Abstract: The agreement of the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) in October 2015 among the twelve Pacific Rim nations has generated political and economic repercussions in Japan and East Asia. Direct effects from the TPP commitments on the Japanese economy may not be large, but indirect effects on its political economy over agriculture will be substantial. The most significant benefits for Japan will come from the expansion of Japanese firms’ production/distribution networks due to improved business conditions that the TPP is expected to bring about in the developing economies of East Asia. In this regard it is noteworthy that the TPP agreement has already generated a domino effect among the Asian and Pacific Rim countries to consider joining the TPP pact. The TPP agreement provides a novel basis of domestic reforms and presents a path to a new tier of economic development, particularly to a fully developed high-income stage, for the East Asian economy.

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