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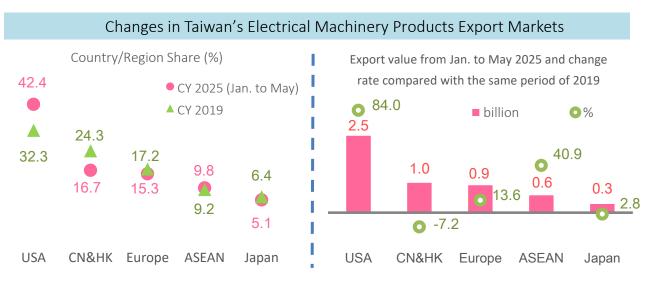


The U.S. market has become the main driver of growth for Taiwan's electrical machinery products exports in recent years, contributing 66% in the first five months of 2025.

1. Electrical machinery products are a fundamental element in the development of modern society. Equipment such as generators, transformers, and power distribution devices not only supports the operation of power systems, but can also be integrated with ICT and electrical engineering technologies to develop smart grids. Furthermore, the growing application of artificial intelligence (AI), which demands substantial electricity consumption, is creating new opportunities for the electrical machinery industry. Over the past two decades, Taiwan's exports of electrical machinery products have mostly exceeded US\$ 10 billion annually. Although exports trended downward prior to 2020, the industry has since shown a strong recovery. In 2022, exports reached US\$ 15.9 billion, the highest level in 14 years. Benefiting from power grid upgrades in North America and continued construction of data centers driving demand for related power equipment, Taiwan's exports during the first five months of 2025 increased by 13.7% year-on-year. Notably, Electrical transformers & static converters as well as Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits & boards, consoles, each accounting for over 25% of exports, rose by 25.3% and 15.2%, respectively. Additionally, Insulated wires, cables and optical fiber cables increased by 20.2%.

Taiwan's Electrical Machinery Products Export								
Unit: US\$ billion, %								
	Electrical machinery products							
		Electric motors	Electrical	Primary cells,	Electrical lighting	Electrical apparatus for	Insulated wires,	
Commodity		and generators	transformers	primary batteries	or signalling	switching or protecting	cables and	
•		(including	& static	and electric	equipment for	electrical circuits &	optical fibre	
		generating sets)		accumulators	cycles or motor	boards, consoles	cables	
HS code		8501~8503	8504	8506~8507	8512	8535~8538	8544	
CY	Amount							
2019	10.7	1.0	1.8	0.7	1.6	2.7	0.9	
2022	15.9	1.4	3.0	1.0	1.8	4.8	1.2	
2024	13.3	1.1	3.1	0.9	1.7	3.3	1.1	
2025 (JanMay)	5.9	0.4	1.5	0.4	0.8	1.5	0.5	
	As % of Exports							
2022	100.0	8.6	19.2	6.5	11.2	30.0	7.7	
2024	100.0	8.2	23.7	7.1	13.2	24.9	8.2	
2025 (JanMay)	100.0	7.3	25.8	7.0	12.7	25.4	8.2	
	Annual Change Rate							
2022	10.5	7.7	14.1	33.1	-4.8	19.6	-1.9	
2024	1.3	-10.0	4.2	17.9	4.8	-2.0	9.5	
2025 (JanMay)	13.7	-1.1	25.3	14.5	4.1	15.2	20.2	

2. From the perspective of export markets, Taiwan's electrical machinery products have traditionally been concentrated in Mainland China & Hong Kong as well as the United States, which together have accounted for 50% to 60% of total exports. However, due to the U.S.-China trade conflict, global supply chain restructuring, China's import substitution policy, and the U.S. promotion of power infrastructure and the electric vehicle industry, the share of Taiwan's exports to Mainland China & Hong Kong and the U.S. has undergone a noticeable shift. Since 2018, the United States has surpassed Mainland China & Hong Kong to become Taiwan's largest export destination for electrical machinery products. In the first five months of 2025, the U.S. accounted for 42.4% of exports, up 10.1 percentage points compared to 2019. Over the past six years, exports of major commodities such as Electrical transformers & static converters, Primary cells, primary batteries and electric accumulators, Electrical apparatus for switching or protecting electrical circuits & boards, consoles to the U.S. have grown by 2.8 times, 1.5 times, and 1.1 times, respectively. From 2019 to 2024, the U.S. market contributed approximately 76% of the total increase in Taiwan's electrical machinery products exports, and nearly 70% in the first five months of 2025 alone. In contrast, due to a sharp decline in exports of LCD indicators, the export share to Mainland China & Hong Kong dropped rapidly, falling to 16.7% in the first five months of this year, down 7.6 percentage points from 2019. Export shares to Europe, ASEAN, and Japan fluctuated within a narrow range of less than 2 percentage points.



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