

Countries with high tariff justify that they are trying to domestic innovators and producers. However, in my opinion, they are not. Countries with high tariffs are in fact innovation while those that pursue free trade are them. Free trade boost innovation in three ways.

Firstly, in free trade, pressure from outside competitors innovation. Innovation on competition, and one small advancement in technology can an innovator nation to worldwide dominance, which lasts only as long as one's technology that of other competitors. When the country pursues free trade with lots of competition going on within that market, domestic businesses are forced to innovate themselves to outdo others. Simultaneously, in a country with high tariffs, the product lines will, and the looks of their products will be because of the lack of innovation.

Secondly, free trade makes goods - components and materials to produce finished products - more available and less expensive. The importation of these intermediate goods experiments and innovation and obviates the need for elaborate domestic to produce finished products. Take Vinfast Vietnam as an example. The cheap importation of midstream products made it possible for an infant company in automobile section to successfully produce the first cars in Vietnam.

Lastly, in free trade, young innovators have the opportunity to access more and These cross-currents of ideas and funding are reasons that a country that pursues free trade is free from the pressing issue of, which has become more and more serious in countries with high tariff.