

THE TRUMP TARIFFS ARE DESIGNED TO RESHAPE THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

President Trump, a longtime supporter of tariffs, is following through on his promise from the campaign trail in an effort to “reorder the global economy” in favor of the American worker.

Did you know...?

- The Trump tariffs will run as high as 104% on some countries, with the largest rates hitting smaller economies that trade with the U.S. Most recently, the President has [issued](#) a 90-day pause on tariffs for all countries but China.
- Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent has [said](#) that he is fielding “a massive number of requests for negotiations” and that “up to” 70 countries have already reached out to the White House for a seat at the negotiating table.
- Tariffs under Trump have worked in the past. Trump successfully used the [threat](#) of tariffs in 2019 to pressure Mexico to stem the flow of migrants to the U.S. border. American steel and aluminum have [“welcomed”](#) tariffs, saying they are “effective” at spurring more investment in the U.S. The American shrimping industry is [“optimistic”](#) as they struggle to compete with cheaper, imported shrimp.



Tariffs have incentivized numerous companies to commit hundreds of billions of dollars in U.S. investment

Trump’s top trade official, Jamieson Greer, [praised](#) tariffs as having a positive impact as companies have [announced](#) investments in the U.S.

Pharmaceutical companies Johnson & Johnson and Eli Lilly have announced \$77 billion in investments, tech giant Apple has promised \$500 billion in manufacturing and training, and Nvidia is investing “several hundred billion” in electronics manufacturing in the U.S.

The Trump Tariffs Are Designed to Reshape the Global Economy

Executive Summary

President Trump, a [longtime supporter](#) of tariffs, is following through on his promise from the campaign trail. In an [effort](#) to “reorder the global economy” in favor of the American worker, the President announced sweeping [levies](#) that will hit both allies and rivals, running as high as 50% on some countries. According to Trump, American workers have “suffered gravely” from global trade deficits that “have torn apart our once-beautiful American dream.”

Notably, tariffs on U.S. adversary China, who has engaged in unfair trade practices by dumping products at “unfairly low workers.” Trump has applied a combined total tariff of 145% on China, which has been found that U.S. tariffs on the country inflicts more pain on China than they do for the U.S. **Most recently, the President has [issued](#) a 90-day pause on tariffs for all countries but China. The below research is an examination of the original design for the larger tariff regime, and what they are looking to accomplish.**

Trump’s tariffs are already making an impact for the U.S. At least 70 countries are [clamoring](#) for a seat at the White House negotiating table to see how they can move forward with in their dealings with the U.S. Additionally, countries are being [urged](#) to put all their cards on the table to potentially strike a deal.

Not limited to the negotiating table, Trump’s tariffs have already been welcomed at home and abroad. Tariffs have worked in the past, Trump’s tariff threat on Mexico in his first administration resulted in stepped up border enforcement and his tariffs on aluminum was credited by the left-leaning Economic Policy Institute as “reviving the aluminum industry.”

1. [In April 2025, Trump Announced Global Tariffs In Hopes Of Restoring The American Dream](#)
2. [Trump’s Tariffs Are Working As Countries Are Clamoring For A Seat At The Negotiating Table](#)
3. [Tariffs Under Trump Have Worked In The Past And Have Been Welcomed By Various Industries Across The Country, With Numerous Companies Committing Hundreds Of Billions Of Dollars In U.S. Investments](#)

In April 2025, Trump Announced Global Tariffs In Hopes Of Restoring The American Dream

- Earlier this month, Trump said in his tariff [announcement](#), “For decades, our country has been looted, pillaged, raped and plundered by nations near and far, both friend and foe alike” and as a result, American workers have “suffered gravely” as foreign nations “have torn apart our once-beautiful American dream.”
- President Trump “[seeks to reorder the global economy](#)” when he announced a 10% tariff on imports to the U.S., with higher levies on some of the country’s largest trading partners. The announced tariffs will saddle imports from the EU, Japan and South Korea of 20% or higher. Vietnam faces a rate of 46% and Taiwan will be 32%.
- The Trump [tariffs](#) will run as high as 104% on some countries, with the largest rates hitting smaller economies that trade with the U.S. “Some other rates include a tax of 47% on imports from Madagascar, 46% on Vietnam, 32% on Taiwan, 25% on South Korea, 24% on Japan and 20% on the European Union.” China responded with their own 84% retaliatory tariff on U.S. imports, which the Trump administration quickly countered with a staggering 145% for what they described as “decades of unfair trade practices by China.”

- “The tariffs hit allies and rivals alike.” [Hitting](#) global trade partners as a “tool to lower the taxes paid on U.S. exports” and boost manufacturing at home and raise revenues. Raising [tariffs](#) will “punish foreign countries for unfair trade practices such as subsidizing their exporters or dumping products at unfairly low prices.”
- Trump’s [combined](#) total tariffs on U.S. adversary China will be 104% and will [hurt](#) the Chinese economy. A study by Yang Zhou, an economist at Shanghai’s Fudan University, concluded that Trump’s tariffs on “Chinese goods inflicted more than three times as much damage to the Chinese economy as they did to the U.S. economy.”

Trump’s Tariffs Are Working As Countries Are Clamoring For A Seat At The Negotiating Table

- Trump’s tariffs are applying pressure on other countries his administration has [opened](#) the door to negotiations. Japan and South Korea’s delegations are headed to Washington while Italy’s prime minister is set to meet with the Trump White House. Israel has also indicated that it would pursue new trade agreements with the U.S.
- Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent has [said](#) that he is fielding “a massive number of requests for negotiations” and that “up to” 70 countries have already reached out to the White House for a seat at the negotiating table.
- According to [Karoline Leavitt](#), Trump’s press secretary, “The phones have been ringing off the hook, wanting to talk to this administration, this president and his trade team to try to strike a deal.” And U.S. diplomats are [encouraging](#) their foreign counterparts along the lines that “If they have a unique card to play, they should.”
- These cards aren’t necessarily related to trade only, CNN has [reported](#) some of the discussed ideas could include “securing the freedom of Americans wrongly detained abroad, committing to working with U.S. artificial intelligence companies, buying more U.S. energy or combatting global drug trafficking.”

Tariffs Under Trump Have Worked In The Past And Have Been Welcomed By Various Industries Across The Country, With Numerous Companies Committing Hundreds Of Billions Of Dollars In U.S. Investments

- Trump successfully used the [threat](#) of tariffs in 2019 to pressure Mexico into taking the issue of Central American migrants traveling through Mexico to reach the U.S. border seriously.
- The threat worked as Mexico [agreed](#) to stem the tide of migrants at the border. The country dispatched 6,000 troops in a newly formed National Guard to the Mexico/Guatemala border, and the migrants would be required to seek asylum in Mexico as they pass through the country.
- The American steel and aluminum industry has “[welcomed](#)” the tariffs, saying they are “effective at spurring more investment in the U.S. According to Stephen Capone, president of the Capone Iron Corporation, foreign competitors were decimating the market and underbidding them on every job. Jesse Gary, CEO of Century Aluminum, supported Trump’s aluminum tariffs in his first term and is happy to see them being reimposed, saying “The new tariffs will close those loopholes back up and enable us to begin investing again, and bring more production here in the U.S.”
- “The Economic Policy Institute, a left-leaning think tank, [credited](#) the Section 232 tariffs of Mr. Trump’s first administration for somewhat reviving the primary aluminum industry.”
- The American shrimping industry is “[optimistic](#)” for Trump’s tariffs after struggling to compete with cheaper, imported shrimp. Mississippi Shrimper Frank Parker said the tariffs, “it felt ‘like the

sun coming out of the tunnel.” Additionally, the East Coast Shellfish Growers Association “formally endorsed tariffs” because for years inferior foreign catch passed off as domestic shrimp has decimated the industry. Seafood market manager Dana Gala believes “in the long run” Trump’s tariffs “will help tremendously.”

- Trump’s top trade official, Jamieson Greer, [praised](#) tariffs as having a positive impact as companies have announced investments in the U.S. Pharmaceutical companies Johnson & Johnson and Eli Lilly has [announced](#) \$77 billion in investments and tech giants Apple has promised \$500 billion in manufacturing and training and Nvidia is investing “several hundred billion” in electronics manufacturing in the U.S.
- According to a [survey](#) of executives at 144 major Japanese Corporations by Nikkei News found that 30% are “expanding their operations in the U.S., while another 20% are exploring options for expansion” amidst Trump’s tariffs.
- The Philippines have [called](#) Trump’s tariffs “good news,” noting that the country “may also gain investors from countries that have greater tariffs.”