Northeast Asian Solutions to Rising Protectionism

Peter A. Petri

Brandeis University, Peterson Institute based on work with Michael Plummer, Shujiro Urata and Fan Zhai

January 2018

Northeast Asia in the Trump Era

• Trump Era

- Relentless confusion
- So far, tempered policy
- Will not fade away quickly

• Implications for NE Asia

- Prioritize regional integration
- Diversify international relationships
- Assume global leadership
- Necessary condition: reduce regional tension

Recommendations

- Upgrade China-Japan-Korea negotiations
- Expand CPTPP, bring in Europe, watch US

US policy actions under Trump

- Withdrawal from TPP
- <u>National security</u> actions steel and aluminum
- Safeguard actions on solar panels, washing machines
- Anti-subsidy actions on Bombardier aircraft
- 48% more trade actions this year than under Obama
- Renegotiation of NAFTA
- Amendments to KORUS
- Threats against WTO

Slide 3

US positions in trade agreements

TPP ("there is no way to fix the TPP")

NAFTA ("worst trade deal maybe ever signed")

- Set high regional and US minimum content for autos
- Limit access to US government procurement
- Eliminate international committee on anti-dumping
- Sunset clause: require Congressional vote every 5 years

KORUS ("horrible deal ... we are getting destroyed")

- More Korean imports of US autos
- Less Korean exports of steel to US
- Open Korean agricultural markets to US

WTO ("we have not been treated fairly by the WTO")

- Block appointments of appeals judges
- May not respect rulings

What is possible without the US?

Can world move forward without US?

- US role is limited: 89 percent of trade is <u>not</u> with US
- Asia matters: scale, dynamism, production chains

What needs to be done?

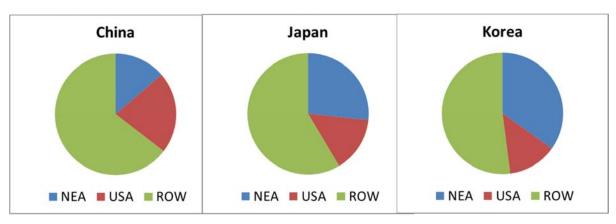
- Create 21st century template for global trade
- Exploit possibly substantial gains
- Strengthen bargaining position vis-a-vis mercantilists

What can Asia do?

Several agreements in progress, could be shaped with Asian characteristics

Slide 5

How important are US export markets for...



2015 GTAP trade data.

Northeast Asian regional initiatives

- CPTPP (2018)
 - Good agreement, but not yet Northeast Asia-focused
 - Agreed 23 January, to be signed 8 March
 - CPTPP-16: add Indonesia, Korea, Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand?
- RCEP** (2012)
 - Weak agreement but has China-Japan-Korea core
 - 16 ASEAN plus partner countries
- Belt and Road Initiative (2013)
 - China-focused, little relevance to rest of Northeast Asia
 - Trans-continental investments in transport, infrastructure, energy
 - Supported by AIIB, Shanghai Cooperation Organization

Slide 7

Results of new CPTPP-based agreements

- Respectable income gains even without US
- CPTPP is worth about 1/3 of TPP12
- CPTPP16 generates more income gains than TPP12
- CPTPP16 creates new production systems in Asia
- Still greater gains with China
- Bigger and better agreements mean greater gains

^{*} Australia, Brunei, Canada, Chile, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, Vietnam.

^{**} Australia, Brunei, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam.

Income gains in 2030

	2030	Change in \$bill.				% of income			
	income	TPP12	TPP11	TPP16	RCEP	TPP12	TPP11	TPP16	RCEP
United States	25,754	131	-2	-6	1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
China	27,839	-18	-10	-53	101	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.4
Japan	4,924	125	46	98	56	2.5	0.9	2.0	1.1
Korea	2,243	-8	-3	84	24	-0.3	-0.1	3.8	1.1
Vietnam	497	41	11	25	2	8.1	2.2	5.1	0.5
WORLD	133,801	492	147	449	286	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2

Slide 9

Export gains in 2030

	2030	Change in \$bill.			% of exports				
	export	TPP12	TPP11	TPP16	RCEP	TPP12	TPP11	TPP16	RCEP
United States	3,906	357	-10	-22	3	9.1	-0.3	-0.6	0.1
China	4,976	9	-9	-44	259	0.2	-0.2	-0.9	5.2
Japan	1,190	276	97	225	136	23.2	8.1	18.9	11.4
Korea	1,089	-11	-6	203	62	-1.0	-0.6	18.7	5.7
Vietnam	357	107	31	84	17	30.1	8.8	23.5	4.9
WORLD	36,149	1,106	287	1,032	677	3.1	0.8	2.9	1.9

Trade effects of new Asian agreements

\$billions in 2030

	Base	TPP12	TPP11	TPP16	RCEP
Japan exports					
Primary sectors	43	2	1	2	4
Non-durable manufactures	207	74	23	78	45
Durable manufactures	589	172	75	136	62
Domestic services	70	1	-1	-2	-2
Traded services	281	26	-2	11	27
Total	1,190	276	97	225	136
Japan imports					
Primary sectors	249	8	3	8	6
Non-durable manufactures	284	62	25	67	34
Durable manufactures	634	77	36	85	57
Domestic services	44	12	3	10	7
Traded services	164	120	28	56	34
Total	1,375	278	96	226	138

Slide 11