

# 國立清華大學補助員生出國參加國際學術會議報告

序號：

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會議期間	2009,8/23-8/27		會議地點	Barcelona, Spain	
會議名稱	EEA-ESEM 2009				
論文名稱	REVISITING THE GROWTH OF HONG KONG, SINGAPORE, SOUTH KOREA, AND TAIWAN, 1978-2006 FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF A NEOCLASSICAL MODEL				
報告內容	<p>一、參加會議經過</p> <p>本次參加的會議是The annual congress of the European Economic association and European meeting of the Econometric Society，於Universitat Pompeu Fabra (UPF) 及Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (UAB)舉行。為期 5 天(8/23 -8/27)。本人的報告在第四天第一個時段。就本人的報告，得到些寶貴的意見。</p> <p>發表中過程：</p> <p>Question: Why you assume these economies are on the balanced growth path?</p> <p>Answer: I assume that all the economies are supposed to be on the balanced growth path. I use the business cycle accounting procedure to tell me by how much these economies deviate from the standard balanced growth path.</p> <p>Question: Is not that all the economies are having their own balanced growth path?</p> <p>Answer: These economies grow fast may result from the fact that these economies are different from all the other economies. Therefore, I compare these economies with a standard economy and show by how much these economies are different from all the other economies. When I allow each individual country to have its own parameter, I already that your concern into consideration.</p> <p>Question: Why we need wedges? Maybe it could be that these economies are simply below the steady state and its rapid growth is resulted from the transition dynamics.</p> <p>Answer: The model I use can capture two things: one is the transition force from below the steady state to the steady state and the other is what type of market frictions lead to the growth in these economies. Based on my study, without wedges, I would not be able to generate the growth path observed.</p>				

Question: What is the labor input?

Answer: The labor input in this exercise is labor hours.

Question: What is the story behind the TFP growth in these countries?

Answer: It could be resource misallocation, sectoral transformation, technology adoption or simply technological improvement. It is true that TFP growth reflects better allocation of resources and thus reduces the wedges. Here I assume the effect of TFP and wedges are orthogonal. TFP is not a wedge but it represents how effective the economy turn factor inputs into output.

Question: So human capital could explain a lot of the TFP?

Answer: Yes. My current result shows that if I include human capital into the time series, TFP becomes unimportant for most of the East Asian NICs except Taiwan.

Question: What are the interpretations for the wedges?

Answer: The wedges could be taxes. For example, the investment wedges could be capital income tax or financial constraints; labor wedges could be labor income tax or regulations on wages such that the wedge impact on household's decision for labor and leisure choices.

參加活動：

The welcome party at the Hotel Serhs Campus

The conference cocktail dinner at Casa Ilotja de Mar.

參加討論會的場次：

1. Trade Liberalization (EEA)
2. Growth (EEA)
3. Development (EEA)
4. Growth II (EEA)
5. Econometric Society Presidential Address
6. ES Member Meeting
7. Weak link and misallocation (EEA)
8. Growth II (ESEM TAE)
9. Growth III (EEA)
10. Development III (EEA)
11. My presentation
12. Laffont Lecture (ESEM EEE)

本趟旅程共參加兩個 professional meetings: NBER summer institute and EEA-ES 2009. 在 EEA-EEM 會前，本人亦前往 Boston 參加 NBER summer institute 的 meeting，和許多相

關領域的學者討論切磋，受惠頗多：舉例來說，我和 Peter Klenow 討論我目前在修訂中的論文，我將參酌他的意見。會中經由介紹，我得以和 Kei-mu Yi 直接討論韓國資料取得的相關問題。他建議我找尋一些統計書，和藉由 inter-library loan 的方式取得。受惠頗多。

在兩會之間，我停留 Los Angeles 拜訪 Professor Lee Ohanian, Roger Farmer, Francisco Buera 討論目前研究方向。在停留期間，本人多次前往 UCLA 的圖書館收集撰寫論文所需的資料。另，我得到 Roger Farmer 的口頭同意，他表示願意在校慶期間的實證研討會中出席。

在 EEA-ESEM 中，我也利用機會向 Charles Jones 請益有關 human capital estimation 的問題，並和 Chang-Tai Hsieh 討論關於資本存量的估計，因此，此次的出國收穫頗豐。

## 二、與會心得

在會議期間，主辦單位，提供午餐、點心和交通車。交通車的安排相當貼心，因為校園幅員廣大，很容易走失。也因為這些貼心的安排，在會議的五天中有相當多的機會和其他與會的學者討論相關議題。很幸運地，我也遇見多位在美求學時及在 NBER summer institute 認識的朋友，他們也和我交換一些資訊並有一些學術討論，並介紹新朋友。

該會舉辦期間，在兩個距離鐵道 30 分鐘車程的地方，雖然當地的交通系統發達，大會也提供地鐵票，但這樣的安排的確大大減低參與度。因此，以後分地舉行的會議應設法解決此一問題。

## 三、出國心得

此次旅行期間，在巴塞隆納離境時，因隨護照本攜帶政府在換發簽證時的文宣—說明新舊版護照的差異，機場人員認真閱讀，如獲至寶，並要求要影印該份公文。他說明很多台灣旅客不諳英文，又多有偽造的台灣護照，而新舊版護照並行，增添他們認證上的困難，我在影印的文件上幫他將西班牙辦事處的電話圈畫出來，方便他有需要時可以和辦事處聯絡。

## 四、攜回資料

研討會目錄一本

研討會隨身手冊一本

附註

報告內容應包括下列各項：

1. 參加會議經過
2. 與會心得
3. 考察參觀活動(無是項活動者省略)
4. 建議
5. 攜回資料名稱及內容
6. 其他

請於回國後一個月內將此表填妥mail至 [scchung@mx.nthu.edu.tw](mailto:scchung@mx.nthu.edu.tw)信箱