Public Opinion on China's PNTR Status

September 2022



PNTR: A Decades-Old Mistake

Anyone who takes an objective look at our trade policy with China must conclude that it is an absolute failure and needs to be fundamentally overhauled.

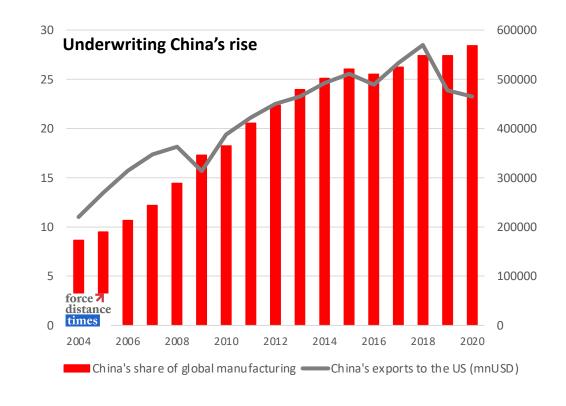
- Senator Bernie Standers, 2005



Defining PNTR

Permanent normal trade relations (PNTR) status, previously called Most Favored Nation (MFN) status, is a designation the US grants foreign nations as part of free trade. **The receiving nation is awarded all trade advantages that any other nation receives.**

- In 2000, the United States, under President Clinton, granted China PNTR status so that it could join the World Trade Organization
- The PNTR decision facilitated outsourcing and trade: Between 2000 and 2015, Chinese exports to the US more than quadrupled. US manufacturing jobs plummeted.
- PNTR comes with obligations: The receiving government must not restrict the emigration of its people and must reach a bilateral commercial agreement with the US.





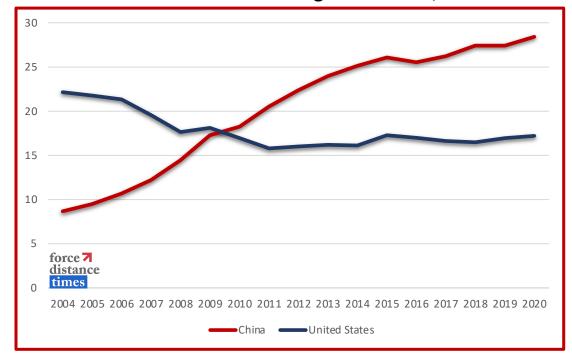
Subsidizing the CCP's Rise

"...The terms of the U.S.-PRC agreement will encourage reform in China. China will have to make its trade regime consistent with its WTO obligations. This will lead to a deepening of its market reforms; leaders who want their country to move further and faster toward economic freedom will be empowered...This process will also strengthen the rule of law in China."

- US Department of State: China WTO Accession and PNTR, May 2000

- PNTR status was supposed to make China a freer, fairer society and economy and the US richer for it.
- Instead, since 2000, the Chinese Communist Party has implemented a genocide against its own people, tightened control of its domestic economy, defied every obligation to the international market and, in the process, hollowed out US industry, growth, and opportunity.
- China's authoritarian, non-market rise has been subsidized by free trade with the US.
- There have been three attempts to repeal China's PNTR status, including one led by Senator Bernie Sanders in 2005.

Shares of Global Manufacturing: US v. China, 2004-2020





Repealing PNTR: Strategic Opportunity in US-China Competition

- The US government has recognized the threat posed by the Chinese Communist Party and the imperative of economic competition.
- But existing US tools of economic competition are inadequate to address the CCP threat: Constrained by unwieldy bureaucracies, political pathologies, and regulatory limitations, they permit, at best, a half-hearted "whack-amole" defense.
- Overcoming these constraints requires strategic action to reset the foundational structure of US-China economic relations:
- Addressing China's Permanent Normal Trade Relations (PNTR) status offers a step toward strategic action to compete with the Chinese Communist Party.

Addressing China's PNTR status would:

- 1. Reset the playing field for US-China economic competition,
- 2. Send a strategic signal to the CCP,
- 3. Correct the private sector incentives that encourage cultivating economic interdependence and catering to the CCP, and
- 4. Establish a human rights-minded vision for 21st century economic and security leadership



Political Will and Immediate Precedent

After Russia's invasion of Moscow, the US ended favorable trade status for Russia. This provides immediate precedent for addressing the PNTR status of China, Russia's most powerful ally.

Cold War Precedent

The Jackson-Vanik Amendment, an addition to the U.S. Trade Act of 1974, was crafted to put pressure on the Soviet Union for human rights abuses but has become a symbol of lingering tensions in the U.S.-Russia relationship. In order to receive the benefits of normal trade relations with the United States, nonmarket economies, which originally meant Communist economies, must comply with free emigration policies. Though the United States denies normal trade relations treatment only to Cuba and North Korea, U.S. trade relations with eight former Soviet states still fall under the jurisdiction of Jackson-Vanik. These countries-Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan-are deemed either compliant with the emigration requirement or provisionally exempt. Yet many experts assert that the amendment is an irritant in U.S. relations with these countries, particularly Russia, and has outgrown its relevance.

Russian Revocation

G7 moves to end normal trade relations with Russia

New sanctions against Moscow include US and EU ban on exports of luxury goods



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J.S. Congress Votes To End Favorable Trade Status For roducts From Russia, Belarus



The past two years have seen bipartisan interest from Congress in revoking China's PNTR status: The political will is there.

COTTON, INHOFE, SCOTT INTRODUCE **BILL TO END CHINA'S PERMANENT NORMAL TRADE STATUS**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact: Caroline Tabler or James Arnold (202) 224-2353 March 18, 2021

Rep Smith moves to block China from normal trade relations with US

By Caitlin McFall FOXBusiness

The bill, which was co-sponsored by New York Democrat Rep. Tom Suozzi and Wisconsin Republican Tom Tiffanv. would

Frade Status

APRIL 1, 2022

The US and China traded more than \$559 billion in goods in 2020

ICYMI: AT SENATE FINANCE HEARING, BROWN CALLS FOR AGGRESSIVE TRADE ENFORCEMENT AGAINST CHINA, ENDING NORMAL TRADE RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA

So is the public will.



American Public Will in the PNTR Fight

The American public supports revoking PNTR status from China.

A July 2022 poll found the plurality of likely voters favors ending China's Most Favored Nation status, and 2-1 support among Republicans – all at the height of inflation.



Polling Methodology

Poll

The publisher of Force Distance Times commissioned Echelon Insights, a leading national pollster, to pose a question about China's permanent normal trade relations status to a nationwide sample of likely voters.

Process

The professional research team at Echelon Insights crafted the question language in a fashion meant to minimize bias and to accurately introduce likely voters to this relatively specific issue.

Timing

Polling was conducted at the height of inflation awareness, at a time when average gas prices exceeded \$5/gallon.

Verified Voter Omnibus Survey

N = 1,030 Voters in the Likely Electorate (LV), Nationwide Field Dates: June 17-20, 2022

Question

Q. A most-favored-nation clause requires a country providing a trade concession to one trading partner to extend the same treatment to all partners. In the United States, this is commonly referred to as permanent normal trade relations. Which of the following comes closest to your view, even if neither is exactly correct?

The United States should...

- End China's most favored nation trading status because of the Chinese Communist Party's human rights abuses, unfair trade practices, and intellectual property theft of American businesses
- Unsure

Not end China's most favored nation trading status because it risks exacerbating inflation and causing supply chain issues in the short term Verified Voter
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Findings Summary

A plurality of respondents in the Echelon Insights Likely Electorate nationwide poll support ending permanent normal trade relations with China

A majority of Republicans and Conservatives support ending PNTR (2x those that prefer maintaining PNTR)

Support for ending China's PNTR status is highest among suburban and rural voters

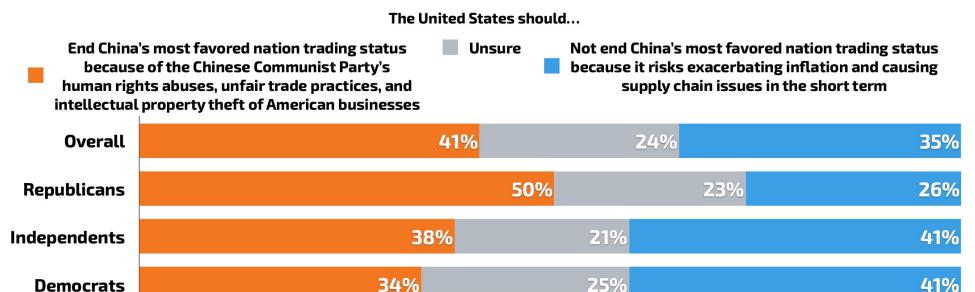


Findings

Democrats

Plurality Say End China's Most Favored Nation Status, Including 2-1 **Support Among Republicans**

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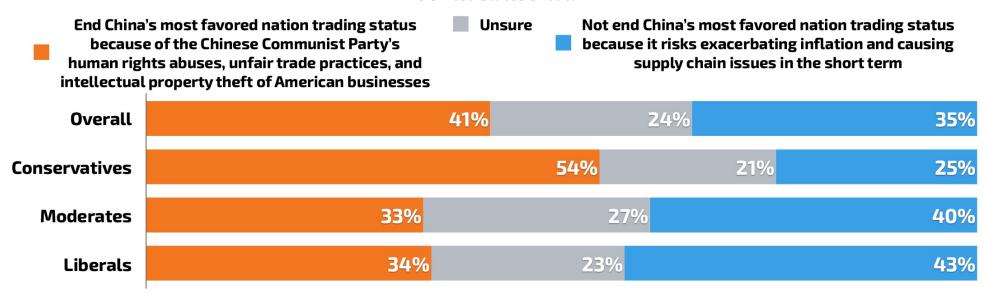


Findings

Majority Of Conservatives Support Ending China's Most Favored Nation Status

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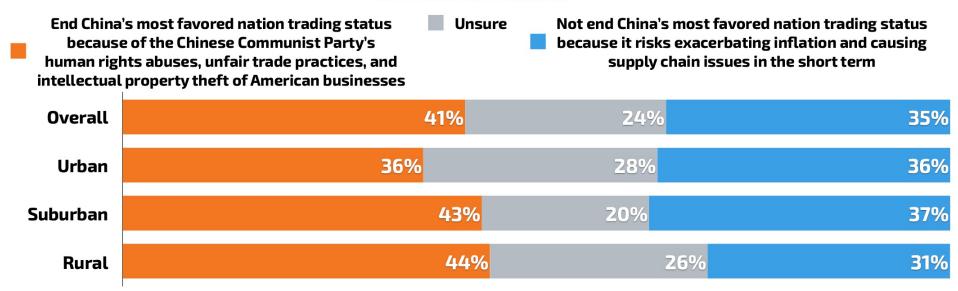


Findings

Support For Ending China's Most Favored Nation Highest Among Suburban, Rural Voters

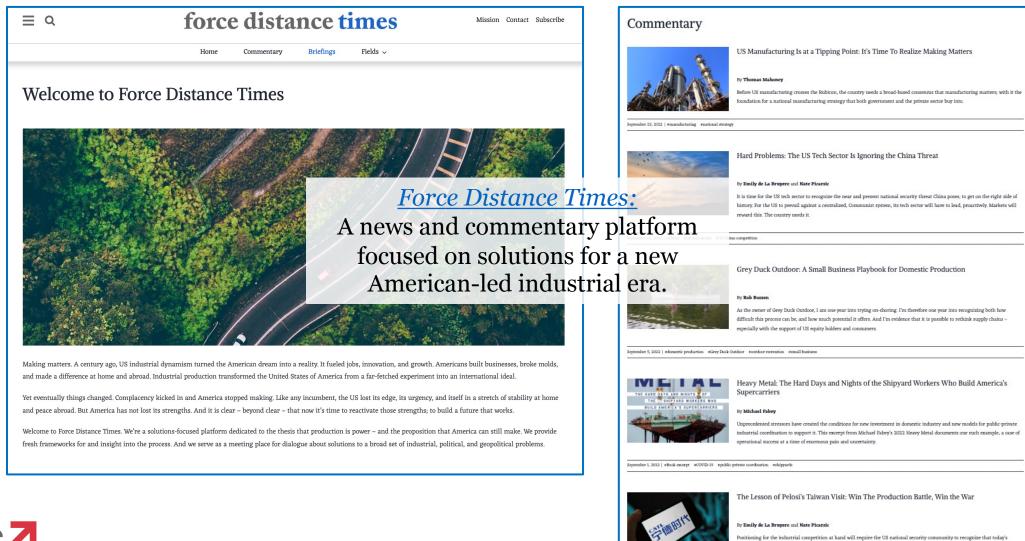
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About Force Distance Times



eopolitical contest may not be fought with missiles. Except, that is, as it applies to where those missiles are made. This is a war to

e won on the factory floor. And it started long before Pelosi's Taiwan visit.

August 23, 2022 | #CATL | #economic coercion | #Pelosi | #Taiwan

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