

《美确定对中国产品加征关税 电动汽车关税提高100%》

据美媒9月13日报道，美国政府当日确定大幅度上调中国产品的进口关税，其中包括将电动汽车关税提高100%。下面请看相关双语报道：



美国对中国电动汽车加征100%关税

The Biden administration on Friday locked in steep tariff hikes on Chinese imports, including a 100% duty on electric vehicles, to boost protections for strategic industries from China's state-driven industrial practices.

拜登政府周五决定对中国进口商品大幅加征关税，包括对电动汽车征收100%的关税，以加强对中国国有工业行为冲击下战略产业的保护。

The U.S. Trade Representative's office said that many of the tariffs, including a 100% duty on Chinese EVs, 50% on solar cells and 25% on steel, aluminum, EV batteries and key minerals, would take effect on Sept. 27.

美国贸易代表办公室表示，包括对中国电动汽车征收100%关税、太阳能电池板征收50%关税以及钢铁、铝、电动汽车电池和关键矿物征收25%关税在内的多项关税将于9月

27日生效。

The USTR determination, opens new tab, published on Friday and first reported by Reuters, showed that a 50% duty on Chinese semiconductors, now including two new categories - silicon wafers and polysilicon used in solar panels - is due to start in 2025.

路透社率先报道的、美国贸易代表办公室周五发布的决定显示，对中国半导体征收的50%关税(现在包括两个新类别——太阳能电池板中使用的硅片和多晶硅)将于2025年开始实施。

The action, which marks the end of a more than two-year review of tariffs that had been imposed by former president Donald Trump, mostly left unchanged the top-line duty increases announced in May by President Joe Biden. These include a new 25% tariff on lithium-ion batteries, minerals and components, with those for EVs taking effect on Sept. 27, and those for all other devices on Jan. 1, 2026.

此举标志着对前总统唐纳德·特朗普实施的两年多关税审查的结束，基本上保留了拜登总统5月宣布的主要关税上调。其中包括对锂离子电池、矿物和零部件征收的新25%关税，其中针对电动汽车的关税于9月27日生效，针对所有其他设备的关税将于2026年1月1日生效。

The Biden administration also left in place Trump's tariffs on over \$300 billion worth of Chinese goods ranging from toys and t-shirts to internet routers and industrial machinery at rates of 7.5% to 25%.

拜登政府还保留了特朗普对价值超过3000亿美元的中国商品征收的关税，这些商品从玩具和T恤到互联网路由器和工业机械不等，税率在7.5%至25%之间。

The final decision largely disregarded pleas from automakers for lower tariffs on graphite and critical minerals used in EV battery production because they are still dependent on Chinese supplies. The action drew industry complaints that the increases would disrupt supply chains, including for semiconductor-intensive products, and do little to stop China's technology transfer and industry domination practices that have led to excess factory production now flooding global markets.

最终决定基本上忽视了汽车制造商降低电动汽车电池生产中使用的石墨和关键矿物关税的请求，因为这些产品仍然依赖中国的供应。此举引发了业界的抱怨，称关税上调将扰乱供应链，包括半导体密集型产品，并且几乎无法阻止中国的技术转让和行业主导行为，这些行为导致工厂生产过剩，现在正充斥全球市场。

"Since implementation, the tariffs have cumulatively cost American businesses and consumers \$221 billion, while failing to alter Chinese trade policies and practices of concern," Information Technology Industries Council President Jason Oxman said in a

statement. "With today's announcement, USTR once again relies on the blunt and ineffective tool of tariffs with no support for their effectiveness."

“自实施以来，关税已累计给美国企业和消费者带来2210亿美元的成本，同时未能改变中国令人担忧的贸易政策和做法，”

信息技术产业委员会主席杰森·奥克斯曼在一份声明中表示。“随着今天的宣布，美国贸易代表办公室再次依赖关税这一粗暴且无效的工具，而没有支持其有效性的依据。”

'TOUGH, TARGETED'

“强硬，有针对性”

Lael Brainard, the top White House economic adviser, told Reuters the decision was made to ensure that the U.S. EV industry diversifies away from China's dominant supply chain.

白宫首席经济顾问莱尔·布雷纳德告诉路透社，该决定是为了确保美国电动汽车行业摆脱中国占主导地位的供应链。

She said such "tough, targeted" tariffs are needed to counter China's state-driven subsidies and technology transfer policies that have led to over-investment and excess production capacity. Washington is investing hundreds of billions of dollars worth of its own tax subsidies to develop domestic EV, solar and semiconductor sectors.

她说，需要这种“强硬、有针对性”的关税来抵消中国的国家补贴和技术转让政策，这些政策导致了过度投资和过剩的生产能力。华盛顿正在投入数千亿美元的自身税收补贴，以发展国内电动汽车、太阳能和半导体行业。

"The 100% tariff on electric vehicles here does reflect the very significant unfair cost advantage that Chinese electric vehicles in particular are using to dominate car markets at a breathtaking pace in other parts of the world," Brainard said. "That's not going to take place here under the vice president's and the president's leadership."

“这里对电动汽车征收的100%关税确实反映了中国电动汽车在特别使用不公平成本优势方面，以惊人的速度主导着世界其他地区的汽车市场，”布雷纳德说。

“在副总统和总统的领导下，这种情况不会在这里发生。”

A spokesperson for China's embassy in Washington said the U.S. tariffs would "backfire", adding that they would also fail to suppress China and solve U.S. industrial problems.

中国驻华盛顿大使馆的一位发言人表示，美国关税将“适得其反”，并补充说，它们

也无法遏制中国并解决美国的工业问题。

"The 301 tariff is the product of unilateralism and protectionism, and it reflects the hegemonic nature of U.S. power politics," the spokesperson said in a statement.

“ 301条款关税是单边主义和保护主义的产物，它反映了美国权力政治的霸权性质， ” 这位发言人在一份声明中表示。

"China firmly opposes this and will take all necessary measures to safeguard its own rights and interests."

“ 中国坚决反对这一点，并将采取一切必要措施维护自己的权利和利益。 ”

The higher U.S. tariffs take effect as Trump and Vice President Kamala Harris are both courting voters in auto and steel producing states, trying to position themselves as tough on China ahead of the November presidential election. Trump has vowed to impose 60% tariffs on all Chinese imports.

随着特朗普和副总统卡玛拉·哈里斯都在汽车和钢铁生产州争取选民，美国更高的关税开始生效，他们试图在11月总统大选前将自己定位为对中国强硬。
特朗普已誓言对所有中国进口商品征收60%的关税。

The European Union and Canada also are imposing new tariffs on Chinese EVs, the latter matching the 100% U.S. duties.

欧盟和加拿大也在对中国电动汽车征收新关税，后者与美国一样征收100%的关税。

PORT, MEDICAL RELIEF

港口，医疗救济

The final tariff decision does provide some temporary relief for U.S. port operators who were facing a new 25% tariff on massive ship-to-shore cranes, an industry that China dominates with no U.S. producers.

在最终关税决定中，美国港口运营商确实获得了一些临时救济，他们原本面临对中国制造的巨型岸桥征收25%新关税的局面，而这一行业由中国主导，美国没有生产商。

The duty would add millions of dollars to the cost of each crane. USTR said it will allow exclusions from the tariffs for any Chinese port cranes that were ordered prior to the May 14 initial tariff announcements, as long as they are delivered by May 14, 2026.

关税将使每台起重机的成本增加数百万美元。美国贸易代表办公室表示，只要中国港

口起重机在5月14日初步关税公告之前订购，并在2026年5月14日之前交付，就可以免除此类关税。

USTR raised tariffs to 50% on medical face masks and surgical gloves, from an initially proposed 25%, but delayed their start to allow a shift to non-Chinese suppliers. The planned duty on Chinese syringes, which were in short supply during the COVID-19 pandemic, will immediately rise to 100% from a previously planned 50%, but USTR will allow a temporary exclusion for enteral syringes, used to feed infants, for a year. The agency also said it will consider requests for tariff exclusions for five Chinese industrial machinery categories, including those for machinery for purifying or filtering liquids, industrial robots and printing machinery.

美国贸易代表办公室将医用口罩和手术手套的关税从最初提议的25%提高到50%，但推迟了其开始时间，以便转向非中国供应商。原计划对中国在新冠疫情期间供应短缺的注射器征收的关税，将从之前计划的50%立即提高到100%，但美国贸易代表办公室将允许用于喂养婴儿的肠内注射器临时豁免一年。该机构还表示，将考虑对中国五个工业机械类别的关税豁免请求，包括用于液体净化或过滤的机器、工业机器人和印刷机械。

重点词汇

on Friday 周五；星期五；在星期五；星期几

locked in 锁定；被锁；锁住；锁死

Trade Representative 贸易代表；贸易谈判代表；商务代表

solar cells 太阳能电池；solar cell的复数

take effect 见效；见效；开始起作用

solar panels 太阳能电池板；太阳能板；太阳电池板；太阳能电板

due to 由于；由于，因为

start in 开始于；启动；起始位置

end of 结尾；末尾；为某事物的结尾

more than 超过，超出，超出……的；比……更；非常，极其；