摘 要

本調查目的為推估政府及產業部門之污染防治支出,藉以瞭解環境與經濟間關係 及整體污染防治支出規模,供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附帶收入,分別計算政府部門與產業部門污染防治支出,102 年(資料時間)主要調查結果如下:

一、102年整體污染防治支出1,445.6億元,以廢棄物處理464.0億元及空氣 污染防制426.8億元為最多,各占三成二及三成

102年整體污染防治支出1,445.6億元,含資本支出358.4億元、經常支出1,162.6億元,並扣除污染防治附帶收入75.3億元;就部門別分,產業部門777.6億元(占53.8%),大於政府部門668.1億元(占46.2%);就用途別言,以廢棄物處理464.0億元(占32.1%)居冠,空氣污染防制426.8億元(占29.5%)次之,水污染防治352.9億元(占24.4%)第三。

二、102年政府部門污染防治支出668.1億元,廢棄物處理占近五成三

102年政府部門污染防治支出668.1億元,包括資本支出162.9億元,經常支出531.6億元,扣除污染防治附帶收入26.4億元。按用途別觀察,以廢棄物處理支出350.4億元(占52.5%)最高。就政府級別而言,地方機關支出444.6億元,大於中央機關之223.5億元。

三、102年產業部門污染防治支出777.6億元,以空氣污染防制及水污染防 治為主,各占四成八及近二成八

102年產業部門污染防治支出777.6億元,其中資本支出195.5億元、經常支出631.0億元,並扣除污染防治附帶收入48.9億元。就用途別言,以空氣污染防制373.1億元(占48.0%)及水污染防治216.1億元(占27.8%)為主;就經資部門觀察,資本支出以新購設備支出194.7億元(占資本支出99.6%)為主;經常支出以操作維護費用493.5億元(占經常支出78.2%)較高;按行業別分,電子零組件製造業193.9億元(占24.9%)居冠,化學材料製造業183.7億元(占23.6%)次之,基本金屬製造業143.2億元(占18.4%)第三。

Abstract

The objectives of this survey were to estimate the pollution abatement and control 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 pollution abatement and control 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 pollution abatement and control expenditures totaled NT\$144.6 billion in 2013, while the NT\$46.4 billion(32.1%) for waste treatment and the NT\$42.7 billion(29.5%) for air treatment were the most pollution abatement and control expenditures.

The pollution abatement and control expenditures totaled NT\$144.6 billion, which equal NT\$35.8 billion of capital expenditures plus NT\$116.3 billion of current expenditures minus NT\$7.5 billion of receipts from by-products. In terms of sectors, the results showed that the industry sector spent a total of NT\$77.8 billion, more than the NT\$66.8 billion spent by the government sector. In terms of pollution abatement items, we found that the NT\$46.4 billion(32.1%) for waste treatment ranked first, while the NT\$42.7 billion(29.5%) for air treatment ranked second and the NT\$35.3 billion(24.4%) for wastewater pollution treatment ranked third.

2. The pollution abatement and control expenditures by the government sector totaled NT\$66.8 billion in 2013, while the NT\$35.0 billion for waste treatment was 52.5%.

The pollution abatement and control expenditures by the government sector totaled NT\$66.8 billion, which equal NT\$16.3 billion of capital expenditures plus NT\$53.2 billion of current expenditures minus NT\$2.6 billion of receipts from by-products. In terms of pollution abatement items, we found that the NT\$35.0 billion(52.5%) for waste treatment ranked first. In terms of different levels of the government, the results showed that local governments spent a total of NT\$44.5 billion, more than the NT\$22.4 billion spent by the central government.

3. The pollution abatement and control expenditures by the industry sector totaled NT\$77.8 billion in 2013, while the NT\$37.3 billion(48.0%) for air pollution treatment and the NT\$21.6 billion(27.8%) for wastewater treatment were the most pollution abatement and control expenditures.

The pollution abatement and control expenditures by the industry sector totaled NT\$77.8 billion, which equal NT\$19.6 billion of capital expenditures plus NT\$63.1 billion of current expenditures minus NT\$4.9 billion of receipts from by-products. In terms of pollution abatement items, the NT\$37.3 billion(48.0%) for air pollution treatment and the NT\$21.6 billion(27.8%) for wastewater treatment were the most pollution abatement and control expenditures. NT\$19.5 billion, 99.6% of the capital expenditures, were spent in the procurement of pollution abatement equipment, while NT\$49.4 billion, 78.2% of the current expenditures, were spent in equipment operation and maintenance; In terms of industries, NT\$19.4 billion(24.9%) for the electronic parts and components manufacturing ranked first, NT\$18.4 billion(23.6%) for the chemical material manufacturing ranked second and NT\$14.3 billion(18.4%) for the fabricated metal products manufacturing ranked third.