



VULNERABILITIES IN THE SEMICONDUCTOR VALUE CHAIN

CBS World Café

14 November 2022

Antton Haramboure, Joaquim Guilhoto, Guy Lalanne and **Cyrille Schwellnus**

China lockdowns create latest supply chain shock to global tech

Foxconn warns of revenue contraction, while tech company says transport between Hong Kong and mainland in 'semi-meltdown'



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Industrie Energie Handel + Konsumgüter Dienstleister Medien Mittelstand Management Nachhaltigkeit

Handelsblatt > Unternehmen > Industrie > Tesla, VW und Co.: Welche Autobauer auch 2022 unter dem Chipmangel leiden werden Suchbegriff: WKN, ISIN

BRANCHENAUSBLICK AUTO

Chipmangel und E-Auto-Boom: Diese Herausforderungen müssen die deutschen Autohersteller 2022 meistern

Der Mangel an Halbleitern wird der Branche auch im kommenden Jahr erhalten bleiben. Zugleich prognostizieren Experten erneute Rekordverkäufe bei Elektroautos.

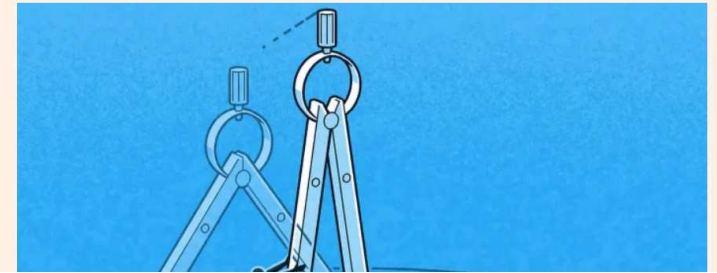
Opinion **Supply chains**

How war is changing business

Ukraine is just the latest tailwind for decentralisation, localisation and supply chain redundancy

RANA FOROOHAR

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China

Explainer

What do US curbs on selling microchips to China mean for the global economy?

Washington's ban on hi-tech exports to China marks a huge gambit for economic supremacy for the next decades

Virginia Harrison and
Martin Farrer

Wed 19 Oct 2022 03:00 BST

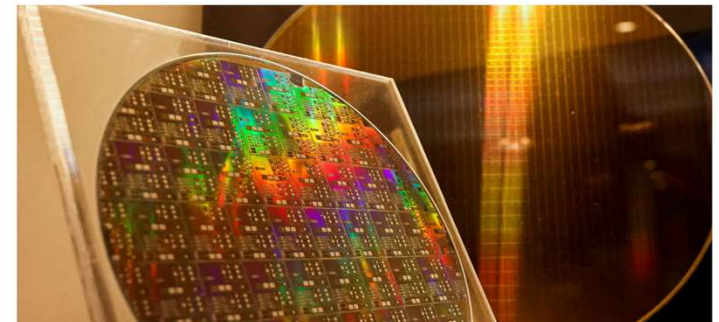


The New York Times

The Semiconductor Problem

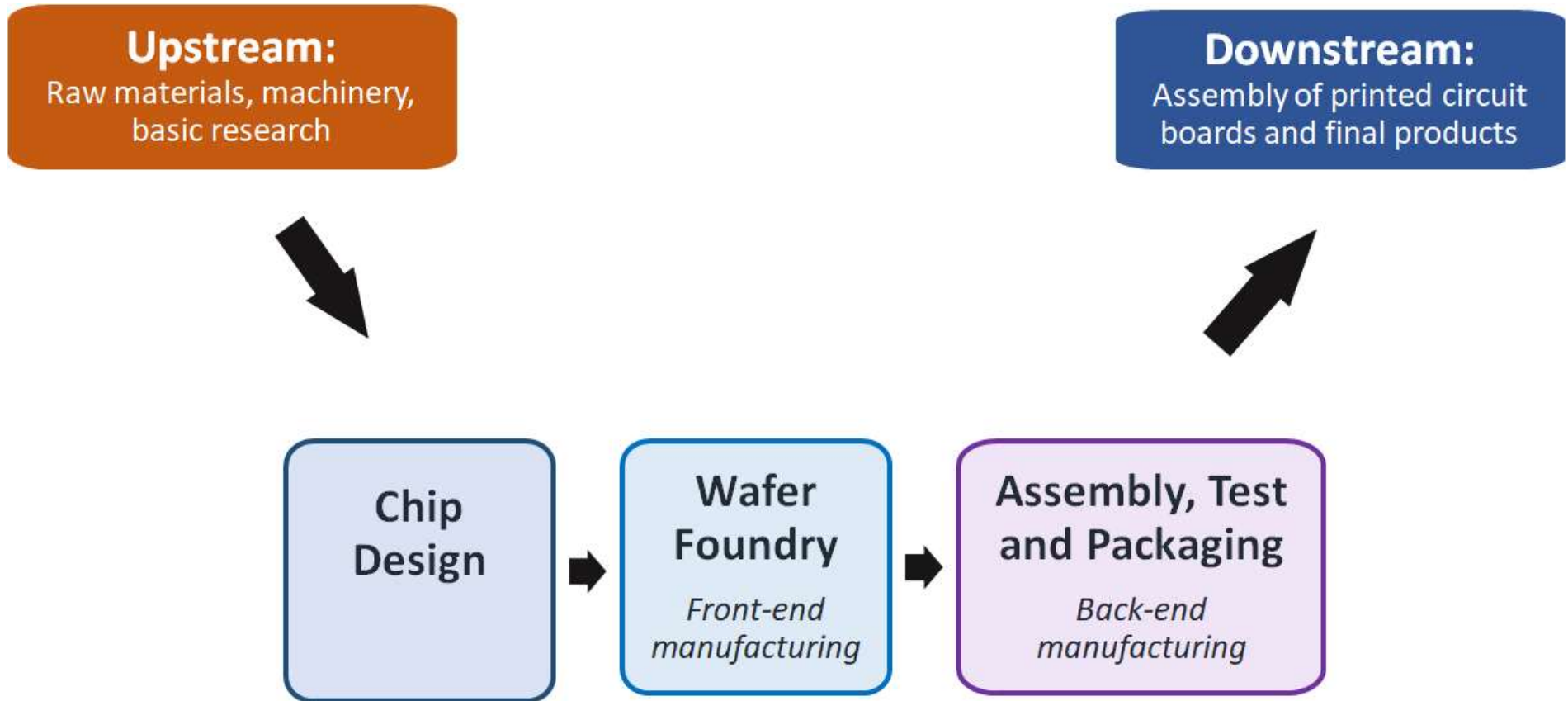
The military relies on advanced semiconductors. The U.S. doesn't make any.

Give this article





Fragmentation of semiconductor production



Source: Adapted from McKinsey and Company (2022) and BCG and SIA (2021).



DATA



Inter-Country Input-Output (ICIO) Data

Basic ICIO tables

- 66 countries
- 46 industries



Split out semiconductors

- Broad ICT industry
- vs. detailed info in some countries.



Combine with trade data

- Highly disaggregated
- Bilateral

Pros

- Inter-country and inter-industry dependencies
- Direct and indirect exposures

Cons

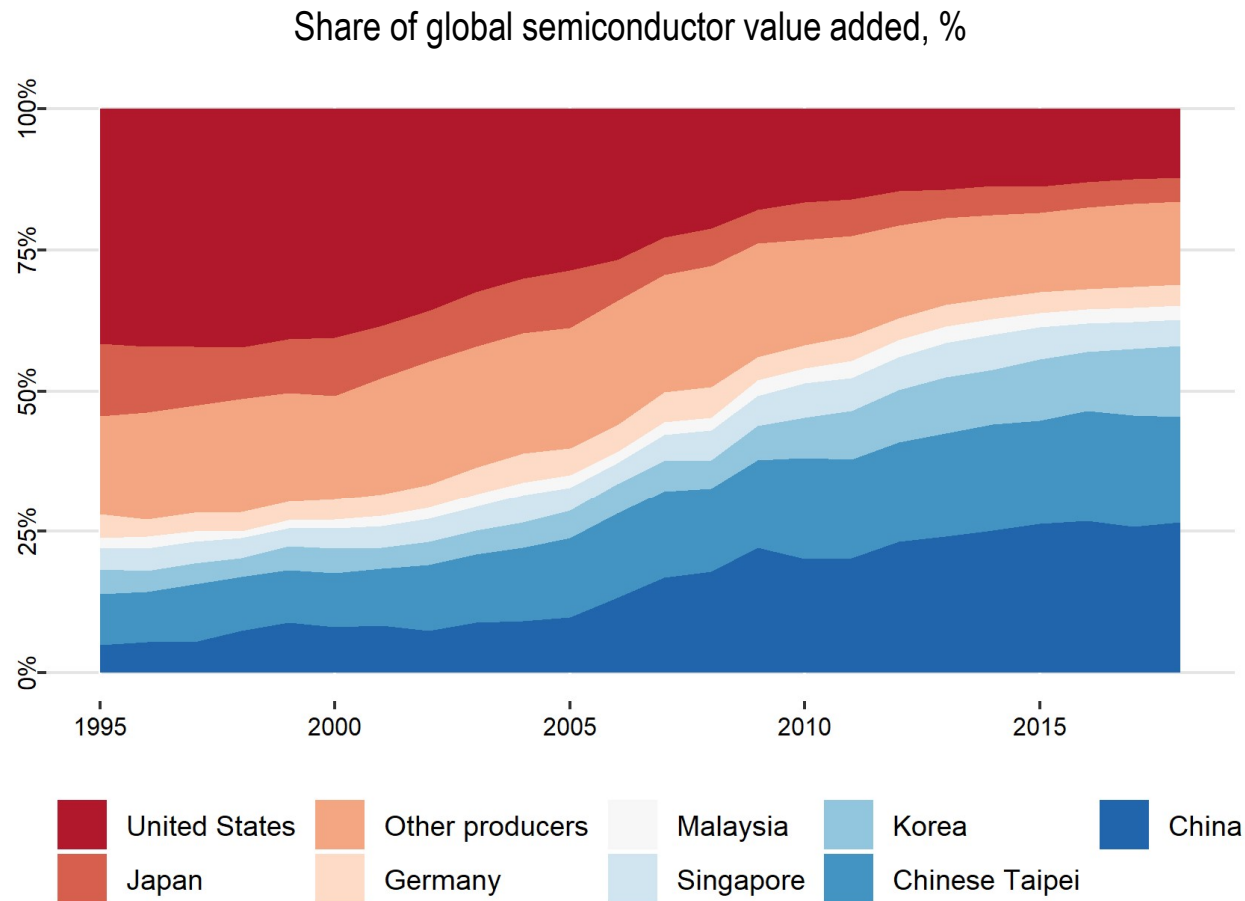
- Level of aggregation
- Dependencies on machinery



SUPPLY-SIDE DEPENDENCIES

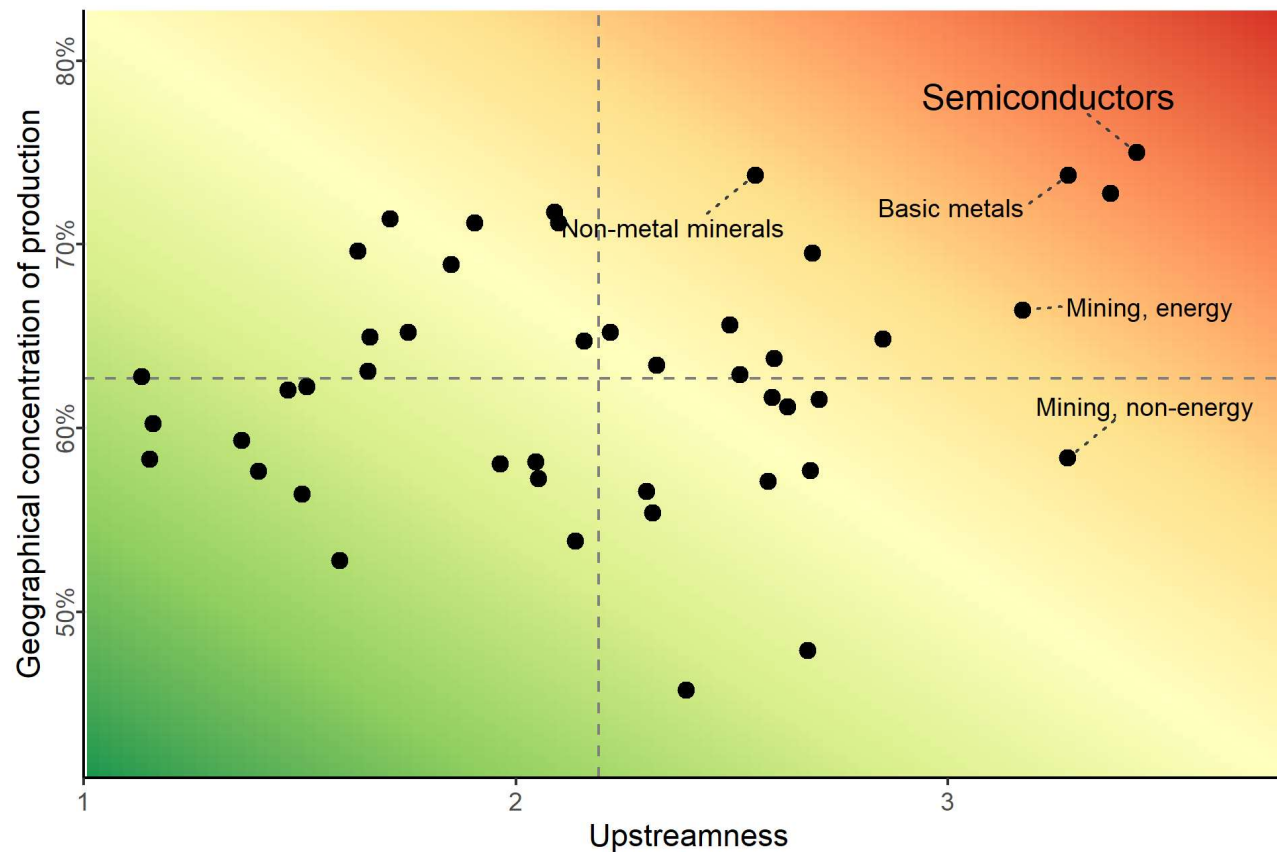


Semiconductor production has gravitated towards Asia





Semiconductor production is highly geographically concentrated and highly upstream

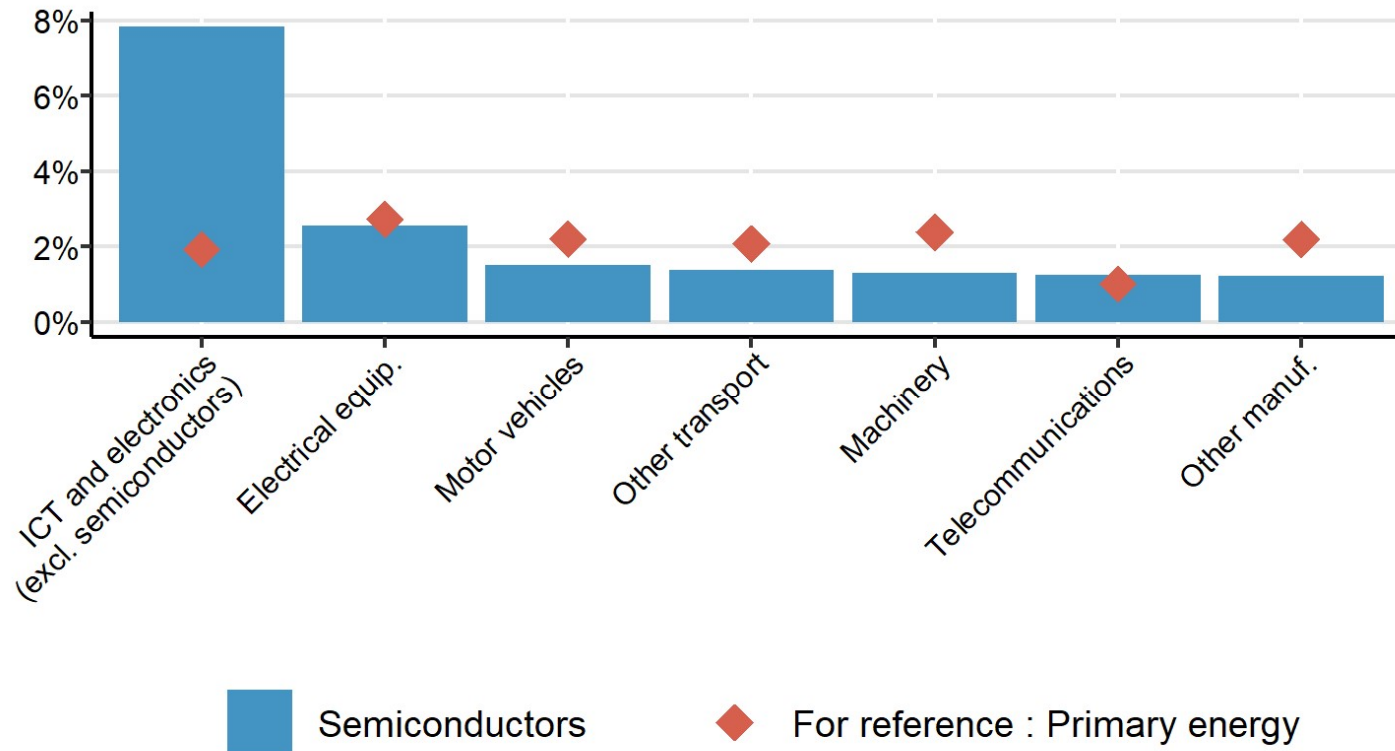


Note: Geographical concentration of production is measured as the share of the top 5 economies in global value added of an industry. Upstreamness of an industry is measured as the distance to final demand (Antràs et al., 2012).



Semiconductors are a crucial input into a range of industries

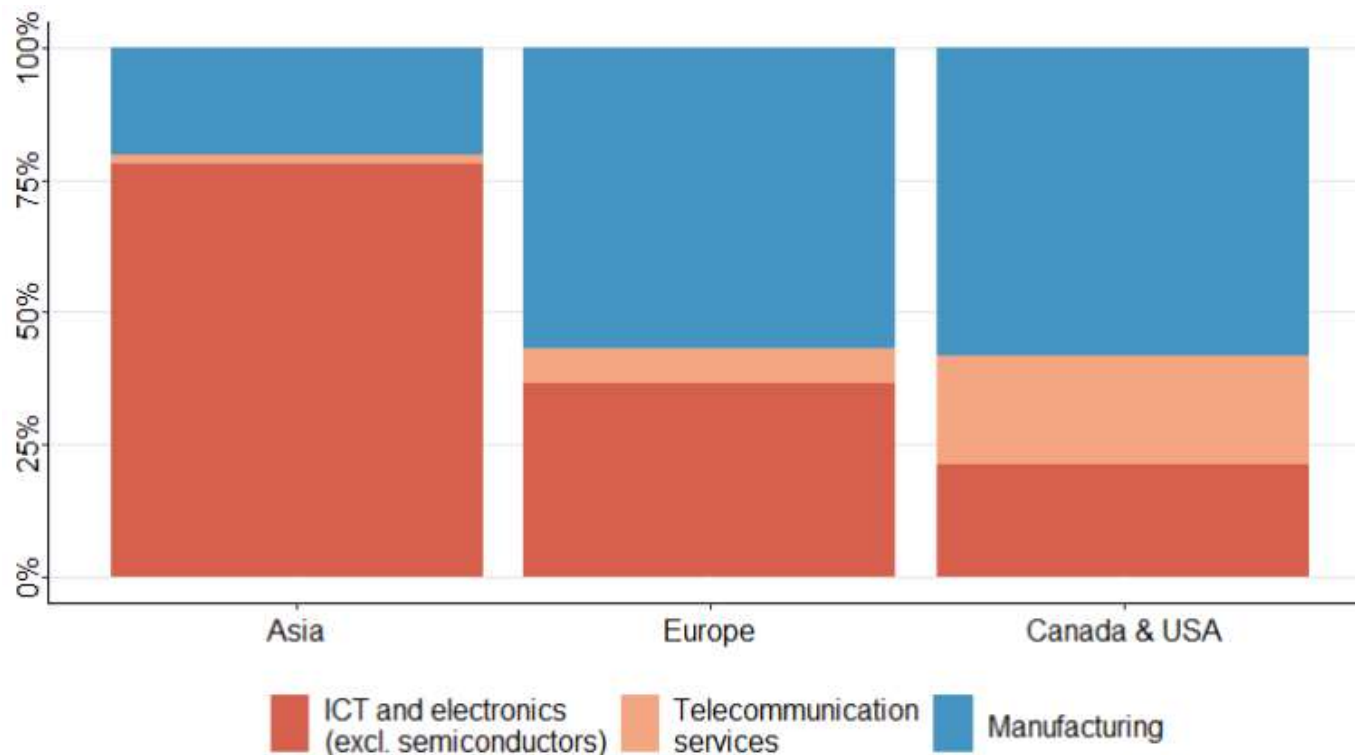
Semiconductor value added in final demand, 2018





Industry dependencies differ across countries

Share of purchasing industry in overall reliance on foreign semiconductors, %, 2018



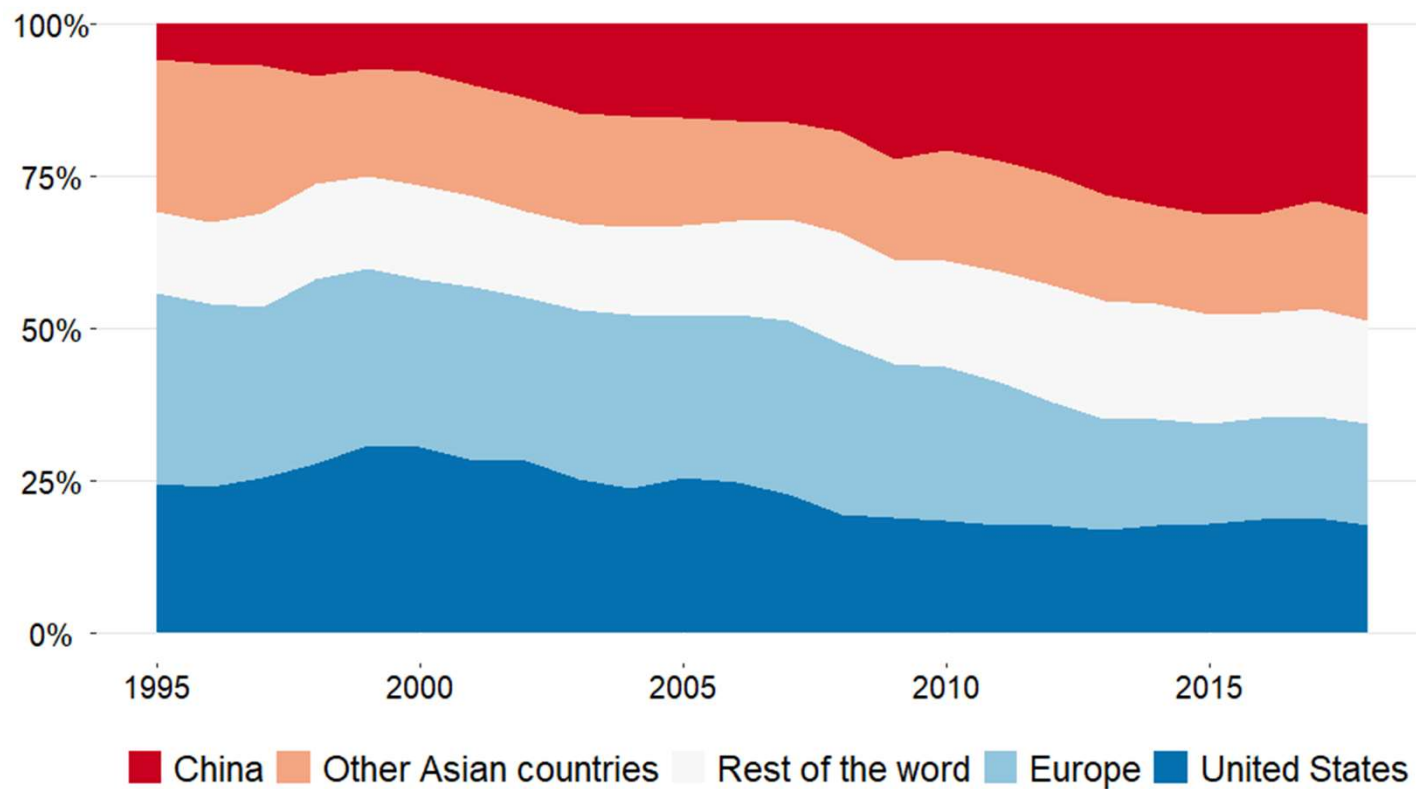
Note: Main purchasing economies of semiconductors in each area (Asia: China, Korea, Malaysia, Chinese Taipei; Europe: France, Germany, Netherlands and United Kingdom).



DEMAND-SIDE DEPENDENCIES



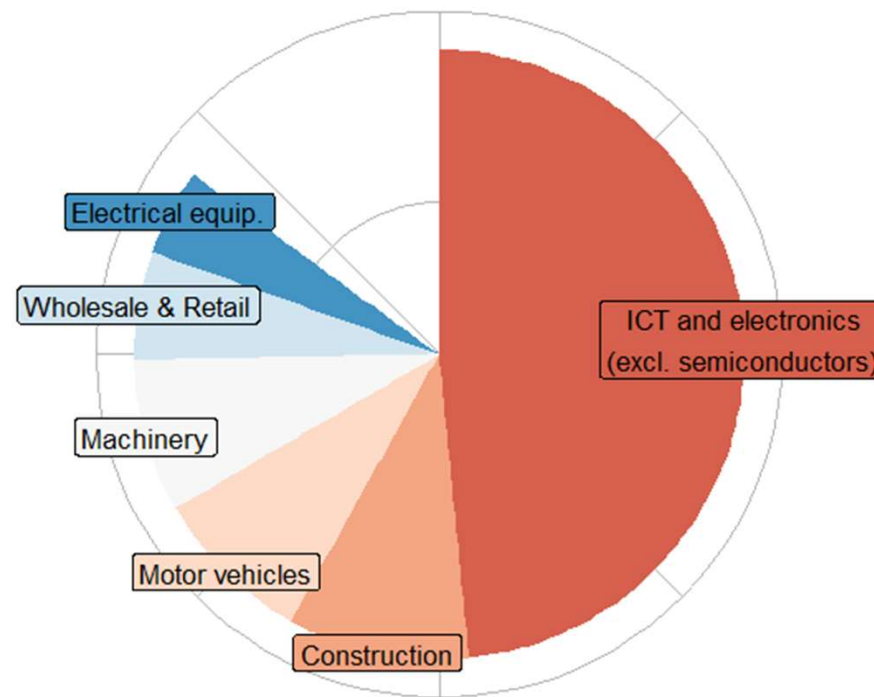
Final demand for semiconductors has gravitated towards China





The ICT & electronics industry is the largest buyer of semiconductors

Final demand for semiconductors by industry, 2018





WRAP-UP



Key takeaways

Production highly geographically concentrated

- Dominant role of China and Chinese Taipei

Production highly upstream

- In Europe, many manufacturing industries highly dependent

Demand concentrated in China, Europe and US

- Demand fluctuations can have global ripple effects



Thank you!

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