

FEBRUARY 4, 2025

## INSIDE THIS ISSUE

- **Canada, Mexico, and U.S. Agree to Delay Tariffs One Month**
- **China Announces Retaliatory Tariffs against U.S.**
- **EU-Chile Updated Trade Agreement Enters into Force**
- **EU Gazettes Notice Facilitating Application of Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation in Northern Ireland**

## GENERAL ISSUES OF INTEREST TO THE CCB:

**Canada, Mexico, and U.S. Agree to Delay Tariffs One Month**

- Canada and Mexico have both made agreements with the U.S. to delay by at least 30 days the application of tariffs originally set to be implemented on February 4. The agreements followed U.S. announcements on February 1 that it would be applying 25% tariffs on imports from [Canada](#) and [Mexico](#) to address illegal migration and drugs entering the U.S.
- Both countries announced they would prepare to implement retaliatory tariffs on imports from the U.S. in response. Canada published a [list of products](#) subject to 25% tariffs, which did not include cherries (HS 0809.29).
- According to media reports, Mexico's retaliatory tariffs would range from 5% to 20% and apply to various products.

**China Announces Retaliatory Tariffs against U.S.**

- On February 4, China's Ministry of Finance [announced](#) (in Chinese) retaliatory tariffs against the U.S. in the wake of the U.S.'s [announcement](#) on February 1 that it would impose a 10% additional tariff on imports from China to address drugs entering the U.S.
- China's retaliatory tariffs include a 15% tariff on coal and liquefied natural gas as well as a 10% tariff on crude oil, certain agricultural machinery, and large body cars/trucks. The Chinese announcement includes two links to impacted goods and their associated HS codes.
- At this time, China's retaliatory tariffs do not include in-scope commodities for CCB. However, BCI will continue to monitor and report on the situation as it evolves.

**EU-Chile Updated Trade Agreement Enters into Force**

- On January 31, the European Commission [announced](#) the entry into force of the European Union (EU)-Chile Interim Trade Agreement. Negotiations concluded in December 2022 and the agreement was signed in December 2023 (BCI Monitors 12-10-22, 12-19-23). It replaces the EU-Chile Association Agreement in force since 2003.
- The updated agreement eliminates the remaining ad valorem tariff on Chilean cherries imported between May 21 and August 10.

**A REPORT FOR  
THE CALIFORNIA  
CHERRY BOARD**

**Bryant Christie Inc. – Seattle**  
2033 Sixth Avenue, Suite 1030  
Seattle, WA 98121  
Phone: (206) 292-6340 Fax: (206) 292-6341

**Bryant Christie Inc. – Sacramento**  
2005 "I" Street, Suite 200  
Sacramento, CA 95811  
Phone: (916) 492-7062 Fax: (916) 492-7061

## EU Gazettes Notice Facilitating Application of Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation in Northern Ireland

- On February 4, the European Union (EU) gazetted [Commission Notice – Application of Regulation \(EU\) 2025/40 of the European Parliament and of the Council on packaging and packaging waste, in the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland](#), providing guidance to facilitate the application of Regulation (EU) 2025/40 in Northern Ireland.
- [Regulation \(EU\) 2025/40](#) amends [Regulation \(EU\) 2019/1020](#) and [Directive \(EU\) 2019/904](#), repeals [Directive 94/62/EC](#), and was gazetted on January 22.
- The Windsor Framework entered into force October 1, 2023, and simplifies trade between Northern Ireland and Great Britain by establishing different lanes for the shipping of goods. The Commission Notice provides a list of provisions in Regulation (EU) 2025/40 that fall outside the scope of the Windsor Framework, including:
  - Articles 29-33 regarding waste reduction and recycling targets for transport packaging and grouped packaging.
  - Articles 41-55 including plastic waste reduction targets, and recycling targets for different materials.
- Regulation (EU) 2025/40 enters into force February 11, 2025, and will be enforced starting August 12, 2026