

Statistical Bulletin

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Taiwan's DRAM exports and imports doubled in the first nine months of 2025, both reaching record high values for the period.

1. With the expansion of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies and applications, along with the accelerated construction and upgrading of data centers worldwide, demand for memory and related storage devices has continued to rise. In addition, as the world's three leading memory manufacturers allocate production capacity toward high-end AI server components, such as HBM and DDR5 products, the supply of mid- and low-end DRAM and memory modules has tightened, further driving up market prices and trading volumes. From January to September 2025, Taiwan's DRAM exports reached US\$11.5 billion, up 99.0% year-on-year, while exports of computer parts and accessories (including memory modules) increased 1.3 times to US\$23.9 billion, both setting new historical highs. In contrast, exports of solid-state non-volatile storage devices (including SSD) and other computer storage units (including HDD) declined by 0.3% and 10.6%, respectively. Meanwhile, driven by a sharp surge in demand for HBM used in AI chip fabrication, Taiwan's DRAM imports soared to US\$32.4 billion, doubling from a year earlier and marking the highest level ever recorded for the same period.

Overview of Taiwan’s Memory and Storage Devices Trade in Recent Years									
Unit: US\$ billion, %									
	Memories (Export)			Memories (Import)			Solid-state non-volatile storage devices (Export)	Computer parts and accessories (Export)	Other storage units (Export)
	HS 854232	DRAM	Other memories	854232	DRAM	Other memories			
		8542320023	8542320090		8542320023	8542320090			
							852351	847330	84717090
CY	Amount								
2021	21.7	8.2	8.6	33.7	15.0	14.2	10.2	17.3	0.5
2022	25.1	11.7	7.8	31.2	15.2	11.5	8.5	17.0	0.4
2023	20.2	10.0	6.1	24.9	13.0	8.3	6.9	14.1	0.4
2024	20.4	8.4	7.4	40.2	25.2	11.0	8.4	14.4	0.3
2025 (Jan.-Sep.)	21.3	11.5	5.3	45.6	32.4	9.1	6.3	23.9	0.2
	Annual change rate								
2021	24.5	17.1	31.1	32.2	33.6	32.4	16.0	47.0	10.0
2022	15.7	42.9	-9.0	-7.4	1.8	-19.1	-16.9	-1.4	-21.8
2023	-19.4	-14.6	-22.5	-20.3	-14.6	-28.1	-18.9	-17.1	-6.5
2024	0.8	-15.9	21.1	61.8	93.6	33.3	22.2	1.9	-16.3
2025 (Jan.-Sep.)	51.4	99.0	6.1	66.5	100.3	9.9	-0.3	129.6	-10.6

2. Taiwan’s DRAM export markets were previously highly concentrated in Mainland China and Hong Kong. Since 2019, however, exports have rapidly shifted toward ASEAN markets, achieving in a more balanced distribution between the two regions. Recently, as some Mainland Chinese manufacturers adjusted production focus toward components for high-end AI chips, Taiwan’s DRAM exports to Mainland China and Hong Kong rebounded, rising 3.4 times year-on-year in the first nine months of 2025, with their share of total DRAM exports returning to 57.7%. On the import side, Taiwan’s DRAM purchases from South Korea have surged in recent years, largely driven by strong demand for HBM used in AI-related semiconductor processes. During the first three quarters of 2025, DRAM imports from South Korea doubled, accounting for 73.5% of total DRAM imports. For solid-state non-volatile storage devices (including SSD), approximately 40% of exports were shipped to Mainland China and Hong Kong, though the value fell by 20% year-on-year. In contrast, exports to the United States, Japan, and Europe increased by 10–20%. Exports of computer parts and accessories (including memory modules) and other computer storage units were primarily destined for the U.S. market, accounting for 51.6% and 32.1% of total exports, respectively. Notably, exports of computer parts and accessories to the United States and ASEAN grew by 1.6 times and 4.0 times, respectively, reflecting the expanding AI-driven business opportunities and the ongoing realignment of global technology supply chains.

Taiwan’s Memory and Storage Device Trade: Major Markets, Jan.–Sep. 2025												
	1			2			3			4		
	Country /Region	As % of total	Annual change rate	Country /Region	As % of total	Annual change rate	Country /Region	As % of total	Annual change rate	Country /Region	As % of total	Annual change rate
Memories (Export)	CN&HK	59.1	88.4	ASEAN	23.4	4.7	Japan	7.1	36.4	Korea	5.7	29.1
DRAM	CN&HK	57.7	344.1	ASEAN	20.6	-28.0	Korea	10.1	98.9	Japan	5.2	521.3
Other memories	CN&HK	55.8	4.5	ASEAN	22.9	77.0	Japan	16.3	-5.0	USA	1.7	-3.7
Memories (Import)	Korea	57.4	114.1	CN&HK	16.9	28.7	Japan	12.9	22.8	ASEAN	2.8	9.1
DRAM	Korea	73.5	116.6	CN&HK	16.1	88.1	ASEAN	1.4	135.2	Japan	1.2	18,672.0
Other memories	Japan	29.8	6.8	CN&HK	26.4	-23.6	Korea	23.3	114.8	ASEAN	8.9	-16.8
Solid-state non-volatile storage devices (Export)	CN&HK	41.7	-20.9	USA	22.6	10.9	Japan	12.2	9.7	Europe	9.3	20.5
Computer parts and accessories (Export)	USA	51.6	155.2	ASEAN	19.1	404.5	CN&HK	8.2	8.6	Europe	6.6	-0.9
Other storage units (Export)	USA	32.1	-25.4	Europe	26.2	-17.3	Japan	8.5	-1.5	CN&HK	7.8	10.5

Data Source: Department of Statistics, Ministry of Finance.

Explanation: DRAM includes high bandwidth memory (HBM); other memories mainly include NAND Flash and NOR Flash; solid-state non-volatile storage devices include SSD, USB flash drives, and SD cards; computer parts and accessories include memory modules (such as DDR4, DDR5), motherboards (excluding CPU and GPU), and computer cases; other computer storage units include hard disk drives (HDD) and similar devices.