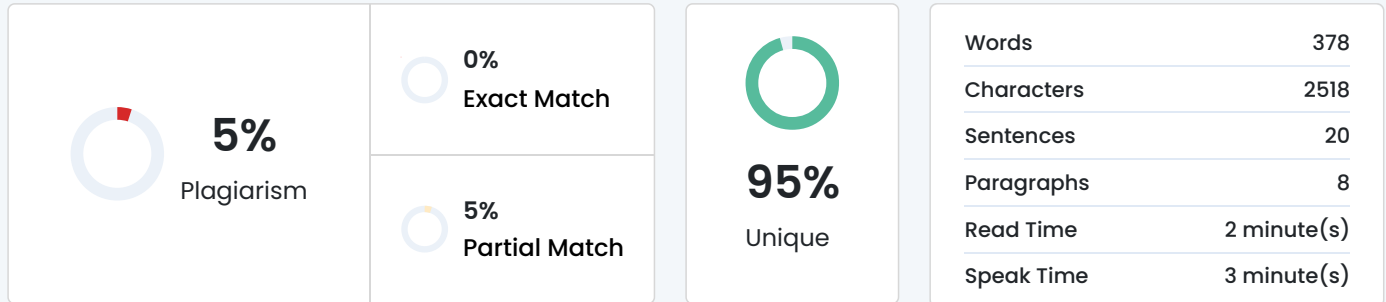


Plagiarism Scan Report



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Response to Economic Crises: CARES Act and New Risks

The \$2 trillion CARES Act of 2020 delivered COVID-19 relief through payments, unemployment aid, and loans, aiding recovery within months White House: Economic Relief. Critics cite early delays and supply chain woes, arguing mismanagement deepened impacts CAP: Policy Failures in Crisis. Supporters emphasize averted collapse.

In 2025, recession risks hit 36% by March, driven by 10% tariffs raising costs and spending cuts threatening jobs, per CNBC CNBC: Slower economic growth is likely ahead. Supporters see tariffs bolstering manufacturing, but critics warn of trade wars. The Atlantic Council notes global coordination's absence, heightening risks Atlantic Council: No one is coming to save the global economy. Trump's response remains divisive, with outcomes uncertain.

Trade Policies:

Trump renegotiated NAFTA into USMCA and signed deals with Japan and South Korea, targeting trade deficits. USMCA offered minor updates, but deficits persisted, straining ties with Canada Newsweek: Trump Tariffs Pushing Allies to China. In 2025, a 10% universal tariff and higher rates on deficit nations, declared a national emergency, disrupted global trade White House: Fact Sheet on President Trump's Trade Policy. Retail prices rose 3% by April, per PII estimates.

Critics, including The Economist, warn of trade wars, with allies retaliating, while supporters argue it protects jobs The Economist: Trump's incoherent trade policy. The New York Times notes market volatility followed Analysis: Trump's Tariffs Disrupt Global Trade. PII tracks ongoing impacts, with exports down 2% PII: Trump's Trade War Timeline 2.0. Trade policies aim for domestic gains but risk global economic stability.

Tariffs

The largest controversy on Trump's behalf regarding economics is the tariffs imposed by Trump on virtually every major country on the planet. This is mainly due to Trump's beliefs that imposing import tax on countries will strengthen the country's domestic manufacturing because as of the making of this report, the USA runs a trade deficit of \$1.2 Trillion with the world (1), which is mainly funded through printing of more dollars, causing inflation. The main idea behind these tariffs is that it would incentivise producers to manufacture their product on US territory, as foreign (especially Chinese) goods would get astronomically more expensive to buy, while resulting in a slight increase in consumer goods cost, which Trump may consider worth the benefits.

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Similarity 17%**Title:** Trump Tariffs Pushing US Asia Allies into China's Orbit - Newsweek

Mar 31, 2025 ♦ America's Asian allies are deepening economic ties with China as President Donald Trump's tariffs threaten to upend their trading ♦...Missing: USMCA minor deficits persisted, straining Canada
<https://www.newsweek.com/trump-tariffs-pushing-asian-allies-toward-china-2052937>

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