

What should be the future direction of United States trade policy?

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Outline

- US Trade Policy Past
 - Policy
 - Performance
- US Trade Policy Future
 - Without Trump
 - With Trump
 - Addressing the trade deficit
 - Renegotiating NAFTA
 - Other

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US Trade Policy Past

- US Leadership since World War II
 - Rounds of multilateral tariff reductions
 - Discipline on nontariff barriers
 - Expanded coverage to
 - Services
 - Intellectual Property
 - All done through GATT, then WTO





US Trade Policy Past

- International Rule of Law
 - GATT/WTO agreed rules for uses of trade policies
 - Enforced through sanctioned retaliation
 - Rules permitted "trade remedies," but constrained their use
 - Safeguards tariffs
 - Anti-dumping duties
 - Countervailing duties (against subsidies)



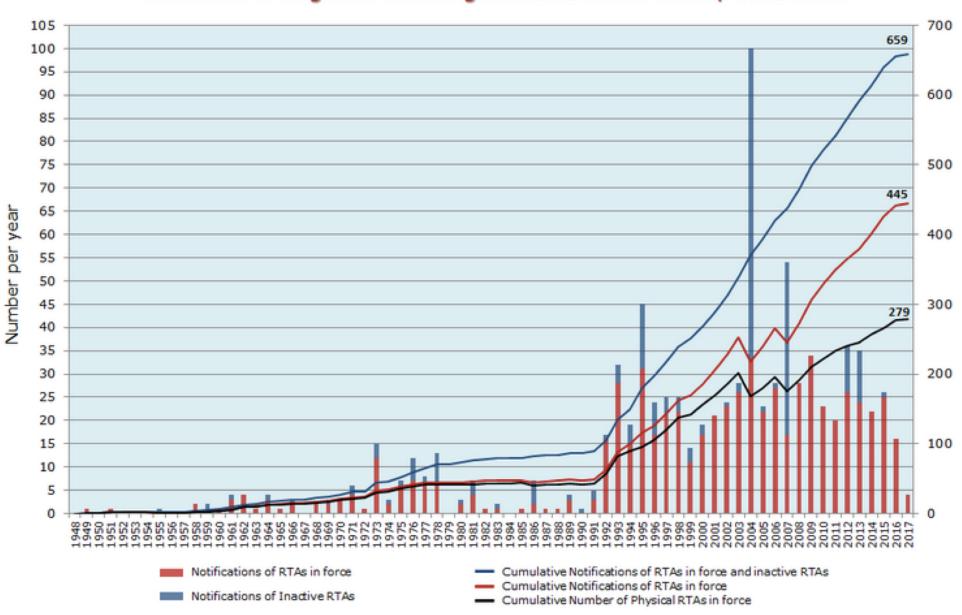
US Trade Policy Past

- Regional trade agreements
 - EU was pioneer with customs union
 - 6-country EEC grew to 28-country EU (soon 27)
 - US resisted, but then negotiated
 - US-Canada FTA 1989
 - NAFTA 1994
 - Many others followed, mostly with FTAs

FTAs

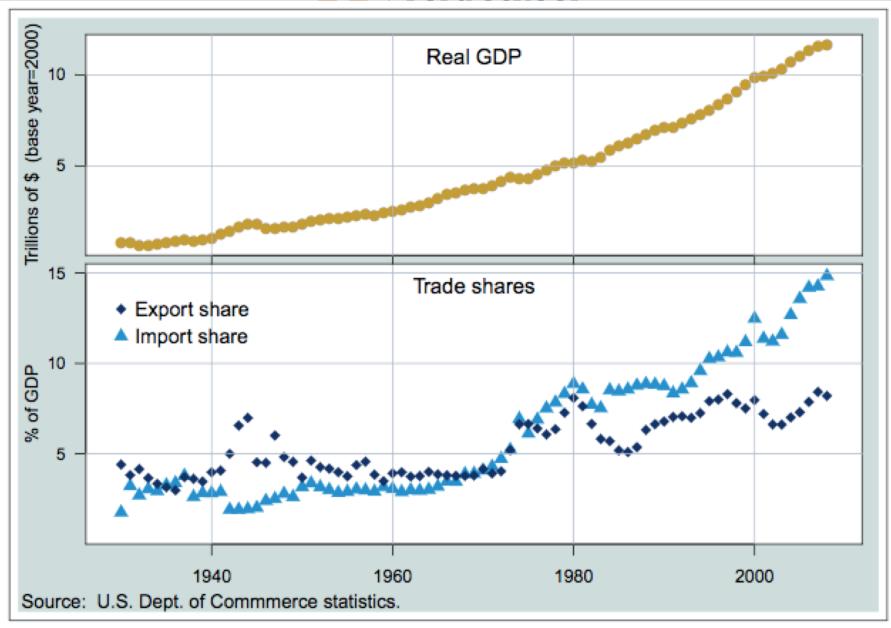


Evolution of Regional Trade Agreements in the world, 1948-2017



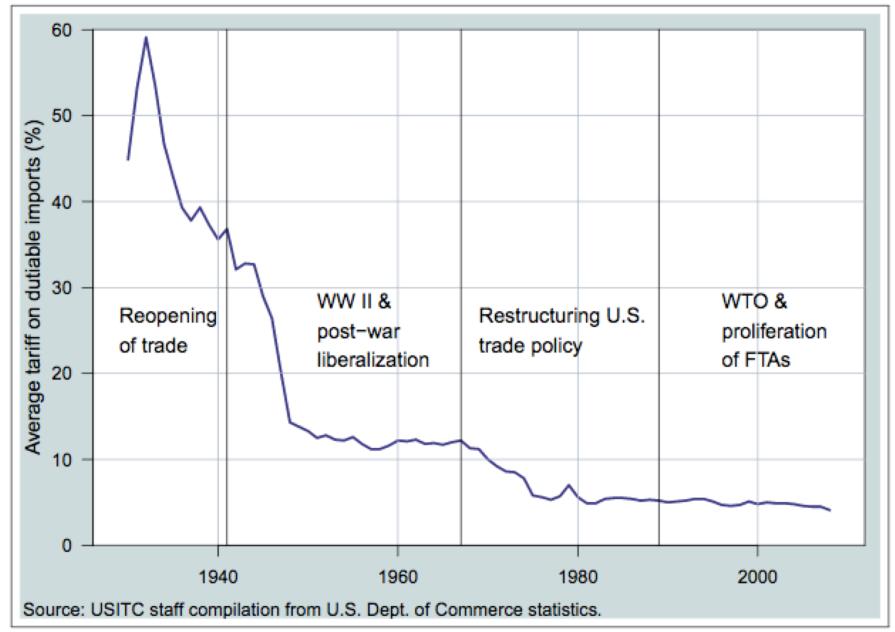
Cumulative number

US GDP & Trade | Ford School



US Tariffs

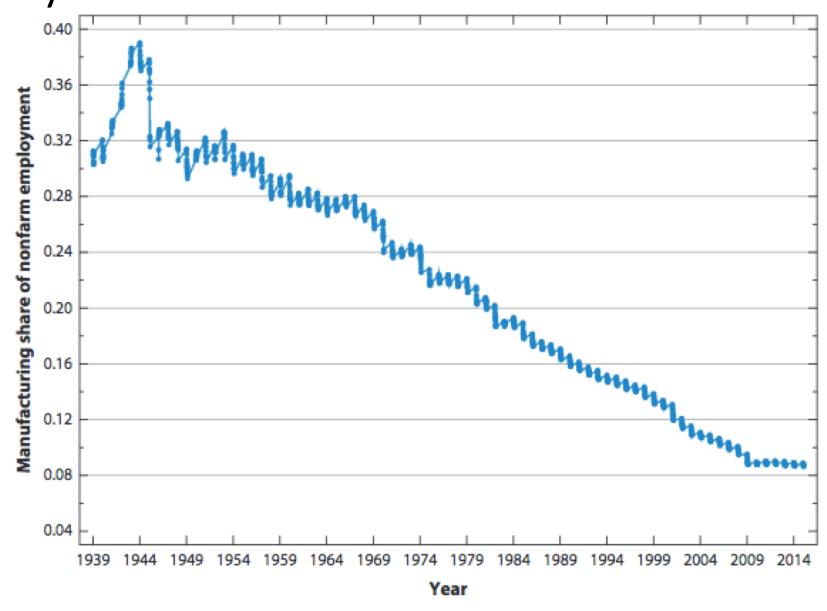




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US Manufacturing M | Ford School Employment

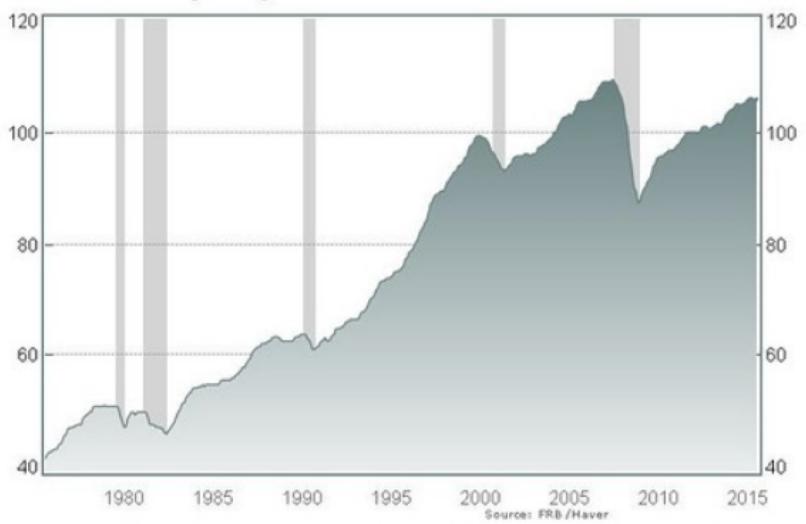


US Manufacturing Ford School Output

Manufacturing output near record

Index 2012 = 100

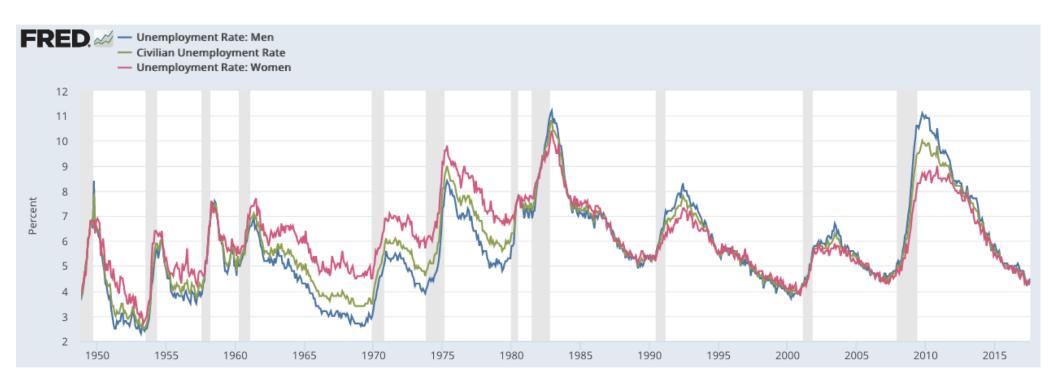
Three-month moving average



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US Unemployment

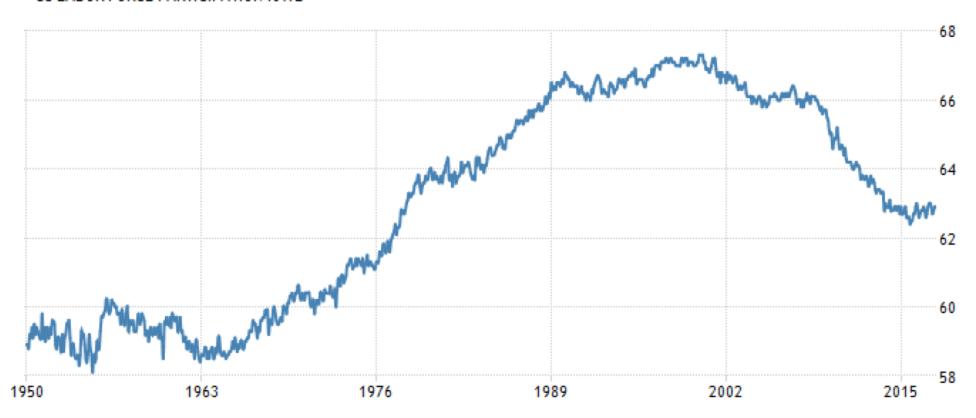




US Labor Force Participation

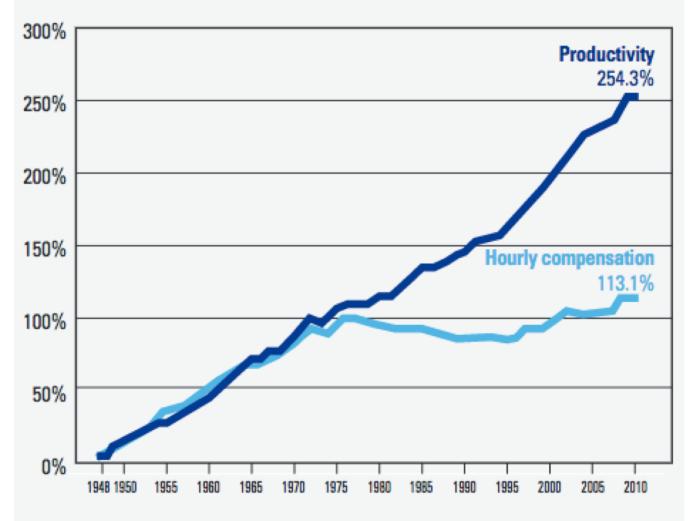


US LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE



SOURCE: TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Growth of Real Hourly Compensation for Production/Nonsupervisory Workers and Productivity, 1948-2011



Despite growth in productivity, wages in the United States have remained stagnant.

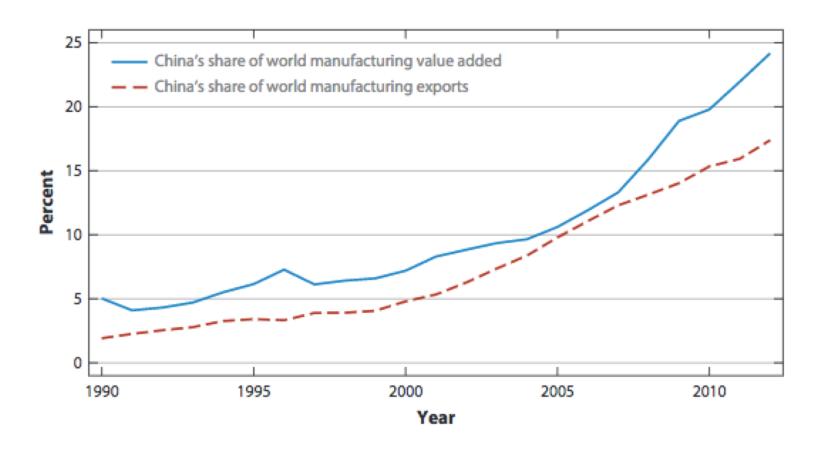
US Unions



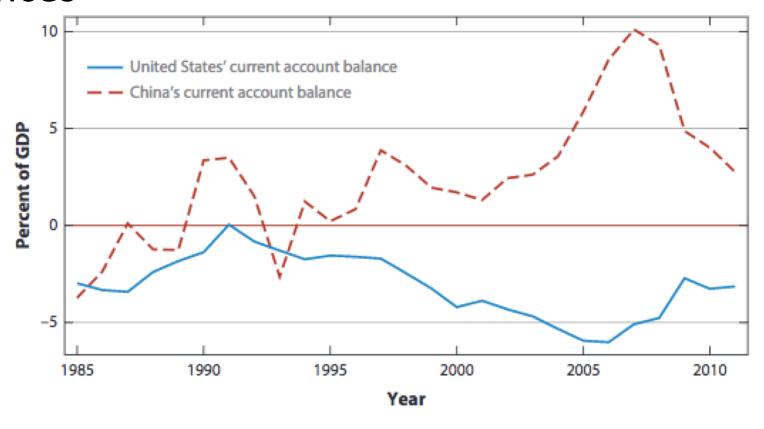


China manufacturing

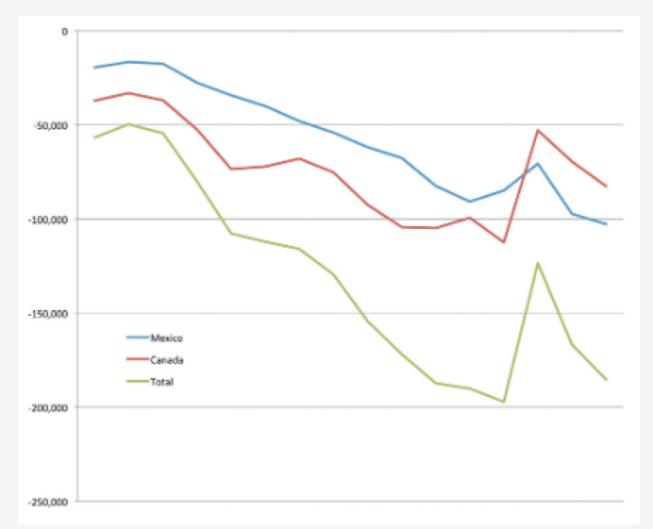




US and China Ford School **Current Account Balances**



Trade Deficits with NAFTA Countries, 1996-2011 (USITC Dataweb)



U.S. trade deficits increased after NAFTA came into effect.



- More multilateral liberalization?
 - No.
 - Attempt of Doha Round failed



- More regional agreements?
 - Yes
 - Trans-Pacific Partnership (12 countries)
 - Trans-Atlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (US and EU)



- Continued support for World Trade Organization
 - US would take its disputes to the WTO
 - US would work with other WTO members to advance the cause of trade with smaller agreements



- Continued use of WTO-permitted trade remedies ("trade law enforcement")
 - Safeguards tariffs
 - Against imports causing injury
 - Anti-dumping duties
 - Against imports "unfairly priced"
 - Countervailing duties
 - Against subsidized imports



Trump Trade Policy: Trade Deficits

- First priority: Reduce US trade deficits
 - Overall trade deficit with the world
 - Bilateral trade deficits with China, Mexico,
 Canada, etc.
 - Trump blames trade agreements (NAFTA, WTO) for being unfair to US and causing these deficits
 - Says that deficits, in turn, cost US jobs



Trump Trade Policy: Trade Deficits

- Can he reduce US trade deficits?
 - No! Not with tariffs or trade restrictions.
 - Overall trade deficit equals
 - Imports minus exports
 - What we buy minus what we produce
 - Spending minus income
 - No trade agreement (or trade policy) will change the fact that the US spends more than its income



Trump Trade Policy: Trade Deficits

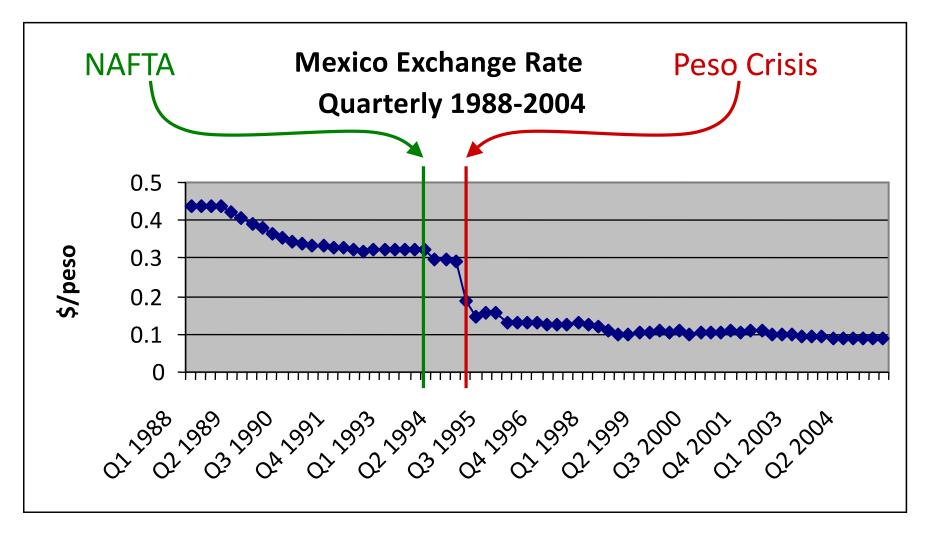
- Bilateral trade deficits with individual countries?
 - Yes, perhaps.
 - The sum of all bilateral deficits must equal the total, and that won't change, unless it reduces US spending
 - But policies can re-direct our imports from one country to another
 - Example, if we cut our imports from Mexico, we'll buy that much more from someone else (China?)



Trump Trade Policy: NAFTA

- Trump called NAFTA: "The single worst trade deal ever approved in this country"
 - Was it?

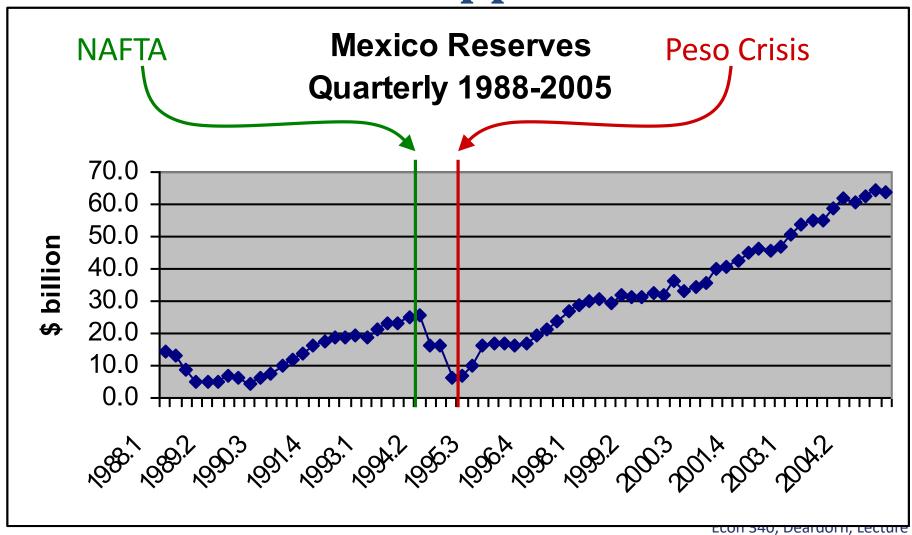
NAFTA – What Happened Peso Dropped One Year After



Econ 340, Deardorff, Lecture 18: PTAs



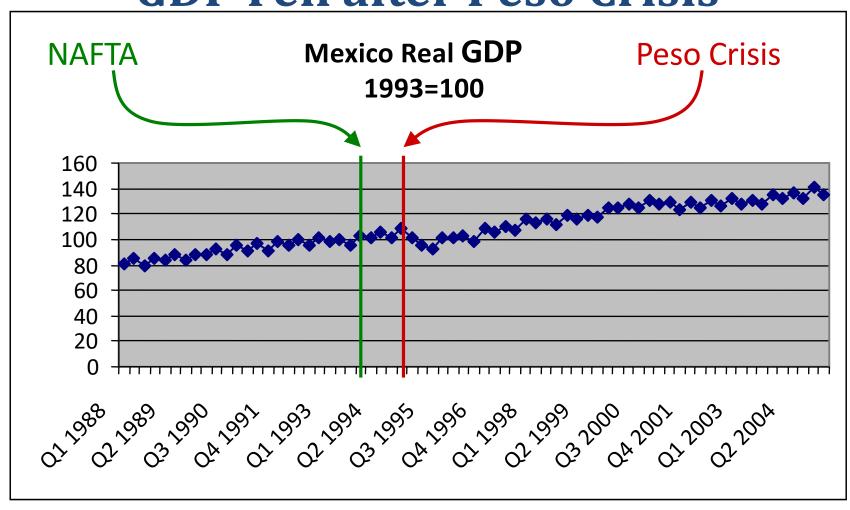
NAFTA: What Happened - Mexico Reserves Dropped at Once



18: PTA3

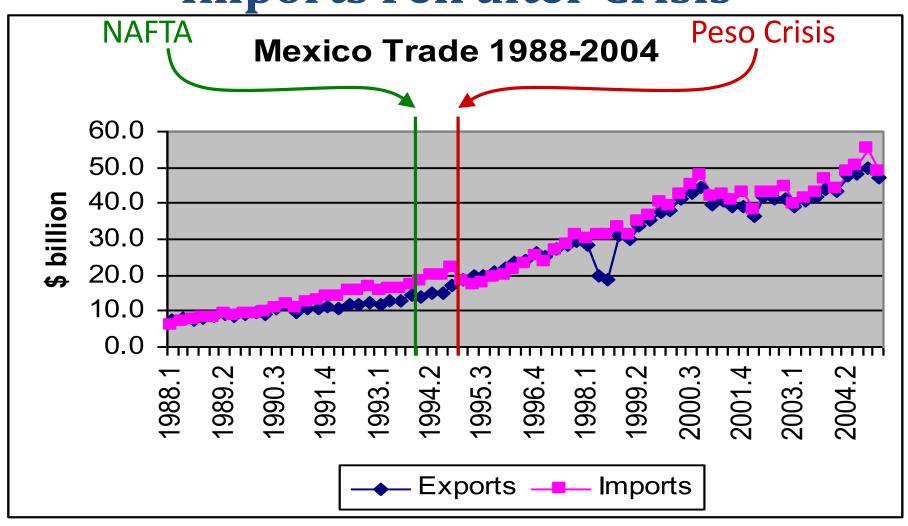
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NAFTA: What Happened - Mexico GDP Fell after Peso Crisis



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NAFTA: What Happened - Mexico Imports Fell after Crisis

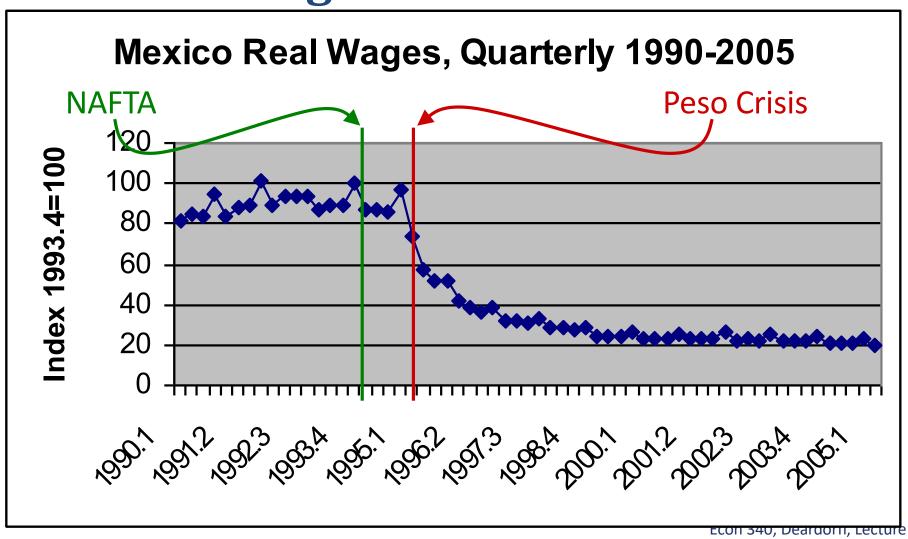


NAFTA: What Happened - Mexico Wages Fell after Crisis





NAFTA: What Happened - Mexico Real Wages Plummeted!



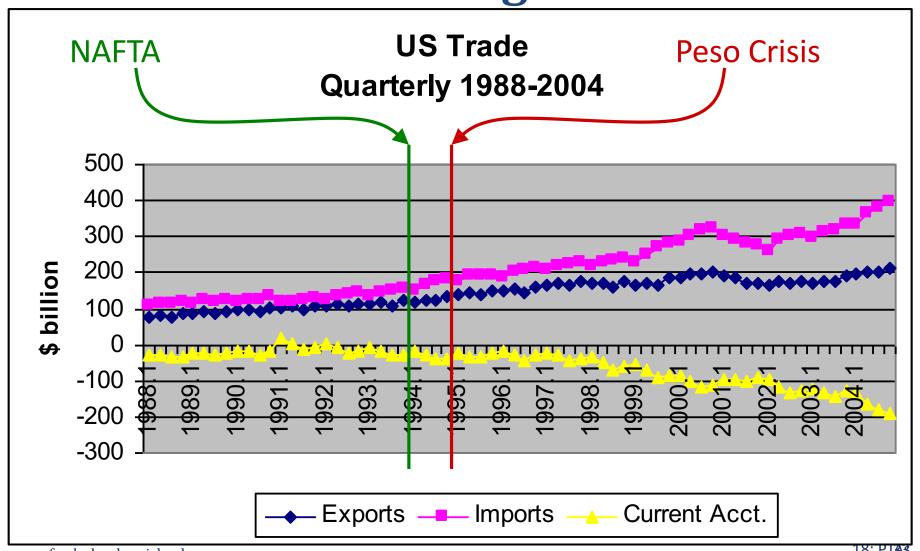
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NAFTA: What Happened - US Unemployment: No effect (or fell)



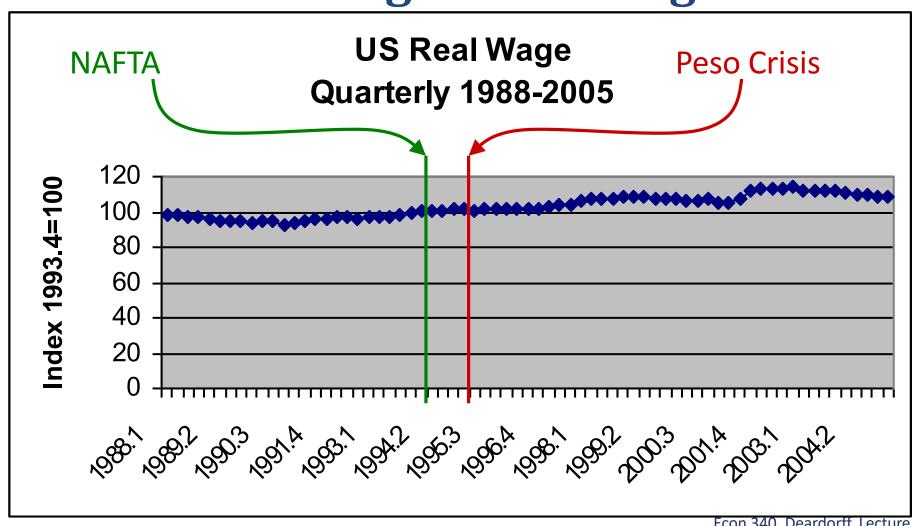


NAFTA: What Happened - US Trade: Continued growth



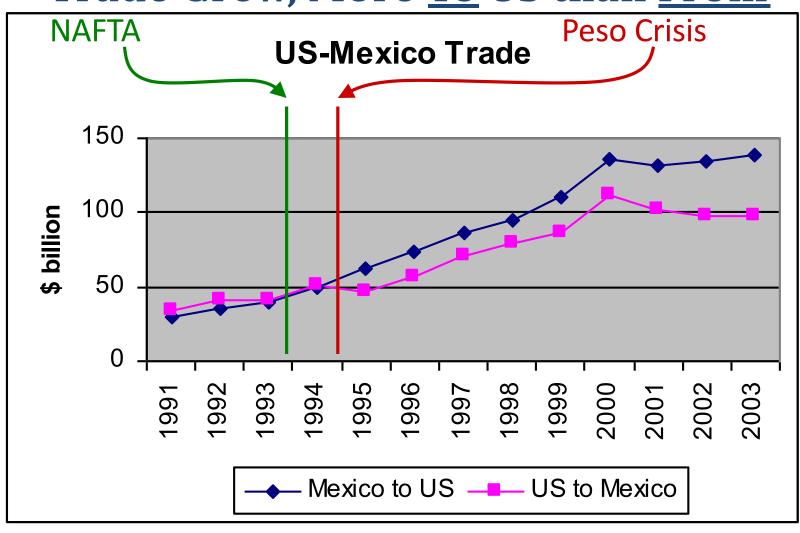


NAFTA: What Happened - US Real Wage: No Change



Econ 340, Deardorff, Lecture

NAFTA: What Happened Trade Grew, More <u>To</u> US than <u>From</u>





Trump Trade Policy: NAFTA

- Threatened first to pull out of NAFTA
- Was persuaded to "renegotiate" instead
 - By leaders of Canada and Mexico
 - By US business interests
- Why? Because NAFTA permitted supply chains to extend across borders.
- Trump seeks to use the threat to get a "better deal"



Trump Trade Policy: NAFTA

- What will the better deal be?
 - Tighter "rules of origin"
 - Improved access to Canada for US dairy
 - Revise Investor-State Dispute Settlement
 - Drop Chapter 19, that arbitrates AD & CVD
 - Include "Buy American" for governments
 - Prevent currency manipulation



Trump Trade Policy: Other Issues

- Several that have come and gone
 - Huge tariff on China
 - Mentioned during campaign, but not since
 - Border adjustment tax
 - Resisted by US retailers
 - Tariffs on imports of steel and aluminum
 - Resisted by manufacturers that need these inputs



Trump Trade Policy: Other Issues

- Korea-US FTA: Pull out of that too, or renegotiate? (Said yes, Sep 2; said no Sep 5)
- Case against China for violating US intellectual property rights
 - Filed under Section 301 of US trade law
 - Hasn't been used for years, and likely illegal under WTO
- Actions on currency manipulation?



Conclusions?

- It's very hard to know what US trade policy will be under Trump
 - At his most extreme, he threatens
 - Greatly increased protectionism
 - Trade war
 - Extreme economic harm to US
 - His actions so far have mostly been far more mild and conventional