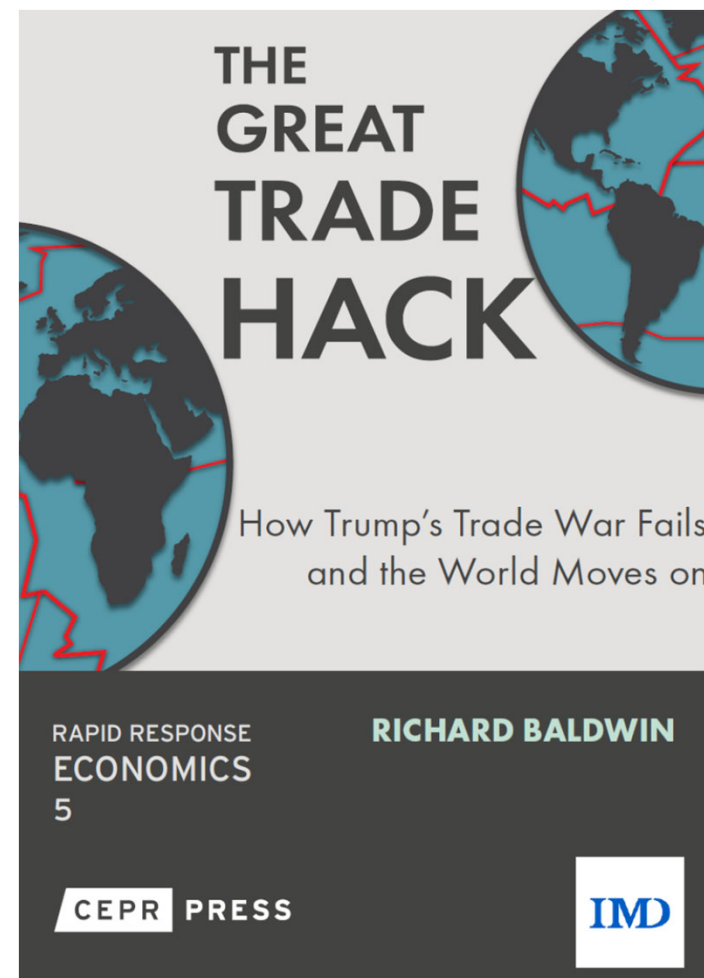


# Comments on “The Great Trade Hack” by Richard Baldwin

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# Outline of the book

- Introduction: The Great Trade Hack is historic.
- How should we think about Trump's motives?
- Why will Trump's trade war fail economically but win politically in USA.
- How will the world move on?
  - Four scenarios.
- How leaders can avoid the worse outcomes?

# Discussion: Aspects from Japan

- 1. How should Japan react to the Great Trade Hack?
  - Remind Japanese unique globalization stance (trade liberalization, no immigration, small inward FDI)
  - Public preferences are important.
- 2. Where does the grievance (anti-globalism, myth, and story) come from in Japan?
  - Younger generation and SNS: social division by age
  - Not from middle income class
- 3. “Leadership Herds”: How could Japan join it? Any difficulties?

# Japanese globalization

- Japan is a unique country
- **Deep trade liberalization** but **no immigration**
  - Less inward FDI (foreign investment in Japan)
- People have pro-trade and anti-immigration preferences

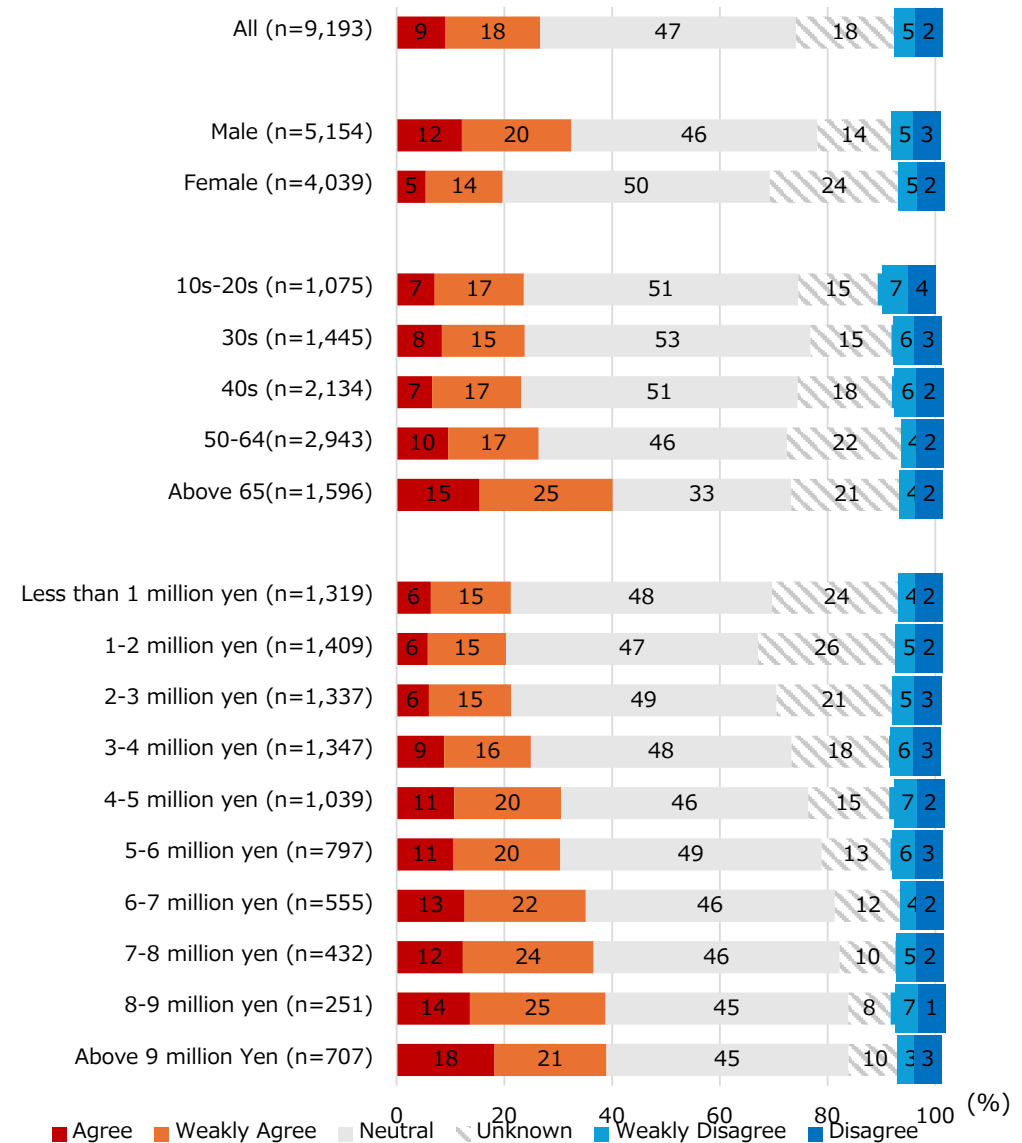
# Facts

- **Okubo=NIRA Digitalization Survey**
- “Questionnaire Survey on the Effects of the Spread of COVID-19 on Telework-based Work Styles, Lifestyle, and Awareness” since 2020 January
- 10,000 JPN workers, Quasi-panel
- Use wave 12: December 2024 to January 2025

# Positive to free trade

- **27%:** agree and **7%:** disagree
- Older people tend to agree (40%)
- Richer people tend to agree

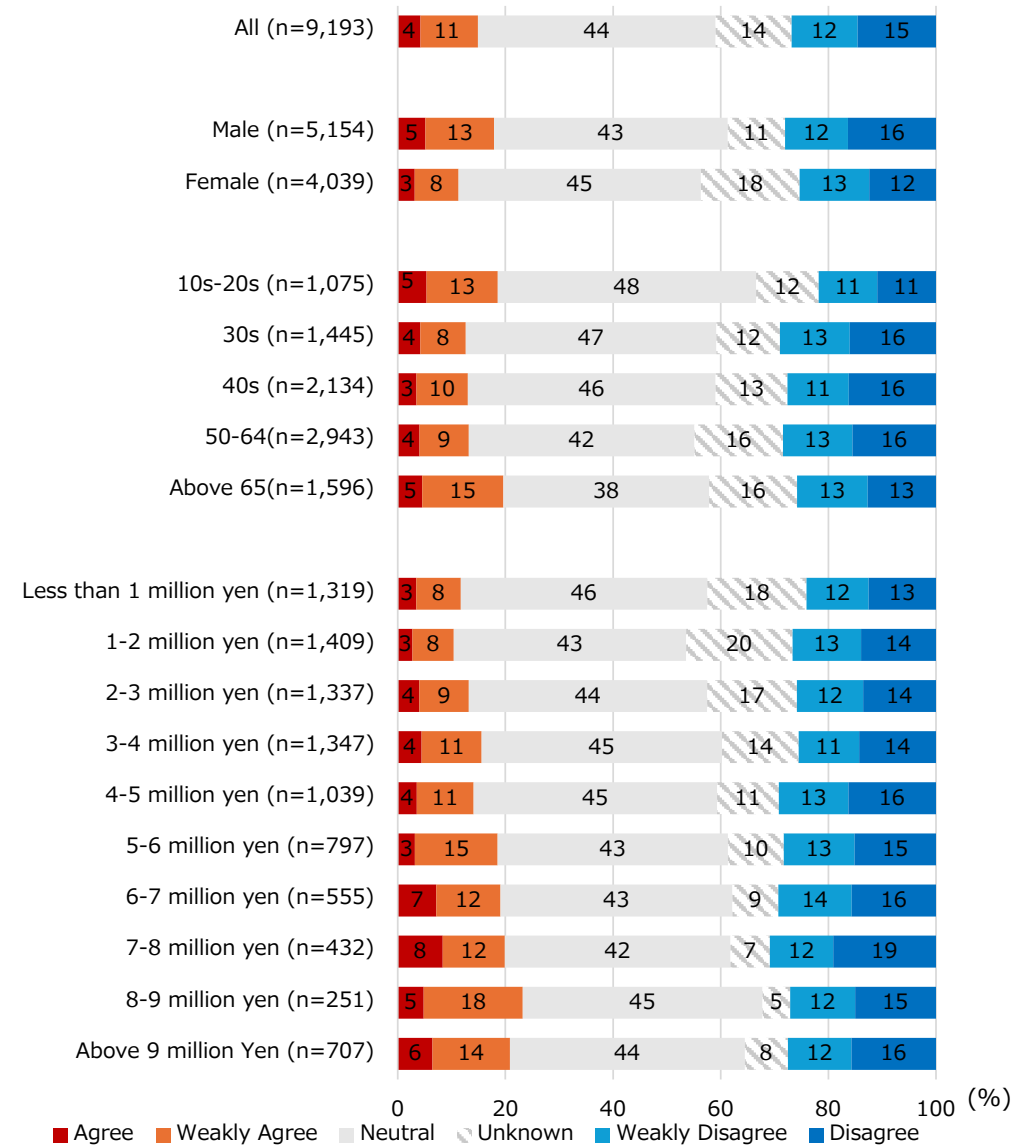
## Trade Liberalization



# Negative to Immigration

- **15%:** agree
- **27%:** disagree

## Immigration



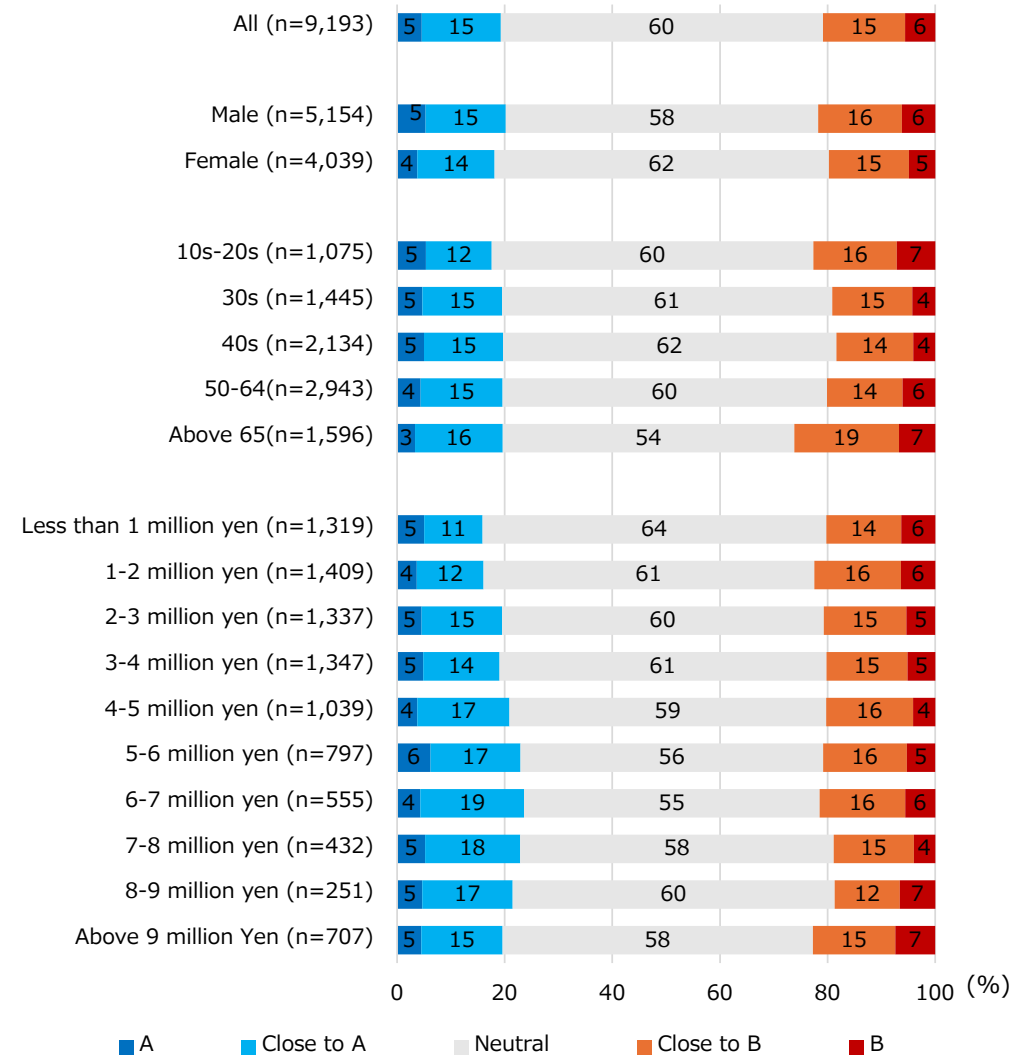
## Policy: Tariff (pros-cons)

- **20%: “increase”, 21% “decrease”**
- Middle income: “increase” (21-23%)

Tariffs should...

A: increase to protect domestic industries

B: decrease to reduce the burden on consumers

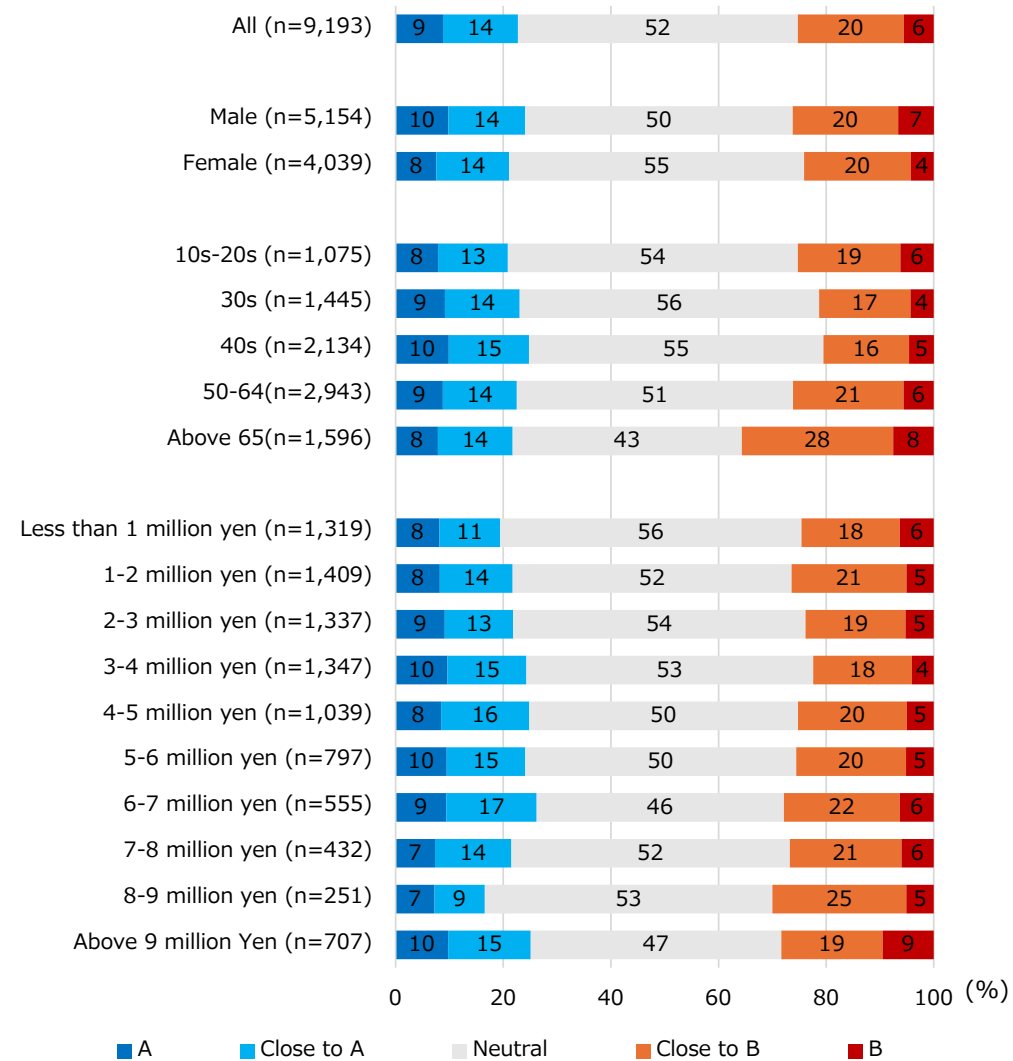




## Policy: Foreign workers (pros-cons)

- **23%:** should decrease
- **26%:** should increase
- Aging people: “increase” (36%)
- Middle income: “decrease” (25%)

Foreign workers should be...  
 A: decreased to protect jobs for Japanese workers  
 B: increased to address labor shortages



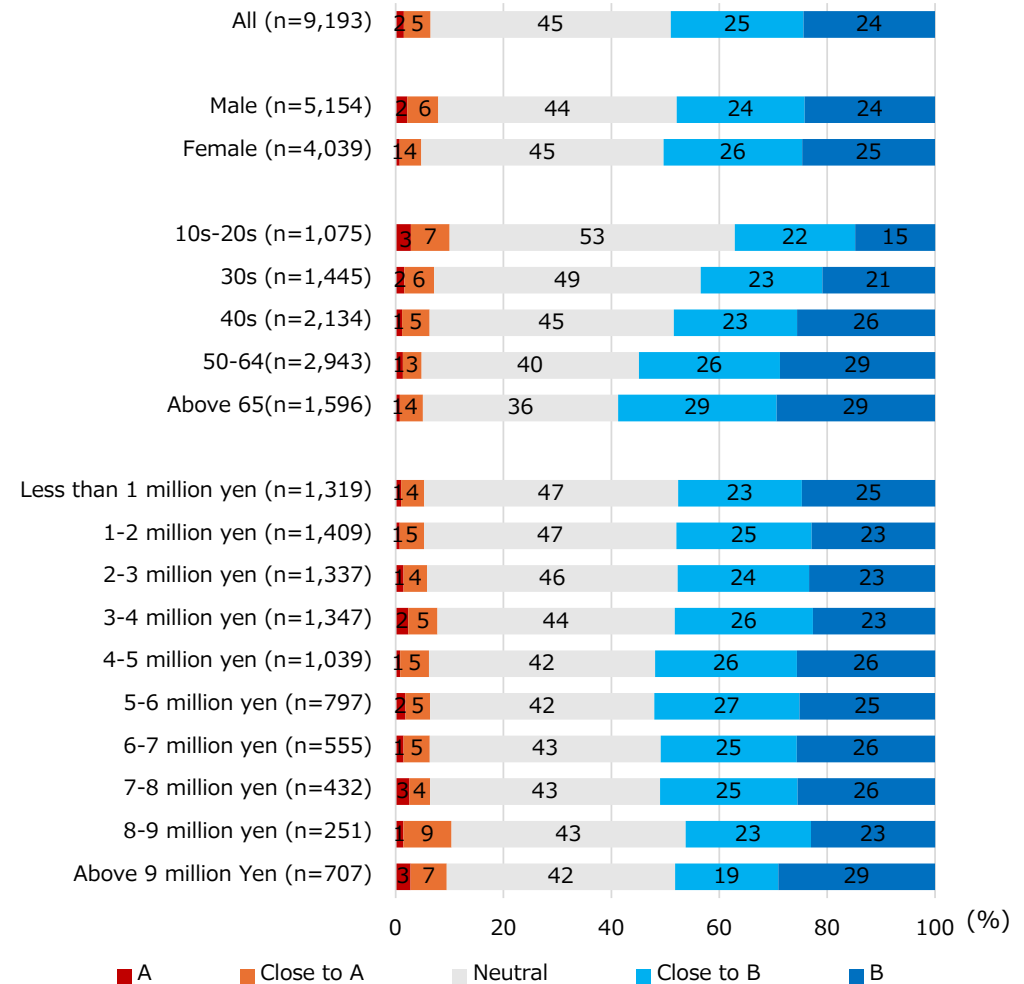
# Foreign company buys JPN company

- **49%:** negative, **7%:** positive
- Older people tend to be negative (58%)

The acquisition of Japanese companies by foreign companies is...

A: good for the Japanese economy

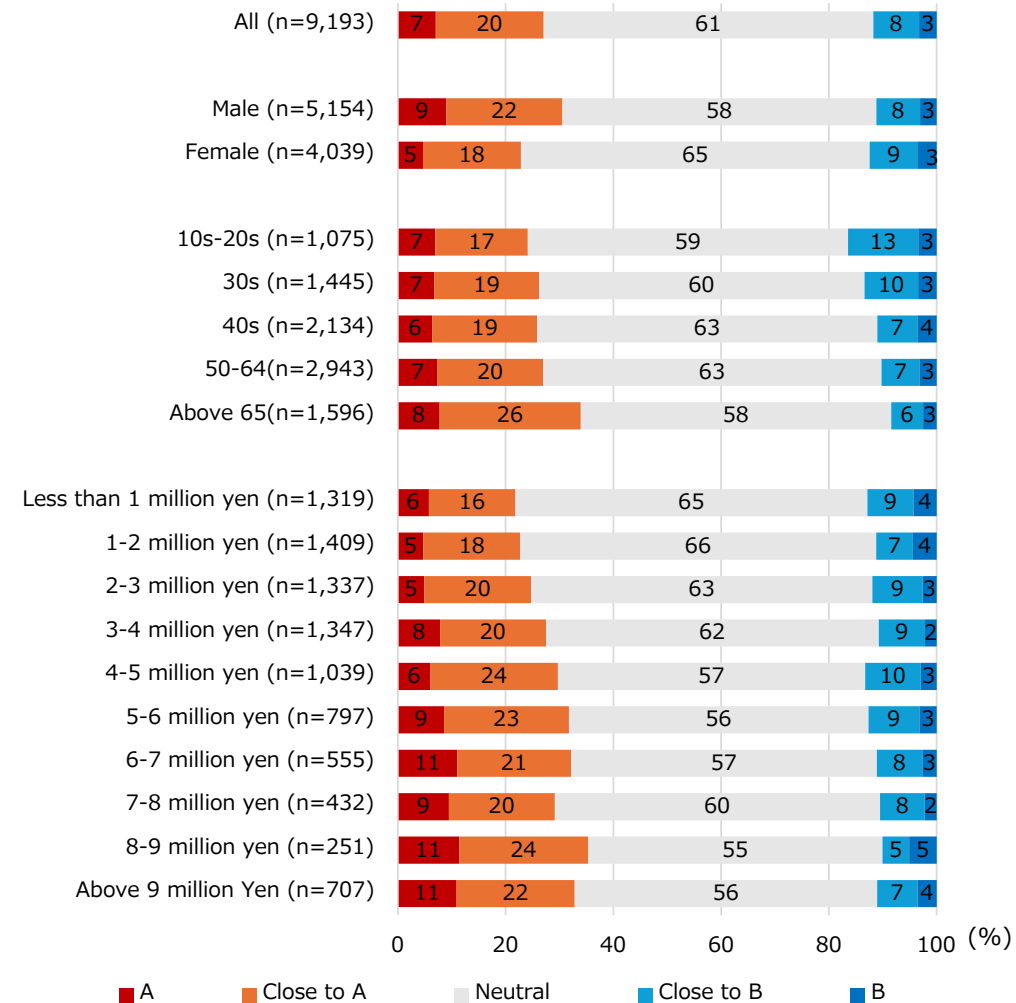
B: bad for the Japanese economy



# JPN company buys Foreign company

- **27%** positive, **11%** negative
- Older tend to be positive (34%: positive)

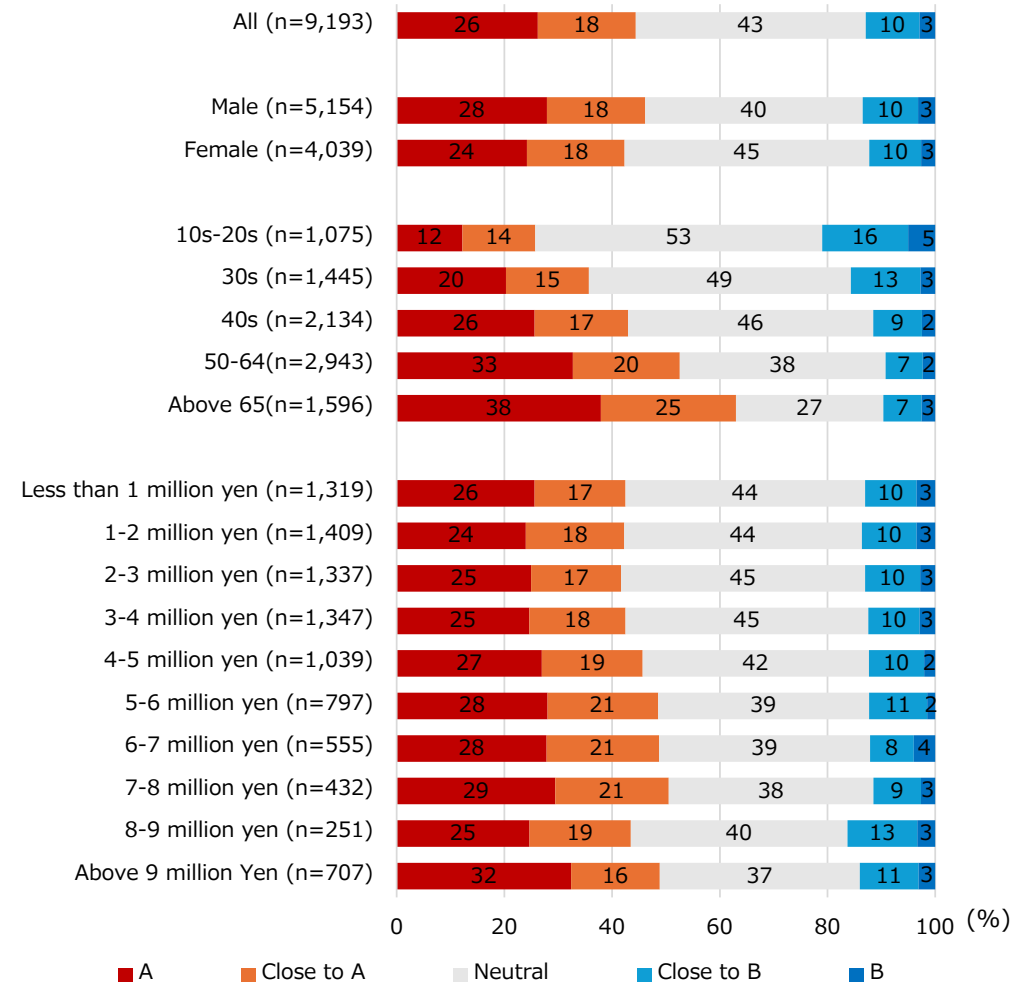
The acquisition of foreign companies by Japanese companies is...  
A: good for the Japanese economy B: bad for the Japanese economy



# Foreigners buy Real estate

- **44%: negative** **13%: positive**
- Older are more negative (**63% negative**)

the purchase of Japanese real estate and assets by foreigners should be...  
A: restricted B: allowed



# Japanese stance in “Great Trade Hack”

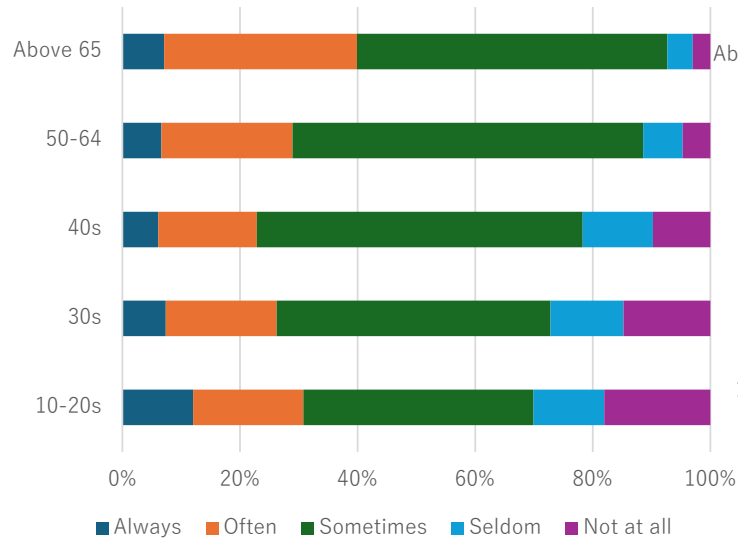
- Japanese globalization stance (older generation preference)
  - **Trade liberalization: positive**
  - **Immigration: negative**
- Tariff: pros and cons (20% and 20%)
  - Age factors are more dominant than income factors
- Foreigners buy JPN companies and JPN real estate: **more than 50%** is negative
- This indicates
  - Trump Tariff: Japanese will not prefer tariff retaliation: **No retaliation**
  - If US (foreign) buys JPN firms and land and immigrate to Japan: **Negative**
- Why?
  - 1) JPN people have enjoyed benefits of trade liberalization
  - 2) Individual's psychological/non-cognitive factors matter
    - Endowment effect, status-quo bias
      - e.g. Older tends to prefer traditional JPN globalization

2: Where grievance (anti-globalism, myth, and story) comes from in Japan?

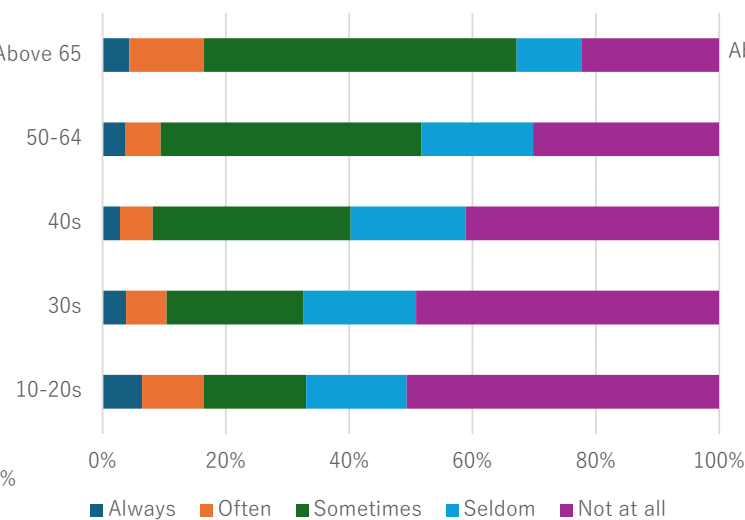
- Three aspects in the homogeneous society of Japan
  - **Social norm** (many unwritten rules)
  - **Social identities** (“Japanese”, “university alumni”, “school tie” )
  - **Social capital** (bonding society, trust in government)
- + SNS (cherry-picking information and emotional rather than theoretical)
  - Create anti-globalization sentiments
    - Foreigners’ behaviors against social norm (“social penalty”)
    - Foreigners buy Japanese firms and lands immorally (“threat” “grievance”)
    - Grievance based on biased/fake information (“stories”, “paranoia”)

# Information sources by age (Okubo-NIRA survey)

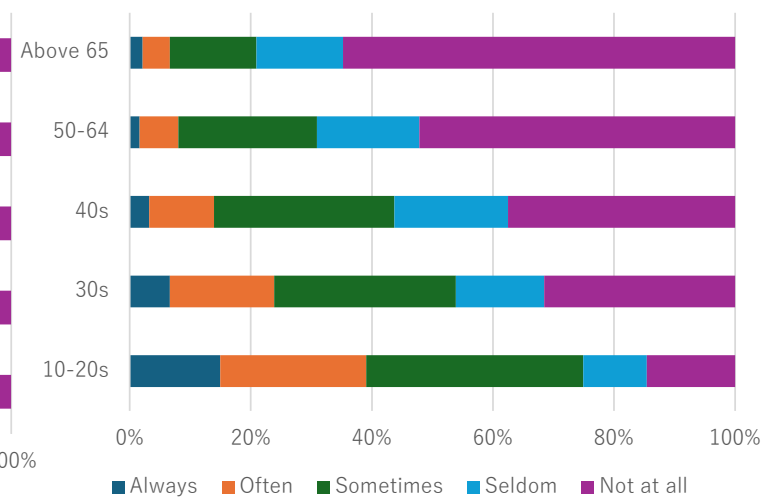
TV radio



Newspaper



SNS



- Older generations prefer TV and newspapers
- Younger generations prefer SNS

# Possibilities

- High social norm, High Social identity, High Social capital + SNS
- Younger generation
  - Believe myth and prefer story rather than theory/data (narrow and naive)
  - Support Trump-like thinking and behaviors (performance and hero)
- Anti-globalism might come from highly homogenous society + SNS in case of Japan



### 3: Japan could join “leadership herd”?

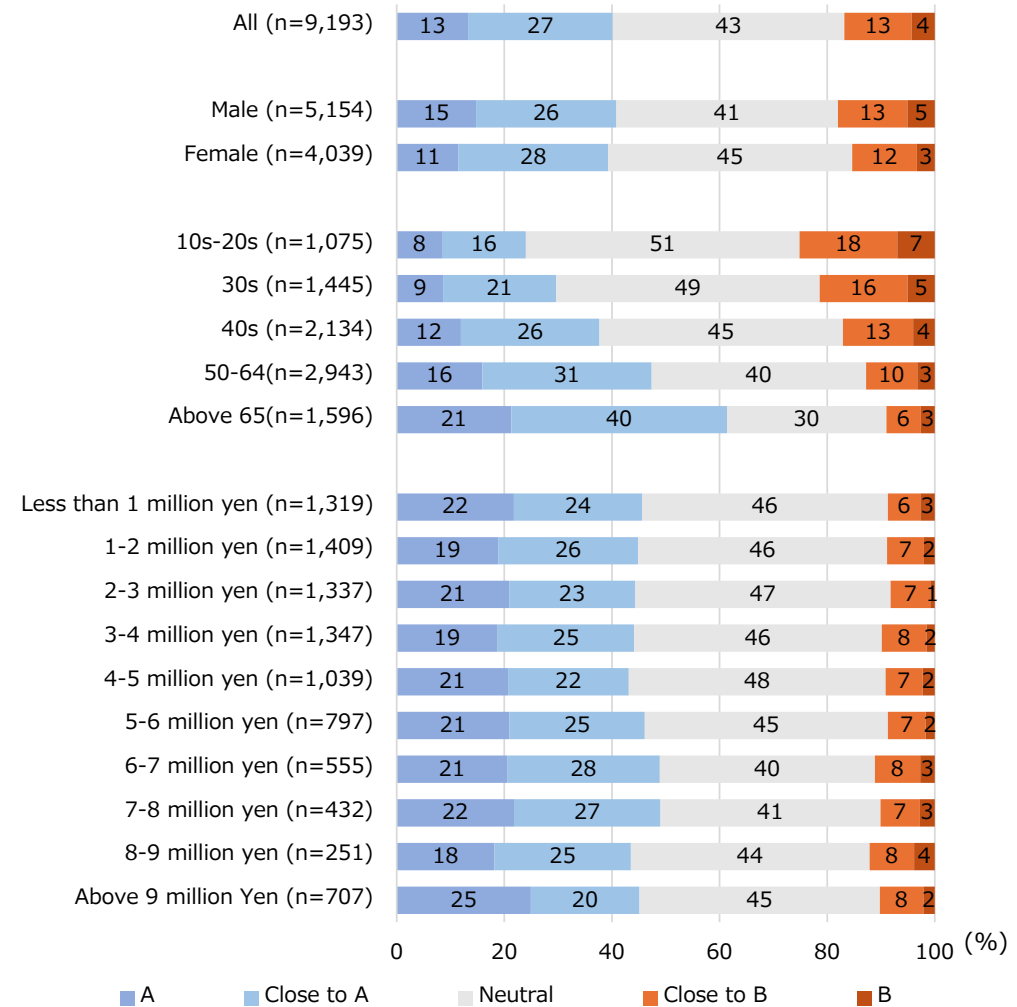
- Japanese people have negative feeling to US
- More negative to China, Russia

# Impression Trump

(Okubo-NIRA Survey)

- 40% negative
- 17% positive

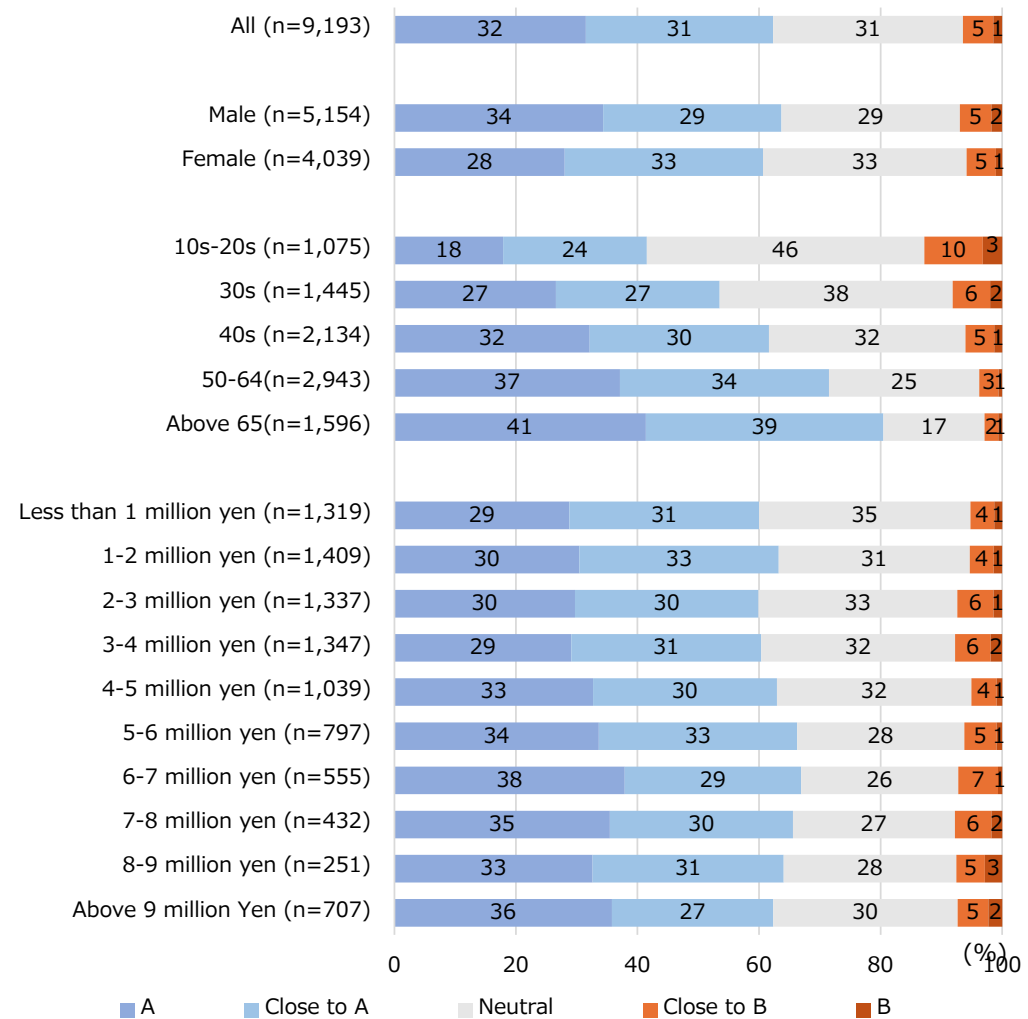
Donald Trump will  
**A:** pose a threat to Japan / **B:** benefit Japan



# Impression China

- 63% negative
- 6% positive

China will **A:** pose a threat to Japan/**B:** benefit Japan

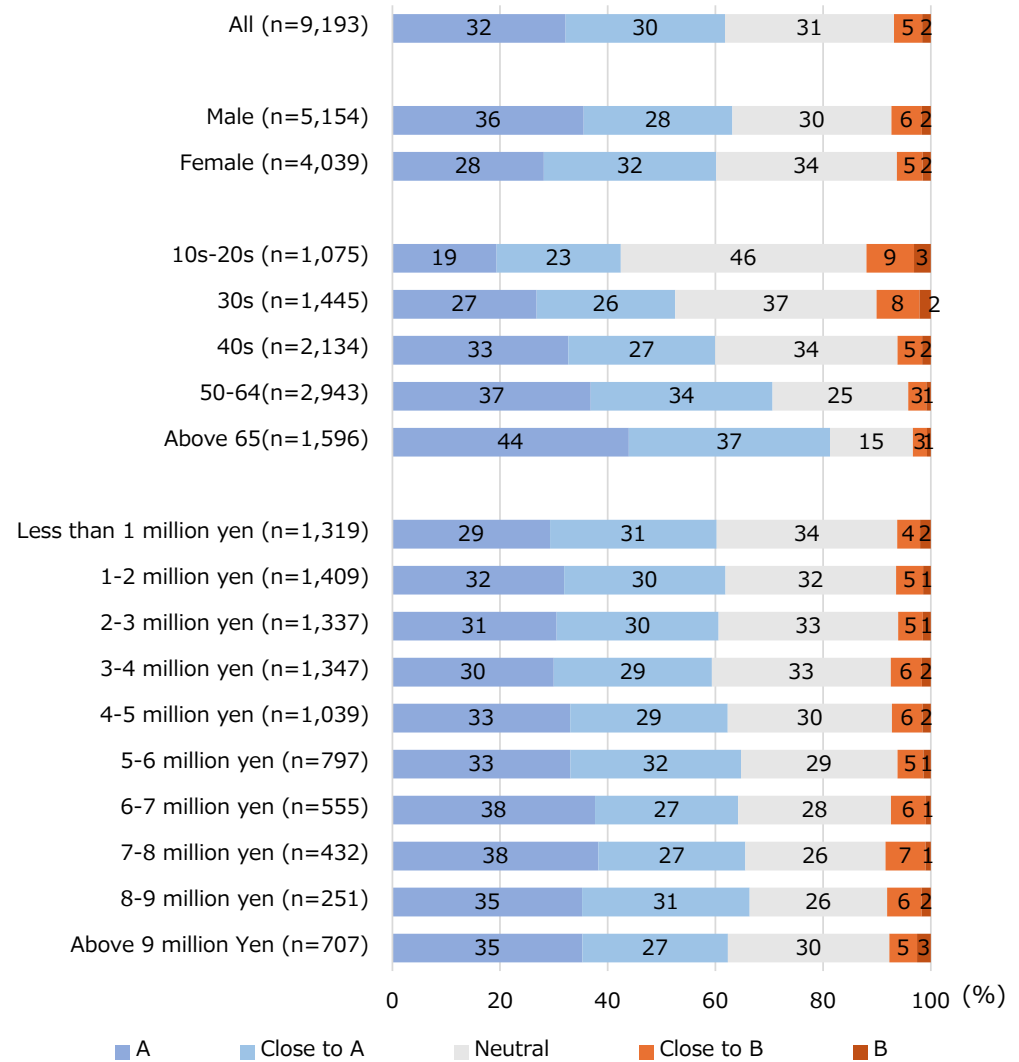


# Impression Russia

- 62%: negative
- 7%: positive

Russia will

**A:** pose a threat to Japan / **B:** benefit Japan



### 3: Japan can join “leadership herd”?

- Japanese people have negative sentiments to US, China, and Russia
- Need strategy, analysis, and idea (will be provided by RIETI)

# Thank you for listening

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