ベトナムにおける投資と輸出の地域間経済波及効果

---- 東アジア地域間産業連関分析の適用 ----

國 光 洋 二

「地域学研究」第41巻 第2号 別刷 2011年10月,日本地域学会

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Inter-Regional Ripple Effects of Investment and Export in Vietnam:
Application of East Asian Inter-Regional Input-Output Analysis

Yoji KUNIMITSU

Abstract

This paper aims to analyze the industrial and economic inter-linkages between Vietnam and other East Asian countries. We estimated an expanded version of the Asian Inter-regional Input-Output (E-AIRIO) table and measured induced production caused by investment and export in view of repercussion effects that raise Vietnamese production through inter-regional trade by reflexive ways in other countries. The simulation results demonstrate that, first, the repercussion effects of investment and export were respectively 10% and 20% of the total induced production in Vietnam. Second, Thailand also received similar effects from East Asian countries, but Thai repercussion effects via only Vietnam were less than 1% of the induced production. Third, among other East Asian countries, Japan experienced the greatest amount of ripple effects from Vietnam. From the above results, it can be said that the economic development policy should consider such repercussion effects, and policy coordination among East Asian countries is important for steady growth. To build such policy coordination, inter-regional I/O tables like E-AIRIO can provide useful information.

JEL Classification: Q27, Q42, R15

Keywords: Coefficients of Influence, Degree of Response, East Asia, Inter-Regional Input-Output Analysis, Induced Production, Repercussion Effect

1. はじめに

ベトナムは、ドイモイと呼ばれる経済改革と輸出主導型の経済成長戦略の採用により、1990年代以降に毎年5%を超える経済成長を達成している。農業ではコメがタイをしのぐとも劣らない輸出量を誇り、食品産業や繊維産業では、価格競争力を武器に輸出企業の躍進が著しい。輸入面では、日本、韓国、中国からの機械製品を中心とした投資関連財の輸入や東南アジア諸国からの消費財の輸入が増加し、貿易量全体が急速に伸びている。このように、経済成長の過程でベト

[†] 本研究は、日本地域学会第46回年次大会で発表した論文を加筆修正したものである。学会発表では、座長や討論者の諸先生から貴重なコメントを頂くとともに、本誌レフェリーの方々から有益なご指摘を頂いた。また、本研究は、住友財団環境研究助成およびJST研究助成「持続可能な地域農業・バイオマス産業の融合」(091020013001005100026) により実施した。ここに記して、関係者並びに関係機関に深い感謝の意を表したい。

^{* (}独) 農業・食品産業技術総合研究機構 農村工学研究所 2010 年 3 月 3 日受付 2011 年 4 月 29 日受理 ©日本地域学会(ISRSAI)2011

Inter-Regional Ripple Effects of Investment and Export in Vietnam: Application of East Asian Inter-Regional Input-Output Analysis

Yoji Kunimitsu*

Abstract

Vietnam is deepening economic relations with East Asian countries because of economic growth after adoption of the economic reform policy called Doimoi. Economic analysis of Vietnam needs to consider such economic linkages, but there are few empirical studies on Vietnamese inter-regional relations. This paper aims to analyze the industrial and economic inter-linkages between Vietnam and other East Asian countries. We estimated an expanded version of the Asian Inter-regional Input-Output (E-AIRIO) table and measured induced production caused by investment and export in view of repercussion effects that raise Vietnamese production through inter-regional trade by reflexive ways in other countries.

The simulation results demonstrate that, first, the influence of Vietnamese investment and export is not large when compared with China, but is not negligible. Second, the repercussion effects of investment and export in Vietnam were respectively 10% and 20% of the total induced production. Third, Thailand also received similar effects from East Asian countries, but Thai repercussion effects via only Vietnam were less than 1% of the induced production. Fourth, among other East Asian countries, Japan experienced the greatest amount of ripple effects from Vietnam.

From the above results, we conclude that the economic development policy should consider repercussion effects, and policy coordination among East Asian countries is important for steady growth. To build such policy coordination, inter-regional I/O tables like E-AIRIO can provide useful information.

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