

# 斯里蘭卡

## Sri Lanka

斯里蘭卡民主社會主義共和國位於亞洲南部，是南亞次大陸南端印度洋上的島國，西北隔保克海峽與印度相望，素有「印度洋上的珍珠」之稱。漁業、林業、水力資源和礦藏資源十分豐富，礦藏包含石墨、寶石、鈦鐵、鋯石和雲母等。所出產的藍寶石、紅寶石、貓眼和星光聞名世界，每年寶石出口值達5億美元，是世界前五名的寶石生產大國，享有「寶石王國」美譽。經濟以種植園經濟為主，工業基礎薄弱，主要集中在農產品和服裝加工業。1978年，在南亞國家中率先實行經濟自由化政策，大力吸引外資，推進私有化，逐步形成市場經濟格局，經濟基本保持中速增長。

The Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, located in southern Asia, is an island on the southern tip of the Indian Sub-continent in the Indian Ocean. It overlooks India across Palk Strait. Sri Lanka is also known as the Pearl on the Indian Ocean. The country possesses rich fisheries, forestry, hydropower and mining resources. Mining resources include graphite, gems, ferrotitanium, zircon and mica. They have world-famous mines for sapphires, rubies, cat's eye and star sapphire, with an annual gem exports amounted to US\$500 million, being one of the top five major gem mining countries in the world giving the island the reputation of "Gem Island". The economy relies on plantations with a weak foundation in industries; it mainly focuses on agricultural products and the garment processing industry. In 1978, Sri Lanka was the first country in South Asia to implement an economic free trade policy, actively attracting foreign investments and promoting the privatisation of industries. A market-orientated economy was gradually developed and maintained moderate economic growth.

### 商機

#### Business Opportunities

#### 工業 Industries

目前主要有紡織、服裝、皮革、食品、飲料、煙草、化工、石油、橡膠、塑膠、非金屬礦產品加工業及採礦、採石業。2013年，工業在國民經濟中的比重達31.1%，大多集中於首都科倫坡（Colombo）地區。2013年，第一大出口創匯行業紡織服裝出口達45.1億美元，佔全國外貿出口額43.4%；世界聞名的寶石及珠寶首飾出口4.5億美元，佔出口總額4.3%。

Major industries are textiles, clothing, leather manufacturing, food, beverages, tobacco, chemicals, petroleum, natural rubber, plastics, non-metal mineral products processing industry and mining, and quarrying. In 2013, industrial activities made up to 31.1% of the domestic economy, mainly located in Colombo, the capital of the country. The same year, the export volume of textiles and the clothing industry, the largest export income earner, amounted to US\$4.51 billion, equivalent to 43.4% of the total foreign trade export volume of the country. World famous gem and jewellery exports amounted to US\$450 million, equivalent to 4.3% of the total exports.

#### 農業 Agriculture

可耕地面積400萬公頃，已利用200萬公頃。主要作物為茶葉、橡膠、椰子和稻米。農產品出口是出口創匯的重要組成部分，約佔外匯總收入的25%左右。2013年，茶葉出口達15.4億美元，佔出口總額的14.8%；橡膠出口0.71億美元，佔出口總額0.7%；椰子出口2.05億美元，佔出口總額2.0%。

There are four million hectares of arable land, with two million cultivated. Major produce are tea, natural rubber, coconut and rice. Exports of agricultural produce are a major export earner, comprising of around 25% of

total foreign exchange earnings. In 2013, the export of tea amounted to US\$1.54 billion (14.8% of total exports), exports of natural rubber totalled US\$ 71 million (0.7% of total exports), coconut exports amounted to 205 million (2% of total exports).

### 服務業 Service industry

主要包括批發零售、酒店、餐飲、交通運輸、倉儲、資訊及通訊業、旅遊、金融服務、房地產及商用服務業、公共管理及其他社會與個人服務在內的服務業已發展為國民經濟的主導產業和經濟增長的主要驅動力，特別是資訊、通訊業異軍突起，發展勢頭迅猛，增勢強勁。2013年服務業產值佔GDP的比重達58.1%，增速為6.4%，其中，通訊業增長達9.4%。

The service industry such as retail, hotels, food and beverages, transportation, warehouse storage, information and communications, tourism, financial services, real estate and business services, public management, as well as other social and personal services have become the major components of the domestic economy and momentum for economic growth, with particularly rapid and strong development in the information and communications industries. In 2013, the service industry comprised of 58.1% of GDP, with a growth rate of 6.4%, which include 9.4% growth for the communications industry.

### 旅遊業 Tourism

是經濟的重要組成部分。遊客主要來自歐洲、印度、東南亞等國家和地區。2013年入境人數為127.5萬人次，同比增長26.7%，旅遊業收入17.15億美元，同比增長65.2%。

Tourism is an important component of the economy. Tourists come mainly from Europe, India and Southeast Asian countries and regions. In 2013, incoming visitors totalled 1.275 million, showing a year-on-year increase of 26.7%, revenue from the tourism industry amounted to US\$1.715 billion, an increase of 65.2% year on year.

## 二零一四主要經濟指標 Main Economic Indicators 2014

本地生產總值(十億美元) / Gross Domestic Product (US\$ billion)	71.57
本地生產總值實際增長率(百分比) / Real GDP growth (%)	7
人均生產總值(美元) / GDP per capita (US\$)	10,400
通脹率(百分比) / Inflation (%)	3.8
土地面積(平方公里) / Land area (sq km)	64,630
人口(百萬) / Population (Million)	20,675,000

資料來源/Source: CIA-The World Factbook, <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/ce.html>

## 2010-2014 對外貿易 Foreign Trade from 2010-2014

年份 Year	貿易總額 Total Trade	總出口額 Exports	總進口額 Imports
2014	31.12	11.88	19.24
2013	28.39	10.39	18
2012	27.11	9.79	17.32
2011	30.21	10.19	20.02
2010	19.51	7.91	11.6

(單位: 十億美元/ unit: US\$ Billion)

主要出口產品: 針織服裝、茶葉和香料、橡膠製品、寶石及珠寶首飾、椰子和水產品。

Major Export Commodities: textiles and apparel, tea and spices; rubber manufactures; precious stones; coconut products and fish

主要進口產品: 石油、針織產品、機械設備、運輸設備、建築材料、礦物燃料及食品。

Main Import Commodities: petroleum, textiles, machinery and transportation equipment, building materials, mineral products, foodstuffs

資料來源/Source:

1. CIA-The World Factbook <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/ce.html>

2. Index Mundi-Country Fact, <http://www.indexmundi.com>

## 2013年斯里蘭卡主要貿易國家 / 地區 Main Trading Countries/Territories with Sri Lanka 2013

主要出口國家/地區 Main Destinations for Exports	%	主要入口國家/地區 Main Origin for Imports	%
美國/ US	21.8	印度/India	21.5
英國/UK	8.3	中國/China	17.6
印度/India	4.5	新加坡/Singapore	10.1
德國/Germany	10.5	阿聯酋/UAE	6.1
		伊朗/ Iran	4.9

資料來源/Source: <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/ce.html>

## 中國內地與斯里蘭卡進出口貿易統計 Mainland China – Sri Lankae

年份Year	進出口總額Total	出口總額Exports	進口總額 Imports
2014	34.5	32.8	1.7
2013	36.2	34.5	1.7
2012	26.8	25.7	1.1

資料來源/Source:

(單位：億美元/ US\$100 million)

中華人民共和國商務部Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China, <http://mds.mofcom.gov.cn/article/Nocategory/>

## 2014年澳門與斯里蘭卡雙邊貿易 Macao - Sri Lankae Bilateral Trade 2014

貿易類別 Type of Trade	重量(公斤) Weight (KG)	澳門元 Patacas
進口 / Imports	273,749	13,871,470
出口 / Exports	25,903	797,176

資料來源/Source: 澳門統計暨普查局 The Statistics and Census Service, <http://www.dsec.gov.mo/>

### 資料來源 / Source

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<http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/chn/default.htm>

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<http://www.cia.gov/>

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