

TAIWAN'S ECONOMIC SITUATION AND OUTLOOK



December 2020

National Development Council



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I. PREFACE

- Taiwan's Economic Situation and Outlook offers readers in Taiwan and overseas a summary of the current economic situation in Taiwan, including economic growth, foreign trade, domestic demand, industrial production, employment, and prices, in addition to the prospects for 2020 and 2021.
- During the third quarter of 2020, Taiwan's economy grew by 3.92% -- its highest growth since the first quarter of 2017-- mainly due to robust exports roused by a strong demand for electronic components. According to the DGBAS' latest forecast, the real GDP is projected to grow by 2.54% and 3.83% in 2020 and 2021, respectively.



II. Global Economic Situation and Outlook

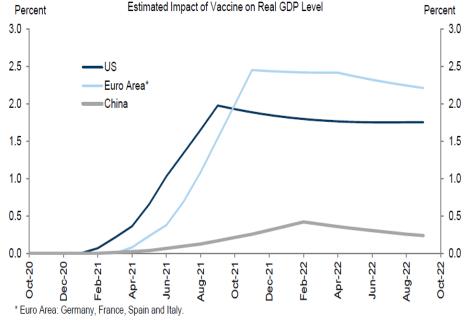
Global Recession Slows

- IHS revised up its forecast of the 2020 global economic growth rate by 0.2 percentage points to -4.0%. In 2021, global real GDP should reach 4.5%.
- According to Goldman Sachs Economic Research, once the FDA approves at least one vaccine and mass immunization of the general population starts shortly thereafter, growth should pick up sharply in the second quarter of 2021.

IHS Markit (Nov. forecast) (Dec. forecast) $-4.2\% \rightarrow -4.0\%$



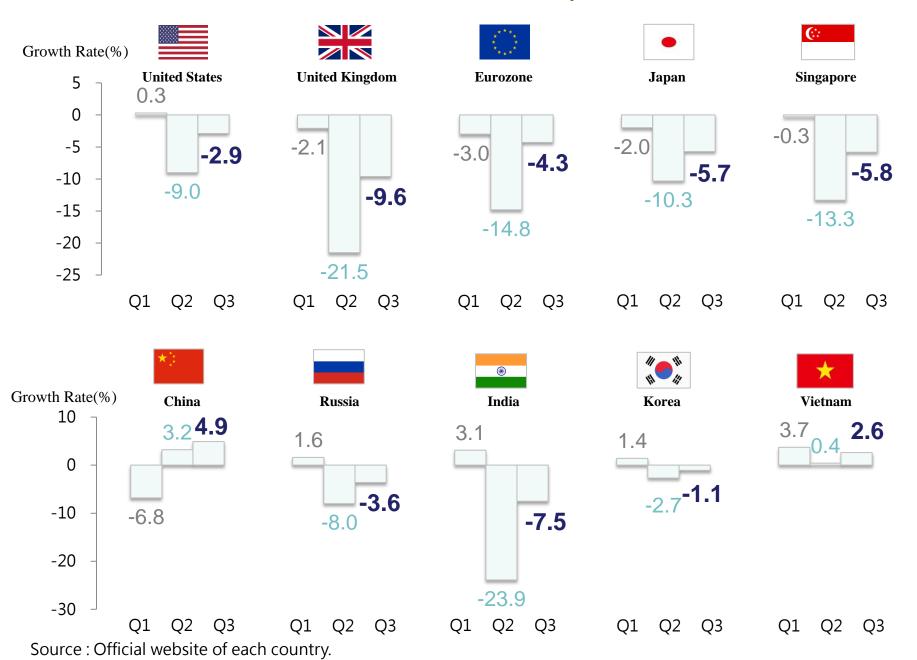
2020 Global Economic Growth Rate Forecast



Estimated Impact of Vaccine on Real GDP Level

Source: Goldman Sachs, "Global Economics Analyst: V(accine)-Shaped Recovery," Nov. 7, 2020.

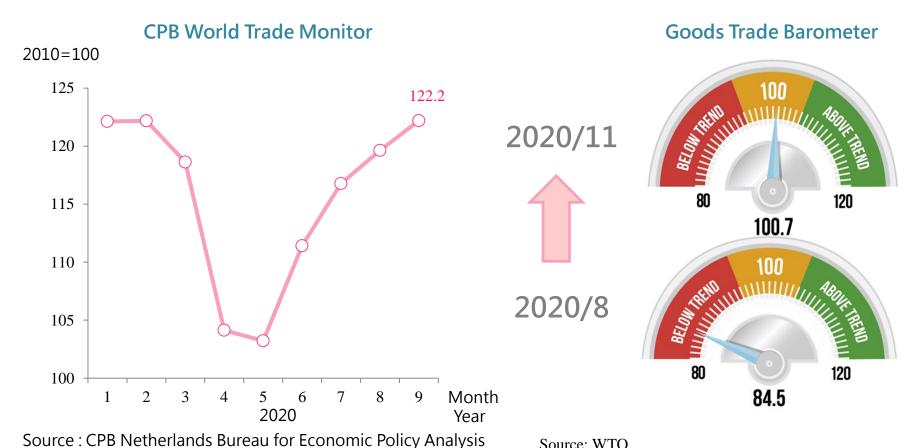
The Recession In the Third Quarter Decreased



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World Trade Continues to Recover

- According to the CPB world trade monitor, world trade grew by 2.1% in September 2020, compared to August 2020.
- The WTO Goods Trade Barometer rebounded to 100.7 in November 2020, demonstrating that world trade will continue to recover.



Source: WTO.

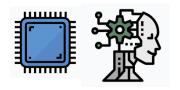


III. Current Domestic Economic Situation



Foreign Trade Continues to Increase

In November 2020, Taiwan's total exports increased by 12.0% year-on-year, mainly driven by a rising demand for remote work, online learning tools and peak season sales.

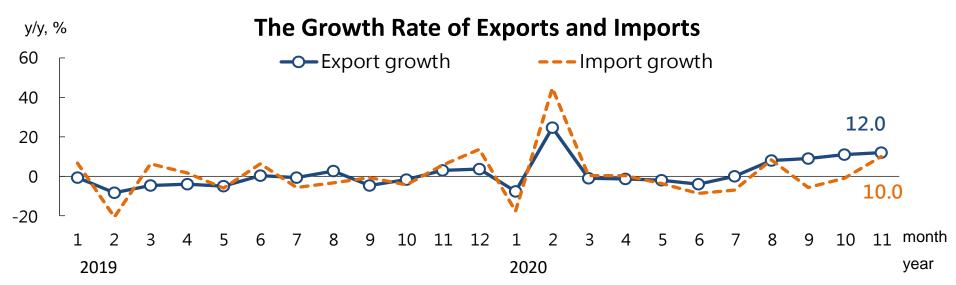


Parts of electronic product +19.5%





Information, communication and audio-video products +18.5%



Note: Since FY2016, the general trade system has been applied for the compilation of external trade statistics, and the historical data has been revised to FY2001.

Source: Ministry of Finance, Dec. 2020.



Industrial Output Steps Up

The Industrial Production Index (IPI) reported an annual increase of 7.06% in October 2020, rising for the ninth consecutive month, as demand for information and communication technology products remained strong.

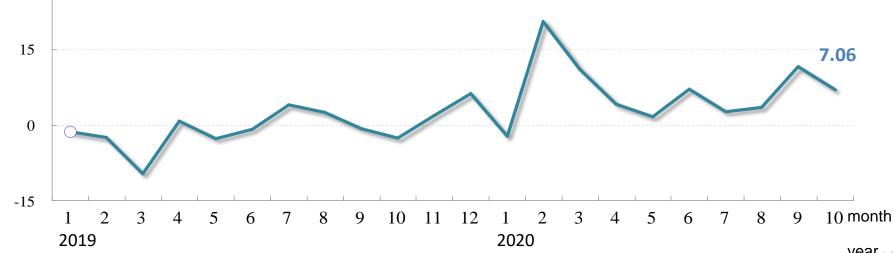


Electronic parts and components +16.93%



Computers, electronic & optical products +6.20%





Source: Ministry of Economic Affairs, Nov. 2020.

year₁₀



Retail Trade Increases Continually

 In October 2020, spurred by department stores' end-of-the-year sales, and a rising demand during the Moon Festival and the National Day holidays, retail trade sales increased by 3.3% year over year.



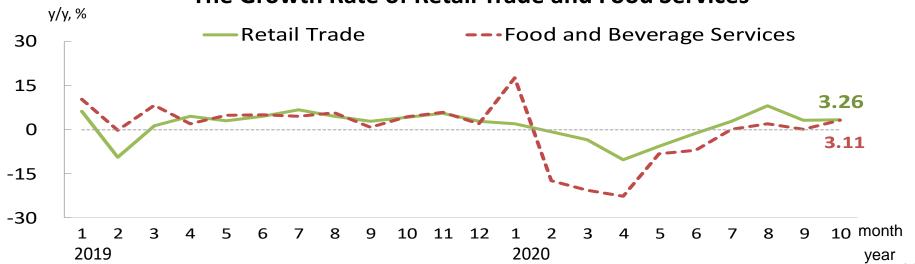






Retail sale via mail order houses or internet **+10.0%**

The Growth Rate of Retail Trade and Food Services



Source: Ministry of Economic Affairs, Nov. 2020.

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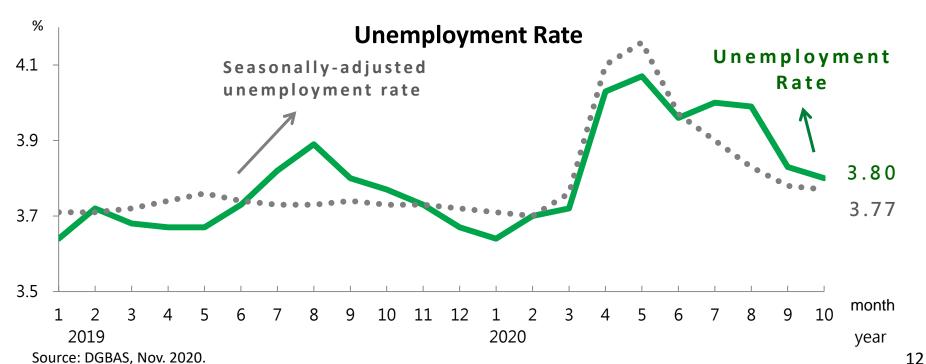
Labor Market Remains Relatively Stable

The unemployment rate fell by 0.03 percentage points in September to 3.80% in October 2020, the lowest level in seven months, reflecting the continuous deceleration of the COVID-19 pandemic.





The number of unemployed persons decreased by 3,000 persons from last month.

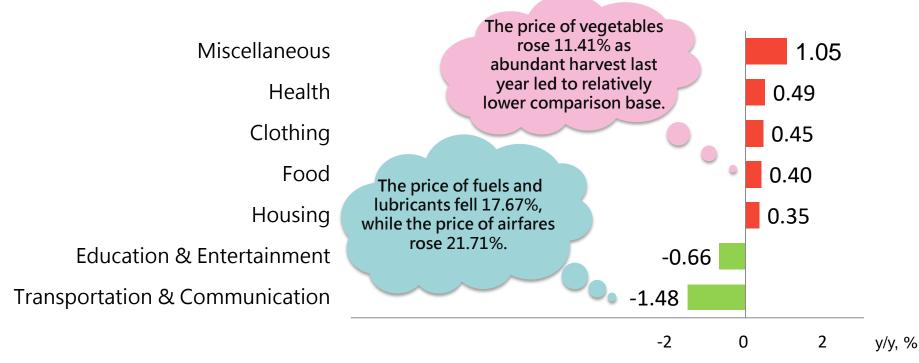




CPI Growth Turning Positive

• The CPI in November 2020, compared with the same month of 2019, rose by 0.09%, ending 9 consecutive months of decline, due mainly to the rising price of vegetables and airfares, while the core CPI increased 0.53%.

The Annual Changes of Consumer Price Indices in November 2020



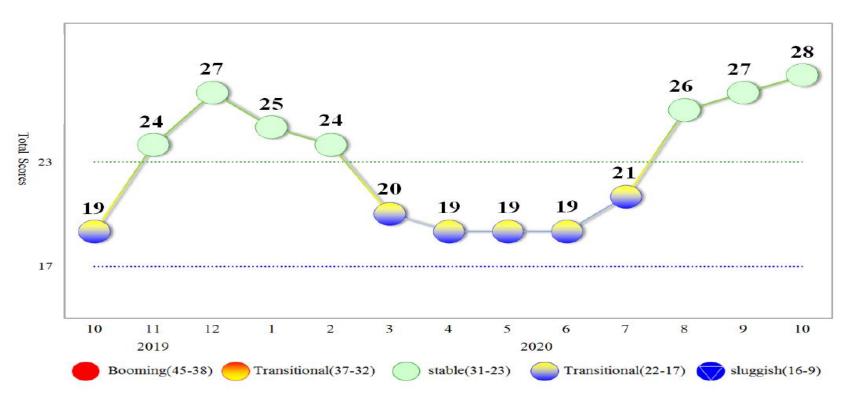
Source: DGBAS, Dec. 2020.



Monitoring Indicators Flash "Green" Signal

 In October 2020, the overall monitoring indicator continued to flash the "green" signal, as the total score increased one point to 28.

Monitoring Indicators



Note: The checkpoints for each component of the monitoring indicators were changed in July 2018, since they are subject to regular review and revision every five years, but the component items remain the same. As for leading indicators, there have been some changes to the components, such as "diffusion index of export orders" being substituted for "index of export orders". Please see the link below for more details: https://www.ndc.gov.tw/en/News_Content.aspx?n=4061A3F0B105B5AE&sms=E39F6CCF42B6E423&s=D1D76F75B2FF19C5
Source: NDC, Nov. 2020.



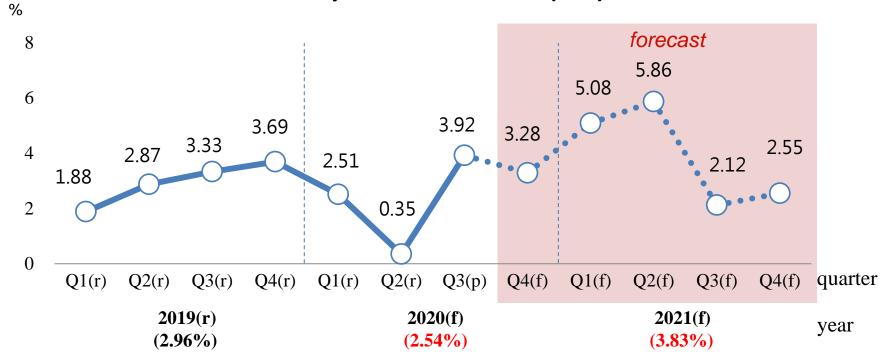
IV. PROSPECTS FOR 2020 and 2021



The Economy Will Remain Stable

- In November 2020, DGBAS revised its projection for GDP growth upward to 2.54% (from 1.56%) for 2020, as exports turned out much stronger than expected.
- In 2021, Taiwan's GDP is projected to rise by 3.83%.

Quarterly GDP Growth Rate (YoY)



Source: DGBAS, Nov. 2020. 16

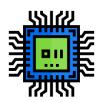


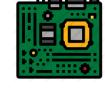
Investment Expected to Remain Robust

 The growth rate of fixed investment is expected to grow by 3.82% and 3.19% in 2020 and 2021, respectively.



Taiwanese companies returning from overseas





Continuing investment in semiconductor manufacturing





Investment in offshore wind power, reconstruction of unsafe and old buildings, and urban renewal.

The Growth Rate of Each Component of Fixed Investment

Unit: %

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	T2' 1			
	Fixed Investment	Private Enterprises	Government	Public Enterprises
2019 (r)	10.17	11.00	8.35	1.75
2020 (f)	3.82	1.47	10.42	26.62
Q1(r)	6.95	5.62	14.73	20.42
$Q2(\mathbf{r})$	4.11	1.56	5.27	46.22
Q3(p)	4.37	2.55	8.27	31.77
Q4(f)	0.38	-3.74	13.28	15.34
2021 (f)	3.19	3.68	0.65	2.27

Source: DGBAS, Nov. 2020.



Private Consumption Grow (Pace) Remains Steady

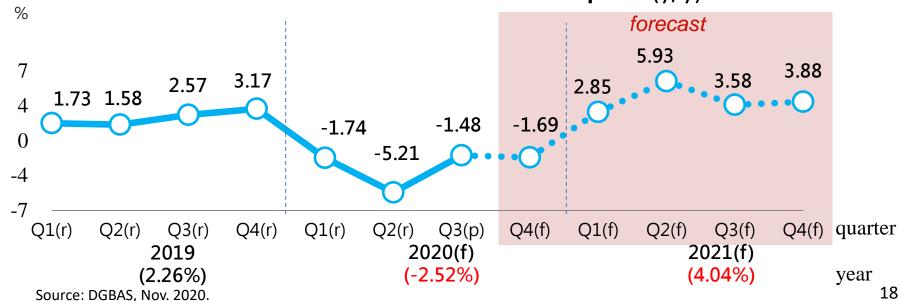
• In 2020, real private consumption is expected to contract 2.52%, mainly due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic; however, it will rise by 4.04% in 2021, supported by the steady growth of the domestic economy, as well as the effect of a low base.





Emerging e-commerce and other stay-at-home demand

The Growth Rate of Private Consumption (y/y)





Exports Gain Momentum

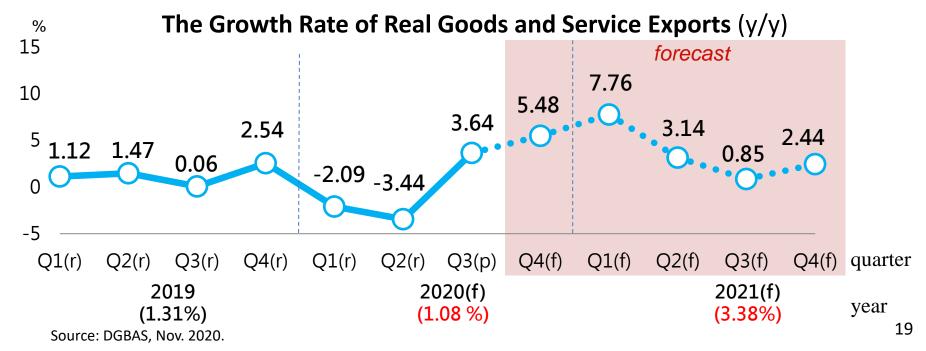
 In 2020, real exports of goods and services are forecast to grow 1.08%, improving to 3.38% in 2021, due to the recovery in world trade and rising domestic production capacity.



Emerging demand for new technological applications (5G and high performance computing)



Reducing tourists due to the border controls

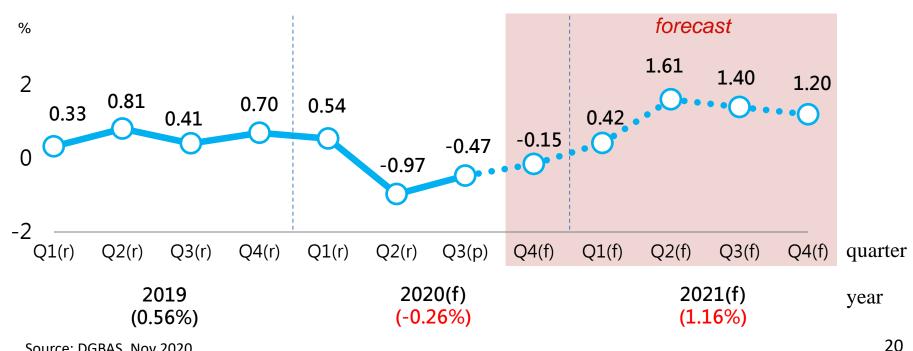




Inflation Rate Expected to Decrease

The consumer price index (CPI) is expected to decrease 0.26% in 2020, which is a downward revision of 0.07 percentage points, mainly reflecting the decline in oil and raw material prices. In 2021, the CPI will gently rise by 1.16%.

CPI inflation



Source: DGBAS, Nov 2020.



Forecasts for Taiwan's Economy

	Real GDP (yoy,%)		Consumer Price Index (yoy, %)	
	2020 _f	2021 _f	2020 _f	2021 _f
DGBAS (2020.11)	2.54	3.83	-0.26	1.16
CBC (2020.12)	2.58	3.68	-0.25	0.92
TIER (2020.11)	1.91	4.01	-0.20	1.00
CIER (2020.12)	2.38	3.73	-0.21	0.83
TRI (2020.12)	2.52	3.53	-0.20	1.23
IHS Markit (2020.12)	2.4	3.5	-0.20	1.04
ADB (2020.12)	1.7	3.3	-0.2	1.1
IMF (2020.10)	0	3.2	-0.1	1.0

Note:

2. f = forecast

^{1.} DGBAS = Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, ROC (Taiwan); CBC = Central Bank of Republic of China (Taiwan); TIER = Taiwan Institute of Economic Research, Taipei; CIER = Chung-Hua Institution for Economic Research, Taipei; TRI = Taiwan Research Institute; ADB = Asian Development Bank; IMF = International Monetary Fund.



V. CONCLUSION

- Thanks to the encouraging development of an effective vaccine, the IHS Markit has revised up the global real GDP forecast to -4.0% in 2020, and will reach 4.5% in 2021. However, recovery remains uncertain due to virus outbreak control measures and the future development of the US-China economic relationship.
- On the domestic front, according to the latest DGBAS forecast, the real GDP is projected to grow by 2.54%, revised upward by 0.98 percentage points from the previous forecast, mainly driven by the capacity expansion of dominant semiconductor manufacturing industry, the reshoring companies' response to stay-at-home demand caused by the pandemic, and the emerging demand for new technological applications.
- Morder to strengthen Taiwan's economic resilience, the Taiwanese government will initiate the new economic development model 2.0, which includes the advancement of six core strategic industries and making Taiwan a high-end production hub for Asia, to seize the opportunities for remote applications, supply chain reorganization, and digital transformation driven by the pandemic.

Thank you