



The US Bumpy Trade Relations with China-III

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News/Op-ed	Key Takeaway
China hits back in trade war with US BBC News	China will raise tariffs on \$60bn (£46bn) of US goods from 1 June, extending a bilateral trade war.
US-China trade war escalates: What are the implications for the world? Business Standard	Global trade will get more volatile and also affect investment flows which are otherwise not part of the deal. This can be more serious.
China is a 'kung fu master' and can deliver 'deadly punch' to US economy in trade war, ex-official says South China Morning Post	US agriculture products would be a natural primary target for retaliation , especially wheat, corn and pork, Wei said. China could also place sanctions on US planes and vehicles.
It's Trump vs. Xi in the China trade war -- and it's personal CNN	The showdown is now no longer just a confrontation between China and the US. It's become a test of wills between two of the world's most powerful men, each of whom has political interests that are more likely to deepen the conflict than to quickly ease it.
Explained: The US-China trade war, and its impact on India The Indian Express	The trade war could have a silver lining for some countries. India is among a handful of economies that stand to benefit from the trade tensions , the United Nations has said in a report. India sets to benefit from the trade tensions with 3.5 % export gains, the UNCTAD study said.
Trade war: Donald Trump says China will be 'hurt very badly' if they retaliate on tariffs Business Line	Perhaps with an eye toward the 2020 election, the American President and his aides are insisting that the renewed conflict will not adversely affect the US economy, putting them at odds with many economists.
The best way for the US and China to end the trade war CNN	Signing a US-China investment treaty should be part of winning the peace. The final US-China trade agreement meant to protect intellectual property will need strong enforcement teeth.
China Loses More From This Trade War Bloomberg Quint	Within a few years, a country such as Vietnam will provide the same products, perhaps at cheaper prices, because of its lower wages. So the costs to U.S. consumers are temporary, but the lost

	<u>business in China will be permanent.</u>
The U.S. and China May Not Want a Deal After All Bloomberg	<u>A best-case deal</u> would make China a more appealing destination for foreign investment by tightening up intellectual-property laws; cracking down on industrial espionage; ending forced technology transfers; reducing licensing and joint-venture requirements; and ending conditions that favour state-owned enterprises.