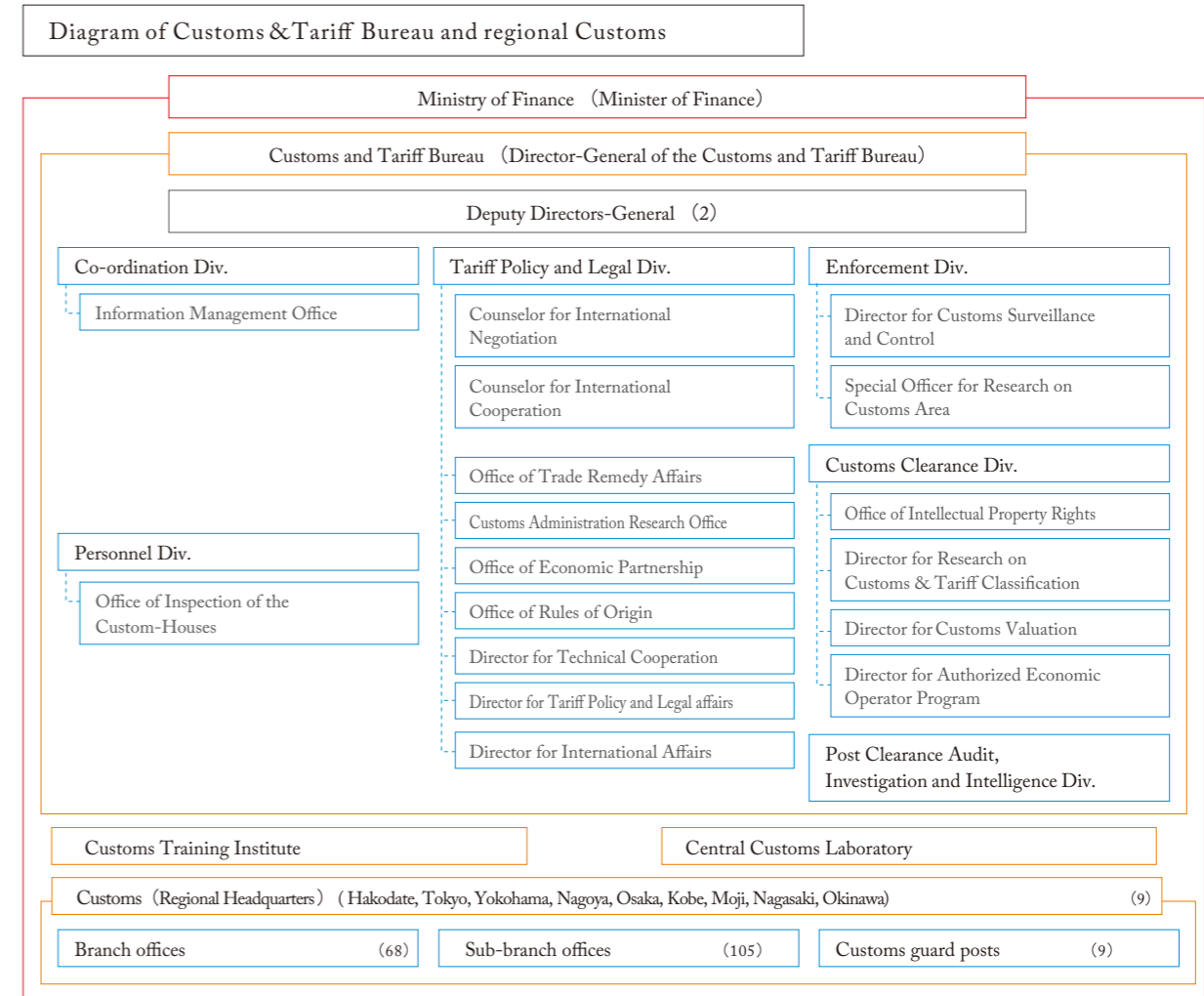


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Organization Chart of the Ministry of Finance



2023.4



Japan Customs Jurisdiction

Japan Customs Jurisdiction

Regional customs headquarters and branch offices are located at sea ports (open ports) and airports (customs airports) for foreign trade as stations for import/export cargo clearance and for controlling vessels and aviation. Some offices are around inland distribution hubs. Customs also responds to administrative demand in various parts of Japan.



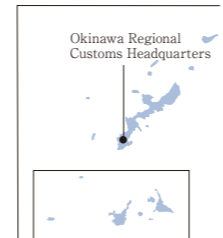
Areas of Moji Customs | Yamaguchi, Fukuoka (excluding areas of Nagasaki Customs), Saga (Karatsu City, Imari City, Higashi-Matsuura County, Nishi-Matsuura County), Nagasaki (Tsushima City and Iki City), Oita and Miyazaki Prefecture



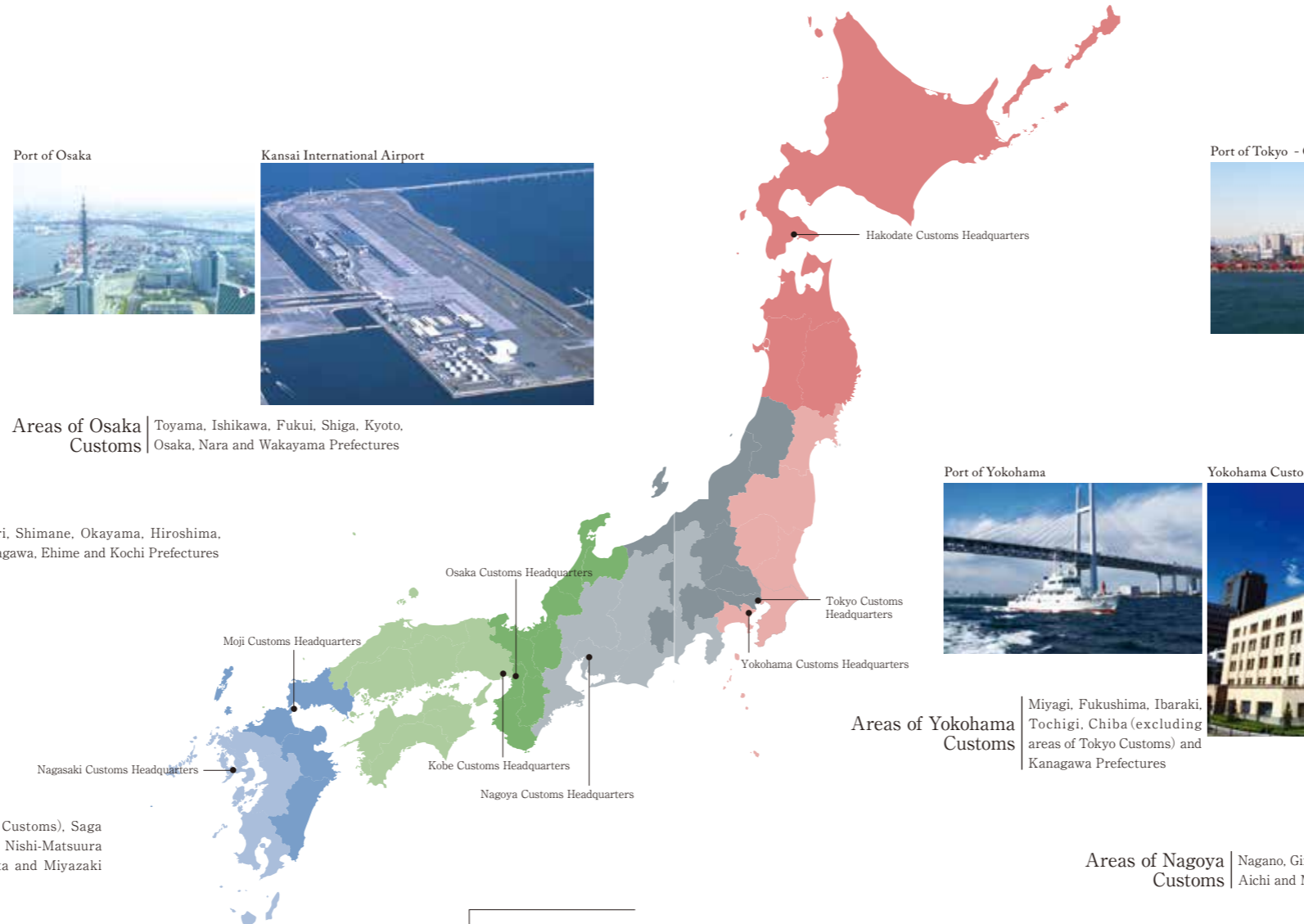
Areas of Osaka Customs | Toyama, Ishikawa, Fukui, Shiga, Kyoto, Osaka, Nara and Wakayama Prefectures



Areas of Nagasaki Customs | Fukuoka (Omura City, Kurume City, Yanagawa City, Yame City, Chikugo City, Okawa City, Ogori City, Ukiha City, Miyama City, Mitsui County, Mizuma County and Yame County), Saga (excluding areas of Moji Customs), Nagasaki (excluding areas of Moji Customs), Kumamoto and Kagoshima prefecture



Areas of Hakodate Customs | Hokkaido, Aomori, Iwate and Akita Prefecture



Areas of Yokohama Customs | Miyagi, Fukushima, Ibaraki, Tochigi, Chiba (excluding areas of Tokyo Customs) and Kanagawa Prefectures



Areas of Okinawa Regional Customs | Okinawa Prefecture

Customs headquarters	9	Sub-branches	105
Branches	68	Customs guard posts	9
Open ports	119	Customs airports	32

2023.4



Areas of Tokyo Customs | Tokyo Metropolis, Niigata, Yamanashi Prefecture, Yamagata, Gunma, Saitama and Chiba Prefecture (Baraki and Baraki 1-chome to 4-chome in Ichikawa City, Narita City, Tako-machi in Katori County, Shibayama-machi in Sanbu County)

Areas of Nagoya Customs | Nagano, Gifu, Shizuoka, Aichi and Mie prefectures



History of Japan Customs

The history of Japan Customs is closely interwoven in the history of the economic growth of Japan. Since the inauguration of customs system in the Meiji Era (1868 - 1912) Japan Customs has duly played its roles.



History of Japan Customs

- 1853 Commodore Matthew Perry arrived in Uraga, Kanagawa Prefecture, as an emissary of American President Fillmore.
- 1858 Treaty of Amity and Commerce was signed with the U.S. A., Netherlands, Russia, U.K. and France.
- 1859 Hakodate, Kanagawa and Nagasaki Ports opened to international trade. (Unjosho were built)
- 1866 Import duty agreements signed with the U.S. A., the Netherlands, U.K. and France.
- 1872 All "Unjosho" throughout Japan were renamed as "customs".
- 1886.3 Regulations for customs organization established.
- 1890.11 Customs Law and customs regulations enforced.
- 1892.8 Customs flag designed.
- 1899.1 Customs Tariff Law enforced.
- 8 Customs Law and Tonnage Dues Law enforced.
- 1901.7 Customs Broker Law enforced.
- 1910.4 Customs Tariff Law amended in its entirety (enforced in July 1911).
- 1946.6 Customs resumed activities.
- 11 The Constitution of Japan promulgated.
- 1951.4 Customs Tariff Law amended in its tariff rate.
- 1954.4 Customs Law amended (enforced in July).
- 1955.9 Japan officially admitted into GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade).
- 1957.4 Tonnage Dues Law and Special Tonnage Dues Law enforced.
- 1960.4 Temporary Tariff Measures Law enforced.
- 1964.6 Japan joined Customs Cooperation Council (CCC).
- 1966.10 Self assessment system implemented.
- 1967.9 Customs Brokers Law enforced.



Former Niigata Customs Headquarters built in 1869



Kobe Customs Headquarters Building built in 1873



First female customs inspectors in Japan (1922)



Landing pier first built by Japan (1925)



Hakodate Customs Headquarters patrol boat (1953)



Hakodate Customs Headquarters vehicle (1935)



Port of Yokohama (1955 - 1964)

Haneda Airport (1958)



Opening of New Tokyo International Airport at Narita (1978)



Self assessment system for import cargo started in 1966



General crackdown of smuggled goods in downtown Tokyo (1961)



Tokyo Customs Headquarters Building completed in 1964



Return Okinawa from American administration to Japan (1972)



Mobile X-ray machine (1985)



Drug Detector Dog Training Center built in 1986



Passive dogs introduced (1993)

- 1968.1 Post clearance Audit System started.
- 1971.8 Generalized System of Preferences implemented.
- 1972.5 Okinawa Regional Customs opened.
- 1978.5 Narita International Airport (New Tokyo International Airport) opened.
- 8 Air-NACCS (Nippon Automated Cargo Clearance System for Air Cargo) was introduced.
- 1979.6 Drug Detector Dogs (aggressive dogs) assigned.
- 1991.10 Sea-NACCS (Nippon Automated Cargo Clearance System for Sea Cargo) and Customs Intelligence Database System (CIS) was introduced.
- 1993.9 Drug Detector Dogs (passive dogs) assigned.
- 1994.9 Kansai International Airport opened.
- 1997 One-Stop Service started.
- 2001.2 First large-scale X-ray inspection system installed at Yokohama port
- 3 Authorized Importers' Program (Simplified import declaration procedures) started.
- 2003.3 Pilot implementation of the Container Security Initiative (CSI) launched.
- 7 Single window service (import procedures and vessel clearance procedures) started.
- 2005.1 Advance Passenger Information System (APIS) started.
- 2 Chubu International Airport opened.
- 2006.3 Authorized Exporters' Program started.
- 2007.10 Authorized Warehouse Operators' Program started.
- 2008.4 Authorized Logistics Operators' Program started.
- Authorized Customs Brokers' Program started.
- 10 New Single Window Service started
- 2009.7 Authorized Manufacturers' Program started
- 2010.2 Unification of Sea-NACCS and Air-NACCS (Nippon Automated Cargo and port Consolidated System)
- 2017.10 Liberalization of customs offices to which import/export declarations are submitted started.

J A P A N
C U S T O M S

150th

A N N I V E R S A R Y

Succeeding the significance, and the role it has played so far, Japan Customs will continue to contribute to the realization of a safer and more affluent society and further trade facilitation, and work for the happy future of the Japanese people and the prosperity of the nation.

The origin of Japan Customs

- With the opening of Japan to the world at the end of the Tokugawa shogunate, “Unjoshō,” the predecessor of Japan Customs, was established in Hakodate, Kanagawa, Nagasaki, Edo (Tokyo), Hyogo (Kobe), Kawaguchi (Osaka), and Niigata.
- On November 28, 1872, the Japanese government decided to rename Unjoshō to Customs.
- Japan Customs has designated November 28 of each year as “Japan Customs Anniversary.”

On November 28, 2022, Japan Customs celebrated its 150th anniversary since its official establishment on November 28, 1872, when it was renamed from Unjoshō.



大藏省伺

従前開港場各港運上所ノ
儀ハ称呼区々或ハ税関或
ハ運上所ト唱ヘ不致一定
不都合ニ付今後各港共
同港税関ト称呼候様相達可
申ト存候此段奉伺候也

壬申十一月廿七日

正五位 澁澤榮一

大藏大輔 井上馨

正院御中

伺之通

十一月廿八日



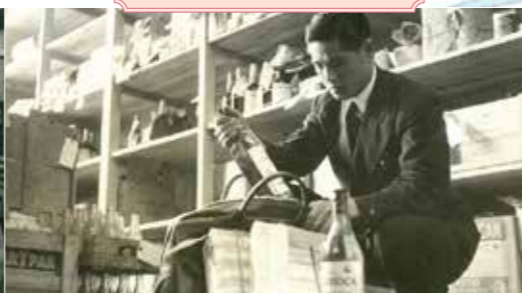
Seaport Management



Customs Clearance

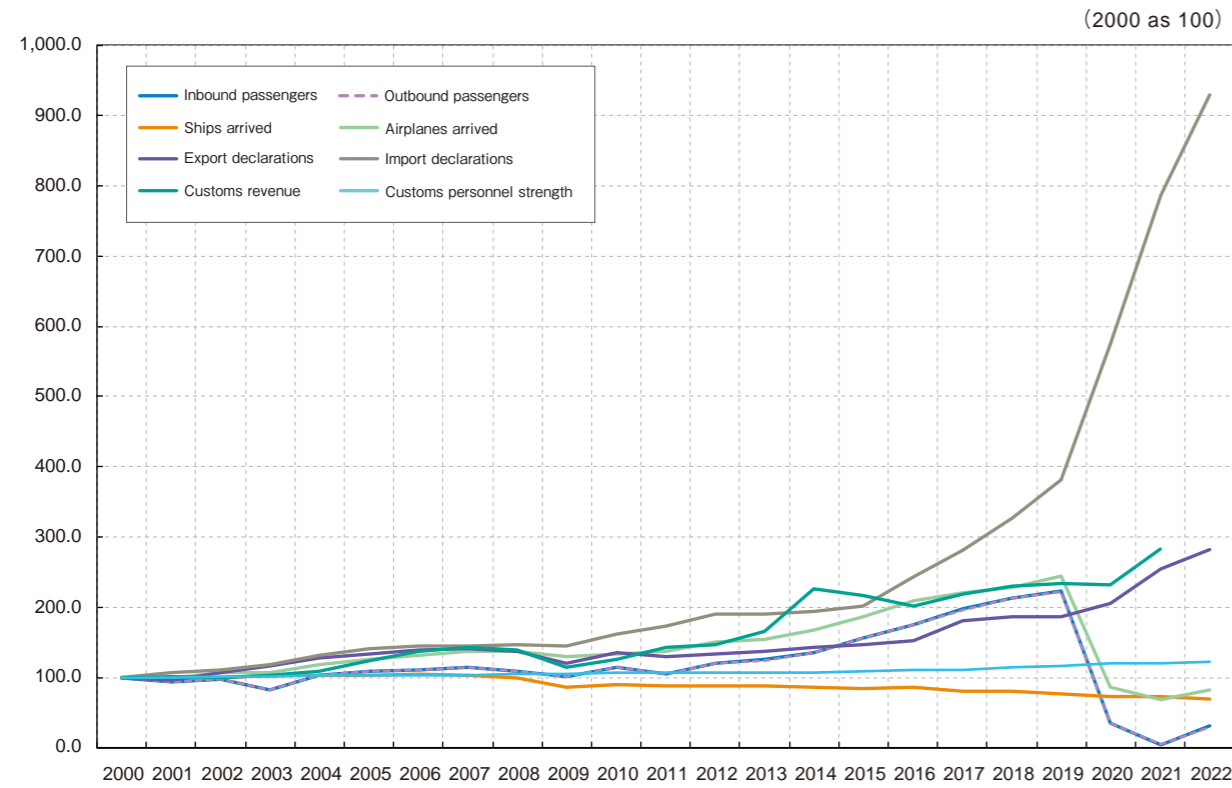
Cargo inspection

Customs clearance for traveler's baggage



Japan Customs operations at a glance

Year-on-year change in major customs services and number of personnel strength



Customs Administrative workload

year	2000	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Inbound passengers (Ten thousand persons)	2,305 (100.0)	3,121 (135.4)	3,610 (156.6)	4,047 (175.6)	4,548 (197.3)	4,920 (213.4)	5,141 (223.0)	805 (34.9)	90 (3.9)	698 (30.3)
Outbound passengers (Ten thousand persons)	2,309 (100.0)	3,102 (134.3)	3,584 (155.2)	4,030 (174.5)	4,524 (195.9)	4,899 (212.2)	5,123 (221.9)	791 (34.3)	108 (4.7)	655 (28.4)
Ships arrived (Ships)	131,821 (100.0)	112,551 (85.4)	110,163 (83.6)	108,805 (82.5)	106,594 (80.9)	104,930 (79.6)	102,046 (77.4)	96,483 (73.2)	94,823 (71.9)	91,184 (69.2)
Airplanes arrived (Airplanes)	126,527 (100.0)	210,978 (166.7)	235,938 (186.5)	264,104 (208.7)	278,430 (220.1)	289,262 (228.6)	309,083 (244.3)	109,351 (86.4)	86,450 (68.3)	105,045 (83.0)
Export declarations (Ten thousand declarations)	1,067 (100.0)	1,528 (143.2)	1,571 (147.2)	1,632 (153.0)	1,921 (180.0)	1,994 (186.9)	1,985 (186.0)	2,187 (205.0)	2,709 (253.9)	3,010 (282.1)
Import declarations (Ten thousand declarations)	1,214 (100.0)	2,352 (193.7)	2,442 (201.2)	2,943 (242.4)	3,411 (281.0)	3,974 (327.3)	4,640 (382.2)	6,966 (573.8)	9,561 (787.6)	11,289 (929.9)
Customs revenue (Hundred million yen)	39,479 (100.0)	89,028 (225.5)	85,768 (217.2)	79,241 (200.7)	85,988 (217.8)	90,988 (230.5)	92,429 (234.1)	91,309 (231.3)	111,661 (282.8)	— (0.0)
Customs personnel strength (Persons)	8,240 (100.0)	8,791 (106.7)	8,922 (108.3)	9,041 (109.7)	9,178 (111.4)	9,396 (114.0)	9,617 (116.7)	9,826 (119.2)	9,971 (121.0)	10,074 (122.3)

Note1: Numbers of inbound and outbound airplane passengers are based on Ministry of Justice statistics.
 Note2: Numbers of Customs revenue are added up in fiscal year.
 Note3: The strength of Customs personnel is the number of personnel at the end of FY.

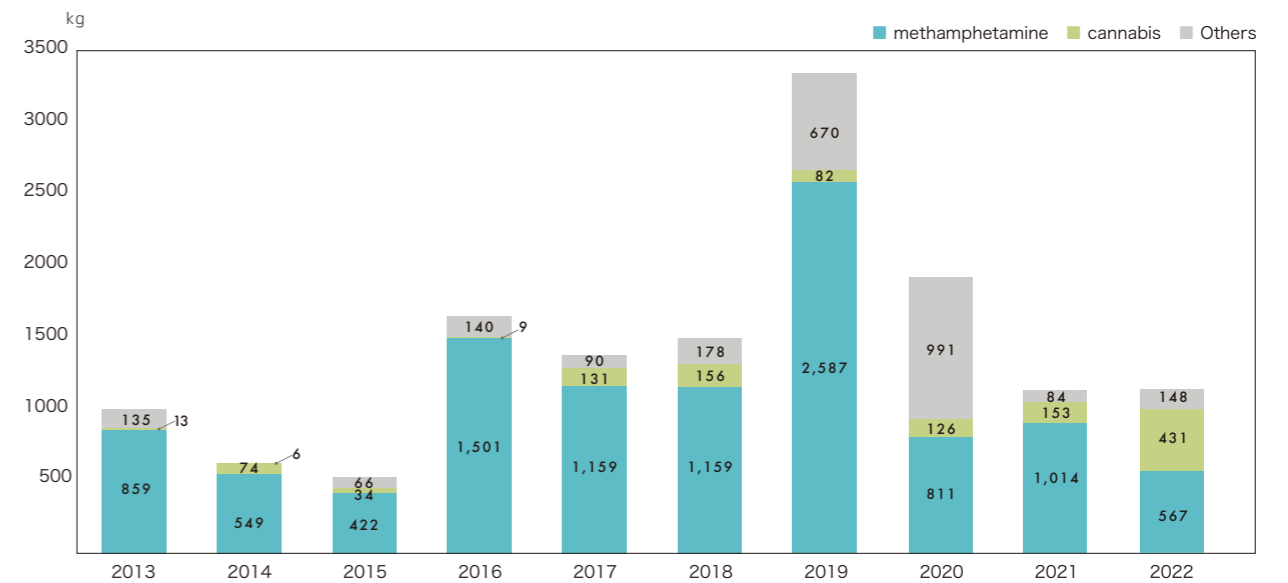
Drug seizures in Japan

	2013 - 2017	2014 - 2018	2015 - 2019	2016 - 2020	2017 - 2021
Proportion of customs drug seizures	87.7	87.6	88.4	88.6	86.7

Note: Proportion of customs drug(methamphetamine, cannabis, heroin, cocaine, opium) seizures to the total domestic drug seizures in Japan (Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare statistics).

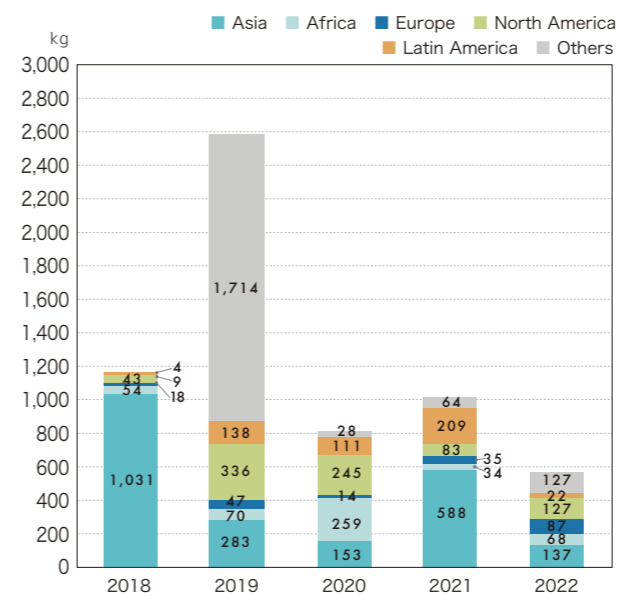
Trends in illicit Drug seizures

Number of Seizure Amount for Illicit Drugs

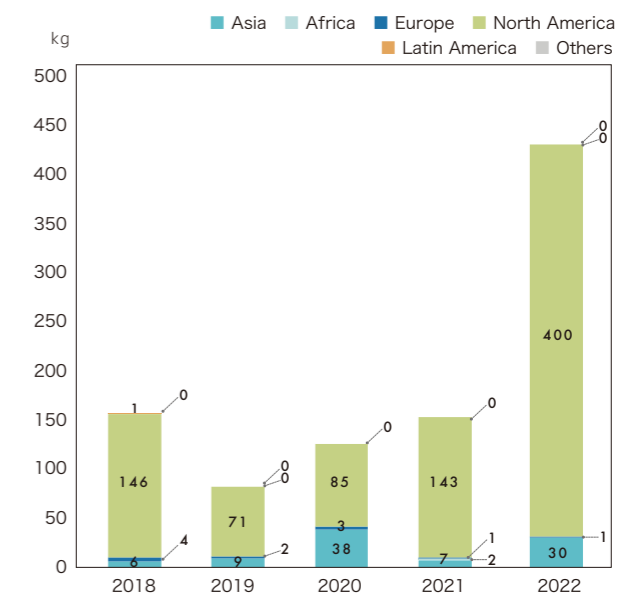


Note: The term "Others" includes opium, narcotics (heroin, cocaine, MDMA, etc.), psychotropic substances and designated substances.

Origin countries: methamphetamine



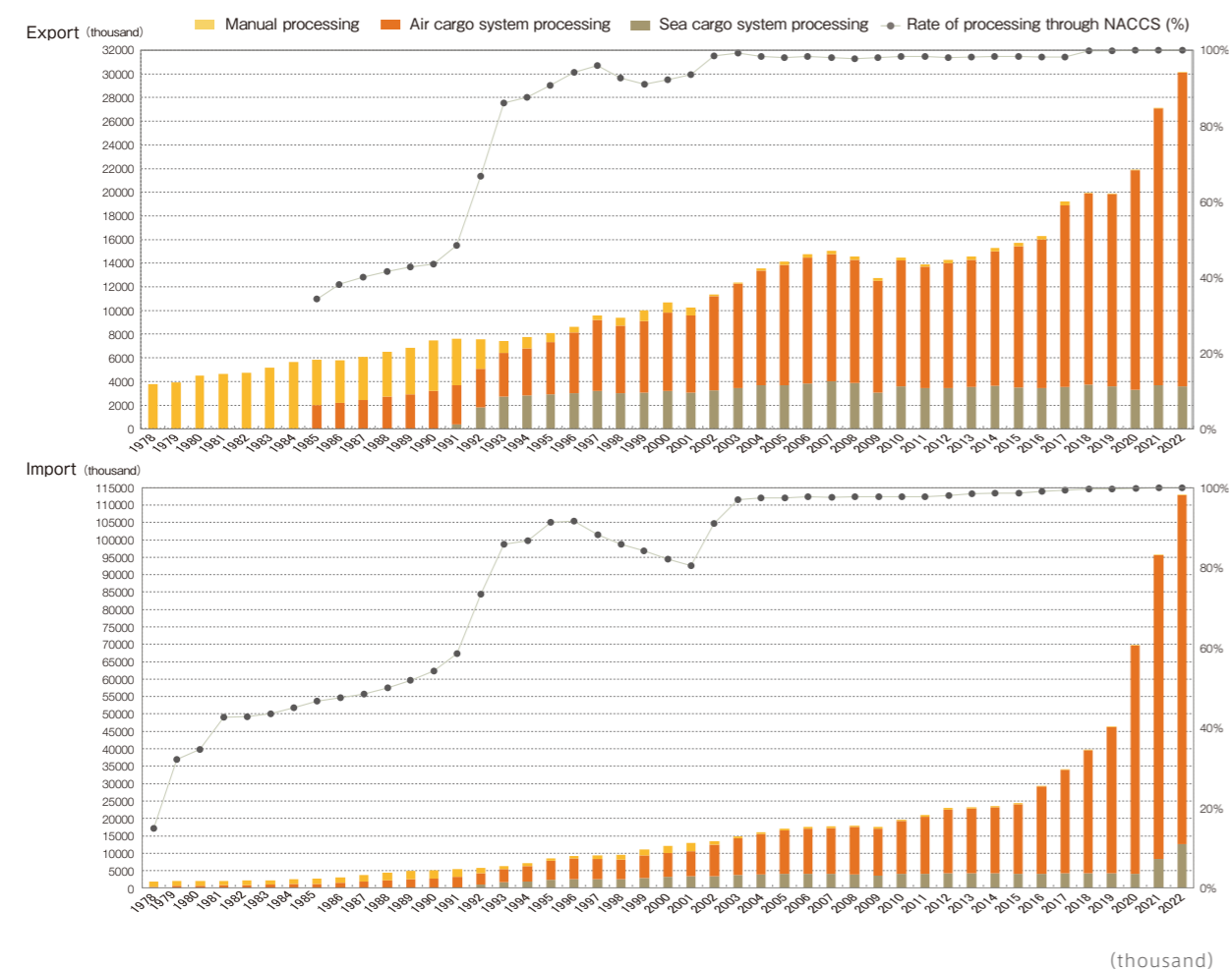
Origin countries: cannabis



In 2019, "Others" in the methamphetamine graph of origin represents a significant number, which is 1,714kg, and this is because the number includes the cases of offshore transaction(i.e. approx.1 ton at the southwestern of Torishima and approx.578kg at the eastern China sea) whose origins have not been identified.

Note: "0" means 500g or less.
 Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Export and Import permissions through NACCS



Year	Number of import				Number of export			
	Air cargo	Sea cargo	Total number	(%)	Air cargo	Sea cargo	Total number	(%)
1989	2,527	—	4,875	51.8	2,935	—	6,853	42.8
1991	2,986	192	5,433	58.5	3,347	355	7,633	48.5
1993	3,699	1,678	6,264	85.8	3,658	2,734	7,431	86.0
1995	5,485	2,335	8,561	91.3	4,429	2,906	8,086	90.7
1997	5,685	2,623	9,415	88.3	5,998	3,204	9,587	96.0
1998	5,690	2,547	9,590	85.9	5,701	3,012	9,410	92.6
1999	6,507	2,833	11,087	84.2	6,062	3,056	10,018	91.0
2000	6,755	3,217	12,136	82.2	6,607	3,226	10,668	92.2
2001	7,174	3,307	13,017	80.5	6,495	3,076	10,234	93.5
2002	8,998	3,386	13,476	91.9	7,930	3,261	11,358	98.5
2003	10,367	3,618	14,389	97.2	8,793	3,452	12,340	99.2
2004	11,710	3,862	15,987	97.4	9,680	3,679	13,543	98.6
2005	12,581	4,031	17,037	97.5	10,164	3,679	14,127	98.0
2006	12,985	4,145	17,534	97.7	10,642	3,843	14,740	98.3
2007	13,153	4,101	17,667	97.7	10,776	3,999	15,068	98.1
2008	13,515	3,982	17,895	97.8	10,389	3,867	14,577	97.8
2009	13,484	3,646	17,521	97.8	9,462	3,060	12,764	98.1
2010	15,246	4,016	19,694	97.8	10,643	3,568	14,453	98.3
2011	16,322	4,135	20,924	97.8	10,249	3,440	13,912	98.4
2012	18,354	4,224	23,019	98.1	10,543	3,443	14,263	98.1
2013	18,602	4,233	23,189	98.5	10,767	3,534	14,570	98.2
2014	18,986	4,203	23,521	98.6	11,406	3,615	15,284	98.3
2015	20,055	4,043	24,415	98.7	11,943	3,504	15,712	98.3
2016	25,083	4,088	29,426	99.1	12,603	3,426	16,315	98.2
2017	29,669	4,213	34,113	99.3	15,351	3,522	19,215	98.2
2018	35,331	4,262	39,741	99.6	16,151	3,754	19,937	99.8
2019	42,022	4,231	46,397	99.7	16,256	3,568	19,855	99.8
2019	65,539	4,020	69,655	99.9	18,583	3,277	21,875	99.9
2021	87,247	8,287	95,616	99.9	23,414	3,659	27,089	99.9
2022	100,243	12,572	112,894	99.9	26,524	3,569	30,104	99.9

List of Beneficiaries of Japan's Generalized System of Preferences

(130 Countries and Areas including 45 LDCs [Least Developed Countries])

No.	Country or Area	No.	Country or Area	No.	Country or Area
1	<u>Afghanistan</u>	45	Grenada	89	Pakistan
2	Albania	46	Guatemala	90	Papua New Guinea
3	Algeria	47	<u>Guinea</u>	91	Paraguay
4	American Samoa	48	<u>Guinea-Bissau</u>	92	Peru
5	<u>Angola</u>	49	Guyana	93	Philippines
6	Argentina	50	<u>Haiti</u>	94	Republic of Congo
7	Armenia	51	Honduras	95	<u>Rwanda</u>
8	Azerbaijan	52	India	96	Samoa
9	<u>Bangladesh</u>	53	Indonesia	97	<u>Sao Tome & Principe</u>
10	Belarus	54	Iran	98	<u>Senegal</u>
11	Belize	55	Iraq	99	Serbia
12	<u>Benin</u>	56	Jamaica	100	<u>Sierra Leone</u>
13	<u>Bhutan</u>	57	Jordan	101	<u>Solomon</u>
14	Bolivia	58	Kazakhstan	102	<u>Somalia</u>
15	Bosnia and Herzegovina	59	Kenya	103	South Africa
16	Botswana	60	<u>Kiribati</u>	104	Sri Lanka
17	<u>Burkina Faso</u>	61	Kosovo	105	St. Helena & Islands
18	<u>Burundi</u>	62	Kyrgyz	106	St. Lucia
19	<u>Cambodia</u>	63	<u>Laos</u>	107	St. Vincent
20	Cameroon	64	Lebanon	108	<u>Sudan</u>
21	Cape Verde	65	<u>Lesotho</u>	109	Suriname
22	<u>Central African Republic</u>	66	<u>Liberia</u>	110	Syria
23	<u>Chad</u>	67	Libya	111	Tajikistan
24	Colombia	68	<u>Madagascar</u>	112	<u>Tanzania</u>
25	<u>Comoros</u>	69	<u>Malawi</u>	113	<u>Timor-Leste</u>
26	Costa Rica	70	Maldives	114	<u>Togo</u>
27	Côte d'Ivoire	71	<u>Mali</u>	115	Tokelau Islands
28	Cuba	72	Marshall Islands	116	Tonga
29	<u>Democratic Republic of the Congo</u>	73	<u>Mauritania</u>	117	Tunisia
30	<u>Djibouti</u>	74	Mauritius	118	Turkey
31	Dominica	75	Micronesia	119	Turkmenistan
32	Dominican Republic	76	Moldova	120	<u>Tuvalu</u>
33	Ecuador	77	Mongolia	121	<u>Uganda</u>
34	Egypt	78	Montenegro	122	Ukraine
35	El Salvador	79	Morocco	123	Uzbekistan
36	Equatorial Guinea	80	<u>Mozambique</u>	124	Vanuatu
37	<u>Eritrea</u>	81	<u>Myanmar</u>	125	Venezuela
38	Eswatini	82	Namibia	126	Vietnam
39	<u>Ethiopia</u>	83	<u>Nepal</u>	127	West Bank and Gaza Strip
40	Fiji	84	Nicaragua	128	<u>Yemen</u>
41	Gabon	85	<u>Niger</u>	129	<u>Zambia</u>
42	<u>Gambia</u>	86	Nigeria	130	Zimbabwe
43	Georgia	87	Niue		
44	Ghana	88	North Macedonia		

Note: Countries underlined are beneficiary countries of special preferential treatment (least developed countries).

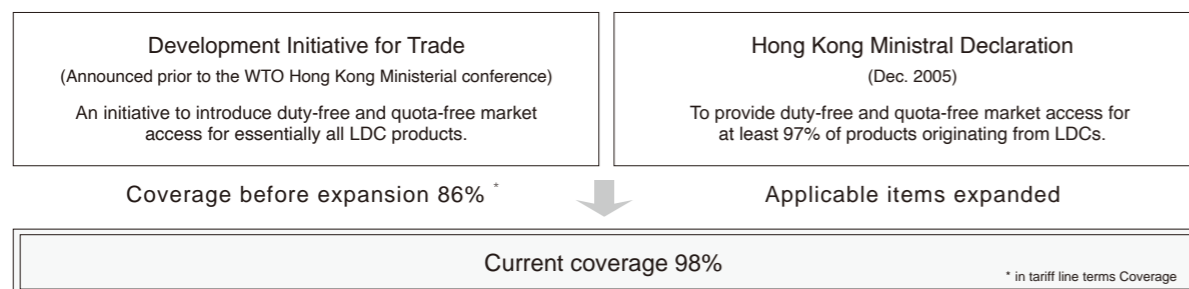
(As of April, 2023)

Generalized System of Preferences (GSP)

Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) (April 2023)

	Agricultural products (2,459 items)	Manufactured products (7,210 items)
Entitled to preferential treatment		
Not entitled to preferential treatment		
Generalized system of preferences	Principle: Out of GSP scope (Dutiable products: 2,051 items) — Positive list system — Covered products (430 items)	Principle: Duty-free and quota-free (Dutiable products: 4,319 items) — Negative list system — Exceptions (980 items) Exceptions for LDCs (47 items)
	Principle: Duty-free and quota-free (Dutiable products: 2,051 items) Exceptions for LDCs (167 items)	Principle: Duty-free and quota-free (Dutiable products: 4,319 items) Exceptions (980 items) Exceptions for LDCs (47 items)

Expansion of duty-free and quota-free treatment for LDC's products (April 2007)



Relevant Measures:

1. Escape clause: The clarification of application procedures on emergency preferential tariff suspension measures to prevent damage on domestic industries.
2. Special safeguard: Application of measures to prevent impacts on domestic industries via WTO agreements and other means
3. Measure to prevent imports through third countries: Appropriate mechanism and application of rules of origin

[Note1] Duty-free and quota-free treatment for LDC's products is a treatment that grants duty-free and quota-free access for products imported from least developed countries (LDCs). Under the Generalized System of Preferences, products from developing countries have preferential tariffs levied that are lower than ordinary tariff rates, specified LDC preferential tariff items are imported duty-free and quota-free.

[Note2] Import value from LDCs (FY2021)

Total import value: ¥ 644,300 million (¥ 411,600 million for preferential imports including ¥ 27,900 million for Men's trousers of cotton (6.7%), ¥ 25,700 million for Women's trousers of cotton (6.2%), and so on.)

Trade Statistics As of 11 March 2022

Year	Year-on-Year Change in Trade Value (¥ million)			Trade Index Growth (%)				Exchange Rate (To US \$)	
	Export (Growth over prev. year %)	Import (Growth over prev. year %)	Balance (Growth over prev. year %)	Export		Import		Yen/US \$	Fluctuation rate (%)
				Quantity	Unit Value	Quantity	Unit Value		
2001	48,979,244 (-5.2)	42,415,533 (+3.6)	6,563,711 (-38.7)	-9.5	4.7	-2.0	5.7	120.95	12.7
2002	52,108,956 (+6.4)	42,227,506 (-0.4)	9,881,450 (+50.5)	7.9	-1.4	2.0	-2.4	125.61	3.9
2003	54,548,350 (+4.7)	44,362,023 (+5.1)	10,186,327 (+3.1)	4.9	-0.2	7.1	-1.9	116.41	-7.3
2004	61,169,979 (+12.1)	49,216,636 (+10.9)	11,953,343 (+17.3)	10.6	1.4	7.0	3.7	108.28	-7.0
2005	65,656,544 (+7.3)	56,949,392 (+15.7)	8,707,152 (-27.2)	0.8	6.4	2.9	12.5	109.64	1.3
2006	75,246,173 (+14.6)	67,344,293 (+18.3)	7,901,880 (-9.2)	7.7	6.4	3.8	13.9	116.25	6.0
2007	83,931,438 (+11.5)	73,135,920 (+8.6)	10,795,518 (+36.6)	4.8	6.4	-0.2	8.8	117.93	1.4
2008	81,018,088 (-3.5)	78,954,750 (+8.0)	2,063,338 (-80.9)	-1.5	-2.0	-0.6	8.6	104.23	-11.6
2009	54,170,614 (-33.1)	51,499,378 (-34.8)	2,671,236 (+29.5)	-26.6	-8.9	-14.4	-23.8	93.52	-10.3
2010	67,399,627 (+24.4)	60,764,957 (+18.0)	6,634,670 (+148.4)	24.2	0.2	13.9	3.6	88.09	-5.8
2011	65,546,475 (-2.7)	68,111,187 (+12.1)	-2,564,712 -	-3.8	1.1	2.6	9.3	79.97	-9.2
2012	63,747,572 (-2.7)	70,688,632 (+3.8)	-6,941,060 (+170.6)	-4.8	2.2	2.4	1.4	79.55	-0.5
2013	69,774,193 (+9.5)	81,242,545 (+14.9)	-11,468,352 (+65.2)	-1.5	11.1	0.3	14.6	96.91	21.8
2014	73,093,028 (+4.8)	85,909,113 (+5.7)	-12,816,085 (+11.8)	0.6	4.2	0.6	5.1	105.30	8.7
2015	75,613,929 (+3.4)	78,405,536 (-8.7)	-2,791,607 (-78.2)	-1.0	4.5	-2.8	-6.1	121.00	14.9
2016	70,035,770 (-7.4)	66,041,974 (-15.8)	3,993,796 -	0.5	-7.8	-1.2	-14.7	108.95	-10.0
2017	78,286,457 (+11.8)	75,379,231 (+14.1)	2,907,226 (-27.2)	5.4	6.1	4.2	9.6	112.33	3.1
2018	81,478,753 (+4.1)	82,703,304 (+9.7)	-1,224,551 -	1.7	2.4	2.8	6.7	110.50	-1.6
2019	76,931,665 (-5.6)	78,599,510 (-5.0)	-1,667,845 (+36.2)	-4.3	-1.3	-1.1	-3.9	109.08	-1.3
2020	68,399,121 (-11.1)	68,010,832 (-13.5)	388,289 -	-11.7	0.7	-6.4	-7.5	106.98	-1.9
2021	83,091,420 (+21.5)	84,875,045 (+24.8)	-1,783,624 -	12.0	8.4	5.1	18.8	109.41	2.3
2022	98,174,981 (+18.2)	118,140,966 (+39.2)	-19,965,985 (+1019.4)	-1.9	20.5	-0.3	39.6	130.77	19.5
(Difference over prev. year)	15,083,561	33,265,921	-18,182,360						

Publisher: Ministry of Finance Trade Statistics

Year-on-Year Change in Trade by Region and Country

Value ¥million, Growth over prev. year %

Year	USA			E U			China		
	Export	Import	Balance	Export	Import	Balance	Export	Import	Balance
2001	14,711,055 (-4.2)	7,671,481 (-1.4)	7,039,574 (-7.1)	7,810,009 (-7.4)	5,411,860 (+7.3)	2,398,149 (-29.2)	3,763,723 (+14.9)	7,026,677 (+18.3)	-3,262,954 (+22.3)
2002	14,873,326 (+1.1)	7,237,176 (-5.7)	7,636,150 (+8.5)	7,662,910 (-1.9)	5,482,436 (+1.3)	2,180,474 (-9.1)	4,979,796 (+32.3)	7,727,793 (+10.0)	-2,747,997 (-15.8)
2003	13,412,157 (-9.8)	6,824,958 (-5.7)	6,587,199 (-13.7)	8,351,394 (+9.0)	5,670,012 (+3.4)	2,681,382 (+23.0)	6,635,482 (+33.2)	8,731,139 (+13.0)	-2,095,657 (-23.7)
2004	13,730,742 (+2.4)	6,763,359 (-0.9)	6,967,383 (+5.8)	9,461,649 (+10.0)	6,209,170 (+8.0)	3,252,479 (+14.1)	7,994,233 (+20.5)	10,198,963 (+16.8)	-2,204,730 (+5.2)
2005	14,805,465 (+7.8)	7,074,270 (+4.6)	7,731,195 (+11.0)	9,651,836 (+0.3)	6,470,155 (+3.4)	3,181,681 (-5.4)	8,836,853 (+10.5)	11,975,449 (+17.4)	-3,138,596 (+42.4)
2006	16,933,590 (+14.4)	7,911,227 (+11.8)	9,022,363 (+16.7)	10,911,662 (+13.1)	6,955,211 (+7.5)	3,956,451 (+24.4)	10,793,696 (+22.1)	13,784,370 (+15.1)	-2,990,674 (-4.7)
2007	16,896,235 (-0.2)	8,348,695 (+5.5)	8,547,540 (-5.3)	12,397,873 (+13.3)	7,662,715 (+9.7)	4,735,158 (+19.6)	12,838,998 (+18.9)	15,035,468 (+9.1)	-2,196,470 (-26.6)
2008	14,214,321 (-15.9)	8,039,576 (-3.7)	6,174,745 (-27.8)	11,429,810 (-7.8)	7,291,678 (-4.8)	4,138,132 (-12.6)	12,949,889 (+0.9)	14,830,406 (-1.4)	-1,880,517 (-14.4)
2009	8,733,359 (-38.6)	5,512,350 (-31.4)	3,221,009 (-47.8)	6,749,193 (-41.0)	5,517,630 (-24.3)	1,231,563 (-70.2)	10,235,596 (-21.0)	11,435,984 (-22.9)	-1,200,388 (-36.2)
2010	10,373,980 (+18.8)	5,911,421 (+7.2)	4,462,559 (+38.5)	7,615,809 (+12.8)	5,821,018 (+5.5)	1,794,791 (+45.7)	13,085,565 (+27.8)	13,412,960 (+17.3)	-327,395 (-72.7)
2011	10,017,653 (-3.4)	5,931,422 (+0.3)	4,086,231 (-8.4)	7,619,252 (+0.0)	6,411,009 (+10.1)	1,208,243 (-32.7)	12,902,160 (-1.4)	14,641,945 (+9.2)	-1,739,785 (+431.4)
2012	11,188,354 (+11.7)	6,082,064 (+2.5)	5,106,290 (+25.0)	6,500,611 (-14.7)	6,641,835 (+3.6)	-141,224 -	11,509,144 (-10.8)	15,038,787 (+2.7)	-3,529,643 (+102.9)
2013	12,928,168 (+15.6)	6,814,819 (+12.0)	6,113,349 (+19.7)	7,000,193 (+7.7)	7,648,920 (+15.2)	-648,727 (+360.5)	12,625,239 (+9.7)	17,659,992 (+17.4)	-5,034,753 (+42.6)
2014	13,649,257 (+5.6)	7,542,679 (+10.7)	6,106,578 (-0.1)	7,585,320 (+8.3)	8,168,792 (+6.7)	-583,472 (-10.5)	13,381,487 (+6.0)	19,176,450 (+8.6)	-5,794,963 (+15.1)
2015	15,224,592 (+11.5)	8,059,781 (+6.9)	7,164,811 (+17.3)	7,985,122 (+5.3)	8,624,960 (+5.6)	-639,838 (+9.7)	13,223,350 (-1.2)	19,428,812 (+1.3)	-6,205,462 (+7.1)
2016	14,142,872 (-7.1)	7,322,134 (-9.2)	6,820,738 (-4.8)	7,981,746 (-0.0)	8,151,748 (-5.5)	-170,002 (-73.4)	12,361,422 (-6.5)	17,018,988 (-12.4)	-4,657,566 (-24.9)
2017	15,113,485 (+6.9)	8,090,251 (+10.5)	7,023,234 (+3.0)	8,656,945 (+8.5)	8,756,592 (+7.4)	-99,647 (-41.4)	14,889,706 (+20.5)	18,459,259 (+8.5)	-3,569,553 (-23.4)
2018	15,470,237 (+2.4)	9,014,902 (+11.4)	6,455,335 (-8.1)	9,209,175 (+6.4)	9,718,472 (+11.0)	-509,297 (+411.1)	15,897,740 (+6.8)	19,193,653 (+4.0)	-3,295,913 (-7.7)
2019	15,254,513 (-1.4)	8,640,165 (-4.2)	6,614,347 (+2.5)	8,955,277 (-2.8)	9,722,197 (+0.0)	-766,920 (+50.6)	14,681,945 (-7.6)	18,453,731 (-3.9)	-3,771,786 (+14.4)
2020	12,610,824 (-17.3)	7,453,557 (-13.7)	5,157,267 (-22.0)	6,460,307 (-14.6)	7,831,652 (-12.1)	-1,371,345 (+1.8)	15,082,039 (+2.7)	17,507,743 (-5.1)	-2,425,704 (-35.7)
2021	14,831,507 (+17.6)	8,915,629 (+19.6)	5,915,878 (+14.7)	7,668,123 (+21.4)	9,453,236 (+21.8)	-1,785,113 (+23.4)	17,984,372 (+19.2)	20,381,814 (+16.4)	-2,397,442 (-1.2)
2022	18,255,041 (+23.1)	11,733,103 (+31.6)	6,521,938 (+10.2)	9,358,561 (+22.0)	11,391,679 (+20.5)	-2,033,118 (+13.9)	19,003,792 (+5.7)	24,843,385 (+21.9)	-5,839,593 (+143.6)

Major Trading Items From Trade Statistics for 2022

Export

Value ¥100 million, Growth over prev. year %

USA			E U			China		
Commodity	Growth %	Contribution	Commodity	Growth %	Contribution	Commodity	Growth %	Contribution
Grand Total (182,550)	+ 23.1	+ 23.1	Grand Total(93,586)	+ 22.0	+ 22.0	Grand Total(190,038)	+ 5.7	+ 5.7
MOTOR VEHICLES (43,121)	+ 20.3	+ 4.9	MOTOR VEHICLES (12,100)	+ 33.9	+ 4.0	AUDIO & VISUAL APPARATUS (2,865)	+276.2	+ 1.2
CONSTRUCTION MACHINES (7,377)	+ 51.5	+ 1.7	SEMICON MACHINERY ETC (2,708)	+192.0	+ 2.3	SEMICONDUCTORS ETC (13,773)	+ 10.9	+ 0.8
PARTS OF AUDIO, VISUAL APP. (230)	▲ 46.5	▲ 0.1	PARTS OF MOTOR VEHICLES (4,371)	▲ 3.5	▲ 0.2	SCIENTIFIC, OPTICAL INST (6,166)	▲ 13.0	▲ 0.5
			PARTS OF COMPUTER (1,986)	▲ 3.0	▲ 0.1	PARTS OF MOTOR VEHICLES (6,001)	▲ 11.4	▲ 0.4

Import

USA			E U			China		
Commodity	Growth %	Contribution	Commodity	Growth %	Contribution	Commodity	Growth %	Contribution
Grand Total(117,331)	+ 31.6	+ 31.6	Grand Total(113,917)	+ 20.5	+ 20.5	Grand Total(248,434)	+ 21.9	+ 21.9
MEDICAL PRODUCTS (13,238)	+ 53.1	+ 5.2	MEDICAL PRODUCTS (29,757)	+ 33.6	+ 7.9	CLOTHING AND ACCESSORIES (19,019)	+ 20.2	+ 1.6
COAL (3,449)	+ 158.1	+ 2.4	WOOD (1,955)	+ 84.3	+ 0.9	TELEPHONY, TELEGRAPHY (27,222)	+ 12.2	+ 1.4
AIRCRAFT (2,182)	▲ 11.2	▲ 0.3	AIRCRAFT (1,585)	▲ 53.6	▲ 1.9	ORE OF NONFERROUS (29)	▲ 15.2	▲ 0.0
IRON ORE AND CONCENTRATES (274)	▲ 1.4	▲ 0.0	LNG (-)	ZENGEN	▲ 0.1	IRON ORE AND CONCENTRATES (-)	ZENGEN	▲ 0.0

Contact Information

<Customs Counselor and Customs Public Relations Officer>

	Customs	Customs Counselor	Customs Public Relations Officer
Hakodate Customs	Hakodate Customs Headquarters: Hakodate Port Common Office Bldg. 24-4, Kaigan-cho, Hakodate-shi, Hokkaido 040-8561	+81-138-40-4261	+81-138-40-4218
	Sapporo Branch Customs: Sapporo 2nd Common Government Office Bldg. 10 Odori-nishi, Chuo-ku, Sapporo-shi, Hokkaido 060-0042	+81-11-231-1443	
T o k y o Customs	Tokyo Customs Headquarters: Tokyo Port Common Government Office Bldg. 2-7-11, Aomi, Koto-ku, Tokyo 135-8615	+81-3-3529-0700	+81-3-3599-6264
	Haneda Branch Customs: Cou&Pub:C.I.Q. Bldg. Haneda Airport 2-6-4, Haneda Kuko, Ota-ku, Tokyo 144-8615 Cou:Air-cargo Common Government office Bldg. 2-6-3, Haneda Kuko, Ota-ku, Tokyo 144-8616	+81-50-5533-6962 +81-50-5533-6988	+81-50-5533-6960
	Narita Branch Customs: Narita Airport Passenger Terminal Bldg.2, 1-1, Aza Furugome, Furugome,Narita-shi, Chiba 282-8603	+81-476-34-2128 ~ 9	+81-476-34-2125
	Narita Air Cargo Sub-branch Customs: Narita Airport Air-cargo Common Government Office Bldg. 2159, Aza Tennamino, Komaino, Narita-shi, Chiba 282-8603	+81-476-32-6020	
	Tokyo Overseas Mail Sub-branch Customs: 3-5-14Shinsuna,Koto-ku,Tokyo 136-0075	+81-3-5665-3755	
Yokohama Customs	Yokohama Customs Headquarters: 1-1 Kaigandori, Naka-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa Pref. 231-8401		+81-45-212-6053
	279-1 Yamashita-cho Naka-ku Yokohama-shi Kanagawa 231-0023	+81-45-212-6000	
	Kawasaki Overseas Mail Sub-branch Customs: 88 Higashi-ohgishima, Kawasaki-ku, Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa 219-8799	+81-44-270-5780	
N a g o y a Customs	Nagoya Customs Headquarters: Nagoya Port Common Government Office Bldg. 2-3-12, Irifune, Minato-ku, Nagoya-shi, Aichi 455-8535	+81-52-654-4100	+81-52-654-4008
	Chubu Airport Branch Customs: Pub: Chubu Airport Common Government Office Bldg. 1-1, Centrair, Tokoname-shi, Aichi 479-8707 Cou: Chubu Airport Common Government Office Bldg. 1-1, Centrair, Tokoname-shi, Aichi 479-8708	+81-569-38-7600	+81-569-38-7607
	Chubu Overseas Mail Sub-branch Customs: 3-13-2 Centrair, Tokoname-shi, Aichi 479-0199	+81-569-38-1524	
O s a k a Customs	Osaka Customs Headquarters: Osaka Port Common Government Office Bldg. 4-10-3, Chikko, Minato-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka 552-0021	+81-6-6576-3001	+81-6-6576-3067
	Kansai Airport Branch Customs: Pub:CIQ-Common Government Office Bldg. 1, Senshukuko-naka, Tajiri-cho, Sennan-gun, Osaka 549-0011 Cou:Kansai Airport Regional Common Government Office Bldg. 1, Senshukuko-minami, Sennan-shi, Osaka 549-0021	+81-72-455-1600	+81-72-455-1520
	Osaka Overseas Mail Sub-branch Customs: 1 Senshukuko-minami, Sennan, Osaka 549-8799	+81-72-455-1850	
K o b e Customs	Kobe Customs Headquarters: 12-1 Shinkocho, Chuo-ku, Kobe-shi Hyogo 650-0041	+81-78-333-3100	+81-78-333-3028
M o j i Customs	Moji Customs Headquarters: Moji Port Common Government Office Bldg. 1-3-10, Nishi-kaigan, Moji-ku, Kitakyushu-shi, Fukuoka 801-8511	+81-50-3530-8372	+81-50-3530-8333
	Fukuoka Overseas Mail Sub-branch Customs: 4-13-70 Higashi-ku Kamata, Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka 811-8799 Japan Post Co, Ltd. Shin-Fukuoka Post office	+81-92-663-6260	
	Hakata Branch Customs: Fukuoka Port Common Government Office Bldg. 8-1, Okihama-cho, Hakata-ku, Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka 812-0031	+81-92-263-8235	
	Fukuoka Airport Branch Customs: Pub: Fukuoka Airport International Passenger Terminal, 739 Oaza-Aoki, Hakata-ku, Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka 812-0815 Cou: Fukuoka Airport Common Government Office Bldg. 606, Oaza-Kami-Usui, Hakata-ku, Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka 812-0005	+81-92-477-0101	+81-92-477-0088
Nagasaki Customs	Nagasaki Customs Headquarters: 1-36 Dejimamachi, Nagasaki-shi, Nagasaki 850-0862	+81-95-828-8619	+81-95-828-8606
Okinawa Regional Customs	Okinawa Regional Customs Headquarters: Pub: 3-2-6 Tsubogawa, Naha-shi, Okinawa 900-0025 Cou: Naha Port Common Government Office Bldg. 2-11-1, Minato-machi, Naha-shi, Okinawa 900-0001	+81-98-863-0099	+81-98-996-5530

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