

International trade

The European Union's international trade has suffered from the COVID-19 pandemic, broken supply chains, the growth of protectionism in many regions and, most recently, from Russia's war on Ukraine. The United States' trade policy towards China, which is aimed at curbing the authoritarian country's growing power, has exacerbated the fragmentation of trade.

The United States has adopted the [Inflation Reduction Act](#), a massive green subsidy programme which analysts and politicians say may lower the competitiveness of some European clean-tech products. The EU is debating how to respond to the Act, including with the envisaged proposal of a Net-Zero Industry Act, setting a number of clean-tech objectives for 2030. The work of the new EU-US [Trade and Technology Council](#) has so far made limited progress in resolving the trade spat.

This note offers links to a series of **recent commentaries and reports from major international think tanks and research institutes** on international trade policy.

[China and the new globalization](#)

Atlantic Council, January 2023

[Russian foreign trade tracker](#)

Bruegel, January 2023

[Strategic tech cooperation between the EU and India](#)

Clingendael, January 2023

[The world trade crisis](#)

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Auswärtige Politik, January 2023

[Trade liberalization at a crossroads: The US and China play key roles](#)

Finnish Institute of International Affairs, January 2023

[Can the US and Africa usher in a new era for globalization?](#)

Atlantic Council, December 2022

[The Trade and Technology Council: The new window for European Union–United States collaboration](#)

Barcelona Centre for International Affairs, December 2022

[The European Commission's proposed anti-coercion instrument from an international law perspective](#)

Barcelona Centre for International Affairs, December 2022

[Asia Pacific: The test case for a geopolitical EU trade strategy](#)

Bertelsmann Stiftung, December 2022



[The impact of the Ukraine crisis on international trade](#)

Bruegel, December 2022

[Transatlantic woes: Neither side can have it all](#)

Carnegie Europe, December 2022

[Strengthening US–EU cooperation on trade and technology](#)

Chatham House, December 2022

[The future for global trade in a changing climate](#)

Chatham House, December 2022

[The contentious U.S.-China trade relationship](#)

Council on Foreign Relations, December 2022

[Trade: What's left of globalisation?](#)

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Auswärtige Politik, December 2022

[The Inflation Reduction Act \(IRA\) and the EU](#)

E3G, December 2022

[Competitive and innovative: The winning Europe that we need](#)

European Centre for International Economic Policy, December 2022

[2023 will be a defining year for Brexit and trade](#)

European Centre for International Economic Policy, December 2022

[How important are Mutual Recognition Agreements for trade facilitation?](#)

European Centre for International Economic Policy, December 2022

[A united front: How the US and the EU can move beyond trade tensions to counter China](#)

European Council on Foreign Relations, December 2022

[Setting the tone: The value of the EU-US Trade and Technology Council](#)

European Council on Foreign Relations, December 2022

[How the EU and the US should overcome their trade and supply chain disputes](#)

European Policy Centre, December 2022

[China's Xi knows that international consensus helps with business](#)

Istituto per gli Studi di Politica Internazionale, December 2022

[How to save the WTO with more flexible trading rules](#)

Peterson Institute for International Economics, December 2022

[Have trade agreements been bad for America?](#)

Peterson Institute for International Economics, December 2022

[The World Bank, the IMF, and the GATT/WTO: Which institution most supported trade reform in developing economies?](#)

Peterson Institute for International Economics, December 2022

[What do the stalled free trade talks between EU and Switzerland mean for their economies \(and the United Kingdom\)?](#)

Bertelsmann Stiftung, November 2022

[Deglobalisation and protectionism](#)

Bruegel, November 2022

[Is globalisation really doomed?](#)

Bruegel, November 2022

[China and the challenge to global order](#)

Brookings Institution, November 2022

[Rewiring US trade policy to address new global realities](#)

Brookings Institution, November 2022

[In a green subsidy race, the EU should not imitate the US](#)

Centre for European Policy Studies, November 2022

[The US-EU trade and technology council: assessments and recommendations](#)

Center for Strategic and International Studies, November 2022

[Will Biden's trade policy shift after the midterms?](#)

Council on Foreign Relations, November 2022

[The globalization myth](#)

Council on Foreign Relations, November 2022

[Managing risks in the EU-China economic relationship](#)

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Auswärtige Politik, November 2022

[Has globalisation really peaked for Europe?](#)

European Centre for International Economic Policy, November 2022

[The new globalization: SMEs and international trade- the supply chain is as important as direct exports](#)

European Centre for International Economic Policy, November 2022

[Refining the EU's geoeconomic approach to trade policy](#)

Egmont, November 2022

[Walking out of the woods: EU industrial policy between the energy crisis and decarbonisation](#)

Istituto Affari Internazionali, November 2022

[How the G20 can advance WTO reform](#)

Peterson Institute for International Economics, November 2022

[The EU should expand trade with the Indo-Pacific region](#)

Peterson Institute for International Economics, November 2022

[The advance of China's private sector pauses, but the trend is unclear](#)

Bruegel, October 2022

[Europe's promised semiconductor subsidies need to be better targeted](#)

Bruegel, October 2022

[China and the West: growing apart as geopolitical tensions grow](#)

Bruegel, October 2022

[The role of international trade in realizing an inclusive circular economy](#)

Chatham House, October 2022

[Sea change in EU trade policy: Opportunities for diversification in the Indo-Pacific](#)

Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik, October 2022

[Greening global trade](#)

Clingendael, September 2022

DISCLAIMER AND COPYRIGHT

This document is prepared for, and addressed to, the Members and staff of the European Parliament as background material to assist them in their parliamentary work. The content of the document is the sole responsibility of its author(s) and any opinions expressed herein should not be taken to represent an official position of the Parliament.

Reproduction and translation for non-commercial purposes are authorised, provided the source is acknowledged and the European Parliament is given prior notice and sent a copy.

© European Union, 2023.

eprs@ep.europa.eu (contact)

www.eprs.ep.parl.union.eu (Intranet)

www.europarl.europa.eu/thinktank (internet)

<http://epthinktank.eu> (blog)