

Trade of Goods and Services Between the EU Member States and Japan 2023

(Based on statistics from the Japanese Ministry of Finance – Trade statistics of Japan)

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This report provides an overview of trade relations between the EU and Japan in 2023. The report begins by analysing Japanese trade with the EU as a whole and then provides a country-by-country analysis of export trade between Japan and individual EU Member States. The report focuses primarily on the balance of trade between Japan, the EU, and its constituent Member States, and provides a breakdown of goods traded between Japan and EU by category (i.e. chemicals, manufactured goods, food and livestock, etc.) in each case. The report also covers data on trade of services. Finally, it mentions some information about commemorative events and bilateral agreements that have been signed in 2023 between each Member State and Japan.

The report is based on statistics from the Japanese Ministry of Finance – Trade statistics of Japan. Therefore, values are expressed in Yen. The average exchange rate between Euro and Japan yen were:

In 2022: EUR 1 = JPY 142.87

In 2023: EUR 1 = JPY 161.45

The European Commission annually releases a report titled “European Union, Trade in goods with Japan”, expressed in Euro and covering the past decade providing the EU point of view of trade between the two areas.

The pdf version of the latest report is available here:

https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/isdb_results/factsheets/country/details_japan_en.pdf



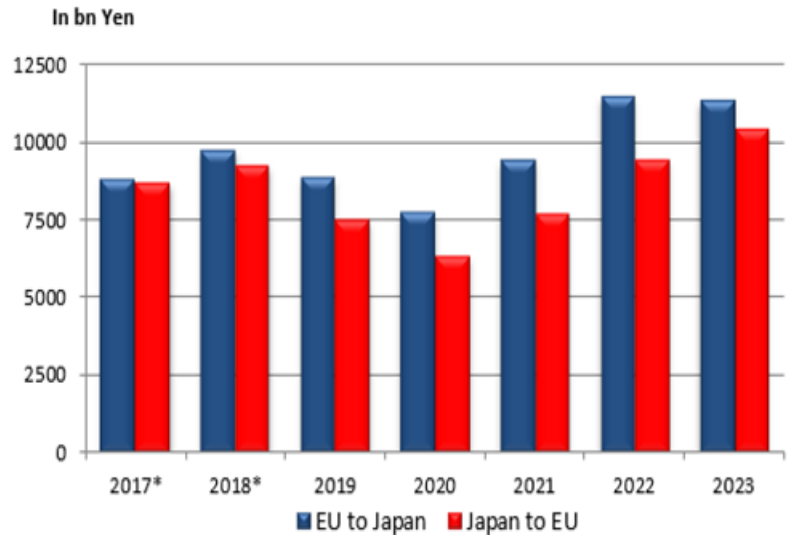
EUROPEAN UNION (EU-27)

Population 1st Jan. 23: 448,387,872 (+0.3%)
Nominal GDP: 16,962,390 million € (+6.6% in 2023)
Real GDP growth rate: +0,4%

In 2023, trade between the EU and Japan experienced a stable growth with an 11% increase in Japanese exports up to 10374 billion yen, and a slight decrease of -1% in EU exports, totalling 11293 billion yen.

EU's main exports consisted of machinery (33,4%), chemicals (29,7%) which decreased by 18% compared to the previous year and miscellaneous articles (14,8%) which increased by 21% for the previous year.

Japan mostly exported machinery & transport equipment (65.3%) with an increase of 16%, chemicals (10.5%) which increased by 12,3% and manufactured goods (8,1%).



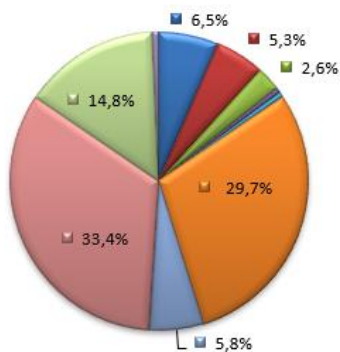
Trade between the EU-27 and Japan (2017-23)*

2023 was a successful year for EU-Japan cooperation with various signed agreements:

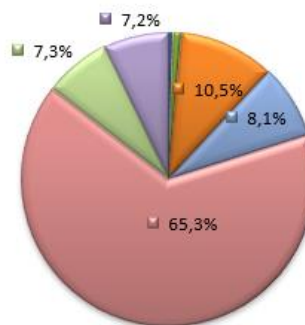
- In January, the New Copernicus Cooperation Arrangement to boost exchange of earth observation data.
- In February, the Agreement boosting air services with Japan that entered into force in September.
- In July, Memorandum of Cooperation to support secure and resilient submarine cable connectivity and a Memorandum of Cooperation on semiconductors.
- In October, Agreement on cross-border data flows.

A summary of said agreements will be provided on page 8 of this report.

EU exports to Japan



Japan exports to EU



- Food and live animals
- Beverage and tobacco
- Crude materials, inedible
- Mineral fuels
- Animal & vegetable oil, fat
- Chemicals
- Manufactured goods
- Machinery, transport equipment
- Miscellaneous articles
- Others

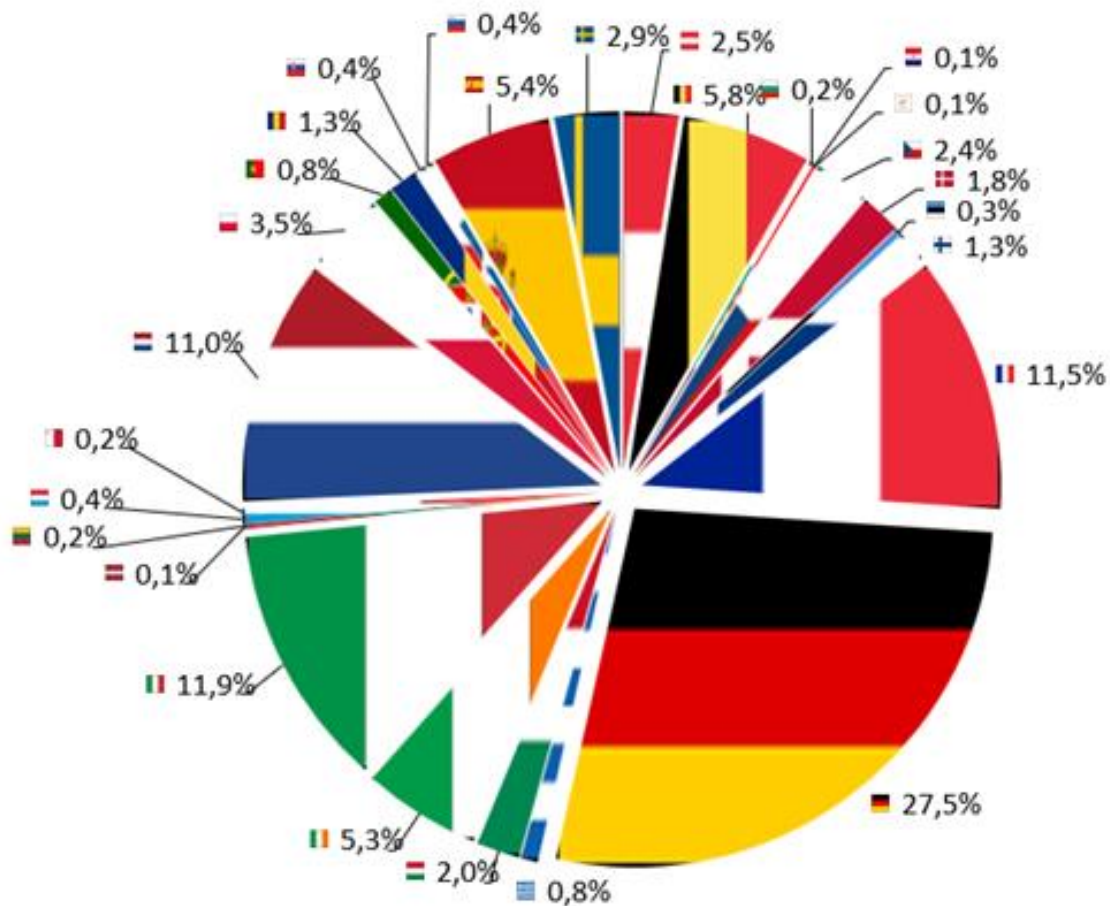
*Data for 2017-2018 include the United Kingdom. 2019-2022 are EU-27.

EU MEMBERS STATES AND JAPAN

Main EU partners (2023)

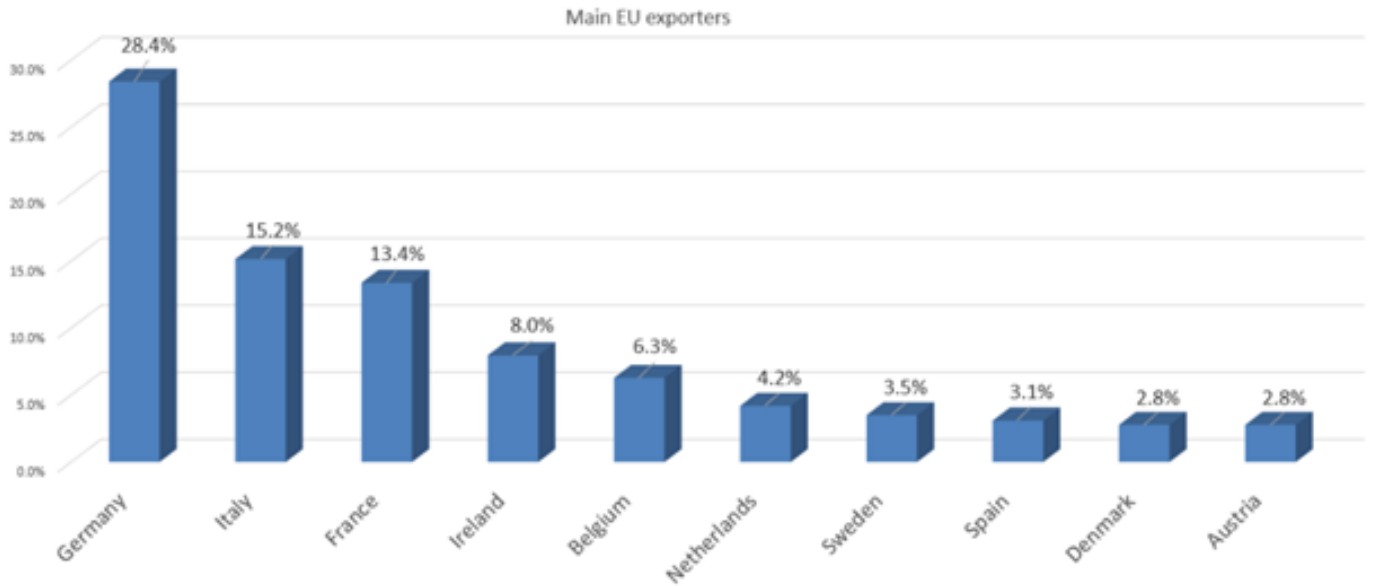
(In % of the total EU trade with Japan)

1. Germany (27.5%) same ranking as 2022	6. Spain (5.4%) same ranking as 2022
2. Italy (11.9%) same ranking as 2022	7. Ireland (5.3%) same ranking as 2022
3. France (11.5%) same ranking as 2022	8. Poland (3.5%) same ranking as 2022
4. The Netherlands (11%) same ranking as 2022	9. Sweden (2.9%) same ranking as 2022
5. Belgium (5.8%) same ranking as 2022	10. Austria (2.5%) up one place from 2022



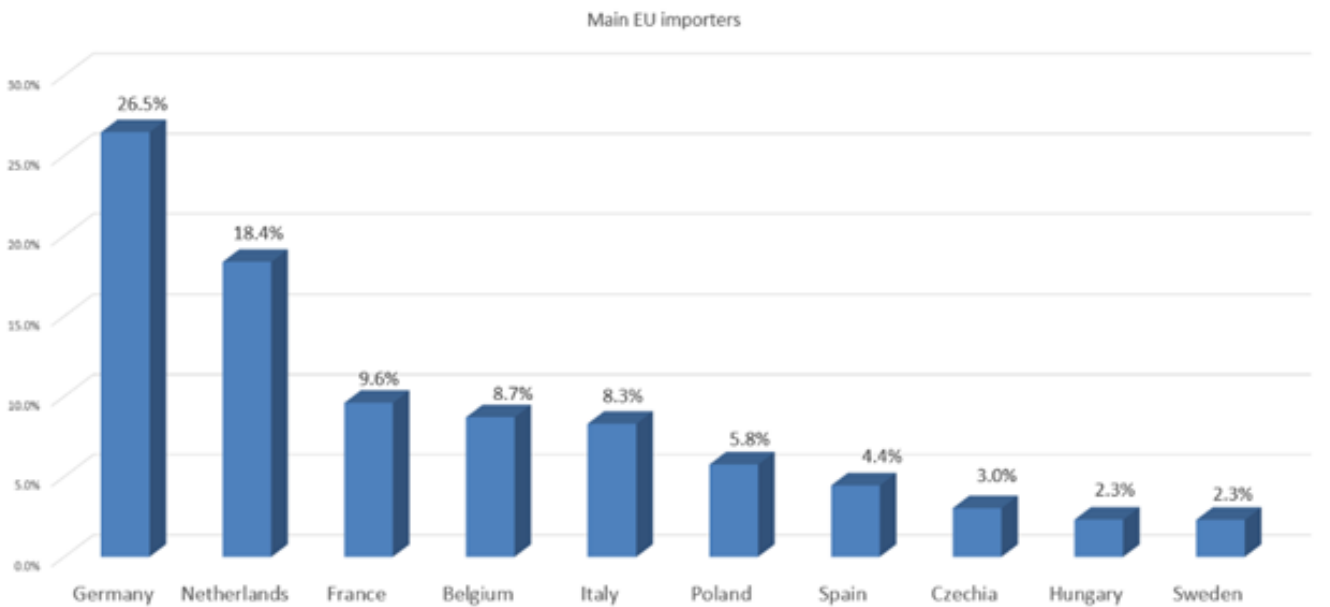
Main EU exporters (2023)

(In % of the total EU export to Japan)



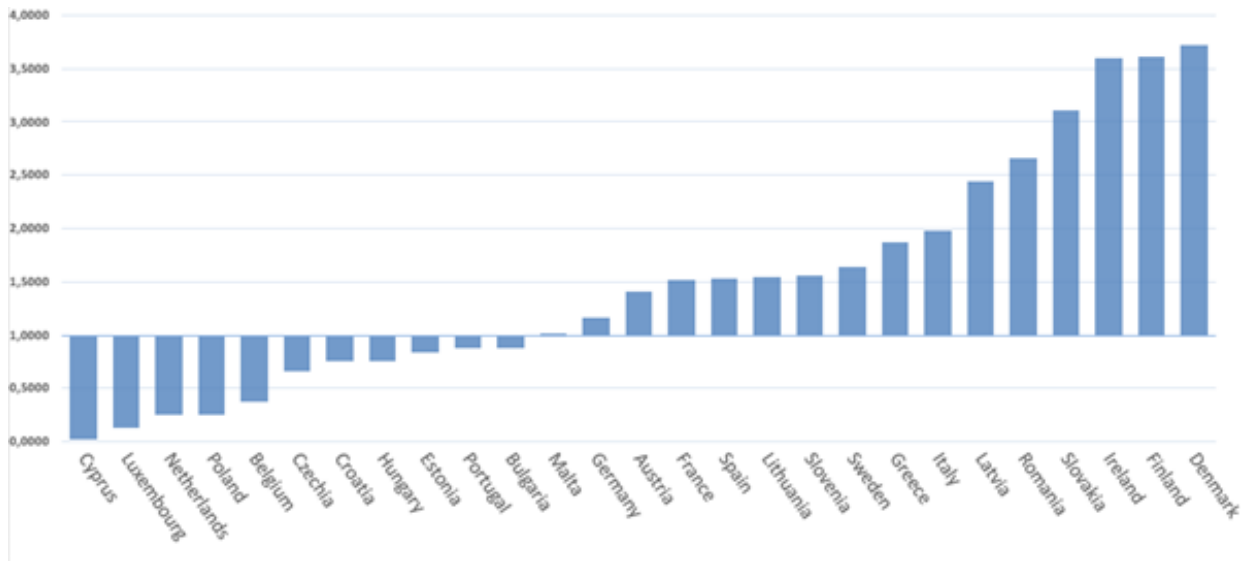
Main EU importers (2023)

(In % of the total EU imports from Japan)



Balance of trade Member States – Japan: export to import ratio (2023)

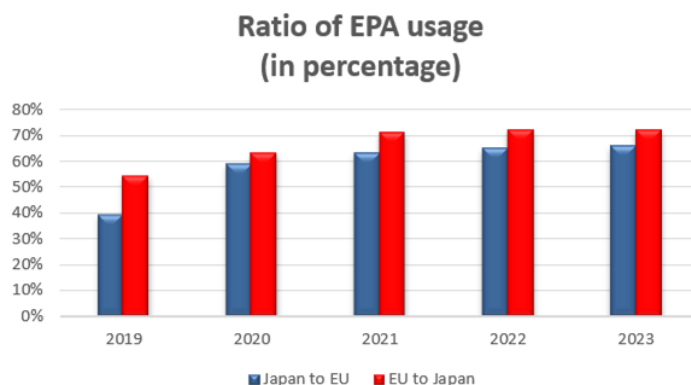
This graph represents the export to import ratio between the EU Member States and Japan in 2023.



Values higher than 1 indicate a positive trade balance whereas values smaller than 1 indicate a negative trade balance.

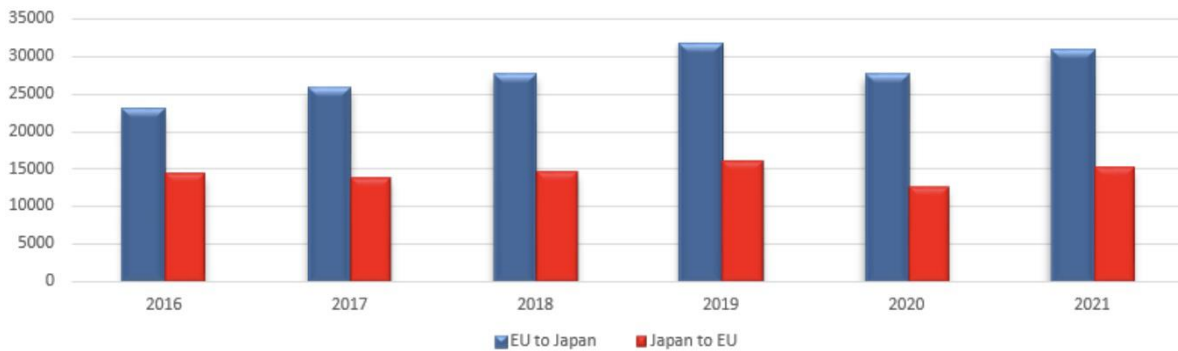
According to the data, more than half of the EU countries recorded a positive balance in their trade with Japan in 2023. Just like 2022, Cyprus remained the EU country with the least exports to Japan. Once again, Luxembourg and Netherlands also have experienced a significant trade balance deficit with Japan although the reason might be linked to their hub status, imports being then dispatched to nearby countries. On the other hand, Denmark, Finland, and Ireland are the three top countries with the highest ratio which reflects a very positive trade balance.

Ratio of EU Japan EPA usage (2019-2023)



On 17 July 2018, the European Union and Japan signed an Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA), the biggest trade agreement ever negotiated by the EU. The agreement entered into force in 2019 and is expected to eliminate trade duties on 99% of goods exported between the two areas within 15 years from its entry into force. This graph shows the ratio of EPA usage by EU and Japanese companies during their export process. As shown above, the values have been stable in the past 3 years.

Trade of services between EU-27 and Japan (2016-2021)



This graph represents the import and export of services between the EU-27 Member States and Japan between 2015 and 2021 in millions of Euros. The data for 2022 and 2023 are not available from Eurostat at the time of this report creation.

EU-27 and Japan cooperation agreements in 2023

1. The [New Copernicus Cooperation Arrangement](#), signed in January, was created to facilitate reciprocal data sharing of Earth Observation and it will allow end-users in Japan to enjoy easier and simplified access to Copernicus data. On the other hand, the Copernicus ecosystem in Europe will get access to data from Japan's non-commercial Earth Observation satellites.
2. The [Agreement on air services](#), signed in February and [entered into force](#) in September, will create a level playing field for EU carriers and a sound legal basis for further development of air services with Japan. Moreover, together with the EU-Japan aviation safety agreement that entered into force in 2021, this agreement will further strengthen bilateral cooperation between the parties in the field of aviation.
3. In July, two [Memorandum of Cooperation](#) were signed:
 - The former to support secure, resilient, and sustainable submarine connectivity. Within the scope of this agreement, the EU and Japan will jointly promote actions to develop submarine cable connectivity via the Arctic, providing secure and high-quality connectivity.
 - The latter to cooperate in researching and development of an early warning mechanism of critical disruptions in the semiconductors supply chain.
4. The October 2023 [Agreement on cross-border data flows](#), by removing data localisation requirements, will enable both EU and Japan to handle data efficiently without cumbersome administrative or storage requirements, providing a predictable legal environment in which to prosper.



AUSTRIA

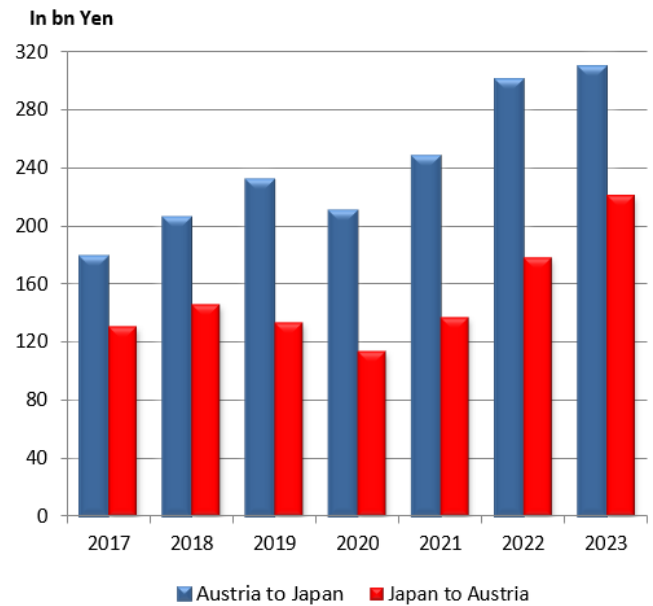
Area: 83,870 km²
Population 1st Jan. 23: 9,104,772 (+1.4%)
Capital: Vienna

Monetary unit: Euro (€)
Nominal GDP: 447,248 million € (-0.1% in 2023)
GDP per capita: 52,250 € (+5.7% in 2023)
Real GDP growth rate: -0,8%

In 2023, Austrian exports increased to 309.2 billion yen, +3.0% compared to 2022. Japan's exports followed the same trend +24.3% up to 220.3 billion yen.

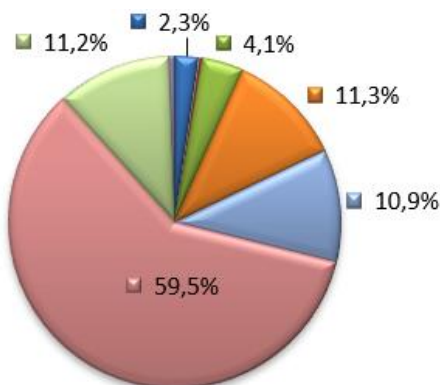
In 2023, Austria's main exports were machinery & transport equipment (59.5%), with an increase of 13.3%, chemicals (11.3%) with an increase of 19.4% and miscellaneous articles (11.2%), which increased by 23.6%.

Japan's main exports remained machinery & transport equipment (66.6%) with an increase of 26.9%, alongside chemicals (16.3%) which increased notably by 32.0% and manufactured goods (10.5%) which increased by 16.4%.

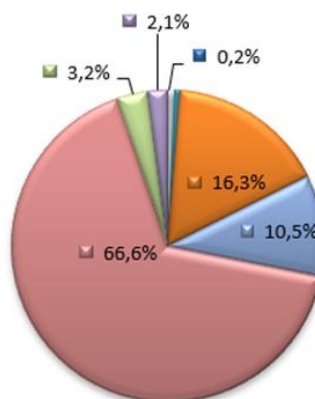


Trade between Austria and Japan (2017-23)

Austria exports to Japan



Japan exports to Austria



- Food and live animals
- Beverage and tobacco
- Crude materials, inedible
- Mineral fuels
- Animal & vegetable oil, fat
- Chemicals
- Manufactured goods
- Machinery, transport equipment
- Miscellaneous articles
- Others



BELGIUM

Area: 30,528km²
Population 1st Jan. 23: 11,754,004 (+1.1%)
Capital: Brussels

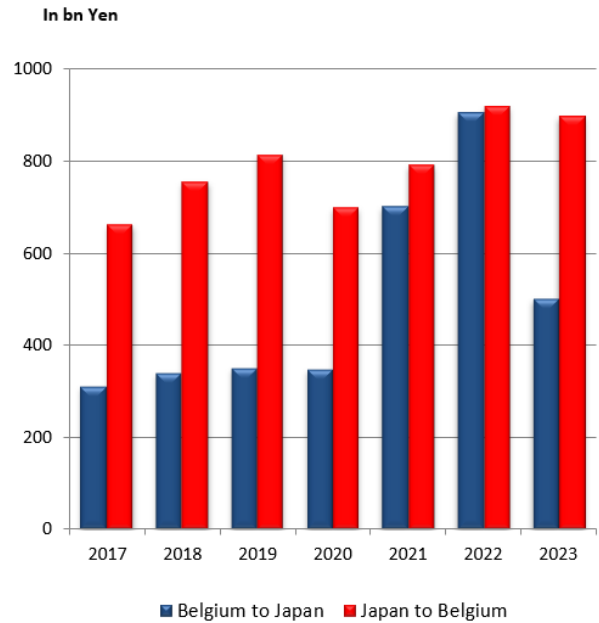
Monetary unit: Euro (€)
Nominal GDP: 582,582 million € (+5.5% in 2023)
GDP per capita: 49,540 € (+4.8% in 2023)
Real GDP growth rate: +1,3%

In 2023 the value of Japan's exports decreased by 2.3% compared to the previous year, amounting to 897.9 billion yen alongside Belgium's exports which decreased considerably by 62.3% reaching 340.7 billion yen.

In 2023, Belgium's major exports remained chemicals (64.7%) with a notable decrease of 56.6%; machinery and transport equipment (11.3%) and manufactured goods (11.2%), with an increase of 26.1%.

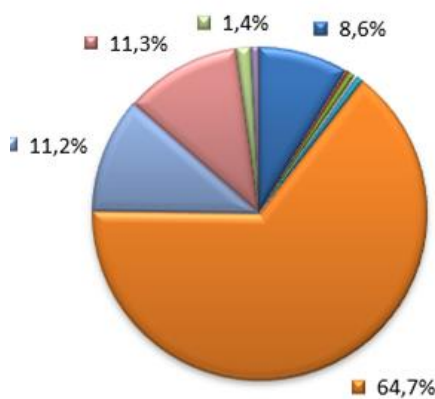
The main sectors of Japanese exports were machinery & transport equipment (61.8%) with a decrease of 3%, chemicals (14.5%), and manufactured goods (9.6%). The last sector saw an increase up to 11.7%, becoming the third main Japanese export to Belgium.

The Belgium-Japan Association & Chamber of Commerce celebrates its 60th Anniversary in 2023¹.

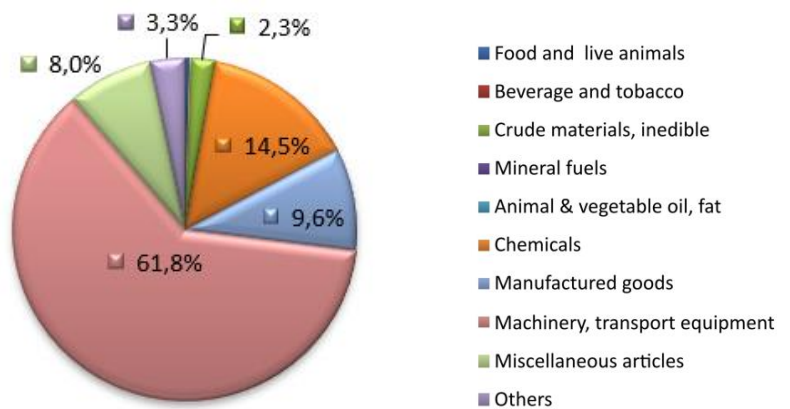


Trade between Belgium and Japan (2017-2023)

Belgium exports to Japan



Japan exports to Belgium



¹ <https://www.bja.be/en/news/bja-60th-anniversary-event-belgian-japanese-investments-past-present-and-future>



BULGARIA

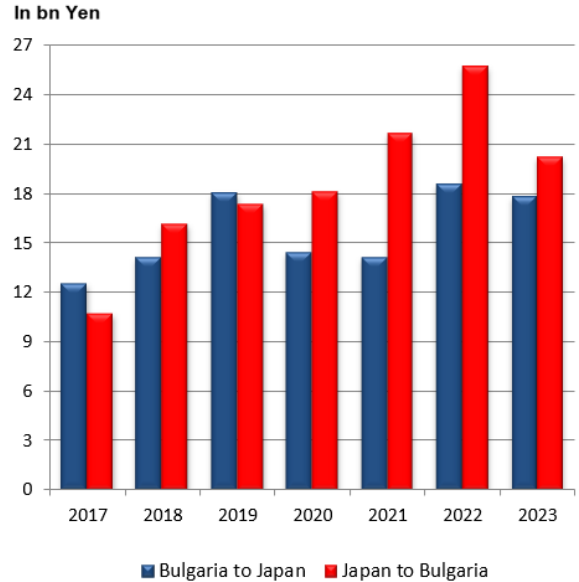
Area: 111,910 km²
Population 1st Jan. 23: 6,447,710 (-5.7%)
Capital: Sofia

Monetary unit: Lev (лв)
Nominal GDP: 93,948 million € (+11.1% in 2022)
GDP per capita: 14,580 € (+17.6% in 2022)
Real GDP growth rate: +1,8%

In 2023, Bulgarian exports totalled 17.8 billion yen, decreasing slightly by 3.8%, alongside Japanese exports which have also decreased by 21.4%, reaching 20.2 billion yen.

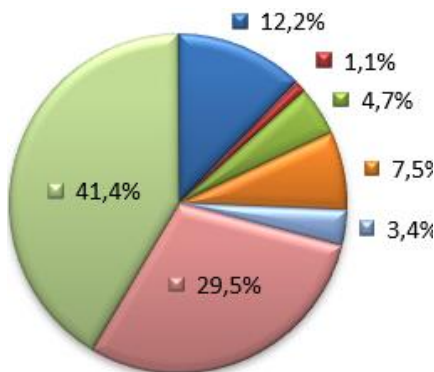
Bulgaria mainly exported miscellaneous articles (41.4%) with a decrease of 1.8%, machinery & transport equipment (29.5%) decreasing by 17.8%, and food & live animals (12.2%) with a 31.6% increase.

Japanese exports consisted mainly of machinery & transport equipment (57.1%), with a decrease of 25.9% from the previous year, other products (15.6%), which decreased notably by 36.3%, and miscellaneous articles (10.5%), which compared to the previous year increased by 6.7%.

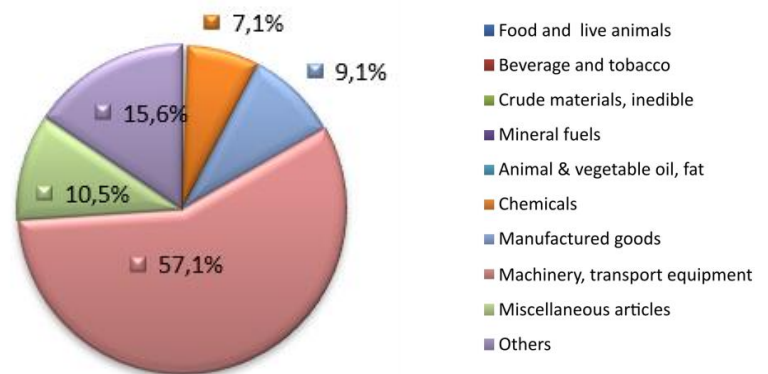


Trade between Bulgaria and Japan (2017-23)

Bulgaria exports to Japan



Japan exports to Bulgaria





CROATIA

Area: 56,594 km²
Population 1st Jan. 23: 3,850,894 (-0.7%)
Capital: Zagreb

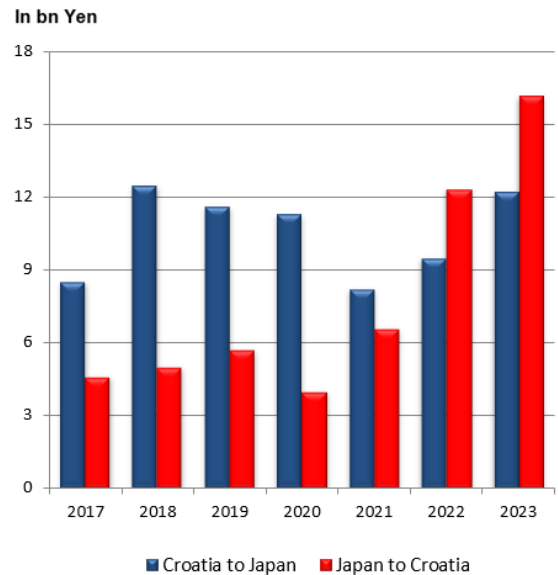
Monetary unit: Euro (€)
Nominal GDP: 75,855 million € (+12.6% in 2023)
GDP per capita: 17,240 € (+17.1% in 2023)
Real GDP growth rate: +2,8

In 2023, Croatian exports increased by 28.4%, reaching 12.2 billion yen. Japanese exports grew up to 31.7% resulting in 16.2 billion yen achieving a new record in Japanese export to Croatia.

In 2023, food and live animals remained the most prolific sector for Croatian exports (65.9%) with an increase of 32.6%, the second place is achieved by chemicals (16.1%) with an increase of 49.1%, while the machinery & transport equipment sector decreased by 17.8% down to third place (5.5%).

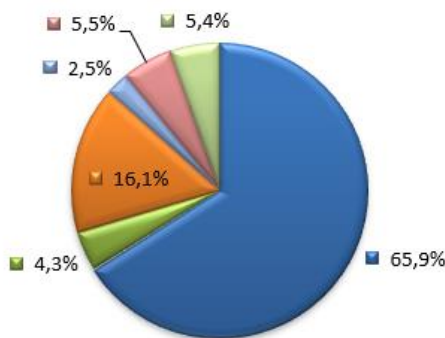
Japanese exports consisted mainly of machinery & transport equipment (63.4%) not showing much difference from the previous year, and manufactured goods (25.2%) increasing by 85.4%.

In July, the “Agreement between the Government of Japan and the Government of the Republic of Croatia for Air Services” was signed in Tokyo².

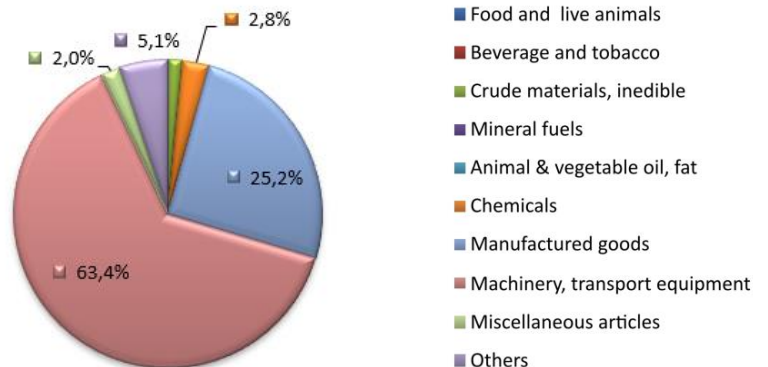


Trade between Croatia and Japan (2017-2023)

Croatia exports to Japan



Japan exports to Croatia



² https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003286.html



CYPRUS

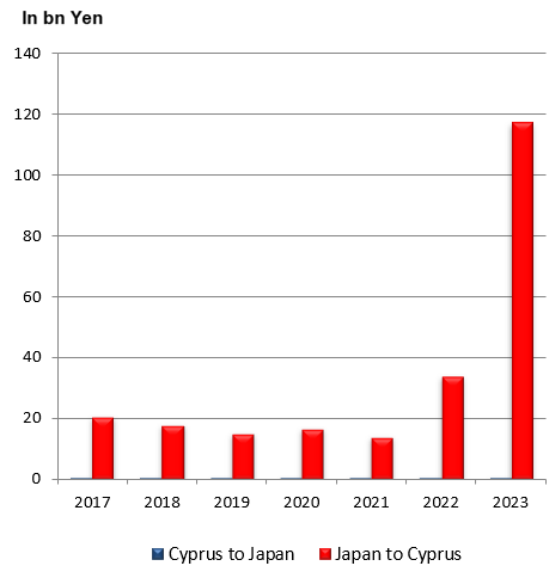
Area: 9,016 km²
Population 1st Jan. 23: 920,701 (+1.8%)
Capital: Nicosia

Monetary unit: Euro (€)
GDP: 29,757 million € (+10.2% in 2023)
GDP per capita: 32,100 € (+8.4% in 2023)
Real GDP growth rate: +2,5%

In 2023, the export from Cyprus to Japan increased up to 0.2 billion yen with an increase of 150%, while the exports from Japan to Cyprus have registered a notable increase of 244.1% reaching 117 billion yen.

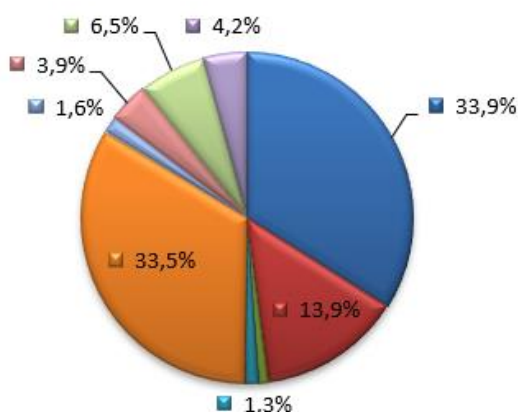
In 2023, Cyprus's main exports were food and live animals making up 33.9% of total exports almost doubling in one year, chemicals (33.5%) which experienced a considerable increase up to 1863.9%, and finally, beverages and tobacco (13.9%) which increased by 20.6%.

On the other hand, Japan's main exports were machinery & transport equipment (86.2%) which increased by 265.5%, other goods (13%) increased by +176.8% since the previous year and manufactured goods (0.4%) increasing by 16.0%.

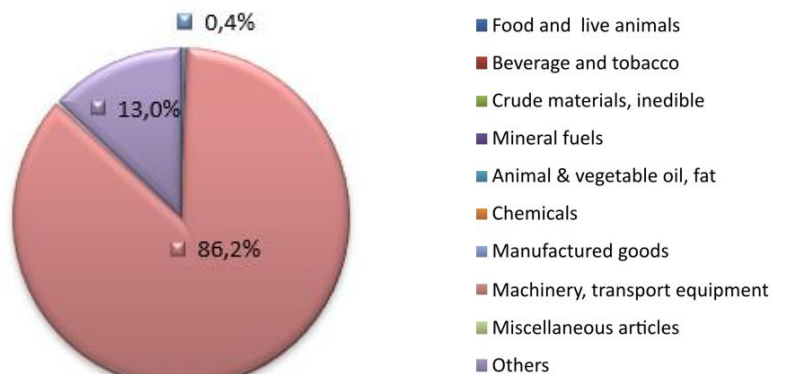


Trade between Cyprus and Japan (2017-2023)

Cyprus exports to Japan



Japan exports to Cyprus





CZECHIA

Area: 78,886 km²
Population 1st Jan. 23: 10,827,529 (+0.2%)
Capital: Prague

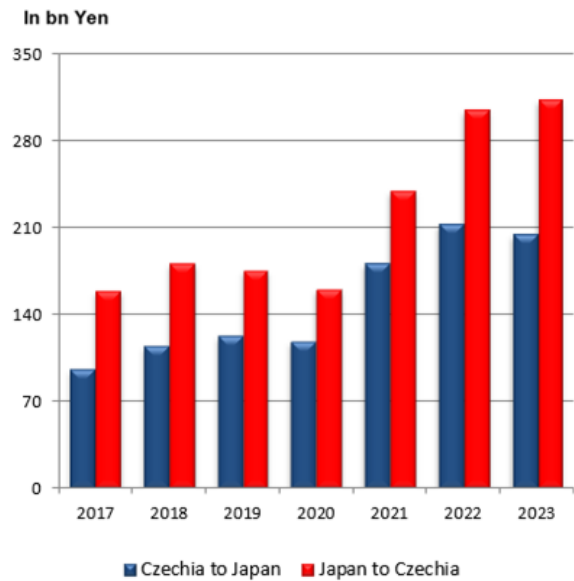
Monetary unit: Czech koruna (Kč)
GDP: 305,490 million € (+10.6% in 2023)
GDP per capita: 28,540 € (+10.5% in 2023)
Real GDP growth rate: -0,5%

In 2023 Japan recorded an increase of its exports up to 2.6% to 312 billion yen, while Czechia’s exports decreased to 204 billion yen with a 3.9% difference compared to the previous year.

In 2023, Czechia’s main exports were machinery & transport equipment (45.7%) with an increase of 24% from the previous year, followed by crude materials, inedible (27.9%) which decreased by 30.1% and miscellaneous articles (10.8%) with a 30.6% increase.

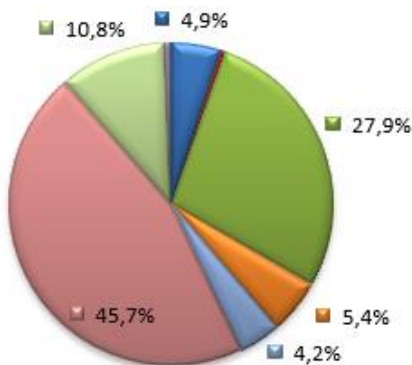
In 2023 Japan mainly exported machinery & transport equipment (69.6%) which increased by 3.7%, other goods (9%) and manufactured goods (7.8%).

In July, Japan and the Czech Republic reached an Agreement in principle for Air Services³.

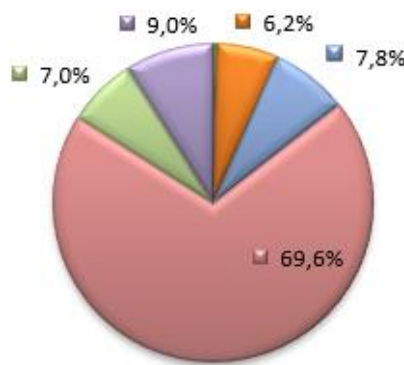


Trade between Czechia and Japan (2017-23)

Czechia exports to Japan

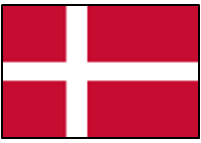


Japan exports to Czechia



- Food and live animals
- Beverage and tobacco
- Crude materials, inedible
- Mineral fuels
- Animal & vegetable oil, fat
- Chemicals
- Manufactured goods
- Machinery, transport equipment
- Miscellaneous articles
- Others

³ https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press5e_000027.html



DENMARK

Area: 43,094 km²

Population 1st Jan. 23: 5,932,654 (+1%)

Capital: Copenhagen

Monetary unit: Danish krone (kr.)

GDP: 374,679 million € (-0.1% in 2023)

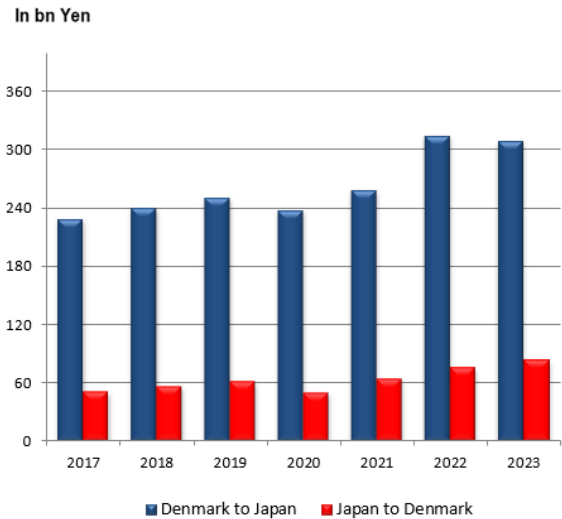
GDP per capita: 62,990 € (-0.9% in 2023)

Real GDP growth rate: +1,8%

In 2023 Denmark's exports saw a decrease of 1.6% to 309.4 billion yen, while Japan's exports rose by 10.8% to 83.2 billion yen.

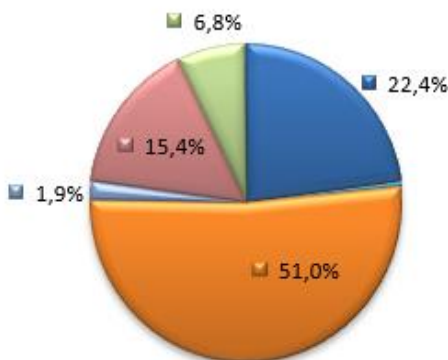
In 2023, Denmark mainly exported chemicals (51%) with an increase of 4.2%, food and live animals (22.4%) with a decrease of 11.6% from 2022, and machinery & transport equipment (15.4%) with a rise of 4.5%.

Japan's main exports were machinery & transport equipment (65.5%), which increased by 12.5%, chemicals (9.6%) with a growth of 24.1% and miscellaneous articles (8.6%), which decreased by 7.7%.

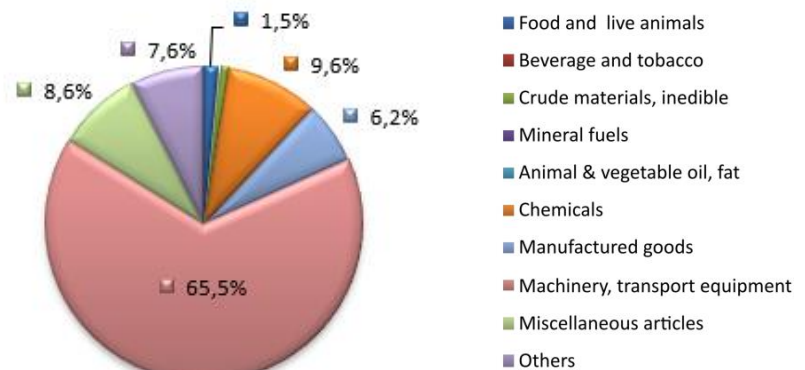


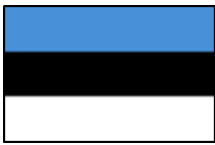
Trade between Denmark and Japan (2017-23)

Denmark exports to Japan



Japan exports to Denmark





ESTONIA

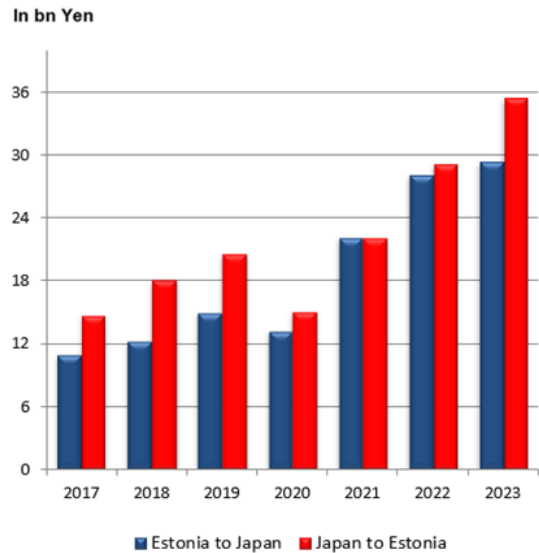
Area: 45,000 km²
Population 1st Jan. 23: 1,365,884 (+2.6%)
Capital: Tallinn

Monetary unit: Euro (€)
GDP: 37,682 million € (+4.1% in 2023)
GDP per capita: 27,590 € (+1.5% in 2023)
Real GDP growth rate: -3%

In 2023, the value of Japanese exports amounted to 35.4 billion yen raising by 21.6% since the previous year, while Estonia's exports reached 29.4 billion yen with a +4.6%.

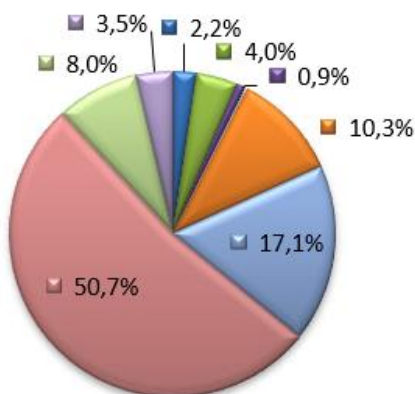
Estonian main exports to Japan included machinery & transport equipment (50.7%), manufactured goods (17.1%) which decreased by -37.6%, and chemicals (10.3%) which rose by 183.4%.

Japan exports were essentially composed of machinery & transport equipment (91.4%) which rose by 21.9%, followed by manufactured goods (3.6%) increasing by 16.2% and finally other goods (3.1%) which increased by 76.9%.

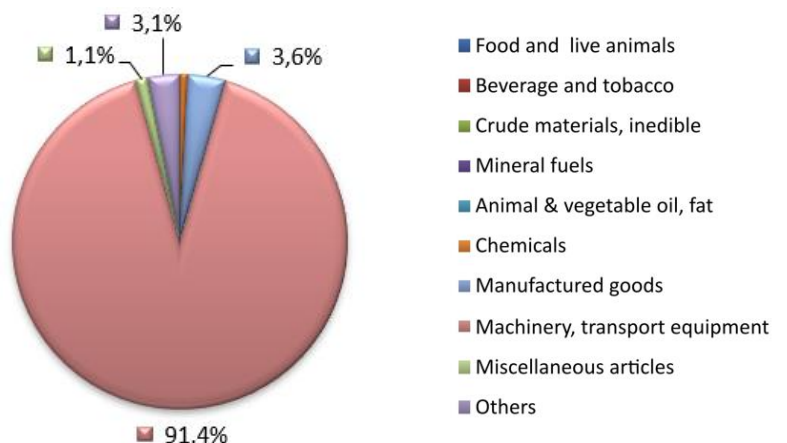


Trade between Estonia and Japan (2017-23)

Estonia exports to Japan



Japan exports to Estonia





FINLAND

Area: 338,000 km²

Population 1st Jan. 23: 5,563,970 (+0.3%)

Capital: Helsinki

Monetary unit: Euro (€)

GDP: 277,833 million € (+4.3% in 2023)

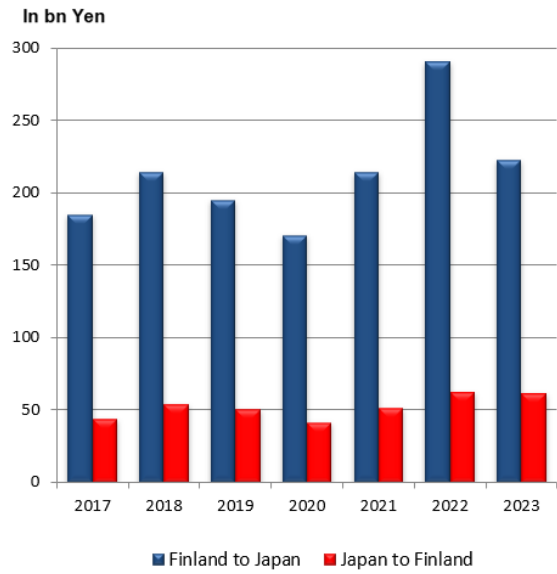
GDP per capita: 49,740 € (+3.8% in 2023)

Real GDP growth rate: -1%

In 2023, Japan's exports decreased slightly amounting to 61.8 billion yen. Finland's exports to Japan, on the other hand, recorded a considerable decrease of 23.4%, reaching 223 billion yen.

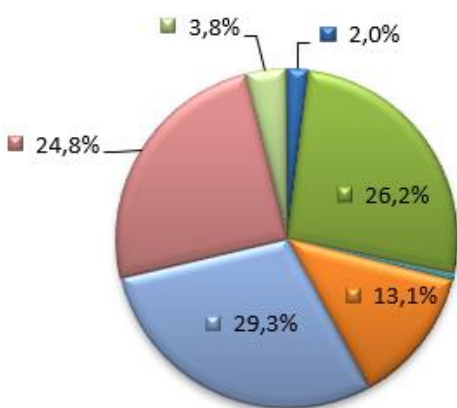
In 2023, Finnish exports to Japan consisted mainly of manufactured goods (29.3%) with a decrease of 42.9%, crude materials & inedible (26.2%) also decreasing by 29.2%, and machinery & transport equipment (24.8%) which on the other hand increased by 51.3%.

Japan's top three export sectors remained unchanged from 2022: machinery and transport equipment (76.1%) increased by 2.9%, while manufactured goods (9.4%) and chemicals (5.9%) showed a decline of 18.4% and 25.3%, respectively.

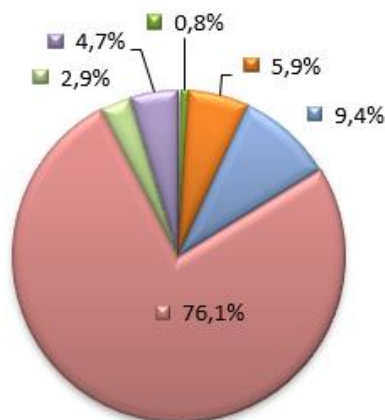


Trade between Finland and Japan (2017-23)

Finland exports to Japan



Japan exports to Finland



- Food and live animals
- Beverage and tobacco
- Crude materials, inedible
- Mineral fuels
- Animal & vegetable oil, fat
- Chemicals
- Manufactured goods
- Machinery, transport equipment
- Miscellaneous articles
- Others



FRANCE

Area: 550,000 km²
Population 1st Jan. 23: 68,070,697 (+0.3%)
Capital: Paris

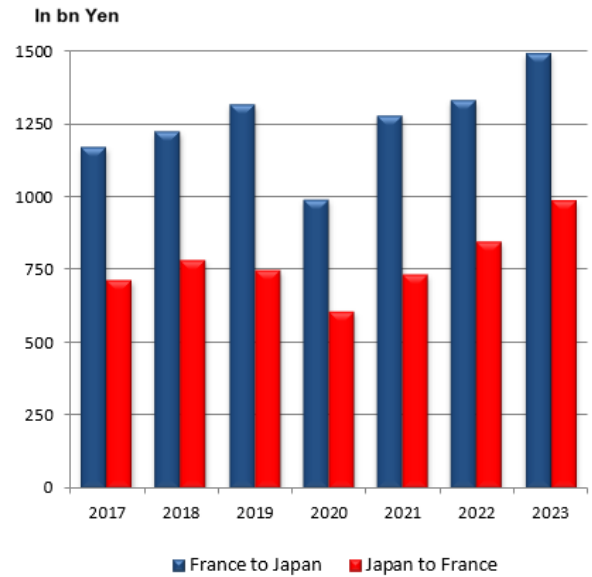
Monetary unit: Euro (€)
GDP: 2,803,100 million € (+6.1% in 2023)
GDP per capita: 40,800 € (+5.7% in 2023)
Real GDP growth rate: +0,7%

Compared to 2022, French exports increased by 12.1% and reached 1489.6 billion yen, while Japanese exports totaled 981.5 billion yen, with an increase of 16.1%.

In 2023, France's main export sectors were unchanged from the previous year: chemicals (25.9%) with a 7.7% increase, machinery and transport equipment (25.2%) which increased by 10.7%, and miscellaneous items (23.9%) that rose by 27.1%.

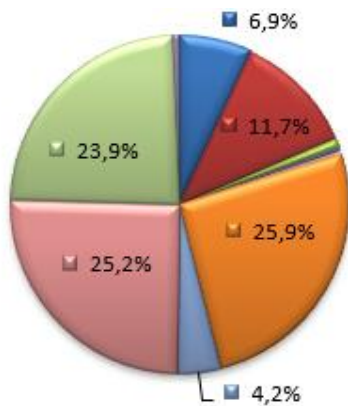
Japan primarily exported machinery & transport equipment (64.6%) which rose by 20.9%, chemicals (12%) and miscellaneous articles (8.8%) which rose respectively by 13.4% and 18.6%.

In May 2023, the Japanese and French authorities signed a joint statement on nuclear energy cooperation⁴.

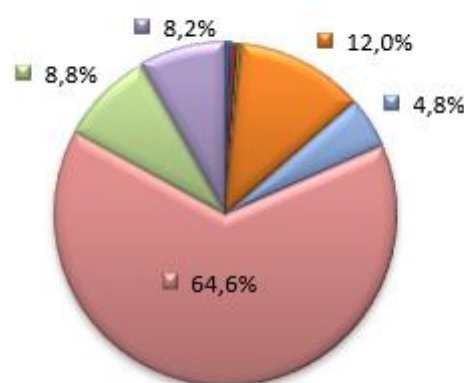


Trade between France and Japan (2017-23)

France exports to Japan



Japan exports to France



- Food and live animals
- Beverage and tobacco
- Crude materials, inedible
- Mineral fuels
- Animal & vegetable oil, fat
- Chemicals
- Manufactured goods
- Machinery, transport equipment
- Miscellaneous articles
- Others

⁴ https://www.meti.go.jp/english/press/2023/0503_001.html



GERMANY

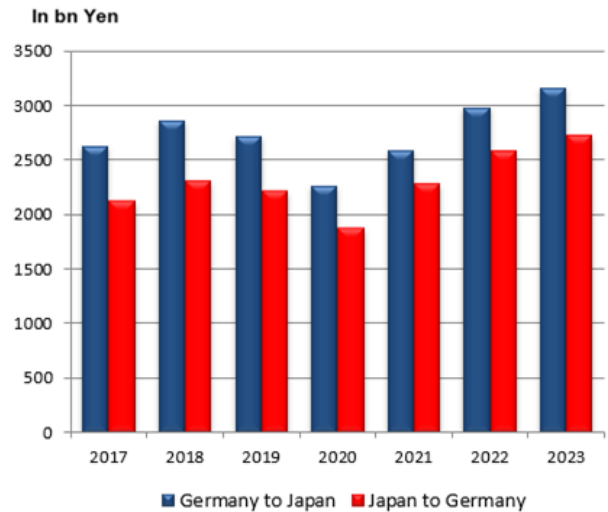
Area: 356,854 km²
Population 1st Jan. 23: 84,358,845 (+1.3%)
Capital: Berlin

Monetary unit: Euro (€)
GDP: 4,121,160 million € (+6.6% in 2023)
GDP per capita: 48,750 € (+5.6% in 2023)
Real GDP growth rate: -0,3%

In 2023 Germany was once again Japan’s main EU trade partner. Germany’s exports to Japan amounted to 3162.4 billion yen which rose by 5.9% alongside Japan’s export which amounted to 2716.8 billion yen increasing by 5.7%.

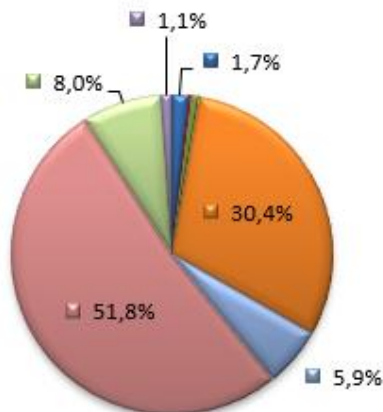
In 2023, Germany’s main exports remained unchanged from the previous year as it exported machinery & transport equipment (51.8%) increasing by 17.4%, chemicals (30.4%) which decreased by 5.5%, and miscellaneous articles (8%), increasing by 7.4%.

Japan’s main exports were machinery & transport equipment (57%) with an increase of 7.6%, chemicals (12.2%) which decreased by 4.5% from 2022, and miscellaneous articles (11.7%) which increased by 3.1%.

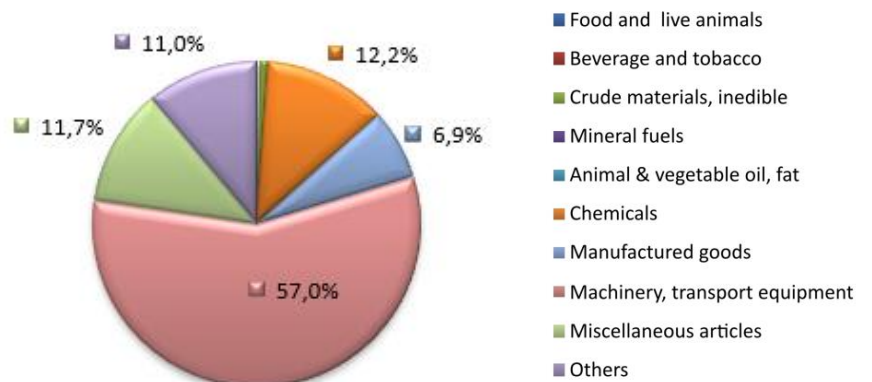


Trade between Germany and Japan (2017-23)

Germany exports to Japan



Japan exports to Germany





GREECE

Area: 131,957 km²
 Population 1st Jan. 23: 10,394,055 (-2%)
 Capital: Athens

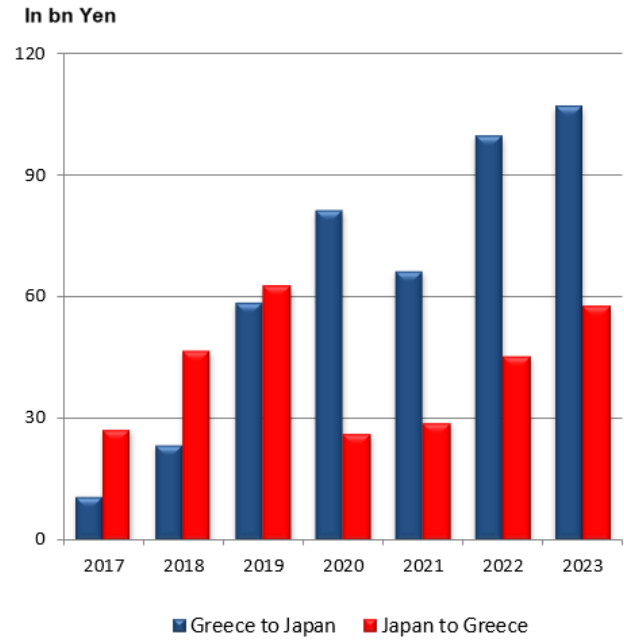
Monetary unit: Euro (€)
 GDP: 220,302 million € (+5.9 % in 2023)
 GDP per capita: 20,920 € (+6.4% in 2023)
 Real GDP growth rate: +2%

In 2023, Greek's exports maintained the positive trend from the previous year and rose again by 7.5% to 107 billion yen. Japan's exports to Greece increased by 27% up to 57.4 billion yen.

Greece mainly exported beverages & tobacco (89.8%) which increased by 18.4%, chemicals (2.9%), manufactured goods (2.1%) and food and live animals (2.1%).

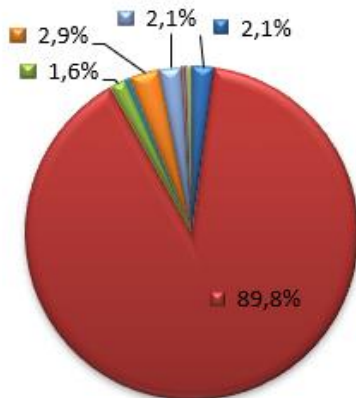
Japan's top three exports to Greece remained unchanged: machinery & transport equipment (68.4%), which increased by 68.2%, followed by manufactured goods (23.9%) and chemicals (3.6%), which saw a decrease by 17.6% and 23.1% respectively.

In November 2023, the "Convention between Japan and the Hellenic Republic for the Elimination of Double Taxation with Respect to Taxes on Income and the Prevention of Tax Evasion and Avoidance" was signed⁵.

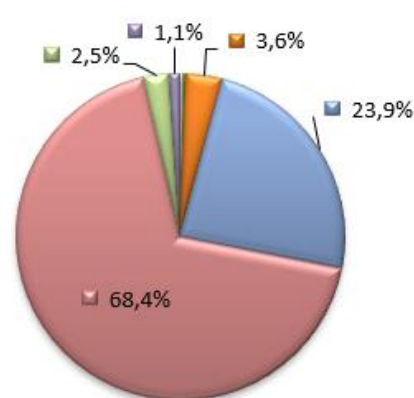


Trade between Greece and Japan (2017-23)

Greece exports to Japan



Japan exports to Greece



- Food and live animals
- Beverage and tobacco
- Crude materials, inedible
- Mineral fuels
- Animal & vegetable oil, fat
- Chemicals
- Manufactured goods
- Machinery, transport equipment
- Miscellaneous articles
- Others

⁵ https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003328.html



HUNGARY

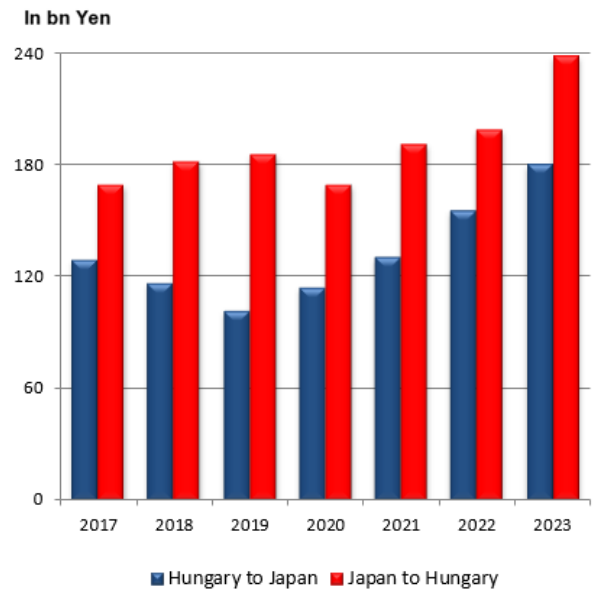
Area: 93,000 km²
Population 1st Jan. 23: 9,597,095 (-0.9%)
Capital: Budapest

Monetary unit: Forint (Ft)
GDP: 196,526 million € (+15.8% in 2023)
GDP per capita: 20,490 € (+17.0% in 2023)
Real GDP growth rate: -0,9%

In 2023, Hungary's exports to Japan increased by 16.1% amounting to 180 billion yen while Japan's exports to Hungary rose by 20.2% and amounted to 238.4 billion yen.

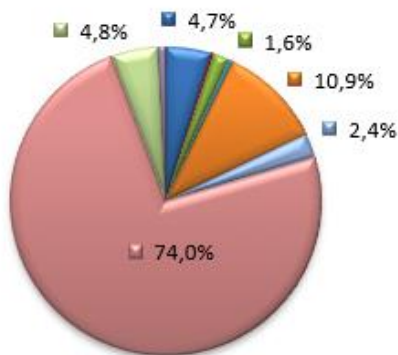
Hungary's main export sectors remained unchanged from 2022 with the country exporting machinery & transport equipment (74%), with a 16.7% increase, chemicals (10.9%) also increasing by 16.1%, and miscellaneous articles (4.8%) that grew by 25.3%.

Japan's main exports mirrored 2022 as it exported machinery & transport equipment (76.8%) increasing by 20.3%, other goods (11.3%) which increased by 48.6%, and manufactured goods (5.3%) which decreased by 5%.

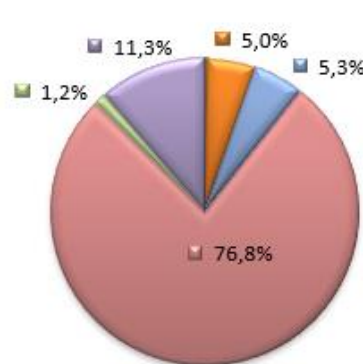


Trade between Hungary and Japan (2017-23)

Hungary exports to Japan



Japan exports to Hungary



- Food and live animals
- Beverage and tobacco
- Crude materials, inedible
- Mineral fuels
- Animal & vegetable oil, fat
- Chemicals
- Manufactured goods
- Machinery, transport equipment
- Miscellaneous articles
- Others



IRELAND

Area: 70,000 km²

Population 1st Jan. 23: 5,195,336 (+2.7%)

Capital: Dublin

Monetary unit: Euro (€)

GDP: 504,619 million € (+0.4% in 2023)

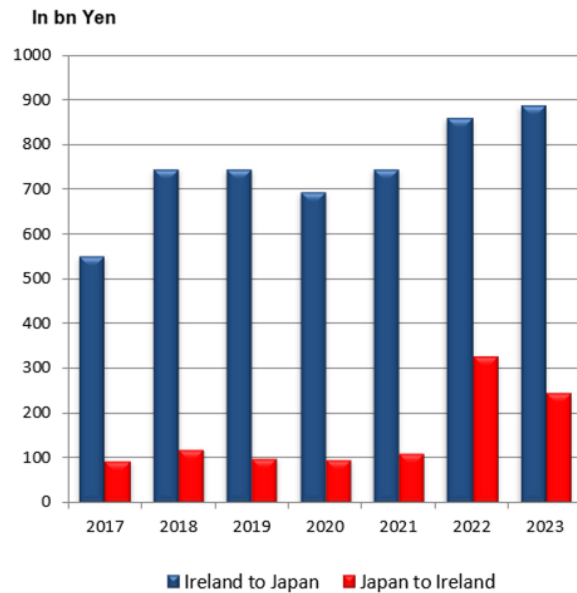
GDP per capita: 95,290 € (-3% in 2023)

Real GDP growth rate: -3,2%

In 2023, Irish exports to Japan reached 886.5 billion yen, registering a 3.1% growth over the previous year. In contrast, Japanese exports to Ireland dropped sharply settling at 246.2 billion yen with a -24,4% from the previous year's record high.

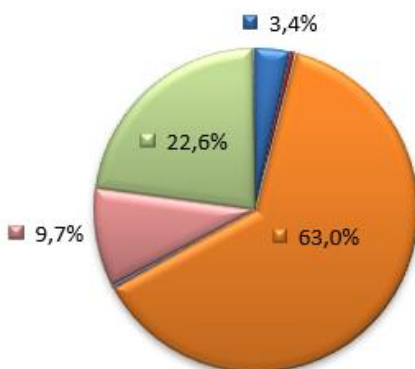
During 2023, Ireland mainly exported chemicals (63%), miscellaneous articles (22.6%) and machinery& transport equipment (9.7%).

Most of Japanese exports consisted of machinery & transport equipment (63.8%), decreasing 27.3% compared to 2022, followed by chemical products (20.4%), and other products (9.6%) which decreased by 32%.

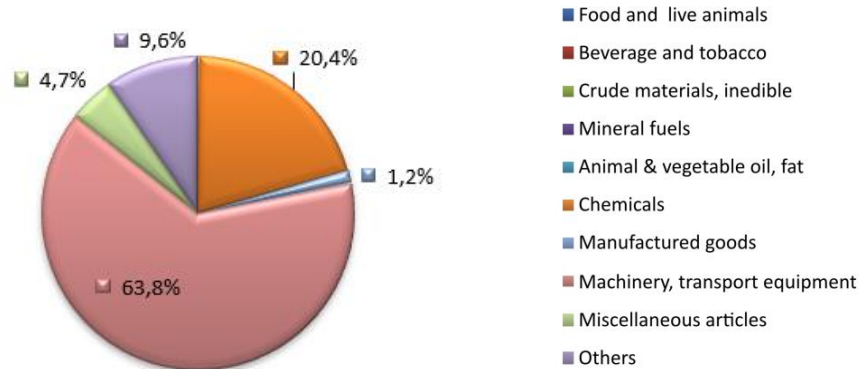


Trade between Ireland and Japan (2017-23)

Ireland exports to Japan



Japan exports to Ireland





ITALY

Area: 301,263 km²
Population 1st Jan. 23: 58,850,717 (-0.2%)
Capital: Rome

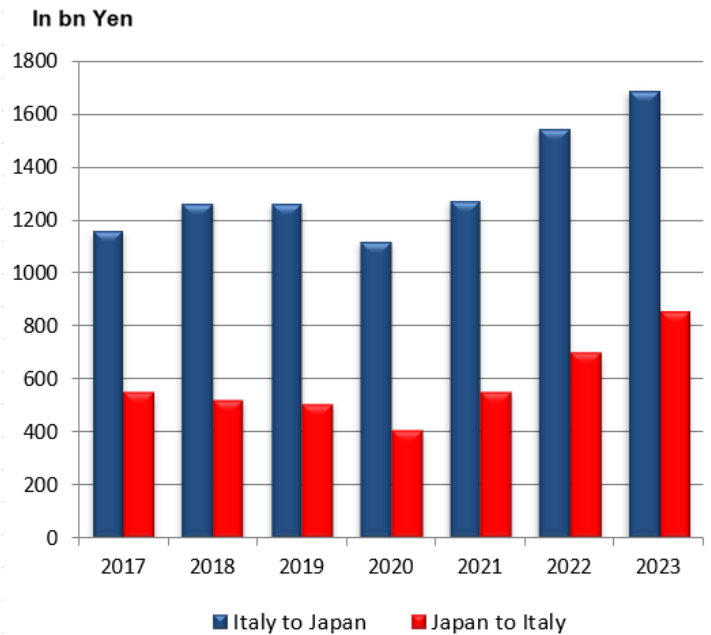
Monetary unit: Euro (€)
GDP: 2,085,375 million € (+9.2% in 2023)
GDP per capita: 35,435 € (+9.4% in 2023)
Real GDP growth rate: +0,9%

Compared to 2022, Italy's exports to Japan in 2023 increased by 9.4% going up to 1687 billion yen, while Japan's exports to Italy rose by 22.1% for a total of 851.8 billion yen.

In 2023, Italy's main exports consisted of miscellaneous articles (34.1%) rising by 31.6%, machinery & transport equipment (23.2%) rising by 19.1% and chemicals (18%) decreasing by 14.2% since the previous year.

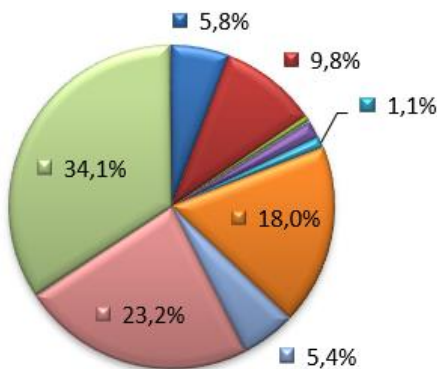
Japan's main exports were machinery & transport equipment (63.6%) rising by 34.5%, manufactured goods (15.6%) which rose by 2.3%, and chemicals (9.2%) decreasing by 4.7%.

In December 2023, in Tokyo, the Convention on the Establishment of the "Global Combat Air Programme – GCAP International Government Organisation" was signed between the two countries⁶.

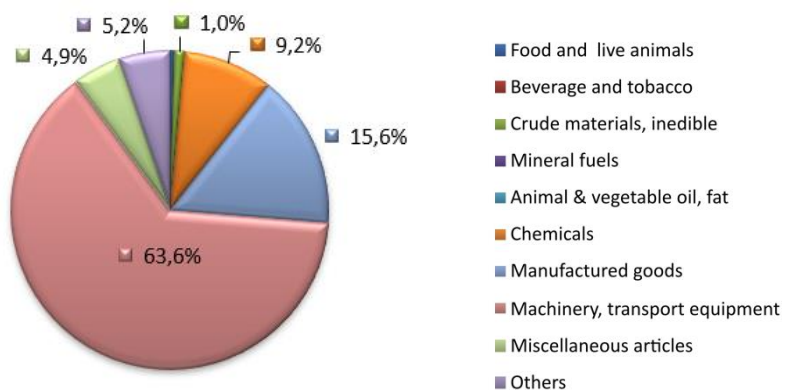


Trade between Italy and Japan (2017-23)

Italy exports to Japan



Japan exports to Italy



⁶ https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00047.html



LATVIA

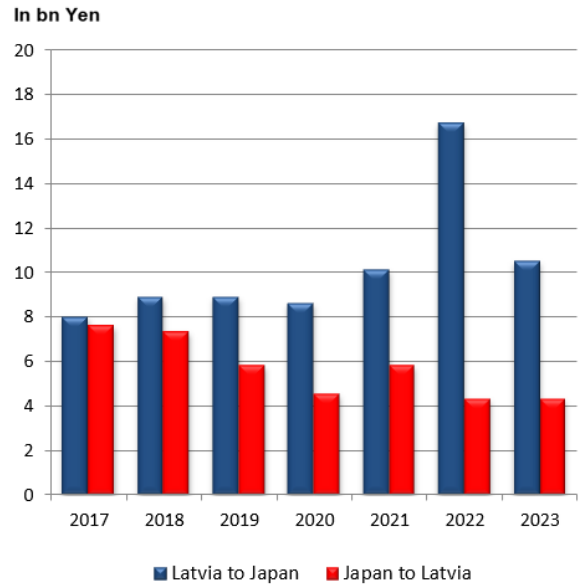
Area: 65,000 km²
Population 1st Jan. 23: 1,883,008 (-0.4%)
Capital: Riga

Monetary unit: Euro (€)
GDP: 40,309 million € (+3.1% in 2023)
GDP per capita: 21,420 € (+3.4% in 2023)
Real GDP growth rate: -0,3%

Compared to the previous year, in 2023, Latvian exports decreased significantly by 37.1% to 10.5 billion yen. Japanese exports remain unchanged amounting to 4.3 billion yen.

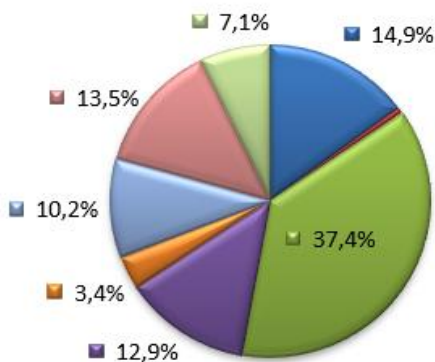
Latvia's main exports consisted of crude materials & inedible (37.4%) which decreased by 57.2%, food and live animals (14.9%) which increased by 24.5% and machinery & transport equipment (13.5%), which rose by 2.6%.

Japan's largest exports changed from the previous year being now manufactured goods (21.5%) took over 1st place increasing by 10%, followed by other goods (19.2%) which increased by 42.6%, and miscellaneous articles (18.8%), which rose by 48.5%. On the other hand, last year's main export sector, machinery & transport equipment, shifted to 4th place after a decrease of 44%.

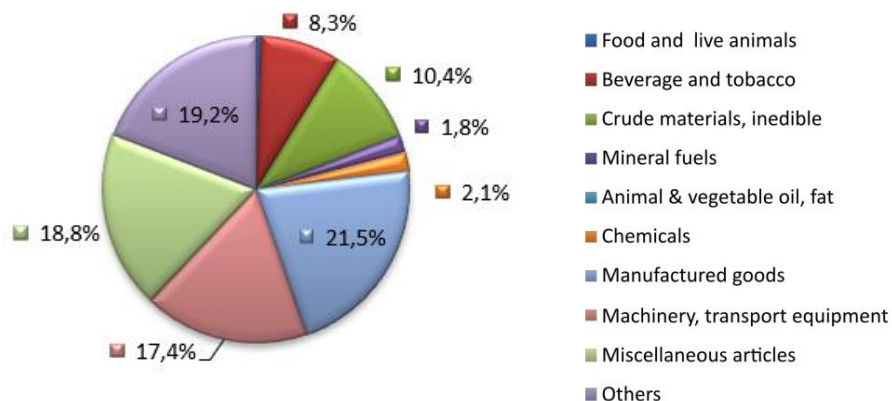


Trade between Latvia and Japan (2017-23)

Latvia exports to Japan



Japan exports to Latvia





LITHUANIA

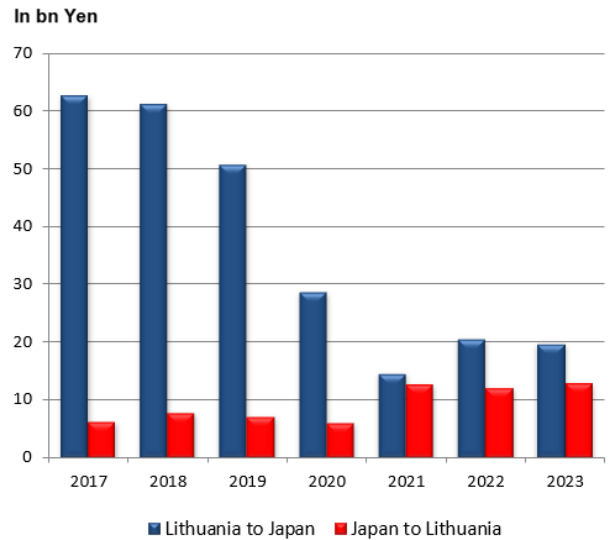
Area: 65,000 km²
Population 1st Jan. 23: 2,857,279 (+1.8%)
Capital: Vilnius

Monetary unit: Euro (€)
GDP: 72,047 million € (+7.7% in 2023)
GDP per capita: 25,090 € (+6.2% in 2023)
Real GDP growth rate: -0,3%

In 2023 the exports from Lithuania to Japan decreased by 3.9% resulting in 19.7 billion yen whereas Japan's exports saw an increase of 5.8% amounting to 12.8 billion yen.

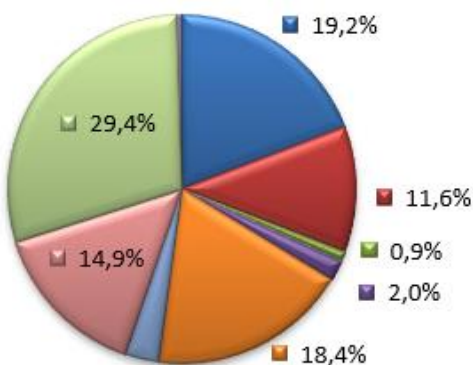
Japan's largest exports were miscellaneous articles (29.4%) decreasing by 10.9%, followed by food and live animals (19.2%) which increased by 67.9%, and chemicals (18.4%), which decreased by 8.9%.

Japan's main exports were machinery & transport equipment (46.9%), which decreased by 15.3%, other goods (25.4%) which increased by 57.6%, and miscellaneous articles (9.8%), losing 1.6% of its value.

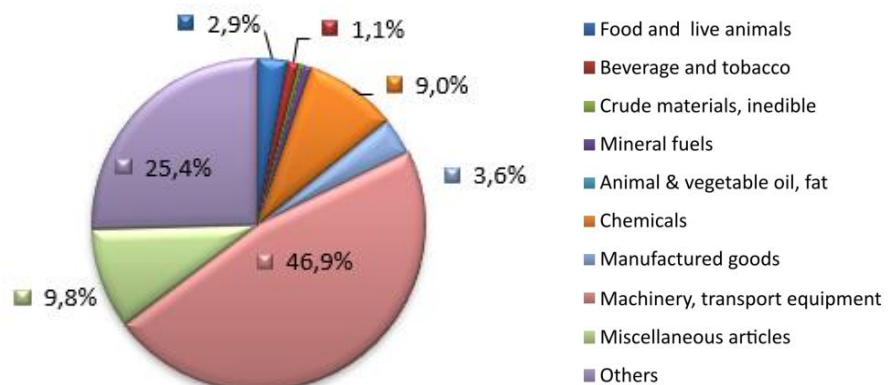


Trade between Lithuania and Japan (2017-2023)

Lithuania exports to Japan



Japan exports to Lithuania





LUXEMBOURG

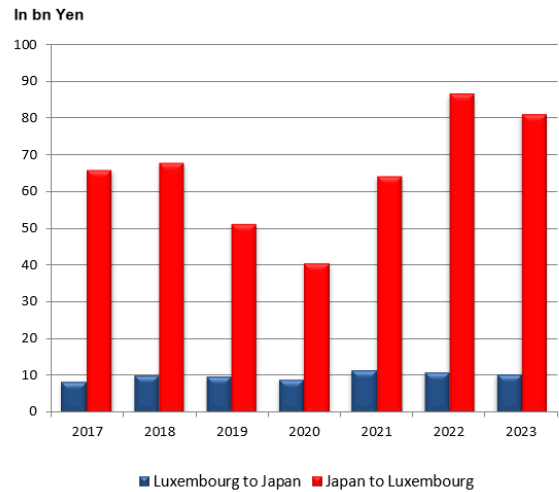
Area: 2,586 km²
Population 1st Jan. 23: 660,809 (+2.4%)
Capital: Luxembourg

Monetary unit: Euro (€)
GDP: 79,309 million € (+1.5 % in 2023)
GDP per capita: 118,760 € (-0.4% in 2023)
Real GDP growth rate: -1.1%

In 2023, exports from Luxembourg to Japan decreased slightly by 6.4% resulting in 10.2 billion yen. Likewise, Japan's exports saw a decrease by 6.5% amounting to 80.8 billion yen.

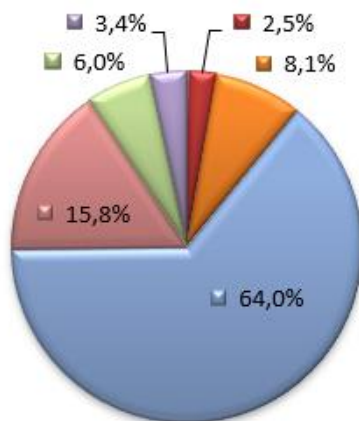
Luxembourg mainly exported manufactured goods (64%), with an increase of 2.1%, machinery & transport equipment (15.8%), which instead decreased by 14.8%, and chemicals (8.1%), with a notable decrease of 29.3%.

Japan's exports consisted of machinery & transport equipment which corresponds to 87.8% of Japan's total exports and others (7.6%), increasing by 1002.3% from the previous year.

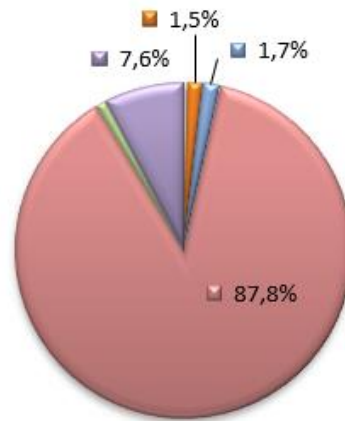


Trade between Luxembourg and Japan (2017-23)

Luxembourg exports to Japan



Japan exports to Luxembourg



- Food and live animals
- Beverage and tobacco
- Crude materials, inedible
- Mineral fuels
- Animal & vegetable oil, fat
- Chemicals
- Manufactured goods
- Machinery, transport equipment
- Miscellaneous articles
- Others



MALTA

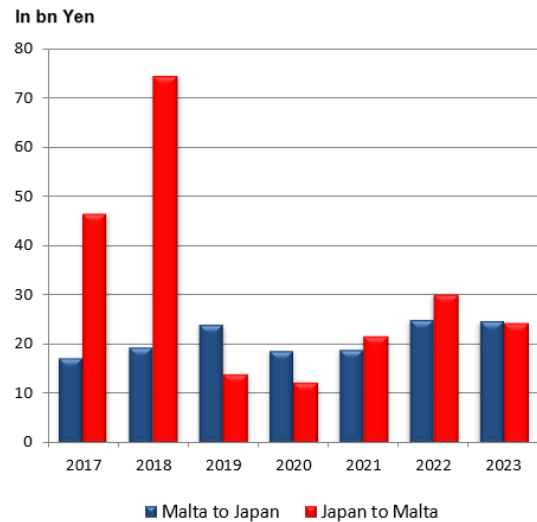
Area: 316 km²
Population 1st Jan. 23: 542,051 (+4%)
Capital: Valletta

Monetary unit: Euro (€)
GDP: 19,381 million € (+14.9% in 2023)
GDP per capita: 35,340 € (+11.2% in 2023)
Real GDP growth rate: +5,6%

In 2023, Malta's exports decreased slightly by 1.2% reaching 24.6 billion yen. On the other hand, Japanese exports decreased considerably by 19.2% to 24.4 billion yen.

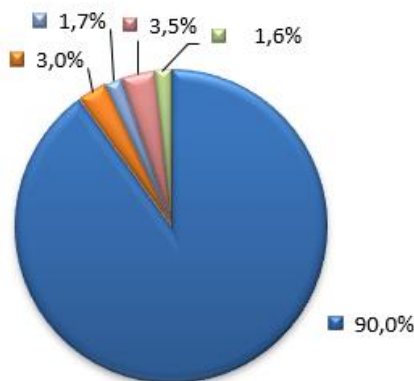
In 2023, Malta exports essentially consisted of food & live animals (90%) and machinery & transport equipment (3.5%) which dropped its value by 41.9%.

Japan essentially exported machinery & transport equipment (89%), with a decrease of 24.6% followed by others (7.6%) which increased by 197.2%.

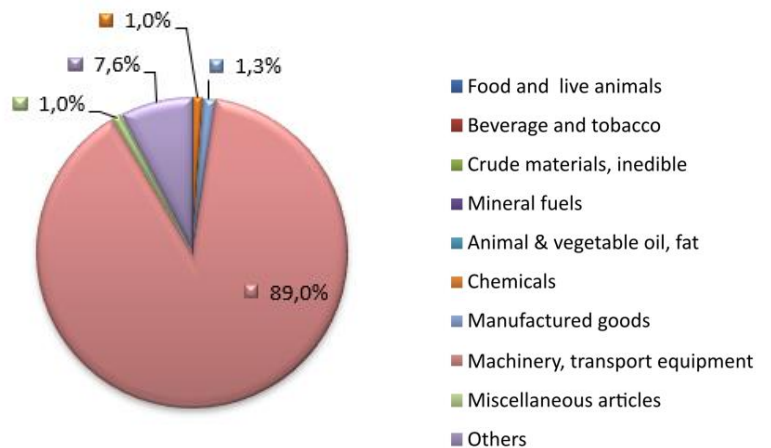


Trade between Malta and Japan (2017-23)

Malta exports to Japan



Japan exports to Malta





THE NETHERLANDS

Area: 41,526 km²
Population 1st Jan. 23: 17,881,291 (+1.7%)
Capital: Amsterdam

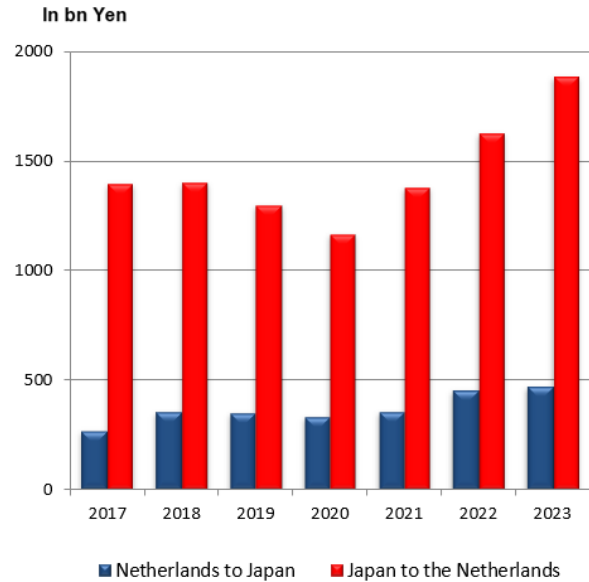
Monetary unit: Euro (€)
GDP: 1,032,841 million € (+9.5% in 2023)
GDP per capita: 57,770 € (+8.5% in 2023)
Real GDP growth rate: +0,1%

In 2023, Dutch exports amounted to 470.8 billion yen, with an increase of 4.7%. Likewise, Japanese exports amounted to 1886.9 billion yen, with an increase of 16%.

The Netherlands exported mainly machinery & transport equipment (40.4%) with an increase of 4.2%, chemicals (25.3%) and food & live animals (18.7%) with an increase of 9.4% and 5.6% respectively.

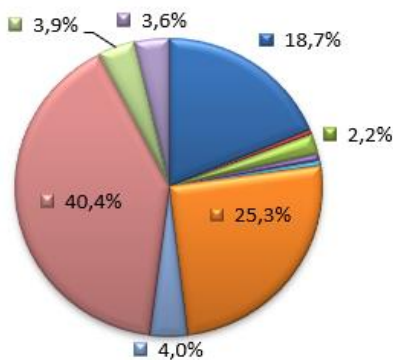
Japanese exports are mainly composed of machinery & transport equipment (71.1%) with an increase of 24.4%, chemicals (8.2%) decreasing by 9.6%, and miscellaneous articles (7%).

In 2023, the Governments of Japan and the Netherlands solidified their commitment to collaborative advancements in DeepTech by signing a memorandum of understanding. This includes pivotal areas such as semiconductors, integrated photonics, and quantum technology.⁷

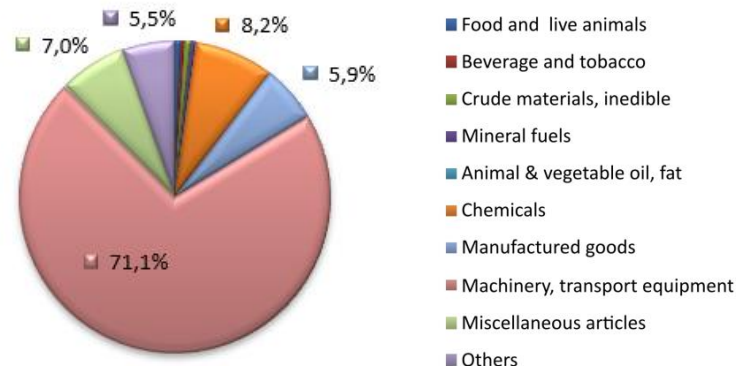


Trade between Netherlands and Japan (2017-23)

Netherlands exports to Japan



Japan exports to Netherlands



⁷ https://www.jst.go.jp/report/2023/230605_e.html



POLAND

Area: 312,679 km²
Population 1st Jan. 23: 36,753,736 (-2.4%)
Capital: Warsaw

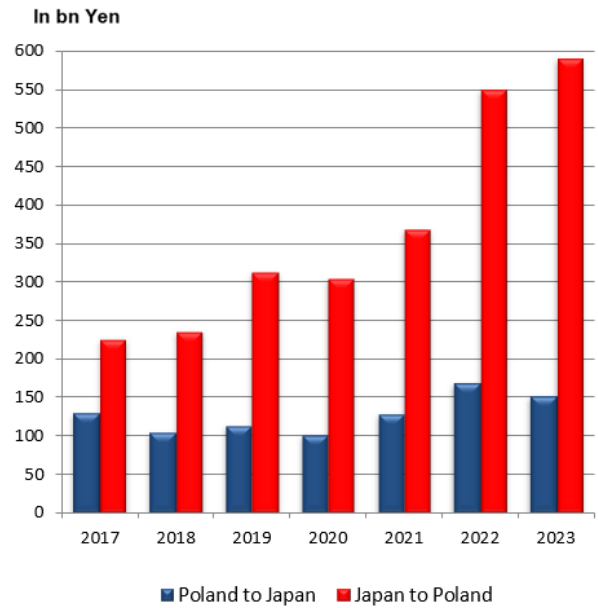
Monetary unit: Zloty (zł)
GDP: 747,747 million € (+14.2% in 2023)
GDP per capita: 19,840 € (+14.6% in 2023)
Real GDP growth rate: +0,2%

Compared to the previous year, exports from Poland dropped to 152.3 billion yen, with a decrease of 10%. On the other hand, Japanese exports increased by 7.5%, reaching up to 591.2 billion yen in 2023.

In 2023, Poland's top three exports remained unchanged: machinery & transport equipment (53.3%) with a decrease of 2.8%, manufactured goods (13.5%) which decreased by 9.8%, and miscellaneous articles (11%) which, on the other hand, increased by 10.7%.

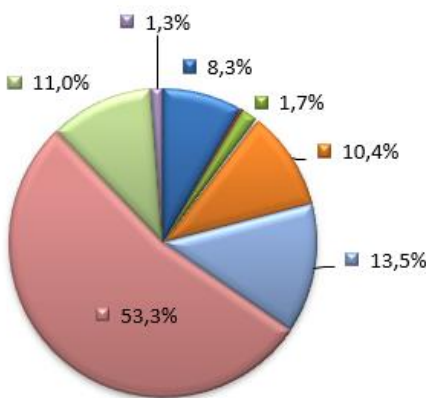
Japan mainly exported machinery & transport equipment (70.6%), with an increase of 29.7%, chemicals (15.7%) decreasing by 34.8%, and manufactured goods (7.3%) with a drop of 7.9%.

In May 2023, Poland and Japan have signed an MoU which will deepen hydrogen cooperation between the two countries⁸.

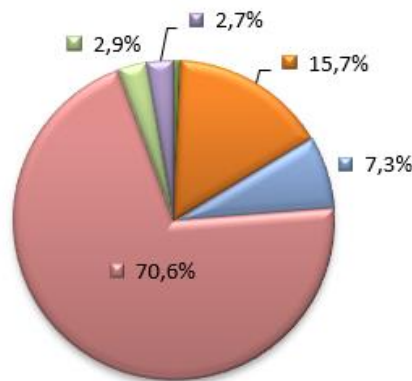


Trade between Poland and Japan (2017-23)

Poland exports to Japan



Japan exports to Poland



- Food and live animals
- Beverage and tobacco
- Crude materials, inedible
- Mineral fuels
- Animal & vegetable oil, fat
- Chemicals
- Manufactured goods
- Machinery, transport equipment
- Miscellaneous articles
- Others

⁸ <https://www.gov.pl/web/klimat/polska-i-japonia-wzmocnily-wspolprace-w-dziedzinie-wodoru>



PORTUGAL

Area: 92,072 km²

Population 1st Jan. 23: 10,467,366 (+1.1%)

Capital: Lisbon

Monetary unit: Euro (€)

GDP: 265,741 million € (+11% in 2023)

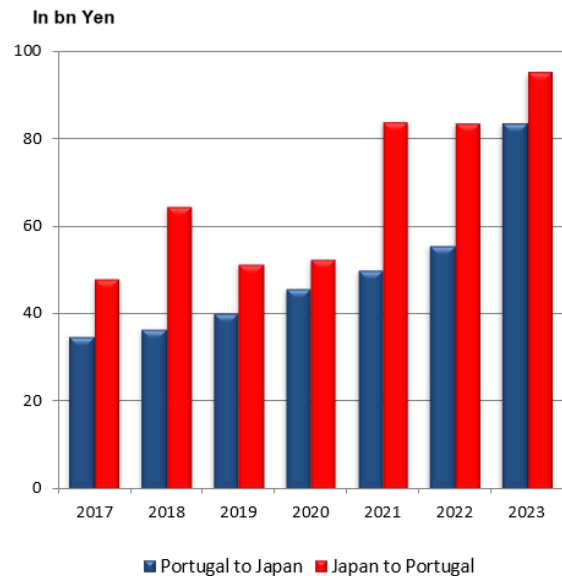
GDP per capita: 25,760 € (+10.5% in 2023)

Real GDP growth rate: +2,3%

In 2023 Portugal's exports to Japan increased by 50.6% amounting to 83.6 billion yen while Japan's export to Portugal increased by 14% equating to 95.2 billion yen.

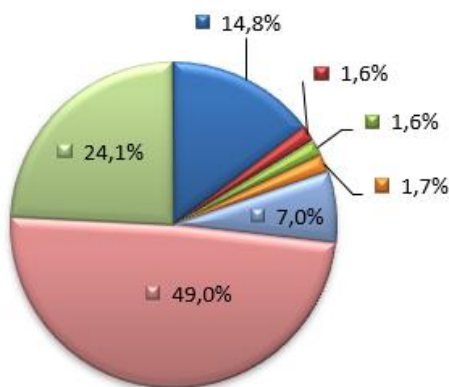
In 2023, Portugal's most prolific exporting sectors were machinery & transport equipment (49%) with an increase of 82.8% compared to the previous year, miscellaneous articles (24.1%) which increased by 34.7% and food and live animals (14.8%) with a positive difference of 46.1% compared to 2022.

Japan for the most part exported machinery & transport equipment (57.6%), with a 10.4% increase and manufactured goods (27%) which increased by 25%.

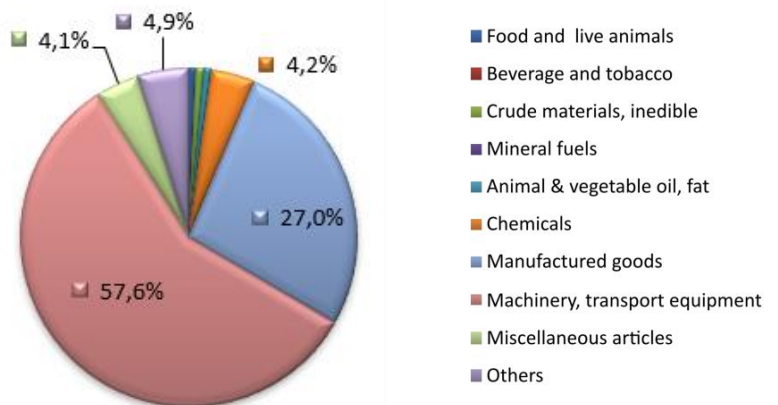


Trade between Portugal and Japan (2017-23)

Portugal exports to Japan



Japan exports to Portugal





ROMANIA

Area: 237,500 km²
Population 1st Jan. 23: 19,051,562 (+0.1%)
Capital: Bucharest

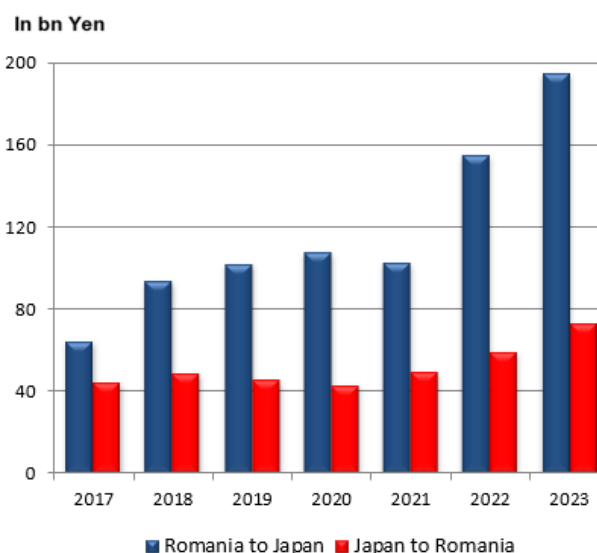
Monetary unit: Romanian leu
GDP: 323,160 million € (+12.8% in 2023)
GDP per capita: 16,960 € (+12.8% in 2023)
Real GDP growth rate: +2,1%

Compared to 2022, exports from Romania increased by 25.7% up to 195.2 billion yen alongside Japan's exports which increased by 24% amounting to 73.3 billion yen.

In 2023 Romania's main exporting sectors were beverages and tobacco (58.7%) increasing by 85.2%, followed by machinery & transport equipment (15.9%) and miscellaneous articles (14.9%) which increased by 23.3%.

Japan mainly exported machinery & transport equipment (78.2%) going up by 31.8% compared to 2022, manufactures goods (11.5%) and chemicals (3.7%) increasing by 50.8%.

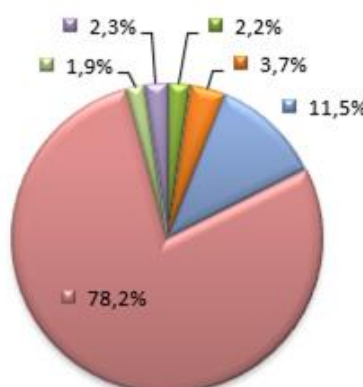
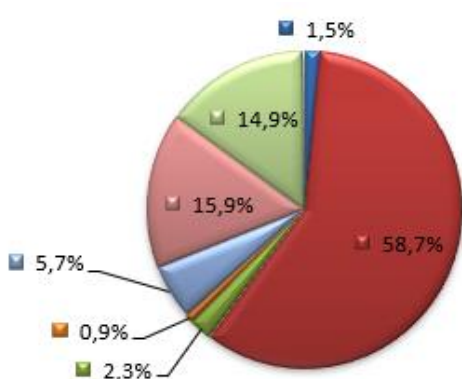
In 2023, a Strategic Partnership between Japan and Romania was established⁹.



Trade between Romania and Japan (2017-23)

Romania exports to Japan

Japan exports to Romania



- Food and live animals
- Beverage and tobacco
- Crude materials, inedible
- Mineral fuels
- Animal & vegetable oil, fat
- Chemicals
- Manufactured goods
- Machinery, transport equipment
- Miscellaneous articles
- Others

⁹ https://www.mofa.go.jp/erp/c_see/ro/page3e_001325.html



SLOVAKIA

Area: 48,845 km²

Population 1st Jan. 23: 5,428,792 (-0.1%)

Capital: Bratislava

Monetary unit: Euro (€)

GDP: 122,156 million € (+13.4% in 2023)

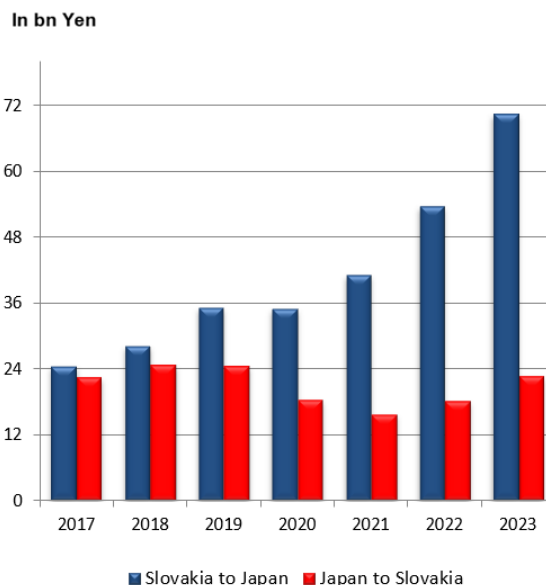
GDP per capita: 22, 090 € (+12.8% in 2023)

Real GDP growth rate: +1,1%

In 2023, Slovakia's exports kept a positive trend, reaching 70.4 billion yen and +31.3%. Japanese exports also experienced a rise of 24.9% amounting to 22.6 billion yen.

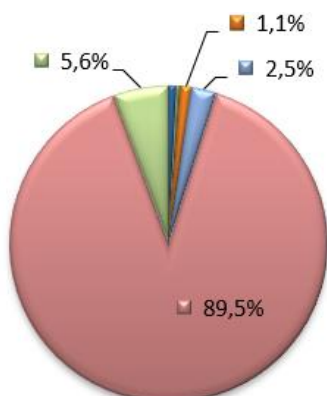
During 2023, Slovakia's main exports were machinery & transport equipment (89.5%) which rose by 32%, miscellaneous articles (5.6%) which rose by 36.6% and manufactured goods (2.5%) which increased by 16.2% compared to the previous year.

Japan mainly exported machinery & transport equipment (67.7%), with a 22,7% increase, other goods (15.8%) rising by 43.6%, and crude materials (4.3%) which increased by 34%.

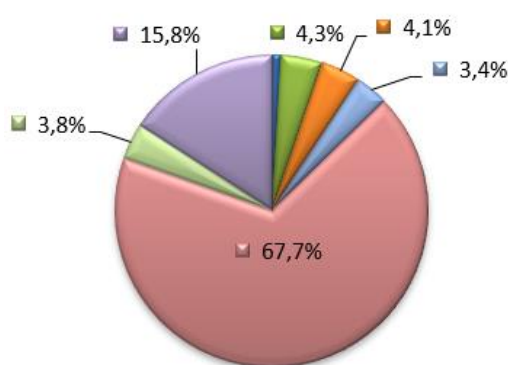


Trade between Slovakia and Japan (2017-23)

Slovakia exports to Japan



Japan exports to Slovakia



- Food and live animals
- Beverage and tobacco
- Crude materials, inedible
- Mineral fuels
- Animal & vegetable oil, fat
- Chemicals
- Manufactured goods
- Machinery, transport equipment
- Miscellaneous articles
- Others



SLOVENIA

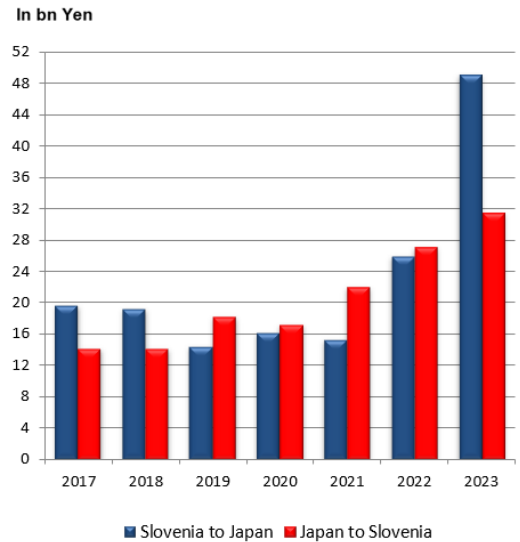
Area: 20,273 km²
Population 1st Jan. 23: 2,116,792 (+0.5%)
Capital: Ljubljana

Monetary unit: Euro (€)
GDP: 63,089 million € (+7% in 2023)
GDP per capita: 29,750 € (+6.3% in 2023)
Real GDP growth rate: +1,6%

In 2023 both Japan and Slovenia’s exports experienced record results. Slovenia’s exports rose by 88.8% amounting to 49.1 billion yen alongside Japanese exports which increased by 16.2% reaching 31.5 billion yen.

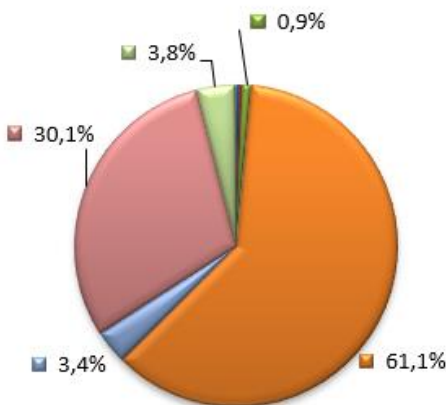
In 2023, Slovenia’s main exports consisted of chemicals (61.1%) with a record increase by 223.8%, machinery & transport equipment (30.1%) with an increase of 18.1%, and miscellaneous articles (3.8%), which increased by 25.7%.

Japan exported machinery & transport equipment (68.7%) which rose by 31.7%, manufactured goods (16.7%), which increased by 19.4% and chemicals (9.6%) which decreased by 38.6%.

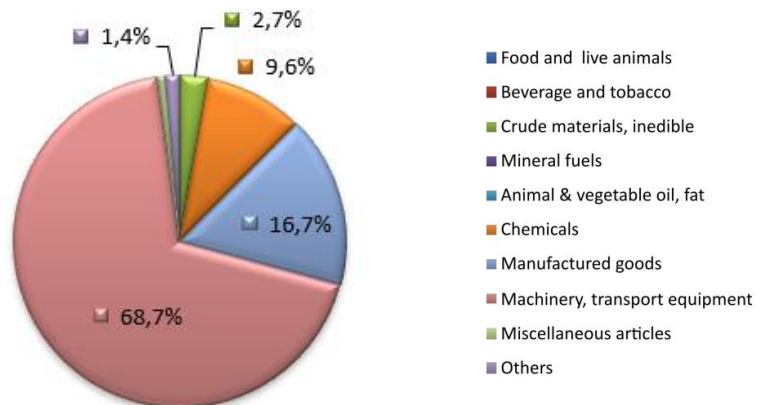


Trade between Slovenia and Japan (2017-23)

Slovenia exports to Japan



Japan exports to Slovenia





SPAIN

Area: 504,782 km²

Population 1st Jan. 23: 48,059,777 (+1.3%)

Capital: Madrid

Monetary unit: Euro (€)

GDP: 1,462,070 million € (+10% in 2023)

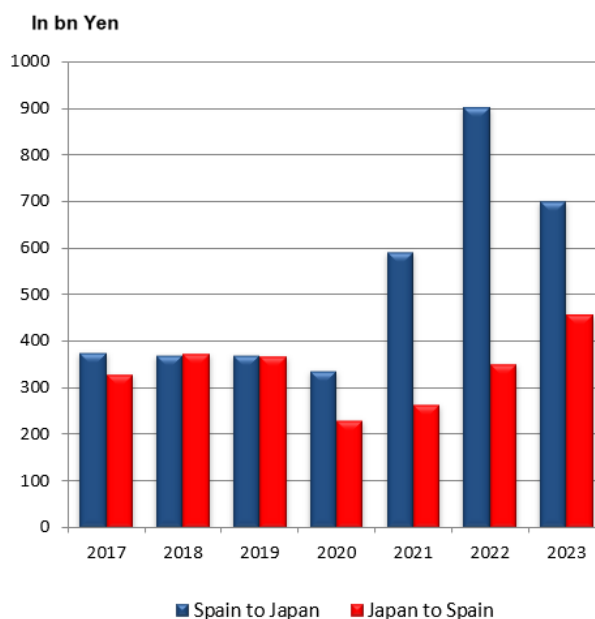
GDP per capita: 30,320 € (+8.6% in 2023)

Real GDP growth rate: +2,5%

In 2023, Spain's exports decreased by 22.4%, reaching 699.8 billion yen. On the contrary, Japanese exports grew by 29.7% up to 456.9 billion yen.

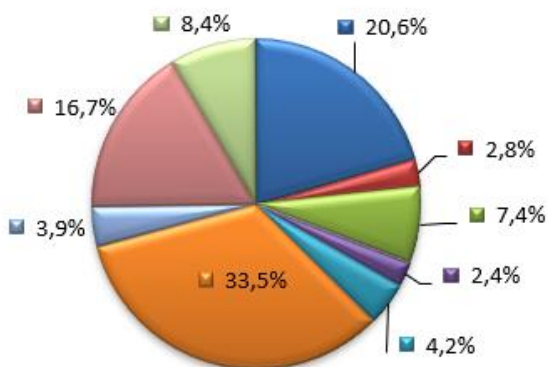
In 2023, Spain mainly exported chemicals (33.5%) which decreased significantly by 49.2% compared to 2022, food & live animals (20.6%), and machinery & transport equipment (16.7%).

Japan's main exporting sectors remained the same as the previous year: machinery & transport equipment (68.4%), increasing by 40%, manufactured goods (16%) which increased by 17.7%, and chemicals (6.2%), with a 7.6% increase.

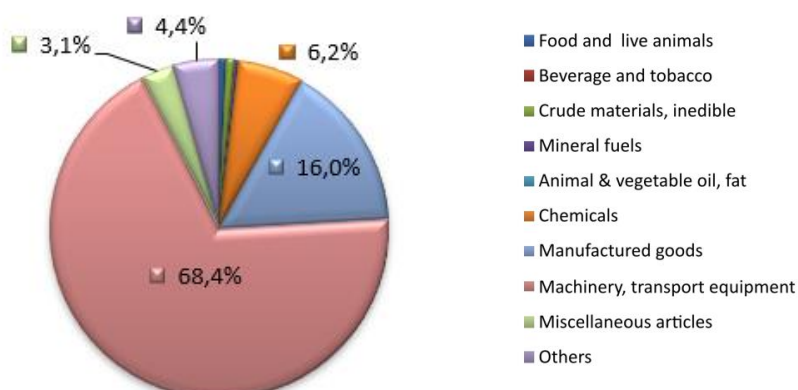


Trade between Spain and Japan (2017-23)

Spain exports to Japan



Japan exports to Spain





SWEDEN

Area: 449,964 km²
Population 1st Jan. 23: 10,521,556 (+0.7%)
Capital: Stockholm

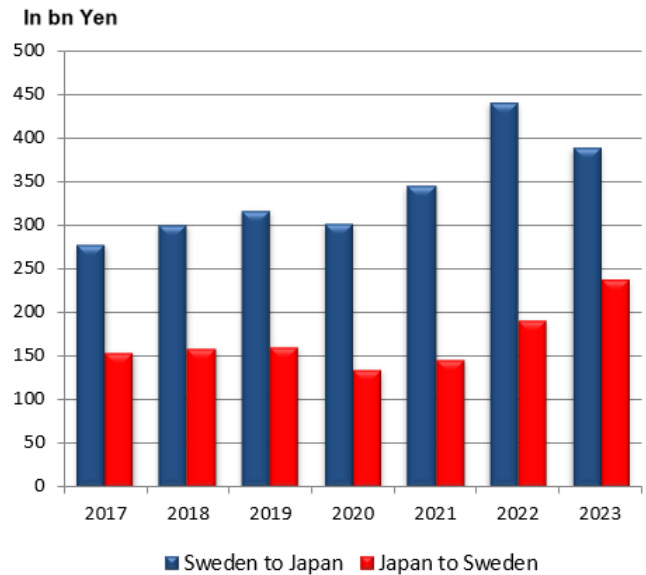
Monetary unit: krona (kr)
GDP: 548,373 million € (-1.4% in 2023)
GDP per capita: 52,040 € (-1.9% in 2023)
Real GDP growth rate: -0,2%

In 2023 Swedish exports amounted to 389.3 billion yen as they decreased by 11.7% since the previous year, while Japanese exports amounted to 237.1 billion yen having increased by 24.9%.

In 2023, Sweden mainly exported machinery & transport equipment (38.2%) increasing by 22.7%, chemicals (37.8%), with a decrease of 20.9%, and manufactured goods (9.4%), also decreasing by 7%.

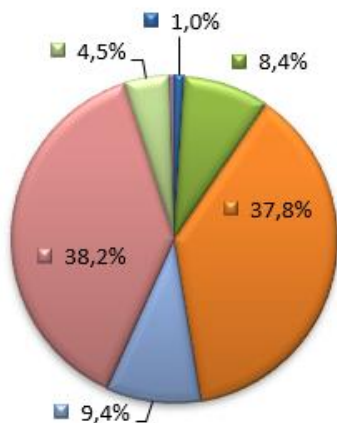
Japan's main exports consisted of machinery & transport equipment (75.3%) which increased by 33.6%, manufactured goods (8.8%) also increasing by 3.8% and other goods (6.9%) which, on the other hand, decreased by 6.2%.

In 2023, the Swedish Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Japan celebrated its 30th anniversary¹⁰.

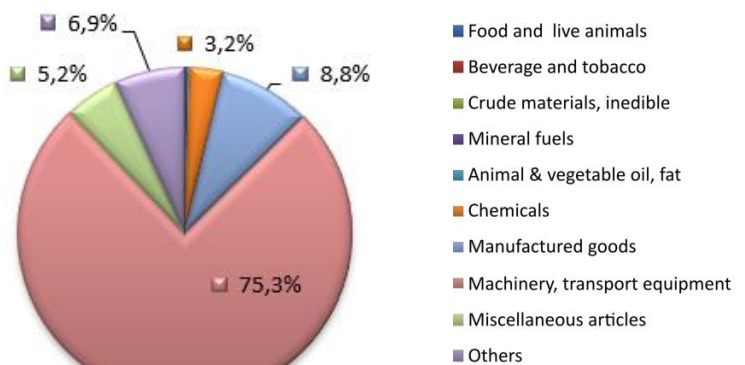


Trade between Sweden and Japan (2017-23)

Sweden exports to Japan



Japan exports to Sweden



¹⁰ <https://www.scci.org/news/event-report-scci-30th-anniversary-celebration-tokyo>

Useful links:

The EU-Japan Centre for Industrial Cooperation is co-financed and co-managed by:

European Commission - The Directorate-General for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs
Japan Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

<https://ec.europa.eu/growth>

<https://www.meti.go.jp/english/index.html>

EU-Japan Relations

European Commission – DG External Relations
Japanese Ministry for Foreign Affairs
Delegation of the European Union to Japan
The Mission of Japan to the European Union
The European Business Council in Japan
The Japan Business Council in Europe
The EU-Japan Centre for Industrial Cooperation

<https://eeas.europa.eu>

<https://www.mofa.go.jp/index.html>

https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/japan_en

<https://www.eu.emb-japan.go.jp>

<https://ebc-jp.com>

<https://www.jbce.org>

<https://www.eu-japan.eu>

EU Member States & Japan Bilateral Relations

Belgian Luxembourg Chamber of Commerce in Japan (BLCCJ)
Belgium Japan Association (BJA)
Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Romania – Japan (CCIRJ)
Comité d'Echanges Franco-Japonais (CEFJ)
Czech Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Japan (CCCIJ)
Danish Chamber of Commerce in Japan (DCCJ)
Deutsch-Japanischer Wirtschaftskreis (DJW)
Dutch & Japanese Trade Federation (DuJAT)
Finland-Japan Chamber of Commerce (FJCC)
French Chamber of Commerce & Industry in Japan (CCIFJ)
German Chamber of Commerce & Industry in Japan (DIHKJ)
Greek Chamber of Commerce in Japan (GrCCJ)
Ireland Japan Association (IJA)
Ireland Japan Chamber of Commerce (IJCC)
Italian Chamber of Commerce in Japan (ICCIJ)
Japan-Bulgaria Business Association (JBBA)
Japanisch-Deutsches Zentrum Berlin (JDZB)
Japanese-Portuguese Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CCILJ)
Malta - Japan Chamber of Commerce (MJCC)
Netherlands Chamber of Commerce in Japan (NCCJ)
Polish Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Japan (PCCIJ)
Romanian Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Japan (RoCCIJ)
Spanish Chamber of Commerce in Japan (SpCCJ)
Spanish Japanese Chamber of Commerce (CCHJ)
Sweden Japan Foundation (SJF)
Swedish Chamber of Commerce & Industry in Japan (SCCIJ)

<http://blccj.or.jp>

<https://www.bja.be>

<https://ccirj.ro/gb>

<https://cefj.org>

<https://www.cccij.com>

<https://www.dccj.org>

<https://www.djw.de/de>

<https://www.dujat.nl>

<https://kauppayhdistys.fi/finland-japan-chamber-of-commerce>

<https://www.ccifj.or.jp>

<https://japan.ahk.de>

<https://www.grccj.jp>

<https://ija.ie>

<http://www.ijcc.jp>

<https://iccj.or.jp>

<https://jbba.bg>

<https://www.jdzb.de>

<https://ccilj.pt>

<https://www.mjcc.com.mt>

<http://www.nccj.jp>

<http://www.pccij.or.jp>

<http://www.roccija.org/en>

<https://spanishchamber.or.jp>

<https://camarajaponesa.com>

<https://swedenjapan.se>

<https://www.sccj.org>

Report sources:

Trade Statistics of Japan Ministry of Finance

https://www.customs.go.jp/toukei/info/index_e.htm

European Union

https://europa.eu/european-union/index_en

EU Population - Eurostat

<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-datasets/-/tps00001>

EU GDP (at market prices) – Eurostat

<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-datasets/-/tec00001>

Real GDP growth rate– Eurostat

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/tec00115/default/table?lang=en&category=t_na10.t_nama10.t_nama_10_ma

EU Trade Services – Eurostat

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/BOP_ITS6_DET_custom_5263878/settings_4/table?lang=en

EU Japan EPA usage ratio – Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

https://www.mofa.go.jp/ecm/ie/page22e_000906.html

Euro-Yen Exchange rate - European Central Bank

https://www.ecb.europa.eu/stats/policy_and_exchange_rates/euro_reference_exchange_rates/html/eurofxref-graph-jpy.en.html

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