# President Biden Raises Tariffs on Chinese EVs to 100% in Bid to Boost US Green Tech Sector



On May 14, 2024, President Joe Biden announced a significant increase in tariffs on Chinese electric vehicles (EVs), raising them to 100%. This move is part of a broader trade strategy aimed at various Chinese-made goods, including aluminum, steel, lithium batteries, solar cells, and semiconductors. This escalation reflects a protectionist approach influenced by the US political climate, particularly concerning domestic manufacturing and geopolitical tensions with China.

The shift began during Donald Trump's presidency and has continued under Biden, marking a rare point of bipartisan agreement. The tariffs underscore a strategic effort to nurture the US green tech industry, especially in the face of rapid Chinese advancements in this sector. China has seen a meteoric rise in its EV market, with exports skyrocketing from $400 million in 2019 to $34 billion in 2023. Chinese companies like BYD have emerged as significant players, outpacing US manufacturers like Tesla in both production and innovation.

China's dominance extends beyond EVs to green energy infrastructure, with the country leading in solar and wind power installations. This context frames the US tariffs as a defensive measure, aiming to build a robust domestic green tech economy less dependent on Chinese imports.

Biden's policy aims to protect and stimulate US green industries, part of broader efforts requiring significant financial commitments like the $2 trillion allocated in the Inflation Reduction Act. However, questions remain about the long-term effectiveness of these tariffs and their impact on global green tech dynamics.