

創造經濟榮景

Optimizing Taiwan's Trading Performance in the Global Economy

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受惠全球經濟復甦，在政府積極拓展貿易及我廠商努力下，2017年我出口成長率再創7年以來新高（13.2%），新南向政策則在中央各部會、各地方政府及產業界努力下，亦已逐漸展現成果，2017年我國與新南向18國貿易額成長15.5%，高於我與全球貿易成長率12.8%。然而，今年以來國際經貿情勢瀰漫諸多不確定因素，包括各國貨幣政策方向、歐洲政經局勢變化、中國大陸總體經貿發展、美國經貿政策走向、地緣政治風險及貿易救濟措施盛行等。對此，政府以加大臺灣研發及生產比重、加速內需投資、提高創新能量及多元布局等策略，以因應全球市場局勢的變化。

Benefiting from the global economic recovery, Taiwan's export growth hit a new seven-year high in 2017 of 13.2% under the government's active expansion of trade and the efforts of Taiwanese manufacturers. The New Southbound Policy has gradually demonstrated its achievements through the efforts of the central government ministries, local governments, and industrial sector. In 2017, trade between Taiwan and the 18 countries of the New Southbound Policy grew 15.5%, which was higher than our global trade growth of 12.8%. However, since the beginning of this year, international economic and trade conditions have been plagued with many uncertainties, including changes in the monetary policy of central banks around the world, changes in the political and economic conditions of Europe, and changes in the general economic situation of mainland China. These uncertainties have been compounded with the policy decisions of the economic and trade in the United States, geopolitical risks and the worldwide prevalence of trade remedy measures. In response to these global market conditions, the government has adopted strategies to increase the proportion of R&D and production in Taiwan, accelerate domestic investment, raise innovation capabilities, and diversify deployment.



為使臺灣經貿維持穩定且永續發展，經濟部致力提升對外貿易格局與多元性，將「拓展經貿布局」列為重要施政主軸，積極加強和全世界及區域鏈結。新南向政策為政府的重大施政要項，為展現更具體的政策績效，下一階段持續在既有成果上，將集中資源推動「產業創新合作、產業人才發展、醫衛合作、區域農業發展、新南向論壇」五大旗艦計畫及「跨境電商、觀光、公共工程」三大潛力計畫，為我國未來發展注入新的動能。此外，經濟部持續推動參與區域經濟整合，配合行政院經貿談判辦公室積極辦理加入CPTPP各項準備工作，積極爭取第2輪加入CPTPP，並同時進行產業及出口結構調整，致力促進出口產品、市場及行銷策略多元化，以及強化臺灣和其他國家實質關係，持續推動雙邊與多邊的經貿交流與合作，期為我國再創經貿榮景。





In order to maintain the stable and sustainable development of Taiwan's economy and trade, the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) has devoted its efforts toward diversifying our foreign economic and trade patterns. Thus, "expanding economic and trade deployment" has become one of the main priorities of our government. The MOEA has actively endeavored to enhance global and regional links. The New Southbound Policy is the government's major priority. For the next stage and based on current results, the government will continue to streamline resources to promote more projects in order to gain more specific policy achievements. We have launched Five Flagship Projects which comprise 1) Industrial Innovation and Cooperation, 2) Industrial Talent Development, 3) Medical and Public Health Cooperation and the Development of Industrial Chains, 4) Regional Agricultural Development, and 5) the New Southbound Policy Forum and Youth Exchange Platform and programs that target the three high-potential sectors of cross-border e-commerce, tourism, and infrastructure to inject new momentum into our ongoing development. In addition, the MOEA is continuing to promote participation in regional economic integration, coordinate with the Office of Trade Negotiations (OTN) under the Executive Yuan to make various preparations for joining the CPTPP and actively seek accession to the second round of the CPTPP. Meanwhile, the MOEA is also carrying out the restructuring of industries and exports, endeavoring to facilitate the diversification of exports, markets, and marketing strategies, as well as strengthening substantive relations between Taiwan and other countries. All this is being done with the view to continuing to promote bilateral and multilateral economic and trade exchanges and cooperation in order to create economic prosperity in our country once again.

