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**A REPORT FOR
THE CALIFORNIA
CHERRY BOARD**

SPECIFIC ISSUES OF INTEREST TO THE CCB:

China Increases Retaliatory Tariffs on U.S. Goods

- On April 9, China's Ministry of Finance [announced](#) (in Chinese) it would increase its retaliatory tariffs on all U.S. products from 34% to 84%. These tariffs are effective from April 10, 2025. On April 11, China's Ministry of Finance [announced](#) (in Chinese) it would increase those tariffs from 84% to 125%. This change is effective from April 12, 2025 (*BCI Monitor 4-8-25*).
- The total tariff on U.S. fresh cherries from April 12 is 190%.
- According to machine translation, China's Ministry of Finance noted that with its current tariff level there is no possibility of accepting U.S. goods exported to China, and it will ignore further retaliatory tariffs by the U.S.
- The U.S. Department of Agriculture Foreign Agricultural Service (USDA FAS) on April 11 published a [GAIN Report](#) detailing the announcement and China's cumulative tariffs on goods from the U.S.
- This followed from the U.S. increasing tariffs on imports from China. As of April 11, the Trump administration has applied a 90-day pause to reciprocal tariffs announced April 2, but is maintaining an additional 10% tariff on imports generally, and an additional 145% tariff on all goods from China.

GENERAL ISSUES OF INTEREST TO THE CCB:

EU Suspends Tariff Countermeasures on U.S. for 90 Days

- On April 9, the European Commission [announced](#) the suspension of tariff [countermeasures](#) on U.S. products for 90 days to pursue a negotiated outcome. The Commission's proposal on countermeasures – announced in March in response to U.S. steel and aluminum tariffs – was [approved](#) by EU Member States on April 9 and originally scheduled to enter into force on April 15, 2025.
- The EU countermeasures target a wide range of goods with up to 25% tariffs, including soybeans and other grains, almonds, oranges, poultry, and several non-agricultural items. The list does not include fresh cherries.

EU and UAE Launch Free Trade Agreement Negotiations

- The European Commission on April 9 [announced](#) the launch of free trade agreement (FTA) negotiations between the European Union (EU) and the United Arab Emirates (UAE).
- The negotiations aim to liberalize trade in goods, services, and investment, and will be complemented by discussions on strategic partnership agreements.
- The UAE does not apply a tariff on imported fresh cherries.
- A comprehensive FTA is expected to deepen EU-UAE ties while reinforcing engagement with the broader Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), which includes Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the UAE, Qatar, Bahrain, and Oman.