

Response to the Failure of 60 Economies to Ban Imports Produced with Forced Labor

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COMBATING FORCED LABOR IN GLOBAL SUPPLY CHAINS: Today, Ambassador Jamieson Greer took final action, at the direction of President Trump, in the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative's (USTR) [Section 301 Investigations](#) into the *Acts, Policies, and Practices of Various Economies Related to the Failure to Impose and Effectively Enforce a Prohibition on the Importation of Goods Produced with Forced Labor* by imposing a 10% or 12.5% tariff on 60 trading partners, subject to certain product exemptions.

- The United States is the only country in the world to adopt, and effectively enforce, a ban on imports made with forced labor. President Trump is asking all trading partners to join the United States in eliminating forced labor from global supply chains.
- This action applies to the top 60 U.S. trade partners covering 99.4% of U.S. imports.
- President Trump is tackling modern-day slavery at its source by requiring our trading partners to enact and enforce import bans to ensure products made by workers under such horrifying conditions are no longer traded in global commerce.

PROTECTING WORKERS WITH U.S. LEADERSHIP: Thanks to President Trump's leadership, the United States is setting high standards for protecting workers at home and abroad by taking tough action to root out modern slavery from global supply chains.

- For nearly a century, the United States has prohibited imports made with forced labor, recognizing that goods made through exploitation should not compete in the American market. Despite longstanding international consensus that this practice must be eliminated, the prevalence of forced labor persists worldwide and has even escalated in recent years.
- President Trump has been focused on eliminating forced labor from global supply chains since his first term.
 - When replacing the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) with the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA), President Trump secured historic commitments from Canada and Mexico to adopt their own forced labor import prohibitions.
 - In his second term, President Trump has included adoption of a forced labor import prohibition as a critical component of the Agreements on Reciprocal Trade. To date, 10 trading partners have agreed to enact such a ban in their Agreements on Reciprocal Trade and other countries have enacted such bans in response to these investigations in recent weeks.

TOUGH ACTION AGAINST THE MOST UNFAIR OF TRADE PRACTICES: Trading partners that have made commitments to adopt, and effectively enforce, forced labor import prohibitions will have a 10% tariff, and trading partners that have failed to adopt a forced labor import prohibition will have a 12.5% tariff rate.

- These tariffs will apply to most imports from the covered countries.
- The following goods are not covered by today's action:
 - Informational materials, donations, and accompanied baggage;
 - All articles and parts of articles subject to section 232 tariffs; and
 - Certain products which include (i) raw materials that if subject to the proposed additional tariffs could lead to the unavailability of domestic supply; (ii) products that could cause economy-wide disruptions if subject to the proposed additional tariffs; (iii) certain products that cannot be grown or produced in sufficient quantities in the United States or obtained from other sources; (iv) products that if exempted from these tariffs would encourage economies to enact and effectively enforce a forced labor import prohibition; and (v) articles for which additional tariffs may not contribute substantially to the elimination of the acts, policies, and practices determined to be actionable in the investigations.
- A full list of exempted products can be found in the [Federal Register Notice](#).
- For nearly a century, the United States has prohibited imports made with forced labor, and rigorously enforces this law.
 - U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) works around the clock to effectively enforce America's forced labor import prohibition. In June 2026, U.S. Customs and Border Protection issued new Withhold Release Orders against [copper and copper products](#) manufactured in Serbia and [apparel products](#) manufactured in Jordan. CBP personnel at all U.S. ports of entry will detain shipments of these copper products due to evidence reasonably indicating the use of forced labor in their production.

- CBP, as part of promoting effective enforcement, also published a [guide](#) last month to help importers understand the differences among the various forced labor authorities concerning imports to the United States and their respective enforcement processes.

ADVANCING AMERICA FIRST TRADE POLICY: Since Day One, USTR has been working to execute President Trump's [America First Trade Policy](#) to eliminate non-reciprocal trading practices that restrict U.S. exports and restore reciprocity in our trade relations.

- President Trump is using both tariffs and trade deals to support American workers and correct trade imbalances, by eliminating trade barriers abroad and supporting domestic manufacturing at home.
- Today's action strikes an overdue blow against the prevalence of forced labor in global supply chains and sends a clarion call to the world to join the United States in adopting the most common sense of policies to combat this indefensible practice.