

ACTIVE PROPOSED/THREATENED REVERSED

UNITED STATES TARIFFS

Effective Date	Target Country	Tariff	Status
Mar 4	China	Imposed an additional 10% on all Chinese imports, totaling to a 20% levy. Tariff List .	In effect
Mar 6	Canada and Mexico	Imposed 25% tariff on goods not compliant with USMCA. 10% tariff exception for Canadian energy and Canadian and Mexican potash exports that fall outside the USMCA preference. Executive Order .	In effect
Mar 12	Global	Imposed 25% global tariff on aluminum and steel. Executive Order .	In effect
Apr 2	Secondary Purchases from Venezuela	On March 24, President Trump signed an Executive Order that any country purchasing oil or gas from Venezuela will face a 25% tariff on trade with the U.S. due to Venezuela's hostile actions and alleged criminal activities directed at the U.S.	In effect
Apr 3	Global	On Mar 26, President Trump announced a 25% tariff on imported automobiles. Automobiles imported under the USMCA would be tariffed only on their non-U.S. content.	In effect
Apr 5	Global	10% global tariffs on all imports. White House Fact Sheet .	In effect
Apr 9	Countries Worldwide	President Trump paused reciprocal tariffs on all countries except China. Lowered the rate on impacted countries to the universal 10%. Existing tariffs, including on non-USMCA compliant imports from Canada and Mexico, and 25% tariffs on steel, aluminum, cars and car parts are still in effect.	In effect
May 3	Global	President Trump announced a 25% tariff on imported auto parts. Auto parts imported under the USMCA will be tariffed only on their non-U.S. content. On Apr 29, President Trump signed an Executive Order offering an offset to the 25% tariff on automobile parts by reducing the duty on parts used in U.S.-assembled vehicles. The offset is 3.75% of the Manufacturer's Suggested Retail Price (MSRP) of a manufacturer's U.S. production for 2025-2026 and 2.5% offset for 2026-2027.	In effect
May 14 - Aug 12	China	Announced May 11, the U.S. agreed to suspend its current 145% reciprocal tariff rate on Chinese imports for 90 days and instead impose a 30% tariff rate (10% baseline + 20% IEEPA in response to the fentanyl national emergency). NOTE: The U.S. will retain other specific duties imposed on China prior to April 2 (i.e. Sections 232, Sections 301, and MFN tariffs)	In effect for 90 days,
May 14	China	In an Executive Order (EO) issued on May 12, President Trump reduced the ad valorem duty on certain low-value de minimis Chinese imports (valued at \$800 or less) from 120% to 54%. The EO also halts a planned increase in the flat-rate duty for importers who opt to pay a flat-rate duty instead of the ad valorem duty, while maintaining the current \$100 per-package rate for de minimis shipments.	In effect
July 9	Countries Worldwide	Reciprocal tariffs on over 60 countries. Tariff List . Exemptions included for certain goods that are being investigated under Section 232 or may be subject to a future Section 232 investigation.	Announced April 2; Paused on April 9 for 90 days.
Aug 12	China	President Trump had imposed additional tariffs on China to a total of 145% on Apr 9. Phones, computers, and other electronics were exempted on Apr. 11. On May 11 th , the US and China agreed to suspend reciprocal tariffs for 90 days, starting May 14, 2025.	Suspended on May 14 for 90 days
Oct 14	China	The administration is proposing charging fees on all Chinese-built and -owned ships docking in US ports based on net tonnage or goods carried on each voyage. Details here .	First proposed fees to go into effect Oct. 14.
Nov (or before)	Global	On March 1, President Trump directed the Department of Commerce to initiate a Section 232 investigation into timber, lumber, and derivative product imports and recommend possible tariffs.	The Secretary of Commerce has until Nov 26, to make recommendations on new tariffs on these products.
Nov (or before)	Global	On Feb 25, President Trump directed the Department of Commerce to initiate a Section 232 investigation into copper imports and recommend possible tariffs.	The Secretary of Commerce has until Nov 22, to make recommendations on new tariffs on these products.
Dec (or before)	Global	On April 1, President Trump initiated Section 232 investigations on semiconductors and pharmaceutical sectors.	The Secretary of Commerce has until Nov 22, to make recommendations on new tariffs on these products.
Jan 2026 (or before)	Global	On April 22, President Trump initiated Section 232 investigations on medium- and heavy-duty trucks and their parts.	The Secretary of Commerce has until Jan 17, to make recommendations on new tariffs on these products.
Jan 2026 (or before)	Global	On April 22, President Trump initiated Section 232 investigations on processed critical minerals and derivative products.	The Secretary of Commerce has until Jan 17, to make recommendations on new tariffs on these products.
Unspecified	China	Possible retaliatory measures, including increasing U.S. port fees on Chinese-flagged vessels, as the result of a Section 301 investigation that was initiated in April 2024.	Under Review
Unspecified	European Union	On March 12, President Trump threatened a 200% tariff on wine, champagne, and other alcoholic products coming out of France and other European countries if the EU chooses to follow through on their 50% counter-tariff on whiskey.	Threatened on Mar 12, no enforcement date set.
Unspecified	Global	On May 5, Donald Trump shared plans via Truth Social to impose a 100% tariff on movies made in foreign countries.	Proposed via Truth Social
Feb 3	Canada and Mexico	25% additional tariff on imports from Canada and Mexico. Lower 10% tariff on energy resources from Canada.	Announced February 1, and postponed on Feb 3. Postponed again on March 6.
Mar 11	Canada	Threatened to double tariffs on Canadian steel and aluminum imports to 50%.	Threatened, and then abandoned after Canada retracted plans to surcharge electricity.

CHINESE TARIFFS

Effective Date	Target Country	Tariff	Status
Feb 10	United States	China responded to the U.S. with a 15% tariff on coal and liquefied natural gas products, and a 10% tariff on crude oil, agricultural machinery and large-engine cars. Tariff list .	In effect
Mar 10	United States	In response to additional US tariffs, China announced new tariffs from 10-15% on US farm exports, including soybeans, chicken, wheat, corn, and cotton products, as well as sorghum, pork, beef, seafood, fruits, vegetables, and dairy products. Tariff list .	In effect
Apr 4	United States	China added 11 American companies to its "unreliable entity list," including drone manufacturers, put export controls on 16 American companies to prohibit the export of Chinese dual-use items, and unveiled export controls on seven types of rare-earth minerals to the U.S.	In effect; unclear if these restrictions will be removed in 90-day suspension.
May 14	United States	On May 12, China announced it will reduce its 125% (enacted 4/11) reciprocal tariff on U.S. goods to 10%, for 90 days starting May 14 th . China has also agreed to remove certain export restrictions and other non-tariff barriers on the United States after April 2, although details have yet to be announced.	In effect

CANADIAN TARIFFS

Effective Date	Target Country	Tariff	Status
Feb 4	United States	Canada announces two rounds of tariffs, including those imposed immediately following the US tariffs, targeting US exports including orange juice, peanut butter, wine, spirits, beer, coffee, appliances, apparel, footwear, motorcycles, cosmetics, and pulp and paper. Official Government Announcement .	In effect
Mar 4	United States	Imposed retaliatory 25% tariffs on C\$155 billion worth of imported goods from the United States. Going into immediate effect are tariffs on goods worth C\$30 billion, including orange juice, peanut butter, wine, spirits, beer, coffee, appliances, apparel, footwear, motorcycles, cosmetics, and certain pulp and paper products. Retaliation Tariff List .	In effect
Mar 13	United States	Retaliated to U.S.> aluminum and steel tariffs by imposing 25% tariffs on a list of US goods totaling C\$29.8 billion, steel and aluminum products, and other US goods. List of good subject to new tariffs	In effect
Apr 9	United States	Canada imposed a 25% import tariff on a list of light vehicles from the United States that includes internal combustion and electric vehicles. This will impact \$25.0 billion of annual light vehicle exports from the United States to Canada.	In effect
Mar 10	United States	In response to Trump's tariffs, Canada announced 25% tariffs on the electricity it supplies to Minnesota, New York and Michigan.	Threatened, but halted on March 11 after talks with President Trump.

EUROPEAN UNION TARIFFS

Effective Date	Target Country	Tariff	Status
July 14 August December	United States	The European Commission plans to revive its 2018 and 2020 steel and aluminum retaliatory measures, drawing from this new retaliatory list . Annex I is targeted to take effect July 14 2025, Annex II in July, and Annex III in December. The list includes a wide cross-section of HS codes and particularly targets agricultural goods. Additional retaliation in response to reciprocal tariffs and Section 232 automotive tariffs would be considered separately. This package was delayed 90 days and is set to take effect in July unless trade negotiations are successful.	The tariff package was delayed 90 days on Apr. 9 and is set to now take effect in three rounds starting July 14.
Unspecified	United States	The European Commission plans to tariff an additional €100 billion (\$113 billion) in US goods if the US and EU fail to come to a satisfactory trade agreement, adding on to the existing delayed tariff package.	Proposed