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Trump Sets New U.S. Tariffs on 67 Countries

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The United States has implemented a sweeping set of new tariffs, with rates reportedly as high as 50%, targeting dozens of countries. The move, announced by President Donald Trump, took effect at 12:01 a.m. EDT on August 7, as part of a broader effort to address persistent trade deficits and protect key American industries.

According to the U.S. Customs and Border Protection, imports from 67 nations will now be taxed at rates ranging between 10% and 50%. Goods in transit before the deadline will be allowed entry at prior tariff rates until October 5.

Countries facing the highest new duties include Brazil at 50%, Switzerland at 39%, Canada at 35%, and India at 25%. Additionally, Trump confirmed that a separate 25% tariff will be placed on Indian goods in 21 days due to the country's ongoing purchases of Russian oil.

Trump highlighted the policy on his Truth Social platform late Wednesday:

“Reciprocal tariffs take effect at midnight tonight! Billions of dollars... will start flowing into the USA.”

Eight major U.S. trading partners including the European Union, Japan, and South Korea have reportedly negotiated partial relief through investment concessions, resulting in a reduced tariff rate of 15%. The United Kingdom secured a 10% rate, while Vietnam, Indonesia, Pakistan, and the Philippines will face rates between 19% and 20%.

“These countries got a better deal, but they'll still need to make supply chain adjustments,” said William Reinsch, a trade specialist at the Center for Strategic and International Studies.

The tariff order also includes a 40% penalty on goods determined to be rerouted through third countries to avoid higher U.S. tariffs. Enforcement details on how such transshipments will be identified have not yet been released.

The updated rates follow revisions to Trump's original April tariff proposals, which initially called for a 10% import duty. His July 31 order revised those figures significantly, imposing higher rates on a wider range of countries.

These tariffs form just one part of a broader trade strategy that includes national security-based duties on sectors such as automobiles, semiconductors, steel, aluminum, pharmaceuticals, lumber, and copper. Trump also indicated that semiconductor tariffs could be raised to as much as 100%.

China remains under a separate tariff framework and may face additional increases on August 12 unless the current temporary agreement is extended. Trump has linked future decisions to China's oil purchases from Russia, which he says are a factor in efforts to pressure Moscow over the conflict in Ukraine.

The administration maintains that these tariff measures are designed to protect American industries and encourage domestic investment, while discouraging trade practices viewed as unfair or unbalanced.