



 **Business Climate Survey
Taiwan**

**Business Climate Survey
for Swedish companies in
Taiwan 2026**

A report from Team Sweden in Taiwan

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KEY CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS REPORT

Business Sweden in Taiwan

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46 respondents in Taiwan

(total +2,250 respondents for 41 markets)

Current business climate

3.6

Of 5

Industry turnover

51%

Of Swedish companies expect their industry turnover to increase

Future investments

44%

Of Swedish companies plan to increase their investments slightly or significantly in the next 12 months

Globally valued success factors

1. Cost efficiency
2. Product development
3. Brand awareness

Brand Sweden

84%

Of Swedish companies in Taiwan consider Brand Sweden beneficial for business

Local conditions with high satisfaction

1. Personal safety
2. Physical infrastructure
3. Access to distributors

Local conditions with least satisfaction

1. Licenses and permits
2. Access to specialists
3. Financial system

Environmental considerations

73%

Of respondents believe environmental considerations are a factor in their customers' purchasing decisions

Corruption

Taiwan is ranked 25th in Transparency International's global Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI)

Human rights violations and labour rights abuse

2% of respondents encountered human rights violations or labour rights abuse

Foreword

The year 2026 finds Taiwan at the centre of forces reshaping the global economy. Demand linked to artificial intelligence, advanced semiconductors, industrial automation and energy infrastructure continues to reinforce Taiwan's strategic importance. For Swedish companies, Taiwan is not only a market to serve, but a place where technology, resilience and long-term industrial competitiveness are being tested in real time.

This year's Business Climate Survey shows a Swedish business community that remains confident in Taiwan's fundamentals. Companies report strong profitability, a broadly positive business climate and continued willingness to invest. Cost efficiency, product development and brand awareness stand out as key competitiveness factors, while the Swedish brand remains a clear asset in a market that values quality, reliability and trust.

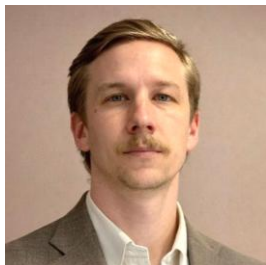
Geopolitical uncertainty remains part of the picture. Cross-strait relations, supply-chain resilience and global trade frictions continue to shape long-term decision-making. Yet the survey shows that risk is not evenly distributed: many companies report limited direct operational impact, while a smaller group with deeper exposure to supply chains, energy, manufacturing or regulation feels the pressure more clearly. The challenge is therefore not simply to recognise risk, but to understand it accurately. There is a risk in doing business in Taiwan, but also a risk in underestimating the opportunity of being present here.

Energy security and sustainability are increasingly central to that calculation. Taiwan's industrial strength depends on reliable energy, resilient infrastructure and a credible transition pathway. Swedish companies are well positioned to contribute through cleantech, industrial efficiency, offshore wind, advanced manufacturing, sustainable materials and supply-chain transparency. But ambition must be matched by execution: cost constraints, access to green energy, regulatory clarity and market demand remain practical barriers.

This report offers a snapshot of how Swedish companies in Taiwan see the market today: commercially attractive, operationally sophisticated, strategically important, but not without complexity. We hope the 2026 Business Climate Survey serves not only as a record of sentiment, but as a practical tool for discussion among companies, policymakers and partners on how Sweden and Taiwan can continue building resilient, innovative and sustainable business links in a changing global environment.



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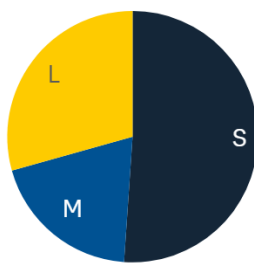
About the survey

The 2026 Business Climate Survey for Taiwan

The 2026 Business Climate Survey for Taiwan was carried out between February and March through a joint effort by Team Sweden actors in Taiwan. Responses were gathered by both the Swedish Chamber of Commerce and Business Sweden, while Business Sweden handled the data analysis and writing of the report. The aim of this annual survey is to capture the perspectives of Swedish companies operating in Taiwan, providing a snapshot of current market conditions and tracking how business sentiment and challenges evolve over time.

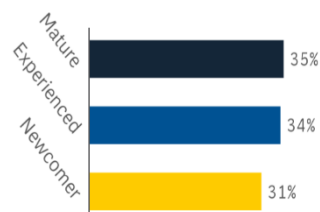
The report opens with an assessment of the financial performance of Swedish businesses in Taiwan over the past year and their expectations going forward. It then explores overall market dynamics, local operating conditions, and evolving business trends. Focus is given to brand perception, key competitiveness drivers, and investment outlooks. The final sections cover sustainability and the geopolitical context in which companies operate.

SIZE OF COMPANIES



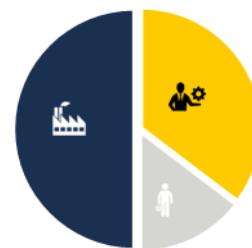
NOTE: Global employees. Large >1000. Medium 250-1000. Small 0-249

AGE OF COMPANIES



NOTE: Mature (<2003). Experienced (2004-2019). Newcomer (2020-)

MAIN INDUSTRY



NOTE: Industrial 56%. Professional services 22%. Consumer 22%

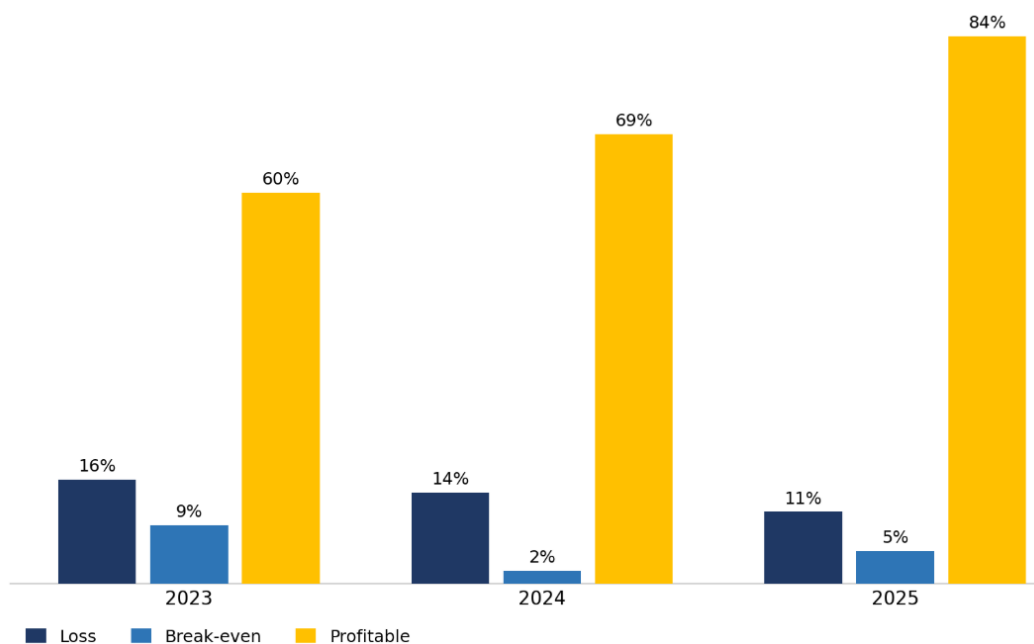
In addition to the core survey questions, we incorporated Taiwan-specific questions developed locally to reflect emerging strategic issues, particularly related to geopolitical uncertainty and sustainability. For further insights, see the section "Navigating strategic uncertainty amid geopolitical tensions".

Economic outlook

Profitability reaches its highest level in the survey's history

Following a strong year for global markets, Swedish companies in Taiwan delivered their best financial results on record in 2025. Eighty-four per cent of respondents who responded to the question reported profitability in Taiwan, up from 68 per cent in 2024 and 60 per cent in 2023. Notably, companies in the industrial equipment sector continued to stand out in terms of profitability, with a large majority of firms in this category reporting positive financial outcomes. Companies reporting losses remain a small minority, and these are broadly distributed across industry categories. The data reflects a business environment in which Swedish companies are not only sustaining performance but actively improving it despite ongoing cost pressures.

How would you describe your company's financial performance in Taiwan in 2025?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 46. 'Don't know/Not applicable' responses are included but not shown.
SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish companies in Taiwan 2026

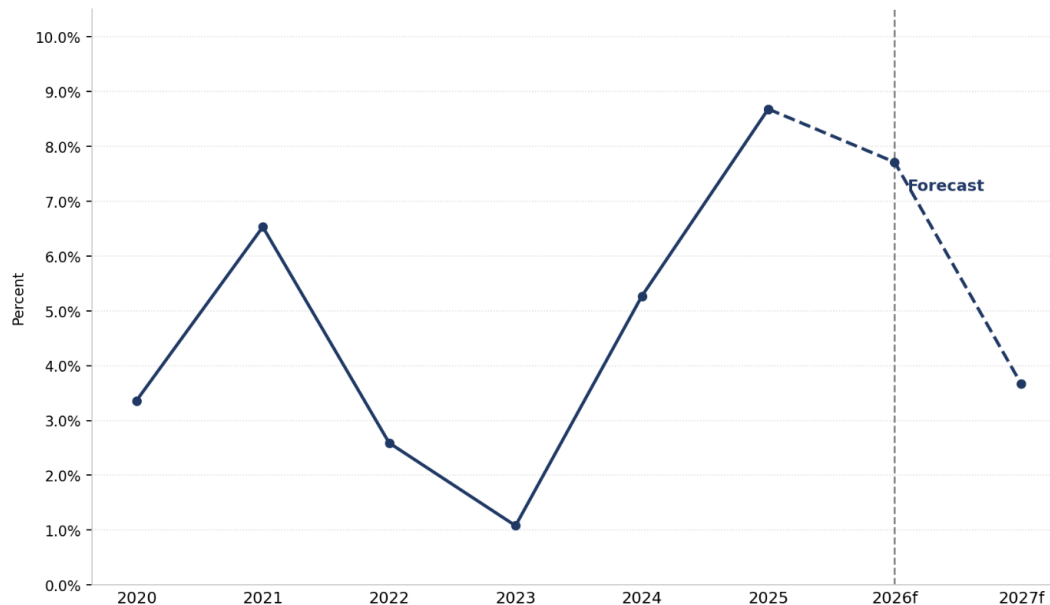
Growth expectations moderate, reflecting a more complex global environment

Looking ahead, optimism remains, but is more measured. Fifty-one per cent of respondents expect their turnover in Taiwan to grow over the next 12 months, compared with 74 per cent in the 2025 survey. This moderation follows a period of unusually strong confidence and should be read in the context of a more complex global trade environment, including US tariff measures introduced in April 2025.

Taiwan's macroeconomic backdrop, however, is exceptionally strong. The Directorate General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics revised its 2026 GDP growth forecast sharply upward to 7.71 per cent, driven by

the extraordinary strength of AI-related demand and Taiwan's dominant role in advanced semiconductor manufacturing. This represents one of Taiwan's strongest outlooks in recent years.

Projected GDP growth in Taiwan

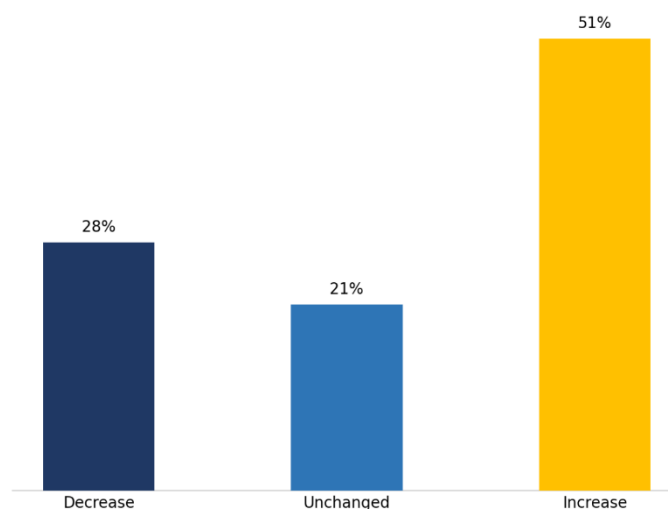


NOTE: Constant prices
SOURCE: DGBAS

The divergence between this headline growth figure and somewhat more measured company-level sentiment reflects the concentration of AI-driven gains in specific segments of the economy. As one respondent observed, AI-related industries have benefited from exceptional global demand, while the rest of the market continues to face severe competitive pressure, particularly from Chinese competitors. This uneven growth dynamic helps explain why macro figures are so strong while company-level expectations are more varied.

Among all sectors, companies in the industrial equipment and healthcare sectors reported the strongest growth expectations, with a majority anticipating a noticeable increase in turnover over the next 12 months. Companies in the consumer goods and IT and electronics sectors report broadly stable outlooks. At the other end of the spectrum, more cautious expectations were observed among companies in the automotive and other services-related sectors, where global demand conditions and structural transition continue to weigh on sentiment.

Compared to the development in the past 12 months, what are your expectations for the coming 12 months for your industry in TAIWAN regarding turnover?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 46. "Don't know/Not applicable" responses are included but not shown.
SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish companies in Taiwan 2026

SMEs show greater investment momentum compared to larger firms

The 2026 survey indicates that 44 per cent of Swedish companies in Taiwan plan to increase investments over the next 12 months. This reflects a continued willingness to commit resources towards expansion, innovation, and long-term capability-building.

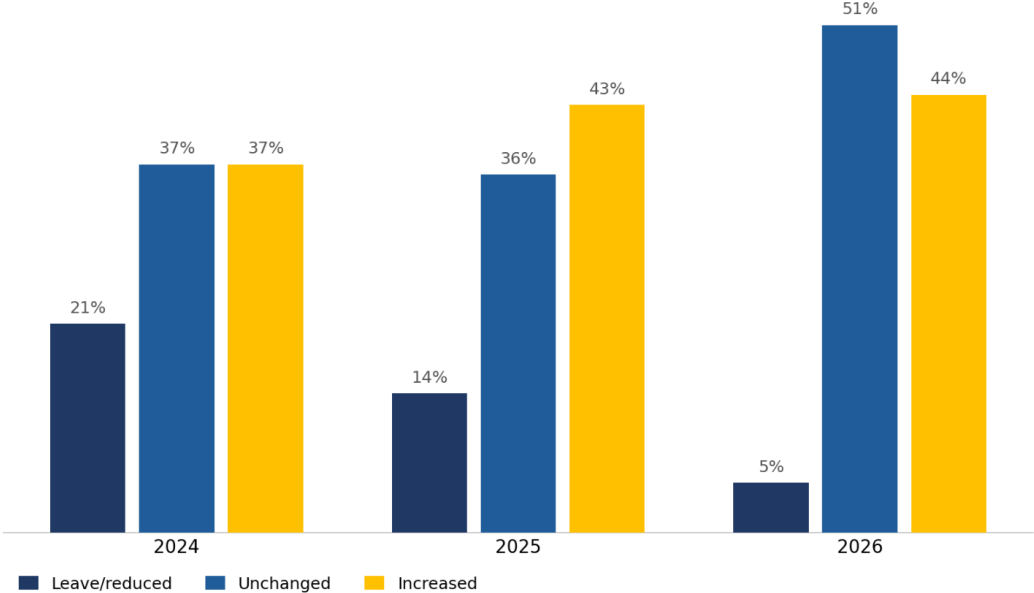
A notable shift from 2025 is the more even distribution of investment intentions across company sizes. Whereas last year SMEs were markedly more inclined to increase investments than larger firms, the 2026 data shows comparable proportions across both groups. This convergence suggests that Taiwan's investment case is now broadly compelling across the Swedish business community, with large multinationals and smaller companies alike finding reasons to deepen their commitment.



At the industry level, companies in industrial equipment, healthcare, and energy and electricity demonstrate the highest inclination to increase investment. This aligns with earlier findings on profitability and turnover expectations, suggesting a coherent relationship between strong performance and willingness to expand.

In contrast, firms in the automotive and certain business services sectors show more conservative plans, reflecting broader cost sensitivities and evolving global conditions.

What are your company's investment plans for the coming 12 months in Taiwan, compared to the past 12 months?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 46. "Don't know/Not applicable" responses are included but not shown in this figure.

SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish companies in Taiwan 2026

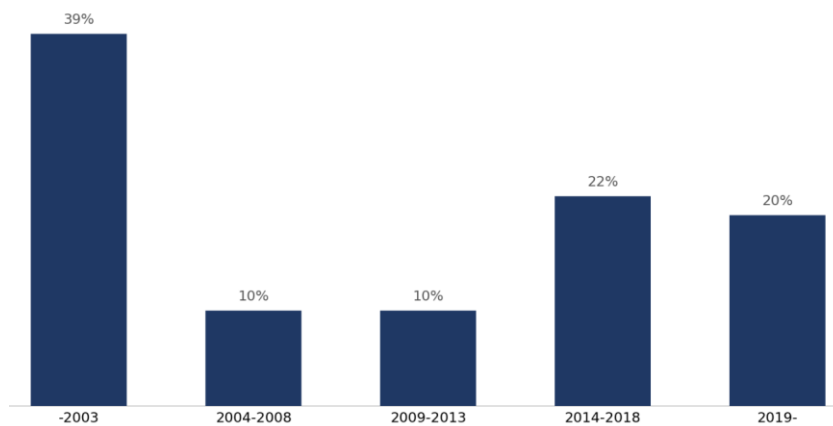
The market

Swedish businesses in Taiwan reflect a broad industry mix

The 2026 survey shows that approximately 39 per cent of participating companies have been active in the market since before 2004, while another 12 per cent entered the market after 2019, highlighting both continuity and recent growth. In terms of industry representation, industrial equipment accounts for the largest share of respondents (15.2 per cent), followed by IT and electronics (10.9 per cent), healthcare and pharmaceuticals (10.9 per cent), and retail and wholesale (8.7 per cent).

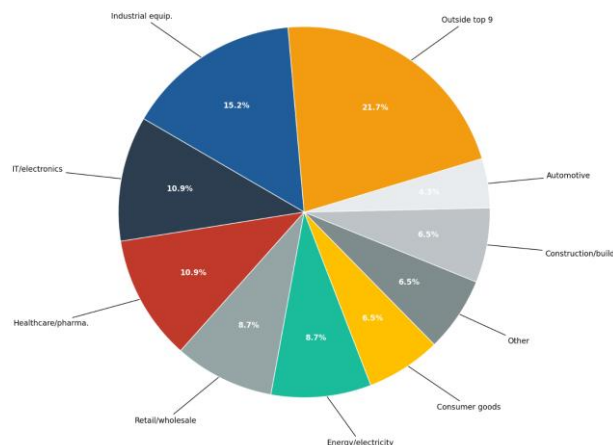
Most Swedish companies in Taiwan continue to operate with relatively small local teams: 41 per cent report having fewer than 10 local employees. Many companies perform key business functions beyond sales, including after-sales services, R&D, and regional coordination. Eighty-five per cent of respondents reported engaging in marketing and sales as their primary local function, while after-sales support was reported by 65 per cent of companies, underscoring the importance of post-purchase service in maintaining customer satisfaction and competitiveness.

In what year did your company establish operations in Taiwan?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 46. "Don't know/Not applicable" responses are included but not shown.
SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish companies in Taiwan 2026

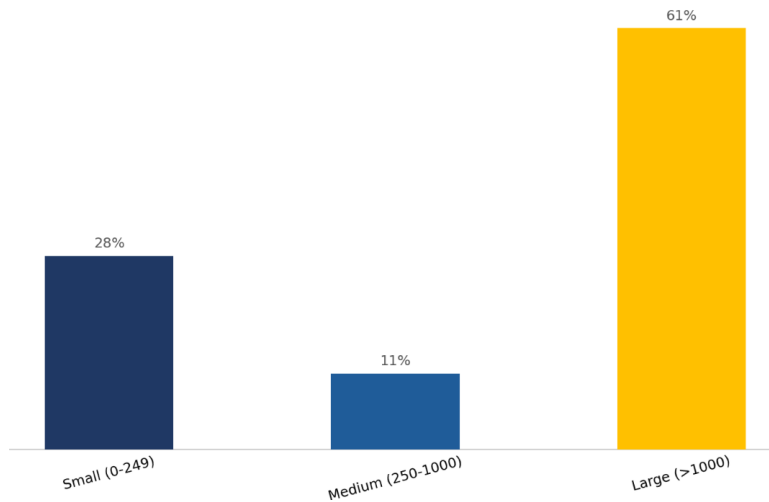
What is your company's main industry in Taiwan?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 46. "Don't know/Not applicable" responses are included but not shown.

SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish companies in Taiwan 2026

Swedish firms' local number of employees in Taiwan in 2026



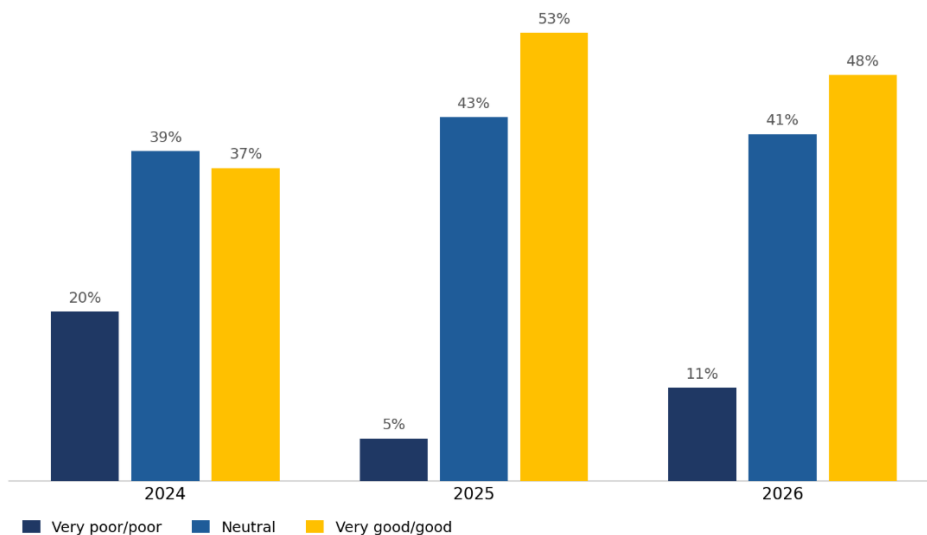
NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 46. "Don't know/Not applicable" responses are included but not shown.
SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish companies in Taiwan 2026

Business climate sentiment remains positive, though slightly more measured

Perceptions of Taiwan's overall business climate remain broadly positive in 2026, with 48 per cent of respondents rating conditions as either good or very good — up from 37 per cent in 2024 — though slightly below the 53 per cent recorded in 2025. Meanwhile, negative sentiment remains contained, with only 11 per cent rating the climate as poor or very poor.

The upward revision of Taiwan's 2026 GDP growth forecast to 7.71 per cent provides a strong macroeconomic backdrop. At the company level, the picture is more nuanced. AI-related industries have benefited from exceptional global demand, while much of the rest of the market faces sustained competitive pressure, particularly from Chinese competitors. Several respondents also flagged Taiwan's legislative environment as a concern, noting that the ongoing political deadlock in the Legislative Yuan has slowed the passage of reforms that many companies regard as important for sustaining long-term economic momentum. For Swedish companies with a multi-year horizon, progress on regulatory modernisation and energy policy will be important to follow closely.

How do you perceive the current business climate in Taiwan?



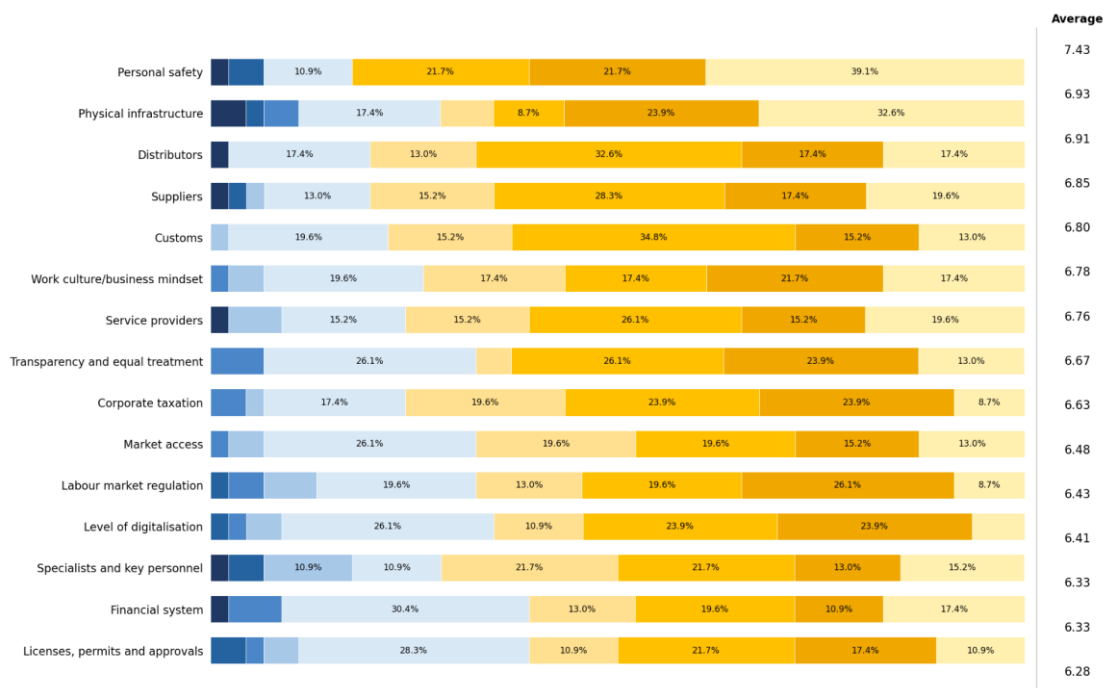
NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 46. "Don't know/Not applicable" responses are included but not shown in this figure.
SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish companies in Taiwan 2026

Safety and infrastructure score highly, while talent access and permits remain challenging

Swedish companies continue to rate Taiwan's personal safety and physical infrastructure as the most supportive local conditions, with average scores of 7.4 and 6.9 respectively. These results are consistent with past years and reinforce Taiwan's reputation as a stable and secure environment for foreign business operations.

Meanwhile, access to specialists and key personnel (6.3), licences, permits, and approvals (6.3), and the financial system (6.3) received the lowest average scores. This represents a meaningful shift from the 2025 survey, where customs procedures were the lowest-rated condition with a score of 5.4. Customs has improved considerably to 6.8 in 2026, suggesting that administrative procedures in this area have become less burdensome for Swedish companies. The focus of dissatisfaction has moved towards access to talent and regulatory approval processes.

How well do the following conditions meet the needs of your company in Taiwan?



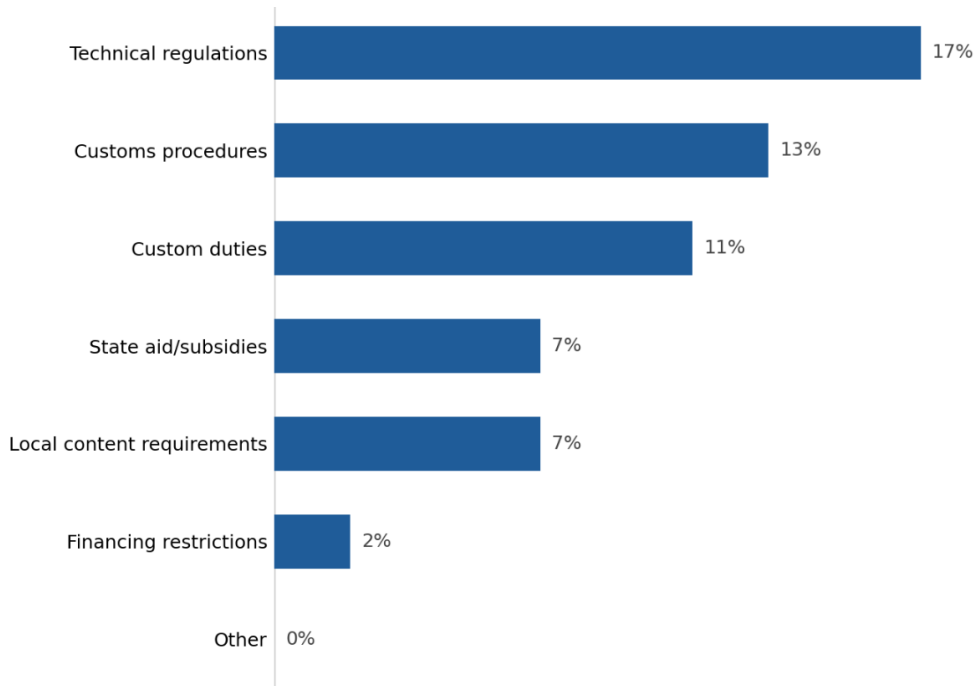
NOTE: 1 = "Not at all" – 9 = "Fully meets the needs"; The number of respondents for this question was 46.
SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish companies in Taiwan 2026

Technical regulations emerge as the leading trade barrier

Despite the broadly positive overall sentiment, a significant share of Swedish companies reported encountering trade-related obstacles in the past year. Technical regulations (17 per cent) emerged as the most frequently cited barrier, followed by customs procedures (13 per cent) and customs duties (11 per cent). This marks a shift from the 2025 findings, where regulations and customs procedures were almost equally cited as the top challenges at 36 per cent and 31 per cent respectively. The sharp decline in customs-related barriers aligns with the improved customs satisfaction score noted above.

The shift toward technical regulations as the leading barrier suggests that compliance with product standards, certification requirements, and sector-specific rules is becoming an increasingly prominent constraint for Swedish companies, particularly those operating in regulated sectors such as healthcare, green energy, and defence technology. Beyond headline figures, geopolitical analysis indicates that companies operating in geopolitically sensitive sectors are more likely to encounter barriers related to technical regulations and customs duties. Proactive engagement with Taiwanese regulatory bodies and investment in local compliance expertise will be important for companies looking to expand in these sectors.

Has your company in the past year encountered trade barriers in Taiwan with a noticeably negative impact on operations, in any of the following areas?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 46.
 SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish companies in Taiwan 2026

How Swedish companies succeed in Taiwan

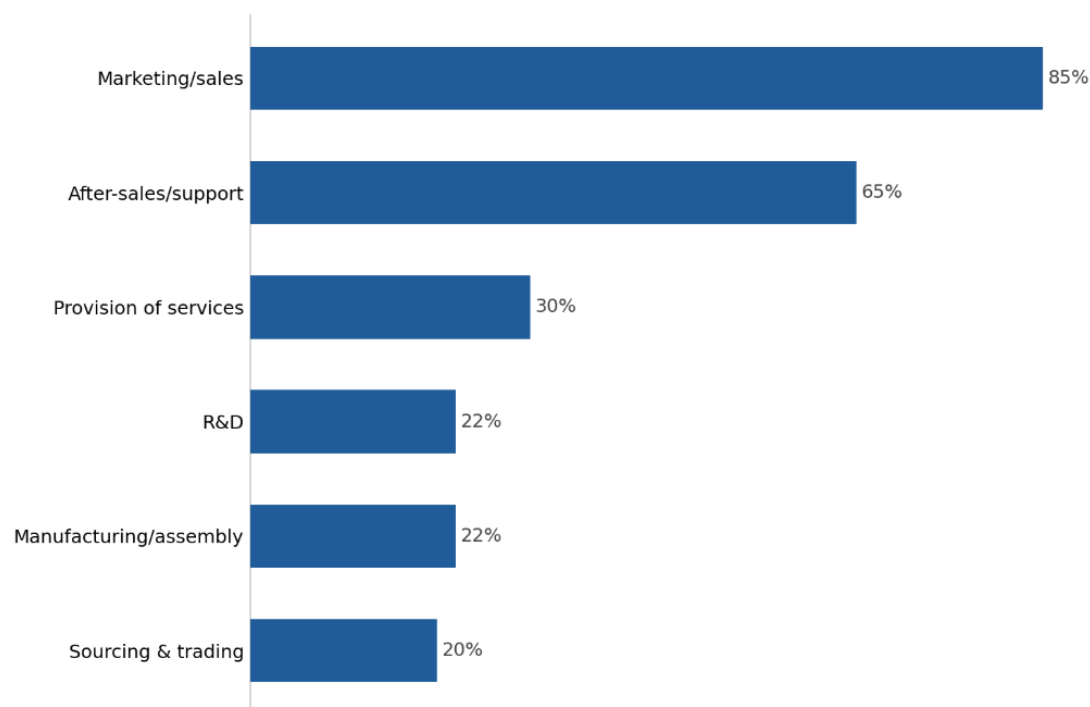
Sales and support functions remain central to Swedish operations in Taiwan

Building on the understanding of Taiwan's market environment, this section explores the factors that drive the success of Swedish companies.



Swedish companies in Taiwan maintain close customer engagement beyond sales activities. They also stay close to the customer. Sales and support remain central to their local operations. According to the 2026 survey, 85 per cent of respondents reported engaging in marketing and sales, making it by far the most common local function. This is followed by after-sales support, cited by 65 per cent of companies, underscoring the importance of post-purchase service in maintaining customer satisfaction and competitiveness.

Operations of Swedish firms in the market



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 46. "Don't know/Not applicable" responses are included but not shown in this figure.

SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish companies in Taiwan 2026

Cost efficiency and product development emerge as key competitiveness factors

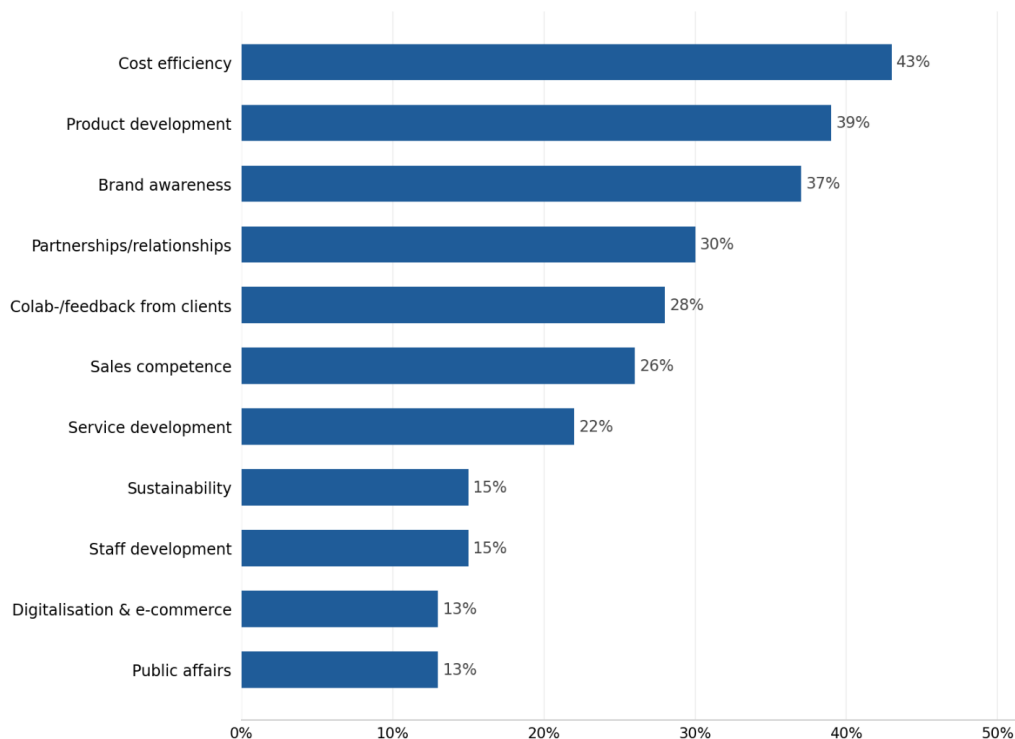
When identifying the factors that have been most critical in maintaining competitiveness in Taiwan, 43 per cent of respondents pointed to cost efficiency and 39 per cent to product development, making these the top two priorities in 2026. This marks a shift from the 2025 survey, where partnerships and relationships led at 48 per cent. Brand awareness (37 per cent) and local partnerships (30 per cent) also

rank highly, indicating that reputation and strong local networks remain central to Swedish success in Taiwan, even as margin pressures have increased the importance of cost competitiveness and product differentiation.

A notable shift is the relative decline of partnerships and relationships, which declined from 48 per cent in 2025 to 30 per cent in 2026, moving from first to fourth place. This does not necessarily suggest that local relationships have become less important — qualitative responses consistently reaffirm their importance. It more likely reflects companies facing increased competitive and margin pressure in the current environment, with cost efficiency and product differentiation taking on greater urgency as a result.

Interestingly, while topics like sustainability (15 per cent) and digitalisation and e-commerce (13 per cent) have been emphasised in previous editions of the survey as long-term priorities, they remain less frequently selected in 2026. This reflects the persistent B2B focus of most Swedish companies in Taiwan, where short-term commercial outcomes tend to take precedence over long-term transformation initiatives.

To date, which of the following areas have been important in maintaining competitiveness in Taiwan?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 46. "Don't know/Not applicable" responses are included but not shown.
SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish companies in Taiwan 2026

The results also show that companies prioritising product development or local partnerships often cite brand awareness and sales competence as complementary strengths. This suggests that Swedish firms succeed through trusted local networks, local market adaptation, and the credibility of the Swedish brand.

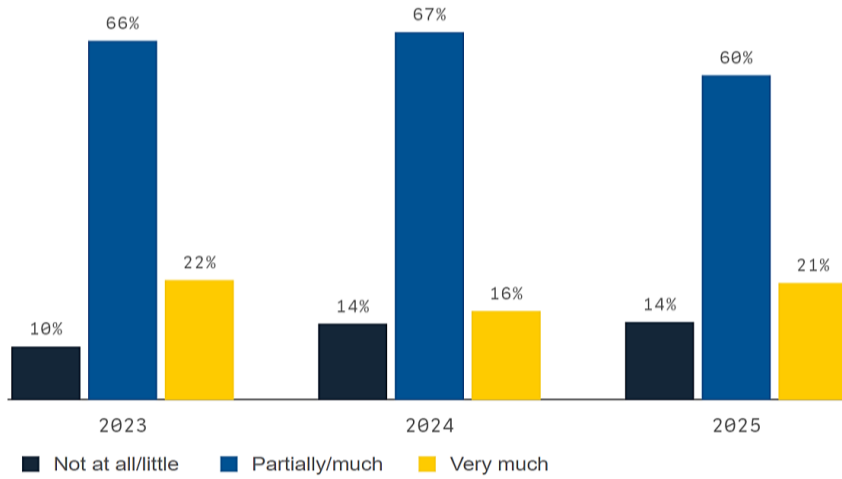
The "Swedish brand" remains a strong asset

The perception of the Swedish brand continues to be a competitive asset for companies operating in Taiwan. In 2026, 84 per cent of respondents stated that the Swedish brand contributes partially or much to their business, consistent with the 80 per cent recorded in 2025 and 83 per cent in 2024. Overall perceptions remain consistently strong across survey years.

Fourteen per cent indicated that the brand contributes "very much". A closer look at industry-level responses reveals how the Swedish brand contributes differently depending on the sector. Companies in industrial equipment gave the most favourable ratings, highlighting the brand's alignment with core

purchasing criteria such as quality, durability, and engineering precision — areas where Sweden’s reputation remains particularly strong among Taiwanese buyers.

To what extent would you estimate that the “Swedish Brand” contributes to your business in Taiwan?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 46. “Don’t know/Not applicable” responses are included but not shown in this figure.
 SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish companies in Taiwan 2026

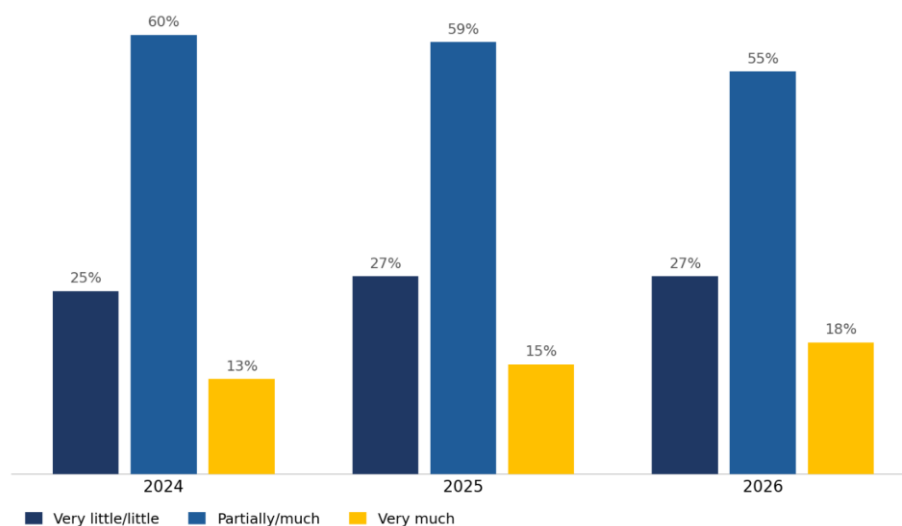
Acting sustainably

Environmental considerations remain relevant, but not decisive

Sustainability continues to play a role in purchasing decisions, though it is not always a primary driver. In 2026, 73 per cent of respondents said their customers consider environmental aspects to some extent when making purchasing decisions, broadly in line with the 74 per cent recorded in 2025. This indicates a steady level of awareness, yet one that often places sustainability alongside other factors such as price and performance.

Notably, retail and wholesale companies reported the highest levels of customer interest in environmental factors, a result that stands out given that these sectors are often perceived as being driven by price. This may signal a continuing shift in consumer awareness within Taiwan's B2C landscape, where younger buyers and global brand requirements are raising the bar.

To what extent do customers in Taiwan consider environmental aspects of a product or service in their purchasing decision?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 46. "Don't know/Not applicable" responses are included but not shown in this figure.

SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish companies in Taiwan 2026

Low demand and regulatory barriers challenge sustainable operations

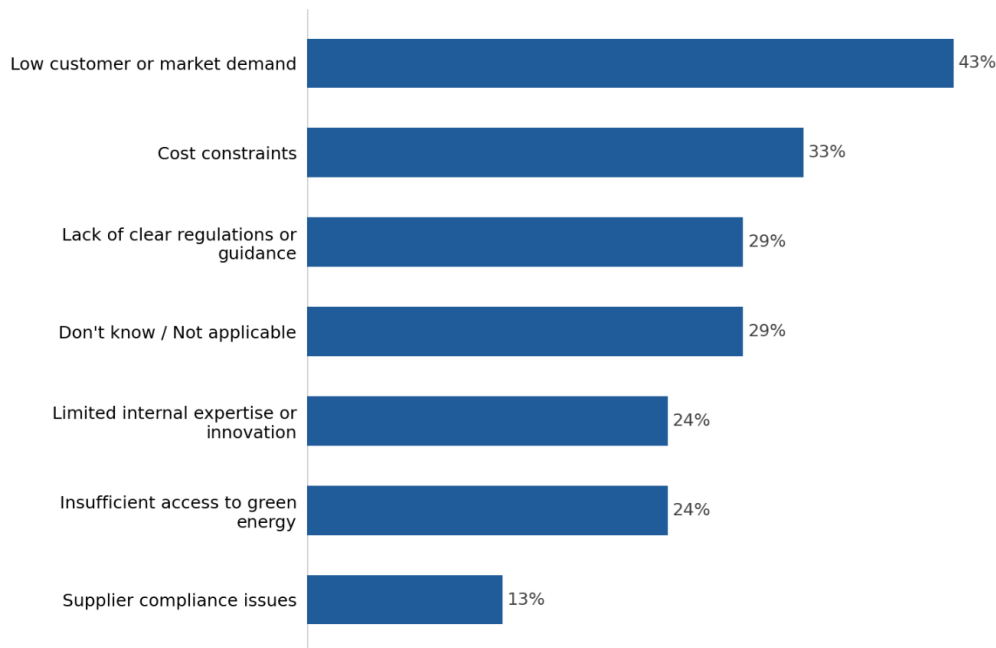
Taiwan's net-zero ambitions are broadly recognised by Swedish companies operating here, but the gap between policy intent and on-the-ground implementation remains wide. Low customer demand (43 per cent of respondents) and cost constraints (33 per cent) are the most frequently cited barriers, pointing to a market that is still primarily price-driven. The survey indicates that sustainability considerations rarely override cost in purchasing decisions, even when buyers acknowledge their importance in principle.

Structural enablers are also lagging. Access to affordable renewable energy remains limited, with licensing and permit processes described as costly and complex. Several respondents pointed to the need for clearer government policy on energy capacity and development timelines, noting that without a coherent framework, investments in green infrastructure — including offshore wind — are hard to justify. Taiwan's planned legal requirement for third-party ESG verification by 2027 is an important step, but

more cross-agency coordination and streamlined import and certification procedures will be needed to make compliance commercially viable.

The introduction of the EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism in January 2026 adds further urgency, creating new demands on supply chain transparency and material sourcing. For Swedish companies navigating both EU and Taiwanese regulatory requirements, limited harmonisation between the two systems adds cost and complexity. Strengthening policy coordination, providing clearer guidance on green procurement standards, and creating clearer regulatory incentives on the demand side will be key to closing the gap between ambition and action.

Top challenges in implementing sustainable operations in Taiwan, by number of companies



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 46.
SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish companies in Taiwan 2026

Sustainability leaders also face systemic hurdles

While many Swedish companies regard sustainability as a long-standing strategy, implementation challenges remain. The demand for externally verified reporting across the value chain is rising, especially as Taiwan moves toward a planned legal requirement for third-party verification by 2027. This places pressure on firms operating in complex systems like security, telecoms, and industrial equipment, where sustainability-proof points must be traceable across each stage of the lifecycle.

Energy availability is a specific and recurring concern. Several respondents pointed to unclear government policy on energy capacity and renewable energy development, including the broader implications of offshore wind farm investment over the coming years. For Swedish companies in the energy, manufacturing, and cleantech sectors, greater policy clarity from Taiwanese authorities on energy transition timelines and infrastructure investment would materially strengthen the long-term investment case.

These insights reinforce the broader trend seen in this year's survey: while companies acknowledge the relevance of sustainability, many are still navigating practical barriers to demonstrate sustainability performance in a measurable, compliant, and cost-efficient manner. Our analysis reveals a divergence between firms that integrate ESG as a core strategy versus those treating it as a reputational consideration. Additionally, regulatory fragmentation between the EU and Taiwan presents a challenge for companies handling sensitive data, products, or imports. More structured support or harmonisation guidance could accelerate corporate alignment with global sustainability norms.

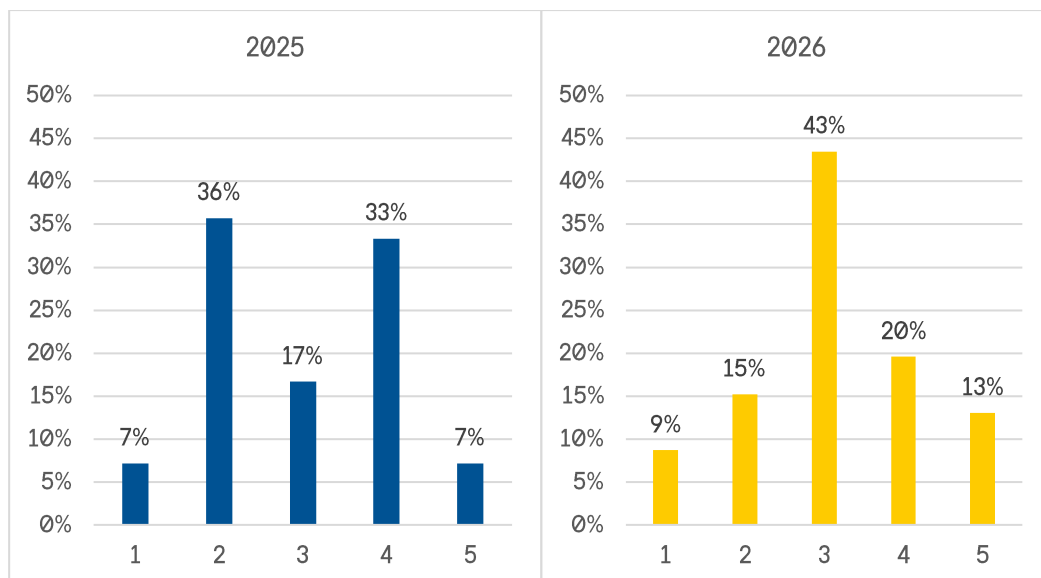


Navigating strategic uncertainty amid geopolitical tensions

Although the overall sentiment toward Taiwan's business climate remains positive, geopolitical tensions, including cross-strait relations, continue to shape strategic decision-making across sectors. This section is based on additional questions exploring how companies perceive, prepare for, and respond to geopolitical risks. The analysis offers a more nuanced view of how such risks affect operational priorities and strategic outlooks across different industries.

Geopolitical tensions affect most Swedish companies in Taiwan in different ways and to varying degrees. According to the 2026 survey, 76 per cent of companies rated the impact of geopolitical tensions on their outlook as moderate to high (answer choices 3, 4 and 5). Compared to 2025, when the same figure was 57 per cent, this reflects a renewed increase in perceived geopolitical risk.

To what extent do geopolitical tensions (including cross strait relations) impact your business outlook in Taiwan?

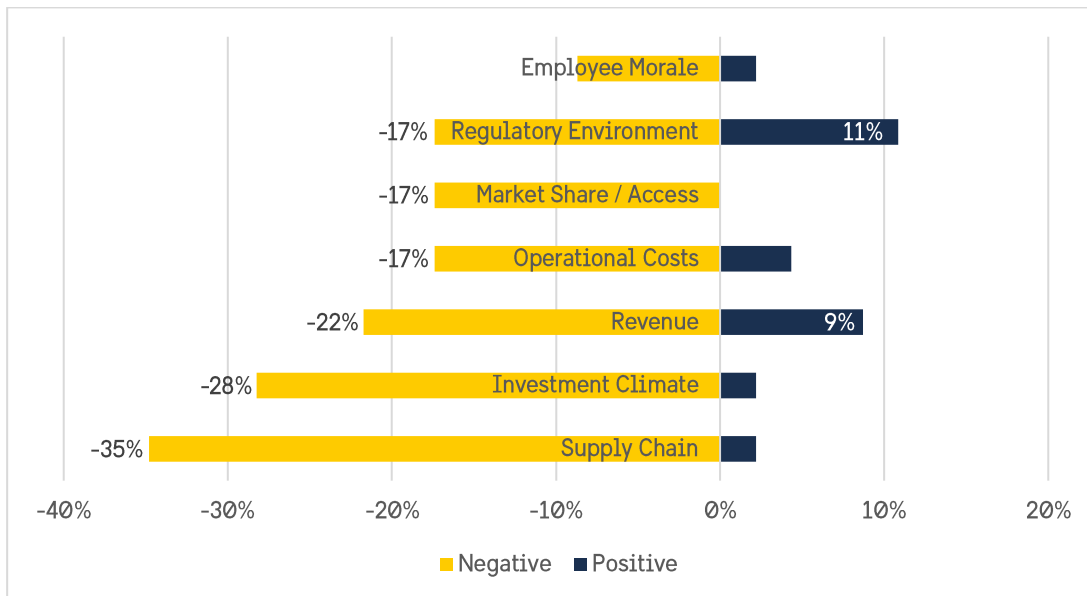


NOTE: 1: "Not at all" – 5: "To a great extent".

The distribution of concern also varies notably across industries. Industrial companies with deeper supply chain integration reported higher levels of concern. In contrast, respondents from consumer-facing sectors, such as retail and healthcare, expressed little to no strategic concern, with most reporting neutral or positive sentiment.

When asked about specific aspects of their operations, most companies reported largely neutral effects. The areas most frequently cited as negatively affected were supply chain disruption (35 per cent) and investment climate (28 per cent), followed by negative effects on revenue (22 per cent). On the positive side, regulatory changes and revenue saw the highest share of reported positive impact, suggesting that for a minority of companies, geopolitical shifts have created new commercial openings, particularly those positioned to benefit from Taiwan's growing role in the realignment of global supply chains.

Share of companies reporting negative or positive impact from geopolitical tensions on different operational aspects



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 46. "Neutral" answers are not shown. Negative percentages = percentage of companies answering "negative impact", positive percentages = percentage of companies answering "positive impact".



A disconnect remains between geopolitical exposure and investment sentiment

As seen in the 2025 survey, there is a disconnect between actual risk and investment appetite. To better classify companies, a composite Geopolitical Sensitivity Index was calculated by multiplying the intensity factor of Q19 with the directionality indicator based on the average of Q20 responses. The result is an index capturing both the direction and intensity of geopolitical pressures.



As expected, companies more impacted by geopolitical tensions report weaker turnover expectations than companies in the lower-impact group. This view is generally consistent with qualitative responses, meaning that most companies facing increased geopolitical pressure also expect more short-term top-line impact, while less-affected companies are more optimistic.

More surprisingly, investment sentiment does not seem to correlate with geopolitical exposure grouping, with companies reporting both higher and lower levels of geopolitical impact. This would indicate that, despite being less affected and expecting higher relative turnover, companies less impacted behave similarly to those reporting greater geopolitical pressure when it comes to investment plans. Qualitative responses suggest that investment decisions are largely made outside of the local market and are more affected by the perceived threat than the actual operational impact.

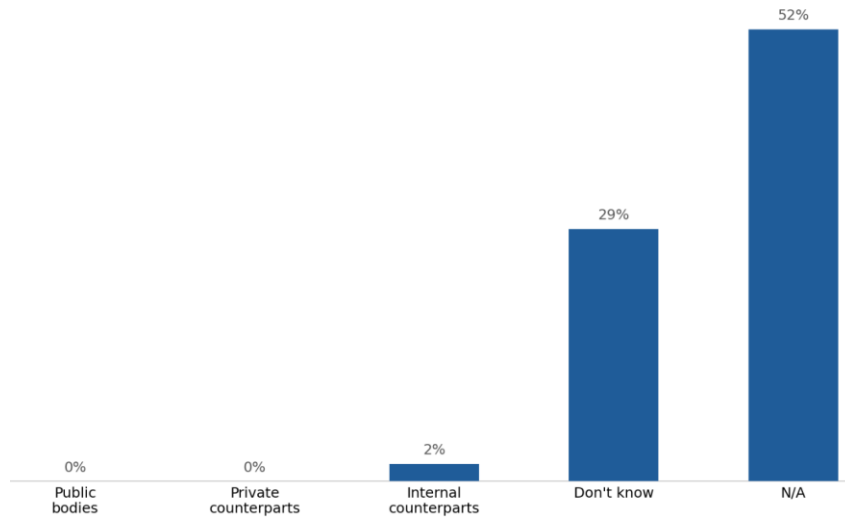
The analysis suggests that companies should carefully assess the actual effect of geopolitical shifts on their operations when considering investment decisions. While some companies do indeed face pressure, failure to accurately account for impacts may result in a failure to capture potential market share despite a positive local assessment. Conversely, companies with a complete and accurate view of their impact scenario are better placed to either mitigate risks or seize on the potential upside, while competitors do not.

Reported exposure to corruption remains limited

In 2026, almost all respondents indicated no direct exposure to corruption in dealings with public institutions or private counterparts. One internal case was reported, but this is a largely isolated observation. This aligns with Taiwan's strong global standing in anti-corruption efforts, ranked 24th out of

182 countries and territories in Transparency International’s 2025 Corruption Perceptions Index, with a score of 68 out of 100, an improvement from 25th place the previous year, reflecting relative gains compared to other economies.

Has your company in Taiwan been exposed to corruption such as, but not limited to, attempts of bribery or fraud in contacts with any of the following areas?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 46. “Don’t know/Not applicable” responses are included but not shown in this figure. SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish companies in Taiwan 2026

Corruption perception index 2025

TAIWAN

Score

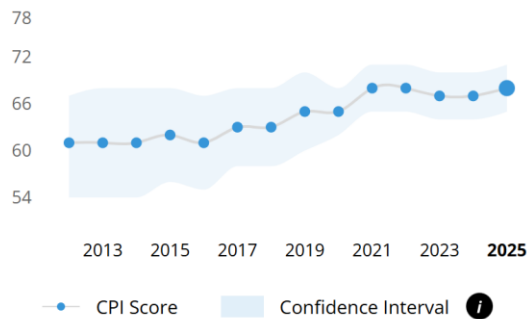
68/100 [What does the CPI score mean?](#)

Rank

24/182

Score change

↑ +1 since 2024



NOTE: Scoring 180 countries, the Corruption Perceptions Index is the leading global indicator of public sector corruption. SOURCE: Transparency International



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
STATE

Department of State of Sweden

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
STATE