LEADING RESEARCH
ON THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

The Peterson Institute for International Economics (PIIE) is an independent nonprofit, nonpartisan research organization dedicated to strengthening prosperity and human welfare in the global economy through expert analysis and practical policy solutions.

Led since 2013 by President Adam S. Posen, the Institute anticipates emerging issues and provides rigorous, evidence-based policy recommendations with a team of the world’s leading applied economic researchers. It creates freely available content in a variety of accessible formats to inform and shape public debate, reaching an audience that includes government officials and legislators, business and NGO leaders, international and research organizations, universities, and the media.

The Institute was established in 1981 as the Institute for International Economics, with Peter G. Peterson as its founding chairman, and has since risen to become an unequalled, trusted resource on the global economy and convener of leaders from around the world. At its 25th anniversary in 2006, the Institute was renamed the Peter G. Peterson Institute for International Economics. The Institute today pursues a broad and distinctive agenda, as it seeks to address growing threats to living standards, rules-based commerce, and peaceful economic integration.

COMMITMENT TO TRANSPARENCY

The Peterson Institute’s annual budget of $13 million is funded by donations and grants from corporations, individuals, private foundations, and public institutions, as well as income on the Institute’s endowment. Over 90% of its income is unrestricted in topic, allowing independent objective research. The Institute discloses annually all sources of funding, and donors do not influence the conclusions of or policy implications drawn from Institute research. All research is held to strict standards of replicability and academic integrity. Read more at https://www.piie.com/about/transparency-policy.
The Board of Directors’ principal goal is to protect and strengthen PIIE’s excellence as an independent, nonpartisan, and intellectually rigorous policy research organization that contributes to the public’s understanding of and public policies for managing the world’s interdependent economy. The Board of Directors comprises a diverse group of business leaders, former high-level government officials, international civil servants, and distinguished scholars.

The Executive Committee (indicated by *) of our Board of Directors oversees PIIE’s budget and management, while regularly evaluating PIIE’s performance in pursuit of our mission.

Senior Management is responsible for setting PIIE’s substantive agenda in consultation with the Board of Directors, the research staff, and other stakeholders.

Michael A. Peterson * (Chair of the Board)
Lawrence H. Summers * (Vice Chair of the Board)
Stephen Freidheim * (Chair of the Executive Committee)

Caroline Atkinson*
Ajay Banga
C. Fred Bergsten
Mark T. Bertolini
Neeti Bhalla Johnson
Frank Brosens
Ronnie C. Chan
Susan M. Collins*
Richard N. Cooper
Jason Cummins
Barry Eichengreen
Stanley Fischer*
Peter R. Fisher
Jacob A. Frenkel
Evan G. Greenberg
Maurice R. Greenberg
Kelly Grier
Herbjorn Hansson
Shigeru Hayakawa
J. Tomilson Hill
Stephen Howe, Jr.
Jay Jacobs
Hugh F. Johnston
Michael Klein*
Charles D. Lake II
Andrew N. Liveris
Barbara G. Novick

Hutham S. Olayan *
James W. Owens
Jonathan Pruzan
Ginni M. Rometty
Lynn Forester de Rothschild *
Richard E. Salomon *
Mostafa Terrab
Mark Tucker
D. James Umpleby III
Ronald A. Williams
Robert B. Zoellick *
Min Zhu

Honorary Directors
George David
Alan Greenspan
Carla A. Hills
Frank E. Loy
George P. Shultz
Jean-Claude Trichet
Ernesto Zedillo

Founder and Chairman, Peter G. Peterson Foundation; Co-founder, The Blackstone Group; former Secretary of Commerce and Assistant to the President for International Economic Policy

*indicates Executive Committee member
MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

April 15, 2020

Dear Stakeholders and Colleagues of the Peterson Institute for International Economics:

As we face an unprecedented global pandemic and economic crisis, I want to share with you how proud I am of the Peterson Institute’s contributions to helping policymakers and the general public navigate these treacherous waters, with lives and livelihoods at stake. Every member of the Institute’s staff has contributed to our providing nonpartisan, fact-based, and data-driven research as well as economically sound and pragmatic policy recommendations in an accessible and timely manner. We are doing our part urgently to facilitate global economic recovery.

We are deepening our impact and widening our reach without interruption at this challenging time. In late February, our operational managers and I began critical efforts to safeguard our employees and their families while enabling near-seamless transition to work from home. Our research team shifted the overwhelming majority of our work agenda to rapid-turnaround studies of the most significant policy issues: immediate financial and monetary crisis measures; design of fiscal packages to support locked down economies; managing global supply chain disruptions and trade conflicts over medical and food supplies; forecasts of the global economic outlook and for key economies; comparative assessments of national policy responses; and already influential proposals for the G20 and international economic institutions. Our communications and publications team has sustained a tremendous effort to turn our research rapidly into brief, clear, and widely disseminated products across traditional and social media, in interactive, video, graphic, and text formats.

We have maintained our standards of rigor, objectivity, reproducibility, and transparency, under the guidance of Executive Vice President and Director of Studies, Marcus Noland, and Vice President for Publications and Communications, Steven Weisman, and most importantly, thanks to our entire Peterson team’s commitment to mutual review, open collaboration, and intellectual honesty.

Our Vice President for Operations, Jeff Cordeau, and his small team have ensured the successful operation of IT and conferencing capabilities, through which we maintain our lively internal discourse, critical to our intellectual quality and creativity, and through which we have engaged with many of you directly.

All of the Institute’s recent analyses and policy proposals relevant to the COVID-19 crisis can be accessed at this link. As many of you have seen, our fellows and fact-based analyses have generated extensive quality press coverage and a surge in social media and website engagement. A great example of our collective effort comes from just last week. In 10 days, we conceived, published, and widely distributed a major multi-author PIIE Briefing on “How the G20 can hasten recovery from COVID-19.” We conveyed an ambitious multifaceted but concise and targeted G20 agenda to policymakers prior to the IMF and World Bank Spring Meetings. We forcefully emphasized the practical real-world argument for the value of international economic cooperation, including on trade, even during the crisis. We know key policymakers are reading it, and it was cited in the Financial Times by Martin Wolf, in his must-read column ahead of the Spring Meetings.

As Pete Peterson and Fred Bergsten founded us to do, we at the Peterson Institute are shaping economic policies for the better in this global crisis, through objective data, trusted analysis, and practical policy recommendations. The Federal Reserve and the European Central Bank, G20 finance ministries, international trade negotiators and leaders of affected industries, legislators on Capitol Hill and in democracies around the world, and the leaders of the key international organizations are engaging directly with our senior fellows to hear our analyses, consider and sometimes adopt our proposals, and respond to our influence on the public debate.

We are demonstrating that rules-based globalization and international cooperation do improve our citizens’ well-being and that the alternative of economic nationalism is costly to our present and future.

While we respond to this exceptional situation, we continue to plan for the Institute’s long-term success. Our
academic reputation has never been stronger, and our attractiveness as a place for economists to do the best policy-related work and have it get heard is unmatched. This is reflected in the world’s leading scholars we have recently welcomed to our senior research staff:

> Penny Goldberg of Yale, who recently served as chief economist of the World Bank Group, is now a nonresident senior fellow. She will focus her Institute research on trade and economic development. She is working with me and public health experts on strategies for global crisis response at this moment.

> Markus Brunnermeier, director of Princeton’s Bendheim Center for Finance, is now a nonresident senior fellow. He co-led the Peterson-Bendheim joint conference on “The Future of Money in the Digital Age.” Markus will focus his Institute research on financial and monetary stability and digital money and fintech.

> Jean Pisani-Ferry, our long-time colleague as founder of Bruegel, has joined as a nonresident senior fellow. He is already a key contributor to our macroeconomic analysis of crisis response and coauthor of influential policy proposals in the European Union.

> Simeon Djankov is rejoining as a senior fellow after his public service leave driving economic analysis at and advising the leadership of the World Bank Group. He will lead data-driven projects on cross-national analysis of such topics as public sector procurement and women’s economic opportunity in business.

> Sean Hagan of Georgetown, joined as a nonresident senior fellow after 14 years as general counsel of the International Monetary Fund. His unique skills and insights are already making a contribution as seen in his recent work on how and why to implement a debt standstill, coauthored with PIIE colleagues Anna Gelpern and Adnan Mazarei.

As our newest colleagues illustrate, we only have nonresident scholars who make a genuine time commitment to our work, participate in our intellectual community, and share in our mission. Our senior research staff will always remain small enough for us to know what each other is doing and select enough for our what we are doing to matter.

Please read our Annual Review for highlights of our 2019 impact in our usual areas of work, prior to our world tilting on its axis in the pandemic, as well as of the achievements of our individual fellows.

I would like to remind our friends and stakeholders worldwide that for all our achievements, the Peterson Institute for International Economics remains a small, nonprofit organization. All our team members are working full out now, making possible our ongoing contributions to crisis resolution, and we have no reserve staff to call on or do without.

We urge you to continue to support PIIE through this challenging period for all nonprofits while we help policymakers and business leaders reduce the cost and duration of the COVID-19 crisis for everyone. Our annual budget of $12.5 million is funded by a combination of income on our capital fund, annual donations from private corporations and individuals, and grants from a variety of private foundations and public institutions from the United States and all over the world, which we are proud to acknowledge. We depend on this diversified support to give our scholars the independence to focus on research of merit rather than spending time on fundraising or projects contracted for financial marketability. That intellectual freedom and time to focus is even more important today as we respond to the crisis in as close to real time as scholars can.

We hope that our country and the world soon return to health, both physical and economic. We are in this together, and I am deeply grateful for your ongoing strong support for the Institute’s important work in pursuit of our critical mission at this moment.

Please stay safe and well,

Adam S. Posen
2019 YEAR IN REVIEW

TRADE WAR

> With the trade war still dominating headlines in 2019, Chad P. Bown’s work measuring US and Chinese tariffs remained an invaluable resource amid public uncertainty. Bown showed that while China has raised tariffs on the United States, it also has lowered them on other countries, putting US companies at an even greater disadvantage in the Chinese market. This finding resulted in a flurry of media attention, including an interview on CNN and calls from The Atlantic to write an op-ed. In August, Bown also found that President Trump had raised average tariffs on imports from China above 26 percent, up from 3 percent before the trade war. His research was cited by the editorial board of the Washington Post, NPR’s Marketplace, and more. He continued updating the popular “Trump’s Trade War Timeline” to track and organize major events and links to related research.

> American families are paying the price for Trump’s trade war against China, argued Mary E. Lovely in a series of four op-eds for CNN and PIIE blog post. She warned that tariffs raise the cost of living and that higher prices on consumer goods would hit American parents just in time for back-to-school shopping. Lovely found that Trump’s December tariffs aimed at toys, laptops, cell phones, and other electronics would mostly hit multinational firms that rely on American-made components. In the leadup to the “phase one deal” with China, Trump ended up canceling tariffs on many consumer goods.

> The most widely viewed social media post of 2019 was a PIIE tweet on Olivier Blanchard and Christopher G. Collins’ blog post, “Markets Don’t Believe Trump’s Trade War Is Zero-Sum.” The blog noted President Trump’s contention that China has “won” and the United States has “lost” in their trade relations. But the authors found that when US tariffs were imposed on China, both Chinese and US stock markets suffered losses. In fact, both markets typically reacted in the same direction to news developments. Few, if any, were good news for one and bad news for the other.

PIIE’s top four hits of the year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Trump’s Trade War Timeline: An Up-to-Date Guide (Blog)</td>
<td>Chad P. Bown and Melina Kolb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Trump Has Gotten China to Lower Its Tariffs. Just Toward Everyone Else (Blog)</td>
<td>Chad P. Bown, Euljin Jung, and Eva (Yiwen) Zhang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>US-China Trade War Tariffs: An Up-to-Date Chart (PIIE Chart)</td>
<td>Chad P. Bown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>US-China Trade War: The Guns of August (Blog)</td>
<td>Chad P. Bown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“Is it really possible that taxes this high on one-fifth of US imports, coupled with crippling barriers to US exports, are good for Americans? Common sense and mounting empirical evidence tell us no.”

PIIE ON THE HILL

PIIE scholars C. Fred Bergsten, Olivier Blanchard, Monica de Bolle, Chad P. Bown, and Mary E. Lovely delivered congressional testimony on limiting President Trump’s power to unilaterally impose tariffs, ways to prevent the destruction of the Amazon rainforest, the damage potential US auto tariffs on Europe could do to the US economy, and the importance of working with allies to change Chinese practices on intellectual property and technology transfer. Jeffrey J. Schott and Bown participated in two Congressional Trade Series events hosted by Representative Stephanie Murphy (D-FL) on the WTO controversy over its dispute settlement mechanism and the US-China trade war.

WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

The World Trade Organization (WTO) is in crisis a little more than two decades after it was established. PIIE plumbed the ins and outs of the paralyzing dispute over the WTO Appellate Body. A PIIE Chart adapted from Jeffrey J. Schott’s Policy Brief, The WTO’s Existential Crisis: How to Salvage Its Ability to Settle Trade Disputes, led to one of the most shared social media posts of the year. Schott’s research was cited by Congresswoman Stephanie Murphy (D-FL) at a House Ways and Means markup of H. Res. 746, a Resolution to Support and Reform the World Trade Organization (WTO), which the committee ended up passing.

INEQUALITY

Economic inequality became a major focus of debate in the year before a US presidential election. PIIE’s October conference on “Combating Inequality: Rethinking Policies to Reduce Inequality in Advanced Economies” drew a stellar who’s who of leading economists from around the United States and the world to the Institute. Guided by Olivier Blanchard of PIIE and Dani Rodrik of the Harvard Kennedy School, the 11 sessions over two days offered theoretical analyses and practical solutions to guide policymakers and the public on health care, income support, jobs, and education. Essays drawn from the discussions will be published by MIT Press and PIIE later in 2020.

PUBLIC DEBT

Olivier Blanchard’s speeches and essays on the costs and benefits of public debt in a low interest rate environment were widely cited throughout the economics profession. His Working Paper, “Public Debt and Low Interest Rates,” was named #1 on the Washington Post’s “Albies” awards list (named after the famed economist Albert O. Hirschmann) of the best works on the global political economy. His views have been widely discussed among economists and reporters in major media outlets including The Economist, Financial Times, New York Times, and Le Monde.

The United States Wins More WTO Cases than China in US-China Trade Disputes

WTO disputes between China and United States, 2002-19

United States as complainant (23 cases total)

China as complainant (16 cases total)

#PIIECharts

Learn more at piie.com/research/piie-charts

PIIE Chart adapted from Jeffrey J. Schott’s research

“The Amazon fires are not just a ‘tragedy’ but an opportunity for the governments of Brazil and the United States to stop denying climate change and cooperate on strategies to preserve the rainforest.”

Monica de Bolle, congressional testimony, September 10
PIIE HOSTS TOP LEADERS

PIIE once again served as the favored venue for the world’s top economic policymakers to present their views to a sophisticated and discerning audience. Speakers included:

- Roberto Azevêdo, director general of the World Trade Organization
- Lael Brainard, US Federal Reserve Board governor
- Paulo Guedes, Economy Minister of Brazil
- Lawrence Kudlow, director of the White House National Economic Council
- Christine Lagarde, outgoing managing director of the International Monetary Fund (and new president of the European Central Bank)
- David Malpass, president of the World Bank Group

TRADE TALKS PODCAST

The popular Trade Talks podcast—hosted by Soumaya Keynes of The Economist and Chad P. Bown—gained 21 percent more listeners a week on average since the beginning of 2019 and was recommended by reporters from NPR, the Financial Times, and Politico’s Morning Trade newsletter. The show has a new website at tradetalkspodcast.com and a redesigned newsletter reaching influential trade practitioners, educators, journalists, and more. PIIE held a “swag giveaway” promotional campaign in the fall that created buzz among fans on Twitter. The episode featuring a candid conversation with former Trump administration general counsel to the US Trade Representative Stephen Vaughn broke records.

GLOBALIZATION

“What Is Globalization?” the interactive multimedia story featuring a timeline and infographics published in 2018, remained the number one Google search result for “globalization” in 2019 and continues to draw the most traffic to PIIE’s website of any published piece.

TECHNOLOGY

At a time of rising concerns about the future of privacy and efficiency in the world of finance, PIIE has become a leading voice among research organizations on financial technology (fintech), especially digital currency. Institute scholars addressed such issues as Facebook’s new global digital currency, Libra; data localization; consumer protections and privacy; and organized crime. Among those writing about the tradeoffs in these areas were Claudia Biancotti, Martin Chorzempa, Joseph E. Gagnon, Gonzalo Huertas, and Edwin M. Truman.

Chorzempa has become a go-to source for policymakers and the media on China and fintech, briefing Congressional staff and such federal agencies as the Federal Reserve System, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and Federal Trade Commission; a European government minister; and the head of innovation at a US regulator.
CHINA

Nicholas Lardy’s book *The State Strikes Back: The End of Economic Reform in China?* has become the definitive source for anyone wanting to keep up with China’s ill-advised shift back toward government regulation and control of its economy, and the consequent slowdown of its economic growth. It was recommended by the *New York Times* and *Financial Times* and cited by the *Financial Times* editorial board, *CNN*, and dozens of other top media outlets.

As massive street protests erupted in Hong Kong over China’s mishandling of threats to its independent legal system, Tianlei Huang’s blog, “Why China Still Needs Hong Kong,” gained traction in China and was one of the top 10 most read PIIE pieces published in 2019.

CLIMATE CHANGE AND DECARBONIZATION

The potential disaster of climate change arrived abruptly in Brazil in 2019, with fiery conflagrations in the Amazon rainforest. Monica de Bolle warned in papers, testimony, and commentary that the Amazon is nearing a “tipping point” after which it will not generate enough rain to sustain itself. Her warnings were picked up by the *Washington Post*, *Guardian*, and *NPR*, and she was featured in a *PBS* documentary.

In a Working Paper and blog post, Patrick Honohan called on central banks to play a role in combating or mitigating the effects of climate change and inequality. His points were cited by the *Financial Times* editorial board and in stories in the *Wall Street Journal*, *Bloomberg*, *Forbes*, and other major news outlets.

Jean Pisani-Ferry, in a *Financial Times* op-ed, a PIIE blog post, and a *Project Syndicate* op-ed, argued green technology could help the European Union combat a recession.
LEADING THE INSTITUTE’S RESPONSE TO SECULAR STAGNATION, TRADE CONFLICT, AND ECONOMIC NATIONALISM

Adam Posen, across a variety of platforms, addressed the largest global economic challenges, from slowing trend growth and investment to counterproductive trade wars, the costs of Brexit, and ways to deescalate economic conflicts with China. At the American Economic Association and key central bank forums, he called for more robust and creative fiscal and monetary policies.


> Gave keynote speech at the People’s Bank of China and World Bank Treasury Global Summit on Reserves Management on the persistence of dollar dominance and its effects

> Delivered keynote address at the South African Reserve Bank Biennial Conference on the future of inflation targeting

> Delivered the first Data Analytics for Finance and Macro (DAFM) Annual Lecture at King’s Business School in London on the macroeconomic impact of trade wars, including Brexit

> Addressed the European Central Bank conference on “Monetary Policy in an Incomplete Union” in May on common challenges facing all central banks

Posen participated in AEA’s featured macro policy discussion with Janet Yellen and Lawrence Summers.

> Quoted frequently in the New York Times, Financial Times, Foreign Policy, and Wall Street Journal; regular commentator on Bloomberg TV

NOTABLE PUBLICATIONS

“Low Inflation and Slow Growth Are the New Normal,” for Nikkei Asian Review (op-ed)

Facing Up to Low Productivity Growth, coeditor (Book)

US-China Economic Relations: From Conflict to Solutions—Part II, coeditor (PIIE Briefing 19-1)

IN PROGRESS

How the G20 Can Hasten Recovery from the COVID-19 Pandemic

A Global Approach to Decarbonization

Japanese Political Economy and Secular Stagnation

Fiscal-Monetary Policy Coordination Renewed
UNDERSTANDING TRADE SHOCKS

Marcus Noland synthesized economics with sociology and political science to explain why recent economic disruptions have led to dramatic popular unease over trade, immigration, technology, and other factors transforming modern society. He remains an authoritative source for the media on North Korea.

- Wrote article with Soyoung Han, “Women, Leadership, and Asian Economic Performance,” for the East-West Center, which argues that one potential source of economic revitalization in Asia is allowing more opportunities for women in the labor force
- Serving as an expert for the US Treasury in a joint Treasury-South Korean Ministry of Finance sponsored multiyear initiative on the North Korean economy
- Spoke at the World Policy Conference in Marrakech for session on trade, international investment, and trust

NOTABLE PUBLICATIONS

- Automation, Labor Market Disruption, and Trade Policy (Blog)
- Protectionism under Trump: Policy, Identity, and Anxiety (Blog)

IN PROGRESS

- Women in Corporate Leadership
- Climate Change and Trade
C. FRED BERGSTEN

Nonresident Senior Fellow and Director Emeritus
Joined in 1981

Expertise
Exchange Rates
Trade Policy
International Monetary System
China/Asia

Continued serving on President's Advisory Committee on Trade Policy and Negotiations

INFORMING POLICYMAKERS ON THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

C. Fred Bergsten illuminated trade, currency, slowing growth, and other challenges to the global economy in Congressional testimony, op-ed essays, and interviews with journalists. He also hosted prominent guests at PIIE events.

- Addressed the full National Economic Council at the invitation of Chief Presidential Economic Adviser Larry Kudlow in May; hosted the “Conversation with Larry Kudlow” event at PIIE in June; led Chinese participants of PIIE’s November CF40 event in a meeting with Kudlow
- Preparing for completion of book, The United States vs. China for Global Economic Leadership
- Testified before the US House Financial Services Committee that Congress should more sharply define “national security” as a justification for tariff increases and insist that President Trump seek lawmakers’ approval of any proposed new tariffs on those grounds
- Received wide media coverage in the Wall Street Journal, New York Times, and Financial Times on Trump’s description of China as “currency manipulator” in August 2019
- Spoke at events for the Export-Import Bank, Metropolitan Club, Greater Phoenix Economic Council, Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget, and the Council on Foreign Relations
- Wrote op-ed for The Hill, “Congress must use the USMCA to stop Trump’s trade abuses”

NOTABLE PUBLICATIONS

Trump’s Attack on China’s Currency Policy (Blog)
Trump’s War on US Exports (Blog)

IN PROGRESS

The United States, China, and the Global Economic Transformation

“The attack on China’s policies is correct, but the flaw has been the simultaneous launch of trade wars on our allies with spurious justifications [...] It undermined the legitimacy and moral high ground of their case for achieving success against China.”

Bergsten in “In the Battles Over Trump’s Trade Wars, Hawkish Adviser Navarro Endures,” Wall Street Journal, December 21
OLIVIER BLANCHARD

RETHINKING FISCAL POLICIES AND COMBATING INEQUALITY

Olivier Blanchard, in his pathbreaking presidential address at the American Economic Association (AEA), called for a fundamental reassessment of fiscal policy at a time of low interest rates. He also organized a seminal conference at PIIE on policies to combat economic inequality.

Blanchard’s AEA speech and related publications continue to gain traction with policymakers, economists, and the media. He delivered testimony to the US House Budget Committee. Working Paper 19-4 was ranked first in the ten best works on the global political economy by the Washington Post’s Albies awards.

Co-organized major conference, “Combating Inequality: Rethinking Policies to Reduce Inequality in Advanced Economies” with Dani Rodrik, featuring guests like Nobel laureates Angus Deaton and Peter Diamond among two dozen of the world’s leading experts.

Published 8th edition of his Macroeconomics textbook for undergraduate students.

Gave speech in honor of Mario Draghi at the European Central Bank conference in Sintra.

NOTABLE PUBLICATIONS

Fiscal Policy Options for Japan (Policy Brief 19-7)
Public Debt and Low Interest Rates (Working Paper 19-4)
We Have the Tools to Reverse the Rise in Inequality (Paper)
Why Critics of a More Relaxed Attitude on Public Debt Are Wrong (Blog)

IN PROGRESS

Digital Currencies and Economic Fluctuations
Assessing Fiscal Space
Targeting Wage Inflation
Nonstandard Fiscal Policies
Revisiting Automatic Stabilizers
Fiscal Rules in the European Union
CHAD P. BOWN

WIDELY CITED SOURCE FOR TRADE INSIGHTS AND DATA

Chad P. Bown produced pathbreaking research and reams of data on President Trump’s ever-changing trade policies, especially the US confrontation with China and the WTO. Scholars, policymakers, and journalists relied on his insights to make sense of trade developments.

- Reached over 100 episodes cohosting the Trade Talks podcast with Soumaya Keynes (The Economist). The show has now been recommended by NPR, Politico, and the Financial Times.
- Participated in a bipartisan Congressional Trade Series briefing hosted by Congresswoman Stephanie Murphy on the US-China trade war.
- Testified before the European Parliament Committee on International Trade on “Can We Save the WTO Appellate Body?”
- Appeared eight times on NPR’s The Indicator podcast and was frequently cited in other major media outlets.
- Gave keynote address with Keynes at the United States Court of International Trade 20th Judicial Conference.
- Co-wrote an op-ed for Foreign Affairs with Douglas A. Irwin, “Trump’s Assault on the Global Trading System. And Why Decoupling From China Will Change Everything” and wrote two op-eds for The Atlantic, “The Trade War Will Catch Up to Trump” and “China is Cutting Tariffs – For Everyone Else.”

NOTABLE PUBLICATIONS

- WTO’ing a Resolution to the China Subsidy Problem (Working Paper 19-17)
- Did Trump’s Trade War Impact the 2018 Election? (Working Paper 19-21)

IN PROGRESS

- Explaining Trade and Globalization
- Tracking US Trade Wars
- World Trade Organization Rules and China
SENIOR RESEARCH STAFF

MARTIN CHORZEMPA

Research Fellow
Joined in 2017

Expertise
Financial Innovation and Regulation in China

GETTING REAL OVER CHINESE ECONOMIC INNOVATION

Martin Chorzempa explored the challenges posed by Chinese innovations in financial technology and US efforts to combat perceived threats these changes present to privacy and national security.

> Provided briefings to congressional staff, officials across the federal government, a European government minister, and head of innovation at a US regulator
> Published an op-ed for *Nikkei Asian Review*, “New US tech import controls are unacceptably broad”
> Spoke at the *New York Federal Reserve’s* Annual Fintech Conference
> Quoted in major media outlets, including the *New York Times*, NPR, and *Wall Street Journal*

Data Protection and Digital Finance event, November

> Completed a manuscript of his forthcoming book, *Cashless China: How the World’s Most Populous Country Vaulted Ahead of the West in Financial Technology*

NOTABLE PUBLICATIONS

New CFIUS Regulations: More Powerful, Transparent, and Complex (Blog)

Who Likes Facebook’s Libra Currency? Not the Chinese (Blog)

IN PROGRESS

Competition Policy, Data Privacy, and Taxation in the Digital Era
Decoupling with China, Technological Innovation, and National Security
Financial Regulation and Technology in China

“American companies can move some things out of China if that’s problematic for their supply chain, but they can also move the tech development out of the U.S. if that becomes problematic.”

Chorzempa in “U.S. Tech Companies Sidestep a Trump Ban, to Keep Selling to Huawei,” *New York Times*, June 25
SCHOLAR HIGHLIGHTS

JÉRÉMIE COHEN-SETTON

Research Fellow
Joined in 2016

Expertise
Macroeconomic Policy
Europe
United States
Monetary Union
Great Depression

FACING FISCAL AND MONETARY CHOICES IN EUROPE

Jérémie Cohen-Setton applied deep analysis to the record of fiscal expansions in advanced countries and to the challenges facing Europe in setting balanced fiscal and monetary policies for the future.

> Wrote background briefing for the European Parliament for the first hearing of European Central Bank President Christine Lagarde

> Wrote op-ed for the London School of Economics and Political Science, “The proposed reform of the European Stability Mechanism must be postponed”

> The New York Times cited Cohen-Setton’s previously published Policy Brief 18-16, Vehicular Assault: Proposed Auto Tariffs Will Hit American Car Buyers’ Wallets, showing how President Trump’s proposed auto tariffs could raise the price of a new car by $1,400 to $7,000.

Blog post on auto tariffs was cited by the chief of staff for US Representative Jackie Walorski, FT Trade Secrets newsletter, Inside Trade, Global Times, and The Hill.

NOTABLE PUBLICATIONS

Aggregate Effects of Budget Stimulus: Evidence from the Large Fiscal Expansions Database (Working Paper 19-12)

Uncertainty over Auto Tariffs May Not End Soon (Blog)

IN PROGRESS

Economic Nationalism
Labor Force Composition and Wage Growth
Output Effects of Taxes and Expenditures

“This is a very well-done review of the evidence on the effects of fiscal expansion.”

CONFRONTING ECONOMIC NATIONALISM AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Monica de Bolle is co-chair of PIIE’s economic nationalism project, and also stirred a furor in Brazil and earned worldwide attention with her trenchant analysis of backward and dangerous Brazilian policies on the destruction of the Amazon rain forest.

Testified before the US House Foreign Affairs Committee, Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere, Civilian Security, and Trade offering policy recommendations to the US Congress on how stakeholders can help preserve and protect the Amazon rainforest

Regular contributor to Brazil’s major news organizations, O Estado de São Paulo, and Revista Epoca, with over 70 op-eds published in 2019

Guest on NPR’s 1A episode, “No Plan B: Putting A Price Tag On Carbon,” and on A Correction Podcast, aimed at students


First ever recipient of the Dean’s Award for Exemplary Service at the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies and winner of the Excellence in Teaching Award

NOTABLE PUBLICATIONS

PROJECTS IN PROGRESS
Economic Nationalism
Trends in Latin American Economies
SOUNDED THE ALARM ON LIMITS TO MONETARY POLICY

Central banks are approaching the limits of what they can do to fight a recession, given existing inflation targets and boundaries between monetary and fiscal policies. Joseph E. Gagnon’s research points to the benefits of raising the targeted rate of inflation and the need to mobilize fiscal policy—perhaps under partial central bank control—to combat high unemployment.

- Wrote paper, “What Have We Learned about Central Bank Balance Sheets and Monetary Policy?,” for the *Cato Journal*, defending the role of central banks in fighting the Great Recession
- Presented on monetary policy at the *American Economic Association* annual meeting in Atlanta
- Spoke on US dollar policy at the *White House* and with *Representative Denny Heck* and his staff in June
- Discussed a report on the IMF’s advice to central banks at a meeting with the *Independent Evaluation Office of the IMF*
- Discussed monetary policy outlook at PIIE’s Global Economic Prospects spring event

Interview on C-SPAN in July on US-China trade relations

NOTABLE PUBLICATIONS

The Fed Is on Hold for a While (one in series of blog posts on Federal Open Market Committee meetings)

Are Central Banks Out of Ammunition to Fight a Recession? Not Quite. (*Policy Brief 19-18*)

Low Inflation Bends the Phillips Curve (*Working Paper 19-6*)

IN PROGRESS

Current Accounts and Exchange Rate Management

Low Inflation Bends the Phillips Curve around the World

What Drives Current Account Imbalances?

The ECB’s Strategic Review of Monetary Policy
Jacob Funk Kirkegaard, in a careful analysis of demographics and economics, provided startling evidence that immigrants add to US economic growth. He also continued his insightful play-by-play of the Brexit drama.

- Spoke at the Latin Donor Collaborative annual meeting in Los Angeles and the DiversityInc Top 50 Announcement event in New York, both with Steve Forbes, on the benefits of Latino immigration to the US economy
- Met with the newly elected European Parliament’s economic committee and European Commission Executive Vice President Margrethe Vestager to discuss transatlantic issues
- Wrote a paper for the European Parliament Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs, “Yes, We Are Probably All Japanese Now”

“The Peterson report fleshes out something that [...] most people in the United States are still really 10, 20, 30 years behind.”

Steve Forbes (right) on Kirkegaard’s Working Paper about the economic benefits of Latino immigration at the DiversityInc event, May 7

- Presented *The States Strikes Back* to 26 organizations around the world in the United States, Japan, Singapore, and Australia, including at the *Wall Street Journal* CEO Council, Council on Foreign Relations, Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, and US Chamber of Commerce.
- Wrote op-ed for the *Financial Times*, “Xi Jinping’s turn away from the market puts China’s growth at risk”
- Lead speaker for the 2019 Institute of International Finance China Roundtable event in Washington
- Cited by name in an op-ed by the editorial board of the *Financial Times*, “A trade deal might help China’s needed reforms”

**NOTABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- Achieving Competitive Neutrality in China (Paper presented at CF40-PIIE conference in Beijing)
- China's Growth Is Slowing, but not Because of the Trade War (Blog)
- *The State Strikes Back: The End of Economic Reform in China?* (Book)

**IN PROGRESS**

- Financing the Private Sector in China
- Recent Trade and Investment Liberalization in China

___

“Lardy is the doyen of western observers of the Chinese economy.”

OUTLINING THE COST OF TRADE PROTECTION

Mary E. Lovely sifted the data to make clear that raising tariffs or imposing burdensome regulations, as called for under the Trump administration’s trade policies, lead to higher costs for US consumers and businesses.


CBS Evening News sought her advice on how to illustrate how exports are distributed and used from China to the United States.

Gave series of lectures on US trade policy at Sciences Po and the Toulouse Business School, sponsored by the US Embassy in Paris and the German Marshall Fund.

Was keynote speaker for the Korean Outward Trade and Investment Agency in Seoul, Queen’s Institute on Trade Policy in Kingston, ON, and a US Soybean Export Council event in Chicago.

NOTABLE PUBLICATIONS

The USMCA: New, Modestly Improved, Still Costly (Blog)

They Saved the Worst for Last: Why Trump’s Impending December Tariffs Should be Rolled Back (Blog)

The Cost of Another China No-Deal Deal (Blog)

IN PROGRESS

Role of Multinational Firms in the “China Shock”

China’s Use of Foreign Direct Investment as an Industrial Policy

Evolution of China’s Trade Patterns

India and the United States in the World Economy
Jeffrey J. Schott drew on years of experience and expertise to demystify the underlying issues on US trade agreements with Mexico, Canada, and China and the World Trade Organization’s much-criticized dispute resolution procedures.

Jeffrey J. Schott
Senior Fellow
Joined in 1983
Expertise
Trade
WTO
Free Trade Agreements
Sanctions
Co-chair, US Department of State Sanctions Subcommittee (until Oct. 2019); Full member, US Department of State Advisory Committee
Co-chair, USTR Trade and Environment Policy Advisory Committee (until Nov. 2019)

> Participated in a Congressional Trade Series briefing on the WTO Appellate Body crisis organized by Representative Stephanie Murphy of the House Ways and Means Trade Subcommittee.

> Spoke on trade issues for the HSBC annual Asia Credit Conference in Hong Kong, the International Chamber of Commerce and the Brazilian National Confederation of Industry in São Paulo, the China Development Forum Special Session in Beijing, and the World Knowledge Forum in Seoul.

> Wrote an op-ed for Bloomberg Opinion, “Just Say No to the New NAFTA,” which argued the new accord would restrict trade and investment, impose costs on consumers, and undercut US economic growth

> Gave keynote speech on WTO reform at the Bund Summit in Shanghai, organized by China Finance 40 Forum (CF40) and the Shanghai municipal government

NOTABLE PUBLICATIONS
The USMCA: New, Modestly Improved, but Still Costly (Blog)
Reinventing the Wheel: Phase One of the US-Japan Trade Pact (Blog)
The WTO’s Existential Crisis: How to Salvage Its Ability to Settle Trade Disputes (Policy Brief 19-19)
Assessing China’s Potential for CPTPP Membership (Paper presented at CF40-PIIE conference in Beijing)

IN PROGRESS
US Trade Negotiations Involving China, Japan, the European Union, and the United Kingdom
Reforming the World Trade Organization
India and the United States in the World Economy
Nicolas Véron’s careful analysis of the problems of Europe’s banking system, including its susceptibility to money laundering, helped European policymakers make steps toward reform in 2019.

- Policy proposed in 2017 for new capital regulations to force euro area banks to diversify their euro area sovereign exposures was widely cited in recent European reform debates, with the German Finance Ministry advocating specifically for Véron’s suggested plan in an influential November paper.

- In a December meeting with the European Commission Economic and Financial Affairs Council advocated for creating an anti-money laundering agency as proposed in A Better European Architecture to Fight Money Laundering (Policy Brief 18-25).

- Wrote “Memo to the Commissioner for Financial Services” for Bruegel on challenges for the incoming European Commission on financial services policy.

- Gave presentations to the US State Department, European Banking Authority, UK Treasury, and the Council of the European Union.

- Participated in the Annual Financial Crisis Forum at Yale University, a group initiated and attended by former Treasury Secretary Tim Geithner.

**NOTABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- Banking Disrupted? Financial Intermediation in an Era of Transformational Technology, coauthor (Report)
- An Effective Regime for Non-viable Banks: US Experience and Considerations for EU Reform (Paper for the Economic and Monetary Affairs Committee, European Parliament)

**IN PROGRESS**

- Boom of Corporate Debt in Emerging Markets
- Anti-Money Laundering (AML) Oversight
- International Financial Infrastructures and Financial Sanctions
- Financial Sector Consequences of Brexit Toward a European Banking Union

Cited four times in The Economist on Italian banks, Brussels conventions, the EU single market, and the European banking union.
FACING UP TO RISING NATIONALISM

Jeromin Zettelmeyer launched an important PIIE project to understand the causes and consequences of rising economic nationalism, while also exploring economic issues facing Europe, before he went on leave to serve at the World Bank in 2019.

- Presented research on creating a euro area safe asset at the European Commission, European Central Bank, and a high-level working group of the European Council
- Forthcoming paper on the European fiscal framework, coauthored with Olivier Blanchard, was presented during keynote speeches at the European Central Bank and European Commission’s annual research conferences by Blanchard
- The French Treasury shared a link to Zettelmeyer and coauthors’ Working Paper on restructuring sovereign debt on Twitter and LinkedIn
- German finance minister Peter Altmaier responded on Twitter to Policy Brief on economic nationalism in Germany
- Wrote and appeared in video for educational feature, The Greek Debt Crisis

NOTABLE PUBLICATIONS

- Creating a Euro Area Safe Asset without Mutualizing Risk (Much) (Working Paper 19-14)
- The Return of Economic Nationalism in Germany (Policy Brief 19-4)
- Facing Up to Low Productivity Growth, coeditor (Book)

IN PROGRESS

- Economic Nationalism
- Designing Euro Area Safe Assets
- Fiscal Rules in the European Union
EGOR GORNOSTAY

Research Fellow and Quality Control Coordinator
Joined in 2015

Expertise
Monetary and Fiscal Policies
Econometrics
Computational Economics

Started new role as Research Fellow, where he is using new computational techniques and sources of data for analyzing monetary and fiscal policies

Coauthored Aggregate Effects of Budget Stimulus: Evidence from the Large Fiscal Expansions Database (Working Paper 19-12)

IN PROGRESS
Labor Force Composition and Wage Growth
Output Effects of Taxes and Expenditures

EUIJIN JUNG

Research Fellow
Join in 2015

Expertise
Trade Policy
Free Trade Agreements
US-India Trade

Coauthored The WTO’s Existential Crisis: How to Salvage Its Ability to Settle Trade Disputes (Policy Brief 19-19) and worked with Chad P. Bown on top blog post “Trump Has Gotten China to Lower Its Tariffs. Just Toward Everyone Else.”

Spoke to the Korean Embassy and the Japanese Automobile Manufacturers Association on trade issues

IN PROGRESS
India and the United States in the World Economy

EVA ZHANG

Research Statistician
Joined in 2018

Expertise
Trade Policy
China
Econometrics

Adopted new role as Research Statistician to verify data of PIIE research

Worked with Chad P. Bown on multiple blog posts on the trade war, including “Trump Has Gotten China to Lower Its Tariffs. Just Toward Everyone Else.”

Analyzed data for US-China Trade Conflict after 40 Years of Special Protection (Working Paper 19-7), among other papers

Chad P. Bown, Jung, and Zhang found that as China was retaliating against US tariffs, it was also lowering its tariffs for other countries, putting the United States at an even greater disadvantage reaching China’s market.
CLAUDIA BIANCOTTI

Drew attention to the security risks posed by Chinese app TikTok with blog post “The Growing Popularity of Chinese Social Media Outside China Poses New Risks in the West”

Coauthored PIIE Policy Brief 19-3, Opening Internet Monopolies to Competition with Data Sharing Mandates

Presented at PIIE’s Data Protection and Digital Finance event

LEE G. BRANSTETTER

Coauthored The Rise of Global Innovation by US Multinationals Poses Risks and Opportunities (Policy Brief 19-2) and wrote op-ed on Japanese innovation for Nikkei

Presented to the Congressional Robotics Caucus, US House of Representatives

IN PROGRESS
Challenge of Chinese Intellectual Property and Industrial Policies
Globalization of R&D: Evidence from US Multinationals

JOSÉ DE GREGORIO

Wrote Inflation Targets in Latin America (PIIE Working Paper 19-19)

Gave keynote speech at the joint Bank of Thailand–IMF High-Level Conference

Participated in the Kansas City Fed Jackson Hole Economic Policy Symposium

IN PROGRESS
Accumulation of Reserves in Emerging Markets
Boom of Corporate Debt in Emerging Markets
NONRESIDENT SENIOR RESEARCH STAFF

KAREN DYNAN

Nonresident Senior Fellow
Joined in 2017
Expertise
Economic Outlook and Growth
Macroeconomic Policy

Presented the spring PIIE Global Economic Prospects forecast, which proved accurate
“National Fiscal Policies to Reduce Cyclical Volatility in U.S. States” paper and AEA talk were cited by Forbes
Wrote about entitlement reform for the ANNALS of the American Academy of Political and Social Science

IN PROGRESS
Redesigning Fiscal Policy and Automatic Stabilizers to Deal with the Next Recession
Global Economic Prospects

Furman delivered testimony to the US House Judiciary Committee hearing in October, “Online Platforms and Market Power, Part 3: The Role of Data and Privacy in Competition”

JASON FURMAN

Nonresident Senior Fellow
Joined in 2017
Expertise
Macroeconomic Policy
Labor
Fiscal Policy
Tax Policy
United States

Chair a UK expert panel on digital competition, with recommendations implemented in the United Kingdom, France, Germany, and Australia, and under consideration by the European Commission and the United States
Cowrote influential article on rethinking budget deficits for Foreign Affairs

IN PROGRESS
Measurement of Inequality and Progressivity
Global Economic Prospects
High-Pressure Economy

ANNA GELPERN

Nonresident Senior Fellow
Joined in 2013
Expertise
Sovereign Debt Restructuring
Financial Regulation
International Law

Organized Law and Macroeconomics conference at Georgetown Law; coedited papers for journal, Law & Contemporary Problems
Cowrote report “An Effective Regime for Nonviable Banks: US Experience and Considerations for EU Reform” for the European Parliament

IN PROGRESS
Issues of Sovereign Debt Default and Transparency
Law and Macroeconomics
Ensuring Financial Stability
ANABEL GONZÁLEZ
Nonresident Senior Fellow
Joined in 2018
Expertise
Trade Policy
Emerging Markets

Covered developing countries in the WTO in blog posts and events, including at the African Development Bank
Presented a Learning Session with Bill Gates

IN PROGRESS
Reform of the World Trade Organization and the Developing Countries
Evolution of the African Continental Free Trade Area
Latin America’s Perspectives on Global Trade Issues and Trade Agreements

CULLEN S. HENDRIX
Nonresident Senior Fellow
Joined in 2012
Expertise
Africa
Resources and Development
Political Economy

Cowrote “Climate as a Risk Factor for Armed Conflict” for top science journal, Nature, and related article for the Washington Post’s Monkey Cage column
Heading project that received $500,000 grant from the Carnegie Corporation of New York to help academics engage with the policy world

IN PROGRESS
Geopolitics of the Energy Transition
Chinese Engagement in Africa

IN PROGRESS
Uses and Misuses of Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)

González has worked extensively on solutions for WTO reform and presented on the topic at an April PIIE event featuring director-general of the WTO, Roberto Azevêdo.
GARY CLYDE HUDBAUER

Nonresident Senior Fellow
Joined in 1981

Expertise
- Tax Policy
- Trade Policy
- Foreign Direct Investment

► Wrote op-ed for the East Asia Forum, “The chill ahead in the Second Cold War,” criticizing Trump’s trade and other actions against China
► Received numerous press citations in top media outlets

IN PROGRESS
US Trade Negotiations
Involving China, Japan, the European Union, and the United Kingdom
Reforming the World Trade Organization

DOUGLAS A. IRWIN

Nonresident Senior Fellow
Joined in 2018

Expertise
- Globalization
- Trade Policy
- World Trade Organization

► Clashing Over Commerce (2017) won the Manhattan Institute’s Hayek book prize and was published in paperback
► Cowrote op-ed for Foreign Affairs with Chad P. Bown
► In Working Paper 19-9, Does Trade Reform Promote Economic Growth?, Irwin found that significantly reducing import barriers helps economic growth

IN PROGRESS
Developing Country Trade Liberalization
WTO and the Multilateral Trading System

The Foreign Affairs op-ed by Bown and Irwin was named one of the magazine’s ten best print articles of 2019. The magazine’s editor, Gideon Rose, discussed the piece during an interview on Bloomberg Surveillance.

Hufbauer’s research on steel tariffs grabbed the headline in this Washington Post story from May by Heather Long.

IN PROGRESS
US Trade Negotiations
Involving China, Japan, the European Union, and the United Kingdom
Reforming the World Trade Organization
SCHOLAR HIGHLIGHTS

NONRESIDENT SENIOR RESEARCH STAFF

OLIVIER JEANNE

- Coauthored “Managing Credit Booms and Busts: A Pigouvian Taxation Approach,” for the *Journal of Monetary Economics*
- Presented on policy interactions and spillovers in the global economy at the IMF-World Bank Annual Meetings

IN PROGRESS
- Capital Flow Management
- Money and Government Debt
- Chinese Exchange Rate Regime

ROBERT Z. LAWRENCE

- Wrote China, Like the US, Faces Challenges in Achieving Inclusive Growth Through Manufacturing (*Policy Brief 19-11*)
- Trained senior officials of the *European Council* in Brussels on trade policy

IN PROGRESS
- Labor and National Income
- Reform of Safeguard Rules
- Manufacturing and Inclusive Growth
- Revisiting Automatic Stabilizers

J. BRADFORD JENSEN

- Wrote for *VoxEU* on the rise in global trade in services

IN PROGRESS
- Capital Flow Management
- Money and Government Debt
- Chinese Exchange Rate Regime

OLIVIER JEANNE

- Coauthored “Managing Credit Booms and Busts: A Pigouvian Taxation Approach,” for the *Journal of Monetary Economics*
- Presented on policy interactions and spillovers in the global economy at the IMF-World Bank Annual Meetings

IN PROGRESS
- Capital Flow Management
- Money and Government Debt
- Chinese Exchange Rate Regime

ROBERT Z. LAWRENCE

- Wrote China, Like the US, Faces Challenges in Achieving Inclusive Growth Through Manufacturing (*Policy Brief 19-11*)
- Trained senior officials of the *European Council* in Brussels on trade policy

IN PROGRESS
- Labor and National Income
- Reform of Safeguard Rules
- Manufacturing and Inclusive Growth
- Revisiting Automatic Stabilizers

J. BRADFORD JENSEN

- Wrote for *VoxEU* on the rise in global trade in services

IN PROGRESS
- Capital Flow Management
- Money and Government Debt
- Chinese Exchange Rate Regime

PIIE Chart adapted from Branstetter and Jensen’s *Policy Brief 19-9*, The Rise of Global Innovation by US Multinationals Poses Risks and Opportunities
NONRESIDENT SENIOR RESEARCH STAFF

ADNAN MAZAREI

- Joined PIIE from the IMF, where he was deputy director
- Addressed Iran’s economic and financial crisis in Policy Brief 19-8 and blog post, with subsequent media citations in the New Yorker and Washington Post
- Wrote on the Middle East’s lagging efforts to diversify from oil in Policy Brief 19-6

Nonresident Senior Fellow
Joined in 2019

Expertise
Middle East
Central Asia
Political Economy

IN PROGRESS
Macroeconomic Stability and Growth in the MENA Region
Iran’s Economic Troubles

PIE Chart adapted from Mazarei’s Policy Brief 19-6, which found that the efforts of oil-rich countries of the Middle East and North Africa to diversify their exports have had disappointing results, raising concerns about the region’s stability and potential risk to the global economy

MAURICE OBSTFELD

- Joined PIIE from the University of California, Berkeley. He was previously at the IMF and member of the US President’s Council of Economic Advisers
- Gave opening keynote speech at the Italian Economic Association annual conference
- Published book, Meeting Globalization’s Challenges

Nonresident Senior Fellow
Joined in 2019

Expertise
Exchange Rates
Financial Crises
Capital Markets
Monetary Policy

IN PROGRESS
Globalization in Historical Perspective
International Capital Market Integration
Global Economic Prospects

PETER A. PETRI

- Wrote China Should Join the New Trans-Pacific Partnership (Policy Brief 19-1) and is working on forthcoming book
- Wrote op-ed, “Why the CPTPP Could Be the Answer to the US-China Trade War” for the South China Morning Post
- Quoted by the Wall Street Journal and NBC News

Visiting Fellow
Joined in 2001

Expertise
Trade Policy
Trans-Pacific Partnership
Asia

IN PROGRESS
US economic relations with the Asia-Pacific region
NONRESIDENT SENIOR RESEARCH STAFF

JEAN PISANI-FERRY

Joined PIIE after serving as director of programme and ideas for Emmanuel Macron’s presidential bid and as commissioner-general of the ideas lab for the French government. He is also a senior fellow at Bruegel.

Met with the president of the European Council, vice president of the European Commission, and other officials.

Wrote columns for Project Syndicate and Le Monde.

IN PROGRESS
A Global Approach to Decarbonization

SIMON POTTER

Joined PIIE after positions as executive vice president and head of the Markets Group at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and senior policy advisor on the Financial Stability Oversight Council at the US Department of Treasury.

Spoke at PIIE’s The Future of Money in the Digital Age event.

IN PROGRESS
Central Bank Implementation Regimes

SHERMAN ROBINSON


Met with Japan’s Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

IN PROGRESS
Reform of the World Trade Organization and the Developing Countries

Climate Change and Trade
Regional Trade Patterns

Pisani-Ferry wrote a series of blog posts on how to confront the next European recession, including a piece on how a credible decarbonization agenda could help strengthen Europe’s economy. He is now co-leading a new project with Adam S. Posen on A Global Approach to Decarbonization.
NONRESIDENT SENIOR RESEARCH STAFF

ARVIND SUBRAMANIAN

Nonresident Senior Fellow
Joined in 2007

Expertise
International Trade System
Development and Growth
India
China

► Received enormous publicity on findings that India’s GDP growth has been significantly overstated since 2011, including in the Financial Times and The Indian Express

► Raised idea of the “G minus 2” running the world economy at the Bretton Woods: 75 Years Later conference and in an op-ed for Project Syndicate

IN PROGRESS
Policy Priorities for India
India and the United States in the World Economy

Subramanian was interviewed by Dr. Prannoy Roy on India’s broadcast station, NDTV.

TAKESHI TASHIRO

Nonresident Senior Fellow
Joined in 2018

Expertise
Financial Crises
Macroeconomic Policy
East Asia and Pacific
Japan

► Cowrote Fiscal Policy Options for Japan (Policy Brief 19-7), which was cited by the special adviser to Japanese Prime Minister Abe Shinzo, the Financial Times, and Wall Street Journal

► Wrote op-ed in Nikkei on “Rethinking Fiscal Policy in Japan”

IN PROGRESS
Japanese Political Economy and Secular Stagnation
Japan’s Economic Growth Prospects

Tashiro’s Policy Brief 19-7, coauthored with Olivier Blanchard, has been widely read in Japan and was discussed in this Project Syndicate op-ed by Koichi Hamada, special adviser to Japanese Prime Minister Abe Shinzo.
EDWIN M. TRUMAN

Nonresident Senior Fellow
Joined in 2001

Expertise
International Policy Coordination
IMF
Sovereign Wealth Funds


► Quoted in the Financial Times on Paul Volcker’s legacy

IN PROGRESS
International Economic Policy Coordination Revisited

DAVID WILCOX

Nonresident Senior Fellow
Joined in 2019

Expertise
Monetary Policy
Economic Outlook
Fiscal Policy
Inflation

► Joined PIIE after serving in the Division of Research and Statistics at the Federal Reserve Board as deputy director. He was previously at the Treasury Department and senior economist for the President’s Council of Economic Advisers.

► Wrote Policy Brief 19-16 on how average inflation targeting is a weak tool for the Fed

IN PROGRESS
Global Economic Prospects
The ECB’s Strategic Review of Monetary Policy
Monetary Policy in an Environment of Persistently Low Interest Rates

Truman and Christopher G. Collins’ blog post and PIIE Chart explained how President Trump wants a weaker dollar relative to currencies of US trading partners to boost US exports, but the dollar has actually not strengthened much over the past four years.

Wilcox published an op-ed in the Washington Post arguing the Federal Reserve can best respond to the president’s destructive trade actions by steadfastly remaining out of the political fray.
Active Labor Market Policies: Lessons from Other Countries for the United States and The Problem of US Labor Force Participation
Chad P. Bown and Caroline Freund (World Bank)
US labor force participation has been weak, especially since the financial crisis of 2007–09. The authors evaluate programs that governments in other advanced industrial countries have established to help jobless workers, concluding that labor adjustment policies—such as job placement services, training, and wage subsidies—can help workers find new jobs.

Adjusted for Aging, the US Employment Rate Continued to Rise Above Its Pre-Recession Level in 2018
Harris Eppsteiner (Harvard), Jason Furman (Harvard and PIIE), and Wilson Powell III (Harvard)
The employment rate has fallen for younger workers, as more stay in school longer, but the rate has risen for older workers, in part thanks to better occupational safety standards and improved educational attainment.

Combating Inequality: Rethinking Policies to Reduce Inequality in Advanced Economies
Conference coordinators: Olivier Blanchard (PIIE) and Dani Rodrik (Harvard)
Blanchard and Rodrik presided over two days of presentations and panel discussions by leading economists, analyzing the sources of growing economic inequality in advanced countries and recommending tax, spending, and regulatory changes to assist low- and middle-income workers. The conference papers will be published in a book in 2020 by MIT Press.

The Economic Benefits of Latino Immigration: How the Migrant Hispanic Population’s Demographic Characteristics Contribute to US Growth
Gonzalo Huertas and Jacob Funk Kirkegaard
The Hispanic community in the United States, an increasingly large share of the labor force, has contributed to US economic growth and will continue to do so as Hispanic educational attainment reaches the US average and Hispanics outperform other population cohorts in entrepreneurial activity.

Measuring the Rise of Economic Nationalism
Monica de Bolle and Jeromin Zettelmeyer
The authors track the rise of nationalist policies on trade, foreign investment, immigration, and multilateral organizations by studying the platforms of major political parties in the Group of Twenty (G-20) countries since the mid-2000s.

Opening Internet Monopolies to Competition with Data Sharing Mandates
Claudia Biancotti and Paolo Ciocca
Datasets compiled by a small number of technology giants are raising concerns worldwide about privacy, personal and collective security, consumer rights, and competition. Introducing data sharing mandates would encourage greater competition and openness among these companies.
The Rise of Global Innovation by US Multinationals Poses Risks and Opportunities
Lee G. Branstetter, Britta Glennon, and J. Bradford Jensen

US multinational corporations are increasingly turning overseas for research and development, raising concerns that these firms may lose their competitive edge globally. New PIIE research shows that fears of a hollowing out of US innovative capacity may be overstated.

Ongoing Research Projects

Competition Policy, Data Privacy, and Taxation in the Digital Era
Martin Chorzempa
Studies the balance between cross-border data collection, which feeds innovation in the United States and China, and the issues of privacy, competition, and taxation policies, which are traditionally based on a defined sovereign location.

Economic Nationalism
Jérémie Cohen-Setton, Monica de Bolle, Madi Sarsenbayev, and Jeromin Zettelmeyer
Explores the economic effects of economic nationalism (protectionism, industrial subsidies, reduced domestic competition) through historical case studies and draws lessons for the 21st century.

Measurement of Inequality and Progressivity
Jason Furman
Assesses and synthesizes the different measures of the increase in inequality in the United States and the degree of progressivity of the tax system, most importantly evaluating the latest estimates by Emmanuel Saez and Gabriel Zucman.

Geopolitics of the Energy Transition
Cullen S. Hendrix
Examines the geopolitical and economic implications of the greening of global energy systems, with emphasis on the effects for hydrocarbon-producing economies; economies with large endowments of key transition metals, like aluminum, copper, rare earths, lithium, and cobalt; and for major importing countries.

Uses and Misuses of Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)
Patrick Honohan
Examines cross-country differences between market and PPP exchange rates and the role of nontraded services and other factors in potentially distorting the comparisons.

Immigration and Demographics
Jacob Funk Kirkegaard
Studies the scope, channels, and trend developments in the Hispanic economic contribution to the US economy, with a focus on fertility rates, educational attainment, entrepreneurship rates, and regional trends.

Demographics, Divergence, and Declining Dynamism
Jacob Funk Kirkegaard and Adam S. Posen
Examines the decline of economic dynamism in recent decades—and what can be done to reinvigorate it and how to cope if it persists.

Labor and National Income
Robert Z. Lawrence
Studies the determining factors that have produced a declining share of labor in national income, emphasizing the role of technology and the declining possibilities of substituting labor for capital, especially in manufacturing.

Women in Corporate Leadership
Marcus Noland
Examines the relative absence of women in corporate
leadership and its effect on firm performance, including such factors as the difficulties of women rising to these positions and possible public policy interventions that could encourage change; extends past research to a 1997–2017 dataset.

Globalization in Historical Perspective
Maurice Obstfeld
Studies long cycles in globalization, their determinants, and the stability of deep globalization, with a focus on the likelihood of domestic political processes producing supportive globalization policies and on the scope for multilateral cooperation in the current environment.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE AND EXCHANGE RATES

Event
Banking Disrupted? Financial Intermediation in an Era of Transformative Technology
Nicolas Véron and Tobias Adrian (IMF)
Véron addressed the Washington launch of the latest Geneva Report on the World Economy, which examines the challenges posed by new technology-enabled global banking entities. Published by the International Center for Monetary and Banking Studies and the Centre for Economic Policy Research, the report advocates a more robust approach by regulatory authorities.

Event
The Future of Money in the Digital Age
Lael Brainard (Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System), Markus K. Brunnermeier (Princeton University), Martin Wolf (Financial Times), Stefan Ingves (Riksbank), Simon Potter (PIIE), and Hyun Song Shin (Bank for International Settlements)
Brainard addressed the challenges to monetary policy and economic regulation posed by growing acceptance of digital currencies. Her keynote was delivered at a conference that included expert presentations and discussions on the latest innovations in financial technology.

Event
Data Protection and Digital Finance
Claudia Biancotti, Martin Chorzempa, Thomas W. Halpin (HSBC), Elise Houlik (Mastercard), and Nicolas Véron
PIIE panelists and other participants discussed recent developments in advanced economies on protection of digital data, changes in consumer and banking payment systems, and the need for privacy and data protection in the financial sector in China and other countries.
Blog

Who Likes Facebook’s Libra Currency? Not the Chinese
Martin Chorzempa

Facebook’s plan for a “simple global currency” called Libra—ostensibly designed to “empower billions of people” to move money around the world—has spurred predictable skepticism in the Trump administration, the US Congress, the Federal Reserve, and (not least) China, which for years has enjoyed global leadership in financial technology or “fintech.”

Blog

Could Facebook’s Libra Affect National Economies and Interest Rates?
Joseph E. Gagnon and Gonzalo Huertas

Gagnon and Huertas call on policymakers to establish sensible rules and sound supervision in exchange for allowing Facebook’s proposed digital currency Libra to operate in their countries.

Ongoing Research Projects

Digital Currencies and Economic Fluctuations
Olivier Blanchard and Guido Lorenzoni (Northwestern University)

Examines impact of digital currencies becoming not only a medium of exchange but also units of account and how these developments will change the nature of economic fluctuations.

Accumulation of Reserves in Emerging Markets
José De Gregorio and Luis Cabezas

Analyzes the increases in international reserves during the 2000s in emerging-market and developing countries, focusing on mercantilist and precautionary motives as well as other reasons why these countries chose to accumulate them.

Boom of Corporate Debt in Emerging Markets
José De Gregorio, Nicolas García, and Mauricio Jara

Analyzes a sample of nonfinancial listed firms in 15 emerging-market economies, focusing on the relationship between aggregated offshore debt, cash holdings, and investment.

Issues of Sovereign Debt Default and Transparency
Anna Gelpen and coauthors

Proposes a unified definitional framework for sovereign debt default and designs a framework for collecting and disseminating information on sovereign debt contract terms.

Capital Flow Management
Olivier Jeanne

Analyzes the case for using nonconventional instruments (most notably foreign exchange interventions and capital controls) in emerging-market economies.

International Capital Market Integration
Maurice Obstfeld

Studies the transmission of macro policies through international financial markets, the implications of financial openness for policy effectiveness, and the nature and extent of international financial market integration.

International Economic Policy Coordination Revisited
Edwin M. Truman

Analyzes via a series of working papers four and a half decades of international macroeconomic policy coordination and cooperation.

Anti–Money Laundering (AML) Oversight
Nicolas Véron

Examines the development of AML policies and institutions at the supranational level, especially in the context of the European Union.

International Financial Infrastructures and Financial Sanctions
Nicolas Véron

Assesses the consequences of recent developments in US financial sanctions policy for international financial integration and the structures and public oversight of international financial infrastructures.

Designing Euro Area Safe Assets
Jeromin Zettelmeyer and Álvaro Leandro

Explores issues related to the design of euro area safe assets, focusing on debt securities issued by a euro area public issuer without resorting to joint and several guarantees.
Who’s Winning the US-China Trade War? It’s Not the United States or China
Sherman Robinson and Karen Thierfelder (US Naval Academy)
An extensive analysis of current and threatened trade scenarios, based on a global simulation model of the world economy, demonstrates that the US-China trade war will leave both countries worse off economically, while delivering gains to other countries because of trade diversion and other factors.

Blog and PIIE Chart
New CFIUS Regulations: More Powerful, Transparent, and Complex
Martin Chorzempa
The US Treasury’s proposed regulations for the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) appear to have been carefully drawn, but their sheer complexity will pose challenges for US companies with potential foreign investors.

Working Paper
Protectionism under Trump: The China Shock, Intolerance, and the “First White President”
Marcus Noland
Noland argues that the election of a protectionist president in 2016 was more than a backlash against globalization and that other important factors at work—such as race, diversity, education, and age—may be less susceptible to policy intervention.

Blog
The USMCA: New, Modestly Improved, but Still Costly
Mary E. Lovely and Jeffrey J. Schott
Lovely and Schott analyze the costs and benefits of the newly revised United States–Mexico–Canada Agreement (USMCA), concluding that although the pact strengthens enforcement of labor and environmental rights, it inflicts a net negative impact on all three economies because of more stringent auto production rules.

Blog and PIIE Chart
Improved, but Still Costly
Mary E. Lovely and Jeffrey J. Schott
Lovely and Schott analyze the costs and benefits of the newly revised United States–Mexico–Canada Agreement (USMCA), concluding that although the pact strengthens enforcement of labor and environmental rights, it inflicts a net negative impact on all three economies because of more stringent auto production rules.
Blog and PIIE Chart

In US-China Trade Disputes, the WTO Usually Sides with the United States

Jeffrey J. Schott and Euijin Jung

Contrary to conventional wisdom, the United States generally wins trade disputes, particularly against China, brought before the WTO. In 23 cases as of November 2019, the win-loss record is 20–0, with three pending.

Working Paper

WTO’ing a Resolution to the China Subsidy Problem
Chad P. Bown and Jennifer A. Hillman

Bown and Hillman propose that the WTO set new rules to address the US-China trade conflict by identifying and resolving the main areas of tension arising from the Chinese economic model, especially its use of industrial subsidies and state-owned enterprises.

Policy Brief

The WTO’s Existential Crisis: How to Salvage Its Ability to Settle Trade Disputes
Jeffrey J. Schott and Euijin Jung

Schott and Jung advocate a targeted change in the WTO Appellate Body process that could mitigate US concerns and encourage the Trump administration to end its boycott of appointments to that body.

Ongoing Research Projects

Decoupling with China, Technological Innovation, and National Security
Martin Chorzempa

Analyzes how the United States and other countries balance national security concerns with the need for openness and protection of innovation from theft or strategic purchases by China in emerging and critical technologies.

The United States, China, and the Global Economic Transformation
C. Fred Bergsten

Analyzes the economic confrontation between China and the United States for a forthcoming book The United States vs. China for Global Economic Leadership.

Explaining Trade and Globalization
Chad P. Bown

Illuminates trade issues and news developments via the popular weekly Trade Talks podcast, cohosted with Soumaya Keynes of The Economist and featuring guest experts presenting their research findings, with the aim of deepening public understanding of an open, rules-based global economy.

World Trade Organization Rules and China
Chad P. Bown

Discusses how existing WTO rules and enforcement provisions can address the systemic challenges posed by China to the United States, Europe, and Japan in the areas of merchandise trade, services, investment, intellectual property, and subsidies.

Tracking US Trade Wars
Chad P. Bown

Tracks US trade policy and its effects on economic activity and the retaliation by China and other trading partners with a focus on specific actions and historical perspective.

Challenge of Chinese Intellectual Property and Industrial Policies
Lee G. Branstetter

Examines the leverage used by China to compel or persuade multinationals to transfer technology (such as artificial intelligence) to its indigenous entities as part of a Chinese policy to favor “national champions” in this fastest growing sector of the economy.

Globalization of R&D: Evidence from US Multinationals
Lee G. Branstetter and J. Bradford Jensen

Studies the changes in scale, geographic distribution, and composition by sector of research and development (R&D) undertaken by US-based multinational firms overseas, particularly China and India, focusing on the pace of
innovation and the relationship between R&D operations at home and abroad.

Reform of the World Trade Organization and the Developing Countries
Anabel González and Sherman Robinson
Identifies reforms critical to sustain and modernize the multilateral trading system and global trade governance with a focus on issues important to developing countries.

Chinese Engagement in Africa
Cullen S. Hendrix
Assesses the implications of and arguments over Chinese engagement in Africa, focusing on investment, military assistance, and aid flows and their relationship to fostering or suppressing Africa’s economic development and whether these relationships harm US interests.

Developing Country Trade Liberalization
Douglas A. Irwin
Investigates the 1985–95 period in which developing countries opened their markets by eliminating import licensing, exchange controls, quantitative restrictions, etc., and the lessons for countries seeking to reform today.

WTO and the Multilateral Trading System
Douglas A. Irwin
Examines the stress gripping the multilateral trading system and the lessons from past efforts (successes and failures) to construct a multilateral trade order.

Role of Headquarters in the Global Economy
J. Bradford Jensen
Assesses the employment and innovation Implications of the link between US multinationals’ access to foreign markets and the scale of headquarters’ activity in the United States.

Reform of Safeguard Rules
Robert Z. Lawrence
Examines the increasing uselessness of the World Trade Organization’s “safeguards rules,” which allow countries to impose tariffs in emergency situations, with an eye to proposing reforms to make them more effective in dealing with trade frictions between advanced and developing countries.

Manufacturing and Inclusive Growth
Robert Z. Lawrence
Examines whether manufacturing can still generate inclusive growth, given the declining share of manufacturing employment in advanced and developing countries, focusing on a general theory of structural change that integrates the role of demand, trade, and productivity.

Role of Multinational Firms in the “China Shock”
Mary E. Lovely
Uses detailed trade data to assess the extent to which the surge in Chinese exports to the United States after 2001 was driven by foreign-invested firms operating in China; argues that a focus on job losses from import competition misses gains that accrued to skilled workers and capital as a result of product fragmentation, cost reduction, and product introduction.

Climate Change and Trade
Marcus Noland, Sherman Robinson, and Karen Thierfelder
Analyzes the relationship between policies and concerns about carbon emissions on the one hand and international trade on the other, examining the interrelationships between income, trade, and carbon emissions under various illustrative scenarios.

US Economic Relations with Asia-Pacific Region
Peter Petri and Michael Plummer
Analyzes US economic relations with the Asia-Pacific region, focusing on US-China technological competition and new economic arrangements in the region.

Regional Trade Patterns
Sherman Robinson
Analyzes the evolution of postwar interconnected regional economies and trade agreements in Europe, East and Southeast Asia, and North America.

US Trade Negotiations Involving China, Japan, the European Union, and the United Kingdom
Jeffrey J. Schott with Gary Clyde Hufbauer
Continues the examination of trade negotiations between the United States and China, Japan, the European Union, and the United Kingdom, with assessments of any likely deals, managed trade agreements, or breakdowns in talks that lead to more tariffs and retaliations.

Reforming the World Trade Organization
Jeffrey J. Schott with Gary Clyde Hufbauer
Examines progress in reforms of the World Trade Organization, including governance issues, revising its dispute resolution mechanism, and updates on the treatment of national security rationales for protectionism.
Blog Series
How to Confront the Next European Recession
Jean Pisani-Ferry

In a series of blog posts, Pisani-Ferry examines the paucity of monetary policy tools to counter the next recession and calls for creative thinking in fiscal policy, including expenditures to counter global warming, to deal with what he said would be an inevitable downturn in Europe.

Working Paper
Global Dimensions of US Monetary Policy
Maurice Obstfeld

Obstfeld explores three main channels through which global factors influence the policy tradeoffs faced by the Federal Reserve.

Blog
Further Thinking on the Costs and Benefits of Deficits
Jason Furman (Harvard and PIIE) and Lawrence H. Summers (Harvard)

Furman and Summers challenge conventional thinking about the dangers of deficits and debts in the United States, arguing that it may be premature (and dangerous to human welfare) to close fiscal gaps now by legislating cuts in expenditures on Social Security, Medicare, and other entitlement programs.

Book
Facing Up to Low Productivity Growth
Edited by Adam S. Posen and Jeromin Zettelmeyer

Labor productivity growth in the United States and other advanced countries has slowed dramatically, contributing to economic stagnation and political unease. In this volume, a dozen renowned scholars analyze the impact of sustained lower productivity growth on public finances, social protection, trade, capital flows, wages, inequality, and politics in these countries.

Lecture
Forecasting the Macroeconomic Impact of Trade Wars and Brexit
Adam S. Posen

In the Annual Lecture at the DAFM Research Centre at King’s Business School in London, Posen explored the impact of the US-China tariff war and Brexit on the global and European economies.

Event Series
Global Economic Prospects
Led by Karen Dynan

In two separate sessions, in April and October 2019, Dynan forecast that global economic growth was slowing because of several factors, including waning fiscal stimulus in the United States, higher trade barriers and uncertainty around trade policy, Brexit, and other potential disruptions.
Policy Brief
Public Debt: Fiscal and Welfare Costs in a Time of Low Interest Rates
Olivier Blanchard
In his presidential address to the American Economic Association in January 2019, Blanchard suggested that in some cases, the benefits of public debt outweigh the costs for some countries in the current environment of low interest rates. This Policy Brief summarizes his arguments and addresses some criticisms of his conclusions.

Working Paper
Should Monetary Policy Take Inequality and Climate Change into Account?
Patrick Honohan
Honohan argues that while central banks maintain their independence, they can also help improve the effectiveness of public policy on such broad issues as inequality and climate change.

Working Paper
Low Inflation Bends the Phillips Curve
Joseph E. Gagnon and Christopher G. Collins
The Phillips curve, which traces the inverse relationship between inflation and unemployment, has been redefined because of current conditions of low inflation and low unemployment. Gagnon addresses this situation by noting that the curve may be nonlinear when inflation is low.

Ongoing Research Projects
Assessing Fiscal Space
Olivier Blanchard
Studies the meaning of the widely used term “fiscal space” and whether and how it can be measured.

Targeting Wage Inflation
Olivier Blanchard and Chris Erceg
Assesses the pros and cons of shifting the inflation target from price inflation to wage inflation.

Nonstandard Fiscal Policies
Olivier Blanchard, Chris Erceg (IMF), and Jesper Linde (IMF)
Examines policies that may increase demand and output without relying on larger budget deficits.

Revisiting Automatic Stabilizers
Olivier Blanchard and Lawrence Summers
Examines the larger role that must be played by automatic stabilizers in light of current constraints on monetary policy and proposes the introduction of semiautomatic stabilizers, triggered by unemployment measures exceeding certain thresholds.

Labor Force Composition and Wage Growth
Jérémie Cohen-Setton and Egor Gornostay
Uses machine learning techniques to assess whether changes in the composition of the labor force can help explain the causes of low wage growth since the recent financial crises in the United States and Japan.

Output Effects of Taxes and Expenditures
Jérémie Cohen-Setton and Egor Gornostay
Uses various methods to identify changes in taxes and expenditures and documents their impact on economic activity.

Redesigning Fiscal Policy and Automatic Stabilizers to Deal with the Next Recession
Karen Dynan
Explores ways to redesign automatic stabilizers and develop fiscal stimulus policies to plan for the next recession, focusing also on policy choices like progressivity of the tax code, the social safety net, the low interest rate environment, and lingering concerns about the efficacy of fiscal stimulus during the last recession.
Global Economic Prospects
Karen Dynan, Jason Furman, Maurice Obstfeld, and David Wilcox
Semiannual production and presentation of forecasts for the global economy, including the challenges facing policymakers in the major G-20 economies.

High-Pressure Economy
Jason Furman
Examines the benefits, costs, and risks posed by the current high-pressure US economy.

Current Accounts and Exchange Rate Management
Joseph E. Gagnon
Proposes guidelines for exchange rate management that enhance the stability and sustainability of the global economy by leaning against excessive trade imbalances.

Low Inflation Bends the Phillips Curve around the World
Joseph E. Gagnon with Christopher G. Collins
Looks across 43 advanced and emerging-market economies to see how economic slack (including unemployment) influences price and wage inflation. Focuses on the resistance of inflation to further downward pressure from a weak economy when inflation is already very low.

What Drives Current Account Imbalances?
Joseph E. Gagnon with Christopher G. Collins
Expands on previous research concluding that fiscal policy and foreign exchange intervention were the two most important factors behind global trade imbalances; updates the statistical work by extending and broadening the sample of countries and years and testing for additional factors.

Law and Macroeconomics
Anna Gelpern
Examines whether and how law and law scholarship might engage with macroeconomic policy and research.

Ensuring Financial Stability
Anna Gelpern
Proposes an approach to regulating systemically important financial activities in light of recent abandonment of the designation “systemically important financial Institutions.”

Money and Government Debt
Olivier Jeanne
Analyzes how inflation targeting mandates for central banks should be revised in macroeconomic environments where low interest rates have obscured the distinction between money and government debt.

The ECB’s Strategic Review of Monetary Policy
Jacob Funk Kirkegaard, Joseph E. Gagnon, and David Wilcox
Examines the European Central Bank’s monetary policies and their potential for adjusting to the challenges in the 2020s.

A Global Approach to Decarbonization
Jean Pisani-Ferry and Adam S. Posen
Proposes a how-to for international policies to shift investment and trade.

Central Bank Implementation Regimes
Simon Potter
Examines the relative efficiency and effectiveness of corridor versus floor systems for implementing monetary policy.

Monetary Policy in an Environment of Persistently Low Interest Rates
David Wilcox and David Reifschneider
Develops recommendations for how the Federal Reserve should—and should not—adapt to a world in which the conventional tools of monetary policy will be wholly inadequate to the task of fighting future recessions.
Policy Brief and PIIE Chart

The Amazon Is a Carbon Bomb: How Can Brazil and the World Work Together to Avoid Setting It Off?
Monica de Bolle

An examination of official and unofficial data demonstrates that at the current rate of deforestation, the Amazon region will be close to the estimated “tipping point” as soon as 2021, beyond which the rainforest can no longer generate enough rain to sustain itself.

China Trip

Eighth Annual PIIE-CF40 Beijing Conference

PIIE President Adam S. Posen led a PIIE delegation to Beijing, where scholars presented papers and held discussions at a conference with the China Finance 40 Forum. A key objective was to maintain constructive engagement with China despite trade and security tensions in 2019.

Policy Brief

Fiscal Policy Options for Japan
Olivier Blanchard and Takeshi Tashiro

The Japanese government has not delivered on its promises to return to primary budget surpluses. The authors argue, however, that in the current economic environment, Japan may need primary deficits for a long time to sustain demand and output growth.

Working Paper

Inflation Targets in Latin America
José De Gregorio

De Gregorio reviews the history of chronic inflation in Latin America, focusing on the experience with inflation targets and performance during the global financial crisis in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay.

Policy Brief

Iran Has a Slow Motion Banking Crisis
Adnan Mazarei

US sanctions, reimposed in 2018, have weakened Iran’s fragile banking system, already hobbled by state mismanagement, corruption, and weak regulation by the Central Bank of Iran.

Policy Brief

The Return of Economic Nationalism in Germany
Jeromin Zettelmeyer

Germany’s new National Industrial Strategy 2030 advocates an aggressive industrial policy, but its tone and much of its content are unmistakably nationalist and economically dangerous.
China’s rapid economic growth since 1978, driven by market-oriented reforms, has set world records and continued unabated. In this book Lardy argues that China’s future growth is imperiled by resurgent state dominance in the economy, marginalizing the role of private firms.
China’s Use of Foreign Direct Investment as an Industrial Policy
Mary E. Lovely
Analyzes how China uses foreign direct investment policies to shape industrial policy, influence foreign firm competition, affect international relations, and impact technology transfers from advanced countries.

Evolution of China’s Trade Patterns
Mary E. Lovely
Describes the evolution of China’s import and export patterns since its accession to the World Trade Organization in 2001, with special attention to the US-China relationship and the role of East Asian multinational firms in mediating supply chain trade linking the region to the United States.

Macroeconomic Stability and Growth in the MENA Region
Adnan Mazarei
Examines the political economy and economic stability of the countries in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region.

Iran’s Economic Troubles
Adnan Mazarei
Examines Iran’s potential economic and financial stability in the wake of sanctions imposed by the United States and a possible US-Iran conflict.

Japanese Political Economy and Secular Stagnation
Adam S. Posen and Takeshi Tashiro
Analyzes the potential effects and policy responses related to the impact of secular stagnation on Japan’s political economy.

Policy Priorities for India
Arvind Subramanian
Assesses the latest trends and prospects for Indian economic stability in light of looming challenges of slow growth, employment, agriculture, the globalization backlash, and “stigmatized” capitalism.

India and the United States in the World Economy
Arvind Subramanian, Euijin Jung, Jeffrey J. Schott, Mary E. Lovely, Jacob Funk Kirkegaard, Ashley Tellis, and Steven Weisman
Assesses in several chapters the unsteady relationship between the United States and India and the obstacles to be overcome to establish a US-India economic partnership that could affect the region and the world economy, to be published as a PIIE Briefing in early 2020.

Japan’s Economic Growth Prospects
Takeshi Tashiro
Studies Japan’s economic growth prospects, with an emphasis on macroeconomic policy choices.

Financial Sector Consequences of Brexit
Nicolas Véron
Assesses financial services sector scenarios and policy responses in the continued developments following the UK decision to exit the European Union from the British, European, and global perspectives.

Toward a European Banking Union
Nicolas Véron
Assesses policy proposals and develops new ones toward completing the project started in 2012 of pooling policy responsibility for banking sector oversight and crisis management from the national to the euro area level.
Institute scholars in Beijing at a joint conference with the China Finance 40 Forum

PIIE maintained its constructive, high-level engagement with China despite tensions in 2019 over trade, security, and other issues. For the eighth consecutive year PIIE President Adam S. Posen led a delegation of Institute scholars to Beijing, where they participated in a joint conference with the China Finance 40 Forum, one of the leading Chinese independent think tanks. The respect that PIIE commands in China remains extraordinary. A highlight was a visit with China’s Vice President Wang Qishan at the Hall of Purple Light, in the Zhongnanhai leadership compound reserved for China’s top officials to discuss a range of US-China issues. The delegation also met former People’s Bank of China (PBOC) governor Zhou Xiaochuan and Chinese scholars to discuss World Trade Organization reform. Other high-level meetings included sessions with China’s Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission Chairman and PBOC Party Secretary Guo Shuqing. For the second year, the Institute hosted an event in Washington with Caixin, a top economic and financial media organization.

Research Fellow Martin Chorzempa focused this past year on technology and national security issues that may be encouraging a US “decoupling” from China. His expertise on proposals for tighter controls on technology exports to China, and stricter security reviews on Chinese investments into the United States, has commanded attention throughout the policymaking community. The manuscript of his forthcoming book, Cashless China: How the World’s Most Populous Country Vaulted Ahead of the West in Financial Technology, has been circulated among senior fellows and experts for comment.

Anthony M. Solomon Senior Fellow Nicholas Lardy’s latest book, The State Strikes Back: The End of Economic Reform in China? remains widely cited. It maintains that stagnation and reversals of market reforms have dragged Chinese growth below its potential. The book also outlines many economically beneficial reforms to help China meet its economic growth objectives. Lardy’s blogs, op-eds, and commentary in 2019 argued that China was continuing to expand the role of the state in its economy.

“[…] Lardy has really defined China’s new economic era.”
Keith Bradsher, New York Times Shanghai bureau chief
COMMUNICATIONS AND MEDIA OUTREACH

MAJOR OUTREACH GAINS

NEWSLETTER RELAUNCH
> PIIE redesigned its email newsletter, now called PIIE Insider, to provide new exclusive content, like PIIE in the News and What We’re Reading, in an easy-to-read format optimized for mobile devices. Promotional efforts included a paid advertising campaign, organic social media and email blasts, and a smoother, more visible website signup process. In the three months following the update, newsletter subscribers grew 11 percent, and readership rates remain far above industry standards. Visit piie.com/subscribe to sign up.

PIIE IN THE NEWS
> In 2019, PIIE began an earned-media campaign that helped expand coverage by 17 percent in major media outlets and maintained high visibility across media markets relative to its size and peers. With proactive pitching and rapid response to news events, PIIE placed its experts and research in stories on topics ranging from trade and economic outlook, to Brexit, fintech, interest rates, fiscal policy, currency manipulation, repo market events, protests in Hong Kong and Paris, turmoil in Brazil and Venezuela, and other geopolitical unrest.

> PIIE was cited in editorials in leading newspapers including the Financial Times and Washington Post; featured on premier programs including CNN’s The Situation Room with Wolf Blitzer, PBS News Hour, and Fareed Zakaria’s GPS on CNN; and mentioned much more frequently on influential platforms including Politico and Axios.

> News outlets including the New York Times, CNN, and USA Today, and organizations including FactCheck.org and PolitiFact, cited PIIE data in their widely read fact-checking columns.

> PIIE regularly gets its research and insights into Politico’s influential morning newsletters, increasing mentions 64 percent from 2018.

> Among the most quoted senior fellows were Chad P. Bown and Mary E. Lovely on their analyses of trade policy and developments; Nicholas Lardy on his 2019 book The State Strikes Back and the Chinese economy and politics; and Olivier Blanchard, whose research on fiscal policy was widely referenced by news reporters and opinion columnists. Journalists and producers frequently seek out Adam S. Posen for his insights on the global economic outlook and expertise on central banking and Brexit.

“Mr. Trump will have defied a lesson of history: Multiple-front wars are the hardest to win, whether they are of the military kind or trade wars. Fighting without allies is harder still.”

“Trump’s biggest mistake in the trade war with China,” Editorial Board, Washington Post, May 9, with citation of Chad P. Bown’s research
Op-ed highlights


PIIE TALKS TO POLICYMAKERS

Official testimony

- C. Fred Bergsten called on Congress to rein in President Trump’s ability to unilaterally impose high tariffs on trading partners in a hearing before the US House Financial Services Committee.
- Olivier Blanchard testified before the US House Budget Committee that increasing deficits and debts at a time of low interest rates is an acceptable risk.
- Monica de Bolle told legislators in the US House Foreign Affairs Committee that fires in the Amazon rainforest should compel Brazil and President Trump to stop denying climate change and cooperate on strategies to preserve the rainforest while sustainably using its natural resources.
- Chad P. Bown warned the US House Foreign Affairs Committee of a rift with Europe over the United States insisting that auto imports are a threat to US national security.
- Mary E. Lovely recommended that Washington work with allies to change Chinese practices on intellectual property and technology transfer in a hearing before the US-China Economic and Security Review Commission.

Other Hill outreach

- Jeffrey J. Schott and Chad P. Bown were invited to participate in two different Congressional Trade Series events hosted by Representative Stephanie Murphy (D-FL). Schott explained the dangers of the United States hindering the WTO system for settling disputes. Bown discussed how difficult it is to win a trade war and the need to pursue solutions on trade issues with China in tandem with other countries.

PIIE has proactively reached out to policymakers through Twitter, regularly tweeting during relevant US House or Senate committee meetings, featuring PIIE scholars if they were testifying, tagging specific congresspeople, and responding to claims with research. By joining conversations on topics policymakers are working on, PIIE can more effectively connect leaders to reliable information. Notable examples include:

- After Senator John Cornyn (R-TX) said in a Senate Finance subcommittee hearing that a unified effort in Asia under the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) or similar pact would be useful for counterbalancing China, PIIE tagged him with a link to a blog post by Jeffrey J. Schott, “Why Reconsidering the TPP Might Attract Trump.” Cornyn’s team retweeted this to his 257,000 followers.
- US Representative Stephanie Murphy (D-FL) cited PIIE research in a hearing on the WTO, showing how the United States wins most of its dispute cases against China. The data were available only in a PIIE Chart that was highly popular on Twitter.
NEW LEVELS OF FANDOM FOR TRADE TALKS

Since launching in 2017, the Trade Talks podcast has won a dedicated following worldwide with its up-to-date analysis, top-notch guests, and engaging storylines. PIIE undertook a major advertising and branding campaign starting in February 2019 to reach even more listeners and deepen fan engagement, with a new website at tradetalkspodcast.com and redesigned email newsletter. PIIE then launched an advertising campaign on social media and a related podcast, paired with a “swag giveaway” campaign to entice existing listeners to promote the podcast to their own social networks. Average weekly listenership is up 21 percent in late 2019 compared with early 2019. A listing of all Trade Talks podcast episodes with recommended listening lists for educators is also now available for download.

EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH

Many of us have heard this refrain from students—how does what I’m learning in the classroom relate to the real world? To address this complaint, PIIE has published its first case study to better educate tomorrow’s leaders in economics, business, public policy, and more. “The Greek Debt Crisis” examines the lessons learned from Greece’s near bankruptcy, the gravest financial crisis confronting Europe since World War II. The interactive piece, with videos and graphics, tells the story of the profound and difficult choices that European leaders are still wrestling with. Educators can now find relevant resources from PIIE under the Educational Resources topic page at piie.com.

THOUGHT LEADERSHIP

PIIE hosted the opening session of the Sixth Annual North American Think Tank Summit with a keynote address by PIIE board member Peter Orszag. The event focused on the common problems facing think tanks in the world today.

When WonkComms, a network of think tank communications professionals started in the United Kingdom, was looking to set up a Washington, DC group, it asked the Peterson Institute communications team to help organize it. WonkComms DC now convenes policy and think tank communications professionals regularly to share knowledge on how to communicate research and make an impact. PIIE hosted the first event in July on “Leveraging the News Cycle.”

The PIIE communications team helped Trade Experettes, a women’s trade expert group with members from the Institute, develop branding materials for their website and social media accounts, as well as provide guidance on best social media practices.

VISUALIZING DATA

PIIE continues investing in data visualization to better communicate research findings. The PIIE Chart series, graphs from blogs, and other visuals drew high engagement on social media and also made the news. The top chart of the year by website views was US-China Trade War Tariffs: An Up-to-Date Chart, made with Chad P. Bown, which continually tracked average tariff rates between the United States and China. Bown’s chart showing how China was raising tariffs on the United States while lowering them for other countries was featured on CNN.

THE STATE STRIKES BACK

THE CHANGING INTERNATIONAL TRADING SYSTEM

Value Chains, Digital Trade, and WTO Reform

Roberto Azevedo, director-general of the World Trade Organization, declared that the WTO should not be viewed as an end in itself but as a contributor to global economic prosperity. He appealed for the United States to work with WTO members to resolve disputes that have crippled the Appellate Body’s ability to function. Panelists addressing the importance of protections for digital trade and global supply chains included Susan Lund (McKinsey Global Institute), Mary E. Lovely (PIIE), Doug Murtha (Toyota Motor Sales), Daria Taglioni (World Bank Group), Claudia Biancotti (PIIE), Gary Clyde Hufbauer (PIIE), David Weller (Google), Natalie Blyth (HSBC), Chad P. Bown (PIIE), and Anabel González (PIIE).

CORPORATE TAXATION IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

Several experts addressed widespread concern over multinational corporations escaping their fair share of taxes. Christine Lagarde, at the time managing director of the International Monetary Fund, called for “a corporate tax system that better reflects the changes in the global economy,” noting that the “public perception that large multinational companies pay little tax has led to political demands for urgent action.” Michael Keen, deputy director of the IMF’s Fiscal Affairs Department, presented the findings from their latest policy paper, “Corporate Taxation in the Global Economy.” A panel discussion followed with Vitor Gaspar (IMF), Mindy Herzfeld (University of Florida Levin College of Law), and Gary Clyde Hufbauer (PIIE).

EVENT HIGHLIGHTS

Combating Inequality conference; Gene Sperling (Former National Economic Council Director), Gabriel Zucman (University of California, Berkeley), Stefanie Stantcheva (Harvard University), Wojciech Kopczuk (Columbia University)
ECONOMIC OUTLOOK IN ITALY AND EUROPE

> Giovanni Tria, minister of economy and finance of Italy, forecast a murky outlook for Italy and Europe in January, while calling for steps to reduce poverty, combat unemployment, and make public investments in schools and human capital to improve productivity.

THE FUTURE OF MONEY IN THE DIGITAL AGE

> Lael Brainard, member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, reviewed how technology has changed money and said that the proliferation of bitcoin and other digital currencies posed new challenges for monetary policymakers. In particular, Facebook’s proposed new global digital currency called Libra underscored the urgency of a national debate on digital money. Also speaking at the event were Markus K. Brunnermeier (Princeton University), Martin Wolf (Financial Times), Stefan Ingves (Riksbank), Simon Potter (PIIE), and Hyun Song Shin (Bank for International Settlements).

GLOBAL ECONOMIC PROSPECTS

Spring and Fall 2019

> In their April presentation, a team led by Karen Dynan, nonresident senior fellow at PIIE and former chief economist at the US Department of the Treasury, found that global economic growth had lost momentum. Joseph E. Gagnon, PIIE senior fellow, discussed inflation and Federal Reserve monetary policy. Martin Chorzempa, PIIE research fellow, assessed the reasons for China’s slowdown.

In October, Dynan and PIIE economists forecast further slowing of the US economy, with a rising risk of recession. Jean Pisani-Ferry, PIIE visiting fellow, assessed the situation in Europe following Brexit, and Maurice Obstfeld, PIIE nonresident senior fellow, addressed how the Federal Reserve should respond.

GOOD OUTCOMES THROUGH GROWTH

Paths to Development Success

> David R. Malpass, who became president of the World Bank Group in April 2019, delivered his first Washington speech in his new role on development policies under his leadership. He said the slowdown in world growth and the low rate of fixed capital formation, especially in developing countries, were hampering the ability of developing countries to prosper. He called on these countries to reform their economies to stimulate growth.

MINISTER GUEDES DISCUSSES BRAZIL’S ECONOMIC AGENDA

> Paulo Guedes, minister of the economy of Brazil, called on Brazil’s government to take bold steps to rein in uncontrolled public spending. He proposed decentralizing government and giving mayors and governors a nationwide “fiscal framework” to help them limit expenditures. He urged Brazil to do more to integrate itself into the global trading and supply chain system.

PRINCIPLED AGENTS

Reflections on Central Bank Independence

> In the 19th Annual Stavros Niarchos Foundation lecture, Governor Lesetja Kganyago of the South African Reserve Bank and chair of the International Monetary and Financial Committee declared that central bank independence from politics was vital but also something that had to be earned every day. Central bankers, he said, must work hard to live up to the expectations of citizens.

THE US ECONOMY AND TRADE POLICY

A Conversation with Lawrence Kudlow

> In a “fireside chat” with C. Fred Bergsten (PIIE), Lawrence A. Kudlow, assistant to President Donald Trump for economic policy and director of the National Economic Council, said the Trump administration’s economic policies, especially tax cuts and deregulation, had led to unprecedented economic growth. He said the long-term objective of US trade policy is to achieve lower tariff barriers, but the United States had to employ tariffs to seek an end to China’s restrictive economic policies and abuses of intellectual property rights.

Christine Lagarde spoke at the launch of a major IMF study on international taxation, saying it is possible to create a corporate tax system that better reflects the changes in the global economy.
Financial support for the Institute's operations is provided through donations and grants from corporations, individuals, private foundations, and public institutions, as well as income on the Institute's capital fund and from publishing revenues. We are proud to meet the market test of having to raise well over half of our funding every year.

Institute supporters vary in their level of engagement and financial contribution. Valuable support comes from donors at a range of financial commitments. Donations made at the $100,000+ level across all categories of supporters made up less than half (41 percent) of the Institute's overall budget for 2019. Only 6 percent of total donations in 2019 were made by supporters who requested that their gifts be publicly attributed as anonymous.

Ninety percent of total revenues in 2019 were provided without substantive restriction, allowing the support to be used at the Institute's discretion to fund ongoing programs rather than being earmarked for particular research projects. While some donor funds—particularly foundation grants—are restricted to support of individual research projects, donors do not influence the conclusions or policy implications drawn from Institute research. All Institute research is independent and held to strict standards of replicability and academic integrity.

All Institute books, Policy Briefs, Briefings, and Working Papers acknowledge any direct funding sources, and web pages for these publications provide links to underlying data files or sources to allow independent replication of analyses. Author disclosures include employment, consulting, or ownership relationships with firms or public institutions that could be substantially affected by their research. This requirement applies to relationships that have been active three years prior to publication and includes all coauthors of PIIE publications, not just PIIE staff. Authors must also disclose any potential conflict of interest to the Institute that might arise as a result of leadership positions or board memberships in advocacy groups.

Funders are never given the right to final review of any Institute publication prior to its release.

Sources of financial support for the Institute have been listed annually on the PIIE website since June 2013. We provide annual listings for 2010–19.
SOURCES OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR PIIE, 2019

$1,000,000 and above
Peter G. Peterson Foundation*
The Estate of David Rockefeller*

$250,000 to $999,000
EY
Open Philanthropy Project Fund
Toyota Motor Corporation
1 Anonymous Contributor

$100,000 to $249,999
Aflac, Inc.
BlackRock Financial Management Inc.
Caterpillar, Inc.
Chevron Corporation
Chubb Limited
Council for the United States and Italy
Cyrus Capital Partners, L.P.
Eranda Rothschild Foundation
Stephen Freidheim
Goldentree Asset Management
HSBC Holdings plc
IBM International Foundation
Jay Jacobs
Michael Klein
Mastercard Inc.
Morgan Stanley
Norges Bank Investment Management
PepsiCo, Inc.
Joseph E. Robert Jr. Charitable Trust
Stavros Niarchos Foundation
2 Anonymous Contributors

$75,000 to $99,999
Aegon Asset Management
Bessemer Trust
Cathay Capital Europe S.à.r.l
Caxton Associates LP
Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.
Graticule Asset Management Asia, LLC
Lazard, Ltd
David Leuschen
Liberty Mutual Group, Inc.
McKinsey & Company
Moody’s Investors Service, Inc.
Nordic American Tankers
Royal Dutch Shell plc
Sybiel B. Berkman Foundation

$50,000 to $74,999
All Nippon Airways Co., Ltd.
BNP Paribas
Frank Brosens
Citadel Americas LLC
D. E. Shaw & Co., L.P.
Duquesne Family Office
Element Capital Management LLC
Elliott Management Corporation
FedEx Corporation
Joan Ganz Cooney
General Electric
GIC Private Ltd.
Lorin Gu
JP Morgan Chase
The Olayan Group
James Owens
Pretium Partners LLC
Rokos Capital Management
Lawrence H. Summers and Elisa F. New
Symmetry Investments
Taconic Capital Advisors LP
Visa, Inc.
William Von Mueffling
Wells Fargo & Co.
3 Anonymous Contributors

$25,000 to $49,999
Aramco Services Company
Capital Group
Dai-ichi Life Insurance Company, Ltd.
Deere & Company
Exxon Mobil
Lee and Juliet Folger
Ford Motor Company
General Motors Company
Kent Ho
Stephen and Katherine Howe
ING Wholesale Banking
Intesa Sanpaolo SpA
ITOCHU Corporation
Japanese Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry
Christopher Jin

Marubeni Americas Corporation
Microsoft Corporation
Mitsubishi Corporation
MUFJ Bank, Ltd
Procter and Gamble
Michael Stuenkel
Swiss National Bank
Temasek Private Ltd.
Tudor Investment Corporation
Sam Weatherford
William M. Keck, Jr. Foundation

Up to $24,999
Caroline Atkinson
C. Fred Bergsten
Neeti Bhalla Johnson
Central Bank of China, Taipei
Phebe Condict Miller*
Jessica and Robert Einhorn
Anthony R. Elson
European Parliament
Peter Fisher
R. Michael Gadbaw
GE Foundation
Robert Granieri
Hills & Company
Japan Bank for International Cooperation
Kikkoman Foods Inc.
Korea International Trade Association
Embassy of Liechtenstein
Donald McHenry
McLarty Companies
Mitsui & Co. (USA) Inc.
Monetary Authority of Singapore
Peter Orszag
Research Institute for Housing America
Richard Salomon
Sumitomo Corporation
Taipei Foreign Exchange Market Development Foundation
UBS AG
Robert Zoellick

*Contribution towards PIIE’s Endowment
Globalization and Human Welfare

Policy Briefs
19-15 The Amazon Is a Carbon Bomb: How Can Brazil and the World Work Together to Avoid Setting It Off? (October)
Monica de Bolle

19-14 Global E-Commerce Talks Stumble on Data Issues, Privacy, and More (October)
Gary Clyde Hufbauer and Zhiyao (Lucy) Lu

19-11 China, Like the US, Faces Challenges in Achieving Inclusive Growth Through Manufacturing (August)
PIIE-CF40 Conference Series
Robert Z. Lawrence

19-4 The Return of Economic Nationalism in Germany (April)
Jeromin Zettelmeyer

19-3 Opening Internet Monopolies to Competition with Data Sharing Mandates (April)
Claudia Biancotti and Paolo Ciocca (Consob)

Working Papers
19-15 Measuring the Rise of Economic Nationalism (August)
Monica de Bolle and Jeromin Zettelmeyer

19-9 Does Trade Reform Promote Economic Growth? A Review of Recent Evidence (May)
Douglas A. Irwin

19-3 The Economic Benefits of Latino Immigration: How the Migrant Hispanic Population’s Demographic Characteristics Contribute to US Growth (February)
Gonzalo Huertas and Jacob Funk Kirkegaard

19-2 Active Labor Market Policies: Lessons from Other Countries for the United States (January)
Chad P. Bown and Caroline Freund

19-1 The Problem of US Labor Force Participation (January)
Chad P. Bown and Caroline Freund

International Finance and Exchange Rates

Policy Briefs
19-5 Survival of the International Monetary Fund and Global Economic Cooperation (April)
Edwin M. Truman

Working Papers
19-20 Capital Controls and International Trade: An Industry Financial Vulnerability Perspective (December)
Kevin Lai (Federal Reserve Bank of New York), Tao Wang (Swarthmore College), and David Xu

19-7 The 2018 US-China Trade Conflict after 40 Years of Special Protection (April)
Chad P. Bown

International Trade and Investment

Policy Briefs
19-17 US-China Trade War: Both Countries Lose, World Markets Adjust, Others Gain (November)
Sherman Robinson and Karen Thierfelder (US Naval Academy)

19-12 Chinese Investments in the US and EU Are Declining—for Similar Reasons (September)
Jacob Funk Kirkegaard

19-9 The Rise of Global Innovation by US Multinationals Poses Risks and Opportunities (June)
Lee G. Branstetter, Britta Glennon (Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania), and J. Bradford Jensen

19-1 China Should Join the New Trans-Pacific Partnership (January)
Peter A. Petri and Michael G. Plummer (Johns Hopkins University and East-West Center)

Working Papers
19-17 WTO’ing a Resolution to the China Subsidy Problem (October)
Chad P. Bown and Jennifer A. Hillman (Council on Foreign Relations)

Macroeconomic Policies and Financial Stability

Policy Briefs
19-19 The WTO’s Existential Crisis: How to Salvage Its Ability to Settle Trade Disputes (December)
Jeffrey J. Schott and Euijin Jung

19-18 Are Central Banks Out of Ammunition to Fight a Recession? Not Quite. (November)
Joseph E. Gagnon and Christopher G. Collins

19-16 Average Inflation Targeting Would Be a Weak Tool for the Fed to Deal with Recession and Chronic Low Inflation (November)
David Reifschneider (former Federal Reserve) and David Wilcox

19-10 Keeping Up with the Future: Upgrading Forecasts of Political Instability and Geopolitical Risk (July)
Cullen S. Hendrix and Sooyeon Kang

Working Papers
19-18 Should Monetary Policy Take Inequality and Climate Change into Account? (October)
Patrick Honohan

19-16 Global Dimensions of US Monetary Policy (October)
Maurice Obstfeld

19-12 Aggregate Effects of Budget Stimulus: Evidence from the Large Fiscal Expansions Database (July)
Jérémie Cohen-Setton, Egor Gornostay, and Colombe Ladreit de Lacharrière

19-8 How to Restructure Sovereign Debt: Lessons from Four Decades (May)
Lee Buchheit, Guillaume Chabert, Chanda DeLong, and Jeromin Zettelmeyer

19-6 Low Inflation Bends the Phillips Curve (April)
Joseph E. Gagnon and Christopher G. Collins

19-5 Brexit: Everyone Loses, but Britain Loses the Most (March)
Maria C. Latorre (Universidad Complutense de Madrid), Zoryana Olekseyuk (German Development Institute), Hidemichi Yonezawa (Statistics Norway), and Sherman Robinson
Books

Facing Up to Low Productivity Growth (February)
Adam S. Posen and Jeromin Zettelmeyer, eds.

Regional Studies

Policy Briefs
19-13 Hyperinflation in Venezuela: A Stabilization Handbook (September)
Gonzalo Huertas

19-8 Iran Has a Slow Motion Banking Crisis (June)
Adnan Mazarei

19-7 Fiscal Policy Options for Japan (May)
Olivier Blanchard and Takeshi Tashiro

19-6 Efforts of Oil Exporters in the Middle East and North Africa to Diversify Away from Oil Have Fallen Short (April)
Adnan Mazarei

19-2 Public Debt: Fiscal and Welfare Costs in a Time of Low Interest Rates (February)
Olivier Blanchard

Working Papers
19-21 Did Trump’s Trade War Impact the 2018 Election? (December)
Emily Blanchard (Dartmouth College), Chad P. Bown, and Davin Chor

19-19 Inflation Targets in Latin America (November)
José De Gregorio

19-14 Creating a Euro Area Safe Asset without Mutualizing Risk (Much) (August)
Álvaro Leandro and Jeromin Zettelmeyer

19-13 EU Trade Policy amid the China-US Clash: Caught in the Cross-Fire? (August)
Anabel González and Nicolas Véron

19-11 International Coordination of Economic Policies in the Global Financial Crisis: Successes, Failures, and Consequences (July)
Edwin M. Truman

19-10 Protectionism under Trump: The China Shock, Intolerance, and the “First White President” (June)
Marcus Noland

19-4 Public Debt and Low Interest Rates (February)
Olivier Blanchard

PIIE Briefings

19-1 Part II. US-China Economic Relations: From Conflict to Solutions (January)
Ha Jiming and Adam S. Posen, eds.

Books

The State Strikes Back: The End of Economic Reform in China? (January)
Nicholas R. Lardy

Sustaining Economic Growth in Asia (January)
Jérémy Cohen-Setton, Thomas Helbling, Adam S. Posen, and Changyong Rhee, eds.

Douglas A. Irwin

Trump’s Assault on the Global Trading System and Why Decoupling From China Will Change Everything
Foreign Affairs. Article in the September/October 2019 issue, August 13

Is Trump right when he tweets that tariffs bring in government revenue? Here are 5 things you need to know.
Washington Post, July 16

Peter A. Petri

Why the CPTPP Could Be the Answer to the US-China Trade War
South China Morning Post’s This Week in Asia, January 11

Adam S. Posen

China’s Next Move on Trade
Caixin Global, September 9

Jeffrey J. Schott

Just Say No to the New Nafta: Trump’s proposed United States-Mexico-Canada agreement would restrict trade and investment. Democrats should demand better
Bloomberg.com, July 17

David Wilcox

Should the Fed Enable Trump’s Destructive Trade Policies?
Washington Post, September 6

Macroeconomic Policies and Financial Stability

Martin Chorzempa

New US tech import controls are unacceptably broad: Proposed regulations, targeted at China, would threaten American companies
Nikkei Asian Review, December 17

Monica de Bolle

Venezuela Crisis Unites Trump and Bolsonaro—for Now
Financial Times, May 13

Gary Clyde Hufbauer

Trump’s Economic Hand Grenades Will Do Even More Damage to the US
MarketWatch, August 14

Mary E. Lovely

Many Americans haven’t felt the burden of Trump’s tariffs. They’re about to
CNN Business Perspectives, October 2

COMMENTARY

Globalization and Human Welfare

Cullen S. Hendrix and John O’Loughlin

In Search of Consensus on Climate-Conflict Links, New Security Beat
Blog of the Environmental Change and Security Program of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, August 12

Jean Pisani-Ferry

Europe’s New Green Identity
Project Syndicate, December 30

International Trade and Investment

C. Fred Bergsten

Congress Must Use the USMCA to Stop Trump’s Trade Abuses
The Hill, July 3

Chad P. Bown

The Trade War Will Catch Up to Trump
The Atlantic, September 10

Trump’s Assault on the Global Trading System and Why Decoupling From China Will Change Everything
Foreign Affairs. Article in the September/October 2019 issue, August 13

Is Trump right when he tweets that tariffs bring in government revenue? Here are 5 things you need to know.
Washington Post, July 16

Gary Clyde Hufbauer

Trade Deal with China Is a Must. But What Will It Look Like?
Real Clear Policy, March 8
Jean Pisani-Ferry
The UK and the EU Should Prevent Mutual Assured Damage
Project Syndicate, December 2

The Great Wealth Tax Debate
Project Syndicate, October 31

How to Ward Off the Next Recession
Project Syndicate, September 30

Nicolas Véron
Banking, FinTech, Big Tech: Emerging Challenges for Financial Policymakers
VoxEU.org, September 24

Arvind Subramanian
Universal Basic Income in India Is a Tantalizingly Close Prospect
Financial Times, February 7

India’s Growth Rate Has Probably Been Overestimated for Years
Indian Express, June 11

Nicolas Véron
Brexit and Finance: Brace for No Impact?
Istituto per gli Studi di Politica Internazionale, October 4

TESTIMONY
International Trade and Investment

C. Fred Bergsten
Current Trade Policies and the US Economy

Chad P. Bown
Can We Save the WTO Appellate Body?
Testimony before the European Parliament Committee on International Trade, December 3

Transatlantic Policy Impacts of the US-EU Trade Conflict

Eurasia, Energy, and the Environment
US House Foreign Affairs Committee, United States House of Representatives, June 26

Mary E. Lovely
Risks, Rewards, and Results: US Companies in China and Chinese Companies in the United States

Macroeconomic Policies and Financial Stability

C. Fred Bergsten and Joseph E. Gagnon
Comments on Proposed Modification of Regulations for Countervailing Duty Proceedings, June 25

Olivier Blanchard
Reexamining the Economic Costs of Debt
Prepared remarks submitted to the US House Budget Committee hearing on “Reexamining the Economic Costs of Debt”, November 20

Regional Studies

Olivier Blanchard and Takeshi Tashiro
Rethinking Fiscal Policy in Japan
Nikkei, October 7

Jérémie Cohen-Setton
The Proposed Reform of the European Stability Mechanism Must Be Postponed
London School of Economics, December 11

Monica de Bolle
Weekly column in Brazil’s newspaper Estadão

Stephan Haggard and Marcus Noland
Here’s why Kim Jong Un put sanctions first—and why North Korea is not Vietnam
Monkey Cage, Washington Post, February 28

Tianlei Huang
Book Review: Secrets and Power in Myanmar: Intelligence and the Fall of General Khin Nyunt
New Mandala, November 5

Nicholas R. Lardy
Xi Jinping’s Turn Away from the Market Puts Chinese Growth at Risk
Financial Times, January 15

Mary E. Lovely
A trade war ceasefire is just what America’s economy needs
CNN, December 13

Adam S. Posen
Low Inflation and Slow Growth Are the New Normal
Nikkei Asian Review, December 13

PODCAST
International Trade and Investment

Soumaya Keynes and Chad P. Bown
Trade Talks, 50 Episodes
67: Blood Trade, January 15
68: Brexit Votes for Uncertainty, January 19
69: Slowbalization, January 25
70: Nicholas Lardy on the Chinese Economy, January 30
71: Money Matters for Trade, February 7
72: Richard Baldwin on Disruption, Technology and Trade, February 14
73: Soybeans and the Trade War Fallout, February 23
74: Trade Talks Tough—Sanctions on North Korea (#14), February 28
75: A US-China Farm Subsidy Fight at the WTO, March 3
76: Trump versus India: Fighting over Which Poor Countries Are Special, March 10
77: Happy Tariffversary, March 24
78: Trade Talks Does Its Taxes, March 31
79: A President Explains Mexican Trade, April 5
80: Zeroing: The Biggest WTO Threat You’ve Never Heard Of (#45), April 9
81: National Security and Trade—The Fear of Imitation, April 18
82: How Big is the USMCA? It’s Uncertain, April 27
83: Tariffs for Sale and Identity Politics, May 2
84: Brexit, British Politics, and European Parliamentary Elections, May 7
85: Trump-China Negotiating Dramatics and Even More Tariffs, May 12
86: When Is Tariff Revenue Bad Tax Revenue?, May 17
87: Trump Shifts His National Security Threats (Again), May 20
88: Trump-Mexico Trade War Cheat Sheet, June 1
89: The Migration Crisis Behind Trump’s Mexico Tariff Threat, June 6
90: Trade Policy the Asian Way, June 11
91: Can Trade Adjustment Assistance Work?, July 4
92: Japan and South Korea: Old Wounds, New Trade Fight, July 15
93: US Trade Policy Before Trump, with Ambassador Michael Froman, July 19
94: The Fed and the Trade War, with Adam Posen, August 3
95: Is China a Currency Manipulator?, August 9
96: Trump’s Next China Tariffs and Fears in the Global Economy, August 16
97: Watching China’s Human Rights, August 22
98: What’s Wrong with Germany’s Trade Surplus?, August 28
99: The Surprising Story of the US Trade Deficit with South Korea, September 6
100: Sneaking Up on a No-Deal Brexit, September 11
101: Huawei, National Security, and the Trade War, September 15
102: Is Trump Beating the Chinese Economy?, September 17
103: US-China Trade War from the Trenches, September 24
104: How to Hit Currency Manipulators and Fight the Strong Dollar, September 30
105: Aircraft Subsidy Disputes: How These Tariffs Are Different, October 7
106: Trump’s Mini-Deal with China, October 14
107: Bombed Embassies and Document Leaks – How China Got into the WTO, October 24
108: Making Services Trade Great, November 1
109: A Different US-China Fight Hits the Headlines, November 5
110: Will 3D Printing Increase Trade? Hear All About It, November 12
111: Trade Policy Under Trump, November 25
112: Forensic Subsidies Detectives and Trade Disputes, December 9
113: How and Why Congressional Democrats Tweaked the USMCA, December 14
114: US and China Announce a Phase-One Deal, December 16
115: The Trade War and US Elections, December 20
116: Fish Subsidies. What’s the Catch?, December 30
Panel Discussions on the PIIE-CF40 “China-US Relations and the Global Economic System”; speakers: Chad Bown, PIIE; Gang XIAO, Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference; Caroline Freund; World Bank Group; Feng LU, Peking University; Jeffrey Schott, PIIE, January 23


Speech on “Italian and European Economic Outlook,” by Giovanni Tria, Minister of Economy and Finance, Italy, January 29

Presentation on the book “Confronting Inequality: How Societies can Choose Inclusive Growth” by Andrew Berg, IMF; Prakash Loungani, IMF; Jonathan D. Ostry, IMF; discussants: Heather Boushey, Washington Center for Equitable Growth; Jason Furman, PIIE, January 31

Speech on “The Canadian Approach to Foreign Reserve Management” by Timothy Lane, Deputy Governor, Bank of Canada, February 6


Presentation on “Fiscal Policy Measures for the Next Downturn”; presenters: Olivier Blanchard, PIIE; Jason Furman, PIIE; Maya MacGuineas, Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget; Angel Ubide, Citadel LLC, March 5

Presentation on the conference volume, “Facing Up to Low Productivity Growth”; presenters: Karen Dynan, PIIE; Adam Posen, PIIE; Anna Stansbury, Harvard University; Jeromin Zettelmeyer, PIIE, March 20


Presentation on the IMF Fiscal Monitor, Curbing Corruption; presenter: Paulo Medas, IMF; discussants: Vitor Gaspar, IMF; Susan Rose-Ackerman; Yale University; Frank Vogl, Transparency International/Partnership for Transparency Fund, April 4

Discussions on the PIIE-Caixin “China: Economic Growth and Opening Up” and “World Bank Transition: What Could Be Done?”; speakers: Min Zhu, Tsinghua University; Robert Zoellick, AllianceBernstein; discussants: C. Fred Bergsten, PIIE; Martin Chorzempa, PIIE, April 10

Conference on the “Changing International Trading System”; keynote by Robert Azevêdo, World Trade Organization; panelists: Claudia Biancotti, PIIE; Natalie Blyth, HSBC; Chad Bown, PIIE; Anabel González, PIIE; Gary Hufbauer, PIIE; Mary Lovely, PIIE; Susan Lund, McKinsey Global Institute; Doug Murtha, Toyota; Daria Taglioni; World Bank; David Weller, Google, April 11

Presentation on “The Future of European Integration After 20 Years of the Euro”; speaker: Pierre Moscovici, European Commission; panelists: Marco Buti, European Commission; Patrick Honohan, PIIE; Charles Kupchan, Council on Foreign Relations; Rebecca Patterson, Bessemer Trust; Jeromin Zettelmeyer, PIIE, April 11

Speech on “The Transatlantic Partnership – Common Values in a Changing World” by Olaf Scholz, Federal Ministry of Finance and Office of the Vice Chancellor, Germany, April 12

Speech on “Secular Stagnation and the Future of Global Macroeconomic Policy” by Lawrence H. Summers, Harvard University, April 15

Nineteenth Stavros Niarchos Foundation Lecture, “Principled Agents: Reflections on Central Bank Independence” by Lesetja Kganyago, Governor, South African Reserve Bank, April 15

Presentation on the book “Jump Starting America” by Jonathan Gruber, MIT; Simon Johnson, PIIE/MIT, April 29

Discussion on “The US Economy and Trade Policy: A Conversation with Lawrence Kudlow” with Lawrence Kudlow, National Economic Council, June 13

Presentation on the book “Not Working: Where Have All the Good Jobs Gone?” by David Blanchflower, Dartmouth College, June 14

Presentation on the release of “University of Maryland’s New Opinion Survey on Trade”; presenters: I. M. (Mac) Destler, University of Maryland’s New Opinion Survey on Trade; Steven Kull, University of Maryland, June 26


Presentation on the IMF’s 2019 External Sector Report; “Exchange Rates and External Adjustment”; presenter: Gustavo Adler, IMF; discussants: José de Gregorio, PIIE; Joseph Gagnon, PIIE, September 11
Speech on “Good Outcomes Through Growth: Paths to Development Success” by David Malpass, President of the World Bank Group, September 17, 2019 Annual O. John Olcay Lecture on Ethics and Economics, “Finance for People: Some Do’s and Don’ts” by Steve Cecchetti, Rosen Family Chair in International Finance at the Brandeis International Business School, September 18

Semi-Annual Meeting on “Global Economic Prospects: Fall 2019,” presenters: Karen Dynan, PIIE; Maury Obstfeld, PIIE; Jean Pisani-Ferry, PIIE, October 8

Presentation on book for “Currency, Credit and Crisis: Central Banking in Ireland and Europe” by Patrick Honohan, PIIE; discussant: Jacob Kirkegaard, PIIE, October 15

Conference on “The Future of Money in the Digital Age,” co-hosted with Princeton University’s Bendheim Center for Finance; keynote: Lael Brainard, Federal Reserve Board; presenter: Markus Brunnermeier, Princeton University; panelists: Stefan Ingves, Riksbank; Simon Potter, PIIE; Hyun Song Shin, Bank for International Settlements (BIS); Martin Wolff, Financial Times, October 16

Conference on “Combating Inequality: Rethinking Policies to Reduce Inequality in Advanced Economies”; organizers: Olivier Blanchard, PIIE; Dani Rodrik, Harvard University; speakers: Daron Acemoglu, MIT Department of Economics; Philippe Aghion, Harvard University; Danielle Allen, Harvard University; Ben Ansell, University of Oxford; David Autor, MIT Department of Economics; Sheri Berman, Columbia University; Marianne Bertrand, University of Chicago; Josh Bivens, EPI; Sandra Black, Columbia University; Heather Boushey, Center for Equitable Growth; Lucas Chancel, Paris School of Economics; William Darity Jr., Duke University; David Deming, Harvard Kennedy School; Peter Diamond, MIT Department of Economics; Christian Dustmann, University College London; David Ellwood, Harvard University; Richard Freeman, Harvard University; Caroline Freund, World Bank Group; Jason Furman, Harvard University; Hilary Hoynes, University of California, Berkeley; Lawrence Katz, Harvard University; Wojciech Kopczuk, Columbia University; Greg Mankiw, Harvard University; Nolan McCarty, Princeton University; Adam Posen, PIIE; Eduardo Porter, New York Times; Emmanuel Saez, University of California, Berkeley; Catherine Rampell, Washington Post; Jesse Rothstein, University of California, Berkeley; Tim Scanlon, Harvard University; Tharman Shanmugaratnam, Monetary Authority of Singapore; Heidi Shierholz, Economic Policy Institute; Gene Sperling, Former National Economic Council Director; Stefanie Stantcheva, Harvard University; Lawrence H. Summers, Harvard University; Laura Tyson, University of California, Berkeley; Philippe Van Parijs, University of Louvain; David Wessel, Brookings; Min Zhu, Tsinghua University; Gabriel Zucman, University of California, Berkeley, October 17-18

Fifth Annual PIIE-CF40 China Economic Forum on “Chinese Financial System and US-China Trade Conflict,” presenters: GAO Shanwen, CF40, HE Jianxiong, IMF; HUANG Yiping, Peking University; Nicholas Lardy, PIIE; Mary Lovely, PIIE, November 6

Presentation on “Economic policy in the rough: A European journey” by Marco Buti, Director-General for Economic and Financial Affairs (ECFIN), European Commission, November 12

Discussion on “Data Protection and Digital Finance”; presenter: Claudia Biancotti, PIIE; panelists: Martin Chorzempa, PIIE; Thomas Halpin, HSBC; Elise Houlik, Mastercard; Nicolas Véron, PIIE, November 11


Speech on “An update on the Brazilian economy and the government’s economic agenda” by Paulo Guedes, Brazil’s Minister of Economy, November 26