STRENGTHENING TRADE AND OUR SUPPLY CHAIN

Free and fair access to global markets is essential to the industry’s success. America’s global leadership of the semiconductor industry can be maintained only by promoting access to global markets and ensuring fair competition.

THE GLOBAL SEMICONDUCTOR VALUE CHAIN

1. Research and development
2. Silicon ingots cut into wafers
3. Blank wafer into finished wafer
4. Finished wafer sorted and cut into dies
5. Dies are assembled, tested and packaged
6. Final product shipped for inventory
7. Chip integrated into consumer goods by end-product manufacturer
8. Customers buy end product

Customers buy end product
IT’S TIME TO ADDRESS THE SUPPLY CHAIN RISK AND BOOST DOMESTIC CHIP PRODUCTION

GEOGRAPHIC SPECIALIZATION has created vulnerabilities in the global semiconductor supply chain. One region holds more than 65% of the global market share.

- Natural disasters, infrastructure shutdowns, or international conflicts in this region may cause severe interruptions in the supply of essential chips.

- About 75% of global semiconductor manufacturing capacity is concentrated in China and East Asia, a region significantly exposed to high seismic activity and geopolitical tensions.

- 100% of the world’s most advanced semiconductor manufacturing capacity is currently located in Taiwan (92%) and South Korea (8%). These advanced chips are essential to America’s economy, national security, and critical infrastructure.
Encourage non-discriminatory market-based incentives for supply chain resiliency

Eliminate trade distorting subsidies

Eliminate tariffs

Minimize burdens on semiconductor exports

IP protection

Domestic subsidies

Forced tech transfer

Fund basic research

Develop workforce

Invest in STEM education

Learn more at www.semiconductors.org