

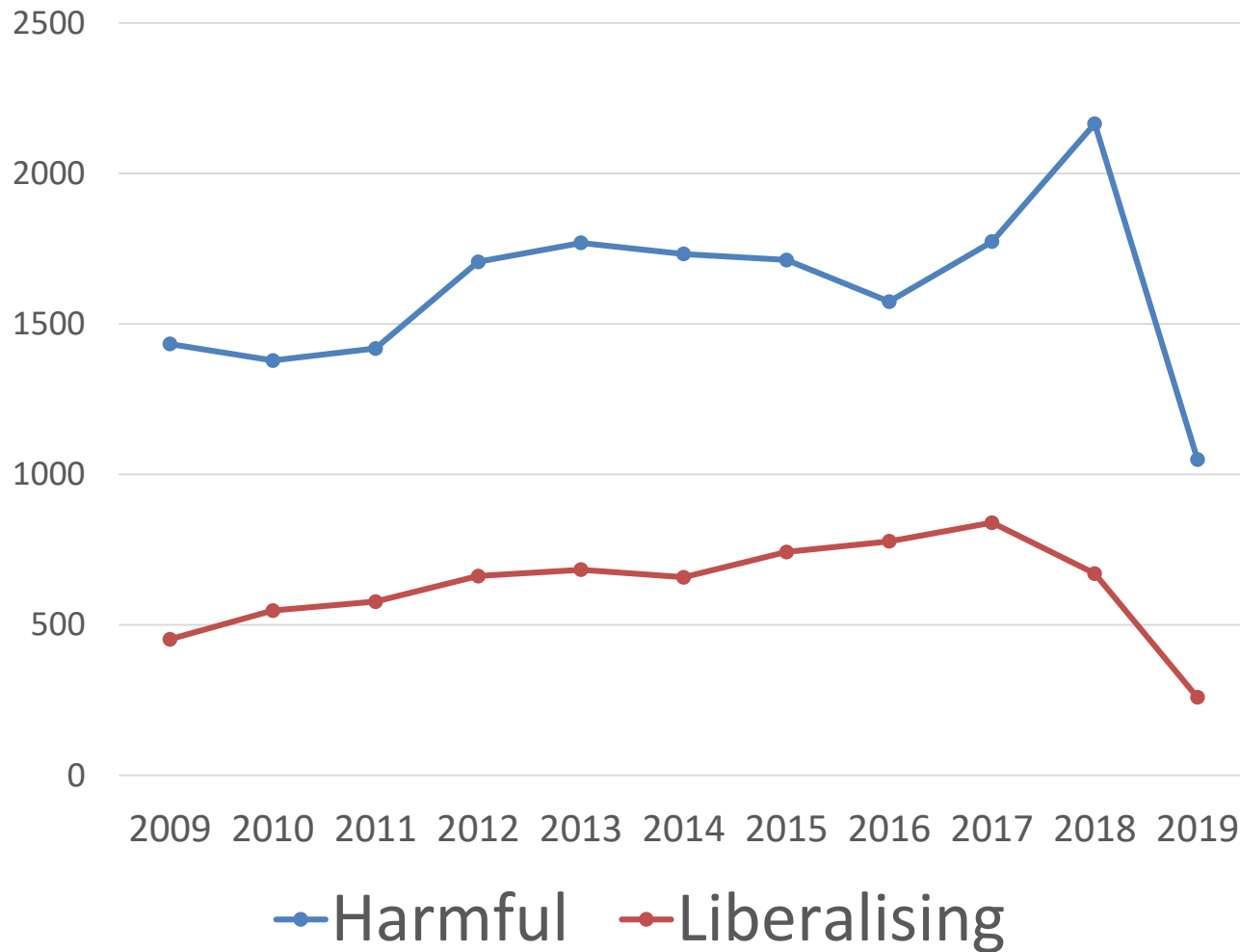
2019 CJK Cooperatinon Dialogue

Shujiro URATA

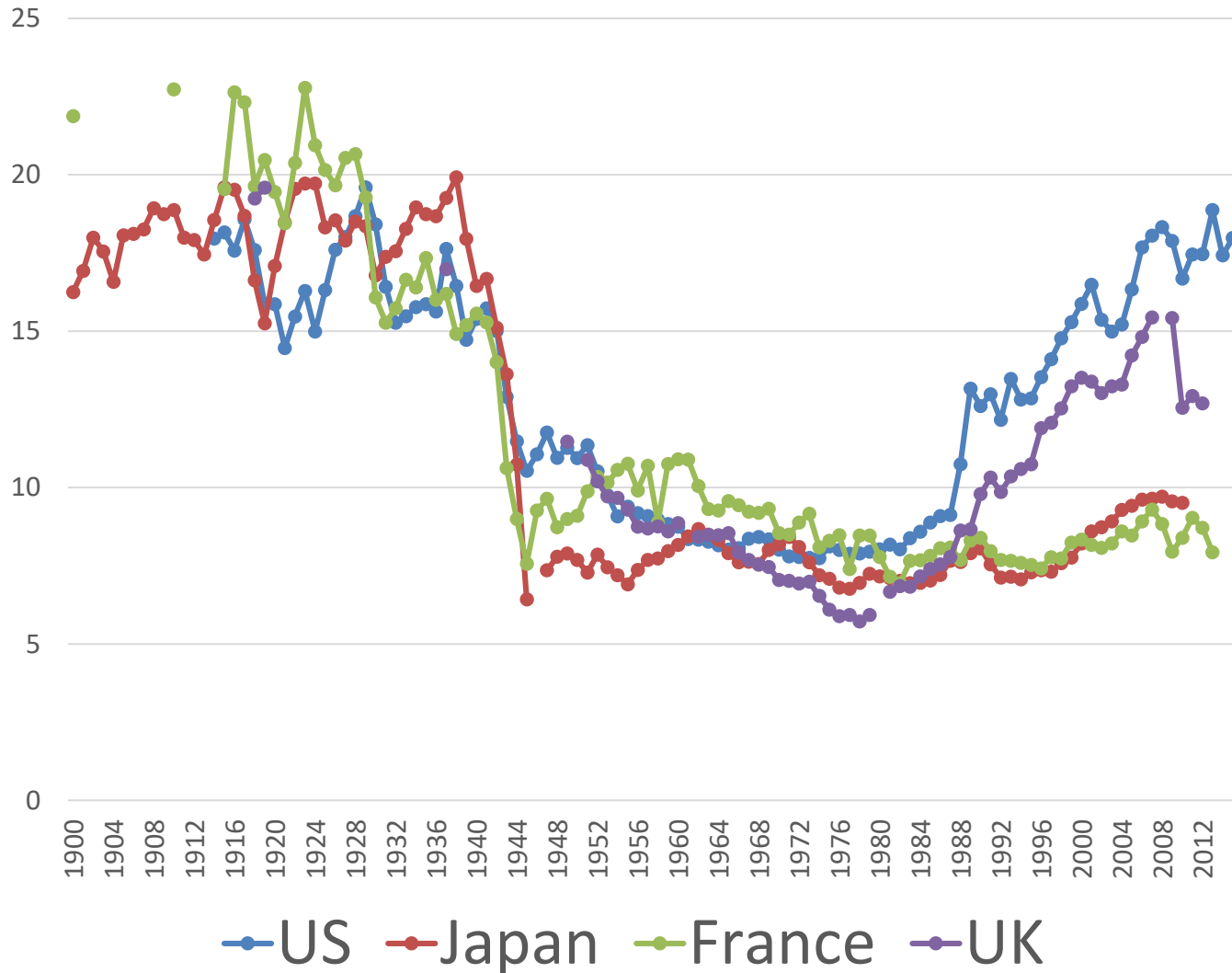
Professor of Economics, Graduate School of
Asia pacific Studies, Waseda University

December 6th ,2019

Number of New State Interventions (Global Trade Alert)

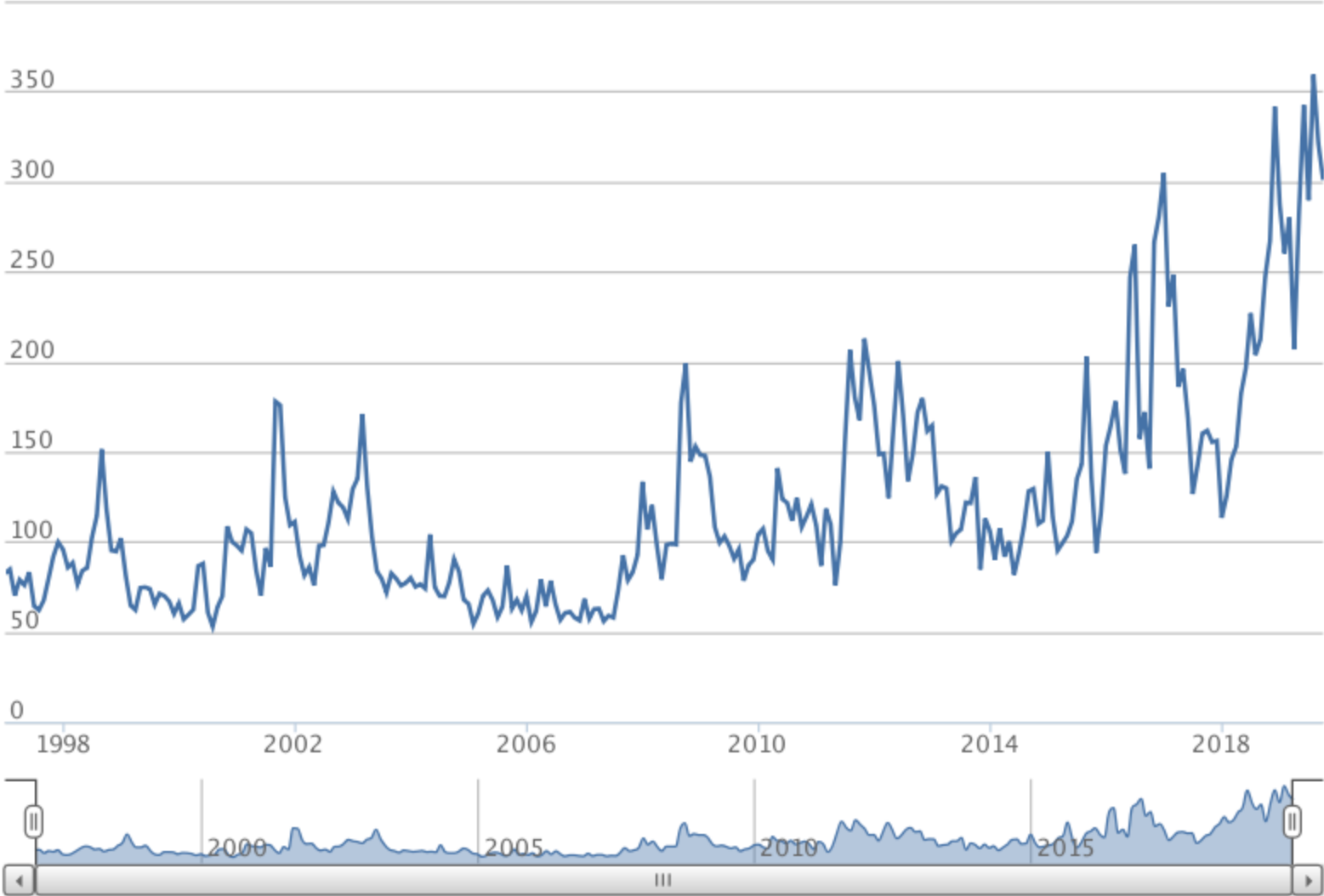


Share of Top 1% in Total National Income (%)



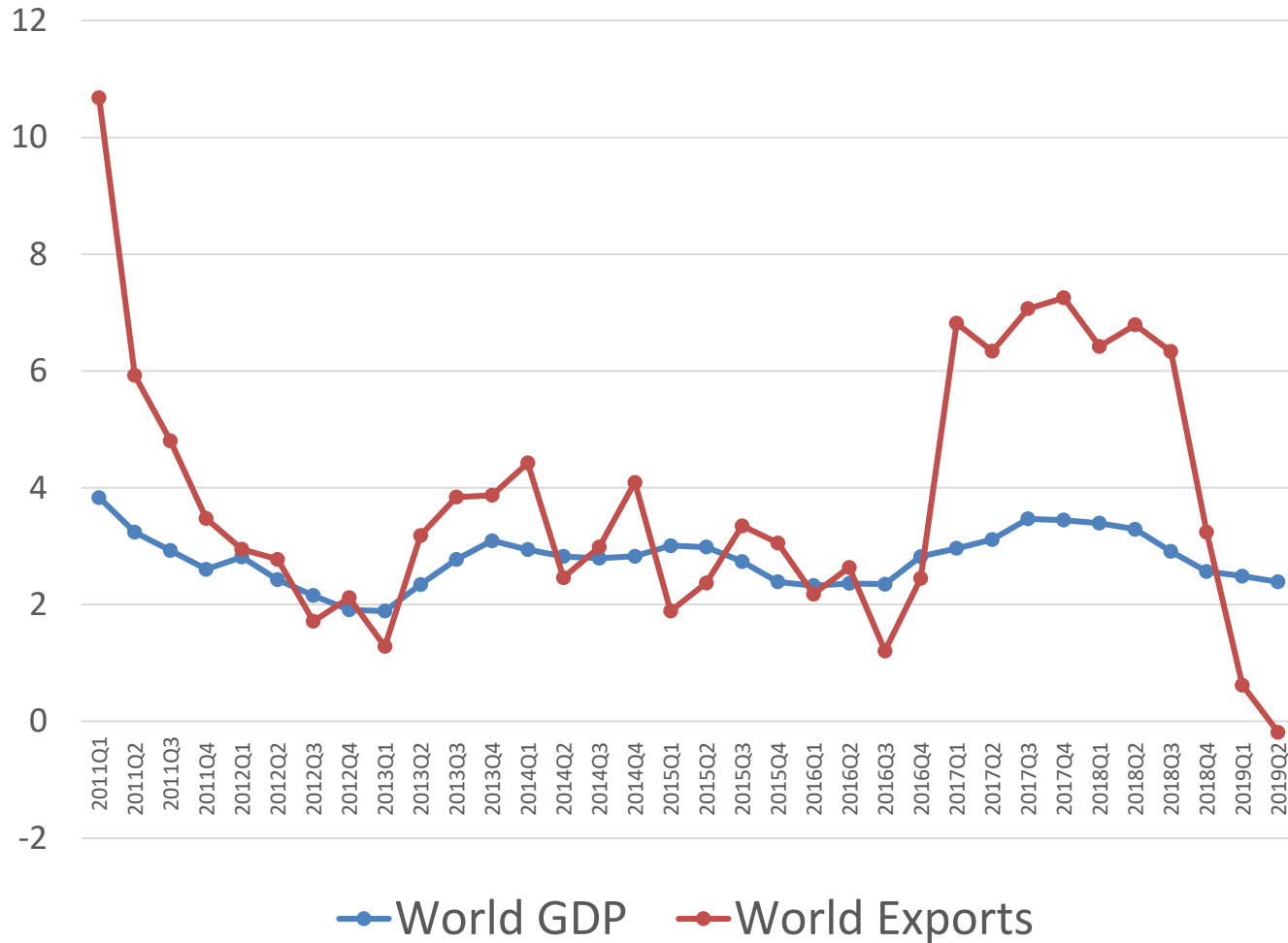
Monthly Global Economic Policy Uncertainty Index

Zoom



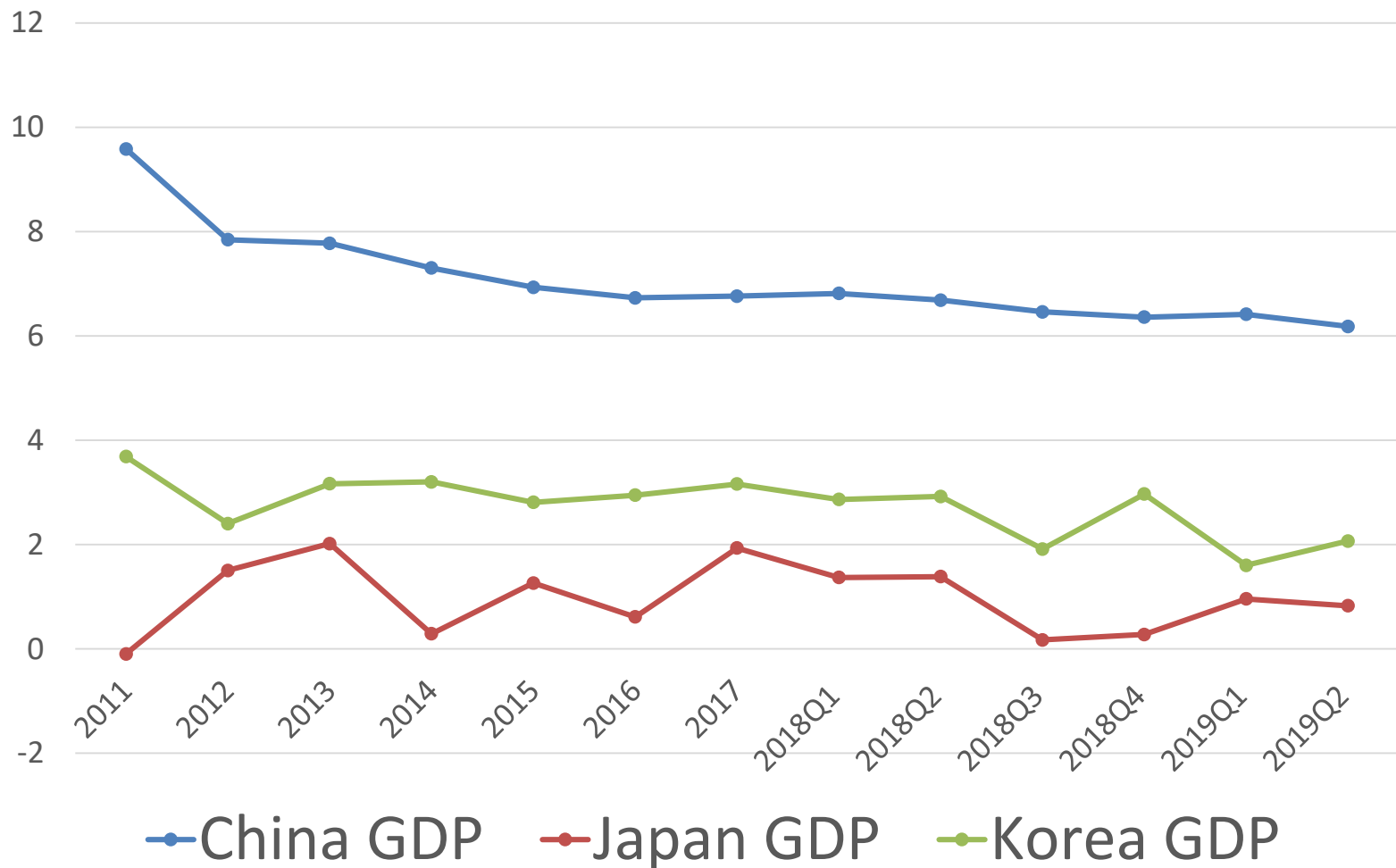
Global Economic Performance

(% change from the previous year: Global Economic Monitor)



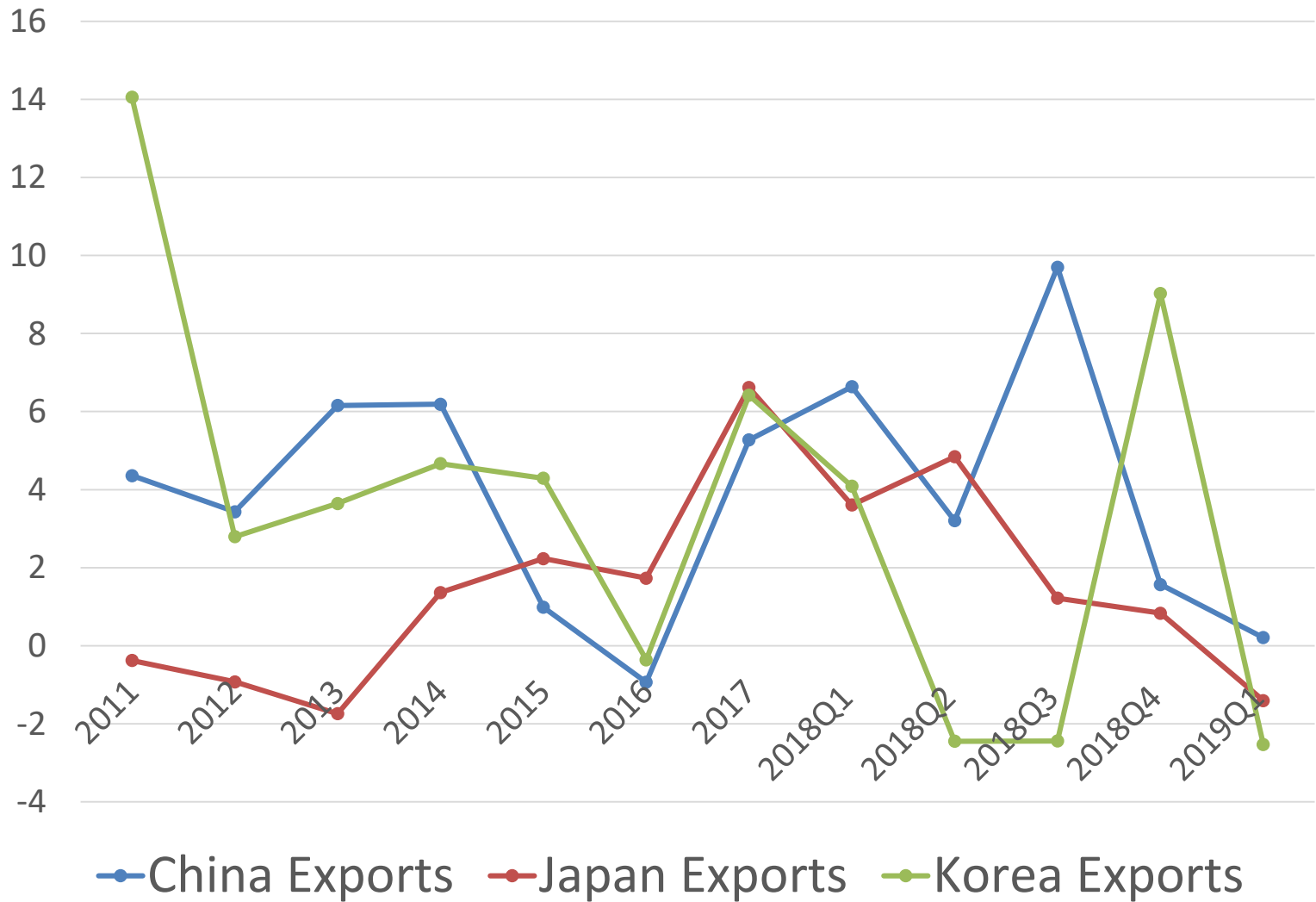
GDP Performance of China, Japan, Korea

(% change from the previous year: Global Economic Monitor)



Export Performance of China, Japan, Korea

(% change from the previous year: Global Economic Monitor)



Rapid Increase in Tariff Rates for Selected Countries in the 1920s-1930s

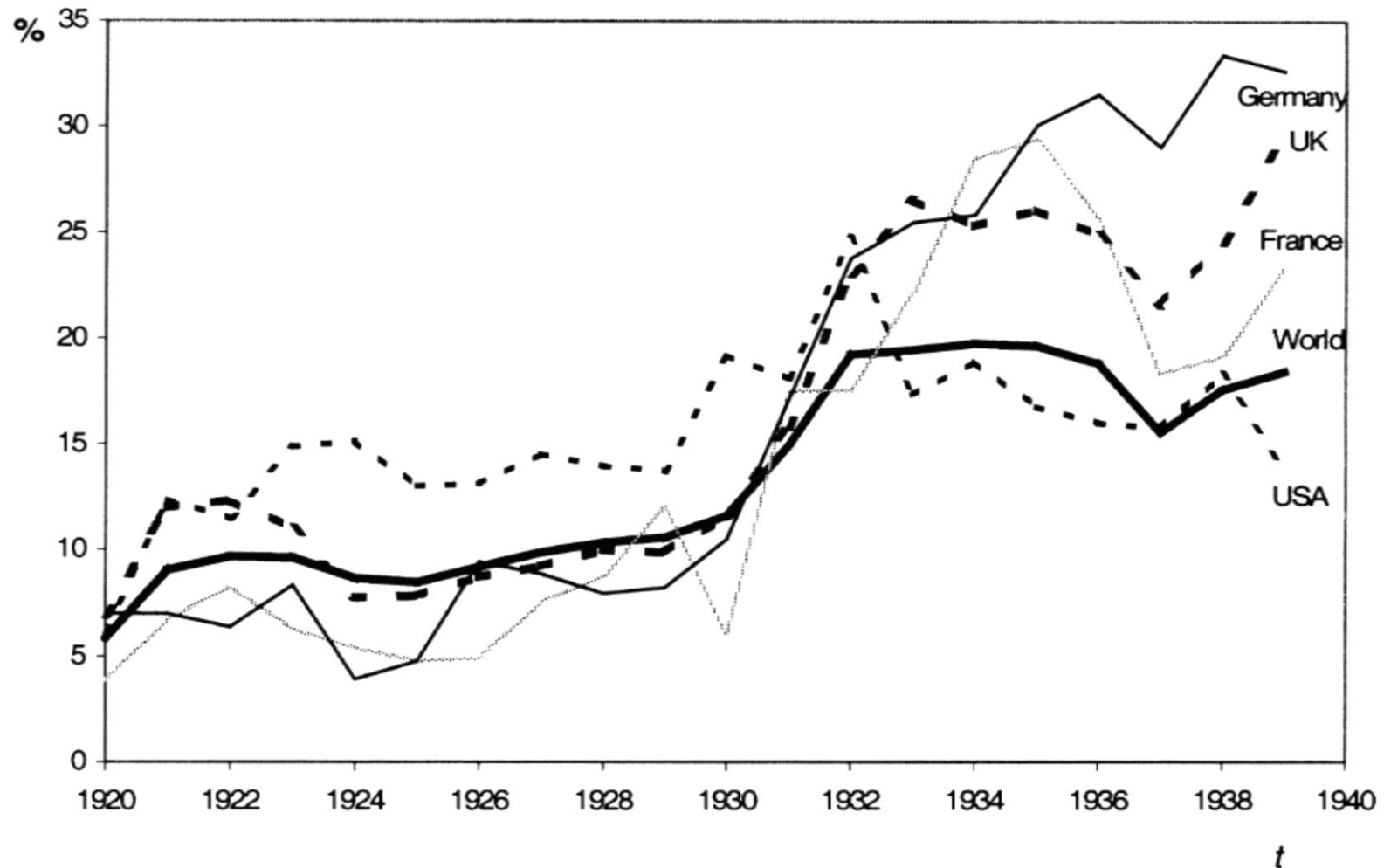
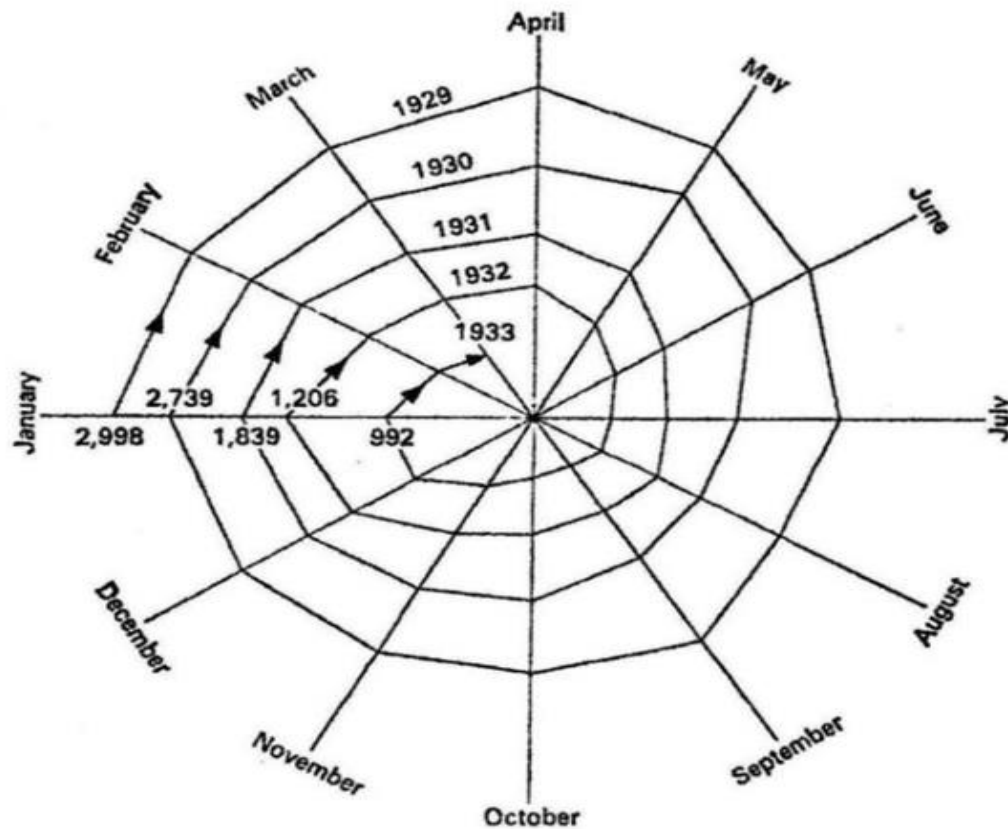


Figure 1. Macro tariff rates. Calculated as tariff duties divided by imports. The world index is computed as the USD import-weighted index for the 17 countries used in this study plus Austria, Greece, Hungary, Portugal, and Spain.

Sharp Decline in World Trade in the 1920s-1930s

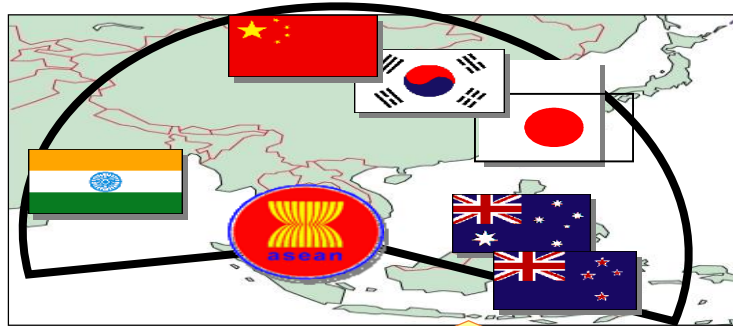
*The contracting spiral of world trade, January 1929–
March 1933: Total imports of 75 countries (monthly values in
terms of old U.S. gold dollars [millions]).*



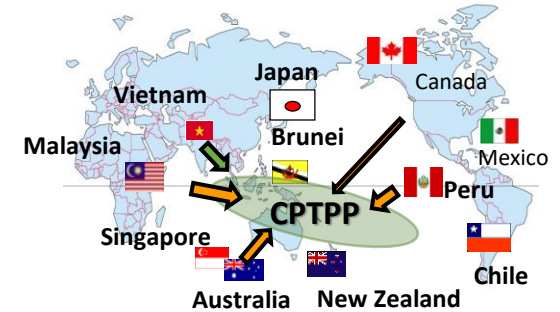
(in millions of dollars)

Region-wide FTAs in East Asia: RCEP, CPTPP, China-Japan-Korea (CJK) FTA

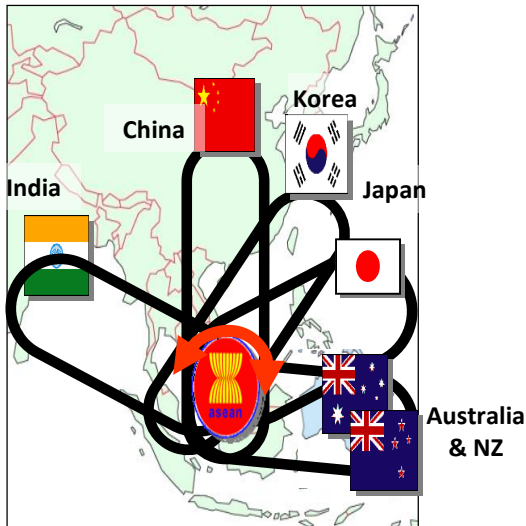
RCEP(ASEAN+6)
(ASEAN+CH, JP, KR, IND, AUS, NZ)



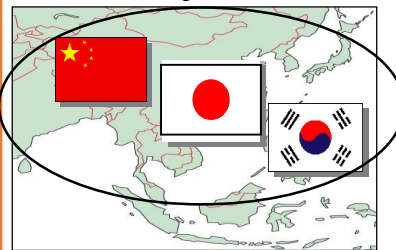
CPTPP



ASEAN+1 FTA



China-Japan-Korea



FTAAP (APEC)

