacturing sector and the leasing and business services sector were the most concentrated industries for overseas enterprises. The number of enterprises in these three industries reached almost 20,000, accounting for 64.1% of the total. In particular, there were more than 9,000 enterprises in the wholesale and retail sector, accounting for 29.4% of the total; more than 6,600 enterprises in the manufacturing sector, accounting for 21.4% of the total; and more than 4,000 enterprises in the leasing and business services sector, accounting for 13.2% of the total. In addition, the shares of the construction sector, the agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and fishery sector, the mining sector, the scientific research and technical services sector, the

information transmission, software and IT services sector, the transportation, storage and postal services sector, the resident services, repairs and other services sector, the real estate sector and the financial services sector reached 6.4%, 4.6%, 4.6%, 4.2%, 3.6%, 2.7%, 2.6%, 2.1% and 1.5%, respectively.

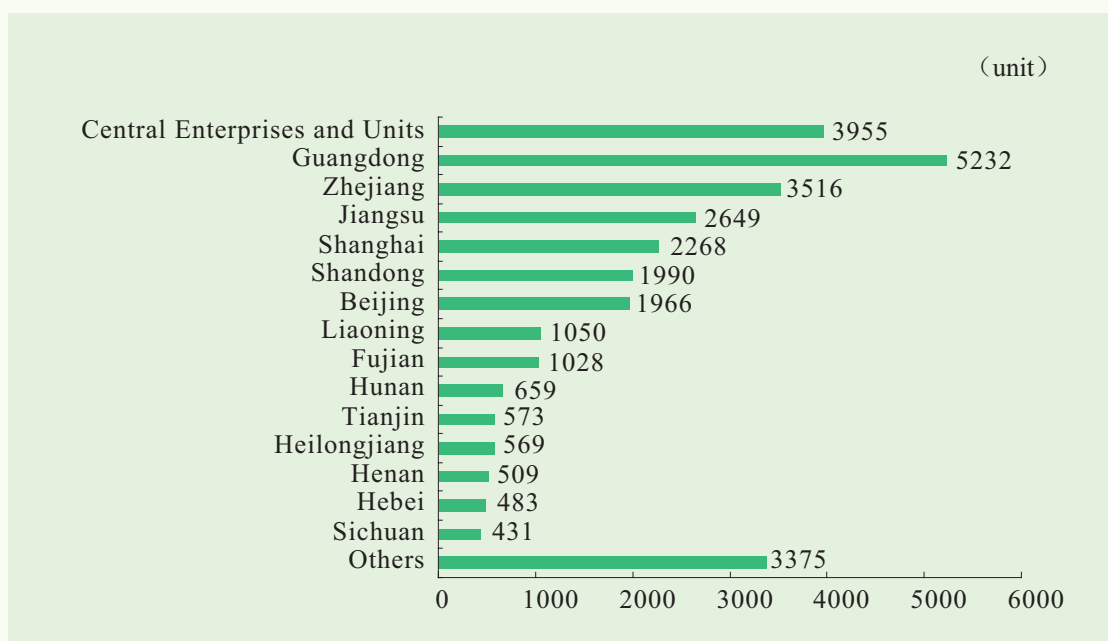
Table 27 Industrial Distribution of China's Overseas Enterprises, by the End of 2015

Industry	Number of Overseas Enterprises	Share (%)
Wholesale and Retail Trade	9,073	29.4
Manufacturing	6,608	21.4
Leasing and Business Services	4,072	13.2
Construction	1,959	6.4
Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery	1,421	4.6
Mining	1,408	4.6
Scientific Research and Technical Services	1,296	4.2
Information Transmission, Software and IT Services	1,096	3.6
Transportation, Storage and Postal Services	839	2.7
Resident Services, Repairs and Other Services	801	2.6
Real Estate	653	2.1
Financial Services	449	1.5
Culture, Sports and Entertainment	340	1.1
Production and Supply of Electricity, Heat, Gas and Water	337	1.1
Hotels and Catering	289	0.9
Water Conservancy, Environment and Public Facility Management	68	0.2
Others	105	0.3
Total	30,814	100.0

5.3 Provincial Distribution

In terms of the affiliations of the overseas non-financial enterprises, local enterprises accounted for 86.9% of the total number of overseas enterprises, while the share of central enterprises and units only accounted for 13.1%. The top ten provinces (municipalities) in terms of the number of local overseas enterprises were Guangdong, Zhejiang, Jiangsu, Shanghai, Shandong, Beijing, Liaoning, Fujian, Hunan and Tianjin, accounting for 69.2% of the total overseas enterprises. Guangdong established the largest number of overseas enterprises, accounting for 17.3% of the total. Zhejiang ranked second, accounting for 11.6% of the total. Jiangsu ranked third, accounting for 8.8% of the total.

Figure 23 Overseas Enterprises Established by China's Major Provinces and Municipalities, by the End of 2015 (QTY)



6. Statistics on China's Outward FDI

Table 1 China's outward FDI flows by country and region, 2007-2015

(millions of USD)

Country/Region	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	26,506.09	55,907.17	56,528.99	68,811.31	74,654.04	87,803.53	107,843.71	123,119.86	145,667.15
Asia	16,593.15	43,547.50	40,407.59	44,890.46	45,494.45	64,784.94	75,604.26	84,988.02	108,370.87
Afghanistan	0.10	113.91	16.39	1.91	295.54	17.61	-1.22	27.92	-3.26
Bahrian	--	0.12	--	--	--	5.08	-5.34	--	--
Bangladesh	3.64	4.50	10.75	7.24	10.32	33.03	41.37	25.02	31.19
Brunei	1.18	1.82	5.81	16.53	20.11	0.99	8.52	-3.28	3.92
Cambodia	64.45	204.64	215.83	466.51	566.02	559.66	499.33	438.27	419.68
Cyprus	0.30	--	--	--	89.54	3.48	76.34	--	1.76
Hong Kong	13,732.35	38,640.30	35,600.57	38,505.21	35,654.84	51,238.44	62,823.78	70,867.30	89,789.78
India	22.02	101.88	-24.88	47.61	180.08	276.81	148.57	317.18	705.25
Indonesia	99.09	173.98	226.09	201.31	592.19	1,361.29	1,563.38	1,271.98	1,450.57
Iran	11.42	-34.53	124.83	511.00	615.56	702.14	745.27	592.86	-549.66
Iraq	0.36	-1.66	1.79	48.14	122.44	148.40	20.02	82.86	12.31
Israel	2.22	-1.00	--	10.50	2.01	11.58	1.89	52.58	229.74
Japan	39.03	58.62	84.10	337.99	149.42	210.65	434.05	394.45	240.42
Jordan	0.60	-1.63	0.11	0.07	0.18	9.83	0.77	6.74	1.58
Kazakhstan	279.92	496.43	66.81	36.06	581.60	2,995.99	811.49	-40.07	-2,510.27
Korea, DPR	18.40	41.23	5.86	12.14	55.95	109.46	86.20	51.94	41.21
Korea, Rep.	56.67	96.91	265.12	-721.68	341.72	942.40	268.75	548.87	1,324.55
Kuwait	-6.25	2.44	2.92	22.86	42.00	-11.88	-0.59	161.91	144.44
Kyrgyzstan	14.99	7.06	136.91	82.47	145.07	161.40	203.39	107.83	151.55
Lao PDR	154.35	87.00	203.24	313.55	458.52	808.82	781.48	1,026.90	517.21
Lebanon	--	--	--	0.42	--	--	0.68	0.09	--
Macau	47.31	643.38	456.34	96.04	202.88	16.60	394.77	596.10	1,080.65
Malaysia	-32.82	34.43	53.78	163.54	95.13	199.04	616.38	521.34	488.91
Maldives	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.55	0.72	--
Mongolia	196.27	238.61	276.54	193.86	451.04	904.03	388.79	502.61	-23.19
Myanmar	92.31	232.53	376.70	875.61	217.82	748.96	475.33	343.13	331.72
Nepal, FDR	0.99	0.01	1.18	0.86	8.58	7.65	36.97	45.04	78.88
Oman	2.59	-22.95	-6.24	11.03	9.51	3.37	-0.74	15.16	10.95
Pakistan	910.63	265.37	76.75	331.35	333.28	88.93	163.57	1,014.26	320.74
Palestine	--	--	--	--	--	0.02	0.02	--	--

Table 1 Continued 1

(millions of USD)

Country/Region	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Philippines	4.50	33.69	40.24	244.09	267.19	74.90	54.40	224.95	-27.59
Qatar	9.81	10.00	-3.74	11.14	38.59	84.46	87.47	35.79	140.85
Saudi Arabia	117.96	88.39	90.23	36.48	122.56	153.67	478.82	184.30	404.79
Singapore	397.73	1,550.95	1,414.25	1,118.50	3,268.96	1,518.75	2,032.67	2,813.63	10,452.48
Sri Lanka	-1.52	9.04	-1.40	28.21	81.23	16.75	71.77	85.11	17.47
Syria	-11.26	-1.17	3.43	8.12	-2.08	-6.07	-8.05	9.55	-3.56
Taiwan Prov	-0.05	-0.06	0.04	17.35	11.08	112.88	176.67	183.70	267.12
Tajikistan	67.93	26.58	16.67	15.42	22.10	234.11	72.33	107.20	219.31
Thailand	76.41	45.47	49.77	699.87	230.11	478.60	755.19	839.46	407.24
Timor-Leste	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.60	9.73	33.81
Turkey	1.61	9.10	293.26	7.82	13.50	108.95	178.55	104.97	628.31
Turkmenistan	1.26	86.71	119.68	450.51	-383.04	12.34	-32.43	195.15	-314.57
United Arab Emirates	49.15	127.38	88.90	348.83	314.58	105.11	294.58	705.34	1,268.68
Uzbekistan	13.15	39.37	4.93	-4.63	88.25	-26.79	44.17	180.59	127.89
Viet Nam	110.88	119.84	112.39	305.13	189.19	349.43	480.50	332.89	560.17
Yemen	43.47	18.81	1.64	31.49	-9.12	14.07	331.25	5.96	-102.16
Africa	1,574.31	5,490.55	1,438.87	2,111.99	3,173.14	2,516.66	3,370.64	3,201.93	2,977.92
Algeria	145.92	42.25	228.76	186.00	114.34	245.88	191.30	665.71	210.57
Angola	41.19	-9.57	8.31	101.11	72.72	392.08	224.05	-448.57	57.74
Benin	6.32	14.56	0.09	1.76	0.75	5.06	8.44	7.44	14.76
Botswana	1.87	14.06	18.44	43.85	21.86	21.10	10.19	52.95	86.08
Burkina Faso	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.34	4.45	--
Burundi	--	--	0.69	--	--	1.50	1.09	3.45	2.06
Cameroon	2.05	1.69	0.82	14.88	1.87	17.65	57.20	29.74	24.67
Cape Verde	0.09	0.48	--	-0.46	--	--	0.13	0.10	--
Central African	--	--	--	25.81	2.48	--	1.30	182.24	0.30
Chad	0.75	9.47	51.21	2.13	-12.48	80.68	120.95	83.12	-17.12
Comoros	--	--	--	-0.01	--	0.50	--	--	--
Congo	2.50	9.79	28.07	34.38	6.81	98.80	109.94	238.60	150.08
Congo,DR	57.27	23.99	227.16	236.19	75.18	344.17	121.27	157.56	213.71
Cote d'Ivoire	1.74	-7.02	1.51	-5.02	0.87	3.61	-4.79	24.26	60.24
Djibouti	1.00	--	3.40	4.23	5.66	--	2.00	9.53	20.33
Egypt	24.98	14.57	133.86	51.65	66.45	119.41	23.22	162.87	80.81
Equatorial Guinea	12.82	-4.86	20.88	22.08	12.47	138.84	22.41	33.13	-13.04
Eritrea	0.45	-0.49	0.23	2.94	3.30	1.96	0.90	1.29	9.91
Ethiopia	13.28	9.71	74.29	58.53	72.30	121.56	102.46	119.59	175.29
Gabon	3.31	32.05	11.88	23.44	1.93	30.69	32.10	25.56	48.79
Gambia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.05	--
Ghana	1.85	10.99	49.35	55.98	40.07	208.49	122.51	72.90	283.22

Table 1 Continued 2

(millions of USD)

Country/Region	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Guinea	13.20	8.32	26.98	9.74	24.55	64.44	100.13	67.70	-25.72
Guinea-Bissau	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.72	2.24
Kenya	8.90	23.23	28.12	101.22	68.17	78.73	230.54	278.39	281.81
Lesotho	--	0.62	0.10	0.56	0.03	0.21	--	0.46	0.08
Liberia	--	2.56	1.12	29.89	21.09	12.00	30.34	40.11	98.18
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	42.26	10.54	-38.55	-10.50	47.88	-6.68	0.45	0.13	-41.06
Madagascar	13.24	61.16	42.56	33.58	23.10	8.43	15.51	36.76	33.84
Malawi	0.20	5.44	--	9.86	1.20	10.33	8.25	3.40	0.05
Mali	6.72	-1.28	7.99	3.05	47.58	44.42	108.01	23.39	-34.01
Mauritania	-4.98	-0.65	6.53	5.77	19.69	30.87	15.27	-7.33	2.16
Mauritius	15.58	34.44	14.12	22.01	419.46	57.83	61.07	49.43	154.77
Morocco	2.64	6.88	16.42	1.75	9.11	1.05	7.74	11.44	26.03
Mozambique	10.03	5.85	15.85	0.28	20.26	230.52	131.89	102.51	68.43
Namibia	0.91	7.59	11.62	5.51	5.04	25.12	7.05	8.02	17.85
Niger	100.83	-0.01	39.87	196.25	51.63	-195.94	116.54	-44.61	23.69
Nigeria	390.35	162.56	171.86	184.89	197.42	333.05	209.13	199.77	50.58
Republic of South Sudan	--	--	--	--	0.05	7.80	11.49	-6.82	13.08
Rwanda	-0.41	12.88	8.62	12.72	9.69	5.02	-5.94	14.94	4.06
Sao Tome and Principe	--	--	--	0.02	--	0.07	--	--	--
Senegal	0.24	3.60	11.04	18.96	0.19	4.47	10.44	7.06	-7.94
Seychelles	0.09	0.05	0.36	12.28	4.34	53.40	17.69	7.56	49.58
Sierra Leone	2.85	11.42	0.90	--	10.75	7.69	40.03	4.92	8.07
South Africa	454.41	4,807.86	41.59	411.17	-14.17	-814.91	-89.19	42.09	233.17
Sudan	65.40	-63.14	19.30	30.96	911.86	-1.69	140.91	174.07	31.71
Tanzania	-3.82	18.22	21.58	25.72	53.12	119.70	150.64	166.61	226.32
Togo	2.70	4.20	8.91	11.77	9.04	20.59	23.59	6.99	-1.73
Tunisia	-0.34	--	-1.30	-0.29	3.76	-0.65	7.06	0.71	5.64
Uganda	4.01	-6.70	1.29	26.50	9.91	9.79	60.60	60.50	205.34
Zambia	119.34	213.97	111.80	75.05	291.78	291.55	292.86	424.85	96.55
Zimbabwe	12.57	-0.72	11.24	33.80	440.03	287.47	517.53	101.18	46.75
Europe	1,540.43	875.79	3,352.72	6,760.19	8,251.08	7,035.09	5,948.53	10,837.91	7,118.43
Albania	--	--	--	0.08	--	0.00	0.56	--	--
Austria	0.08	--	--	0.46	20.22	53.43	0.15	43.71	104.32
Azerbaijan	-1.15	-0.66	1.73	0.37	17.68	0.34	-4.43	16.83	1.36
Belarus	--	2.10	2.10	19.22	8.67	43.50	27.18	63.72	54.21
Belgium	4.91	--	23.62	45.33	35.90	98.40	25.78	153.28	23.46
Bosnia and Herzegovina	--	--	1.51	0.06	0.04	0.06	--	--	1.62

Table 1 Continued 3

(millions of USD)

Country/Region	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Bulgaria	--	--	-2.43	16.29	53.90	54.17	20.69	20.42	59.16
Croatia	1.20	--	0.26	0.03	0.05	0.05	--	3.55	--
Czech Republic	4.97	12.79	15.60	2.11	8.84	18.02	17.84	2.46	-17.41
Denmark	0.27	1.33	2.64	1.61	5.89	5.14	27.39	57.23	-24.16
Finland	0.01	2.66	1.11	18.04	1.56	1.36	8.52	10.42	38.68
France	9.62	31.05	45.19	26.41	3,482.32	153.93	260.44	405.54	327.88
Georgia	8.21	10.00	7.78	40.57	0.80	68.74	109.62	224.35	43.98
Germany	238.66	183.41	179.21	412.35	512.38	799.33	910.81	1,438.92	409.63
Greece	0.03	0.12	--	--	0.43	0.88	1.90	--	-1.37
Hungary	8.63	2.15	8.21	370.10	11.61	41.40	25.67	34.02	23.20
Iceland	--	--	--	-0.05	--	--	--	--	--
Ireland	0.20	42.33	-0.95	32.88	16.93	48.88	117.02	37.11	14.30
Italy	8.10	5.00	46.05	13.27	224.83	118.58	31.26	113.02	91.01
Latvia	-1.74	--	-0.03	--	--	--	--	--	0.45
Liechtenstein	0.28	--	0.07	3.55	--	--	--	3.63	0.64
Lithuania	--	--	--	--	--	1.00	5.51	--	--
Luxembourg	4.19	42.13	2,270.49	3,207.19	1,265.00	1,133.01	1,275.21	4,578.37	-11,453.17
Macedonia	--	--	--	--	--	5.15	14.94	3.87	10.72
Malta	-0.10	0.47	0.22	-2.37	0.27	--	0.12	1.93	5.03
Netherlands	106.75	91.97	101.45	64.53	167.86	442.45	238.42	1,029.97	13,462.84
Norway	--	--	--	--	--	0.06	--	--	-0.01
Poland	11.75	10.70	10.37	16.74	48.66	7.50	18.34	44.17	25.10
Portugal	3.60	0.09	3.60	134.73	18.57	8.49	196.29	58.60	-1,675.89
Romania	6.80	11.98	5.29	10.84	0.30	25.41	2.17	42.25	63.32
Russian Federation	477.61	395.23	348.22	567.72	715.81	784.62	1,022.25	633.56	2,960.86
Serbia	--	--	--	2.10	0.21	2.10	11.50	11.69	7.63
Slovakia	--	--	0.26	0.46	5.94	2.19	0.33	45.66	--
Spain	6.09	1.16	59.86	29.26	139.74	46.24	-145.75	92.35	149.67
Sweden	68.06	10.66	8.10	1,367.23	49.01	285.22	170.82	130.01	317.19
Switzerland	1.21	0.01	20.99	27.25	17.19	8.64	128.26	33.64	246.77
Ukraine	5.65	2.41	0.03	1.50	0.77	2.07	10.14	4.72	-0.76
United Kingdom	566.54	16.71	192.17	330.33	1,419.70	2,774.73	1,419.58	1,498.90	1,848.16
Latin America	4,902.41	3,677.25	7,327.90	10,538.27	11,935.82	6,169.74	14,358.95	10,547.39	12,610.36
Argentina	136.69	10.82	-22.82	27.23	185.15	743.25	221.41	269.92	208.32
Anguilla, British	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.00
Antigua & Barbuda	--	--	--	--	1.01	--	--	--	--
Bahamas	38.99	-55.91	1.00	--	--	--	--	--	--
Barbados	0.41	0.82	0.87	-2.11	--	0.81	0.92	-1.67	-0.28
Belize	--	0.06	--	-0.08	--	--	0.35	0.35	--

Table 1 Continued 4

(millions of USD)

Country/Region	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Bolivia	1.97	4.14	18.01	3.06	8.67	43.21	14.40	24.53	34.32
Brazil	51.13	22.38	116.27	487.46	126.40	194.10	310.93	730.00	-63.28
Cayman Islands	2,601.59	1,524.01	5,366.30	3,496.13	4,936.46	827.43	9,253.40	4,191.72	10,213.03
Chile	3.83	0.93	7.78	33.71	13.99	26.22	11.79	16.29	6.85
Colombia	0.22	6.76	5.74	6.94	33.25	83.51	17.93	183.10	3.70
Costa Rica	--	--	--	0.08	0.01	--	1.17	-0.19	3.84
Cuba	6.58	5.56	12.93	-16.35	76.71	-5.57	-24.37	-22.22	42.43
Dominica	--	--	--	--	0.50	--	0.30	--	--
Dominican	--	0.06	0.06	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ecuador	3.58	-9.42	17.90	22.06	-35.06	311.39	470.60	137.81	118.11
Grenada	--	0.12	--	--	0.00	--	--	--	--
Guatemala	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.63	--
Guyana	60.00	--	--	28.37	0.20	98.84	35.00	4.08	-3.89
Honduras	-4.38	-0.90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jamaica	--	2.14	--	2.21	35.45	35.86	4.74	111.32	--
Mexico	17.16	5.63	0.82	26.73	41.54	100.42	49.73	140.57	-6.28
Nicaragua	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.17	1.01	0.55
Panama	8.33	6.52	13.69	26.06	1.16	0.72	187.68	4.81	23.82
Paraguay	--	3.00	6.47	27.83	5.57	1.42	0.18	--	--
Peru	6.71	24.55	58.49	139.03	214.25	-49.37	114.60	45.07	-177.76
St. Lucia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.15
St. Vincent and Grenadines	5.88	9.46	-9.46	9.05	--	--	--	3.32	3.03
Suriname	17.57	2.42	1.10	6.35	--	-33.23	29.00	-16.90	20.09
Trinidad and Tobago	--	--	--	--	0.10	0.19	0.23	36.25	9.15
Uruguay	0.48	--	4.98	0.36	0.36	9.50	9.67	1.08	36.15
Venezuela	69.53	9.78	115.72	94.39	81.77	1,541.76	425.56	116.08	288.30
Virgin Islands, British	1,876.14	2,104.33	1,612.05	6,119.76	6,208.33	2,239.28	3,221.56	4,570.43	1,849.00
North America	1,125.71	364.21	1,521.93	2,621.44	2,481.32	4,882.00	4,901.01	9,207.66	10,718.48
Bermuda	-102.59	-104.84	0.06	170.86	115.83	38.99	18.93	707.69	1,126.98
Canada	1,032.57	7.03	613.13	1,142.29	554.07	795.16	1,008.65	903.84	1,562.83
United States	195.73	462.03	908.74	1,308.29	1,811.42	4,047.85	3,873.43	7,596.13	8,028.67
Oceania	770.08	1,951.87	2,479.98	1,888.96	3,318.23	2,415.10	3,660.32	4,336.95	3,871.09
Australia	531.59	1,892.15	2,436.43	1,701.70	3,165.29	2,172.98	3,457.98	4,049.11	3,401.31
Cook Islands	--	--	--	--	--	0.12	0.17	-0.27	--
Fiji	2.49	7.97	2.40	5.57	19.63	68.32	58.32	-37.16	12.40
Marshall Islands	34.16	8.00	26.70	13.18	-27.43	--	-12.10	0.00	-56.82
Micronesia, Fs	6.25	-0.16	--	--	-2.89	3.41	0.46	3.39	3.55
New Zealand	-1.60	6.46	9.02	63.75	27.89	94.06	190.40	250.02	348.09
Palau	0.50	7.52	--	0.50	0.57	--	--	0.51	1.50
Papua New Guinea	196.81	29.92	4.80	5.33	16.65	25.69	43.02	30.37	41.77
Samoa	-0.12	--	0.63	98.93	117.73	47.59	-77.93	34.84	95.86
Tonga	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.10	0.98
Vanuatu	--	--	--	--	0.79	2.93	--	6.04	22.45

Table 2 China's outward FDI stock by country and region, 2007-2015

(millions of USD)

Total	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	117,910.50	183,970.71	245,755.38	317,210.59	424,780.67	531,940.58	660,478.40	882,642.42	1,097,864.59
Asia	79,217.93	131,316.99	185,547.20	228,145.97	303,434.70	364,407.06	447,408.28	600,965.61	768,901.32
Afghanistan*	0.77	114.69	181.32	168.59	465.13	482.74	487.42	518.49	419.93
Bahrian	0.75	0.87	0.87	0.87	1.02	6.80	1.46	3.76	3.87
Bangladesh	43.30	48.14	60.30	67.58	76.68	117.25	158.68	160.24	188.43
Brunei	4.38	6.51	17.37	45.66	66.13	66.35	72.12	69.55	73.52
Cambodia	168.11	390.66	633.26	1,129.77	1,757.44	2,317.68	2,848.57	3,222.28	3,675.86
Cyprus	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36	90.90	94.95	171.26	107.17	109.15
Hong Kong*	68,781.32	115,845.28	164,498.94	199,055.57	261,518.52	306,372.45	377,093.14	509,919.83	656,855.24
India*	120.14	222.02	221.27	479.80	657.38	1,169.10	2,446.98	3,407.21	3,770.47
Indonesia	679.48	543.33	799.06	1,150.44	1,687.91	3,098.04	4,656.65	6,793.50	8,125.14
Iran	122.35	94.27	217.80	715.16	1,351.56	2,070.46	2,851.20	3,484.15	2,949.19
Iraq	22.45	20.79	22.58	483.45	605.91	754.32	317.06	375.84	388.12
Israel	10.87	9.87	11.37	21.87	23.88	38.46	34.05	86.65	317.18
Japan	558.27	509.69	692.86	1,105.63	1,366.22	1,619.91	1,898.24	2,547.03	3,038.20
Jordan	11.95	10.32	10.54	12.63	12.81	22.54	23.43	30.98	32.55
Kazakhstan*	609.93	1,402.30	1,516.21	1,590.54	2,858.45	6,251.39	6,956.69	7,541.07	5,095.46
Korea, DPR*	67.13	118.63	261.52	240.10	312.61	422.36	585.51	611.57	625.00
Korea, Rep.*	1,214.14	850.34	1,217.80	637.25	1,582.68	3,081.90	1,963.08	2,771.57	3,698.04
Kuwait	0.51	2.96	5.88	50.87	92.86	82.84	89.39	345.91	543.62
Kyrgyzstan*	139.75	146.81	283.72	394.32	525.05	662.19	885.82	984.19	1,070.59
Lao PDR	302.22	305.19	535.67	845.75	1,276.20	1,927.84	2,770.92	4,490.99	4,841.71
Lebanon	0.44	0.44	1.57	2.01	2.01	3.01	3.69	3.78	3.78
Macau	910.67	1,560.78	1,837.23	2,229.29	2,675.89	2,929.27	3,409.14	3,930.74	5,739.12
Malaysia*	274.63	361.20	479.89	708.80	797.62	1,026.13	1,668.18	1,785.63	2,231.37
Maldives	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.65	2.37	2.37
Mongolia*	592.17	895.56	1,241.66	1,435.52	1,886.62	2,954.03	3,353.96	3,762.46	3,760.06
Myanmar	261.77	499.71	929.88	1,946.75	2,181.52	3,093.72	3,569.68	3,925.57	4,258.73
Nepal, FDR	8.66	8.67	14.13	15.94	24.80	33.58	75.31	138.34	291.93
Oman	37.17	14.22	7.97	21.11	29.38	33.35	174.73	189.72	200.77
Pakistan	1,068.19	1,327.99	1,458.09	1,828.01	2,162.99	2,233.61	2,343.09	3,736.82	4,035.93
Palestine	--	--	--	--	--	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.04

Table 2 Continued 1

(millions of USD)

Total	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Philippines	43.04	86.73	142.59	387.34	494.27	593.14	692.38	759.94	711.05
Qatar*	39.79	49.79	36.28	77.05	130.18	220.66	254.02	353.87	449.93
Saudi Arabia	404.03	620.68	710.89	760.56	883.14	1,205.86	1,747.06	1,987.43	2,434.39
Singapore*	1,443.93	3,334.77	4,857.32	6,069.10	10,602.69	12,383.33	14,750.70	20,639.95	31,984.91
Sri Lanka	7.74	16.78	15.81	72.74	162.58	178.58	292.65	363.91	772.51
Syria	5.55	4.38	8.49	16.61	14.83	14.46	6.41	14.55	11.00
Taiwan Reg.	0.15	0.09	0.13	18.19	29.35	135.32	349.27	598.62	969.05
Tajikistan*	98.99	227.17	162.79	191.63	216.74	476.12	599.41	728.96	909.09
Thailand	378.62	437.16	447.88	1,080.00	1,307.26	2,126.93	2,472.43	3,079.47	3,440.12
Timor-Leste	0.45	0.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	9.05	15.78	100.28
Turkey*	11.99	22.36	386.17	403.63	406.48	502.51	642.31	881.81	1,328.84
Turkmenistan	1.42	88.13	207.97	658.48	276.48	287.77	253.23	447.60	133.04
United Arab Emirates	234.31	375.99	440.29	764.29	1,174.50	1,336.78	1,514.57	2,333.45	4,602.84
Uzbekistan	30.82	77.64	85.22	83.00	156.47	146.18	197.82	392.09	882.04
Viet Nam	396.99	521.73	728.50	986.60	1,290.66	1,604.38	2,166.72	2,865.65	3,373.56
Yemen	107.23	140.54	149.30	184.66	191.45	221.30	549.11	555.07	453.30
Africa	4,461.83	7,803.83	9,332.27	13,042.12	16,244.32	21,729.71	26,185.77	32,350.06	34,694.40
Algeria*	393.89	508.82	751.26	937.26	1,059.45	1,305.33	1,497.21	2,451.57	2,531.55
Angola	78.46	68.89	195.54	351.77	400.59	1,245.10	1,634.74	1,214.04	1,268.29
Benin	35.60	53.15	54.01	39.33	40.03	47.60	49.91	69.17	87.31
Botswana	43.39	65.26	119.25	178.52	200.38	220.15	230.90	262.13	321.08
Burkina Faso	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.34	8.78	--
Burundi	1.65	1.65	4.64	6.51	7.20	8.70	9.79	13.24	12.37
Cameroon	18.51	20.34	25.05	59.61	61.54	79.50	148.40	177.84	207.34
Cape Verde	4.65	5.13	5.04	4.58	4.58	11.60	15.23	15.18	15.18
Central African*	3.98	3.98	16.71	46.54	51.02	51.02	60.38	57.08	46.22
Chad*	13.53	25.36	76.57	80.00	108.12	194.12	321.26	404.61	422.72
Comoros	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.04	4.04	4.54	4.54	4.54	4.53
Congo*	65.40	75.42	115.17	135.88	142.40	504.90	695.43	988.76	1,088.67
Congo,DR*	104.40	134.14	397.43	630.92	709.26	970.49	1,091.76	2,168.67	3,239.35
Cote d'Ivoire	28.18	21.16	37.65	32.99	34.67	40.04	35.00	64.29	126.78
Djibouti	1.60	1.60	7.03	12.47	18.13	17.99	30.55	40.08	60.46
Egypt*	131.60	131.35	285.07	336.72	403.17	459.19	511.13	657.11	663.15
Equatorial Guinea*	44.63	40.62	61.50	86.25	98.68	404.64	260.85	208.20	231.63
Eritrea	7.22	6.73	9.60	12.54	14.31	103.78	104.55	106.71	119.41
Ethiopia	108.88	126.45	283.44	368.06	426.79	606.55	771.84	914.62	1,130.13
Gabon	55.59	88.14	100.05	125.34	127.10	128.47	168.48	180.41	244.42
Gambia	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.24	1.24
Ghana	41.87	58.02	185.04	202.00	270.15	505.27	834.84	1,056.69	1,274.49

Table 2 Continued 2

(millions of USD)

Total	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Guinea	69.97	96.37	129.32	136.41	168.43	234.67	338.58	419.07	382.72
Guinea-Bissau	--	--	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	66.82	69.06
Kenya	55.13	78.36	120.36	221.58	308.83	402.73	635.90	853.71	1,099.04
Lesotho	7.60	8.22	8.32	8.88	8.91	9.13	9.13	11.07	11.15
Liberia*	29.78	37.36	56.39	81.67	114.74	154.37	196.10	229.65	288.99
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	70.83	81.58	42.69	32.19	67.78	65.19	108.82	108.94	105.77
Madagascar*	76.01	146.52	196.22	229.87	253.63	274.55	286.10	352.61	347.70
Malawi	1.16	6.59	14.54	32.40	30.07	49.30	253.82	257.62	258.15
Mali	32.22	30.95	44.72	47.77	160.06	211.43	316.67	342.86	307.33
Mauritania	15.14	24.76	31.29	45.88	74.71	106.15	108.28	100.95	105.83
Mauritius	115.90	230.07	242.84	283.29	605.94	700.80	849.59	579.71	1,096.58
Morocco	29.65	28.06	48.78	55.85	89.48	95.22	102.96	114.44	156.29
Mozambique	34.24	43.00	74.96	75.24	98.07	336.91	508.09	653.86	724.52
Namibia*	7.24	19.95	46.18	47.11	60.21	94.53	349.45	981.84	380.44
Niger*	134.53	136.50	184.20	379.36	429.57	125.33	241.87	198.08	565.44
Nigeria	630.32	795.91	1,025.96	1,210.85	1,415.61	1,949.87	2,146.07	2,323.01	2,376.76
Republic of South Sudan	--	--	--	--	0.05	10.90	26.47	19.26	35.98
Rwanda	7.30	20.18	28.80	41.63	58.52	63.54	73.33	110.72	123.57
Sao Tome and Principe	--	--	--	0.31	0.31	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38
Senegal	4.39	10.61	26.07	45.03	45.20	102.22	83.25	130.01	126.02
Seychelles	6.55	6.60	7.00	19.36	23.80	77.19	103.47	114.40	160.11
Sierra Leone	32.28	43.70	51.23	41.48	52.23	57.71	108.36	147.74	196.30
South Africa*	702.37	3,048.62	2,306.86	4,152.98	4,059.73	4,775.07	4,400.40	5,954.02	4,722.97
Sudan	574.85	528.25	563.89	613.36	1,525.64	1,236.60	1,507.04	1,747.12	1,809.36
Tanzania	110.92	190.22	281.79	307.51	407.07	540.80	716.46	885.18	1,138.87
Togo	14.42	23.12	33.02	58.11	67.15	98.38	123.09	135.81	128.82
Tunisia	3.57	3.57	2.27	2.53	6.29	5.69	13.86	14.56	20.84
Uganda	18.68	11.98	58.56	113.68	126.21	141.10	383.76	464.10	722.15
Zambia	429.36	651.33	843.97	943.73	1,199.84	1,998.11	2,164.32	2,271.99	2,338.02
Zimbabwe	59.15	60.01	99.75	134.54	576.44	874.67	1,520.83	1,695.58	1,798.92
Europe	4,458.54	5,133.96	8,676.78	15,710.31	24,450.03	36,975.12	53,161.56	69,399.87	83,678.97
Albania	0.51	0.51	4.35	4.43	4.43	4.43	7.03	7.03	6.95
Armenia	1.25	1.25	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32	7.51	7.51	7.51
Austria	4.04	4.04	1.55	2.01	24.54	79.46	76.66	201.70	327.99
Azerbaijan	10.19	9.53	12.00	12.38	30.06	31.68	38.34	55.21	63.70
Belarus	0.29	2.39	4.49	23.71	29.07	77.47	115.90	257.52	475.89
Belgium	33.98	33.30	56.91	101.01	140.50	230.69	315.01	493.47	519.53
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3.51	3.51	5.92	5.98	6.01	6.07	6.13	6.13	7.75

Table 2 Continued 3

(millions of USD)

Total	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Bulgaria	4.74	4.74	2.31	18.60	72.56	126.74	149.85	170.27	235.97
Croatia	7.84	7.84	8.10	8.13	8.18	8.63	8.31	11.87	11.82
Czech Republic	19.64	32.43	49.34	52.33	66.83	202.45	204.68	242.69	224.31
Denmark*	36.75	38.08	40.79	42.47	49.13	53.24	84.37	208.15	82.17
Estonia	1.26	1.26	7.50	7.50	7.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Finland	0.94	3.59	9.04	27.25	31.00	34.03	42.55	58.99	95.07
France*	126.81	167.13	221.03	243.62	3,723.89	3,950.77	4,447.94	8,444.88	5,723.55
Georgia*	42.93	65.86	75.33	130.17	109.35	178.08	330.75	545.64	533.75
Germany*	845.41	845.50	1,082.24	1,502.29	2,401.44	3,104.35	3,979.38	5,785.50	5,881.76
Greece*	0.38	1.68	1.68	4.23	4.63	5.98	119.79	120.85	119.48
Hungary	78.17	88.75	97.41	465.70	475.35	507.41	532.35	556.35	571.11
Iceland	0.05	0.05	0.05	--	--	--	--	0.00	1.10
Ireland*	29.23	107.77	106.82	139.91	156.83	193.77	323.25	249.72	248.32
Italy	127.13	133.60	191.68	223.80	449.09	573.93	607.75	719.69	931.97
Latvia	0.57	0.57	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.94
Liechtenstein	0.28	0.28	0.36	3.91	3.91	3.91	3.91	12.40	13.04
Lithuania	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.93	6.97	12.48	12.48	12.48
Luxembourg*	67.02	122.83	2,484.38	5,786.75	7,081.97	8,977.89	10,423.76	15,666.77	7,739.88
Macedonia	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.26	2.09	2.11	2.11
Malta	1.87	4.81	5.03	2.66	3.37	3.37	3.49	5.42	10.45
Moldova*	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	2.11	3.87	3.87	2.11
Montenegro	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32
Netherlands*	138.76	234.42	335.87	486.71	664.68	1,107.92	3,193.09	4,194.08	20,067.13
Norway*	3.75	3.85	12.95	147.76	166.59	188.13	4,771.71	5,223.50	3,471.29
Poland	98.93	109.93	120.30	140.31	201.26	208.11	257.04	329.35	352.11
Portugal	1.71	1.71	5.02	21.37	33.13	40.38	55.32	60.69	71.42
Romania	72.88	85.66	93.34	124.95	125.83	161.09	145.13	191.37	364.80
Russian Federation*	1,421.51	1,838.28	2,220.37	2,787.56	3,763.64	4,888.49	7,581.61	8,694.63	14,019.63
Serbia	2.00	2.00	2.68	4.84	5.05	6.47	18.54	29.71	49.79
Serbia and Montenegro	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Slovakia	5.10	5.10	9.36	9.82	25.78	86.01	82.77	127.79	127.79
Slovenia	1.40	1.40	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Spain	142.85	145.01	205.23	247.76	389.31	437.25	315.71	424.53	608.01
Sweden	146.93	157.59	111.89	1,479.12	1,531.22	2,408.17	2,737.71	3,012.92	3,381.96
Switzerland	8.88	8.91	30.30	58.54	91.94	101.32	296.54	387.66	604.15
Ukraine	13.51	15.92	20.79	22.29	29.29	33.14	51.98	63.41	68.90
United Kingdom*	950.31	837.66	1,028.28	1,358.35	2,530.58	8,934.27	11,797.90	12,804.65	16,632.46
Latin America	24,700.91	32,240.15	30,595.48	43,875.64	55,171.75	68,211.63	86,095.93	106,111.14	126,318.93
Anguilla, British	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.00
Antigua & Barbuda	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	4.84	5.44	6.30	6.30	6.30
Argentina	157.19	173.36	169.05	218.99	405.25	897.19	1,658.20	1,791.52	1,948.92
Bahamas	56.51	0.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Barbados	2.42	3.25	6.00	3.88	3.13	3.95	4.97	3.30	2.89
Belize	0.02	0.08	0.08	--	--	--	0.35	0.70	0.70

Table 2 Continued 4

(millions of USD)

Total	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Bolivia	23.03	28.62	55.65	64.85	66.32	156.19	118.92	132.17	317.46
Brazil*	189.55	217.05	360.89	923.65	1,071.79	1,449.51	1,733.58	2,832.89	2,257.12
Cayman Islands*	16,810.68	20,327.45	13,577.07	17,256.27	21,692.32	30,072.00	42,324.06	44,236.72	62,404.08
Chile	56.80	58.09	66.02	109.58	97.94	126.28	179.04	195.83	204.64
Colombia	6.77	13.71	20.50	22.97	59.80	346.15	368.69	547.30	554.43
Costa Rica	--	--	2.00	2.08	2.09	2.09	3.26	3.98	7.82
Cuba	66.49	72.05	85.32	68.98	146.37	135.69	111.34	62.55	120.62
Dominica	0.70	0.70	0.70	4.15	8.15	8.15	8.45	3.15	3.15
Dominican	--	0.06	0.12	0.12	0.12	1.12	1.00	1.01	1.01
Ecuador	49.18	88.60	106.60	129.58	95.24	407.63	1,008.79	944.60	1,056.35
El Salvador	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.01	0.01
Grenada	7.53	7.65	7.65	14.52	14.54	14.54	14.54	23.67	23.67
Guatemala	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.99	0.99
Guyana	68.60	69.50	149.61	183.17	135.13	151.88	225.18	247.57	256.01
Honduras	0.90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jamaica*	0.02	2.16	2.16	4.37	39.07	74.93	79.68	188.37	225.68
Mexico*	151.44	173.08	173.90	152.87	263.88	368.48	409.87	541.21	524.76
Nicaragua	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.17	3.18	3.67
Panama	55.31	67.38	81.09	236.58	330.78	196.62	478.64	204.93	228.15
Paraguay	--	4.78	11.25	39.07	44.65	46.06	46.24	47.91	47.91
Peru*	137.11	194.34	284.54	654.49	802.24	752.87	867.78	907.98	705.49
St. Lucia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.15
St. Vincent and Grenadines	20.80	32.49	23.03	36.19	36.20	36.20	36.20	39.00	42.04
Suriname	65.28	67.70	68.80	78.84	78.84	45.61	111.93	93.93	113.52
Trinidad and Tobago*	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.90	1.09	3.86	1,025.31	604.63
Uruguay*	2.11	2.11	7.15	7.51	8.15	17.65	25.93	210.81	182.73
Venezuela	143.88	155.96	271.96	416.52	501.00	2,042.76	2,363.38	2,493.23	2,800.29
Virgin Islands, British	6,626.54	10,477.33	15,060.69	23,242.76	29,261.41	30,850.95	33,902.98	49,320.41	51,672.14
North America	3,240.89	3,659.78	5,184.70	7,829.26	13,472.43	25,502.99	28,609.74	47,951.49	52,179.26
Bermuda*	105.84	1.45	175.94	352.67	751.84	3,372.50	513.99	2,151.44	2,861.06
Canada*	1,254.52	1,268.43	1,670.34	2,602.60	3,727.56	5,050.72	6,196.19	7,789.08	8,516.25
United States*	1,880.53	2,389.90	3,338.42	4,873.99	8,993.03	17,079.77	21,899.56	38,010.97	40,801.95
Oceania	1,830.40	3,816.00	6,418.95	8,607.29	12,007.44	15,114.07	19,017.12	25,864.25	32,091.71
Australia	1,444.01	3,355.29	5,863.10	7,867.75	11,041.25	13,873.05	17,449.68	23,882.26	28,373.85
Cook Islands	--	--	--	--	--	0.12	0.29	0.07	0.07
Fiji*	22.42	30.60	33.00	39.43	61.07	170.91	208.41	119.98	97.92
Kiribati	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.82	0.82	2.93
Marshall Islands	36.16	44.16	80.86	73.52	107.37	116.87	116.87	116.87	60.05
Micronesia, Fs	7.41	7.25	7.25	7.25	4.36	7.77	8.23	11.62	15.17
New Zealand*	51.17	69.65	93.85	159.11	185.46	273.85	541.73	962.41	1,208.72
Palau	0.50	8.50	8.52	9.02	9.59	9.59	9.59	10.10	11.60
Papua New Guinea*	258.11	289.93	315.11	323.26	341.52	365.48	422.30	460.02	1,911.83
Samoa	0.78	0.78	2.40	101.33	229.79	266.01	188.08	223.08	306.91
Tonga	7.11	7.11	7.11	7.11	7.11	7.11	7.11	7.21	8.19
Vanuatu	2.73	2.73	7.75	12.84	19.92	23.31	64.01	69.81	94.47
Oth. Ocean. Nes	--	--	--	6.67	--	--	--	--	--

Note: “*”The stock for 2015 is recomputed after adjustment of historical Data.

Table 3 Distribution of China's outward FDI flows by industry, 2007-2015

(millions of USD)

Industry	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
A Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery	271.71	171.83	342.79	533.98	797.75	1,461.38	1,813.13	2,035.43	2,572.08
B Mining	4,062.77	5,823.51	13,343.09	5,714.86	14,445.95	13,543.80	24,807.79	16,549.39	11,252.61
C Manufacturing	2,126.50	1,766.03	2,240.97	4,664.17	7,041.18	8,667.41	7,197.15	9,583.60	19,986.29
D Production and Supply of Electricity, Gas and Water	151.38	1,313.49	468.07	1,006.43	1,875.43	1,935.34	680.43	1,764.63	2,135.07
E Construction	329.43	732.99	360.22	1,628.26	1,648.17	3,245.36	4,364.30	3,396.00	3,735.01
F Wholesale and Retail Trade	6,604.18	6,514.13	6,135.75	6,728.78	10,324.12	13,048.54	14,646.82	18,290.71	19,217.85
G Transport, Storage and Post	4,065.48	2,655.74	2,067.52	5,655.45	2,563.92	2,988.14	3,307.23	4,174.72	2,726.82
H Lodging and Catering Services	9.55	29.50	74.87	218.20	116.93	136.63	82.16	244.74	723.19
I Information Transmission, Computer Services and Software	303.84	298.75	278.13	506.12	776.46	1,240.14	1,400.88	3,169.65	6,820.37
J Banking	1,667.80	14,048.00	8,733.74	8,627.39	6,070.50	10,070.84	15,105.32	15,917.82	24,245.53
K Real Estate	908.52	339.01	938.14	1,613.08	1,974.42	2,018.13	3,952.51	6,604.57	7,786.56
L Leasing and Business Service	5,607.34	21,717.23	20,473.78	30,280.70	25,597.26	26,740.80	27,056.17	36,830.60	36,257.88
M Scientific Research and Technical Service	303.90	166.81	775.73	1,018.86	706.58	1,478.50	1,792.21	1,668.79	3,345.40
N Management of Water Conservancy, Environment and Public Facilities	2.71	141.45	4.34	71.98	255.29	33.57	144.89	551.39	1,367.73
O Residents Service, Repair and Other Service	76.21	165.36	267.73	321.05	328.63	890.40	1,129.18	1,651.75	1,599.48
P Education	8.92	1.54	2.45	2.00	20.08	102.83	35.66	13.55	62.29
Q Health, Social Works	0.75	0.00	1.91	33.52	6.39	5.38	17.03	153.38	83.87
R Culture, Sports and Entertainment	5.10	21.80	19.76	186.48	104.98	196.34	310.85	519.15	1,747.51
S Public Management, Social Security and Social Organizations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.00	1.60
Total	26,506.09	55,907.17	56,528.99	68,811.31	74,654.04	87,803.53	107,843.71	123,119.86	145,667.15

Table 4 Distribution of China's outward FDI stock by industry, 2007-2015

(millions of USD)

Industry	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
A Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry and Fishery	1,206.05	1,467.62	2,028.44	2,612.08	3,416.64	4,964.43	7,179.12	9,691.79	11,475.80
B Mining	15,013.81	22,868.40	40,579.69	44,660.64	66,995.37	74,784.20	106,170.92	123,725.24	142,381.31
C Manufacturing*	9,544.25	9,661.88	13,591.55	17,801.66	26,964.43	34,140.07	41,976.84	52,351.94	78,528.26
D Production and Supply of Electricity, Gas And Water*	595.39	1,846.76	2,255.61	3,410.68	7,140.56	8,992.10	11,196.60	15,040.89	15,663.10
E Construction	1,634.34	2,680.70	3,413.22	6,173.28	8,051.10	12,856.04	19,445.74	22,583.25	27,124.12
F Wholesale and Retail Trade	20,232.88	29,858.66	35,694.99	42,006.45	49,093.63	68,211.88	87,647.68	102,956.80	121,940.86
G Transport, Storage and Post	12,059.04	14,520.02	16,631.33	23,187.80	25,261.31	29,226.53	32,227.78	34,681.63	39,905.52
H Lodging and Catering Services	120.67	136.69	243.29	449.86	603.86	763.27	947.43	1,307.04	2,233.34
I Information Transmission, Computer Services and Software	1,900.89	1,666.96	1,967.24	8,406.24	9,553.24	4,819.71	7,384.40	12,325.99	20,927.52
J Banking*	16,719.91	36,693.88	45,994.03	55,253.21	67,393.29	96,453.37	117,079.83	137,624.85	159,660.10
K Real Estate	4,513.86	4,098.14	5,343.43	7,266.42	8,986.16	9,581.41	15,421.26	24,649.03	33,493.05
L Leasing and Business Service*	30,515.03	54,583.03	72,949.00	97,246.05	142,290.02	175,697.95	195,733.54	322,443.92	409,567.71
M Scientific Research and Technical Service	1,521.03	1,981.89	2,874.13	3,967.12	4,388.38	6,792.76	8,669.73	10,873.24	14,430.83
N Management of Water Conservancy, Environment and Public Facilities*	921.21	1,062.89	1,065.08	1,133.43	2,401.96	70.56	342.42	1,333.65	2,541.91
O Residents Service, Repair and Other Service*	1,298.85	714.68	961.37	3,229.74	1,615.58	3,581.24	7,688.55	9,042.71	14,276.60
P Education	17.40	17.49	21.23	23.94	66.57	164.79	201.05	184.64	286.62
Q Health, Social Works*	3.69	3.69	6.10	36.16	17.15	46.76	64.84	230.60	175.36
R Culture, Sports and Entertainment	92.20	107.33	135.65	345.83	541.42	793.51	1,100.67	1,595.22	3,250.98
S Public Management, Social Security and Social Organizations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.60
Total	117,910.50	183,970.71	245,755.38	317,210.59	424,780.67	531,940.58	660,478.40	882,642.42	1,097,864.59

Note: "*" The Stock for 2015 is recomputed after adjustment of historical Data.

Table 5 China's outward FDI flows by province, 2007-2015(Non-Financial Part)

(millions of USD)

Province/Region	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Central Co, total	19,584.88	35,982.84	38,192.75	42,436.98	45,023.14	43,526.93	56,324.49	52,476.17	27,817.52
Provincial total	5,253.41	5,876.33	9,602.50	17,745.42	23,560.36	34,205.76	36,414.89	54,725.87	93,604.10
Beijing	152.95	472.99	451.85	766.14	1,175.03	1,688.55	4,130.10	7,273.53	12,280.33
Tianjin	79.93	82.00	209.92	341.32	407.06	674.95	1,120.20	4,146.37	2,526.54
Hebei	53.94	53.63	219.93	532.37	463.63	578.09	927.57	1,218.65	940.30
Shanxi	83.47	27.02	332.95	79.26	183.19	309.66	564.83	304.91	186.11
Inner Mongolia	42.35	61.90	155.47	80.42	128.25	518.45	408.80	1,109.69	404.47
Liaoning	128.33	106.00	757.86	1,935.66	1,143.84	2,762.60	1,294.99	1,479.02	2,122.04
Dalian	65.42	44.27	463.84	1,632.29	745.91	2,030.87	1,044.50	574.81	1,349.20
Jilin	83.22	106.73	298.14	213.40	204.93	296.41	752.40	333.10	658.23
Heilongjiang	178.51	227.97	121.31	237.80	238.34	724.05	773.38	655.31	423.88
Shanghai	522.66	337.14	1,208.69	1,584.68	1,838.02	3,316.18	2,675.24	4,992.25	23,182.88
Jiangsu	518.99	493.84	850.61	1,371.19	2,253.83	3,130.50	3,020.01	4,069.83	7,250.00
Zhejiang	403.46	387.68	702.26	2,679.15	1,852.87	2,360.23	2,552.76	3,861.70	7,108.16
Ningbo	52.53	225.15	210.97	394.60	755.73	638.39	844.68	1,036.63	2,514.56
Anhui	50.79	60.51	57.82	813.65	530.89	710.43	910.55	380.29	2,067.47
Fujian	368.47	161.69	365.82	534.95	530.28	857.05	952.49	1,050.64	2,757.43
Xiamen	190.99	41.59	123.89	228.81	152.76	234.00	264.63	265.23	995.23
Jiangxi	15.36	25.87	22.65	94.70	188.33	373.16	380.91	738.53	1,004.57
Shandong	189.28	474.78	704.41	1,890.01	2,473.39	3,456.21	4,264.72	3,915.90	7,109.83
Qingdao	48.98	15.47	104.72	461.97	234.66	919.85	1,022.67	1,217.49	1,277.74
Henan	70.36	131.28	120.75	118.64	282.51	341.17	589.71	546.92	1,312.84
Hubei	9.03	3.50	41.16	80.61	709.03	496.87	520.11	671.61	635.96
Hunan	140.88	254.46	1,005.68	274.77	1,176.28	994.99	569.70	784.49	1,123.70
Guangdong	1,141.01	1,242.51	922.98	1,599.77	3,633.50	5,288.21	5,942.88	10,896.71	12,262.50
Shenzhen	924.33	763.75	414.47	608.78	1,133.06	3,368.33	3,008.14	5,989.33	6,459.20
Guangxi	26.20	38.44	81.69	186.82	167.14	272.40	81.34	228.64	450.91
Hainan	1.22	0.82	60.72	221.79	1,219.99	320.12	817.31	887.08	1,201.19
Chongqing	87.13	104.48	47.47	361.09	401.25	529.60	346.55	766.76	1,496.38
Sichuan	291.20	81.07	107.40	690.97	563.41	595.09	584.47	1,382.23	1,187.30
Guizhou	0.51	0.25	5.22	2.89	20.33	20.25	208.15	87.64	65.39
Yunnan	136.41	284.67	270.08	513.39	248.45	1,040.46	830.36	1,261.95	946.48
Xizang	--	--	--	0.29	2.16	0.02	0.22	3.85	296.81
Shaanxi	20.58	140.63	224.62	260.55	448.16	607.84	307.89	414.11	624.08
Gansu	153.64	358.08	18.52	101.76	649.17	1,382.09	431.82	273.21	122.93
Qinghai	1.10	2.02	2.09	1.38	1.73	12.80	35.96	16.01	78.26
Ningxia	5.69	5.02	15.09	7.11	12.95	64.21	86.26	338.83	1,089.59
Xinjiang	85.35	69.34	180.57	47.76	314.74	431.23	315.79	548.32	610.77
Xinjiang P&C Group	211.39	79.99	38.77	121.11	97.68	51.89	17.42	87.80	76.79
Total	24,838.29	41,859.17	47,795.25	60,182.40	68,583.50	77,732.69	92,739.38	107,202.04	121,421.62

Table 6 China's outward FDI stock by province, 2007-2015(Non-Financial Part)

(millions of USD)

Province/Region	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Central Co, total	79,443.76	119,740.85	160,143.26	201,787.90	272,460.46	311,424.14	378,500.16	509,580.51	593,726.81
Provincial total	21,746.84	27,535.98	39,618.09	60,169.48	84,926.97	124,063.07	164,900.05	235,437.06	344,477.68
Beijing	1,591.95	2,510.19	3,758.65	4,808.82	6,033.80	7,577.92	12,764.56	28,488.70	38,798.95
Tianjin	252.00	321.61	581.16	967.29	1,386.78	2,115.13	3,593.31	9,233.79	10,941.93
Hebei	382.48	524.15	886.92	1,377.24	1,954.70	2,387.10	3,490.45	4,530.94	5,724.81
Shanxi	272.00	181.59	533.39	636.54	830.21	1,060.47	1,538.65	1,705.79	2,110.51
Inner Mongolia	139.84	204.05	401.00	470.55	565.17	1,222.60	1,678.80	2,391.48	3,131.55
Liaoning	443.95	605.54	1,492.30	3,406.96	4,356.98	6,952.81	7,731.17	9,256.19	11,319.45
Dalian	255.39	348.88	830.94	2,475.20	2,969.03	4,803.16	5,298.18	5,897.30	7,094.25
Jilin	215.54	379.29	707.67	899.58	1,115.48	1,453.96	2,139.24	2,431.38	3,134.12
Heilongjiang	711.44	993.53	1,062.35	1,280.44	1,727.92	2,529.93	3,350.10	4,021.67	4,213.97
Shanghai	3,025.38	2,186.11	3,589.37	6,094.33	6,374.73	13,951.06	17,843.61	25,484.79	58,361.65
Jiangsu	1,164.99	1,726.77	2,498.72	3,888.14	5,701.94	7,831.85	11,163.11	15,609.97	22,614.24
Zhejiang	1,162.59	1,547.16	2,959.23	5,845.28	7,189.13	8,548.64	10,988.48	15,373.59	22,364.78
Ningbo	235.10	460.39	650.48	1,064.30	1,875.24	2,120.67	3,230.64	4,517.85	6,742.25
Anhui	153.51	203.79	275.94	1,108.42	1,654.08	2,371.20	3,795.59	4,269.45	6,266.96
Fujian	916.08	1,132.31	1,588.00	1,967.73	2,447.54	3,237.01	3,967.78	4,872.90	8,202.53
Xiamen	212.42	316.66	388.13	604.43	805.57	995.78	1,096.23	1,331.49	2,432.70
Jiangxi	54.78	91.26	129.05	221.36	397.51	789.34	1,191.80	2,013.52	2,595.24
Shandong	1,613.60	2,080.25	2,622.55	4,958.23	8,626.20	11,970.09	16,047.38	19,700.97	27,305.44
Qingdao	693.25	596.36	464.87	1,237.74	1,490.36	2,453.39	3,228.06	4,475.30	5,852.77
Henan	217.03	330.01	576.55	706.89	974.60	1,441.88	1,953.52	2,494.44	3,994.96
Hubei	49.72	56.00	99.92	177.94	883.51	1,375.79	1,733.18	2,283.05	2,860.68
Hunan	293.44	674.27	2,047.82	2,716.26	3,295.77	4,133.31	4,547.24	5,515.00	8,104.42
Guangdong	7,243.11	8,685.14	9,545.23	11,629.51	17,981.11	25,176.17	34,233.75	49,479.39	68,654.95
Shenzhen	4,002.71	4,806.19	4,739.86	6,152.87	8,329.18	13,201.98	18,567.99	29,669.48	38,686.94
Guangxi	96.29	137.80	301.11	525.05	687.01	866.88	1,061.68	1,477.92	1,845.97
Hainan	43.42	44.23	112.60	335.66	1,652.62	3,328.20	3,434.23	3,756.42	4,893.95
Chongqing	160.71	276.74	303.23	655.65	1,105.72	1,709.51	1,939.59	2,656.60	3,908.25
Sichuan	443.22	397.58	535.24	1,253.52	1,924.78	2,245.73	2,655.93	3,524.09	4,659.01
Guizhou	4.45	18.66	22.29	20.35	49.52	87.46	327.08	341.78	428.94
Yunnan	261.13	569.96	947.84	1,555.04	1,829.14	2,958.05	3,865.67	5,142.04	6,026.19
Xizang	1.00	1.52	1.52	1.80	3.77	10.33	12.27	16.10	314.41
Shaanxi	56.67	192.99	415.18	697.86	1,138.06	1,793.87	2,002.87	2,465.11	2,855.25
Gansu	245.50	592.91	610.85	711.58	1,339.50	2,685.62	3,159.85	3,204.03	3,211.56
Qinghai	3.40	4.92	7.51	8.90	13.04	31.49	90.62	101.32	222.92
Ningxia	26.45	37.29	39.79	46.72	59.56	119.34	196.24	497.33	1,600.26
Xinjiang	142.12	384.19	516.01	689.83	1,033.90	1,454.44	1,749.51	2,340.30	2,965.92
Xinjiang P&C Group	359.05	444.16	449.10	505.98	593.19	645.89	652.79	757.01	843.91
Total	101,190.60	147,276.83	199,761.35	261,957.38	357,387.43	435,487.21	543,400.21	745,017.57	938,204.49

Table 7 China's outward FDI flows into EU countries, 2007-2015

(millions of USD)

Country/Region	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Austria	0.08	--	--	0.46	20.22	53.43	0.15	43.71	104.32
Belgium	4.91	--	23.62	45.33	35.90	98.40	25.78	153.28	23.46
Bulgaria	--	--	-2.43	16.29	53.90	54.17	20.69	20.42	59.16
Croatia	1.20	--	0.26	0.03	0.05	0.05	--	3.55	--
Cyprus	0.30	--	--	--	89.54	3.48	76.34	--	1.76
Czech Republic	4.97	12.79	15.60	2.11	8.84	18.02	17.84	2.46	-17.41
Denmark	0.27	1.33	2.64	1.61	5.89	5.14	27.39	57.23	-24.16
Finland	0.01	2.66	1.11	18.04	1.56	1.36	8.52	10.42	38.68
France	9.62	31.05	45.19	26.41	3,482.32	153.93	260.44	405.54	327.88
Germany	238.66	183.41	179.21	412.35	512.38	799.33	910.81	1,438.92	409.63
Greece	0.03	0.12	--	--	0.43	0.88	1.90	--	-1.37
Hungary	8.63	2.15	8.21	370.10	11.61	41.40	25.67	34.02	23.20
Ireland	0.20	42.33	-0.95	32.88	16.93	48.88	117.02	37.11	14.30
Italy	8.10	5.00	46.05	13.27	224.83	118.58	31.26	113.02	91.01
Latvia	-1.74	--	-0.03	--	--	--	--	--	0.45
Lithuania	--	--	--	--	--	1.00	5.51	--	--
Luxembourg	4.19	42.13	2,270.49	3,207.19	1,265.00	1,133.01	1,275.21	4,578.37	-11,453.17
Malta	-0.10	0.47	0.22	-2.37	0.27	--	0.12	1.93	5.03
Netherlands	106.75	91.97	101.45	64.53	167.86	442.45	238.42	1,029.97	13,462.84
Poland	11.75	10.70	10.37	16.74	48.66	7.50	18.34	44.17	25.10
Portugal	--	--	--	--	--	5.15	14.94	3.87	10.72
Romania	6.80	11.98	5.29	10.84	0.30	25.41	2.17	42.25	63.32
Slovakia	--	--	0.26	0.46	5.94	2.19	0.33	45.66	--
Spain	6.09	1.16	59.86	29.26	139.74	46.24	-145.75	92.35	149.67
Sweden	68.06	10.66	8.10	1,367.23	49.01	285.22	170.82	130.01	317.19
United Kingdom	566.54	16.71	192.17	330.33	1,419.70	2,774.73	1,419.58	1,498.90	1,848.16
Total	1,044.12	466.62	2,966.43	5,963.09	7,560.83	6,119.90	4,523.50	9,787.16	5,479.78

Note: The Sum of the Europe Union does not include Croatia until 2012.

Table 8 China's outward FDI stock into EU countries, 2007-2015

(millions of USD)

Country/Region	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Austria	4.04	4.04	1.55	2.01	24.54	79.46	76.66	201.70	327.99
Belgium	33.98	33.30	56.91	101.01	140.50	230.69	315.01	493.47	519.53
Bulgaria	4.74	4.74	2.31	18.60	72.56	126.74	149.85	170.27	235.97
Croatia	7.84	7.84	8.10	8.13	8.18	8.63	8.31	11.87	11.82
Cyprus	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36	90.90	94.95	171.26	107.17	109.15
Czech Republic	19.64	32.43	49.34	52.33	66.83	202.45	204.68	242.69	224.31
Denmark	36.75	38.08	40.79	42.47	49.13	53.24	84.37	208.15	82.17
Estonia	1.26	1.26	7.50	7.50	7.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Finland	0.94	3.59	9.04	27.25	31.00	34.03	42.55	58.99	95.07
France	126.81	167.13	221.03	243.62	3,723.89	3,950.77	4,447.94	8,444.88	5,723.55
Germany	845.41	845.50	1,082.24	1,502.29	2,401.44	3,104.35	3,979.38	5,785.50	5,881.76
Greece	0.38	1.68	1.68	4.23	4.63	5.98	119.79	120.85	119.48
Hungary	78.17	88.75	97.41	465.70	475.35	507.41	532.35	556.35	571.11
Ireland	29.23	107.77	106.82	139.91	156.83	193.77	323.25	249.72	248.32
Italy	127.13	133.60	191.68	223.80	449.09	573.93	607.75	719.69	931.97
Latvia	0.57	0.57	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.94
Lithuania	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.93	6.97	12.48	12.48	12.48
Luxembourg	67.02	122.83	2,484.38	5,786.75	7,081.97	8,977.89	10,423.76	15,666.77	7,739.88
Malta	1.87	4.81	5.03	0.20	3.37	3.37	3.49	5.42	10.45
Netherlands	138.76	234.42	335.87	486.71	664.68	1,107.92	3,193.09	4,194.08	20,067.13
Poland	98.93	109.93	120.30	140.31	201.26	208.11	257.04	329.35	352.11
Portugal	1.71	1.71	5.02	21.37	33.13	40.38	55.32	60.69	71.42
Romania	72.88	85.66	93.34	124.95	125.83	161.09	145.13	191.37	364.80
Slovakia	5.10	5.10	9.36	9.82	25.78	86.01	82.77	127.79	127.79
Slovenia	1.40	1.40	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Spain	142.85	145.01	205.23	247.76	389.31	437.25	315.71	424.53	608.01
Sweden	146.93	157.59	111.89	1,479.12	1,531.22	2,408.17	2,737.71	3,012.92	3,381.96
United Kingdom	950.31	837.66	1,028.28	1,358.35	2,530.58	8,934.27	11,797.92	12,804.65	16,632.46
Total	2,942.10	3,173.85	6,277.83	12,505.02	20,290.79	31,538.24	40,096.61	54,210.40	64,460.13

Note: The Sum of the Europe Union does not include Croatia until 2012.

Table9 China's Outward FDI Flows in ASEAN Countries,2007-2015

(millions of USD)

Country/Region	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Brunei	1.18	1.82	5.81	16.53	20.11	0.99	8.52	-3.28	3.92
Cambodia	64.45	204.64	215.83	466.51	566.02	559.66	499.33	438.27	419.68
Indonesia	99.09	173.98	226.09	201.31	592.19	1,361.29	1,563.38	1,271.98	1,450.57
Lao PDR	154.35	87.00	203.24	313.55	458.52	808.82	781.48	1,026.90	517.21
Malaysia	-32.82	34.43	53.78	163.54	95.13	199.04	616.38	521.34	488.91
Myanmar	92.31	232.53	376.70	875.61	217.82	748.96	475.33	343.13	331.72
Philippines	4.50	33.69	40.24	244.09	267.19	74.90	54.40	224.95	-27.59
Singapore	397.73	1,550.95	1,414.25	1,118.50	3,268.96	1,518.75	2,032.67	2,813.63	10,452.48
Thailand	76.41	45.47	49.77	699.87	230.11	478.60	755.19	839.46	407.24
Viet Nam	110.88	119.84	112.39	305.13	189.19	349.43	480.50	332.89	560.17
Total	968.08	2,484.35	2,698.10	4,404.64	5,905.24	6,100.44	7,267.18	7,809.27	14,604.31

Table10 China's Outward FDI Stock in ASEAN Countries,2007-2015

(millions of USD)

Country/Region	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Brunei	4.38	6.51	17.37	45.66	66.13	66.35	72.12	69.55	73.52
Cambodia	168.11	390.66	633.26	1,129.77	1,757.44	2,317.68	2,848.57	3,222.28	3,675.86
Indonesia	679.48	543.33	799.06	1,150.44	1,687.91	3,098.04	4,656.65	6,793.50	8,125.14
Lao PDR	302.22	305.19	535.67	845.75	1,276.20	1,927.84	2,770.92	4,490.99	4,841.71
Malaysia	274.63	361.20	479.89	708.80	797.62	1,026.13	1,668.18	1,785.63	2,231.37
Myanmar	261.77	499.71	929.88	1,946.75	2,181.52	3,093.72	3,569.68	3,925.57	4,258.73
Philippines	43.04	86.73	142.59	387.34	494.27	593.14	692.38	759.94	711.05
Singapore	1,443.93	3,334.77	4,857.32	6,069.10	10,602.69	12,383.33	14,750.70	20,639.95	31,984.91
Thailand	378.62	437.16	447.88	1,080.00	1,307.26	2,126.93	2,472.43	3,079.47	3,440.12
Viet Nam	396.99	521.73	728.50	986.60	1,290.66	1,604.38	2,166.72	2,865.65	3,373.56
Total	3,953.17	6,486.99	9,571.42	14,350.21	21,461.70	28,237.54	35,668.35	47,632.53	62,715.97

Table11 China's Outward FDI in Countries along the Belt and Road , 2015

(millions of USD)

Country/Region	Flows	Stock
Total	18,928.90	115,678.91
Afghanistan	-3.26	419.93
Albania	--	6.95
Armenia	--	7.51
Azerbaijan	1.36	63.70
Bahrain	--	3.87
Bangladesh	31.19	188.43
Belarus	54.21	475.89
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.62	7.75
Brunei	3.92	73.52
Bulgaria	59.16	235.97
Cambodia	419.68	3,675.86
Croatia	0.00	11.82
Czech Republic	-17.41	224.31
Egypt	80.81	663.15
Estonia	--	3.50
Georgia	43.98	533.75
Hungary	23.20	571.11
India	705.25	3,770.47
Indonesia	1,450.57	8,125.14
Iran	-549.66	2,949.19
Iraq	12.31	388.12
Israel	229.74	317.18
Jordan	1.58	32.55
Kazakhstan	-2,510.27	5,095.46
Kuwait	144.44	543.62
Kyrgyzstan	151.55	1,070.59
Lao PDR	517.21	4,841.71
Latvia	0.45	0.94
Lebanon	--	3.78
Lithuania	--	12.48
Macedonia	-0.01	2.11

Table11 Continued 1

(millions of USD)

Country/Region	Flows	Stock
Malaysia	488.91	2,231.37
Maldives	--	2.37
Moldova	--	2.11
Mongolia	-23.19	3,760.06
Montenegro	--	0.32
Myanmar	331.72	4,258.73
Nepal, FDR	78.88	291.93
Oman	10.95	200.77
Pakistan	320.74	4,035.93
Palestine	--	0.04
Philippines	-27.59	711.05
Poland	25.10	352.11
Qatar	140.85	449.93
Romania	63.32	364.80
Russian Federation	2,960.86	14,019.63
Saudi Arabia	404.79	2,434.39
Serbia	7.63	49.79
Singapore	10,452.48	31,984.91
Slovakia	--	127.79
Slovenia	--	5.00
Sri Lanka	17.47	772.51
Syria	-3.56	11.00
Tajikistan	219.31	909.09
Thailand	407.24	3,440.12
Timor-Leste	33.81	100.28
Turkey	628.31	1,328.84
Turkmenistan	-314.57	133.04
Ukraine	-0.76	68.90
United Arab Emirates	1,268.68	4,602.84
Uzbekistan	127.89	882.04
Viet Nam	560.17	3,373.56
Yemen	-102.16	453.30

Table12 The Top 100 Non-financial Chinese TNCs Ranked by Outward FDI Stock, 2015

NO.	Name of Enterprise2015
1	China Mobile Communications Corporation
2	China National Petroleum Corporation
3	China National Offshore Oil Corporation
4	China Petrochemical Corporation (Sinopec Group)
5	China Resources (Holdings) Co.,Ltd.
6	China Ocean Shipping (Group) Company
7	China Merchants Group
8	China State Construction Engineering Corporation
9	China National Chemical Corporation
10	China Minmetals Corporation.
11	Sinochem Corporation
12	Beijing Enterprises Group Company Limited
13	Aluminum Corporation of China
14	State Grid Corporation of China
15	Huawei Technologies Co.,Ltd.
16	China National Cereals, Oils & Foodsuffs Corp.
17	Power Construction Corporation of China
18	China Three Gorges Corporation
19	China Unicom Co.,Ltd.
20	Shum Yip Group Limited
21	Guangdong Holdings Limited
22	China Communication Construction Company Ltd.
23	Midea Group Co.,Ltd.
24	China National Aviation Holding Corporation
25	Aviation Industry Corporation of China
26	China North Industries Group Corporation
27	China Shipping (Group) Company
28	Yanzhou Coal Mining Company Limited
29	China National Travel Service (HK) Group Corp.
30	CITIC Group Co.,Ltd.
31	China Huaneng Group

Table12 Continued 1

NO.	Name of Enterprise2015
32	State Power Investment Corporation
33	Guangzhou Yuexiu Holdings Limited
34	Sany Heavy Industry Co.,Ltd.
35	China Nonferrous Metal Mining (Group) Co.,Ltd.
36	HNA Group Co.,Ltd.
37	Tianjin Bohai Leasing Co.,Ltd.
38	SinoSteel Corporation
39	ZTE Corporation Co.,Ltd.
40	CRRC Corporation Limited
41	China Railway Construction Corporation
42	Shanghai Geely ZhaoYuan Investments International Ltd
43	Shanghai Baosteel Group Corporation
44	China Minsheng Investment Group.
45	China General Nuclear Power Corporation
46	China Huadian Corporation
47	China International Marine Containers (Group) Ltd.
48	Jinchuan Group Ltd.
49	China Reform Holdings Corporation Ltd.
50	Wuhan Iron & Steel (Group) Corporation
51	Giant Interactive Group, Inc.
52	China Railway Engineering Corporation
53	Anhui Foreign Economic Construction (Group) Co.,Ltd.
54	Dongfeng Motor Corporation
55	China Telecom Global Limited
56	China National Machinery Industry Corporation
57	Anshan Iron & Steel Group Corporation
58	Shenhua Group Corporation Limited
59	Bright Food (Group) Co.,Ltd.
60	Shanghai Yunju Ventural Capital
61	Beijing Tsinghua Spreadtrum Communications Inc.
62	China National Gold Group Corporation
63	SAIC Motor Corporation, Ltd.
64	China National Heavy Duty Truck Group
65	Guangdong Province Navigation Group Co.,Ltd.
66	Jilin Jien Nickel Industry Co.,Ltd.

Table12 Continued 2

NO.	Name of Enterprise2015
67	Ningbo Dingliang Huitong Investment Corporation
68	Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.
69	Tianjin Bohai Leasing Co.,Ltd.
70	Guangzhou Pearl River Group Co., Ltd.
71	Shanghai Pharmaceuticals Holding Co.,Ltd.
72	Wanxiang Group Corporation
73	Anhui Hefei Ruicheng Industry investment Co.,Ltd.
74	Hunan Valin Iron & Steel (Group) Co.,Ltd.
75	China General Technology (Group) Holding, Limited
76	Nam Kwong (group) Company Limited
77	CRCC-Tongguan Investment Co.,Ltd.
78	China Electronics Corporation(CEC)
79	China Energy Conservation and Environmental Protection Group
80	Shandong Ruyi Group Co.,Ltd.
81	Inner Mongolia Yitai Group Co.,Ltd.
82	China Southern Air Holding Company
83	Salim Shanghai Group Co., Ltd.
84	DaLian Wanda Commercial Properties Co., Ltd.
85	Zoomlion Heavy Industry Science&Technology Co., Ltd.
86	China GuoDian Corporation
87	TCL Corporation Co.,Ltd.
88	Shandong Iron & Steel Group Co., Ltd.
89	Wumart Group Beijing Co.,Ltd.
90	NanShan Group Co.,Ltd.
91	TianRui Group Co.,Ltd.
92	Haier Electrical Appliance Co.,Ltd.
93	China Aerospace Science and Technology Corporation (CASC)
94	China Datang Corporation
95	Beijing Wanda Culture Industry Group
96	Fuyao Glass Industry Group Co., Ltd.
97	GreenLand Group Co.,Ltd.
98	Guangzhou Automobile Group Co., Ltd.
99	China State Shipbuilding Corporation
100	BYD Company Limited.

Table13 The Top 100 Non-financial Chinese TNCs Ranked by Foreign Assets, 2015

No.	Name of Enterprise
1	China Mobile Communications Corporation
2	China Petrochemical Corporation (Sinopec Group)
3	China National Petroleum Corporation
4	China Resources (Holdings) Co.,Ltd.
5	China National Offshore Oil Corporation
6	China Unicom Co.,Ltd.
7	China Merchants Group
8	China State Construction Engineering Corporation
9	Sinochem Corporation
10	China Minmetals Corporation.
11	Guangzhou Yuexiu Holdings Limited
12	China Ocean Shipping (Group) Company
13	Aluminum Corporation of China
14	China National Chemical Corporation
15	Beijing Enterprises Group Company Limited
16	State Grid Corporation of China
17	State Power Investment Corporation
18	CITIC Group Co.,Ltd.
19	Shanghai Geely ZhaoYuan Investments International Ltd
20	Tianjin Bohai Leasing Co.,Ltd.
21	China Shipping (Group) Company
22	China Reform Holdings Corporation Ltd.
23	China Communication Construction Company Ltd.
24	Aviation Industry Corporation of China
25	China General Nuclear Power Corporation
26	Shum Yip Group Limited
27	Guangdong Holdings Limited
28	China Three Gorges Corporation
29	China North Industries Group Corporation
30	China National Heavy Duty Truck Group
31	China National Travel Service (HK) Group Corp.
32	China National Cereals, Oils & Foodsuffs Corp.
33	Bright Food (Group) Co.,Ltd.

Table13 Continued 1

NO.	Name of Enterprise2015
34	China Huaneng Group
35	China Electronics Corporation(CEC)
36	China Nonferrous Metal Mining (Group) Co.,Ltd.
37	Yanzhou Coal Mining Company Limited
38	Haier Electrical Appliance Co.,Ltd.
39	SAIC Motor Corporation, Ltd.
40	Power Construction Corporation of China
41	HNA Group Co.,Ltd.
42	China International Marine Containers (Group) Ltd.
43	Gold East Paper (Jiangsu) Co.,Ltd.
44	Shanghai Baosteel Group Corporation
45	China National Aviation Holding Corporation
46	Jinchuan Group Ltd.
47	GreenLand Group Co.,Ltd.
48	China General Technology (Group) Holding, Limited
49	CRRC Corporation Limited
50	China Vanke Co., Ltd.
51	ZTE Corporation Co.,Ltd.
52	Anshan Iron & Steel Group Corporation
53	Shanghai Yunju Ventural Capital
54	Salim Shanghai Group Co., Ltd.
55	HeSteel Group Co.,Ltd
56	DaLian Wanda Commercial Properties Co., Ltd.
57	China State Shipbuilding Corporation
58	China Aerospace Science and Technology Corporation (CASC)
59	China Minsheng Investment Group.
60	China Railway Construction Corporation
61	Midea Group Co.,Ltd.
62	Sany Heavy Industry Co.,Ltd.
63	Beijing Infrastructure Investment Co.,Ltd.
64	China Huadian Corporation
65	China GuoDian Corporation
66	Wanxiang Group Corporation

Table13 Continued 2

NO.	Name of Enterprise2015
67	China Railway Engineering Corporation
68	China National Pharmaceutical Group Corporation
69	Shenhua Group Corporation Limited
70	Nam Kwong (group) Company Limited
71	Shenzhen Energy Corporation
72	Guangdong Guangsheng assets management co., Ltd.
73	China Energy Conservation and Environmental Protection Group
74	China Eastern Air Holding Company
75	Youngor Group Co.,Ltd.
76	Dongfeng Motor Corporation
77	SinoSteel Corporation
78	China National Gold Group Corporation
79	CGCOC Group Co.,Ltd.
80	Tianjin Bohai Leasing Co.,Ltd.
81	Anhui Foreign Economic Construction (Group) Co.,Ltd.
82	China National Machinery Industry Corporation
83	Shougang Corporation
84	China Shipbuilding Industry Corporation
85	Sichuan Changhong Electric Co.,Ltd.
86	Wuhan Iron & Steel (Group) Corporation
87	CIMC Capital Ltd.
88	Ocean Wide Holdings Co.,Ltd.
89	China National Building Material Group Coporation
90	Guangdong Guangxin Holdings Group Ltd.
91	Xi'An MaiKey Metals Group Ltd.
92	TCL Corporation Co.,Ltd.
93	Qingjian Group Co., Ltd.
94	BeiJing Capital Co.,Ltd.
95	Overseas Chinese Town Holdings Company
96	ShangHai HuaHong (Group) Co.,Ltd.
97	Yantai XinYi Investment Ltd.
98	ShangHai TangJiu (Group) Co.,Ltd.
99	Evergrande Real Estate Group Co., Ltd.
100	China Telecom Global Limited

Table14 The Top 100 Non-financial Chinese TNCs Ranked by Foreign Revenues, 2015

No.	Name of Enterprise
1	China Petrochemical Corporation (Sinopec Group)
2	China National Petroleum Corporation
3	China Mobile Communications Corporation
4	China Resources (Holdings) Co.,Ltd.
5	China National Offshore Oil Corporation
6	Sinochem Corporation
7	Legend Holdings Corporation
8	China State Construction Engineering Corporation
9	China National Chemical Corporation
10	Shanghai Geely ZhaoYuan Investments International Ltd
11	China North Industries Group Corporation
12	China Minmetals Corporation.
13	China Electronics Corporation(CEC)
14	China Ocean Shipping (Group) Company
15	China Nonferrous Metal Mining (Group) Co.,Ltd.
16	Xi'An MaiKey Metals Group Ltd.
17	Wanxiang Group Corporation
18	China Merchants Group
19	SAIC Motor Corporation, Ltd.
20	Beijing Enterprises Group Company Limited
21	Shanghai Baosteel Group Corporation
22	China National Aviation Fuel Group
23	China Communication Construction Company Ltd.
24	Nam Kwong (group) Company Limited
25	Aviation Industry Corporation of China
26	Jinchuanmaike Metal Resources Co. Ltd
27	Jinchuan Group Ltd.
28	Haier Electrical Appliance Co.,Ltd.
29	China Shipping (Group) Company
30	Hangzhou CIEC Group
31	CITIC Group Corporation
32	State Power Investment Corporation
33	Sichuan Changhong Electric Co.,Ltd.

Table14 Continued 1

NO.	Name of Enterprise2015
34	China National Heavy Duty Truck Group
35	Bright Food (Group) Co.,Ltd.
36	Guangzhou Yuexiu Holdings Limited
37	China National Travel Service (HK) Group Corp.
38	Xiamen C&D Inc.
39	Shanghai CEFC Internatioanl Group Co.,Ltd.
40	Zhejiang Huayou Cobalt Co., Ltd.
41	ZTE Corporation
42	Daye Nonferrous Metals Group Holdings Co.,Ltd.
43	China Grain Reserves Corporation
44	Jiangxi Copper Corporation
45	Shaanxi Yanchang Petroleum (Group) Corp. Ltd.
46	Gold East Paper (Jiangsu) Co.,Ltd.
47	Wanxiang Group Corporation
48	China state shipbuilding corporation
49	Shougang Corporation
50	China National Building Material Group Coporation
51	Shenzhen Develop Technology Co.,Ltd.
52	Chinatex Corporation.
53	CRRC Corporation Limited
54	Jiusan Oils & Grains Industries Group Co., Ltd
55	Wuhan Iron & Steel (Group) Corporation
56	SinoSteel Corporation
57	Xiamen ITG Group Co.,Ltd.
58	Shum Yip Group Limited
59	Guangzhou Yuanheng Energy Co. Ltd.
60	China General Nuclear Power Corporation
61	Guangdong Holdings Limited
62	China Railway Engineering Corporation
63	China National Aviation Holding Corporation
64	Beijing WeZonet Network Technology, Ltd.
65	Zhongnan Heavy Industries Co., Ltd
66	State Grid Corporation of China

Table14 Continued 2

NO.	Name of Enterprise2015
67	China Huaneng Group
68	Zhongjin Lingnan Nonfemet Co.,Ltd.
69	China General Technology (Group) Holding Co.,Ltd
70	Shanxi Coking Coal Group Co.,Ltd.
71	Shenzhen Yifang Digital Technologies Co.,Ltd.
72	TCL Corporation Co.,Ltd.
73	Yunnan Yuntianhua Group Co.,Ltd.
74	Shandong Energy Group Co.,Ltd.
75	Tianjin Bohai Leasing Co.,Ltd.
76	China Energy Conservation and Environmental Protection Group
77	Yanfeng Automotive Trim Systems Co, Ltd.
78	Shandong Ruyi Group
79	Gree Electric Appliances, Inc.
80	Aluminum Corporation of China
81	Shenzhen SJET supply chain co.,ltd.
82	Shenzhen Cheung Ning Diamond Co., Ltd.
83	Tewoo Group Co., Ltd.
84	Canadian Solar Inc.
85	HuaYue group Co., Ltd.
86	Zhejiang Hailiang Co., Ltd.
87	Shanghai Futurestar Investment Co.,Ltd.
88	Jiaxing Donglin Trading Co.,Ltd.
89	Shengze Hunchun industry and Trade Co., Ltd.
90	ShangHai TangJiu (Group) Co.,Ltd.
91	Salim Shanghai Group Co., Ltd.
92	Chengdu Tianxinyang Group Co.,Ltd.
93	CGCOC Group Co.,Ltd
94	Power Construction Corporation of China
95	Shenzhen China Star Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd
96	Guangdong Guangxin Holdings Group Ltd.
97	China Three Gorges Corporation
98	Shenzhen Luxshare Precision Industry Co.,Ltd
99	Ninbo ShanShan Co.,Ltd
100	Taiyuan Iron & Steel (Group) Co., Ltd.