



USA and China trade war hurting growth: Aus trade minister

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US Trade Representative Robert Lighthizer said on the same day that the United States would begin collecting duties on 818 Chinese imports valued at \$34 billion as of July 6.

US President Donald Trump announced tariffs on US\$34 billion worth of Chinese products, and the Chinese retaliated with the same amount.

The tariffs, which will go into effect June 25, includes 25 percent duties on soybeans, electric cars, orange juice, whiskey, lobsters, salmon and cigars, the finance ministry told the AP in a statement. The Chinese government did not specify which goods will be targeted, but Beijing has previously threatened to impose a 25 percent tariff on American soybean imports.

The value of the goods has matched the United States at \$50bn, but the list of affected products was six times larger than the one floated in April. CGTN's Asieh Namdar spoke with Dan Ikenson, an expert on trade at the Cato Institute, a think tank in Washington, on the current trade tension between China and the U.S. China is an emerging market for USA lobster, which has gained popularity with the middle class. "Not only do they steal our intellectual property, they keep our good companies out, and say the only way you're going to be able to sell your American products in China... is if you come to China, make them there, and give us the techniques and intellectual property", he added. Pompeo said the US trade deficit with China is still too high, and Wang called for Washington to make a "wise choice" on tariffs. Aircraft featured on the April list but were not on the revised list.

When a vehicle is sent to China from the United States, there is a Tariff to be paid of 25 per cent. It won't target the 284 additions, worth \$16 billion, until after it collects public feedback. More news: MultiChoice finds no racism involved in Ashwin Willemse walk-out As a result, the tariffs will be imposed in two steps. While many business groups and lawmakers urged the two governments to negotiate instead, there was little sign talks would resume soon. "The United States can no longer tolerate losing our technology and intellectual property through unfair economic practices".

The tariffs focus on products from China's industrial sector including aerospace, information and communications technology, robotics, industrial machinery, new materials and automobiles. The United States now dominates those industries, but Chinese government support could make it hard for US companies to compete. US and Iowa agriculture is caught in the crossfire, with

farmers selling \$14 billion in soybeans to China past year, its top export market. Another round of trade talks took place in Beijing earlier this month but failed to yield any breakthroughs.

Trump was unmoved by a Chinese offer to buy an additional \$70 billion worth of USA farm and energy products and other goods, according to people familiar with the matter. Hart said reduced China demand and lower prices for soybeans will help drive increased demand from other global markets. President Donald Trump has vowed to clamp down on what he calls China's unfair trade practices.

However, he said China has no choice, but to "fight back" and "firmly safeguard the interests of the nation and its people". After all, companies from the advanced economies of the U.S., Europe and Japan share the same gripes. "It is deeply regrettable that in disregard of the consensus between the two sides, the U.S. has demonstrated flip-flops and ignited a trade war", the ministry said. "Let us not understate the macroeconomic impact". The U.S. move on 25 percent tariffs, which covered an array of Chinese-made goods from jet engines to dishwasher parts, sent markets plunging on fears of a trade war.