#### **Global Supply Chain and Importance of Trade**

Example of Semiconductor Product Global Manufacturing Process



**Silicon to End-Product Purchase: 4+** Countries, **4+** States, **3+** trips around the world, **25,000** miles traveled, **100** days TPT, **12** days in transit

#### **Importance of Gobal Trade**

- 83% of sales outside the U.S.
- 4<sup>th</sup> largest U.S. export

## China's Semiconductor Challenge

## investments

- Large scale investment fund (\$150B)
  - Acquisitions
  - Domestic preferences
  - Research
- Seeking leadership in all industry segments

## strategic recruiting



- Major increase in recruiting top talent in order to run domestic fabs
- Focus on manufacturing and process technology





#### IP theft

- Difficult to track but continues to be issue
- New accusations of IP theft in U.S., Taiwan, S. Korea
- Process technology is key focus



#### ecosystem knowledge

 China seeking to leverage supply chain providers for additional sources of know how and technology



### CFIUS Reform & Export Control



#### **CFIUS Reform**

- Proposals to reform and expand CFIUS to address concerns over the transfer of critical technology to China and others
- Challenge of striking the right balance between national security and conducting business globally

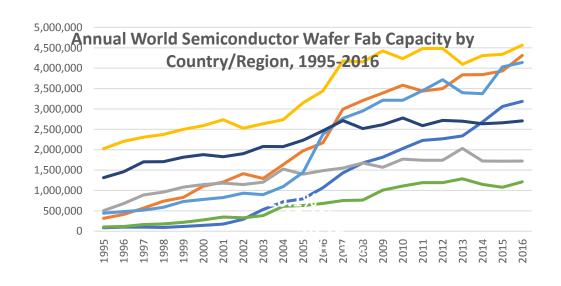
#### **Export Control**

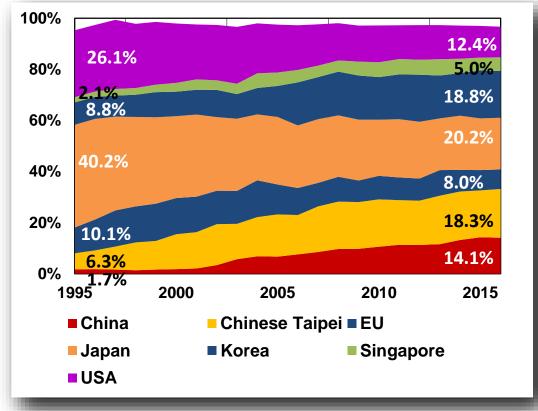


- The Trump Administration is reviewing what changes, if any, are needed to ensure export control regulations account for Chinese semiconductor industry capabilities, along with traditional concerns of end use diversion
- Existing unilateral U.S. controls over emerging technologies with potential for significant growth (e.g., 5G) may disadvantage U.S. companies at the expense of foreign competitors



Worldwide Fab Capacity – U.S. Capacity Increases, 100 But Not Keeping Pace



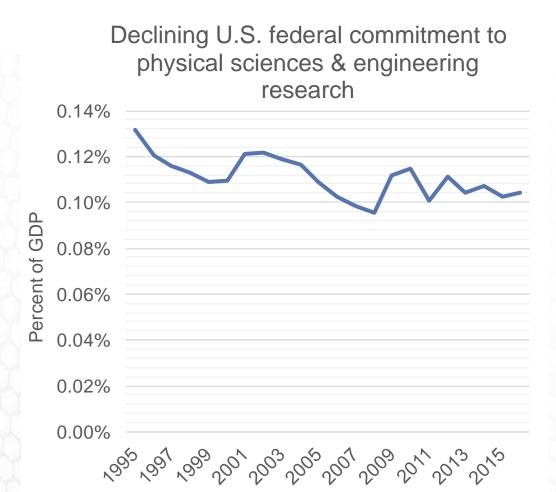


Source: SEMI World Fab Watch, 2016

Note: Wafer capacity is measured as number of wafer starts per month of 8 inch equivalent silicon wafers

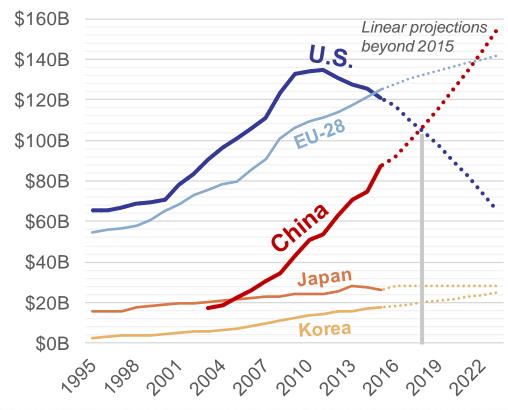
—China ——Chinese Taipei ——EU ——Japan ——Korea ——Singapore ——USA

#### U.S. stagnates, others double down on innovation



SOURCES: National Science Foundation, Federal Funds for R&D survey and OMB, via AAAS R&D Budget & Policy Program (2017)

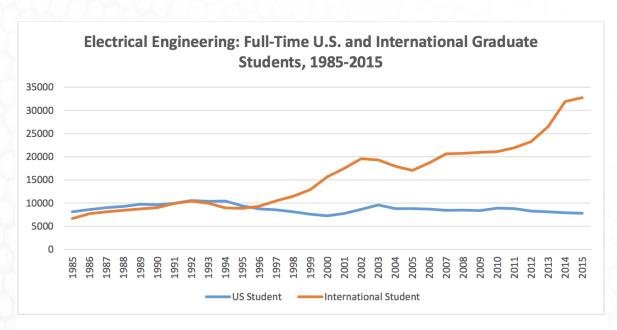
U.S. federal commitment to overall R&D stagnates as China grows



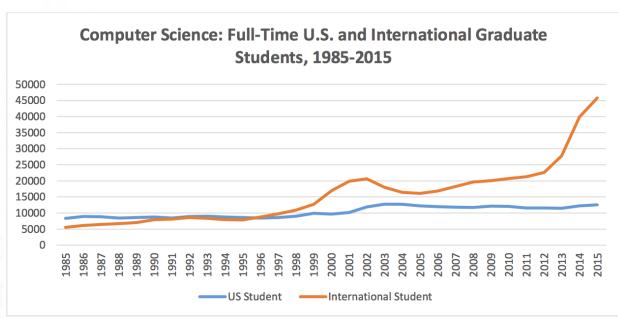
SOURCES: OECD Main Science & Technology Indicators (2017), and IMF World Economic Outlook (2017)



# International students make up growing fraction of EE & CS graduate students at U.S. institutions



Source: National Science Foundation, Survey of Graduate Students and Postdoctorates, NFAP calculations. U.S. students include lawful permanent residents.



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