
US Multilateral Trade Policy Developments

Japan External Trade Organization

March 2018





remove tariffs on a particular country, the United States will consider whether a country is allocating sufficient resources. (m)24(i)-1(i)8(fe15()-7(co)8(t)-7(h)8)32(v(r)23(i)8(f)-7rt(n)8(g)8(,e)8(n))8(ca)8(t)16(cg)8(7(a)8(u-15(t)-ca)8(t)16(i)-



< China uses foreign ownership restrictions, including joint venture requirements, equity limitations, and other investment restrictions, to require or pressure technology transfer from US companies to Chinese entities;

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with the exemptions for Australia, Argentina, South Korea, Brazil, and the EU, unless the President issues a subsequent Proclamation extending them.

The White House has stated that, by May 1, 2018, the President will decide whether to continue to exempt the ~~countries~~ in these countries ~~from~~ the ~~travel~~ restrictions. ~~The~~ ~~White~~ ~~House~~ ~~has~~ ~~stated~~ ~~that~~, ~~by~~ ~~May~~ ~~1~~, ~~2018~~, ~~the~~ ~~President~~ ~~will~~ ~~decide~~ ~~whether~~ ~~to~~ ~~continue~~ ~~to~~ ~~exempt~~ ~~the~~ ~~countries~~ ~~from~~ ~~the~~ ~~travel~~ ~~restrictions~~.



and Border Protection (CBP) will begin collecting the tariffs on March 23, 2018. The Proclamations authorized the Secretary of Commerce to provide relief from the additional duties for any steel or aluminum articles determined "not to be essential to the national health, safety or interest." The Secretary of Commerce has determined that certain steel and aluminum articles are essential to the national health, safety or interest and are therefore exempt from the additional duties. This exemption is subject to the Industrial Base Regulations.

