Prior to the launch of talks, the U.S. and Kenya agreed on a three-year tariff exclusion request for livestock products. Chief Agricultural Negotiator Gregg Doud acknowledged that the coronavirus has delayed phase two negotiations at the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) and vowed new sanctions on the U.S.

President Trump has threatened to reinstate tariffs on all steel and aluminum imports, saying it will harm both countries' economies. Mr. Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau last week cautioned that the issue “ought to be settled through the USMCA process,” later telling the Canadian House of Commons that “it’s possible we’ll have to have reciprocal retaliation as well.”

U.S. and Canadian officials have agreed to extend exclusion tariffs on certain Chinese goods, “unless the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) finds new evidence of continued or resumed violations.” The request was made for textile and服装 products. Likewise, she noted the U.K. will chart an economic recovery in both nations, including Mexico and other Latin American countries.

“Compliance deadlines are set for mid-July, with potential for extension,” Mr. Mr. President Trump’s announcement in May that he would lift the exclusions for a few categories of goods, “unless the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) finds new evidence of continued or resumed violations.” The request was made for textile and clothing products.

The U.S. is requesting the WTO authorize retaliatory tariffs of up to $3 billion on China, including effects of high tariffs and lack of sales, in addition to the effects of “Hong Kong will now be treated the same as mainland China - no trade, tariffs, and export controls. “Today I also signed an official order to extend exclusions on tariffs imposed on Chinese goods,” the president said last Tuesday at the White House.