



EU-US RELATIONS



EU-US STEEL AND ALUMINIUM TRADE

In 2018, the US imposed additional tariffs on EU imports of certain steel and aluminium products, on the basis that these were a national security threat to the US (Section 232 measures). In response, the EU, in line with World Trade Organization (WTO) rules, imposed rebalancing measures and initiated a WTO dispute against the US.

On 31 October 2021, the US announced that it would remove tariffs on historical levels of EU steel and aluminium exports. In response, the EU announced that it would suspend its rebalancing measures. The EU and the US also agreed to pause their WTO disputes on steel and aluminium.

KEY FACTS

3.6 million

EU jobs in EU steel and aluminium production

The European Union steel and aluminium industries employ **3.6 million people**.

25%

US tariffs on EU steel under the Section 232 measure

In 2018, the Trump administration imposed a **25% tariff** on a range of steel products, and a **10% tariff** on a range of aluminium products imported from the EU.

53%

Decline in EU exports of products hit by the Section 232 tariffs

EU exports of steel and aluminium to the US subject to section 232 measures then **declined from 5.1 million tons to 2.4 million tons** between 2018 and 2020.

\$6.7 billion

EU steel and aluminum exports to US will see the tariffs gone

The US will remove Section 232 tariffs on around **USD 5.5 billion of EU steel and USD 1.2 billion of EU aluminium exports**, allowing the resumption of historical trade volumes. These exports would have otherwise been subject to duties up to a total of **USD 1.5 billion**.