



Trump's Trade Wars: Where Do We Stand?

Alan V. Deardorff
University of Michigan

*For presentation at the Ann Arbor City Club
February 12, 2020*



NATIONAL ECONOMIC
EDUCATION DELEGATION

Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu  UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

1

National Economic Education Delegation

• Vision

- One day, the public discussion of policy issues will be grounded in an accurate perception of the underlying economic principles and data.

• Mission

- NEED unites the skills and knowledge of a vast network of professional economists to promote understanding of the economics of policy issues in the United States.

• NEED Presentations

- Are **nonpartisan** and intended to reflect the consensus of the economics profession.



NATIONAL ECONOMIC
EDUCATION DELEGATION

Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu  UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

2

2

Trump's Trade Wars: Where Do We Stand?

Alan V. Deardorff
University of Michigan

*For presentation at the Ann Arbor City Club
February 12, 2020*



3

Outline

- Features of Michigan's Trade
- President Trump's Trade Actions
 - ~~- Free Trade Agreements~~
 - Trade Wars
 - Other
- Conclusion

**I'll skip this, for lack
of time. Feel free
to ask in Q&A**

4



Outline

- **Features of Michigan's Trade**
- **President Trump's Trade Actions**
 - Free Trade Agreements
 - Trade Wars
 - Other
- **Conclusion**

 NATIONAL ECONOMIC EDUCATION DELEGATION

Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu  UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

5



Features of Michigan's Trade

 NATIONAL ECONOMIC EDUCATION DELEGATION

Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu  UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

6

Features of Michigan's Trade

• Michigan

- Trades more than most states
- Mostly exports and imports cars and car parts
- Trades most with Canada and Mexico

7

Top US Trading States: 2017 (Exports + Imports)

By Value, \$bil.		
1	California	613
2	Texas	528
3	New York	205
4	Illinois	201
5	Michigan	200
6	New Jersey	147
7	Florida	130
8	Georgia	129
9	Washington	126
10	Pennsylvania	122

By Average* Rank	
1	Michigan
2	Texas
3	Louisiana
4	Illinois
5	Kentucky
6	Tennessee
7	New Jersey
8	Indiana
9	South Carolina
10	California

Per GDP		
1	Louisiana	40.1
2	Michigan	39.3
3	Kentucky	38.5
4	Texas	32.1
5	Tennessee	32.1
6	South Carolina	31.4
7	Indiana	26.2
8	Illinois	24.5
9	New Jersey	24.4
10	Washington	24.1

*Weighted average, with weights 1/3 on Value and 2/3 on Per GDP

8

8

Michigan's Rank among States in 2017 Trade with

North America		Value (\$)	Per GDP
Exports		3	2
Imports		2	1

China		Value (\$)	Per GDP
Exports		9	11
Imports		14	20

Europe		Value (\$)	Per GDP
Exports		18	22
Imports		13	13

Compare: Michigan's rank by GDP: #14



Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

9

Top 5 Exporters to North America \$ bil		Michigan's Rank among States in 2017 Trade		Top 5 Exporters to North America per GDP %	
Texas	526	Value (\$)	Per GDP	North Dakota	9.8
California	44			Michigan	7.3
Michigan	37			Texas	7.3
Illinois	28			Indiana	5.2
Ohio	25			Kentucky	4.9

Top 5 Importers from North America \$ bil		Michigan's Rank among States in 2017 Trade		Top 5 Importers from North America per GDP %	
Texas	108	Value (\$)	Per GDP	Michigan	19.7
Michigan	100			Montana	8.0
California	75			Vermont	7.3
Illinois	44			New Hampshire	7.2
Ohio	20			Texas	6.6

Compare: Michigan's rank by GDP: #14



Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

10

Outline

- Features of Michigan's Trade
- **President Trump's Trade Actions**
 - Free Trade Agreements
 - Trade Wars
 - Other
- Conclusion

NATIONAL ECONOMIC EDUCATION DELEGATION

Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

11

Trump's Trade Actions

- **Most were tariffs on imports**
 - Taxes levied by US on imports from others
 - Taxes levied by others (in retaliation) on US exports
- **Normal effects of tariffs**
 - Raise prices for importers
 - ~~Lower prices for exporters~~
 - Cause substitution
 - o To other products
 - o To other countries (if not on all)

Two recent studies of the 2018 Trade War found that exporter prices did not fall.

Net economic effect is almost always negative

NATIONAL ECONOMIC EDUCATION DELEGATION

Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

12



Trump's Trade Actions

 NATIONAL ECONOMIC EDUCATION DELEGATION

Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu  UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

13

13



Outline

- Features of Michigan's Trade
- President Trump's Trade Actions
 - Free Trade Agreements
 - KOR FTA Extended
 - NAFTA Renegotiated
- Conclusion

Skip to Safeguards

 NATIONAL ECONOMIC EDUCATION DELEGATION

Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu  UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

14

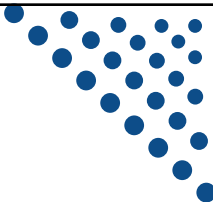
Trump's Trade Actions

- **Sep 24, 2018: Amended KORUS signed**
 - Raises Korea quota for US-certified cars
 - Extends years of US 25% tariff on light trucks

15





16



Korea


- **Increased quota for US cars that**
 - Meet US standards
 - Do not meet Korean standards
- Quota doubles from 25,000 to 50,000 cars per auto maker
- In fact, US companies have not usually reached the 25,000 limit

 NATIONAL ECONOMIC EDUCATION DELEGATION

Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu  UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN


17


17



Korea

- **Original KORUS had US promise to remove its 25% "chicken tax" on light trucks from Korea by 2019.**
 - This is now extended to 2041
 - This seems important for US makers of pickup trucks, including in Michigan

 NATIONAL ECONOMIC EDUCATION DELEGATION

Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu  UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

18

18

Korea

- **Amended KORUS did not include, but was accompanied by**
 - Korea commitment to restrict exports of steel to the US
 - In return for US removing 25% tariff on Korean steel

19

Outline

- **Features of Michigan's Trade**
- **President Trump's Trade Actions**
 - Free Trade Agreements
 - KORUS Amended
 - NAFTA Renegotiated
- **Conclusion**

20

Trump's Trade Actions

- **May 18, 2017: NAFTA renegotiation begun**
- **Sep 30, 2018: USMCA agreed**
 - USMCA: U.S.-Mexico-Canada Trade Agreement
- **Jan 17, 2020: US Senate ratifies USMCA**
- **Jan 29, 2020: Trump signs USMCA**

21

NAFTA → USMCA

22

NAFTA → USMCA

• NAFTA is

- Free Trade Agreement (FTA)
 - Zero tariffs on goods traded by US, Canada, Mexico
 - Only if they satisfy Rules of Origin (ROOs)
- Additional provisions regarding many things
 - Services trade
 - Foreign direct investment
 - Intellectual property rights
 - Dispute settlement
 - Government procurement

23

NAFTA → USMCA

• USMCA is

- FTA with stricter ROOs
- Some changes in NAFTA's additional provisions
- New rules for environment, labor, financial services, digital trade
- Weakening of Canada's dairy barriers
- Discouragement of trade with China
- Provision for renegotiation (sunset)

24

NAFTA → USMCA

• Most important for Michigan: Tighter ROOs for cars and car parts

- North American content increased from 62.5% to 75%
 - Intended to reduce inputs from outside N. America, likely benefiting Mexico
- New requirement that 40-45% of content must be from labor paid \$16/hr or more (but does not rise with inflation)
 - Intended to reduce inputs from low-wage Mexico, benefiting US and Canada



NATIONAL ECONOMIC
EDUCATION DELEGATION

Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu  UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

25

25

NAFTA → USMCA

• Effects of tighter ROOs

- If ROOs are
 - Satisfied: Higher costs of production
 - Not satisfied: Tariffs on traded inputs and final products
- Either way
 - Prices rise
 - Demand falls
 - Products become less competitive internationally
- Effects on demands for labor ambiguous throughout



NATIONAL ECONOMIC
EDUCATION DELEGATION

Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu  UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

26

26

Outline

- Features of Michigan's Trade
- **President Trump's Trade Actions**
 - Trade Wars
 - Safeguard tariffs
 - National security tariffs
 - China tariffs
 - Immigration tariffs
- Conclusion



NATIONAL ECONOMIC
EDUCATION DELEGATION

Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

27

Trump's 2018 Trade Actions

- **Jan 22, 2018: Safeguard tariffs**
 - 30% on solar panels
 - 50% on washing machines

(Actually normal trade actions)



NATIONAL ECONOMIC
EDUCATION DELEGATION

Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

28

28

Outline

- Features of Michigan's Trade
- **President Trump's Trade Actions**
 - Trade Wars
 - Safeguard tariffs
 - National security tariffs (Metals)
 - China tariffs
 - Immigration tariffs
- Conclusion

Trump's 2018 Trade Actions

- **Mar 1, 2018: Announces
"national-security" tariffs on steel
and aluminum**
 - 25% on steel, 10% on aluminum
 - Announced for all countries
 - Some delayed (EU, Canada, Mexico)
 - Others later exempted (S. Korea)
 - Canada & Mexico exempted much later

Tariffs on Steel and Aluminum



NATIONAL ECONOMIC
EDUCATION DELEGATION

Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu  UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

31

31

Tariffs on Steel and Aluminum

• Responses to metals tariffs

- Retaliation by China, EU, Canada, & others
 - Tariffs on US
- WTO disputes
 - May-Aug: Complaints filed against US
 - Jul: Complaints filed by US



NATIONAL ECONOMIC
EDUCATION DELEGATION

Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu  UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

32

32

Tariffs on Steel and Aluminum

• Who benefits?

- US producers of steel and aluminum
 - Steel: AISI lists 12 producers in Michigan
 - AISI = American Iron & Steel Institute
 - Aluminum: Thomas lists 76 suppliers in Michigan

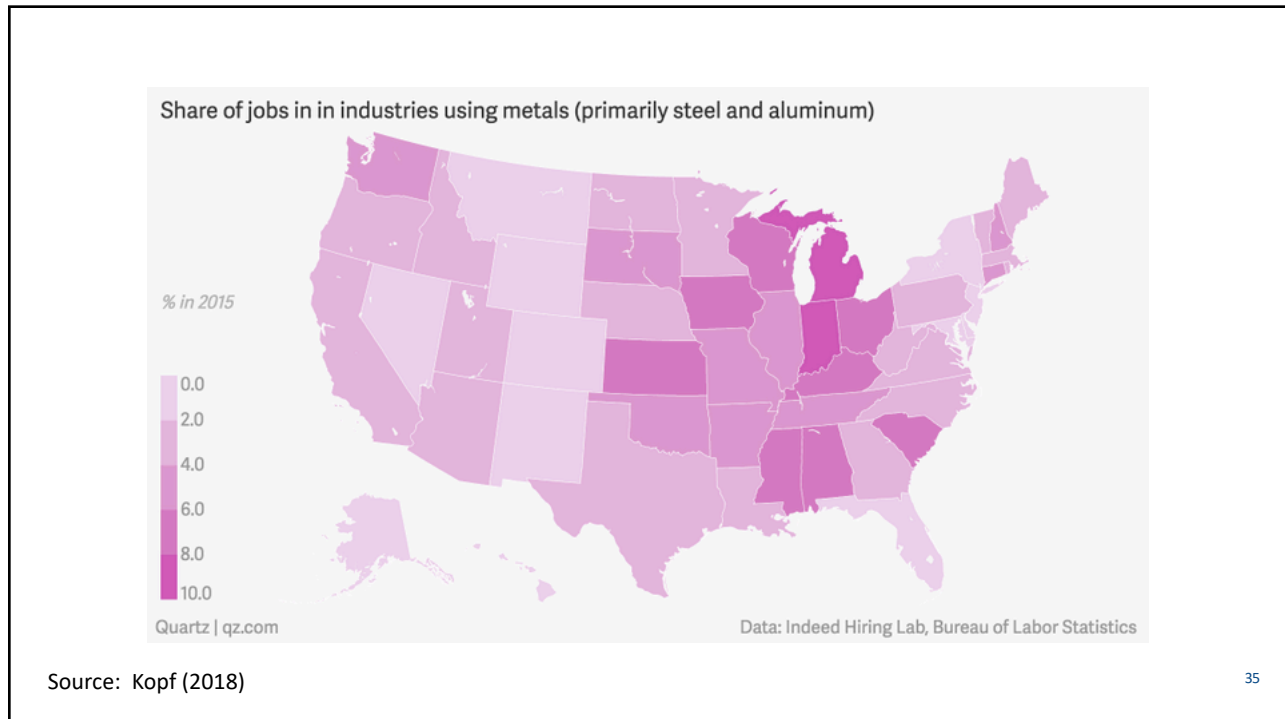
33

Tariffs on Steel and Aluminum

• Who is hurt?

- US users of steel and aluminum pay higher prices
 - Most obviously the car companies
 - But also many others


34




35

Outline

- Features of Michigan's Trade
- **President Trump's Trade Actions**
 - Trade Wars
 - Safeguard tariffs
 - National security tariffs (Cars)
 - China tariffs
 - Immigration tariffs
- Conclusion

 NATIONAL ECONOMIC EDUCATION DELEGATION

Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu  UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

36

Trump's Trade Actions

- **May 23, 2018: Initiates Commerce Dept investigation of car and car part imports**
 - Feb 17, 2019: Commerce approves tariffs
 - Feb 2020: Still pending, waiting for Trump



37

Tariff on Cars and Car Parts



38

Tariff on Cars and Car Parts

• Who would benefit?

- US car companies?
 - Most (e.g., GM) are opposed
 - I can't find objection from Ford, but others list Ford among those who object
- US auto workers?
 - UAW has spoken in favor of "target measures" with with understanding that broad tariffs or quotas "could cause harm" including "mass lay-offs for American workers."

39

Tariff on Cars and Car Parts

• Who would be hurt?

- Most car companies, including GM
- US car buyers

40



Outline

- Features of Michigan's Trade
- **President Trump's Trade Actions**
 - Trade Wars
 - Safeguard tariffs
 - National security tariffs
 - **China tariffs**
 - Immigration tariffs
- Conclusion

 NATIONAL ECONOMIC EDUCATION DELEGATION

 Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu
 UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

41



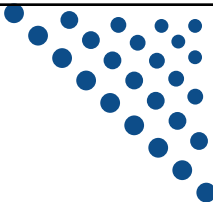
Trump's Trade Actions

- **Jul 6, 2018: First tariffs on China, \$34 billion**
 - On \$34 billion of China exports to US
 - Based on “unfair trade practices” in intellectual property (IP)


 NATIONAL ECONOMIC EDUCATION DELEGATION


 Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu
 UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

42



China Tariffs

 NATIONAL ECONOMIC EDUCATION DELEGATION

Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu  UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

43

43



China Tariffs

- **Concerns about China's IP practices pre-existed Trump**
 - Theft of technology secrets
 - Forcing investors in China into joint ventures and sharing technology
- **Prior to Trump, complaints had been voiced by US and EU, but nothing had been done**
- **US initiated investigation under Section 301 of US trade law (unfair trade practices)**
 - Aug 18, 2017: Investigation initiated
 - Mar 22, 2018: Report finds unfair trade and recommends tariffs
- **Since then, Trump has announced and then implemented multiple rounds of tariffs**

 NATIONAL ECONOMIC EDUCATION DELEGATION

Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu  UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

44

44

Trump's Trade Actions

- Jul 6, 2018: First tariffs on China , \$34 billion
- **Aug 23, 2018: Second tariffs on China, \$16 billion**

45

Trump's Trade Actions

- Jul 6, 2018: First tariffs on China , \$34 billion
- Aug 23, 2018: Second tariffs on China, \$16 billion
- **Sep 24, 2018: Third tariffs on China, \$200 billion**

46

Trump's Trade Actions

- Jul 6, 2018: First tariffs on China , \$34 billion
- Aug 23, 2018: Second tariffs on China, \$16 billion
- Sep 24, 2018: Third tariffs on China, \$200 billion
- **May 10, 2019: Tariffs on \$200 billion rise from 10% to 25%**

47

Trump's Trade Actions

- Aug 23, 2018: Second tariffs on China, \$16 billion
- Sep 24, 2018: Third tariffs on China, \$200 billion
- May 10, 2019: Tariffs on \$200 billion rise from 10% to 25%
- **Sep 1, 2019: Fourth tariffs on China, \$112 billion (& plan for \$160 billion Dec 15)**

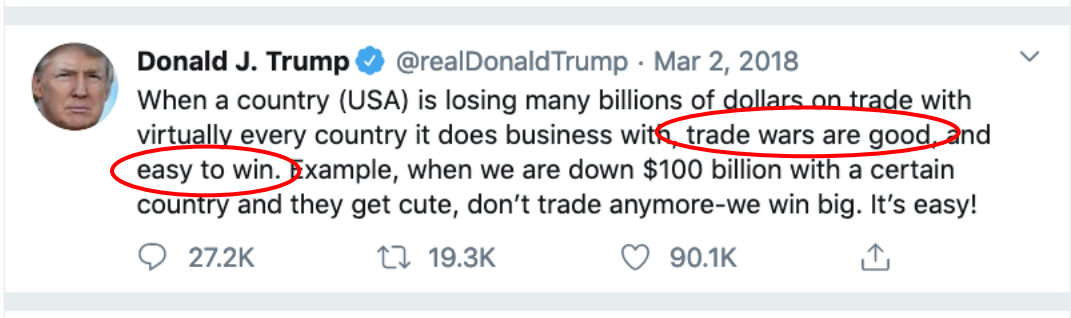
48


China Tariffs


- **This is a “Trade War”:** Tariffs and retaliation
 - US tariffs on \$34 billion Jul 6 were matched that day by China tariffs on \$34 billion of US exports
 - US tariffs on \$16 billion Aug 23 were matched that day by China tariffs on \$16 billion of US exports
 - US tariffs on \$200 billion Sep 24 were less-than-matched by China on \$60 billion of US exports
 - Trump said he’d use tariffs on still more (\$267 billion), approaching all of China’s exports to US
 - Did not do all of that
 - Delayed for China-US trade talks

China Tariffs





- **What’s the point?**
 - To get China to stop its IP practices?
 - To reduce the US bilateral trade deficit with China?
 - To stop China’s rise as an economy and as a world power?
- **Who will “win”?**
 - Nobody! Everybody loses from tariffs
 - Trump said it’s “easy to win” because he measures success from trade deficit







Donald J. Trump  @realDonaldTrump · Mar 2, 2018

When a country (USA) is losing many billions of dollars on trade with virtually every country it does business with, trade wars are good, and easy to win. Example, when we are down \$100 billion with a certain country and they get cute, don't trade anymore-we win big. It's easy!

 27.2K
  19.3K
  90.1K
 

 NATIONAL ECONOMIC EDUCATION DELEGATION

 UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu

51

Trump's Trade Actions

- Sep 24, 2018: Third tariffs on China, \$200 billion
- May 10, 2019: Tariffs on \$200 billion rise from 10% to 25%
- Sep 1, 2019: Fourth tariffs on China, \$112 billion (& plan for \$160 billion Dec 15)
- **Dec 13, 2019: Trump cancels Dec 15 increase**
 - Says "Phase One Deal" is coming

 NATIONAL ECONOMIC EDUCATION DELEGATION

 UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu

52

Trump's Trade Actions

- May 10, 2019: Tariffs on \$200 billion rise from 10% to 25%
- Sep 1, 2019: Fourth tariffs on China, \$112 billion (& plan for \$160 billion Dec 15)
- Dec 13, 2019: Trump cancels Dec 15 increase
- **Jan 15, 2020: Phase One Deal signed**
(More on that in a moment)



53

Trade War



54

Trade War

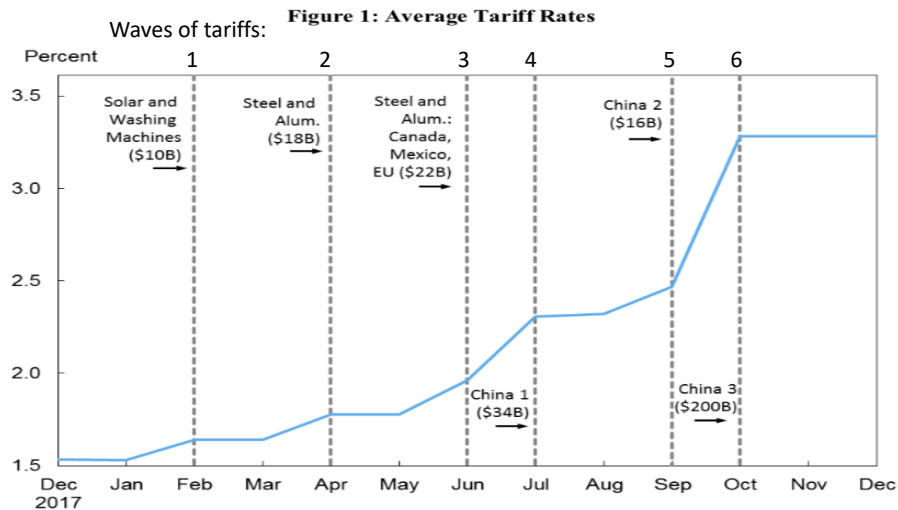
• Effects of the 2018-19 Trade War

- US average tariffs rose, in several waves
- Prices of imports in US rose
- Quantity of imports fell
- Number of imported varieties fell

Source: Amiti, Redding, and Weinstein, "The Impact of the 2018 Trade War on U.S. Prices and Welfare," CEPR Discussion Paper DP13564, March 1, 2019.



Trade War • US prices of imports rose



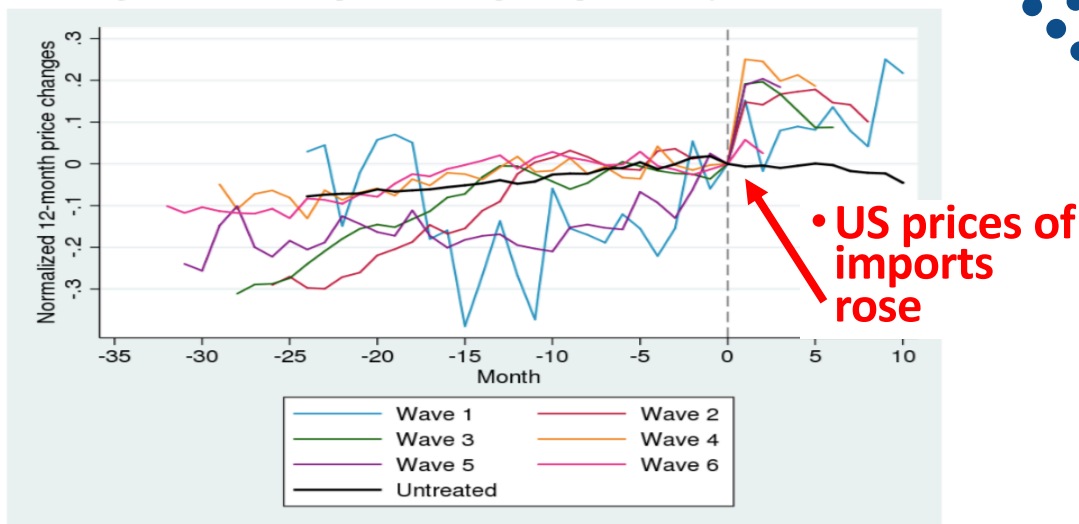
Source: US Census Bureau; USTR; USITC; authors' calculations.

Source: Amiti, et al. 2019.



Trade War

Figure 3: 12-month Proportional Change in Import Prices by Tariff Wave



NATIONAL ECONOMIC
EDUCATION DELEGATION

Source: Amiti, et al. 2019.

Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

57

57

Trade War

• Effects of the 2018 Trade War

- Effects varied across US
 - US tariffs hit Michigan, hard
 - Foreign tariffs did not hit Michigan hard

Source: Fajgelbaum, Goldberg, Kennedy, and Khandelwal,
"The Return to Protectionism," March 3, 2019.

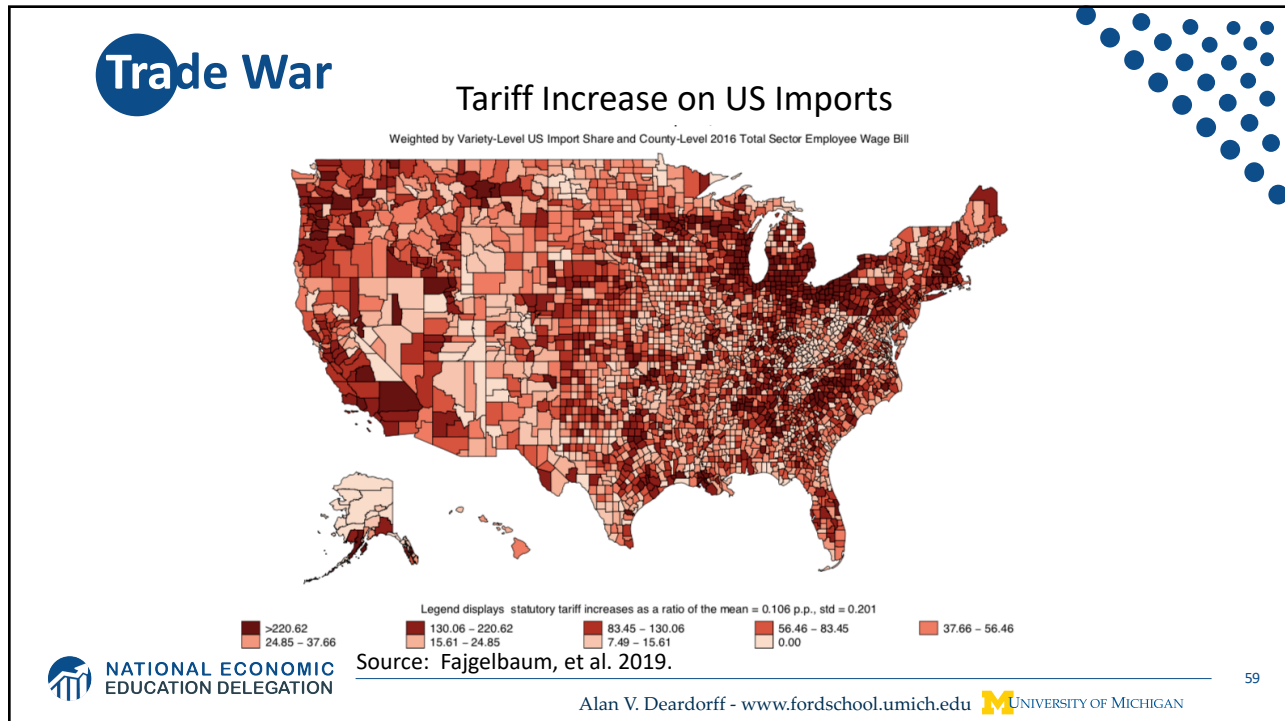


NATIONAL ECONOMIC
EDUCATION DELEGATION

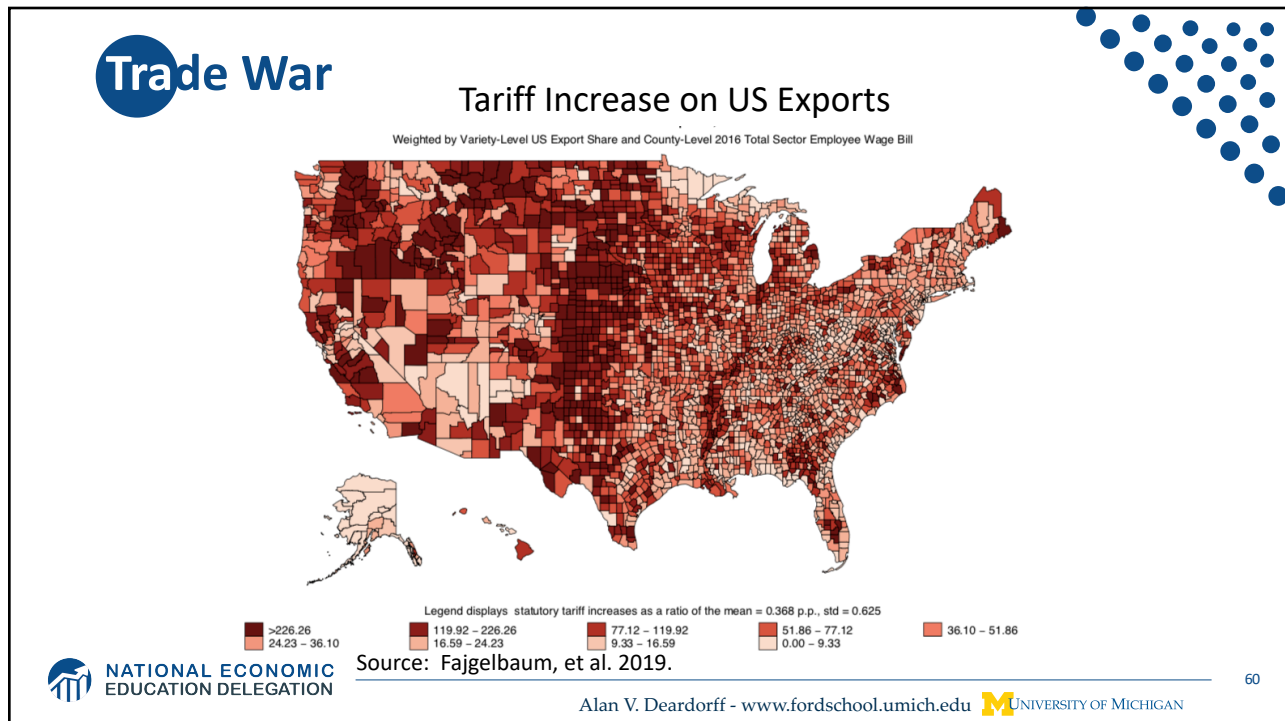
Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

58

58



59



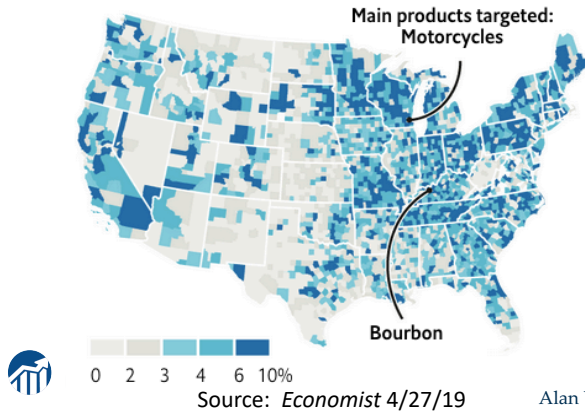
60

Trade War Tariff Increases on US Exports: EU vs China

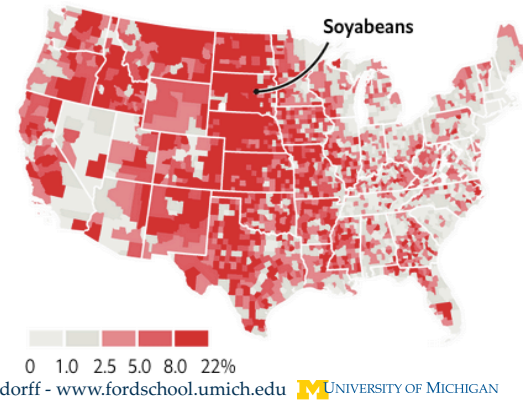
America's trading rivals have aimed tariffs at Trump voters: Europe in the Rust Belt, China in the Great Plains

Share of counties' exports affected by retaliatory tariffs, %

The EU's tariffs



China's tariffs



61

61

Trade Talks

62

62

Trade Talks

• China-US Trade Talks, I

- Talks began in May 2018, in response to Trump's threat of tariffs
 - China promised to import more from US and allow more foreign investment
 - Said to have "averted trade war"
 - But then talks broke off in early June
- Trade war with China Jul, Aug, Sep 2018



NATIONAL ECONOMIC
EDUCATION DELEGATION

Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu  UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

63

63

Trade Talks

• China-US Trade Talks II

- Nov 1, 2018: New round of talks began with phone call from Trump to Xi
- Dec 2, 2018: G20 Summit dinner agrees truce: No more tariffs while talks continue
- May 10, 2019: Talks break down and Trump
 - Raises tariff on \$200 billion from 10% to 25%
 - Threatens 25% tariff on the rest of China exports
- Jun 1, 2019: China retaliates



NATIONAL ECONOMIC
EDUCATION DELEGATION

Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu  UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

64

64

Trade Talks

• China-US Trade Talks III

- Sep 5, 2019: Agree to resume talks
- Sep 11, 2019:
 - China suspends some tariffs
 - Trump delays some tariff increases
- Oct 11, 2019: Trump announces "Phase One" trade deal (details were still to be worked out)
 - Discussions were still fraught
 - Agree to delay some tariffs
- Dec 13, 2019: Phase One deal agreed
- Jan 15, 2020: Phase One deal signed

65

President Trump and China's Vice Premier Liu sign the 'phase one' trade deal



66

China-US Phase One Trade Deal



NATIONAL ECONOMIC
EDUCATION DELEGATION

Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu  UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

67

67

China-US Phase One Trade Deal

• Purchases

- China promised to increase purchases compared to 2017, with 2-year totals of
 - \$77.7 billion of manufactures
 - \$52.4 billion of energy products
 - \$32 billion of agriculture (e.g., soy, meat, seafood)
 - \$37.9 billion of services



NATIONAL ECONOMIC
EDUCATION DELEGATION

Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu  UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

68

68

China-US Phase One Trade Deal

• Intellectual Property

- China will increase IP protections
- No commitment to stop cybertheft

• Technology Transfer

- China to stop forcing US companies to hand over technologies

• Food and Agriculture

- China to loosen some barriers to agricultural imports

• Financial Services

- China & US both open to more competition

Yesterday (Feb 11) China announced it is letting MasterCard in.



NATIONAL ECONOMIC
EDUCATION DELEGATION

Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

69

69

China-US Phase One Trade Deal

• Macroeconomics & Exchange rates

- Both pledge not to devalue currencies

• Dispute Settlement

- Officials to meet regularly to address violations
- If not resolved, either side can
 - Impose punitive measures (e.g., tariffs)
 - Without “counter-response” (if in good faith)

• New negotiations for “Phase Two”

- Will happen, but with no time line



NATIONAL ECONOMIC
EDUCATION DELEGATION

Alan V. Deardorff - www.fordschool.umich.edu UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

70

70

China-US Phase One Trade Deal

• Tariff Cuts?

- Not mentioned in the agreement
- China may (and actually, already has) cut some tariffs, perhaps as a means to increase imports
- US has not, at least formally, promised anything
- Tariff cuts are said to wait for Phase 2 deal, probably not until after November election

71

Outline

- Features of Michigan's Trade
- President Trump's Trade Actions
 - Trade Wars
 - Safeguard tariffs
 - National security tariffs
 - China tariffs
 - Immigration tariffs
- Conclusion

72

Trump's Trade Actions

- **May 30, 2019: Trump threatens Mexico**
 - US will place tariff on all exports from Mexico
 - Initially 5% starting Jun 10
 - It will rise by 5%pts each month to 25%
 - Reason: Flood of immigrants through Mexico into US.



73

Trump's Trade Actions

- **Jun 7, 2019: Trump strikes deal with Mexico**
 - Mexico will restrict immigration
 - US will not levy tariff after all



74

Outline

- Features of Michigan's Trade
- **President Trump's Trade Actions**
 - Other
 - Deal with Japan
 - Huawei
 - Boeing-Airbus
 - France digital tax
- Conclusion

Conclusion

Conclusion

- **Trump's trade actions, in all states, but especially Michigan**

- Raise prices to consumers
- Raise costs to producers
- Alienate other countries

77

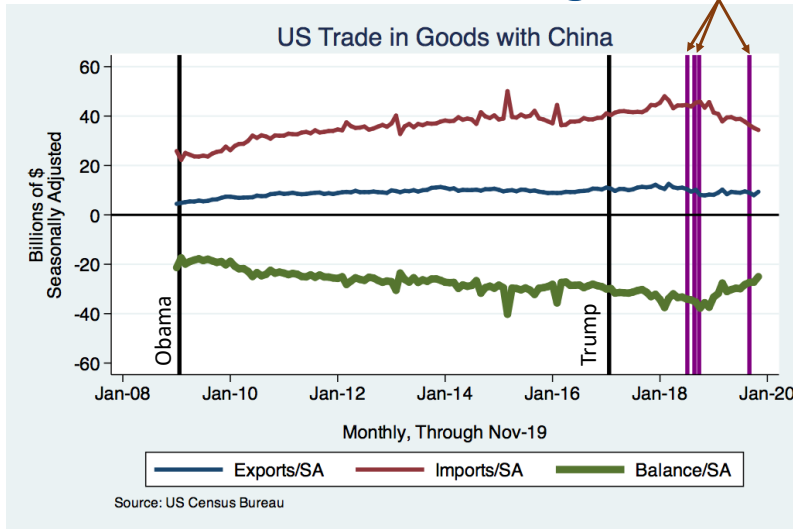
Conclusion

- **May they serve any purpose?**

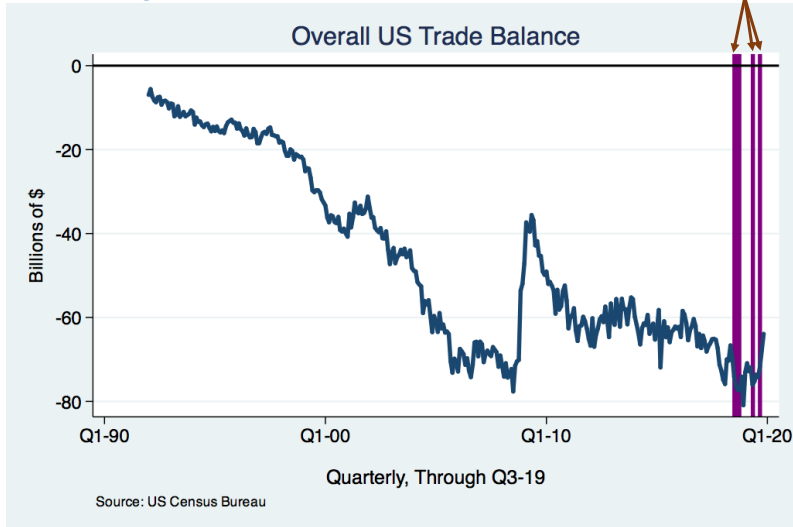
- Not to reduce trade deficit(s)
 - Tariffs may reduce both exports and imports
 - They do not change overall trade balance

78

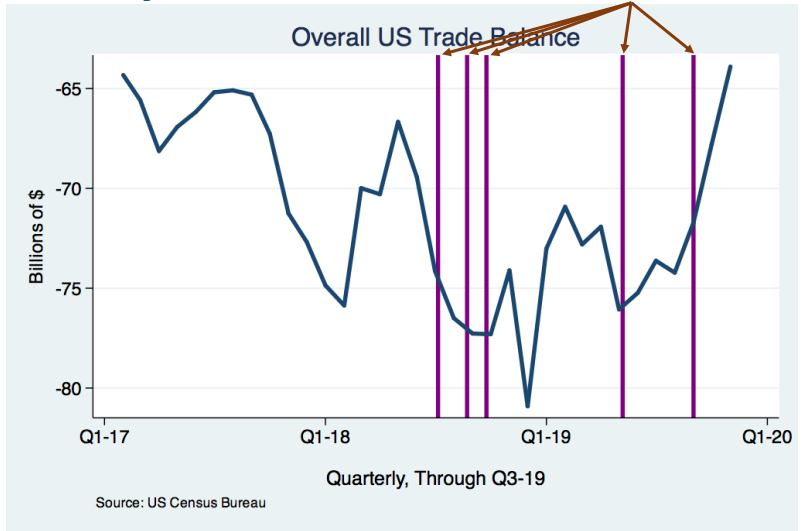
Trade Deficit Effects: It's Working!



Maybe...Maybe Not...

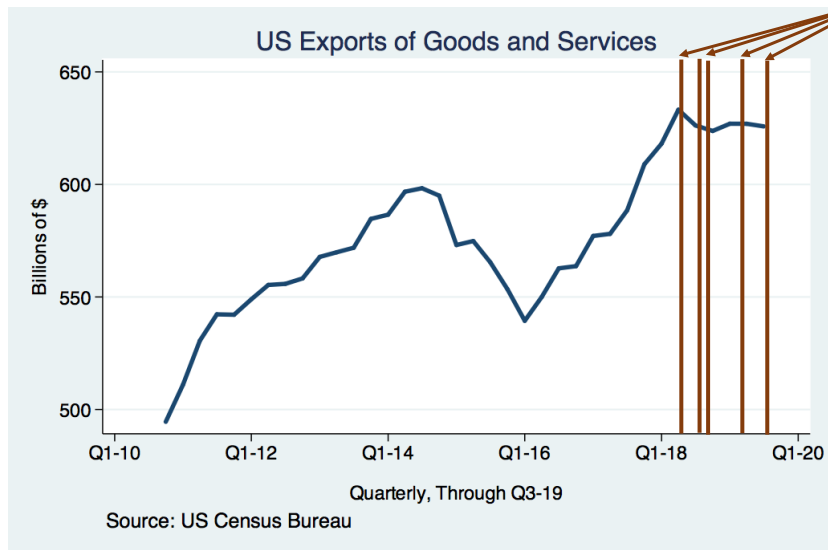


Maybe...Maybe Not...



81

Unintended Consequences: Falling Exports



82

Conclusion

• May they serve any purpose?

- Perhaps to motivate other countries to change policies for the better
 - US has negotiated with
 - China, to change their IP policies and increase imports from US (Phase One Deal)
 - EU and Japan, to open to more imports of agricultural goods from US (Nothing yet)
 - Mexico, to limit migration

83

Thank you!

Any Questions?

Alan V. Deardorff
Ford School of Public Policy
University of Michigan

www.NEEDelegation.org

84