

## **The Paradigm Effect of EU Studies and Regional Integration**

This year (2025) marks a critical moment for the European Union, which has been regarded as a model for sustainable development by Taiwan. The return of "Trump 2.0" has introduced greater uncertainty in areas such as trade, energy, and economic security. Meanwhile, three years into the Russia-Ukraine war, natural gas prices and volatility remain unresolved, continuing EU dependence on Russian resources and threatening internal solidarity among member states. With several EU countries and the United States shifting politically to the right, Germany's March election results are poised to significantly influence its energy and industrial policy directions. Building on the achievements of the past two years, this project has planned several key academic and policy research activities:

Following the success of the "EU-East Asia Relations in a Shifting Global Order II" workshop held at NTU in September 2024, this June, we plan to co-organize "EU-East Asia Relations in a Shifting Global Order III" with Ghent University and Belgium's Egmont Institute. Scholars from the EU and Taiwan will be invited to present their latest findings on the EU's major political and economic developments in 2025 and their implications for Taiwan. The proceedings from the previous workshop are under review for publication in a special issue of *Issues & Studies* (TSSCI Tier 1) and are expected to conclude the submission process by the end of January.

In partnership with Chung-Hua Institution for Economic Research (CIER) Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) team for the manufacturing sector, we conducted a questionnaire survey targeting publicly listed companies in Taiwan's manufacturing and semiconductor industries. Two research reports are being finalized: The first focuses on the investment and risk diversification strategies adopted by these industries in response to geopolitical tensions and supply chain restructuring since the 2018 US-China trade war. The second examines the impact of the EU's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) on Taiwan's industries, highlighting its potentially greater influence compared to the EU's Chips Act. The first paper has been selected for presentation in February and May at the international symposium "Regional Security in the Indo-Pacific Dialogue among Canada, Taiwan, and Regional Partners" (co-hosted by NTU's Center for China Studies, the University of Calgary, and Canada's Asia Pacific Foundation), as well as at the 5th World Congress of Taiwan Studies organized by Academia Sinica.

In September, we plan to co-organize a symposium with NTHU's Postwar Taiwan

Research Group on "The Development of Taiwan's Semiconductor Industry: Retrospect and Prospect." While NTHU researchers will analyze the key factors behind the rise of Taiwan's semiconductor industry, our team will provide updated insights based on survey data from listed companies, highlighting upstream, midstream, and downstream trends. This initiative stems from the October 2023 Hoover Institution online symposium "Deepening US-Taiwan Cooperation through Semiconductors" (record available at: <https://www.hoover.org/events/deepening-us-taiwan-cooperation-through-semiconductors>). The related research has been published as a book "Silicon Shield: US-Silicon Triangle: The United States, Taiwan, China, and Global Semiconductor Security", along with a Chinese translation "晶三角：矽時代地緣政治下，美台中全球半導體安全"

We have invited Prof. Yasheng Huang (Massachusetts Institute of Technology) and Prof. Sang-chul Park (Tech University of Korea, formerly Korea Polytechnic University) to visit Taiwan and present their latest research. Prof. Huang is renowned for his comparative studies of China and the global economy, while Prof. Park specializes in EU studies.

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