

摘 要

本調查目的為推估政府及產業部門之環保(污染防治)支出，藉以瞭解環境與經濟間關係及我國環保(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環保(污染防治)支出，99年(資料時間)主要調查結果如下：

一、99年我國環保(污染防治)支出1,321.7億元，以廢棄物處理432.3億元為最多

99年我國環保(污染防治)支出1,321.7億元，含資本支出403.8億元、經常支出984.4億元，並扣除污染防治附帶收入66.5億元；就用途別言，以廢棄物處理432.3億元最多，水污染防治414.8億元次之，空氣污染防制320.3億元第三。

二、99年政府部門環保(污染防治)支出746.6億元，廢棄物處理約占半數

99年政府部門環保(污染防治)支出746.6億元，包括資本支出260.0億元，經常支出506.3億元，扣除污染防治附帶收入19.7億元。按用途別觀察，以廢棄物處理支出353.2億元(占47.3%)最高。就政府級別而言，地方機關支出445.7億元，大於中央機關之301.0億元。

三、99年產業部門環保(污染防治)支出575.1億元，以空氣及水污染防治為主

99年產業部門環保(污染防治)支出575.1億元，其中資本支出143.8億元、經常支出478.1億元，並扣除污染防治附帶收入46.8億元。就用途別言，以空氣污染防制271.1億元及水污染防治200.7億元為主；就經資部門觀察，資本支出以新購設備支出142.5億元(占資本支出99.1%)為主；經常支出以操作維護費用360.1億元(占經常支出75.3%)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 totaled NT\$132.2 billion in 2010, while the NT\$43.2 billion for waste treatment ranked first.

The environmental protection expenditures totaled NT\$132.2 billion, which equal NT\$40.4 billion of capital expenditures plus NT\$98.4 billion of current expenditures minus NT\$6.7 billion of receipts from by-products. In terms of pollution abatement items, we found that the NT\$43.2 billion for waste treatment ranked first, while the NT\$41.5 billion for wastewater treatment ranked second and the NT\$32.0 billion for air pollution treatment ranked third.

2. The environmental protection expenditures by the government sector totaled NT\$74.7 billion in 2010, while the NT\$35.3 billion for waste treatment was almost 50%.

The environmental protection expenditures by the government sector totaled NT\$74.7 billion, which equal NT\$26.0 billion of capital expenditures plus NT\$50.6 billion of current expenditures minus NT\$2.0 billion of receipts from by-products. In terms of pollution abatement items we found that the NT\$35.3 billion (47.3%) for waste treatment ranked first. In terms of different levels of the government, the results showed that local governments spent a total of NT\$44.6 billion, more than the NT\$30.1 billion spent by the central government.

3. The environmental protection expenditures by the industry sector totaled NT\$57.5 billion in 2010, while the NT\$27.1 billion for air pollution treatment and the NT\$20.1 billion for wastewater treatment were the most environmental protection expenditures.

The environmental protection expenditures by the industry sector totaled NT\$57.5 billion, which equal NT\$14.4 billion of capital expenditures plus NT\$47.8 billion of current expenditures minus NT\$4.7 billion of receipts from by-products. In

terms of pollution abatement items, the NT\$27.1 billion for air pollution treatment and the NT\$20.1 billion for wastewater treatment were the most environmental protection expenditures. NT\$14.3 billion, 99.1% of the capital expenditures, were spent in the procurement of pollution abatement equipment, while NT\$36.0 billion, 75.3% of the current expenditures, were spent in equipment operation and maintenance.