摘要

本調查目的為推估政府及產業部門之環保支出,藉以瞭解環境與經濟間關係的資訊及我國環保支出規模,以供相關環保政策釐訂與編算綠色國民所得帳參考。以資本支出加經常支出扣除污染防治收入分別計算政府部門與產業部門環保支出,96年主要調查結果如下:

一、96年我國環保支出1,159.4億元,以廢棄物處理388.7億元最多

96年政府部門及產業部門環保支出合計1,159.4億元,含資本支出333.6億元、經常支出916.7億元,並扣除污染防治收入90.9億元;就用途別言,以廢棄物處理388.7億元最多,水污染防治340.8億元次之,空氣污染防制283.3億元第三。

二、96年政府部門環保支出625.3億元,廢棄物處理占半數以上

96年政府部門環保支出計625.3億元,包括資本支出178.2億元,經常支出462.2億元,扣除污染防治收入15.0億元。按用途別觀察,以廢棄物處理支出331.2億元(占53.0%)最高。就政府級別言,地方機關支出407.0億元,大於中央機關之218.3億元。

三、96年產業部門環保支出534.0億元,以空氣及水污染防治為主

96年產業部門環保支出534.0億元,其中資本支出155.4億元、經常支出454.5億元,並扣除污染防治收入75.9億元。就用途別言,以空氣污染防制246.7億元及水污染防治202.3億元為主;就經資部門觀察,資本支出中,新購設備支出151.2億元(占資本支出97.3%)較高;經常支出中,以操作維護費用315.7億元(占經常支出69.5%)較高。

Abstract

The objectives of this survey were to estimate the environmental protection expenditures by the government sector and the industry sector, and to understand the relationship between the environment and economic development. The findings of this survey were used for estimating the Green GNP and as the basis for related government policies. The environmental protection expenditures by the government sector and the industry sector equal capital expenditures plus current expenditures minus receipts from by-products. Major findings estimated from the sample of this survey were summarized as follows:

1. The environmental protection expenditures by the government sector and the industry sector totaled NT\$115.9 billion in 2007, while the NT\$38.9 billion for waste treatment ranked first.

The environmental protection expenditures by the government sector and the industry sector totaled NT\$115.9 billion, which equal NT\$33.4 billion of capital expenditures plus NT\$91.7 billion of current expenditures minus NT\$9.1 billion of receipts from by-products. In terms of pollution abatement items, we found that the NT\$38.9 billion for waste treatment ranked first, while the NT\$34.1 billion for wastewater treatment ranked second and the NT\$28.3 billion for air pollution treatment ranked third.

2. The environmental protection expenditures by the government sector totaled NT\$62.5 billion in 2007, while the NT\$33.1 billion for waste treatment was over 50%.

The environmental protection expenditures by the government sector totaled NT\$62.5 billion, which equal NT\$17.8 billion of capital expenditures plus NT\$46.2 billion of current expenditures minus NT\$1.5 billion of receipts from by-products. In terms of pollution abatement items we found that the NT\$33.1 billion(53.0%) for waste treatment ranked first. In terms of different levels of the government, the results showed that local governments spent a total of NT\$40.7 billion, more than the NT\$21.8 billion spent by the central government.

3. The environmental protection expenditures by the industry sector totaled NT\$53.4 billion in 2007, while the NT\$24.7 billion for air pollution treatment and the NT\$20.2 billion for wastewater treatment were the most environmental protection expenditures.

The environmental protection expenditures by the industry sector totaled NT\$53.4 billion, which equal NT\$15.6 billion of capital expenditures plus NT\$45.5 billion of current expenditures minus NT\$7.6 billion of receipts from by-products. In terms of pollution abatement items, the NT\$24.7 billion for air pollution treatment and the NT\$20.2 billion for wastewater treatment were the most environmental protection expenditures. NT\$15.1 billion, 97.3% of the capital expenditures, were spent in the procurement of pollution abatement equipment, while NT\$31.6 billion, 69.5% of the current expenditures, were spent in equipment operation and maintenance.