

# 行政院及所屬各機關出國報告

(出國類別：其他)

## 參加亞洲開發銀行「協助開發中國家 採行 93SNA 供給與使用表最終成果 發表會議」實錄

服務機關：行政院主計處

姓名職稱：黃科長偉傑

王科員翠華

派赴國家：菲律賓馬尼拉

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# 摘 要

鑑於93SNA已推行逾17年，但亞洲仍有部分國家採用68SNA制，亞洲開發銀行（Asian Development Bank, ADB）為促使這些國家儘速轉換至93SNA基礎，於是擬訂「協助開發中國家採行93SNA供給與使用表計畫」(RETA 6483 for Adopting the Supply and Use Framework Towards 1993 System of National Accounts (SNA) Compliance in Selected Developing Member Countries)，期藉由專家會議與研討會方式，了解各國目前統計工作的情況及困難，並指導各國（地區）藉由供給與使用表（Supply and Use Table, SUT）的編製，達到國民所得生產面、支出面及所得面的平衡。

本次會議為本計畫之最終會議，於2011年7月11-13日假菲律賓馬尼拉舉行。7月11日召開統計首長會議，會中主要發表SUT之區域結果；7月12日至13日接著召開最終成果發表會議，由與會國家分別簡報該國SUT的編製過程（包含資料來源、編算方法及供需平衡過程）及簡要結果分析，並於各國報告結束後，由亞銀安排的專家顧問給予各國建議與提問，最後開放所有與會人員進行討論。會議最後亞銀感謝各國撥冗支持與參與，發揮團隊專業精神讓這項艱巨計畫得以圓滿成功，並期許各國之後能充分利用所學到的知識，持續按年編製SUT，讓它成為估算GDP的一個重要工具。

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## 壹、本計畫之回顧

國民所得帳是以經濟量數陳示一國經濟活動總成果，聯合國為協助各國統計編算，並便於國際比較，於1953年研訂第一套國民經濟會計制度 (System of National Accounts, SNA)，簡稱53SNA，期間隨著經濟情勢的迅速變動，於1968及1993年依最新經濟理論發展及各國實際需要，分別修訂SNA，而最新修訂的2008SNA版本，亦於2009年整理完成。

雖然，93SNA 已推行逾 17 年，但仍有部分亞洲國家尚未遵守 93SNA 精神編製國民所得帳表。亞洲開發銀行 (Asian Development Bank, ADB) 發現 21 個參與 2005 年亞太地區國際比較計畫 (International Comparison Program, ICP) 的會員國 (地區) 中僅有新加坡、台灣、馬來西亞及印度等 4 個國家全面採行 93SNA 基礎編製報表，明顯落後已開發國家，主因為資料不充分 (此為最大的阻礙)、專業知識缺乏或人力不足。有鑑於此，2008 年亞銀參考 2005 年國際比較計畫的經驗，推動「協助開發中國家採行 93SNA 供給與使用表計畫」(RETA 6483 for Adopting the Supply and Use Framework Towards 1993 System of National Accounts (SNA) Compliance in Selected Developing Member Countries)，計畫成員係為 2005 年亞太地區國際比較計畫參與國，最後共有 18 個會員國 (地區) 參與，期透過專家會議與研討會方式，輔導各參與國 (地區) 能在 93SNA 的基礎下，編製國民所得帳表，並介紹供給及使用表 (Supply and Use Table, SUT) 之編製技術，藉由 SUT 的供需概念，評估不同統計資料間所產生的誤差，使國民所得三面估計具有一致性。

亞銀將 18 個參與國 (地區) 依據經濟發展水平、地理位置、消費模式，以及其他社會經濟指標分成 4 個子區域 (Sub-region)，分組如下：

- 東南亞子區域 (South East Asia Sub-region)：中國大陸、斐濟、印尼、馬來西亞和蒙古
- 湄公河子區域 (Mekong Sub-region)：柬埔寨、泰國和越南
- 高所得子區域 (High Income Sub-region)：汶萊、香港、新加坡和我國
- 南亞子區域 (South Asia Sub-region)：孟加拉共和國、不丹、印度、馬爾地夫、尼泊爾和斯里蘭卡

本計畫為一次性計畫，自 2008 年起歷時 3 年餘，最終各參與國（地區）需提交 51 個商品別對應 32 個行業別之 SUT，其中依循的國際分類系統如下：

- ◆ 產品分類使用聯合國主要產品分類（Central Product Classification, CPC Version 1.1）
- ◆ 行業分類採聯合國國際行業標準分類（International Standard Industrial Classification, ISIC Rev. 3.1）
- ◆ 支出項目按功能分類
- ◆ 民間消費採用途別個人消費分類（Classification of Expenditure According to Purpose, COICOP）
- ◆ 政府消費依政府職能別分類（Classification of the Functions of Government, COFOG）
- ◆ 進出口依國際商品統一分類制度（International Harmonized Commodity Coding System, HS）分類

計畫進行期間共舉行 7 次會議，各次會議主要目的簡列如下：

1. 初始會議：2009年2月10-13日假馬來西亞吉隆坡舉行，會議主要目的為簡介93SNA基本概念和SUT架構，並說明所需統計資料、未來的工作進度及資料提交時程等議題。

2. 第1次資料檢核會議：2009年7月13-18日假菲律賓馬尼拉舉行，會議主要討論目前計畫執行狀況、資料來源及編算方法，以及編製SUT總產出與中間消費矩陣時碰到的問題及建議解決方法等議題。

3. 第2次資料檢核會議：2009年12月7-12日假泰國曼谷舉行，會議主要目的為檢核各國所提交之SUT資料，並分別解說SUT中有關計價基礎、運銷差距、間接稅淨額及供需平衡RAS等編製方法。

4. 第3次資料檢核會議：2010年4月6-9日假柬埔寨吳哥窟舉行，本次會議僅邀請14個特定的國家（地區）出席，以給予它們更多的援助。內容主要為第2次資料檢核會議各項要點的回顧，及討論SUT編製前3個階段相關的問題與解決方法。我國之IO統計技術領先其他參與國（地區）甚多，故未在受邀之列。

5. 遞交初步之供給與使用表及技術性討論會議：2010年8月9-12日假菲律賓馬尼拉舉行，會議主要目的為討論已平衡之SUT的結果與發現、經濟結構與運銷

差距的跨國（地區）分析等議題。

6. 初步結果檢核會議：2011年1月24-28日假馬來西亞吉隆坡舉行，會議主要目的為檢核各國所提交之SUT內容、格式和資料來源之正確性、供需是否平衡，並決議將來出版品之各項內容及應提交資料的格式及時間。

7. 最終成果發會議：本計畫之最終會議，於2011年7月11-13日假菲律賓馬尼拉舉行，會議主要目的為各國簡報該國SUT的編製過程及簡要結果分析，並發表SUT之區域結果。

## 貳、出席會議經過

本次會議由亞洲開發銀行主辦，地點在菲律賓的馬尼拉，會議期間自100年7月11日至13日，邀請亞銀會員國（地區）以及澳門、緬甸共同與會<sup>1</sup>。

7月11日召開統計首長會議<sup>2</sup>，會議首先由亞銀經濟研究部(Economics and Research Department) Deputy Assistant Chief Economist Mr. Juzhong Zhuang致詞，感謝各國積極參與，使RETA 6483計畫能順利完成，接著由各國代表逐一自我介紹。為使與會首長能盡快進入狀況，會議接著由本計畫負責人亞銀Mrs. Chellam Palanyandy簡報本計畫之主要歷程及重要編製概念，並發表SUT之區域結果，會議最後Mrs. Chellam表示雖然在執行過程遭遇到許多困難，亞銀仍感激各國（地區）在百忙之餘尚能撥出時間，熱心支持與投入，充分發揮團隊專業精神共同完成這項艱巨計畫。

7月12日至13日召開最終成果發表會議，7月12日上午首先由Mrs. Chellam簡單介紹本計畫及相關亞銀工作人員、顧問，接著由亞銀KM&SD (Knowledge Management and Sustainable Development) Vice President Ms. Ursula Schaefer-Preuss致詞後，各國代表及國際組織的專家顧問再逐一自我介紹。之後旋即依四個子區域之分組進行各國簡報，簡報內容主要為該國SUT的編製過程（包含資料來源、編算方法及供需平衡過程）及簡要結果分析。一個子區域內的所有國家（地區）報告結束後，再由一位亞銀安排的專家顧問給予各國（地區）建議及提問，最後開放所有與會人員進行討論。

我國屬高所得子區域，被安排在第2天（7月13日）上午報告。關於我國報告之重點，首先說明我國已於2005年完成依93SNA改編國民所得帳表編算作業，並介紹我國NI及IO的發布及修正機制。我國提交亞銀之資料是利用

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<sup>1</sup> 本次與會代表來自孟加拉、不丹、汶萊、柬埔寨、中國大陸、斐濟、印度、印尼、寮國、澳門、馬來西亞、馬爾地夫、蒙古、緬甸、尼泊爾、巴基斯坦、菲律賓、新加坡、斯里蘭卡、我國、泰國、越南以及東南亞國協(ASEAN)、澳洲統計局、聯合國亞太經社會(UNESCAP)、亞洲經濟研究所(IDE-JETRO)、亞太統計機構(SIAP)、世界銀行及亞洲開發銀行。

<sup>2</sup> 因適逢我國100年第2季經濟成長率及主要項目概估統計(advance estimate)及全年經濟成長預測資料編算高峰期，第三局局長蔡鴻坤不克出席，改派第六科科長黃偉傑與科員王翠華與會。

2006年商品別對商品別的產業關聯表轉換為SUT，其中商品部分依聯合國主要產品分類（CPC Version 1.1）分成51個商品項目，行業部分則依聯合國國際行業標準分類（ISIC Rev. 3.1）分成32個行業部門。參考資料除工商普查資料外，尚有各統計單位的抽樣調查資料、進出口及對外交易帳等資料。隨後簡單介紹供給面、需求面及附加價值的編算方法，供需平衡採取手動平衡方式，在最細商品項目基礎下進行供給及需求的檢討，反覆檢視各資料來源的品質及準確度，並適時修正各商品產值、各部門中間消費及支出面商品結構，直到供給與需求達成一致。最後說明我國配合聯合國2008 SNA之頒行，已著手研析新的編算概念及檢討其可行性，期於最短時間依最新2008 SNA原則編算我國國民所得及IO帳表。

隨後給予高所得子區域建議的專家顧問東南亞國協（ASEAN）Mr. Agus Sutanto表示，我國提交之資料品質及編算方法在高所得子區域中是比較良好的，故未對我國提出任何建議；但他詢問我國是否編有服務業價格指數（SPI），若有是否可分享相關編製經驗？我們首先感謝Mr. Agus的評論，對於其提問SPI之問題則回應目前屬於研究試編階段，至於詳細編算作業，因負責該業務之承辦科未出席，故無法代替回答。最後開放其他國家提問，但沒有任何國家向我國提問，高所得子區域的簡報至此結束。

2天的會議除四個子區域進行SUT編製的簡報外，亞銀尚有安排其他分享座談，例如第1天（7月12日）下午IDE-JETRO介紹全球價值鏈（Global Value Chains, GVCs）的概念；另外澳洲統計局也分享他們編製SUT的經驗。第2天（7月13日）下午世界銀行技術諮詢小組Mr. Paul McCarthy說明供給與使用表（SUTs）在2011回合國際比較計畫的重要性。另外，亞銀經濟研究部Mr. Guntur Sugiarto分享根據SUT、IOT及SAM建置的經濟模型與分析。此外，菲律賓、緬甸、寮國與澳門分別介紹該國的統計。

會議最後亞銀Mrs. Chellam感謝各國撥冗支持與參與，發揮團隊專業精神讓這項艱巨計畫得以圓滿成功，並期許各國之後能充分利用所學到的知識，持續按年編製SUT，讓它成為估算GDP的一個重要工具。



## 參、會議重點

本章第一節就 93SNA 及 SUT 編製重要概念略作陳述；第二節就高所得子區域編製結果作簡要說明。

### 一、 93SNA 及 SUT 編製重要概念

#### (一) 93SNA 新的編算概念

- ◆ 礦藏探勘費用（不管成功與否）及電腦軟體支出（含外購或自行研發）均視為無形固定資產，改列固定資本形成。
- ◆ 政府基礎建設（含道路、橋樑及水壩等工程，但不含建物）在實務上有其使用年限，故須提列固定資本消耗（Consumption of Fixed Capital, CFC）。
- ◆ 間接衡量之金融中介服務（Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured, FISIM）的消費依使用對象進行分配，即區分為最終消費、國外淨輸出及產業中間消費。
- ◆ 引入實際最終消費（actual final consumption）觀念，將政府消費支出（Consumption Expenditure by Government）按受益對象為社會全體或家庭而區分集體消費（Collective Consumption）或個體消費（Individual Consumption），其中集體消費即為政府實際最終消費，個體消費則與家庭及對家庭服務之非營利機構（NPISH）之消費合併為家庭實際最終消費（Actual Final Consumption of Households, AFCH）。

#### (二) SUT 基本架構

SUT 是由商品及服務的供給表和商品及服務的需求表組合而成（詳表 2），供給表顯示商品及行業（以基本價格計算）的生產組合，橫列表該商品由哪些行業生產，縱列表該行業生產哪些商品；使用表則表示商品及服務的流向（以購買者價格計算），縱列分別為中間需要、最終需要（民間、政府）、資本形成（含存

貨)及出口,橫列則為各部門使用的商品或服務項目。由於使用表所蒐集到的原始資料為以購買者計價基礎的商品,其中可能為進口商品,故為滿足供給等於使用的等式,供給表中的縱項須再列進口、運銷差距及稅(扣掉補助金)等項目,如此便可以完成供需平衡的 SUT 表。

表 2、SUT 基本架構

	供給 (S)				總供給 (購買者 價格)	使用 (U)			
	國內 生產 總值 (基本 價格)	進口 (c.i.f)	運銷 差距	稅扣 掉補 助金		中間 需要	最終 需要	資本 形成	出口
	1	2	3	4		5 =1+2+3+4 =6+7+8+9	6	7	8
商品 (CPC)									
A									
B									
..									
K									

### (三) 基本價格

SNA 建議各國在估算生產總值時應採用基本價格 (basic price) 計算,所謂基本價格係由生產者價格析出產品稅(含附加價值稅, VAT)減去補助金(subsidies on products)之淨值而得。

### (四) 運銷差距

生產者出售產品(生產者價格)經不同銷售管道最終到購買者手中(購買者價格)時,在交易過程中,每次交易價格均會增加,因此其價格皆不相同,購買者價格和生產者價格的差額就是運銷差距,其包含商業部門所提供的服務價值(商業差距 trade margins)及運輸部門所提供的服務(運輸費用 transport costs),

因其產值皆已計算在批發零售部門及運輸部門內，為避免重複計算，在 SUT 的呈現方式，必須分別在運銷差距與批發零售部門及運輸部門的交叉位置，以負值表示，使供給等於需求，且運銷差距欄位的總和為零。

## 二、 高所得子區域編製結果

高所得子區域包含 4 個國家（地區）：汶萊、香港、新加坡及我國，其中我國是編製 2006 年 SUT，其餘則為 2005 年。

### (一) Composition of Supply

表 3. Composition of total supply of goods and services

單位：%

Sources	汶萊 2005	香港 2005	新加坡 2005	台灣 2006	平均
<b>Domestic production</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>70.0</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.8	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.5
Industry	50.3	7.2	32.5	45.1	33.8
Services	32.9	40.7	36.9	31.9	35.6
Imports	16.3	51.3	29.3	20.8	29.4
Taxes on products (net)	(0.4)	0.7	1.2	1.0	0.6
<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

由表 3 可觀察總供給的結構，在高所得子區域中國內生產為總供給的最主要來源。香港由於其特殊的經濟型態，它是本計畫所有參與國（地區）中唯一進口供給量大於國內生產的經濟體，工業產出僅占其總供給的 7%，主要為營造工程，幾乎所有的工業產品都仰賴進口。而在汶萊，工業占總供給的一半以上，主要為石油煉製品。我國國內生產占總供給的 78%，其中工業為國內生產之主力，主要產出為基本金屬製品、資訊電子及通訊設備。此外，高所得子區域之產品稅淨額占比都非常小，汶萊甚至是負的，主要是由於它們給予石油煉製品及電力大額的補貼。

### (二) Composition of Uses

由表 4 可觀察總需求的分配情況，其中比重最高的為中間消費或出口，我國與新加坡中間消費占比皆超過 4 成，因為我們都是以製造業為主的國家，中間消

費占比高是很合理的現象。汶萊與香港同為出口占比最大，香港的經濟仰賴進出口貿易，汶萊則有大宗的石油出口。此外，香港的工業產出用於中間消費之比率甚低，如同前面所述，其產出主要為營造工程，理當用於最終消費而非中間投入；其餘項目占總需求之比重在 4 個經濟體之順序相同，依次為民間消費、資本形成、政府消費及 NPISH。

表 4. Composition of total uses of goods and services

單位：%

Sources	汶萊 2005	香港 2005	新加坡 2005	台灣 2006	平均
<b>Inter-industry use (total intermediate consumption)</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>33.3</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.3
Industry	13.1	4.7	24.8	34.5	19.3
Services	8.1	16.5	20.1	10.4	13.8
Household final consumption	16.2	15.1	10.3	19.6	15.3
General government final consumption	14.9	2.4	2.7	4.0	6.0
Non-profit institution serving	0.3	0.9	-	0.3	0.5
Gross capital formation	7.3	5.8	5.1	7.6	6.5
Exports	39.9	54.5	36.9	22.8	38.5
<b>Total Use</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### (三) Trade and Transport Margins (TTM)

運輸費用 (Transport Margins) 通常與商品的重量和運輸距離有關；而流通率較高的商品通常其商業差距 (Trade Margins) 相對較低。從表 5 商品 TTM 占總供給比重觀察，漁產品、農產品及飲料和煙草這三種商品之 TTM 百分比最高，而石油、天然氣及煤製品與水電燃氣之 TTM 百分比最低；我國也符合這種狀況，惟順序略有不同。此外，由於香港以貿易為主，其貿易商之間競爭更為激烈，導致其 TTM 百分比相對低於汶萊及我國。

表 5. Trade and transport margins as percentage of total supply at basic prices 單位：%

Commodity/Industry	汶萊 2005	香港 2005	新加坡 2005	台灣 2006	平均
Products of agriculture, horticulture and forestry	81.5	33.3		50.6	55.1
Fish and other fishing products	71.0	0		73.4	72.2
Coal and lignite; peat, crude petroleum and natural gas	-	13.8		0.6	7.2
Other Minerals, n.e.c	54.2	0		26.0	40.1
Electricity, gas, and water	-	8.2		2.9	5.5
Food, beverages and tobacco	50.2	0		59.8	55.0
Clothing and wearing apparel; leather products	69.5	28.8	available	31.5	43.3
Products of wood, pulp, paper and paper products	45.2	18.4		25.3	29.6
Basic Chemical and Other Chemicals	11.0	0	not	12.9	12.0
Rubber and plastics products	0	0		15.2	15.2
Furniture and Other transportable goods n.e.c.	21.9	22.2		46.5	30.2
Basic metals	36.3	15.7		10.8	20.9
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	83.3	0		14.6	49.0
General and Special Purpose Machinery	-	14.7		15.8	15.2
Office, accounting and computing machinery; etc	15.6	0		8.5	12.1
Transport equipment	45.7	0		27.5	36.6
Other Manufacturing	31.2	0		9.4	20.3

#### (四) Intermediate consumption

表 6 為高所得子區域各行業中間投入占產值的比重，由區域平均值來看，營造業占比最高，其次為製造業，我國也符合這種狀況，惟順序相反，製造業最高，營造業次之；而教育服務區域平均占比最低，其次為不動產服務。我國略有不同，雖教育服務投入占比亦最低，惟公共行政與國防及強制性社會安全居次。

表 6. Intermediate consumption as a percentage of gross output by kind of activity 單位：%

Activity	汶萊 2005	香港 2005	新加坡 2005	台灣 2006	平均
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	47.7	69.9	44.4	54.7	54.2
Fishing	20.0	0	61.9	62.9	48.3
Mining and quarrying	20.8	0	0	59.4	40.1
Manufacturing	57.0	71.6	76.2	77.4	70.5
Electricity, gas and water supply	60.0	25.5	66.6	65.7	54.4
Construction	78.9	73.2	79.2	72.5	76.0
Wholesale and retail trade	8.5	42.8	48.2	28.8	32.1
Hotels and restaurants	59.4	57.9	55.7	48.4	55.3
Transport, storage and communications	32.6	58.3	64.8	55.2	52.7
Financial intermediation	12.4	37.5	54.4	28.8	33.2
Real estate, renting and business activities	12.7	26.7	50.3	27.6	29.3
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	38.0	23.7	58.8	24.5	36.3
Education	13.9	21.4	32.3	18.2	21.5
Health and social work	33.5	23.0	43.1	38.2	34.4
Other community, social and personal service activities	11.3	44.2	49.3	39.5	36.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>48.2</b>

#### (五) Commodity composition of GDP at purchasers' prices

表 7 係利用各商品與服務的總供給扣除中間需要及進口值計算而得，可觀察由支出面計算的 GDP 中各商品及服務的結構，其中會出現負值表示這類商品或服務對 GDP 的貢獻是負的，這種狀況最常發生在石油、天然氣及煤製品等礦產，特別是對於天然資源缺乏的國家，因其礦產的總供給大多仰賴進口所致。

由表 7 可以看出汶萊 GDP 的貢獻主要來自工業產品，占 GDP 的 64%，尤以石油和天然氣占 GDP 的 57% 最大。而香港的服務占比達 7 成，其中「其他服務」包括旅館及餐廳服務、不動產、商業服務，合計超過 5 成。我國的經濟同時依賴工業產品與服務，分占 GDP 的 49% 和 48%，主要來自於製造業產品與其他服務。

表 7. Commodity composition of GDP at purchasers' prices

單位：%

Commodity/Industry	汶萊 2005	香港 2005	新加坡 2005	台灣 2006	平 均
<b>Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing (1-8)</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>		<b>3.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Industry</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>30.1</b>		<b>48.6</b>	<b>47.4</b>
Mining (9-10)	56.5	(2.8)		(8.7)	15.0
Manufacturing (13-31)	3.4	26.6		47.4	25.8
Electricity, Gas and Water (11-12)	0.5	0.5	not available	1.0	0.7
Construction (32)	3.1	5.8		8.9	5.9
<b>Services</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>70.5</b>		<b>48.2</b>	<b>51.4</b>
Wholesale and Retail Trade (33)	0.1	11.5	not available	3.4	5.0
Public Administration (47)	17.5	5.1		9.1	10.6
Others (34-46, 48-51)	17.9	53.9		35.7	35.8
Direct purchases in domestic market by non-residents	-	-		-	-
Direct purchases abroad by residents	-	(2.1)		-	(2.1)
<b>GDP at Purchaser's Prices</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## 肆、結論與心得

93SNA 已推行逾 17 年，2008 SNA 更已於 2009 年推出，但亞洲仍有許多國家（地區）的國民所得帳表採 68SNA，最大的阻礙就是因為資料的缺乏；亞銀為提高各國國民所得資料的可比較性，加速各國從 68SNA 轉換至 93SNA，進而推動了本項計畫，目的是向亞太地區國家（地區）介紹 SUT 的編製方法，並協助各國在較短時間及使用較少調查資料的情況下，儘速在 93SNA 的基礎上編製國民所得帳表，進一步提升亞太地區統計資料的品質，期能趕上先進國家的改版進度。

透過此次計畫，許多國家不斷精進 IO 的統計工作，期望能提供更即時且精確度高的 IO 資料。本次計畫中仍有部分國家是借用鄰近國家的結構來推估 SUT，雖然證明有限的調查資料仍然可以編製 SUT，但這只是暫時或一次性的解決方法，一個國家生產結構及消費型態的真實變化還是必須透過自己內部來獲取，因此，各國國家統計局有必要設法擷取更多的統計資料與資源以精進國民所得帳的估計。

本次國際參與經驗，除可加強與各國國家統計局之聯繫外，亦可激發相關議題與統計工作之新思維，對我國統計業務頗具意義。相較於其他參與國，我國在 IO 的編製經驗算是相當豐富，所需之各項統計資料亦是相對齊全，雖然我國以往無任何編製 SUT 的經驗，但經由本次參與，我們完成 CxC 的 IO 資料轉換為 CxI 的 SUT；而 SUT 為估計 GDP 時如何達到三面平衡提供了有效的方法，對我國而言是一個非常可貴的經驗。自 2010 年起，我國開始按年編製 CxI 之 IO 年表，於年表之編製作業上仍應持續吸收先進國家的經驗，尋找最適合我國的編製方法，以期縮短編製時程並兼具統計資料之精確度。此外，我國配合聯合國 2008 SNA 之頒行，已著手研析新的編算概念及檢討其可行性，期於最短時間依最新 2008 SNA 原則編算我國國民所得及 IO 帳表。



## 附錄及附表

### 附錄1、會議議程

#### Dissemination Meeting for Heads of National Implementing Agency

RETA 6483: Adopting the Supply and Use Framework Towards 1993 System of National Accounts

July 11, 2011, ADB Headquarters, Manila, Philippines

#### PROGRAM

Monday, July 11	
<b>Session 1.</b>	<b>Opening</b>
08:30 - 09:00	Registration
09:00 -09:15	Welcome Remarks
	Juzhong Zhuang, <i>Deputy Assistant Chief Economist, ERD, ADB</i>
09:15 - 09:30	Introduction of participants
09:30 - 09:40	Photo Session
<b>Session 2.</b>	<b>General Strategy: Implementation of RETA's Activities</b>
09:40 - 10:00	Implementation Supply and Use Tables in Asia and the Pacific: Strategy and Framework
<b>Session 3.</b>	<b>Supply and Use Table in Asia and the Pacific: Country Perspective</b>
10:00 - 10:30	Mekong Countries: Cambodia; Thailand; Viet Nam
10:30 - 10:45	<i>Coffee Break</i>
10:45 - 11:30	South East Asia countries: Mongolia; China; Fiji; Malaysia; Indonesia
11:30 - 12:00	High Income countries: Brunei Darussalam; Hong Kong China; Singapore; Taipei China
12:00 - 01.30	<i>Lunch Break</i>
01:30 - 02:30	South Asia countries: Bangladesh; Bhutan; India; Nepal; Maldives; Sri Lanka
<b>Session 4.</b>	<b>Supply and Use Table in Asia and the Pacific: Regional Perspective</b>
02:30 - 03:20	Supply and Use Table for Asia and the Pacific: Regional Perspective
03:20 - 03: 30	Closing
03:30	<i>Coffee Break</i>

## Conference on the Development of Supply and Use Table in Asia and the Pacific

July 12-13, 2011, ADB Headquarters, Manila, Philippines

### PROGRAM

<b>Tuesday, July 12</b>	
	Welcome Remarks
09:00 - 09:20	Ursula Schaefer-Preuss, Vice President, Knowledge Management and Sustainable Development
09:20 - 09:30	Introduction of participants
09:30 - 09:40	Photo session
<b>Session 1.</b>	<b>Country Report :Compiling the Supply and Use Table for Asia and the Pacific - South East Asia Region Chair/Moderator: Paul McCarthy, ICP Tag Chair, World Bank</b>
09:40 - 09:45	Introductory remarks
09:45 - 10:00	Paper presentation, <i>Erdenesan Eldev-Ochir, National Statistics Office, Mongolia</i>
10:00 - 10:15	Paper presentation, <i>Liu Huiping, National Bureau of Statistics of China</i>
10:15 - 10:30	Paper presentation, <i>Navilini Singh, Fiji Bureau of Statistics</i>
10:30 - 10:45	<i>Coffee Break</i>
10:45 - 11:00	Paper presentation, <i>Noraliza Mohd Ali, Department of Statistics, Malaysia</i>
11:00 - 11:15	Paper presentation, <i>Suprijanto, Badan Pusat Statistik, Indonesia</i>
11:15 - 11:30	Discussant's comments: <i>Jennifer Humphrys, Australia Bureau of Statistics</i>
11:30 - 11:45	Analysis of Sub-Regional Results: South East Asia Region <i>Derek Blades, ADB</i>
11:45 - 12:00	Open Forum
<b>Session 2.</b>	<b>Country Report :Compiling the Supply and Use Table for Asia and the Pacific - Mekong Region Chair/Moderator: Vincents B. Valdepenas, Philippines Statistical Association</b>
12:00 - 12:05	Introductory remarks
12:05- 12:20	Paper presentation, <i>Nor Vandy, National Institute of Statistics, Cambodia</i>
12:20 - 12:35	Paper presentation, <i>Surapol Srihuang, National Economic and Social Development Board, Thailand</i>
12:35 - 02:00	<i>Lunch Break</i>
02:00 - 02:15	Paper presentation, <i>Duong Man Hung, General Statistics Office, Viet Nam</i>
02:15 - 02:30	Discussant's comments, <i>Aloke Kar, UNSIAP</i>
02:30 - 02:45	Analysis of Sub-Regional Results: Mekong Region <i>Chellam Palanyandy, ADB</i>
02:45 - 03:00	Open Forum
<b>Session 3.</b>	<b>International Trade Pattern and Global Value Chains Using International Harmonized Input-Output Data Chair/Moderator: Jesus Felipe, ADB</b>
03:00 - 03:05	Introductory remarks
03:05 - 03:20	Paper presentation, <i>Bo Meng, IDE-JETRO</i>
03:20 - 03:35	Discussant's comments: <i>Paul McCarthy, ICP TAG Chair</i>

03:35 - 03:50	Open Forum
03:50 - 04:10	<i>Coffee Break</i>
<b>Session 4</b>	<b><i>Australian experience in using Supply Use tables to provide the t-1 benchmarks for our annual accounts</i></b> <b><i>Chair/Moderator: Ramesh Kolli, ADB</i></b>
04:10 - 04:15	Introductory remarks
04:15 - 04:30	Paper presentation, <i>Jennifer Humphrys, Australia Bureau of Statistics</i>
04:30 - 04:45	Discussant's comments, <i>Artur Andrysiak, ESCAP</i>
04:45 - 05:00	Open Forum

<b>Wednesday, July 13</b>	
<b>Session 5.</b>	<b><i>Country Report :Compiling the Supply and Use Table for Asia and the Pacific - South Asia Region</i></b> <b><i>Chair/Moderator: Alope Kar, UNSIAP</i></b>
09:00 - 09:05	Introductory remarks
09:05 - 09:20	Paper presentation, <i>Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics</i>
09:20 - 09:35	Paper presentation, <i>National Statistical Office, Bhutan</i>
09:35 - 09:50	Paper presentation, <i>Central Statistics Office, India</i>
09:50 - 10:05	Paper presentation, <i>Central Bureau of Statistics, Nepal</i>
10:05 - 10:20	Paper presentation, <i>Department of National Planning, Maldives</i>
10:20 - 10:35	Paper presentation, <i>Department of Census and Statistics, Sri Lanka</i>
10:35 - 11:00	<i>Coffee Break</i>
11:00 - 11:15	Discussant's comments: <i>Bo Meng, IDE-JETRO</i>
11:15 - 11:30	Analysis of Sub-Regional Results: South Asia <i>Ramesh Kolli, ADB</i>
11:30 - 11:45	Open Forum
<b>Session 6.</b>	<b><i>Country Report : Current System of National Accounts and Country Experience in Compiling SUT/IOT</i></b> <b><i>Chair/Moderator: Artur Andrysiak, ESCAP</i></b>
11:45 - 11.50	Introductory remarks
11:50 - 12:05	Paper presentation, <i>Lim Yin, Singapore Department of Statistics</i>
12:05 - 12:20	Paper presentation, <i>Mr. Wei-jie Huang, Directorate General of Budget Accounting and Statistics, Taipei, China</i>
12:20 - 12:35	Paper presentation, <i>Economic Planning and Development Department, Brunei Darussalam</i>
12:35 - 02:00	<i>Lunch Break</i>
02:00 - 02:15	Discussant's comments: ASEC
02:15 - 02:30	Analysis Sub-Regional Results: High Income Region <i>Chellam Palanyandy, ADB</i>
02:30 - 02:45	Open Forum

<b>Session 7.</b>	<b><i>SUTs: For Greater Consistency and Comparability of GDP Expenditures in the ICP</i></b> <b><i>Chair/Moderator: Xianbin Yao, ADB</i></b>
02:45 - 02:50	Introductory remarks
02:50 - 03:05	Paper presentation, <i>Paul McCarthy, ICP TAG Chair</i>
03:05 - 03:20	Discussant's comments: <i>Derek Blades, ADB</i>
03:20 - 03:30	Open Forum
03:30 - 03:45	<i>Coffee Break</i>
<b>Session 8.</b>	<b><i>Economic Modeling and Analysis using SUT, IOT and SAM: An Overview</i></b> <b><i>Chair/Moderator: Jennifer Humphrys, Australian Bureau of Statistics</i></b>
03:45 - 03:50	Introductory remarks
03:50 - 04:05	Paper presentation, <i>Guntur Sugiarto, ADB</i>
04:05 - 04:20	Discussant's comments: <i>Bo Meng, IDE-JETRO</i>
04:20 - 04:30	Open Forum
<b>Session 9.</b>	<b><i>Country Report: Current System of National Accounts &amp; Country Experience in Compiling SUT/IO</i></b> <b><i>Chair/Moderator: ASEC</i></b>
04:30 - 04:40	Paper presentation, <i>National Statistical Coordination Board, Philippines</i>
04:40 - 04:50	Paper presentation, <i>Central Statistical Organization of Myanmar</i>
04:50 - 05:00	Paper presentation, <i>Department of Statistics, Lao PDR</i>
05:10 - 05:10	Paper presentation, <i>Statistics Census Service, Macau, China</i>
05:20 - 05:20	Open Forum
05:20	Closing Remarks: ADB

## 附錄 2、商品分類

Row Code	Row Description 51 Commodities	Row Code	Row Description 28 Commodities
1	Cereals	1	Products of agriculture, horticulture and market gardening; Beverages and spice crops; live animals and animal products; and forestry and logging products
2	Vegetables		
3	Fruit and nuts		
4	Other products of agriculture, horticulture and market gardening, n.e.c		
5	Beverages and spice crops		
6	Live animals and Other animal products		
7	Forestry and logging products		
8	Fish and other fishing products	2	Fish and other fishing products
9	Coal and lignite; peat, crude petroleum and natural gas	3	Coal and lignite; peat, crude petroleum and natural gas
10	Other Minerals, n.e.c	4	Other Minerals, n.e.c
11	Electricity, town gas, steam and hot water	5	Electricity, gas, and water
12	Water		
13	Meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, oils and fats and dairy products	6	Food, beverages and tobacco
14	Grain mill products, starches and starch products; other food products		
15	Beverages and Tobacco		
16	Clothing and wearing apparel; leather and leather products	7	Clothing and wearing apparel; leather and leather products
17	Products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials; pulp, paper and paper products, printed matters, and related articles	8	Products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials; pulp, paper and paper products, printed matters, and related articles
18	Basic Chemical and Other Chemicals	9	Basic Chemical and Other Chemicals
19	Rubber and plastics products	10	Rubber and plastics products
20	Furniture	11	Furniture and Other transportable goods n.e.c.
21	Other transportable goods		

<b>Row Code</b>	<b>Row Description</b>	<b>Row Code</b>	<b>Row Description</b>
	<b>51 Commodities</b>		<b>28 Commodities</b>
<b>22</b>	Basic metals	<b>12</b>	Basic metals
<b>23</b>	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	<b>13</b>	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
<b>24</b>	General and Special Purpose Machinery	<b>14</b>	General and Special Purpose Machinery
<b>25</b>	Office, accounting and computing machinery	<b>15</b>	Office, accounting and computing machinery; Electrical machinery; Radio Television and communication equipment and; Medical appliances, precision and optical instruments
<b>26</b>	Electrical machinery and apparatus;		
<b>27</b>	Radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus		
<b>28</b>	Medical appliances, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks		
<b>29</b>	Transport equipment	<b>16</b>	Transport equipment
<b>30</b>	Glass and glass products and other non-metallic products n.e.c.	<b>17</b>	Other Manufacturing /1
<b>31</b>	Manufacturing, n.e.c		
<b>32</b>	Construction services	<b>18</b>	Construction services
<b>33</b>	Wholesale and retail trade services	<b>19</b>	Wholesale and Retail trade services
<b>34</b>	Lodging; food and beverage serving services	<b>20</b>	Lodging; food and beverage serving services
<b>35</b>	Land transport services	<b>21</b>	Transport services; and Supporting and Auxiliary transport services
<b>36</b>	Water transport services		
<b>37</b>	Air transport services		
<b>38</b>	Supporting and auxiliary transport services		
<b>39</b>	Postal and courier services	<b>22</b>	Postal and courier and telecommunications services
<b>40</b>	Telecommunications services; information retrieval and supply services		
<b>41</b>	Financial intermediation services, and investment banking,	<b>23</b>	Financial intermediation, insurance and auxiliary services
<b>42</b>	Insurance and pension services (excluding reinsurance services), except compulsory social security services		

<b>Row Code</b>	<b>Row Description</b>	<b>Row Code</b>	<b>Row Description</b>
	<b>51 Commodities</b>		<b>28 Commodities</b>
<b>43</b>	Real estate services	<b>24</b>	Real estate; leasing services; research and development and; other business services
<b>44</b>	Leasing or rental services without operator		
<b>45</b>	Research and development services		
<b>46</b>	Other business and production services, n.e.c		
<b>47</b>	Public administration and other services to the community as a whole; compulsory social security services	<b>25</b>	Public administration and other services to the community as a whole; compulsory social security services
<b>48</b>	Education services	<b>26</b>	Education services
<b>49</b>	Health and social services	<b>27</b>	Health and social services
<b>50</b>	Recreational, cultural and sporting services	<b>28</b>	Other services, n.e.c
<b>51</b>	Other services, n.e.c		

<sup>1/</sup> Includes: Glass and glass products and other non-metallic products n.e.c.; Coke oven products; refined petroleum products; nuclear fuel; and Wastes or scraps

### 附錄 3、行業分類

Col. Code	Column Description 32 Industry	Col. Code	Column Description 23 Industry
1	Agriculture, hunting and related service activities	1	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and related service activities
2	Forestry, logging and related service activities		
3	Fishing, aquaculture and service activities incidental to fishing	2	Fishing, aquaculture and service activities incidental to fishing
4	Mining and quarrying	3	Mining and quarrying
5	Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	4	Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco
6	Manufacture of textiles; wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur; Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery, harness and footwear.	5	Manufacture of textiles; wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur; Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery, harness and footwear.
7	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except manufacture furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	6	Manufacturing of wood and products of wood and; paper and paper products
8	Manufacture of paper and paper products; Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media		
9	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	7	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products
10	Manufacture of basic metals	8	Manufacture of basic metals
11	Manufacture of fabricated metal products; office, accounting and computing machinery, radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus; electrical machinery and apparatus ;medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks	9	Manufacture of fabricated metal products; office, accounting and computing machinery, radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus; electrical machinery and apparatus ;medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks
12	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers; other transport equipment	10	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi- trailers; other transport equipment



Col.	Column Description	Col.	Column Description
Code	32 Industry	Code	23 Industry
13	Manufacture of Furniture	11	Other Manufacturing 1/
14	Manufacturing n.e.c.		
15	Electricity, gas, steam and hot water supply	12	Electricity, gas and water supply
16	Collection, purification and distribution of water		
17	Construction	13	Construction
18	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	14	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods
19	Hotels and restaurants	15	Hotels and restaurants
20	Land transport; transport via pipelines	16	Transport services and storage
21	Water transport	17	Post and telecommunications
22	Air transport		
23	Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; activities of travel agencies		
24	Post and telecommunications		
25	Financial intermediation, except insurance and pension funding	18	Financial intermediation and insurance
26	Insurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security; Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation		
27	Real estate activities	19	Real estate, renting and business services
28	Renting of machinery and equipment without operator and of personal and household goods; Other business services		
29	Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	20	Public administration and defense; compulsory social security
30	Education	21	Education
31	Health and social work	22	Health and social work
32	Other community, social and personal service activities	23	Other community, social and personal service activities

1/ Includes: Manufacture of Furniture; Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel; Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products; Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products; Manufacture of jewelry and related articles, musical instruments, sports goods, games and toys; and Recycling.

## 附錄 4、主要統計結果表

Appendix Table 1.

Composition of total supply of goods and services (%)

Sources	High Income sub-region				Mekong sub-region			South Asia sub-region						South East Asia sub-region				
	BRU	HKG	SIN	TAP	CAM	THA	VIE	BAN	BHU	IND	MLD	NEP	SRI	FU	INO	MAL	MON	PRC
	2005	2005	2005	2006	2005	2007	2007	2005-06	2007	2006-07	2007-08	2005	2006	2005	2008	2005	2008	2005
<b>Domestic production</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>82.9</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>85.6</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>90.2</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.8	0.1	0.0	1.2	15.6	3.9	8.5	12.0	9.1	9.4	2.0	23.5	7.5	10.2	9.1	3.4	10.3	6.4
Industry	50.3	7.2	32.5	45.1	27.8	45.6	43.8	37.7	38.0	44.7	13.6	22.9	31.4	20.3	51.0	43.5	27.5	59.2
Services	32.9	40.7	36.9	31.9	26.6	29.1	18.5	33.2	23.2	31.6	51.2	34.5	37.3	44.6	28.4	25.4	33.5	24.6
Imports	16.3	51.3	29.3	20.8	27.6	19.1	26.6	13.8	28.4	11.4	28.6	15.4	19.1	19.1	11.1	26.2	24.8	9.8
Taxes on products (net)	(0.4)	0.7	1.2	1.0	2.1	2.4	3.1	3.3	1.3	3.0	4.6	3.6	4.7	5.8	0.3	1.4	3.8	-
<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

註：BAN:孟加拉，BHU:不丹，BRU:汶萊，CAM:柬埔寨，PRC:中國大陸，FIJ:斐濟，HKG:香港，IND:印度，INO:印尼，MAL:馬來西亞，MLD:馬爾地夫，MON:蒙古，NEP:尼泊爾，SIG:新加坡，SRI:斯里蘭卡，TAP:台灣，THA:泰國，VIE:越南。

Appendix Table 2.

## Composition of total uses of goods and services (%)

Sources	High Income sub-region				Mekong sub-region			South Asia sub-region						South East Asia sub-region				
	BRU	HKG	SIN	TAP	CAM	THA	VIE	BAN	BHU	IND	MLD	NEP	SRI	FU	INO	MAL	MON	PRC
	2005	2005	2005	2006	2005	2007	2007	2005-06	2007	2006-07	2007-08	2005	2006	2005	2008	2005	2008	2005
<b>Inter-industry use (total intermediate consumption)</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>59.7</b>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.0	1.4	4.7	2.4	0.9	2.0	0.6	5.9	2.0	5.5	2.6	1.1	3.2	2.7
Industry	13.1	4.7	24.8	34.5	18.4	33.2	32.9	25.0	18.6	32.5	8.3	14.3	17.6	14.0	28.6	30.9	16.9	44.4
Services	8.1	16.5	20.1	10.4	12.0	13.7	6.9	7.8	8.2	10.1	22.4	10.6	14.4	22.4	12.9	13.1	18.1	12.5
Household final consumption	16.2	15.1	10.3	19.6	31.1	15.3	21.8	39.0	16.8	25.1	15.7	45.4	31.5	25.6	27.4	12.5	20.5	11.8
General government final consumption	14.9	2.4	2.7	4.0	2.2	3.8	2.0	2.8	8.4	4.5	9.0	4.6	7.2	6.3	3.5	3.5	5.4	4.4
Non-profit institution serving	0.3	0.9	-	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.8	-	-	0.4	0.8	-	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	-
Gross capital formation	7.3	5.8	5.1	7.6	7.1	8.2	11.7	12.5	19.0	16.1	18.2	11.4	13.1	9.6	12.5	6.3	15.6	13.1
Exports	39.9	54.5	36.9	22.8	24.3	24.5	20.0	9.7	28.1	9.8	25.4	6.9	14.1	16.1	12.3	32.6	20.0	11.0
<b>Total Use</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

註：BAN:孟加拉，BHU:不丹，BRU:汶萊，CAM:柬埔寨，PRC:中國大陸，FIJ:斐濟，HKG:香港，IND:印度，INO:印尼，MAL:馬來西亞，MLD:馬爾地夫，MON:蒙古，NEP:尼泊爾，SIG:新加坡，SRI:斯里蘭卡，TAP:台灣，THA:泰國，VIE:越南。

Appendix Table 3.

Trade and transport margins as percentage of total supply at basic prices (%)

Commodity/Industry	High Income sub-region				Mekong sub-region			South Asia sub-region						South East Asia sub-region				
	BRU	HKG	SIN	TAP	CAM	THA	VIE	BAN	BHU	IND	MLD	NEP	SRI	FU	INO	MAL	MON	PRC
	2005	2005	2005	2006	2005	2007	2007	2005-06	2007	2006-07	2007-08	2005	2006	2005	2008	2005	2008	2005
Products of agriculture, horticulture and forestry	81.5	33.3	not available	50.6	11.9	19.5	10.2	29.0	8.2	39.2	18.4	20.4	40.7	16.5	19.3	11.1	15.5	6.4
Fish and other fishing products	71.0	0.0		73.4	15.3	40.4	20.1	39.6	2.9	36.6	5.5	29.9	33.6	22.9	34.0	22.1	24.9	0.0
Coal and lignite; peat, crude petroleum and natural gas	-	13.8		0.6	6.8	7.3	5.5	46.4	-	28.2	-	32.9	1.8	0.0	0.8	11.0	25.5	10.5
Other Minerals, n.e.c	54.2	0.0		26.0	22.9	30.3	8.5	1.8	1.0	36.2	2.9	26.9	38.5	-	6.8	3.1	13.8	16.6
Electricity, gas, and water	-	8.2		2.9	6.6	0.2	6.8	-	-	-	-	-	13.3	-	-	-	-	0.3
Food, beverages and tobacco	50.2	0.0		59.8	14.4	16.8	9.1	22.2	23.0	8.4	9.8	17.5	47.7	24.1	22.9	16.4	15.8	8.7
Clothing and wearing apparel; leather products	69.5	28.8		31.5	12.9	30.8	9.7	10.4	24.2	31.2	11.0	25.5	42.6	14.6	13.9	13.7	22.5	6.2
Products of wood, pulp, paper and paper products	45.2	18.4		25.3	18.0	17.3	8.6	26.8	10.4	37.6	7.6	27.7	27.7	17.5	22.2	15.8	13.3	10.5
Basic Chemical and Other Chemicals	11.0	0.0		12.9	14.5	14.5	8.5	29.8	5.9	20.8	10.9	20.8	28.4	5.1	18.0	12.7	36.4	5.9
Rubber and plastics products	0.0	0.0		15.2	20.6	10.7	15.1	16.9	8.6	28.5	3.8	20.7	23.6	6.6	17.1	9.4	12.5	5.1
Furniture and Other transportable goods n.e.c.	21.9	22.2		46.5	12.7	11.4	8.2	22.6	13.8	30.0	8.2	18.4	17.5	20.3	10.3	22.9	33.7	11.8
Basic metals	36.3	15.7		10.8	9.6	10.2	8.5	6.8	15.6	11.0	3.5	9.9	18.7	9.3	12.1	4.7	24.3	9.4
Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	83.3	0.0		14.6	12.7	16.8	7.6	46.5	11.6	20.1	4.2	20.2	27.2	13.4	18.1	5.5	18.2	5.2
General and Special Purpose Machinery	-	14.7		15.8	11.4	14.2	8.9	16.9	2.9	18.1	4.8	21.9	9.2	0.6	37.9	14.6	21.6	4.4
Office, accounting and computing machinery; etc	15.6	0.0		8.5	11.0	13.0	16.8	2.1	9.9	9.5	5.9	22.2	31.2	0.7	18.9	9.6	22.5	10.1
Transport equipment	45.7	0.0		27.5	9.8	9.9	8.3	3.0	2.9	10.4	4.8	22.3	17.3	0.7	12.1	10.7	13.5	9.9
Other Manufacturing	31.2	0.0		9.4	9.3	11.4	9.5	20.5	8.2	18.2	23.3	21.2	15.2	12.3	14.2	22.4	20.0	6.5

註：BAN:孟加拉，BHU:不丹，BRU:汶萊，CAM:柬埔寨，PRC:中國大陸，FIJ:斐濟，HKG:香港，IND:印度，INO:印尼，MAL:馬來西亞，MLD:馬爾地夫，MON:蒙古，NEP:尼泊爾，SIG:新加坡，SRI:斯里蘭卡，TAP:台灣，THA:泰國，VIE:越南。

**Appendix Table 4.**  
**Intermediate consumption as a percentage of gross output by kind of activity (%)**

Activity	High Income sub-region				Mekong sub-region			South Asia sub-region						South East Asia sub-region				
	BRU	HKG	SIN	TAP	CAM	THA	VIE	BAN	BHU	IND	MLD	NEP	SRI	FU	INO	MAL	MON	PRC
	2005	2005	2005	2006	2005	2007	2007	2005-06	2007	2006-07	2007-08	2005	2006	2005	2008	2005	2008	2005
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	47.7	69.9	44.4	54.7	23.5	36.2	50.4	21.3	9.6	21.3	26.5	25.0	27.4	34.7	28.7	34.1	30.8	42.2
Fishing	20.0	0.0	61.9	62.9	31.1	28.3	71.3	14.4	0.0	14.9	34.2	15.7	23.3	81.3	26.3	18.3	76.6	0.0
Mining and quarrying	20.8	0.0	0.0	59.4	35.9	31.2	26.8	15.4	32.6	23.0	21.1	20.5	18.6	82.1	23.7	11.1	34.2	55.1
Manufacturing	57.0	71.6	76.2	77.4	69.5	73.1	84.9	71.1	67.7	78.4	61.0	72.0	59.0	69.7	62.0	79.1	78.6	77.4
Electricity, gas and water supply	60.0	25.5	66.6	65.7	75.2	84.3	47.5	26.1	21.3	57.3	45.3	39.5	45.7	65.2	37.6	37.6	59.8	66.2
Construction	78.9	73.2	79.2	72.5	51.9	76.1	67.7	58.1	57.9	64.8	69.0	50.6	55.7	63.5	63.7	71.1	87.6	74.2
Wholesale and retail trade	8.5	42.8	48.2	28.8	42.8	39.6	27.5	8.4	21.6	15.8	52.9	16.0	19.8	43.8	47.2	60.7	47.1	47.1
Hotels and restaurants	59.4	57.9	55.7	48.4	62.0	68.8	59.2	76.9	42.7	68.2	48.6	68.3	48.7	77.9	54.9	68.1	61.5	59.1
Transport, storage and communications	32.6	58.3	64.8	55.2	51.7	67.2	47.4	35.8	46.2	52.0	60.4	43.2	49.4	60.4	49.1	59.1	63.1	56.8
Financial intermediation	12.4	37.5	54.4	28.8	40.5	50.9	17.4	34.2	7.7	10.4	17.7	24.7	24.3	25.2	34.4	27.0	40.4	38.4
Real estate, renting and business activities	12.7	26.7	50.3	27.6	33.2	42.9	35.3	8.7	5.4	13.5	10.6	27.3	18.7	33.5	29.9	42.1	36.1	19.5
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	38.0	23.7	58.8	24.5	57.4	42.4	31.6	40.7	44.4	26.9	39.6	25.7	43.2	41.5	42.7	59.4	73.8	0.0
Education	13.9	21.4	32.3	18.2	30.3	4.1	28.4	12.2	37.7	25.0	22.6	23.0	14.7	30.6	45.8	26.7	36.3	0.0
Health and social work	33.5	23.0	43.1	38.2	38.1	27.7	52.8	23.5	40.5	47.0	37.2	28.6	57.4	38.3	45.8	55.6	41.5	0.0
Other community, social and personal service activities	11.3	44.2	49.3	39.5	30.2	49.1	40.5	17.1	40.3	47.9	58.9	29.7	86.5	49.5	40.6	41.3	58.4	55.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>66.2</b>

註：BAN:孟加拉，BHU:不丹，BRU:汶萊，CAM:柬埔寨，PRC:中國大陸，FIJ:斐濟，HKG:香港，IND:印度，INO:印尼，MAL:馬來西亞，MLD:馬爾地夫，MON:蒙古，NEP:尼泊爾，SIG:新加坡，SRI:斯里蘭卡，TAP:台灣，THA:泰國，VIE:越南。

Appendix Table 5.

## Commodity composition of GDP at purchasers' prices (%)

Commodity/Industry	High Income sub-region				Mekong sub-region			South Asia sub-region						South East Asia sub-region				
	BRU	HKG	SIN	TAP	CAM	THA	VIE	BAN	BHU	IND	MLD	NEP	SRI	FU	INO	MAL	MON	PRC
	2005	2005	2005	2006	2005	2007	2007	2005-06	2007	2006-07	2007-08	2005	2006	2005	2008	2005	2008	2005
<b>Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing (1-8)</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>		<b>3.2</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>6.5</b>
<b>Industry</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>30.1</b>		<b>48.6</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>57.4</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>53.8</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>61.2</b>
Mining (9-10)	56.5	(2.8)		(8.7)	0.1	(7.6)	9.9	(0.7)	(3.1)	(4.3)	(1.7)	0.7	(2.1)	1.3	6.3	7.1	24.4	(3.0)
Manufacturing (13-31)	3.4	26.6		47.4	12.1	57.7	22.1	34.8	6.2	35.0	(3.1)	13.3	38.4	39.0	37.5	42.6	14.4	41.6
Electricity, Gas and Water (11-12)	0.5	0.5		1.0	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.1	18.5	1.2	2.7	1.3	2.1	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.6	1.5
Construction (32)	3.1	5.8		8.9	12.8	7.8	23.9	14.9	32.3	18.5	13.2	10.8	14.4	5.5	21.4	8.7	19.5	21.1
<b>Services</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>70.5</b>		<b>48.2</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>32.3</b>
Wholesale and Retail Trade (33)	0.1	11.5		3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.0)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Administration (47)	17.5	5.1		9.1	4.0	7.6	4.9	3.8	12.4	7.2	16.7	3.8	11.5	6.7	4.9	7.4	5.8	-
Others (34-46, 48-51)	17.9	53.9		35.7	36.9	28.6	24.3	26.7	14.3	26.6	68.6	28.5	19.9	34.3	19.4	27.8	24.8	32.3
Direct purchases in domestic market by non-residents	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Direct purchases abroad by residents	-	(2.1)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>GDP at Purchaser's Prices</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>		<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

註：BAN:孟加拉，BHU:不丹，BRU:汶萊，CAM:柬埔寨，PRC:中國大陸，FIJ:斐濟，HKG:香港，IND:印度，INO:印尼，MAL:馬來西亞，MLD:馬爾地夫，MON:蒙古，NEP:尼泊爾，SIG:新加坡，SRI:斯里蘭卡，TAP:台灣，THA:泰國，VIE:越南。