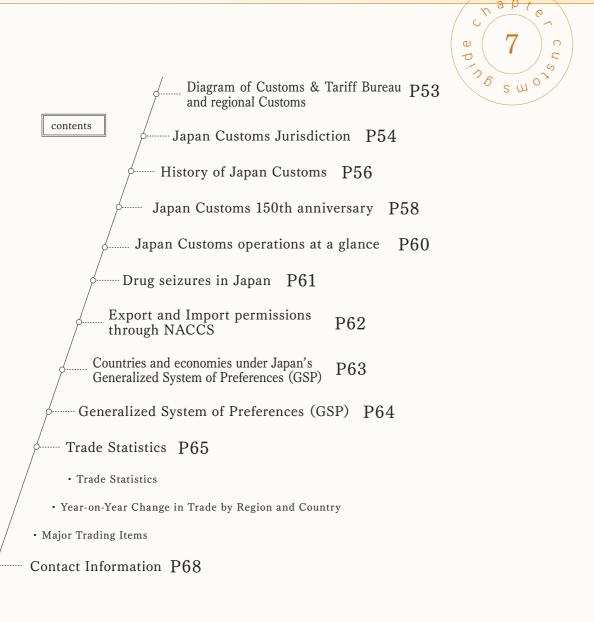
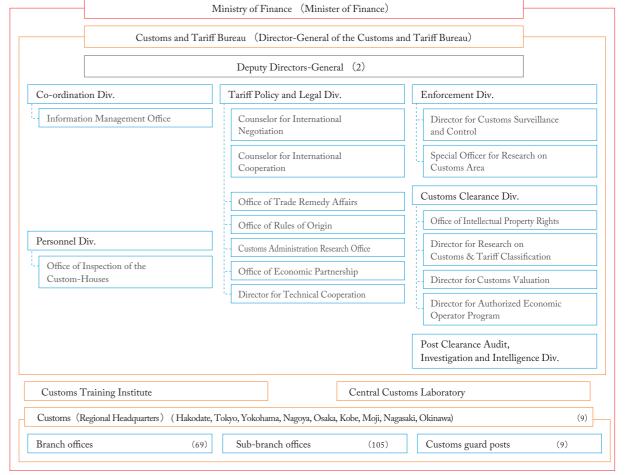
Published by the Ministry of Finance and the Customs under the provision of the Customs Law and the relevant international conventions

Annexes



Organization Chart of the Ministry of Finance

Diagram of Customs & Tariff Bureau and regional Customs



2025.4



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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.





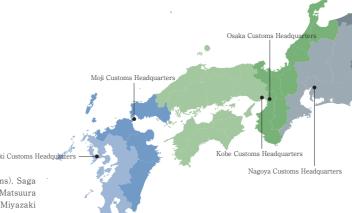


Areas of Osaka | Toyama, Ishikawa, Fukui, Shiga, Kyoto, Customs Osaka, Nara and Wakayama Prefectures

Areas of Kobe | Hyogo, Tottori, Shimane, Okayama, Hiroshima, Tokushima, Kagawa, Ehime and Kochi Prefectures







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





Areas of Nagasaki Customs

Fukuoka (Omuta 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 | Hokkaido, Aomori, Customs | Iwate and Akita Prefecture



| Customs headquarters | 9 | Sub-branches | 105 |
|-------------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|
| Branches | 69 | Customs guard posts | 9 |
| Open ports | 119 | Customs airports | 33 |

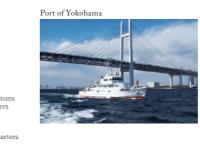
2025.4





Areas of Tokyo Customs

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 Okinawa | Okinawa Regional Customs | Prefecture

Okinawa Regional Customs Headquarter

Miyagi, Fukushima, Ibarak Tochigi, Chiba (excluding

Kanagawa Prefectures



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



Centrair - Chubu International Airport



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.
- Treaty of Amity and Commerce was signed with the U.S.A. 1858
 - Netherlands, Russia, U.K. and France.
- 1859 Hakodate, Kanagawa and Nagasaki Ports opened to international trade. (Unjosho were built)
- Import duty agreements signed with the U.S.A., the Netherlands, U.K. and France. 1866
- 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.
- Customs Broker Law enforced.
- Customs Tariff Law amended in its entirety (enforced in July 1911). 1910.4
- Customs resumed activities. 1946.6
 - 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



Building built in 1873

















- 1968.1 Post clearance Audit System started. 1971.8 Generalized System of Preferences implemented.
- Okinawa Regional Customs opened.
- 1978.5 Narita International Airport (New Tokyo International Airport) opened.
 - Air-NACCS (Nippon Automated Cargo Clearance System for Air Cargo) was introduced.
- 1979.6 Drug Detector Dogs (aggressive dogs) assigned.
- 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
- 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.
- Chubu International Airport opened.
- 2006.3 Authorized Exporters' Program started.
- 2007.10 Authorized Warehouse Operators' Program started.
- Authorized Logistics Operators' Program started.
 - Authorized Customs Brokers' Program started
- New Single Window Service started
- Authorized Manufacturers' Program started 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.









Drug Detector Dog Traini



| 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

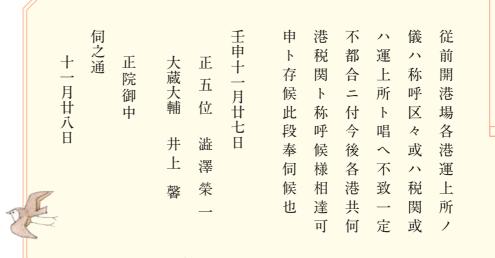
- With the opening of Japan to the world at the end of the Tokugawa shogunate, "Unjosho," the predecessor of Japan Customs, was established in Hakodate, Kanagawa, Nagasaki, Edo (Tokyo), Hyogo (Kobe), Kawaguchi (Osaka), and Niigata.
- On November 28, Meiji 5 (1872), the Japanese government decided to rename Unjosho 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 Unjosho.



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Seaport Management

Customs Clearance

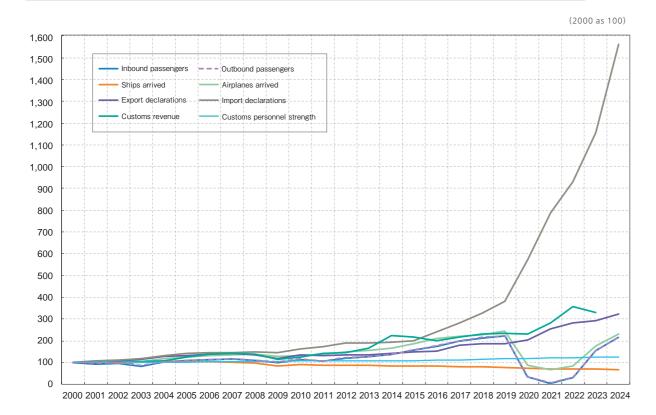
Cargo inspection

Customs clearance for traveler's baggage

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Japan Customs operations at a glance

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



Customs Administrative workload

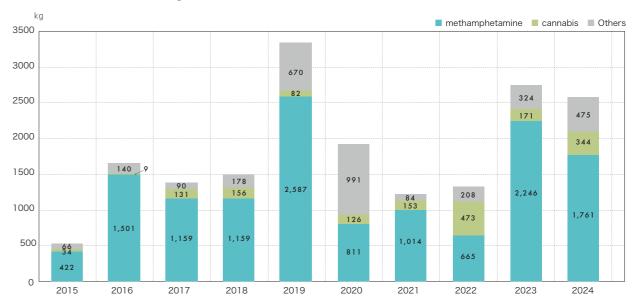
| year | 2000 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Inbound passengers | 2,305 | 4,047 | 4,548 | 4,920 | 5,141 | 805 | 90 | 698 | 3,545 | 4,987 |
| (Ten thousand persons) | (100) | (176) | (197) | (213) | (223) | (35) | (4) | (30) | (154) | (216) |
| Outbound passengers | 2,309 | 4,030 | 4,524 | 4,899 | 5,123 | 791 | 108 | 655 | 3,507 | 4,925 |
| (Ten thousand persons) | (100) | (175) | (196) | (212) | (222) | (34) | (5) | (28) | (152) | (213) |
| Ships arrived | 131,821 | 108,805 | 106,594 | 104,930 | 102,046 | 96,483 | 94,823 | 91,184 | 92,560 | 89,573 |
| (Ships) | (100) | (83) | (81) | (80) | (77) | (73) | (72) | (69) | (70) | (68) |
| Airplanes arrived | 126,527 | 264,104 | 278,430 | 289,262 | 309,083 | 109,351 | 86,450 | 106,886 | 222,318 | 291,519 |
| (Airplanes) | (100) | (209) | (220) | (229) | (244) | (86) | (68) | (84) | (176) | (230) |
| Export declarations (Ten thousand declarations) | 1,067 | 1,632 | 1,921 | 1,994 | 1,985 | 2,187 | 2,708 | 3,010 | 3,111 | 3,431 |
| | (100) | (153) | (180) | (187) | (186) | (205) | (254) | (282) | (292) | (322) |
| Import declarations | 1,214 | 2,943 | 3,411 | 3,974 | 4,640 | 6,966 | 9,561 | 11,289 | 14,017 | 18,973 |
| (Ten thousand declarations) | (100) | (242) | (281) | (327) | (382) | (574) | (788) | (930) | (1,155) | (1,563) |
| Customs revenue | 39,479 | 79,241 | 85,988 | 90,988 | 92,429 | 91,309 | 111,661 | 141,513 | 131,159 | (0) |
| (Hundred million yen) | (100) | (201) | (218) | (230) | (234) | (231) | (283) | (358) | (331) | |
| Customs personnel strength (Persons) | 8,240 | 9,041 | 9,178 | 9,396 | 9,617 | 9,826 | 9,971 | 10,074 | 10,178 | 10,210 |
| | (100) | (110) | (111) | (114) | (117) | (119) | (121) | (122) | (124) | (124) |

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.

Trends in illicit Drug seizures

Seizure Amount of Illicit Drugs



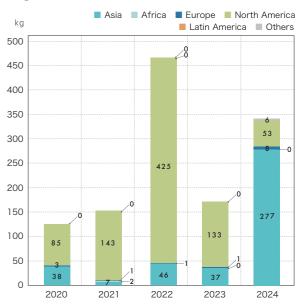
Note: The term "Others" includes opium, narcotics (heroin, cocaine, MDMA, etc.), psychotropic substances and designated substances.

Origin countries: methamphetamine

■ Asia ■ Africa ■ Europe ■ North America ■ Latin America ■ Others 3,000 2,800 2,600 2,400 2,200 2,000 1,800 1,600 1,400 1,200 1,000 800 600 245 400 200 2021

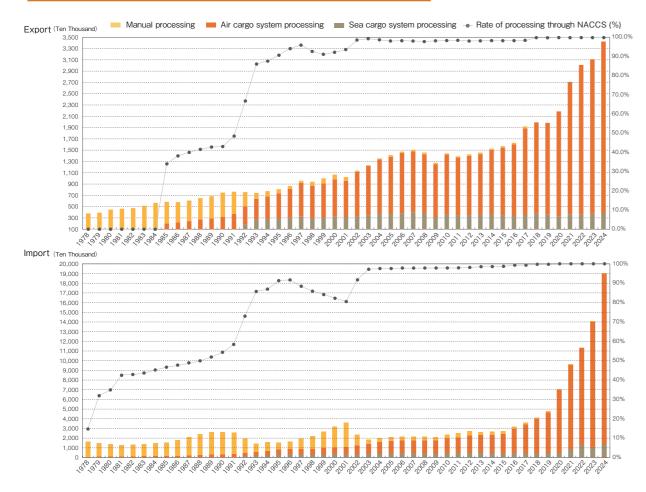
Note: "Others" in 2023 in the graph, which is 884kg, includes the massive methamphetamine seizure of sea cargo etc. from the

Origin countries: cannabis



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

Export and Import permissions through NACCS



(Ten Thousand⋅%)

| | | Number | of import | | Number of export | | | | | |
|------|-----------|-----------|--------------|------|------------------|-----------|--------------|------|--|--|
| Year | Air cargo | Sea cargo | Total number | (%) | Air cargo | Sea cargo | Total number | (%) | | |
| 1978 | 28 | _ | 188 | 14.9 | _ | _ | 379 | _ | | |
| 1989 | 252 | _ | 487 | 51.8 | 293 | | 685 | 42.8 | | |
| 1991 | 298 | 19 | 543 | 58.5 | 334 | 35 | 763 | 48.5 | | |
| 1993 | 369 | 167 | 626 | 85.8 | 365 | 273 | 743 | 86.0 | | |
| 1995 | 548 | 233 | 856 | 91.3 | 442 | 290 | 808 | 90.7 | | |
| 1997 | 568 | 262 | 941 | 88.3 | 599 | 320 | 958 | 96.0 | | |
| 1998 | 569 | 254 | 959 | 85.9 | 570 | 301 | 941 | 92.6 | | |
| 1999 | 650 | 283 | 1,108 | 84.2 | 606 | 305 | 1,001 | 91.0 | | |
| 2000 | 675 | 321 | 1,213 | 82.2 | 660 | 322 | 1,066 | 92.2 | | |
| 2001 | 717 | 330 | 1,301 | 80.5 | 649 | 307 | 1,023 | 93.5 | | |
| 2002 | 899 | 338 | 1,347 | 91.9 | 793 | 326 | 1,135 | 98.5 | | |
| 2003 | 1,036 | 361 | 1,438 | 97.2 | 879 | 345 | 1,234 | 99.2 | | |
| 2004 | 1,171 | 386 | 1,598 | 97.4 | 968 | 367 | 1,354 | 98.6 | | |
| 2005 | 1,258 | 403 | 1,703 | 97.5 | 1,016 | 367 | 1,412 | 98.0 | | |
| 2006 | 1,298 | 414 | 1,753 | 97.7 | 1,064 | 384 | 1,474 | 98.3 | | |
| 2007 | 1,315 | 410 | 1,766 | 97.7 | 1,077 | 399 | 1,506 | 98.1 | | |
| 2008 | 1,351 | 398 | 1,789 | 97.8 | 1,038 | 386 | 1,457 | 97.8 | | |
| 2009 | 1,348 | 364 | 1,752 | 97.8 | 946 | 306 | 1,276 | 98.1 | | |
| 2010 | 1,524 | 401 | 1,969 | 97.8 | 1,064 | 356 | 1,445 | 98.3 | | |
| 2011 | 1,632 | 413 | 2,092 | 97.8 | 1,024 | 344 | 1,391 | 98.4 | | |
| 2012 | 1,835 | 422 | 2,301 | 98.1 | 1,054 | 344 | 1,426 | 98.1 | | |
| 2013 | 1,860 | 423 | 2,318 | 98.5 | 1,076 | 353 | 1,457 | 98.2 | | |
| 2014 | 1,898 | 420 | 2,352 | 98.6 | 1,140 | 361 | 1,528 | 98.3 | | |
| 2015 | 2,005 | 404 | 2,441 | 98.7 | 1,194 | 350 | 1,571 | 98.3 | | |
| 2016 | 2,508 | 408 | 2,942 | 99.1 | 1,260 | 342 | 1,631 | 98.2 | | |
| 2017 | 2,966 | 421 | 3,411 | 99.3 | 1,535 | 352 | 1,921 | 98.2 | | |
| 2018 | 3,533 | 426 | 3,974 | 99.6 | 1,615 | 375 | 1,993 | 99.8 | | |
| 2019 | 4,202 | 423 | 4,639 | 99.7 | 1,625 | 356 | 1,985 | 99.8 | | |
| 2020 | 6,553 | 402 | 6,965 | 99.9 | 1,858 | 327 | 2,187 | 99.9 | | |
| 2021 | 8,724 | 828 | 9,561 | 99.9 | 2,341 | 365 | 2,708 | 99.9 | | |
| 2022 | 10,024 | 1,257 | 11,289 | 99.9 | 2,652 | 356 | 3,010 | 99.9 | | |
| 2023 | 13,001 | 1,006 | 14,016 | 99.9 | 2,733 | 375 | 3,111 | 99.9 | | |
| 2024 | 17,632 | 1,331 | 18,972 | 99.9 | 3,041 | 386 | 3,430 | 99.9 | | |

List of Beneficiaries of Japan's Generalized System of Preferences

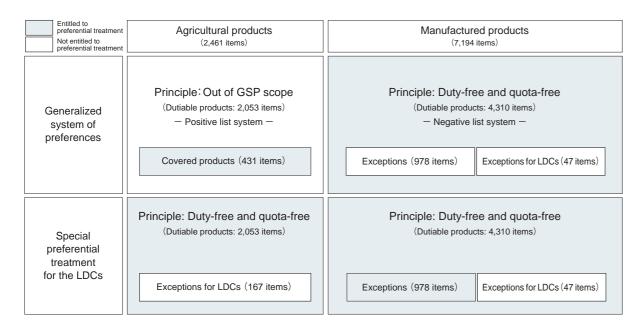
(130 Countries and Areas including 44 LDCs [Least Developed Countries])

| No. | Country or Area | No. | Country or Area | No. | Country or Area |
|-----|----------------------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|--------------------------|
| 1 | Afghanistan | 45 | Grenada | 89 | Pakistan |
| 2 | Albania | 46 | Guatemala | 90 | Papua New Guinea |
| 3 | Algeria | 47 | Guinea | 91 | Paraguay |
| 4 | American Samoa | 48 | Guinea-Bissau | 92 | Peru |
| 5 | Angola | 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 | Bangladesh | 53 | Indonesia | 97 | Sao Tome & Principe |
| 10 | Belarus | 54 | Iran | 98 | Senegal |
| 11 | Belize | 55 | Iraq | 99 | Serbia |
| 12 | <u>Benin</u> | 56 | Jamaica | 100 | Sierra Leone |
| 13 | Bhutan | 57 | Jordan | 101 | Solomon |
| 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 | Burkina Faso | 61 | Kosovo | 105 | St. Helena & Islands |
| 18 | <u>Burundi</u> | 62 | Kyrgyz | 106 | St. Lucia |
| 19 | <u>Cambodia</u> | 63 | Laos | 107 | St. Vincent |
| 20 | Cameroon | 64 | Lebanon | 108 | Sudan |
| 21 | Cape Verde | 65 | <u>Lesotho</u> | 109 | Suriname |
| 22 | Central African Republic | 66 | <u>Liberia</u> | 110 | Syria |
| 23 | <u>Chad</u> | 67 | Libya | 111 | Tajikistan |
| 24 | Colombia | 68 | Madagascar | 112 | <u>Tanzania</u> |
| 25 | Comoros | 69 | <u>Malawi</u> | 113 | Timor-Leste |
| 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 | Democratic Republic of the Congo | 73 | <u>Mauritania</u> | 117 | Tunisia |
| 30 | <u>Djibouti</u> | 74 | Mauritius | 118 | Türkiye* |
| 31 | Dominica | 75 | Micronesia | 119 | Turkmenistan |
| 32 | Dominican Republic | 76 | Moldova | 120 | Tuvalu |
| 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 | Ethiopia | 83 | Nepal | 127 | West Bank and Gaza Strip |
| 40 | Fiji | 84 | Nicaragua | 128 | <u>Yemen</u> |
| 41 | Gabon | 85 | Niger | 129 | Zambia |
| 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, 2025) "*" are designated as countries or areas that the preferential rate is not applicable to certain products of, based on paragraph 4 of Article 25 of Order for Enforcement of the Temporary Tariff Measures Law.

Generalized System of Preferences (GSP)

Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) (April 2025)



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

Development Initiative for Trade (Announced prior to the WTO Hong Kong Ministerial conference)

An initiative to introduce duty-free and quota-free market access for essentially all LDC products.

Coverage before expansion 86%

Hong Kong Ministral Declaration (Dec. 2005)

To provide duty-free and quota-free market access for at least 97% of products originating from LDCs.

Applicable items expanded

Current coverage 98%

* in tariff line terms Coverage

Relevant Measures:

- 1. Escape clause: The clarification of application procedures on emergency preferential tariff suspension measures to prevent damage on domestic
- 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 (FY2023)

Total import value: ¥ 9,129 million (¥ 6,217 million for preferential imports including ¥ 347 million for Men's trousers of cotton (5.6%), ¥ 333 million for Women's trousers of cotton (5.4%), and so on.)

Trade Statistics As of 13 March 2024

| | | ear-on-Year Chang Trade Value (¥ milli | | 1 | Frade Index | Exchange Rate (To US \$) | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------|-------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Year | Export | Import | Balance | Ex | port | lm | oort | Van/110 ft | Fluctuation |
| Teal | (Growth over prev. year %) | (Growth over prev. year %) | (Growth over prev. year %) | Quantity | Unit Value | Quantity | Unit Value | Yen/US \$ | rate (%) |
| 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 | 2.3 | 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 - | 10.7 | 9.7 | 4.8 | 19.1 | 109.41 | 2.3 |
| 2022 | 98,173,612 (+18.2) | 118,503,153 (+39.6) | -20,329,541 (+1039.8) | -0.6 | 18.9 | -0.4 | 40.1 | 130.77 | 19.5 |
| 2023 | 100,873,049 (+2.7) | 110,395,119 (-6.8) | -9,522,070 (-53.2) | -4.0 | 7.0 | -4.9 | -2.3 | 140.17 | 7.2 |
| 2024 | 107,087,928 (+6.2) | 112,559,131 (+2.0) | -5,471,203 (-42.5) | -2.6 | 9.0 | -2.6 | 4.7 | 150.97 | 7.7 |
| (Difference over prev. year) | 6,214,879 | 2,164,012 | 4,050,867 | | | | | | |

Publisher:Ministry of Finance Trade Statistics

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

Value ¥million, Growth over prev. year %

| | | | | | | | | | piev. year /o |
|------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | USA | | | EU | | | China | |
| Year | Export | Import | Balance | Export | Import | Balance | Export | Import | Balance |
| 2003 | 13,412,157 (-9.8) | | | 8,351,394 (+9.0) | | | | 8,731,139 (+13.0) | |
| 2004 | 13,730,742 (+2.4) | 6,763,359 (-0.9) | 6,967,384 (+5.8) | 9,461,649 (+13.3) | | | | 10,198,963 (+16.8) | |
| 2005 | 14,805,465 (+7.8) | | | 9,651,836 (+2.0) | | | 8,836,853 (+10.5) | 11,975,449 (+17.4) | |
| 2006 | 16,933,590 (+14.4) | | 9,022,363 (+16.7) | 10,911,662 (+13.1) | | | 10,793,696 (+22.1) | 13,784,370 (+15.1) | |
| 2007 | 16,896,235 (-0.2) | | - | 12,397,873 (+13.6) | | | | 15,035,468 (+9.1) | |
| 2008 | 14,214,321 (-15.9) | | | 11,429,810 (-7.8) | 7,291,678 | | · ' | 14,830,406 (-1.4) | |
| 2009 | 8,733,359 (-38.6) | | | 6,749,193 (-41.0) | | | 10,235,596 (-21.0) | 11,435,984 (-22.9) | |
| 2010 | 10,373,980 (+18.8) | 5,911,421 | 4,462,558 | 7,615,809 (+12.8) | 5,821,018 | 1,794,791 | 13,085,565 (+27.8) | 13,412,960 | |
| 2011 | 10,017,653 (-3.4) | | 4,086,231 (-8.4) | 7,619,252 (+0.0) | | | 12,902,160 (-1.4) | 14,641,945 (+9.2) | |
| 2012 | 11,188,354 (+11.7) | 6,082,064 | 5,106,290 | 6,500,611 (-14.7) | 6,641,835 | -141,225 | 11,509,144 | 15,038,787 (+2.7) | -3,529,643 |
| 2013 | 12,928,168 (+15.6) | 6,814,819 | 6,113,349 | | 7,648,920 | -648,726 | | 17,659,992 | -5,034,753 |
| 2014 | 13,649,257 (+5.6) | 7,542,679 | 6,106,578 | 7,585,320 (+8.4) | 8,168,792 | -583,472 | | 19,176,450 | -5,794,963 |
| 2015 | 15,224,592 (+11.5) | 8,059,781 | 7,164,811 | 7,985,122 (+5.3) | 8,624,960 | -639,837 | 13,223,350 | 19,428,812 (+1.3) | -6,205,461 |
| 2016 | · | 7,322,134 | 6,820,739 | 7,981,746 (-0.0) | 8,151,748 | -170,002 | 12,361,422 | 17,018,988 (-12.4) | -4,657,566 |
| 2017 | | 8,090,251 | 7,023,234 | 8,656,945 | 8,756,592 | -99,647 | | 18,459,259 | -3,569,553 |
| 2018 | | 9,014,902 | 6,455,335 | | 9,718,472 | -509,297 | 15,897,740 | 19,193,653 | -3,295,912 |
| 2019 | 15,254,513 | 8,640,165 | 6,614,347 | 8,955,277 | 9,722,197 (+0.0) | -766,920 | | 18,453,731 | -3,771,786 |
| 2020 | 12,610,824 | 7,453,557 | 5,157,268 | 6,460,307 | 7,831,652 | -1,371,345 | 15,082,039 | 17,507,743 | -2,425,704 |
| 2021 | | 8,915,629 | 5,915,878 | | 9,453,236 | -1,785,113 | | 20,381,814 | -2,397,442 |
| 2022 | | 11,758,919 | 6,496,110 | 9,358,490 | | -2,087,174 | | 24,849,748 | -5,846,007 |
| 2023 | | 11,555,414 | 8,704,755 | 10,374,261 | (+21.1) 11,427,526 | -1,053,265 | 17,763,904 | (+21.9) 24,424,202 | -6,660,298 |
| 2024 | : | 12,666,636 | 8,628,144 | 9,966,499 | | -1,902,498 | 18,862,494 | 25,305,507 | -6,443,013 |
| | (+5.1) | (+9.6) | (-0.9) | (-3.9) | (+3.9) | (+80.6) | (+6.2) | (+3.6) | (-3.3) |

Major Trading Items From Trade Statistics for 2024

Export

Value ¥100 million, Growth over prev. year %

| USA | EU | | | China | | | | |
|---|----------|--------------|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| Commodity | Growth % | Contribution | Commodity | Growth % | Contribution | Commodity | Growth % | Contribution |
| Grand Total (212,948) | + 5.1 | + 5.1 | Grand Total (99,665) | ▲ 3.9 | ▲3.9 | Grand Total (188,625) | + 6.2 | +6.2 |
| MOTORVEHICLES (60,264) | + 3.1 | + 0.9 | MOTORVEHICLES (18,428) | ▲ 9.6 | ▲1.9 | SEMICONMACHINERY ETC (21,770) | + 42.2 | + 3.6 |
| PARTSOFMOTOR VEHICLES (12,310) | + 14.4 | + 0.8 | CONSTRUCTION MACHINES (2,301) | ▲ 27.4 | ▲ 0.8 | PLASTICMATERIALS (12,546) | + 14.4 | + 0.9 |
| ELECTRICAL POWERMACHINERY (4,943) | + 22.2 | + 0.4 | IRONANDSTEEL PRODUCTS (2,005) | ▲ 26.5 | ▲ 0.7 | NONFERROUSMETALS (8,183) | + 18.7 | + 0.7 |

Import

| USA | | | EU | | | China | | | |
|--|----------|--------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--|
| Commodity | Growth % | Contribution | Commodity | Growth % | Contribution | Commodity | Growth % | Contribution | |
| Grand Total (126,666) | + 9.6 | + 9.6 | Grand Total (118,690) | + 3.9 | + 3.9 | Grand Total (253,055) | +3.6 | + 3.6 | |
| COMPUTER SANDUNITS (3,485) | + 204.9 | + 2.0 | MEDICAL PRODUCTS (23,991) | + 5.7 | +1.1 | COMPUTER SANDUNITS (20,529) | + 12.9 | +1.0 | |
| POWERGENERATING MACHINE (10,773) | + 24.7 | +1.8 | AIRCRAFT (2,828) | + 54.5 | + 0.9 | TELEPHONY, TELEGRAPHY (29,834) | +4.0 | + 0.5 | |
| AIRCRAFT (4,843) | +50.8 | +1.4 | COMPUTER SANDUNITS (1,491) | UNITS +114.7 +0.7 OFMETALS | | + 6.1 | + 0.2 | | |
| | | | MOTORVEHICLES (10,440) | ▲10.5 | ▲1.1 | SEMICONDUCTORS ETC (4,840) | ▲ 12.9 | ▲0.3 | |

Contact Information

<Customs Counselor and Customs Public Relations Officer>

| | Customs | Customs Counselor | Customs Public Relations Officer |
|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Hakodate | 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 |
| Customs | Sapporo Branch Customs: Sapporo 2nd Common Government Office Bldg. 10 Odori-nishi, Chuo-ku, Sapporo-shi, Hokkaido 060-0042 | +81-11-231-1443 | |
| | 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 |
| T o k y o Customs | Narita Branch Customs: Narita Airport Passenger Terminal Bldg.2, 1-1, Aza Furugome, Furugome, Narita-shi, Chiba 282-8603 | +81-476-34-2128 +81-476-34-2129 | +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 Headquarters : 1-1 Kaigandori, Naka-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa Pref. 231-8401 | | +81-45-212-6053 |
| Yokohama Customs | 1-6-1 Shinko Naka-ku Yokohama-shi Kanagawa 231-0001 | +81-45-212-6000 | |
| | Kawasaki Overseas Mail Sub-branch Customs: 88 Higashi-ohgishima, Kawasaki-ku, Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa 219-8799 | +81-44-270-5780 | |
| | 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 |
| Nagoya Customs | 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 | |
| | 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 |
| O s a k a Customs | 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 |
| | 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 |
| Moii | 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 | |
| M o j i Customs | 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: Naha 2nd Regional Common Government Office Bldg No.3. 2-1-1 Omoromachi,Naha-shi,Okinawa 900-0006 | +81-98-863-0099 | +81-98-996-5530 |

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