Policy Note



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We have emphasized since January the importance of shedding the 2018-19 mindset, that Trade War 2.0 will be different (larger, sooner, more countries and products, fewer exemptions, more retaliation, markets more sensitive). In fact, as we show below, President Trump had been front-running Liberation Day with new tariff announcements every three days, on average, since the Inauguration 10 weeks ago.

While the President tends to be more tactical than strategic on trade policy, the direction of travel is generally clear, and we do not view yesterday as peak trade war, with downhill skiing from here. In our view, Trump trade policy is less "Art of the Deal" escalate to deescalate, and more of an economic philosophy.

Importantly, the multi-layered tariff escalation tools (10% universal tariffs, higher reciprocal tariffs, sector-based tariffs, secondary and policy based tariffs) each have different objectives that range from raising revenue to fund tax cuts, to addressing US trade imbalances, protecting core industries, safe-guarding national security and addressing more personal policy grievances. Bilateral deals and negotiations will follow, but many of the tariffs are here to stay. Notably, the President's IEEPA Orders yesterday included modification authority, permitting him to increase or decrease tariff levels from yesterday's levels.

paradigm that is still in its early stages.

In our view, Liberation Day was a significant day, but just another day in a new economic

Trump's Liberation Day Happens Every 3 Days



Announced / threatened tariff actions

APR 1	President Trump's trade advisory team (USTR, Treasury, Commerce, Homeland Security) provides review and recommendations from Jan 20 "America First Trade Policy" EO
JAN 20	imbalances and US tariff recommendations by Apr 1

Liberation Day: President Trump announces new and more expansive wave of tariff escalation

# of days since prior tariff escalation				
()	JAN 21	1 DAY	President Trump threatens 25% tariffs on Canada and Mexico	
	JAN 22	1 DAY	President Trump threatens new tariffs on Russia	
7.7	JAN 23	1 DAY	President Trump threatens tariffs on Europe	
	JAN 27	4 DAYS	President Trump threatens tariffs on computer chips and pharma	
	JAN 27	4 DAYS	President Trump threatens 25% tariffs on Colombia to accept deportation flights	
*	JAN 28	1 DAY	President Trump threatens BRICS nations with a 100% tariffs if they move away from the USD as reserve currency	
	FEB 1	4 DAYS	President Trump announces 10% tariffs on China	
* (*)	FEB 1	4 DAYS	President Trump announces 25% tariffs on Canada and Mexico	
	FEB 3	2 DAYS	President Trump threatens 25% tariffs on the EU	
	FEB 4	1 DAY	President Trump suspends de minimis, a type of duty-free treatment	
*	FEB 10	6 DAYS	President Trump announces 25% tariffs on steel and aluminum	
	FEB 13	3 DAYS	President Trump announces a policy of reciprocal tariffs on countries that tax US imports	
	FEB 14	1 DAY	President Trump threatens 25% tariffs on auto	
	FEB 18	4 DAYS	President Trump threatens 25%+ tariffs on autos, semiconductors and pharma	
口	FEB 21	3 DAYS	President Trump mandates investigations and threatens tariffs against countries with digital service taxes (DSTs)	
	FEB 25	4 DAYS	President Trump orders new investigation on tariffs on copper	
	FEB 27	2 DAYS	President Trump announces additional 10% tariff on China	
*	MAR 1	2 DAYS	President Trump order new investigation on tariffs on timber and lumber	
	MAR 4	3 DAYS	President Trump threatens 25% tariffs on copper and lumber	
	MAR 4	3 DAYS	President Trump threatens reciprocal tariffs on April 2 on any trading partner that charges tariffs or imposes other trade barriers on US products	
	MAR 7	3 DAYS	President Trump threatens Russia with tariffs over the war with Ukraine	
*	MAR 11	4 DAYS	President Trump threatens 50% tariffs on steel and aluminum	
Y. Y.	MAR 13	2 DAYS	President Trump threatens 200% tariffs on wine and spirits from the EU	
	MAR 24	9 DAYS	President Trump announces 25% tariff on goods from any country that buys oil or gas from Venezuela	
	MAR 26	2 DAYS	President Trump announces 25% tariffs on autos	
	Apr 2	7 DAYS	Liberation Day: President Trump announces new and more expansive wave of tariff escalation	

2025 Tariff Implementation Dates

Average # of days between tariff threats and escalations

Median # of days between tariff threats and escalations

FEB 4 10% tariffs on China implemented



Additional 10% tariffs of China implemented

3.0 DAYS

3.0 DAYS

Tariff implementation dates in Trade War 2.0

	MAR 4	25% tariffs on Mexico and Canada implemented (delayed 30 days for USMCA compliant products)		
1	MAR 12	25% tariffs on steel and aluminum imports implemented		
(*)(*)	APR 2	Effective date for delayed Canada & Mexico auto and USMCA tariffs		
	APR 3	25% tariffs on cars and light trucks go into effect		
	APR 5	10% universal tariffs on ALL countries go into effect		
	APR 9	Country-specific reciprocal tariffs go into effect		
	MAY 2	25% tariffs on car engines, transmissions, and electrical components go into effect		
Multi-Layered Approach With Varying Objectives				

TARIFF STRATEGY **TACTICAL / STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE**

Universal Tariffs Creates large base of revenue to fund tax cuts and spending priorities 10% of all US imports Reciprocal Tariffs Increases revenue base Retaliatory Larger than universal rate Incentivize "bilateral" agreements Varies by country **Sector-Based** Tariffs Protect core US industries (auto) 25% steel & aluminum National security (steel, semis) **25%** auto · Re-industrialization of America TBD Semis, pharma, lumber, copper, agriculture, shipbuilding

Secondary Policy-Based Tariffs

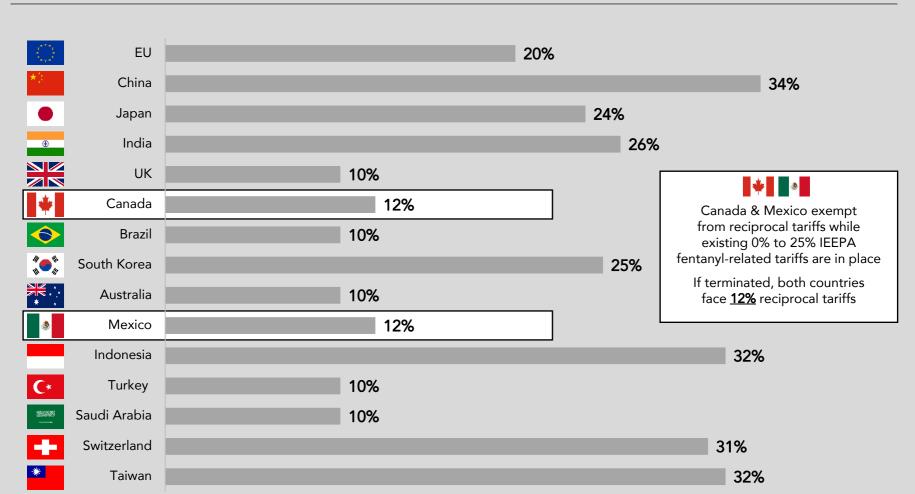
TBD foreign policy priorities

- TBD digital service taxes
 - TBD Venezuelan oil purchases
- Advance policy objectives

Retaliatory

Reciprocal Tariffs: 15 Largest Economies (ex US)

Reciprocal tariff rate for 15 largest economies by GDP



Re

Cameroon

DR Congo

Reciprocal Tariffs: The 60 "Worst Offenders"

Regio	on / country	Tariffs charged to US	US reciprocal tariffs
Europ	ре		
	Serbia	74%	37%
	Lichtenstein	73%	37%
	Bosnia & Herzegovina	70%	35%
	North Macedonia	65%	33%
+	Switzerland	61%	31%
	Moldova	61%	31%
(D)	European Union	39%	20%
	Norway	30%	15%
APA	3		
	Cambodia	97%	49%
	Laos	95%	48%
	Vietnam	90%	46%
	Sri Lanka	88%	44%
	Myanmar (Burma)	88%	44%
	Bangladesh	74%	37%
	Thailand	72%	36%
*1:	China	67%	34%
*	Taiwan	64%	32%
	Indonesia	64%	32%
	Fiji	63%	32%
	Nauru	59%	30%
	Norfolk Island	58%	29%
	Kazakhstan	54%	27%
•	India	52%	26%
404	South Korea	50%	25%
	Brunei	47%	24%
•	Japan	46%	24%
	Malaysia	47%	24%

44%

34%

egi	ion / country	Tariffs charged to US	US reciprocal t	ariffs
me	ericas			
	Saint Pierre & Miquelon	99%	50%	
	Falkland Islands	82%	41%	
	Guyana	76%	38%	
	Nicaragua	36%	18%	
	Venezuela	29%	15%	
1E1	NA			
	Lesotho	99%	50%	
	Madagascar	93%	47%	
	Syria	81%	41%	
	Mauritius	80%	40%	
	Iraq	78%	39%	
	Botswana	74%	37%	
	Reunion	73%	37%	
	Angola	63%	32%	
	Libya	61%	31%	
	South Africa	60%	30%	
	Algeria	59%	30%	
	Pakistan	58%	29%	
	Tunisia	55%	28%	
	Côte d'Ivoire	41%	21%	
	Namibia	42%	21%	
	Jordan	40%	20%	
	Zimbabwe	35%	18%	
	Israel	33%	17%	
	Malawi	34%	17%	
	Zambia	33%	17%	
	Mozambique	31%	16%	
	Nigeria	27%	14%	
	Chad	26%	13%	
	Equatorial Guinea	25%	13%	
	•	000/	4 4 6 4	

22%

11%

Allies and Adversaries Ready This Time

17%



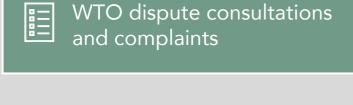


to offset tariffs

Vanuatu

Philippines







Targeting US corporate leaders



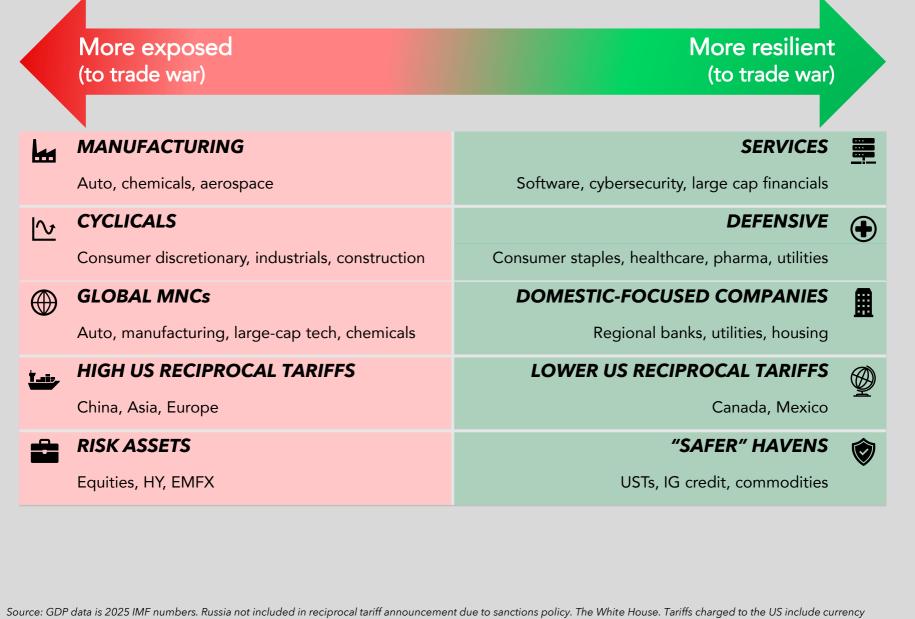
Market measures



Corporate measures

4

Sector & Market Divergence



Global Corporate & Investment Banking

Capital Markets Strategy Team



manipulation and trade barriers.





"Macro stability isn't everything, but without it, you have nothing."