

IMPLIKASI BELT ROAD DI KAZAKHSTAN TERHADAP KONEKTIVITAS EKSPOR DI KAZAKHSTAN

ABSTRAK

Infrastruktur dan konektivitas merupakan salah satu kendala utama dalam kinerja perdagangan luar negeri Kazakhstan. Sebagai salah satu negara di Asia, Kazakhstan menghadapi tantangan serius dengan kualitas infrastruktur yang rendah. Permodalan menjadi isu utama dalam pengembangan infrastruktur ini, sehingga kehadiran investasi dari Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) yang dipimpin oleh China sangat disambut baik oleh Kazakhstan. Namun, efektivitas dan keberhasilan investasi ini menjadi pertanyaan yang menarik untuk didiskusikan, terutama karena ekspor Kazakhstan ke negara-negara sekitarnya tidak menunjukkan peningkatan signifikan. Sehingga, kehadiran Belt Road Initiative (BRI) yang diluncurkan pada tahun 2013 dengan upaya untuk meningkatkan perdagangan internasional dengan membangun jaringan infrastruktur yang luas antara negara-negara anggota. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengeksplorasi dampak BRI terhadap konektivitas Kazakhstan ke Eropa dan pengaruhnya terhadap perekonomian negara tersebut. Menggunakan metodologi kualitatif deskriptif, penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa BRI telah berhasil meningkatkan konektivitas Kazakhstan ke Eropa melalui modernisasi infrastruktur vital seperti jalan raya, pelabuhan, dan stasiun kereta api. Program ini mempermudah dan mempercepat pergerakan barang dan jasa antara Kazakhstan dan Eropa. Selain itu, kehadiran BRI juga diharapkan dapat memperluas diversifikasi ekspor dan menjadi koridor ekonomi baru yang penting bagi kawasan Eropa–Asia Tengah–Rusia–Asia Timur, sehingga berkontribusi pada pembentukan ketahanan ekonomi di Kazakhstan.

Kata kunci: Belt Road Initiative, Kazakhstan, Infrastruktur, Eropa

IMPLICATIONS OF THE BELT ROAD INITIATIVE IN KAZAKHSTAN FOR EXPORT CONNECTIVITY TO EUROPE

ABSTRACT

Infrastructure and connectivity are one of the main constraints in Kazakhstan's foreign trade performance. As one of the countries in Asia, Kazakhstan faces serious challenges with low quality infrastructure. Capital is a major issue in the development of this infrastructure, so the presence of investment from the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) led by China is very much welcomed by Kazakhstan. However, the effectiveness and success of this investment are interesting questions to discuss, especially since Kazakhstan's exports to neighboring countries have not shown a significant increase. Therefore, the presence of the Belt Road Initiative (BRI) which was launched in 2013 with an effort to increase international trade by building a wide infrastructure network between member countries This study aims to explore the impact of BRI on Kazakhstan's connectivity to Europe and its influence on the country's economy. Using a descriptive qualitative methodology, this study shows that BRI has succeeded in improving Kazakhstan's connectivity to Europe through the modernization of vital infrastructure such as roads, ports, and railway stations. This program facilitates and accelerates the movement of goods and services between Kazakhstan and Europe. In addition, the presence of BRI is also expected to expand export diversification and become an important new economic corridor for the Europe-Central Asia-Russia-East Asia region, thereby contributing to the formation of economic resilience in Kazakhstan.

Keywords: *Belt Road Initiative, Kazakhstan, Infrastructure, Europe*