

Fact Sheet: The United States and Thailand Reach a Framework for an Agreement on Reciprocal Trade

[About](#) » [Policy Offices](#) » [Press Office](#) » [Fact Sheets](#) » [2025](#) » [October](#) » Fact Sheet: The United States and Thailand Reach a Framework for an Agreement on Reciprocal Trade

DELIVERING ON RECIPROCAL TRADE: President Donald J. Trump announced a trade deal that will provide Americans with unprecedented levels of market access. The United States and the Kingdom of Thailand (Thailand) agreed to a Framework for an Agreement on Reciprocal Trade, which will strengthen our bilateral relationship and provide American exporters with access to Thailand's market while bolstering U.S. national and economic security.

Key terms of the U.S.-Thailand Agreement on Reciprocal Trade will include:

- **Tariffs:**
 - Thailand will eliminate tariffs on 99 percent of goods, covering a full range of U.S. industrial and food and agricultural products.
 - The United States will maintain a 19 percent reciprocal tariff rate for imports of Thailand and will identify products from the list set out in Annex III, to Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025, Potential Tariff Adjustments for Aligned Partners, to receive a zero percent reciprocal tariff rate.
- **Breaking Down Non-Tariff Barriers for U.S. Industrial Exports:** Thailand has committed to addressing barriers to U.S. exports, including by: (1) accepting U.S. manufactured vehicles manufactured to comply with U.S. federal motor vehicle safety and emissions standards; (2) accepting U.S. Food and Drug Administration certificates and prior marketing authorizations for medical devices and pharmaceuticals as sufficient to meet Thailand's requirements; (3) issuing import permits for U.S. ethanol for fuel; (4) amending its customs laws to remove the customs reward system related to customs breaches and penalties; and (5) adopting and implementing good regulatory practices.
- **Breaking Down Non-Tariff Barriers for U.S. Agriculture Exports:** Thailand will address and prevent barriers to U.S. food and agricultural products in the Thai market, including by: (1) expediting access for U.S. Food Safety and Inspection Service-certified meat and poultry products; (2) addressing trade irritants and ensure requirements imposed on U.S. horticultural products, including for distiller dried grains with solubles, are science- and risk-based; and (3) accepting currently agreed certificates issued by U.S. regulatory authorities.
- **Removing Barriers for Digital Trade, Services, and Investment:** The United States and Thailand will finalize commitments to address barriers impacting digital trade, services, and investment, including: (1) refraining from imposing digital services taxes or measures that discriminate against U.S. digital services or digital products; (2) ensuring the free transfer of data across trusted borders for the conduct of business; (3) supporting a permanent moratorium on customs duties on electronic transmissions at the WTO; (4) refraining from imposing screen quotas for film; (5) removing in-country processing requirements for all domestic retail electronic payment transactions for debit cards issued in Thailand; and (6) easing foreign ownership restrictions for U.S. investment in Thailand's telecommunications sector.
- **Protecting and Enforcing Intellectual Property:** The United States and Thailand will finalize commitments on intellectual property, including on geographical indications. Thailand commits to resolve long-standing intellectual property issues, including regarding enforcement against trademark counterfeiting and copyright piracy, rogue collective management organizations, circumvention of technological protection measures, and the patent backlog.
- **Strengthening Economic Security Alignment:** The United States and Thailand are committed to strengthening cooperation to increase supply chain resilience. This includes taking complementary actions to address unfair trade policies and practices of third parties, cooperating on export controls and investment security, and addressing duty evasion.
- **Strengthening Labor Protections:** Thailand has committed to improving protections of internationally recognized labor rights, including by working to amend its law to strengthen protections for workers' rights to freedom of association and collective bargaining; and strengthening enforcement of labor laws including by addressing violations in sectors with a high risk for forced labor and child labor.

- **Strengthening Environmental Enforcement:** Thailand has committed to adopt and maintain high levels of environmental protection and to effectively enforce its environmental laws.
- **Notching Commercial Deals:** United States and Thailand take note of the forthcoming commercial deals between U.S. and Thai companies in the agriculture, energy, and aviation sectors, including: (1) purchase of agriculture products including feed corn, soybean meal, and dried distiller grains with solubles with an estimated value of \$2.6 billion per year; (2) purchases of energy products, including liquefied natural gas, crude oil, and ethane, with an estimated value of \$5.4 billion per year, and (3) procurement of 80 U.S. aircraft, totaling \$18.8 billion.

THE PROSPEROUS PATH FORWARD: In the coming weeks, the United States and Thailand will continue negotiations and finalize the Agreement on Reciprocal Trade in order to lock in benefits for American businesses.

- The Agreement will enable U.S. farmers, ranchers, fishers, and manufacturers, and small businesses to increase U.S. exports, and expand business opportunities, and it will help reduce the goods trade deficit with Thailand.
- The United States currently runs its 11th largest goods trade deficit with Thailand. The U.S. total goods trade deficit was \$45 billion in 2024.

LIBERATING AMERICA FROM UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES: President Trump challenged the assumption that American workers and businesses must tolerate unfair trade practices that have disadvantaged them for decades and contributed to our historic trade deficit.

- On April 2, President Trump declared a national emergency in response to the unprecedented threat caused to the United States by the large and persistent U.S. trade deficit caused by a lack of reciprocity in our bilateral trade relationships, disparate unfair tariff rates and non-tariff barriers, and U.S. trading partners' economic policies that suppress domestic wages and consumption.
- President Trump continues to advance the interests of the American people and our agricultural sector by removing tariff and non-tariff barriers and expanding market access for American exporters.
- Today's announcement provides a tangible path forward with Thailand that underscores the President's dedication to bringing balanced, reciprocal trade with an important trading partner.

The WHITE HOUSE

BRIEFINGS & STATEMENTS

JOINT STATEMENT ON A FRAMEWORK FOR A UNITED STATES-THAILAND AGREEMENT ON RECIPROCAL TRADE

The White House

October 26, 2025

The United States of America (“the United States”) and the Kingdom of Thailand (“Thailand”) have agreed to **a Framework** for an **Agreement on Reciprocal Trade** to strengthen our bilateral economic relationship, which will provide both countries’ exporters unprecedented access to each other’s markets. The Agreement on Reciprocal Trade will build upon our longstanding economic relationship, including the U.S.-Thailand Treaty of Amity and Economic Relations, signed in 1966, and the U.S.-Thailand Trade and Investment Framework Agreement, signed in 2002.

Key terms of the Agreement on Reciprocal Trade between the United States and Thailand will include:

- Thailand will eliminate tariff barriers on approximately 99 percent of goods, covering a full range of U.S. industrial and food and agricultural products.
- The United States will maintain at 19 percent the reciprocal tariffs, as set forth in Executive Order 14257 of April 2, 2025, as amended, on originating goods of Thailand, and will identify products from the list set out in Annex III to Executive Order 14346 of September 5, 2025, Potential Tariff Adjustments for Aligned Partners, to receive a zero percent reciprocal tariff rate.
- The United States and Thailand will work together to address Thailand’s non-tariff barriers that affect bilateral trade. Thailand commits to address barriers to U.S. exports, including by: accepting U.S. manufactured vehicles manufactured to comply with U.S. federal motor vehicle safety and emissions standards; accepting U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) certificates and prior marketing authorizations for medical devices and pharmaceuticals as sufficient to meet Thailand’s requirements; issuing import permits for U.S. ethanol for fuel; amending its customs laws to remove the customs reward system related to

customs breaches and penalties; and adopting and implementing good regulatory practices.

- Thailand will address and prevent barriers to U.S. food and agricultural products in the Thai market, including expediting access for U.S. Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS)-certified meat and poultry products. Thailand will additionally address trade irritants and ensure requirements imposed on U.S. horticultural products, including for distiller dried grains with solubles, are science- and risk-based. Thailand commits to accept currently agreed certificates issued by U.S. regulatory authorities.
- The United States and Thailand will finalize commitments related to protecting internationally recognized labor rights, including by working to amend its law to ensure that workers' rights to freedom of association and collective bargaining are fully protected; and strengthen enforcement of its labor laws, including by addressing violations in sectors with a high-risk for forced labor and child labor.
- Thailand commits to adopt and maintain high levels of environmental protection and to effectively enforce its environmental laws, including by: taking measures to combat trade in illegally harvested forest products; encouraging a more resource efficient economy; accepting and fully implementing the World Trade Organization (WTO) *Agreement on Fisheries Subsidies*; and combating illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing and illegal wildlife trade.
- The United States and Thailand will finalize commitments on intellectual property, including on geographical indications. Thailand commits to resolve long-standing intellectual property issues, including regarding enforcement against trademark counterfeiting and copyright piracy, rogue collective management organizations, circumvention of technological protection measures, and the patent backlog.
- The United States and Thailand will finalize commitments by Thailand to address barriers impacting digital trade, services, and investment. Thailand commits to refrain from imposing digital services taxes or measures that discriminate against U.S. digital services or digital products; to ensure the free transfer of data across trusted borders for the conduct of business; to support a permanent moratorium on customs duties on electronic transmissions at the WTO; to refrain from imposing screen quotas for film; to ease foreign ownership restrictions for U.S. investment in Thailand's telecommunications sector; and to remove in-country processing requirements for all domestic retail electronic payment transactions for debit cards issued in Thailand.

- The United States and Thailand will finalize commitments to address distortionary behaviors of state-owned enterprises.
- The United States and Thailand will strengthen economic and national security cooperation to enhance supply chain resilience and innovation through complementary actions to address unfair trade practices of third parties, and cooperate on export controls, investment security, and combatting duty evasion.
- In addition, the United States and Thailand take note of the forthcoming commercial deals between U.S. and Thai companies in the agriculture, energy, and aviation sectors, including:
 - Purchases of agriculture products, including feed corn, soybean meal, and dried distiller grains with solubles with an estimated value of \$2.6 billion per year;
 - Purchases of energy products, including liquefied natural gas, crude oil, and ethane, with an estimated value of \$5.4 billion per year; and
 - Procurement of 80 U.S. aircraft, totaling \$18.8 billion.

In the coming weeks, the United States and Thailand will negotiate and finalize the Agreement on Reciprocal Trade, prepare the Agreement for signature, and undertake domestic formalities in advance of the Agreement entering into force.



WHWIRE

GET THE FACTS →

NEWS

WIRE

ISSUES

CONTACT

VISIT

EOP

ADMINISTRATION

GALLERY

VIDEO LIBRARY

AMERICA 250

FOUNDING FATHERS

THE SIGNERS



Subscribe to The White House newsletter

Your email

SIGN UP

Text POTUS to 45470 to receive updates

THE WHITE HOUSE

1600 Pennsylvania Ave NW
Washington, DC 20500

WH.GOV

Copyright

Privacy

