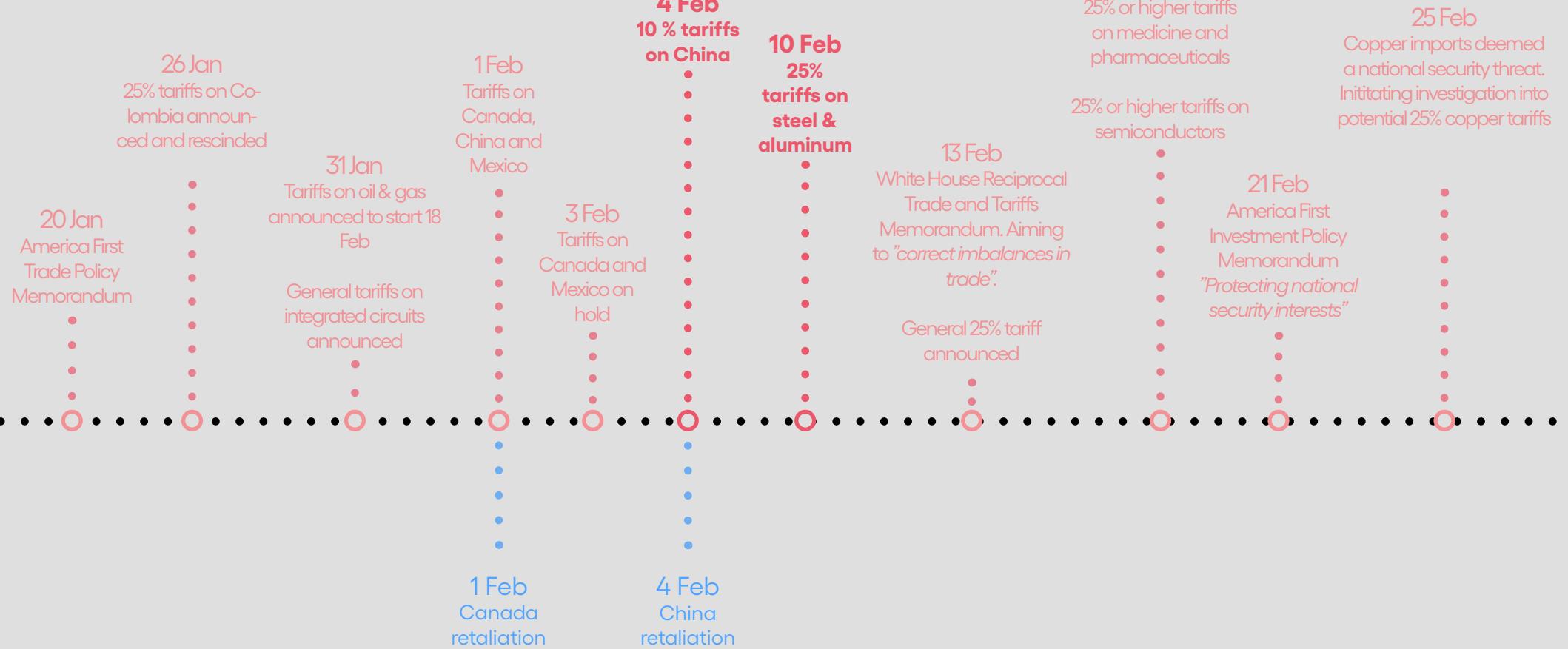


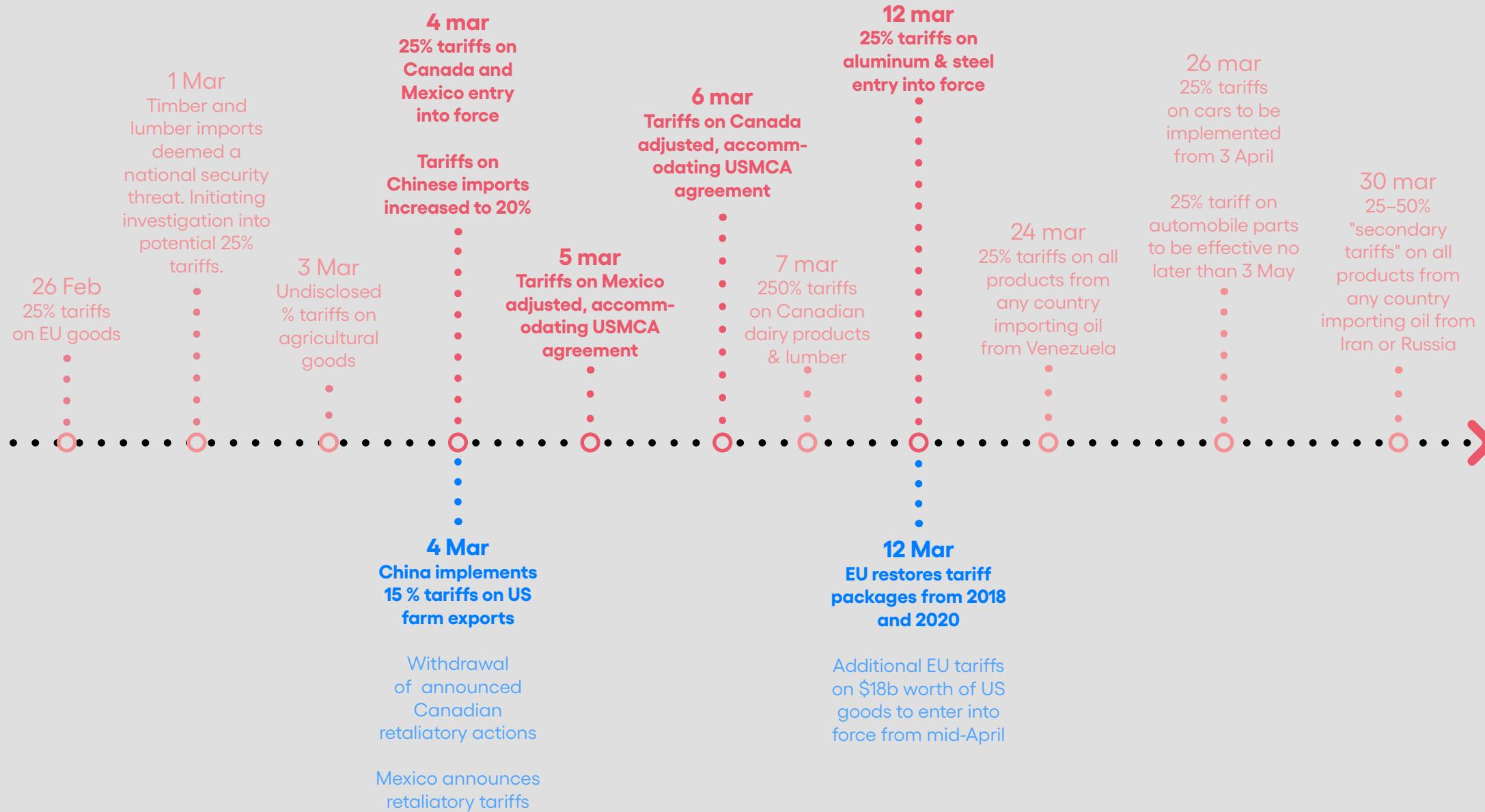
# US Tariffs Under Trump

Threat / Implemented Action



## Retaliatory Actions Against the US

Threat / Implemented Action



# "Liberation Day"\*

2 April, 2025

\*Starting 5 April, any country not on the list will have a baseline 10% tariff on products coming into the U.S., according to the Administration

- Afghanistan: 10%
- Albania: 10%
- Algeria: 30%
- Andorra: 10%
- Angola: 32%
- Anguilla: 10%
- Antigua & Barbuda: 10%
- Argentina: 10%
- Armenia: 10%
- Aruba: 10%
- Australia: 10%
- Azerbaijan: 10%
- Bahamas: 10%
- Bahrain: 10%
- Bangladesh: 37%
- Barbados: 10%
- Belize: 10%
- Benin: 10%
- Bermuda: 10%
- Bhutan: 10%
- Bolivia: 10%
- Bosnia and Herzegovina: 35%
- Botswana: 37%
- Brazil: 10%
- British Indian Ocean Territory: 10%
- British Virgin Islands: 10%
- Brunei: 24%
- Burundi: 10%
- Cabo Verde: 10%
- Cambodia: 49%
- Cameroon: 11%
- Cayman Islands: 10%
- Central African Republic: 10%
- Chad: 13%
- Chile: 10%
- China: 34%  
*(in addition to existing tariffs, bringing the rate to 54%)*
- Christmas Island: 10%
- Cocos (Keeling) Islands: 10%
- Colombia: 10%
- Comoros: 10%

- Cook Islands: 10%
- Costa Rica: 10%
- Curaçao: 10%
- Côte d'Ivoire: 21%
- Democratic Republic of the Congo: 11%
- Djibouti: 10%
- Dominica: 10%
- Dominican Republic: 10%
- Ecuador: 10%
- Egypt: 10%
- El Salvador: 10%
- Equatorial Guinea: 13%
- Eritrea: 10%
- Eswatini: 10%
- Ethiopia: 10%
- European Union: 20%
- Falkland Islands: 41%
- Fiji: 32%
- French Guiana: 10%
- French Polynesia: 10%
- Gabon: 10%
- Gambia: 10%
- Georgia: 10%
- Ghana: 10%
- Gibraltar: 10%
- Grenada: 10%
- Guatemala: 10%
- Guinea-Bissau: 10%
- Guinea: 10%
- Guyana: 38%
- Haiti: 10%
- Heard & McDonald Islands: 10%
- Honduras: 10%
- Iceland: 10%
- India: 26%
- Indonesia: 32%
- Iran: 10%
- Iraq: 39%
- Israel: 17%
- Jamaica: 10%
- Japan: 24%
- Jordan: 20%
- Kazakhstan: 27%
- Kenya: 10%
- Kiribati: 10%
- Kosovo: 10%
- Kuwait: 10%
- Kyrgyzstan: 10%
- Lebanon: 10%
- Lesotho: 50%
- Liberia: 10%
- Libya: 31%
- Liechtenstein: 37%
- Madagascar: 47%
- Malaysia: 24%
- Maldives: 10%
- Mali: 10%
- Marshall Islands: 10%
- India: 26%
- Mauritania: 10%
- Mauritius: 40%
- Mayotte: 10%
- Micronesia: 10%
- Moldova: 31%
- Monaco: 10%
- Mongolia: 10%
- Montenegro: 10%
- Montserrat: 10%
- Morocco: 10%
- Mozambique: 16%
- Myanmar: 44%
- Namibia: 21%
- Nauru: 30%
- Nepal: 10%
- New Zealand: 10%
- Nicaragua: 18%
- Niger: 10%
- Nigeria: 14%
- Norfolk Island: 29%
- North Macedonia: 33%
- Norway: 15%
- Oman: 10%
- Pakistan: 29%
- Panama: 10%
- Papua New Guinea:
- Paraguay: 10%
- Peru: 10%
- Philippines: 17%
- Qatar: 10%
- Republic of the Congo: 10%
- Réunion: 37%
- Rwanda: 10%
- Saint Helena: 10%
- Saint Kitts and Nevis: 10%
- Saint Lucia: 10%
- Saint Pierre & Miquelon: 50%
- Saint Vincent & the Grenadines: 10%
- Samoa: 10%
- San Marino: 10%
- São Tomé & Príncipe: 10%
- Saudi Arabia: 10%
- Senegal: 10%
- Serbia: 37%
- Sierra Leone: 10%
- Singapore: 10%
- Sint Maarten: 10%
- Solomon Islands: 10%
- South Africa: 30%
- South Korea: 25%
- South Sudan: 10%
- Sri Lanka: 44%
- Sudan: 10%
- Suriname: 10%
- Svalbard and Jan Mayen: 10%
- Switzerland: 31%
- Syria: 41%
- Taiwan: 32%
- Tajikistan: 10%
- Tanzania: 10%
- Thailand: 36%
- Timor-Leste: 10%
- Togo: 10%
- Tokelau: 10%
- Tonga: 10%
- Trinidad and Tobago: 10%
- Tunisia: 28%
- Turkey: 10%
- Turkmenistan: 10%
- Turks and Caicos Islands: 10%
- Tuyalu: 10%
- Uganda: 10%
- Ukraine: 10%
- United Arab Emirates: 10%
- United Kingdom: 10%
- Uruguay: 10%
- Uzbekistan: 10%
- Vanuatu: 22%
- Venezuela: 15%
- Vietnam: 46%
- Yemen: 10%
- Zambia: 17%
- Zimbabwe: 18%

**FACT CHECK:** The tariffs announced on Trump's "Liberation Day" are so-called reciprocal tariffs. In theory, it means that tariffs are raised to similar levels as other countries impose on imports from the U.S. However, the methodology used by the White House to calculate the size of tariffs to reciprocate has been put into question by many. It seems to be based on the

U.S. trade deficit with the countries in question, but according to the White House it, supposedly, also factors in a combination of tariff and non-tariff factors. These so-called "non-tariff barriers" would include intellectual property rules, environmental and digital regulations, licensing requirements and, in some cases, "corruption."

