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## The Trade Deal China Wants Isn't Just Bad, It May Be Illegal

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In talks earlier this month, Chinese negotiators reportedly <u>offered</u> to eliminate their country's bilateral trade surplus with the U.S. by buying \$1 trillion in American goods over the next few years. It's unclear whether they were serious, or whether U.S. producers could even meet the additional demand. The biggest problem with such a transactional deal, though, is one no one's talking about: It would most likely be illegal.

Because China and the U.S. are members of the World Trade Organization, they each have a legal obligation under the WTO treaty not to favor imported products from one WTO member over like imports from any other WTO member. This is the <u>most-favored-nation</u> rule of nondiscrimination -- one of the foundations of the rule-based world trading system. Any trade advantage granted to a particular country must be extended immediately and unconditionally to all other WTO members.

The U.S.-China talks reportedly <u>remain stuck</u> on more difficult issues: restructuring the Chinese economy to make it more market-oriented and preventing the theft and forced transfer of intellectual property. A deal that tackled those challenges most likely wouldn't present any WTO-related problems. Presumably, any restructuring by China of its subsidies, trade licensing requirements and other market-access restrictions would be done in ways that would benefit all WTO members alike, not just the U.S.

But, any deal that solely benefits American products and producers through certain transactions in certain specific sectors of trade could well violate the WTO treaty. For example, a pledge by China to increase its <u>imports of soybeans</u> from the U.S. by some stated annual amount most likely wouldn't involve increasing the total amount of Chinese soybean imports or forcing Chinese to consume more soybeans. Instead, importers would simply shift their purchases from other countries -- say, Brazil -- to the U.S.

A former chief judge for the World Trade Organization and former member of Congress, James Bacchus is an adjunct scholar at the Cato Institute and professor of global affairs at the University of Central Florida. His latest book is "The Willing World: Shaping and Sharing a Sustainable Global Prosperity."