

Trade of Goods and Services Between the EU Member States and Japan 2022

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

APRIL 2023
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This report provides an overview of trade relations between the EU and Japan in 2022. 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 also 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 2022 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 2021: EUR 1 = JPY 138.03

In 2022: EUR 1 = JPY 142.87

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)

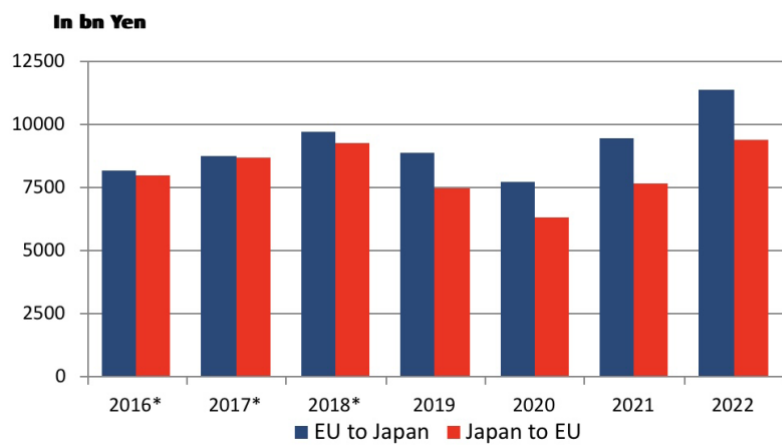
Population 1st Jan. 22: 446,828,803 (-0.0%)
GDP: 15,730,381 million € (+8.2% in 2022)

In 2022, trade between the EU and Japan experienced once again notable growth with a 22% increase in Japanese exports up to 9359 billion yen, and a 21% increase in EU exports, up to 11376 billion yen which set an all-time record in EU exports to Japan. It can be therefore said that 2022 was a profitable year for both Japan and the European Union.

EU's main exports consisted of chemicals (35.9%), and machinery & transport equipment (28.6%). Chemicals experienced a notable growth of 33.6% during the year.

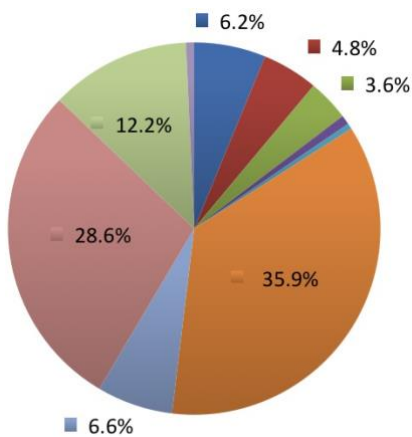
Japan mostly exported machinery & transport equipment (62.3%) with a substantial increase of 62.9% and chemicals (12.3%) which increased by 13%.

In 2022, the EU-Japan Centre for Industrial Cooperation celebrated its 35th anniversary.¹

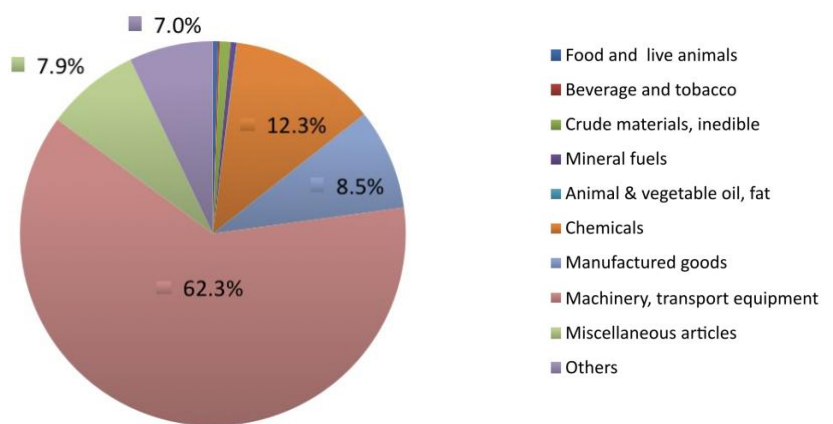


Trade between the EU-27 and Japan (2016-22)*

EU exports to Japan



Japan exports to EU



¹ <https://www.eu-japan.eu/publications/35th-anniversary-eu-japan-centre-video>

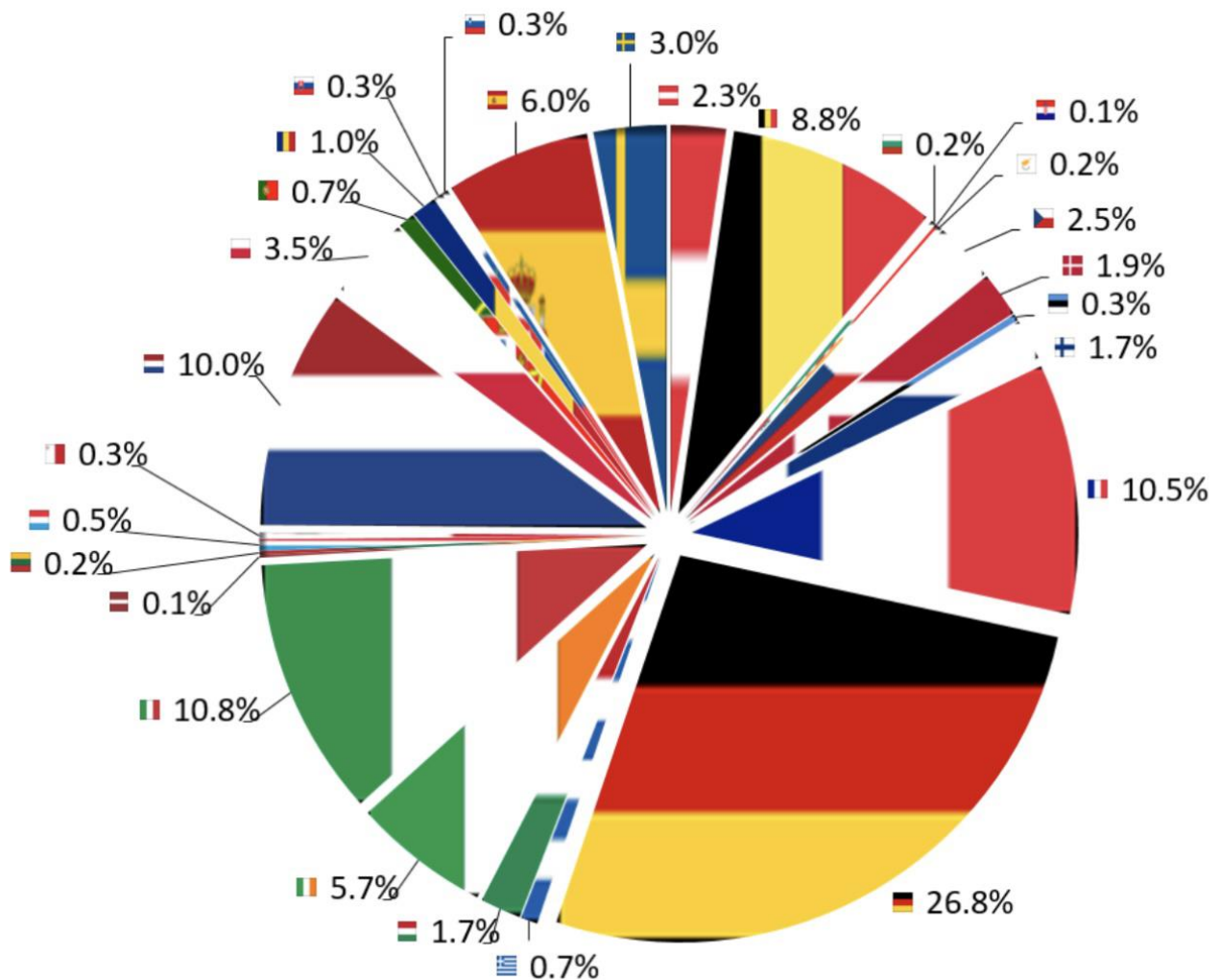
*Data for 2016-2018 include the United Kingdom. 2019-2022 are EU-27.

EU MEMBERS STATES AND JAPAN

Main EU partners (2022)

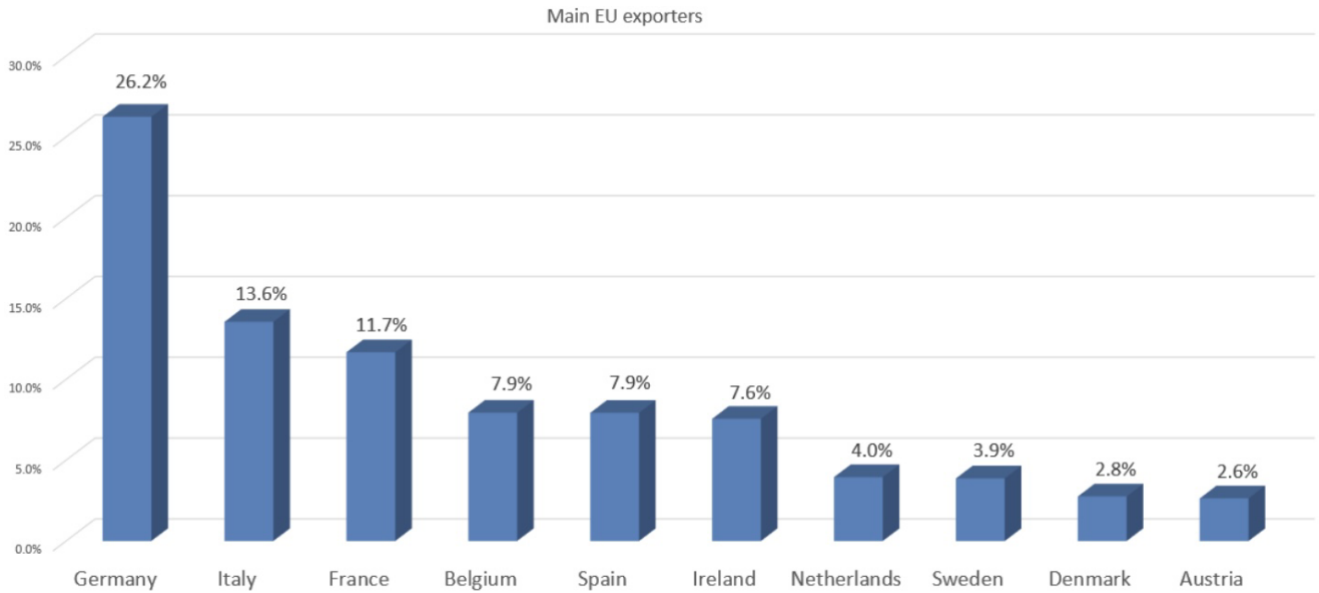
(In % of the total EU trade with Japan)

1. Germany (26.8%) unchanged from 2021	6. Spain (6%) up one's place from 2021
2. Italy (10.8%) up one's place from 2021	7. Ireland (5.7%) down one's place from 2021
3. France (10.5%) down one's place from 2021	8. Poland (3.5%) unchanged from 2021
4. The Netherlands (10%) unchanged from 2021	9. Sweden (3%) unchanged from 2021
5. Belgium (8.8%) unchanged from 2021	10. Czechia (2.5%) unchanged from 2021



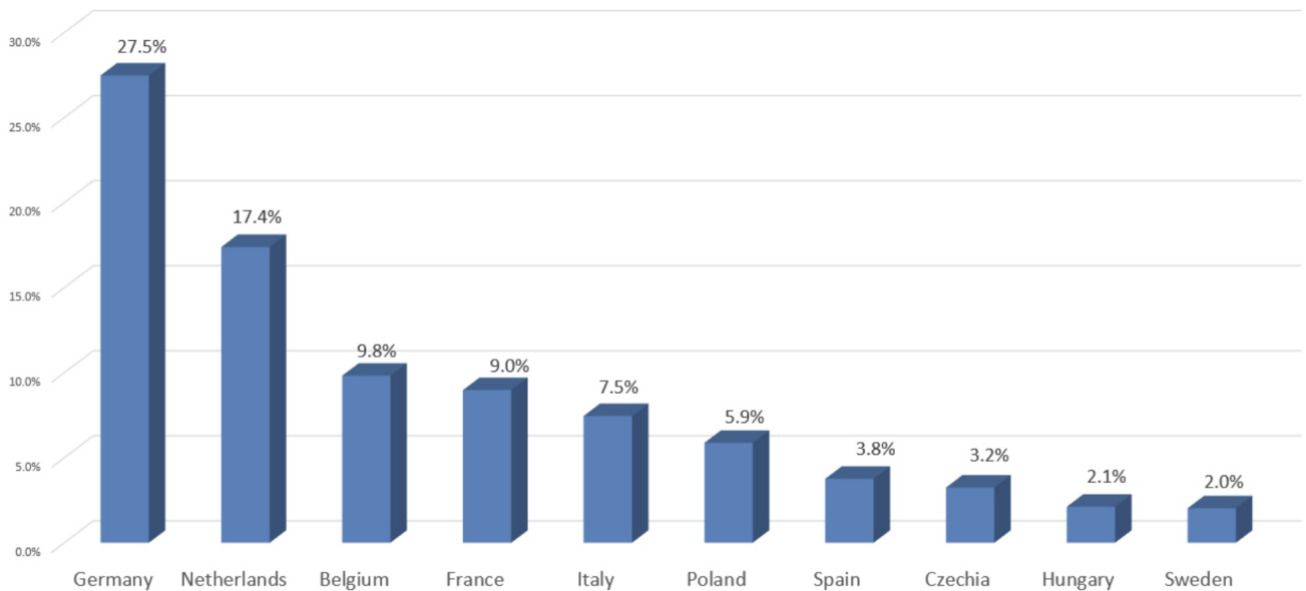
Main EU exporters (2022)

(In % of the total EU export to Japan)

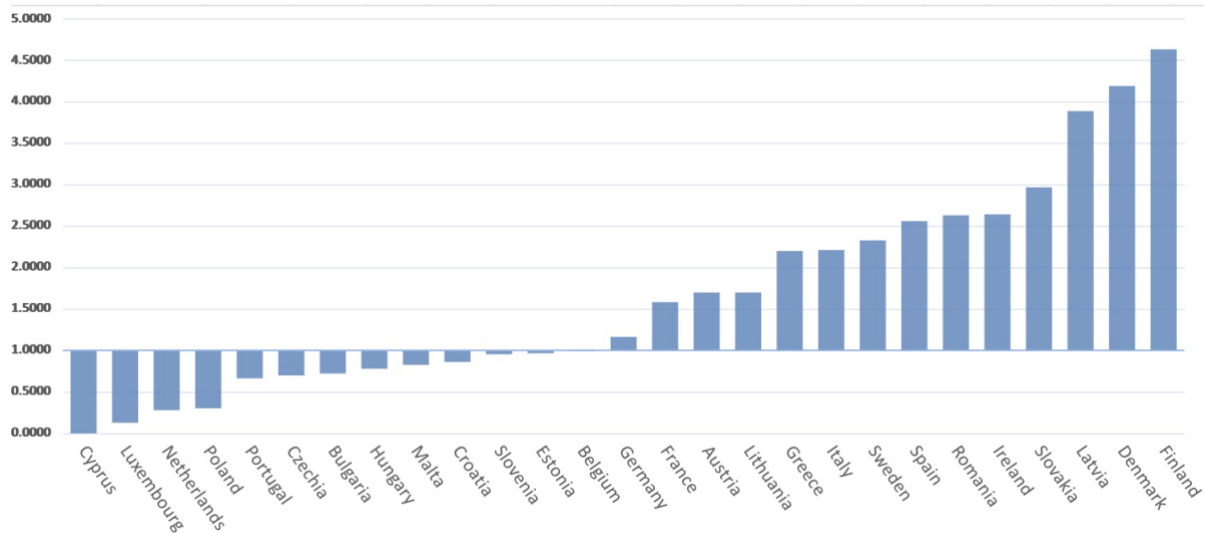


Main EU importers (2022)

(In % of the total EU imports from Japan)



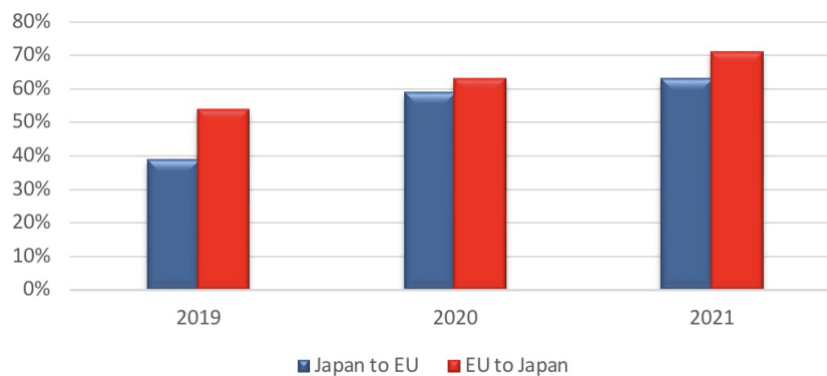
Balance of trade Member States – Japan: export to import ratio (2022)



This graph represents the export to import ratio between the EU Member States and Japan in 2022. Values higher than 1 indicate a positive trade balance whereas values smaller than 1 indicate a negative trade balance.

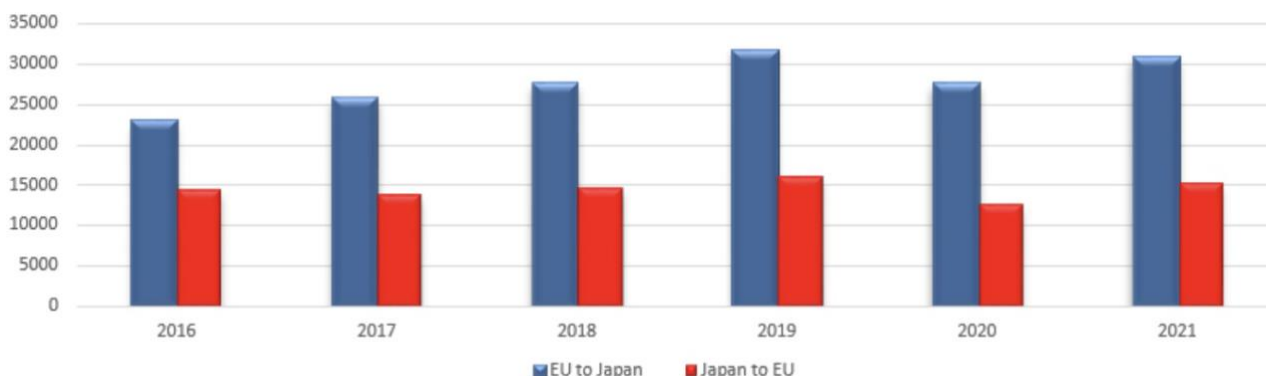
According to the data, most of the EU countries recorded a positive balance in their trade with Japan in 2022. Just as of 2021, Cyprus remains the EU country with the least exports to Japan. Once again, Luxembourg and Netherlands also have experienced a significant trade balance deficit with Japan although the reason might be linked to their hub status, imports being then dispatched to nearby countries. On the other hand, Finland, Denmark and Latvia are the three top countries with the highest ratio which reflects a very positive trade balance.

Ratio of EU Japan EPA usage (2019-2021)



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 steadily increasing. The data for 2022 was not available at the time of this report’s creation.

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. The data for 2022 was not available from Eurostat at the time of this report creation.

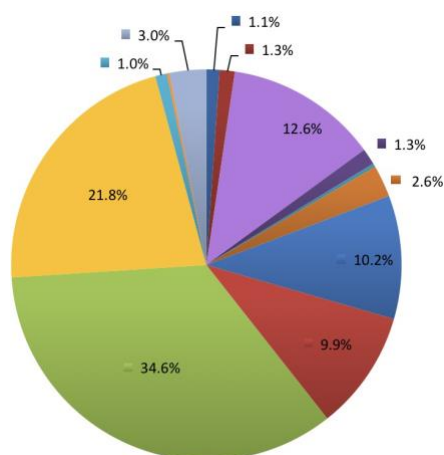
During the period, the data show an increase in trade of services between the two areas. In 2021 the EU provided services in Japan for a total value of 30 Billion euros (a 12% increase compared to the previous year), while Japan's services toward the EU grew to 15 Billion euros with a substantial increase of 21% recovering from the previous year's decrease.

Much like in 2020, the EU's main services provided to Japan included telecommunications, computer, and information services (34.6%) with an increase of 25.4%, other business services (21.8%) which decreased by 10%, and transport (12.6%) which experienced a 37.7% increase.

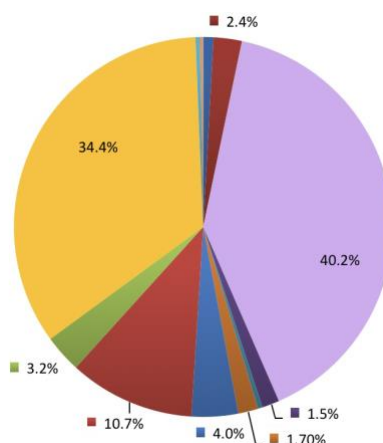
Japan service main exports shifted slightly from the categories of the previous year, in 2022 the main exports consisted of transport service (40.2%) which grew by 73.7%, other business services (34.4%) which instead decreased by 5.9% and in third position were charges for the use of intellectual property (10.7%) which increased by 14.8%.

Export of services between EU-27 and Japan:

EU exports to Japan



Japan exports to EU



- Services: Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others
- Services: Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.
- Services: Transport
- Services: Travel
- Services: Construction
- Services: Insurance and pension services
- Services: Financial services
- Services: Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.
- Services: Telecommunications, computer, and information services
- Services: Other business services
- Services: Personal, cultural, and recreational services
- Services: Government goods and services n.i.e.
- Services: Services not allocated



AUSTRIA

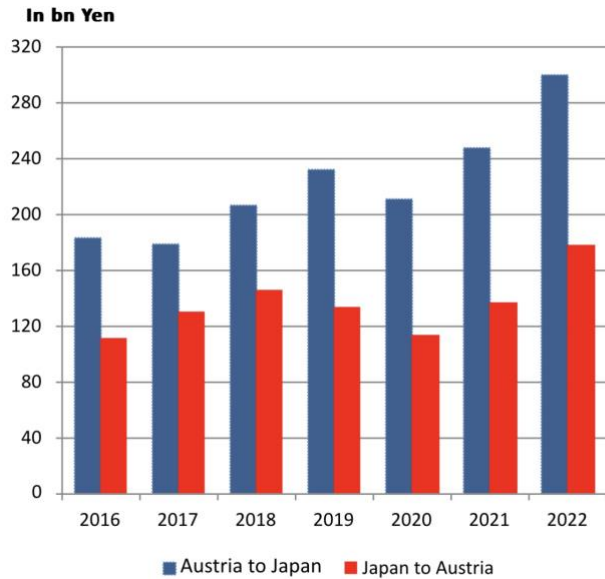
Area: 83,870 km²
Population 1st Jan. 22: 8,978,929 (+0.5%)
Capital: Vienna

Monetary unit: Euro (€)
GDP: 447,652 million € (+10.2% in 2022)
GDP per capita: 49,440 € (+9% in 2022)

In 2022, Austrian exports increased to 300.3 billion yen, +21.3% compared to 2021. Japan's exports followed the same trend +30.2% up to 177.3 billion yen.

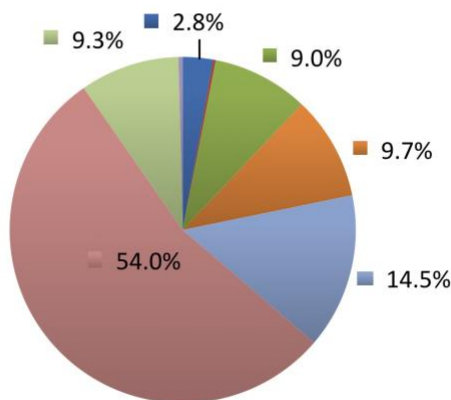
In 2022, Austria's main exports were machinery & transport equipment (54%), with an increase of 14.3%, manufactured goods (14.5%) with a considerable increase of 53.9% and chemicals (9.7%), which in turn decreased by 4.3%.

Japan's main exports remained machinery & transport equipment (65.2%) with a notable increase of 30.8%, alongside chemicals (15.4%) which increased by 16.4% and manufactured goods (11.2%) which increased by 49.4%.

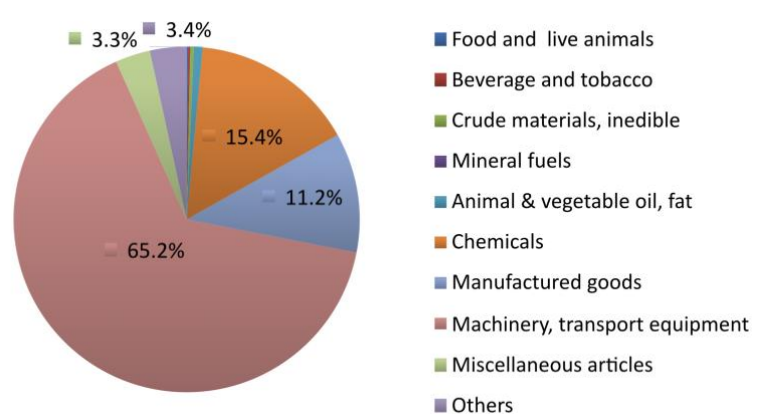


Trade between Austria and Japan (2016-22)

Austria exports to Japan



Japan exports to Austria





BELGIUM

Area: 30,528km²
Population 1st Jan. 22: 11,631,136 (+0.7%)
Capital: Brussels

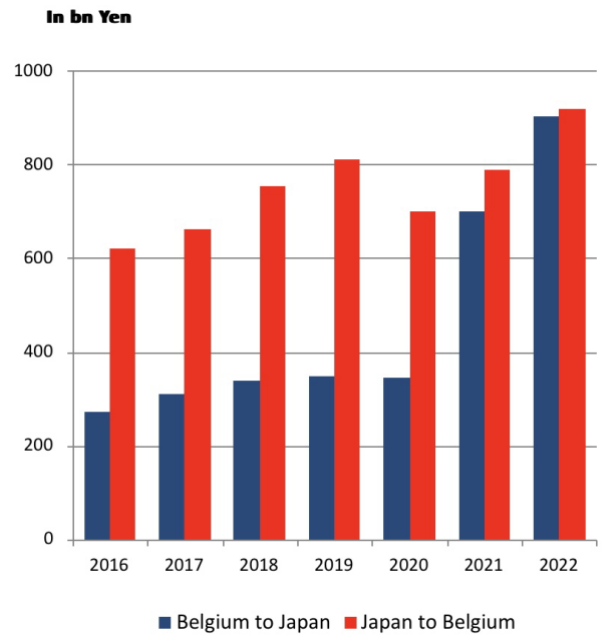
Monetary unit: Euro (€)
GDP: 552,446 million € (+10% in 2022)
GDP per capita: 47,250 € (+9% in 2022)

In 2022 the value of Japan’s exports rose by 16.4% compared to the previous year amounting to 918.9 billion yen alongside Belgium’s exports which rose by 29%, up to 903.7 billion yen.

In 2022, Belgium’s major exports remained chemicals (82.4%) with a 33.5% increase, machinery & transport equipment (5.8%), which decreased by 1.3%, and manufactured goods (4.9%), also increased slightly by 2.9%.

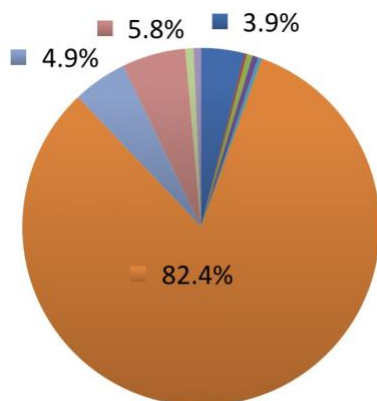
The main sectors of Japanese exports were machinery & transport equipment (62.2%), chemicals (14.5%), and manufactured goods (8.4%). All three sectors increased, especially the manufactured goods sector which became the third main type of export from Japan.

In 2022 the Digital Agency of Japan and the Federal Public Service for Policy and Support of the Kingdom of Belgium signed a digital agreement of cooperation.²

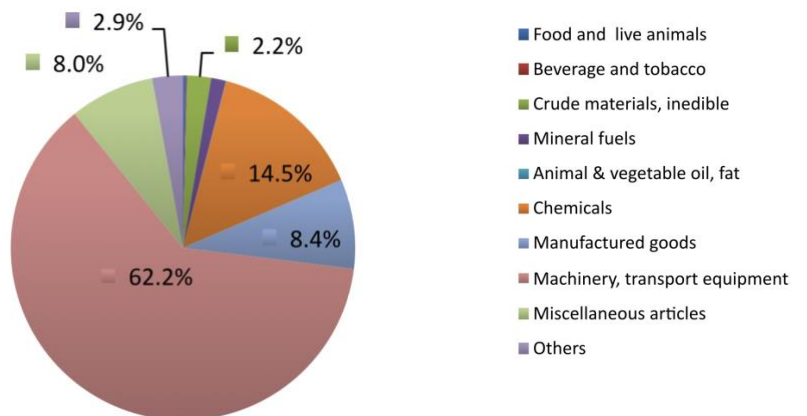


Trade between Belgium and Japan (2016-2022)

Belgium exports to Japan



Japan exports to Belgium



² https://www.digital.go.jp/assets/contents/node/information/field_ref_resources/71aad258-ebb5-4941-9052-2b2bf081d3b5/044261be/20221205_news_moc_original_01.pdf



BULGARIA

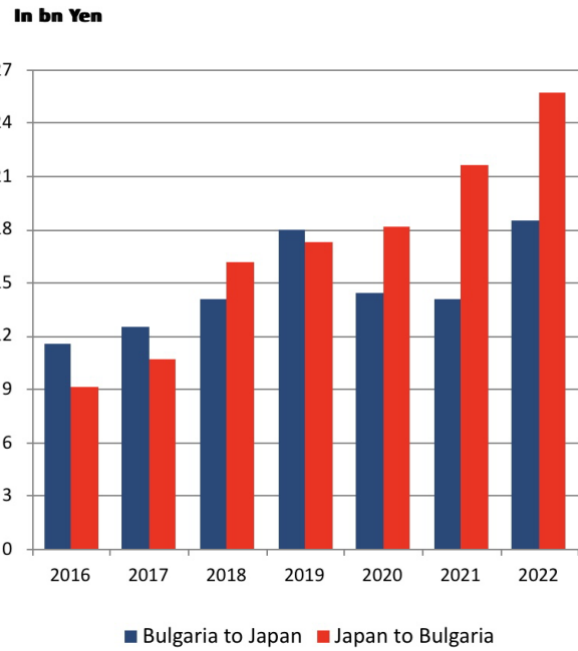
Area: 111,910 km²
Population 1st Jan. 22: 6,838,937 (-1.1%)
Capital: Sofia

Monetary unit: Lev (лв)
GDP: 71,077 million € (+19% in 2022)
GDP per capita: 12,400 € (+20% in 2022)

In 2022, Bulgarian exports totalled 18.5 billion yen, increasing by 31.2%, alongside Japanese exports which have increased by 19%, reaching 25.7 billion yen.

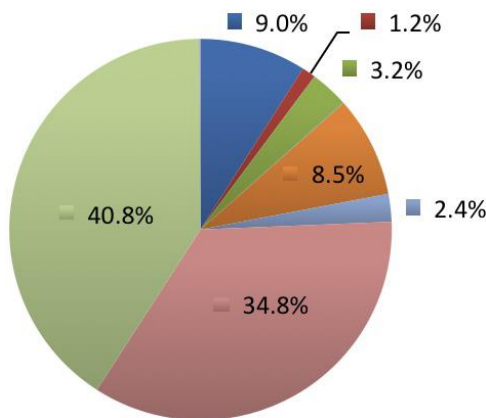
Bulgaria mainly exported miscellaneous articles (40.8%) with an increase of 32.3%, machinery & transport equipment (34.8%) which increased by 43.3%, and food and live animals (9%) with an 8.3% increase.

Japanese exports consisted mainly of machinery & transport equipment (60.6%), increasing by 35.6%, other products (19.2%), which increased slightly by 2.3%, and miscellaneous articles (7.7%), which compared to the previous year decreased by 6.5%.

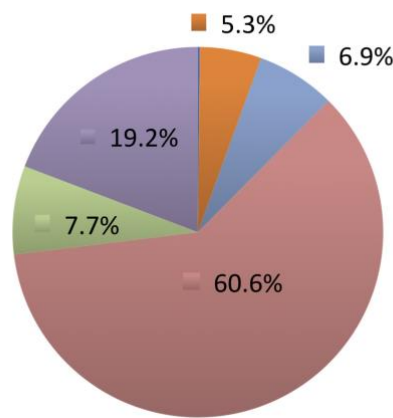


Trade between Bulgaria and Japan (2016-22)

Bulgaria exports to Japan



Japan exports to Bulgaria



- 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



CROATIA

Area: 56,594 km²
Population 1st Jan. 22: 3,879,074 (-3.9%)
Capital: Zagreb

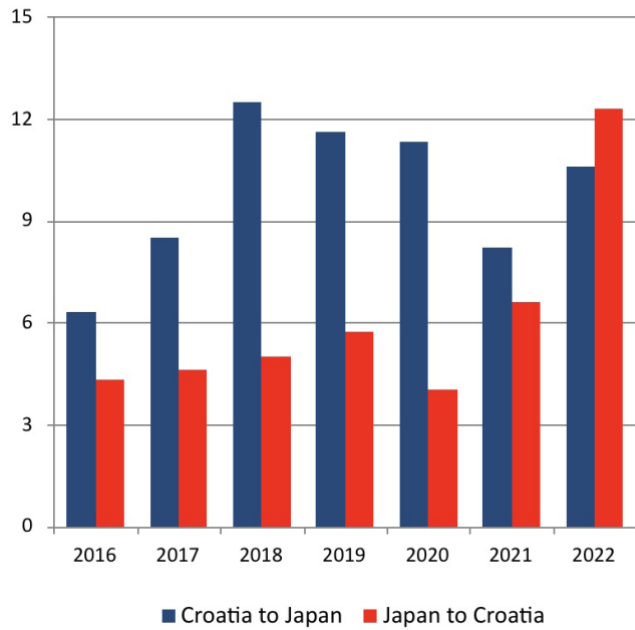
Monetary unit: Euro (€)
GDP: 67,386 million € (+15.7% in 2022)
GDP per capita: 17,240 € (+17.1% in 2022)

In 2022, Croatian export increased by 29.3%, reaching 10.6 billion yen. Japanese exports almost doubled, growing by 86.4% resulting in 12.3 billion yen achieving a record in Japanese export to Croatia in more than fifteen years.

In 2022, Croatia's main exporting sectors differed slightly. While food and live animals remained the most prolific sector (64.3%) with an increase of 11.2%, the second place shifted to chemicals (13.1%) with an astounding increase of 3041.4% while the machinery & transport equipment sector decreased by 18.7% down to third place (8.8%).

Japanese exports consisted mainly of machinery & transport equipment (63.8%) doubling in value as the difference from the previous year amounts to +125.2%, manufactured goods (17.9%) increasing by 106.1% and finally chemicals (11.5%) which grew by 11.9%.

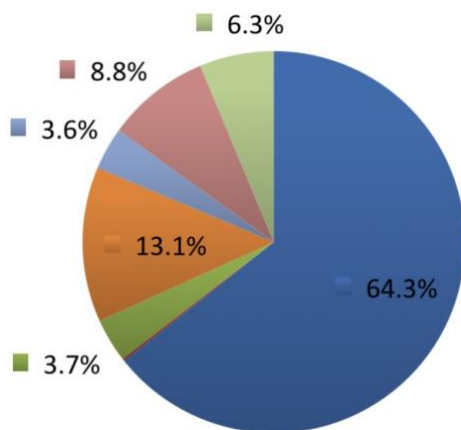
In bn Yen



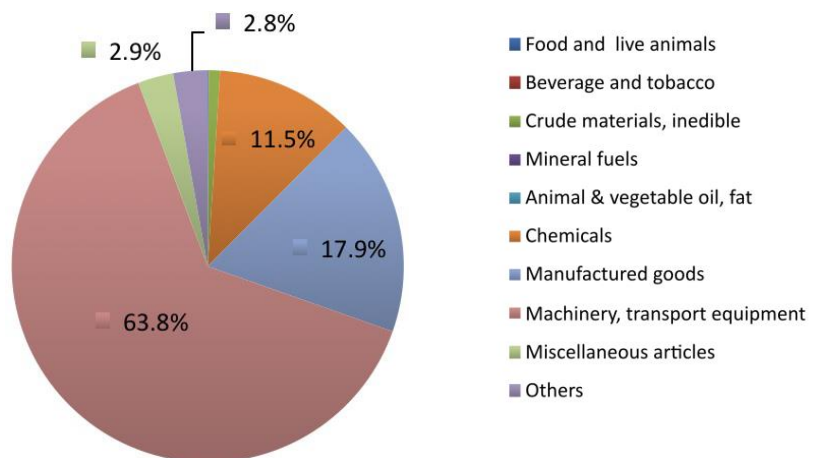
Trade between Croatia and Japan (2016-2022)

In 2022 the Government of Japan and the Government of the Republic of Croatia have signed an agreement for the stable cooperation of Air Services.³

Croatia exports to Japan



Japan exports to Croatia



³ https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003181.html



CYPRUS

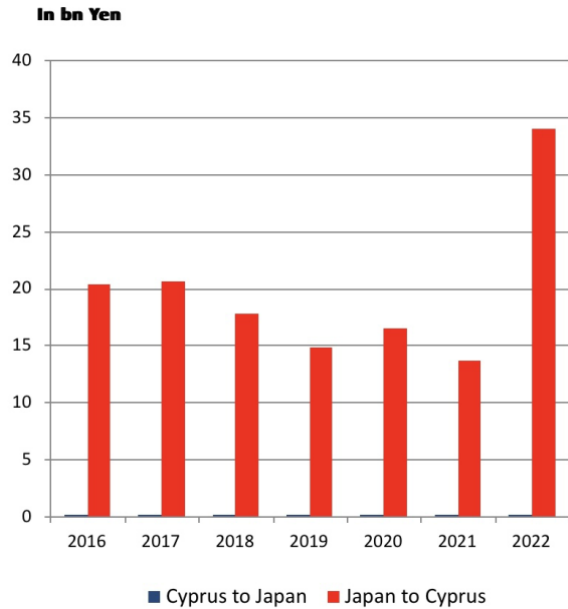
Area: 9,016 km²
Population 1st Jan. 22: 904,705 (+1%)
Capital: Nicosia

Monetary unit: Euro (€)
GDP: 27,011 million € (+12.5% in 2022)
GDP per capita: 29,600 € (+10.9% in 2022)

In 2022, while the export from Cyprus to Japan remained the same as the previous year at 0.08 billion yen, the exports from Japan to Cyprus have achieved a notable record in numbers reaching 34 billion yen showcasing a 142% increase since 2021.

In 2022, Cyprus's main exports corresponded to food and live animals making up 39.6% of total exports increasing by 10.4%. Second were beverages and tobacco (26.5%) which increased by 7350.3%, and finally, machinery & transport (18.1%) which increased by 163.5%.

On the other hand, Japan's main exports were machinery & transport equipment (81.4%) which increased by 143.7%, other goods (16.3%) differing by +216.7% since the previous year and manufactured goods (1.1%) increasing by 47.5%.

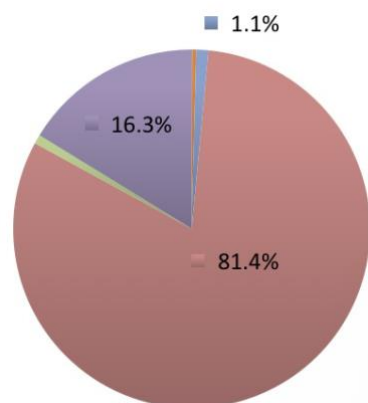
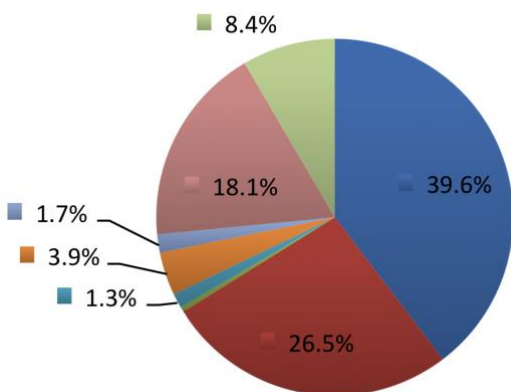


Trade between Cyprus and Japan (2016-2022)

2022 marks the 60th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Cyprus and Japan.⁴

Cyprus exports to Japan

Japan exports to Cyprus



- 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.cy.emb-japan.go.jp/itpr_ja/11_000001_00351.html



CZECHIA

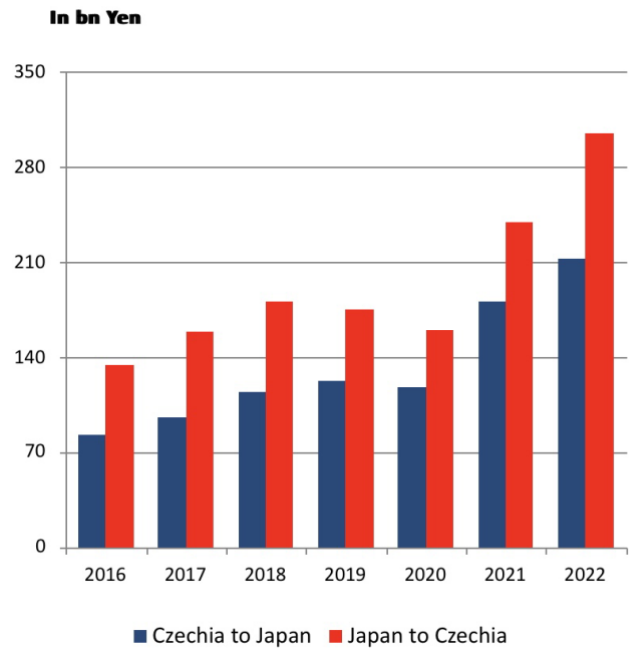
Area: 78,886 km²
Population 1st Jan. 22: 10,516,707 (+0.2%)
Capital: Prague

Monetary unit: Czech koruna (Kč)
GDP: 276,105 million € (+15,9% in 2022)
GDP per capita: 25,830 € (+16% in 2022)

In 2022 both countries recorded a significant increase of their exports, 27.1% to 304 billion yen for Japan while Czechia's export rose to 212 billion yen with a +17.6% difference compared to the previous year.

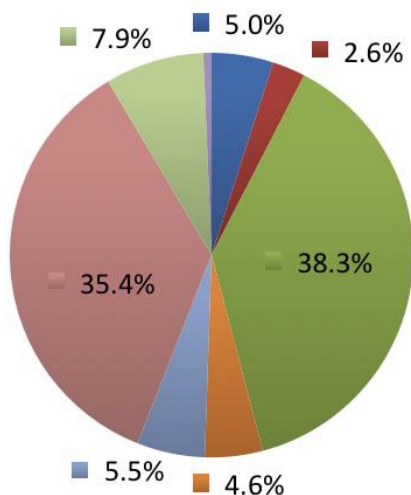
In 2022, Czechia's main exports were crude materials & inedible (38.3%) maintaining the same position as 2021, followed by machinery & transport equipment (35.4%) which increased by 24.5% and third are miscellaneous articles (6.6%) with a 14.1% increase.

In 2022 Japan mainly exported in primis machinery & transport equipment (68.8%) which number increased by 47.3%, other goods (9.3%) which rose by 29% and manufactured goods (8%) increasing by 8.8% since the previous year.

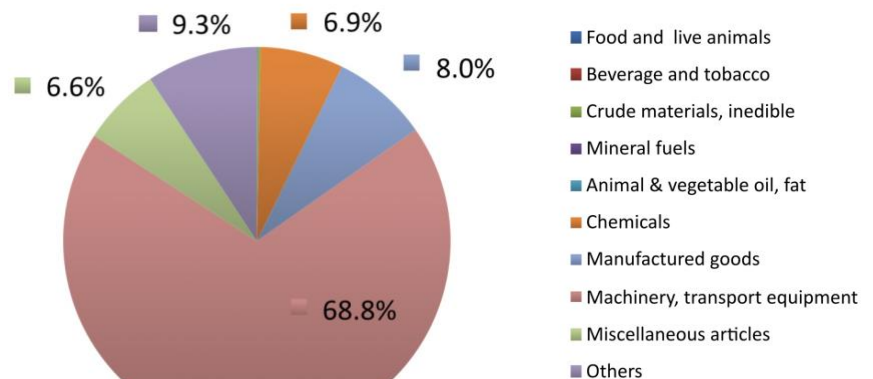


Trade between Czechia and Japan (2016-22)

Czechia exports to Japan



Japan exports to Czechia





DENMARK

Area: 43,094 km²

Population 1st Jan. 22: 5,873,420 (+0.6%)

Capital: Copenhagen

Monetary unit: Danish krone (kr.)

GDP: 375,241 million € (+11.4% in 2022)

GDP per capita: 63,540 € (+10.5% in 2022)

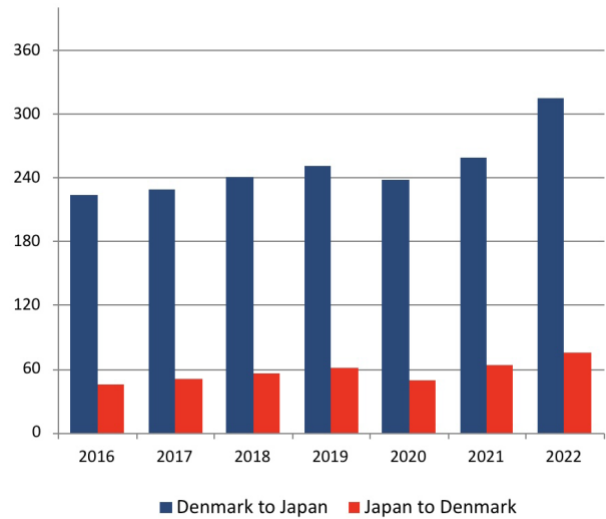
In 2022 Denmark's exports rose by 21.9% amounting to 314.3 billion yen. Japan's exports also rose by 19.8% to 75.1 billion yen.

In 2022, Denmark's main exported goods remained chemicals (48.1%) with an increase of 18.6%, food and live animals (25%) with a growth of 19.4%, and machinery & transport equipment (14.5%) with a rise of 30.3%.

Japan's main export remained the same as well with machinery & transport equipment (64.5%), which increased by 17.4%, miscellaneous articles (10.3%), and chemicals (8.5%) both sectors rising by 52.5% and 36.8% respectively.

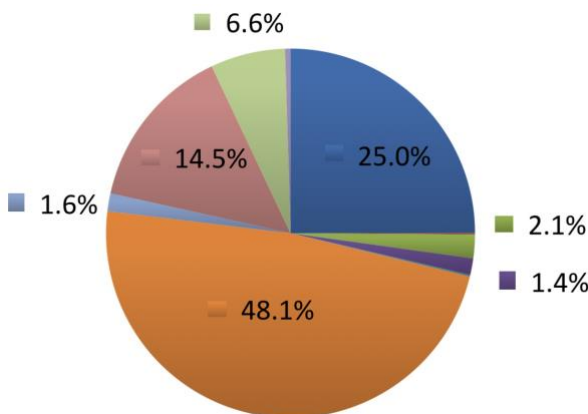
In March 2022, Japan and Denmark signed an energy cooperation agreement.⁵

In bn Yen

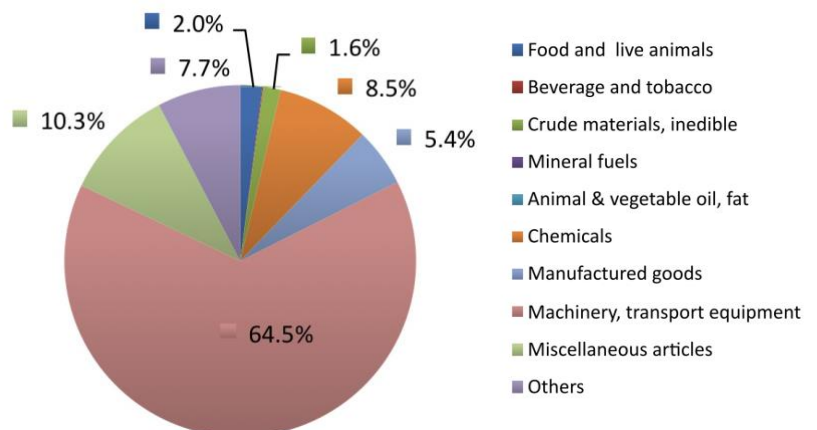


Trade between Denmark and Japan (2016-22)

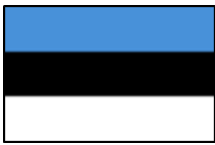
Denmark exports to Japan



Japan exports to Denmark



⁵ <https://japan.um.dk/en/news/signing-of-energy-cooperation-agreement-between-japan-and-denmark>



ESTONIA

Area: 45,000 km²
Population 1st Jan. 22: 1,331,796 (+0.1%)
Capital: Tallinn

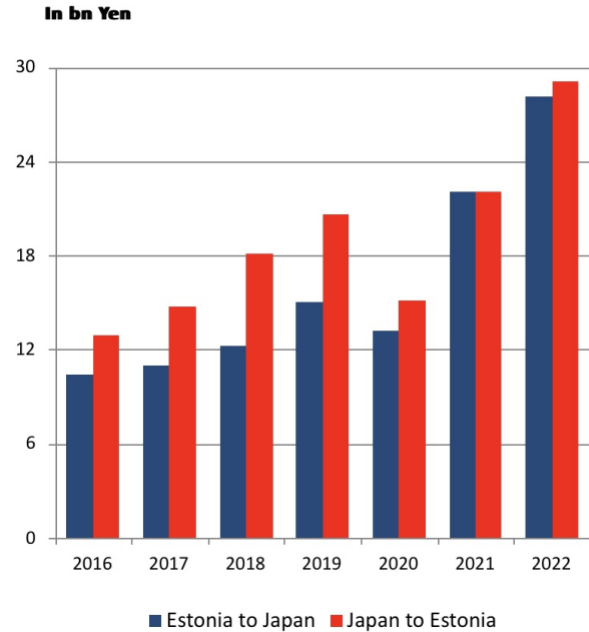
Monetary unit: Euro (€)
GDP: 36,181 million € (+15.1% in 2022)
GDP per capita: 27,170 € (+14.9% in 2022)

In 2022, the value of Japanese exports amounted to 29.1 billion yen raising by 31.7% since the previous year while Estonia's exports reached to 28.1 billion yen with a + 27.1%

Estonian main exports to Japan included machinery & transport equipment (34.1%), manufactured goods (28.6%) which rose by 136.9%, and crude materials & inedible (19.7%) which rose by 52.1%.

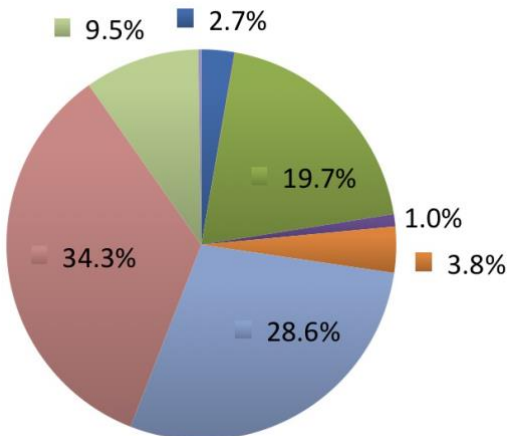
Japan exports were essentially composed of machinery & transport equipment (91%) which rose by 35%, followed by manufactured goods (3.8%) increasing by 10.4% and finally other goods (2.1%) which decreased by 4%.

In May 2022 Japan and Estonia signed a digital cooperation agreement.⁶

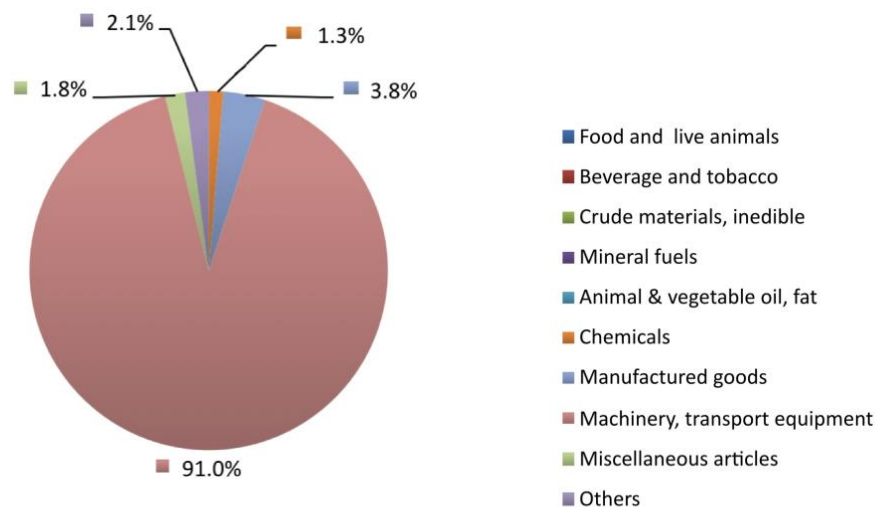


Trade between Estonia and Japan (2016-22)

Estonia exports to Japan



Japan exports to Estonia



⁶ <https://www.mkm.ee/en/news/estonia-and-japan-signed-digital-cooperation-agreement>



FINLAND

Area: 338,000 km²
Population 1st Jan. 22: 5,548,241 (+0.3%)
Capital: Helsinki

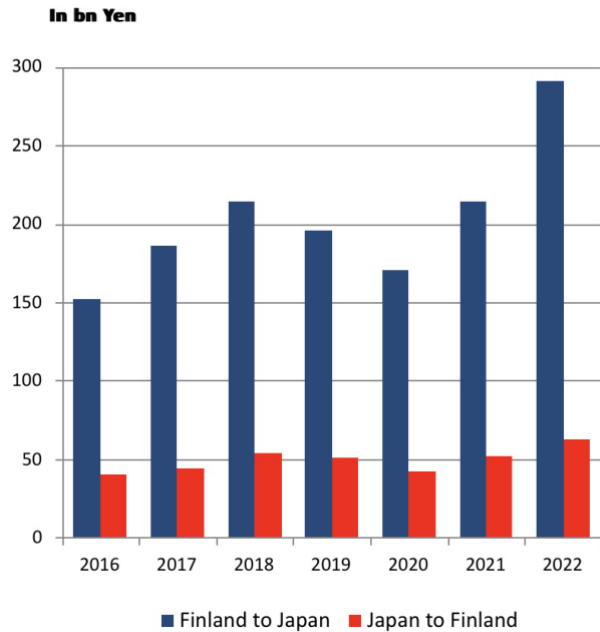
Monetary unit: Euro (€)
GDP: 266,397 million € (+6.3% in 2022)
GDP per capita: 47,940 € (+6% in 2022)

Since 2020 trade between Finland and Japan recorded a positive trend. Japan's exports rose by 21.2% amounting to 62.9 billion yen and that of Finland rose by 35.7% amounting to 291 billion yen.

In 2022, Finnish exports to Japan comprised mainly of manufactured goods (39.4%), crude materials & inedibles (28.4%), and chemicals (15.2%).

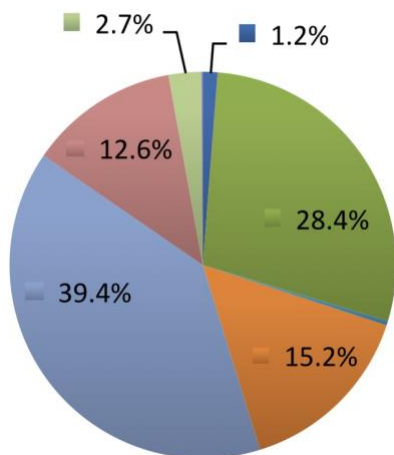
Japan's top three sectors are unchanged: machinery & transport equipment (72.6%) with an increase of 26.3%, manufactured goods (11.3%), and chemicals (7.8%) up 20.2% and 38.3% respectively.

In May 2022, the Government of Japan and the Government of the Republic of Finland signed an agreement regarding a working holiday scheme. ⁷

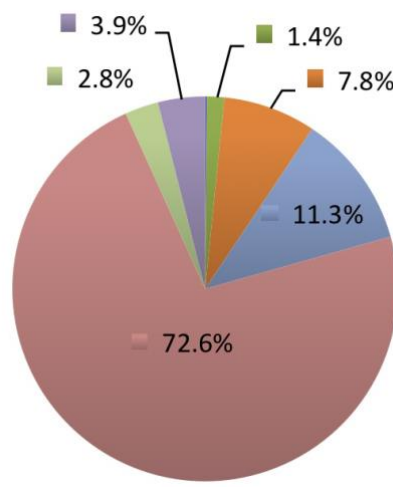


Trade between Finland and Japan (2016-22)

Finland exports to Japan

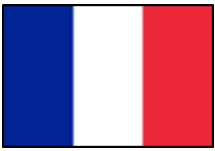


Japan exports to Finland



- 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

⁷ https://www.mofa.go.jp/erp/we/fi/page4e_001258.html



FRANCE

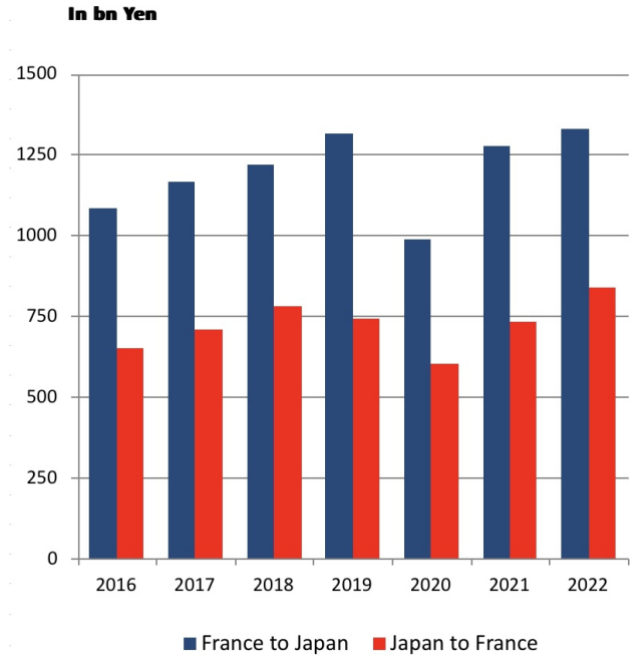
Area: 550,000 km²
Population 1st Jan. 22: 67,842,582 (+0.3%)
Capital: Paris

Monetary unit: Euro (€)
GDP: 2,642,713 million € (+5.7% in 2022)
GDP per capita: 38,590 € (+5.3% in 2022)

Compared to 2022, French exports increased slightly by 4.3% and reached 1328.5 billion yen while Japanese exports reached 839.9 billion yen, with an increase of 14.9%.

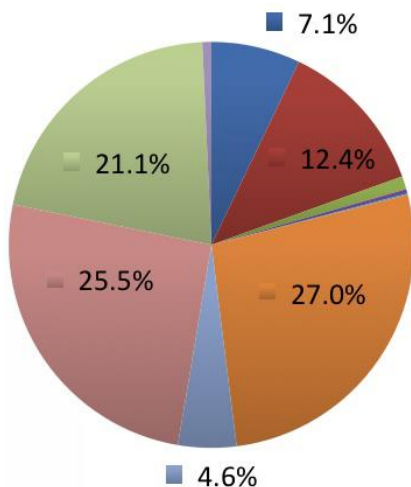
In 2022, France's main export sectors slightly diverged from the previous years as they consisted of chemicals (27%) which rose by 24.9%, machinery & transport equipment (25.5%) which decreased by 26.9% and miscellaneous articles which increased by 20.8%.

Japan primarily exported machinery & transport equipment (62.4%) which rose by 17.8%, chemicals (12.4%) and miscellaneous articles (8.7%) which rose respectively by 20.2% and 15%.

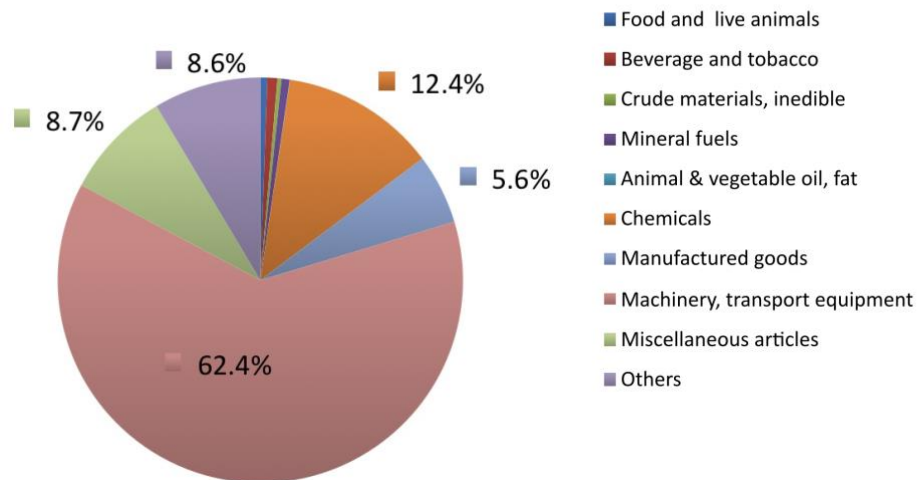


Trade between France and Japan (2016-22)

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



GERMANY

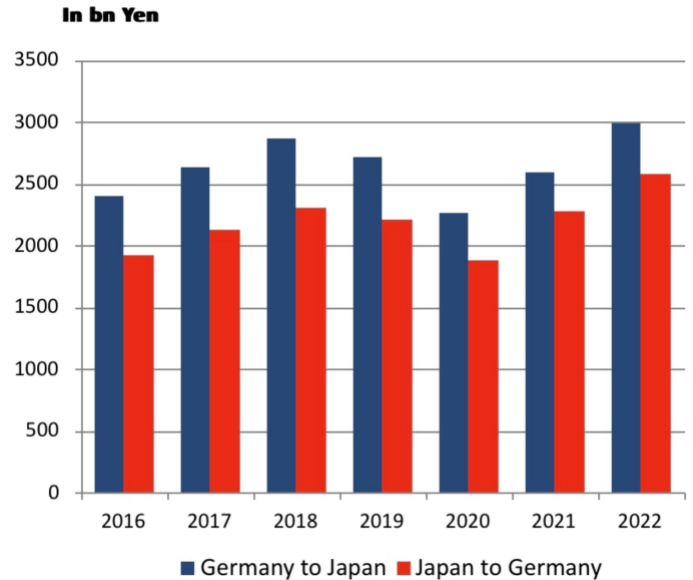
Area: 356,854 km²
Population 1st Jan. 22: 83,237,124 (+0.1%)
Capital: Berlin

Monetary unit: Euro (€)
GDP: 3,867,050 million € (+7.4% in 2022)
GDP per capita: 46,150 € (+6.6% in 2022)

In 2022 Germany was once again Japan's greatest EU trade partner. Germany's exports to Japan amounted to 2985.7 billion yen which rose by 15.1% alongside Japan's export which amounted to 2571 billion yen increasing by 12.8%.

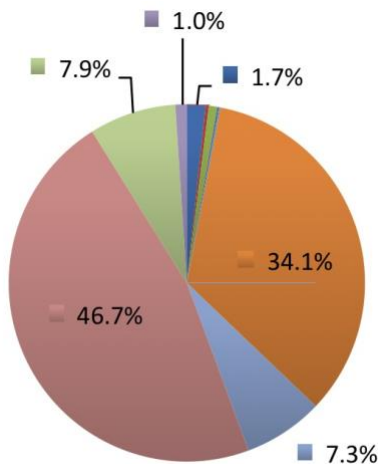
In 2022, Germany's main exports remained the same as the previous years as it exported machinery & transport equipment (46.7%), chemicals (7.9%), and miscellaneous articles (34.1%). The three sectors had double-digit increases.

Japan's main exports machinery & transport equipment (56%) with an increment of 8%, chemicals (13.5%) which increased by 12.3% from 2020, and miscellaneous articles (12%) which increased by 18.1%.

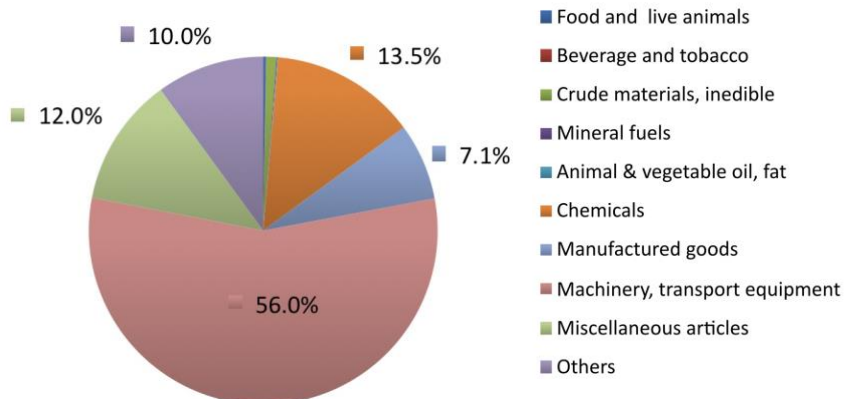


Trade between Germany and Japan (2016-22)

Germany exports to Japan



Japan exports to Germany





GREECE

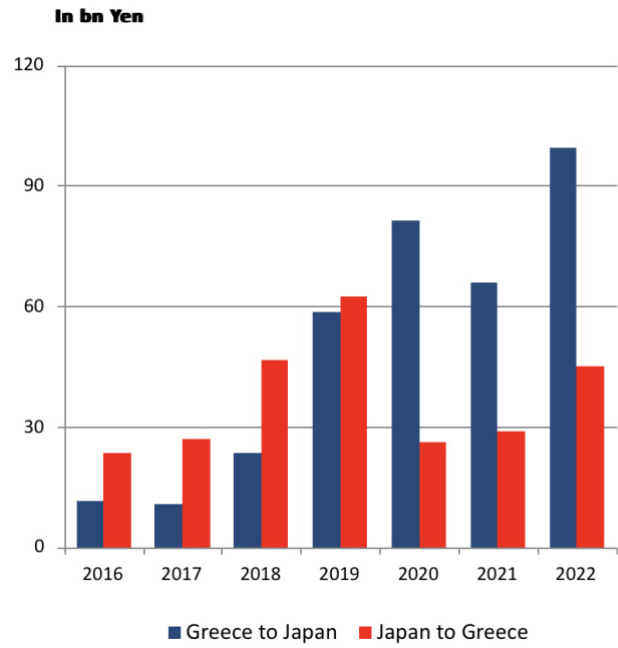
Area: 131,957 km²
Population 1st Jan. 22: 10,603,810 (-0.7%)
Capital: Athens

Monetary unit: Euro (€)
GDP: 208,030 million € (+14.5% in 2022)
GDP per capita: 19,670 € (+15.6% in 2022)

In 2022 Greek's exports recovered from the previous year's decrease and rose by 50.8% to 99.5 billion yen. Japan's exports to Greece increased by 56.9% up to 45.2 billion yen.

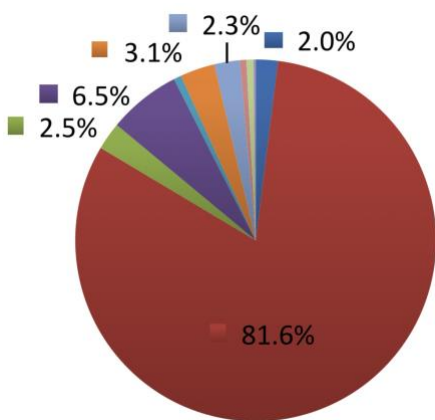
Greece mainly exported beverages & tobacco (81.6%) which increased by 90.4%, mineral fuels (6.5%) and finally chemicals (3.1%) which instead decreased by 81.4%.

Japan's top three exports to Greece remained unchanged: machinery & transport equipment (51.6%), which increased by 4.8%, followed by manufactured goods (36.8%), and chemicals (36.8%), both with an increment of 507.9% and 51.4% respectively.

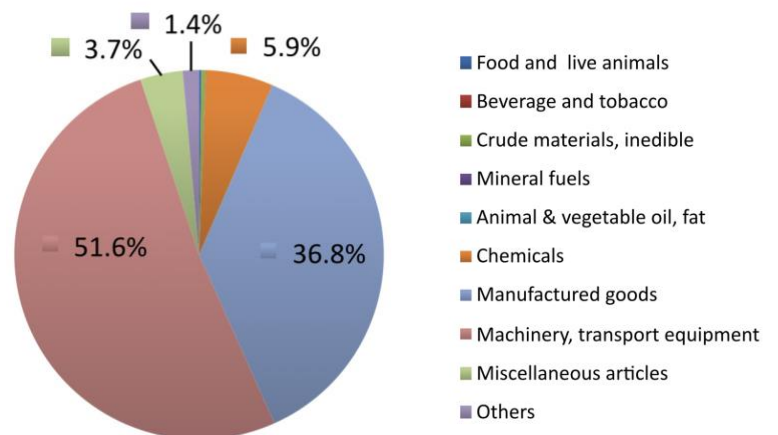


Trade between Greece and Japan (2016-22)

Greece exports to Japan



Japan exports to Greece





HUNGARY

Area: 93,000 km²

Population 1st Jan. 22: 9,689,010 (-0.4%)

Capital: Budapest

Monetary unit: Forint (Ft)

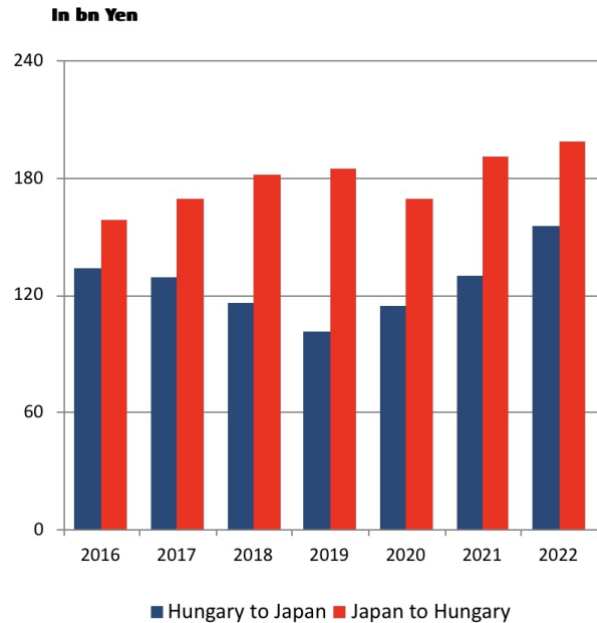
GDP: 169,661 million € (+10.3% in 2022)

GDP per capita: 169,661 € (+10.6% in 2022)

In 2022, Hungary's exports to Japan increased by 19.5% amounting to 155 billion yen while Japan's exports to Hungary rose by 3.8% and amounted to 198.3 billion yen.

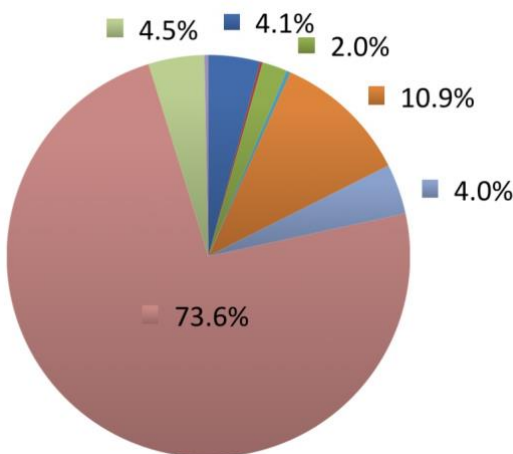
Hungary's main exporting sectors remained unchanged since 2021 with the country exporting mainly machinery & transport equipment (73.6%), with a 23.5% increase, chemicals (10.9%) also increasing by 3.3%, and miscellaneous articles (4.5%) that grew by nearly 27.7%.

Japan's main exports mirrored the previous years as it mainly exported machinery & transport equipment (76.7%) increasing by 4.8%, other goods (9.2%) which decreased by 4.9%, and manufactured goods (6.7%) which rose by 7.6%.

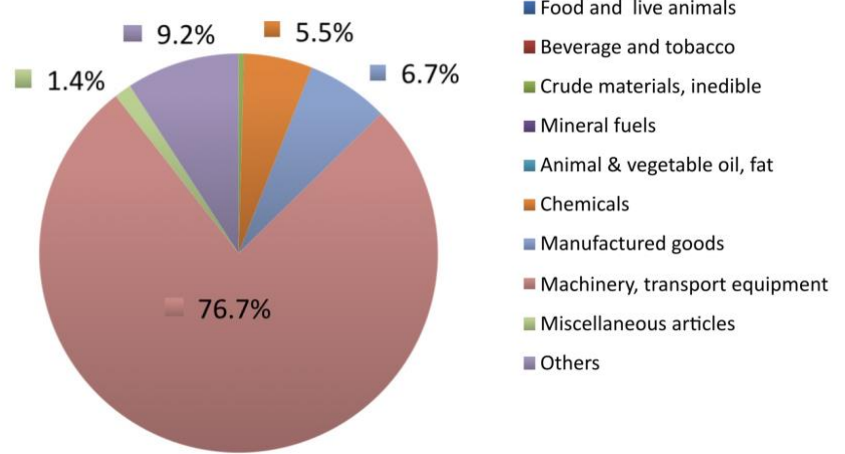


Trade between Hungary and Japan (2016-22)

Hungary exports to Japan



Japan exports to Hungary





IRELAND

Area: 70,000 km²

Population 1st Jan. 22: 5,006,005 (+1.1%)

Capital: Dublin

Monetary unit: Euro (€)

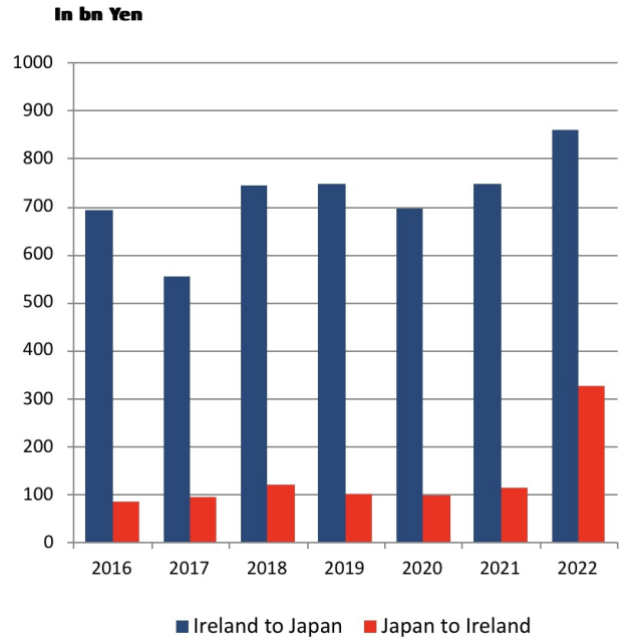
GDP: 502,583 million € (+17.9% in 2022)

GDP per capita: 98,260 € (+15.7% in 2022)

Compared to 2021, Irish exports increased by 15.4% up to 860.1 billion yen, similarly Japanese exports almost tripled up to 326.3 billion yen.

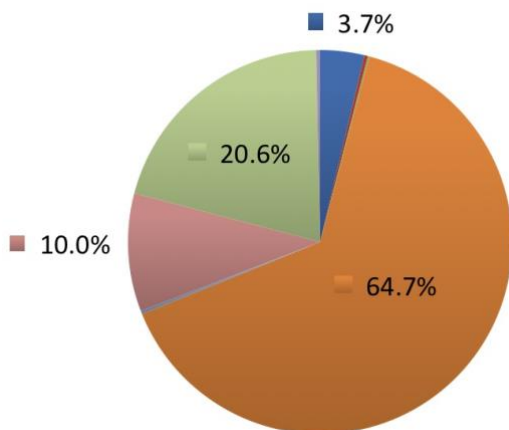
During the course of 2022 Ireland mainly exported chemicals (64.7%) with an increase of 15.4% compared to the previous year, miscellaneous articles (20.6%) increasing by 13.4% and machinery & transport equipment (20.6%) which rose by 12.4%.

Most of Japanese exports consisted of machinery & transport equipment (66.2%), with an increase of 313.3%, followed by chemical products (14.6%), which rose by 21.3%, and other products (10.7%), increasing by 253.7%.

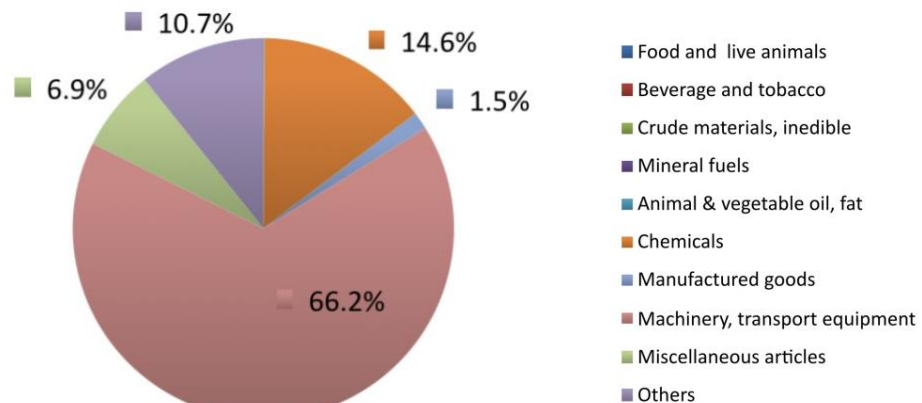


Trade between Ireland and Japan (2016-22)

Ireland exports to Japan



Japan exports to Ireland





ITALY

Area: 301,263 km²

Population 1st Jan. 22: 58,983,122 (-0.4%)

Capital: Rome

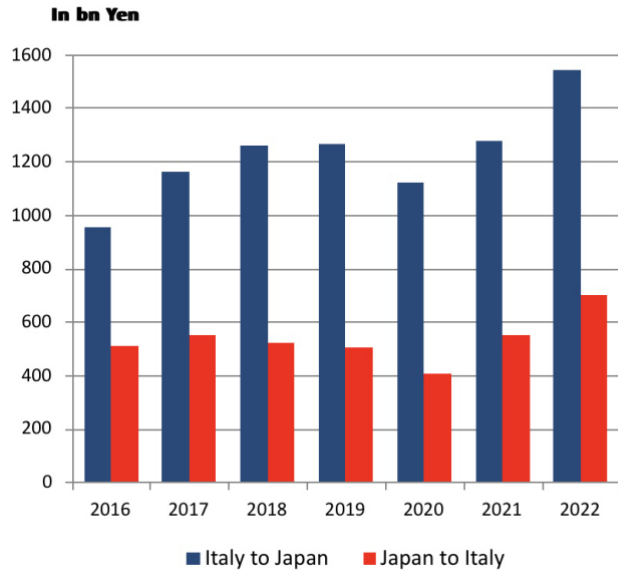
Monetary unit: Euro (€)

GDP: 1,909,153 million € (+6.8% in 2022)

Compared to 2021, Italy's exports to Japan in 2022 increased by 21.1% going up to 1542.7 billion yen while Japan's exports to Italy rose by 27.1% for a total of 697.8 billion yen.

In 2022, Italian main exports consisted of miscellaneous articles (28.3%) rising by 35.1%, chemicals (23%) with a difference of +44.3% since the previous year, and machinery & transport equipment (21.4%) rising by 23.5%.

Japan's main exports were machinery & transport equipment (57.8%) rising by 21.6%, manufactured goods (18.6%) which rose by 62.7%, and chemicals (11.7%) rising by 16.9%.

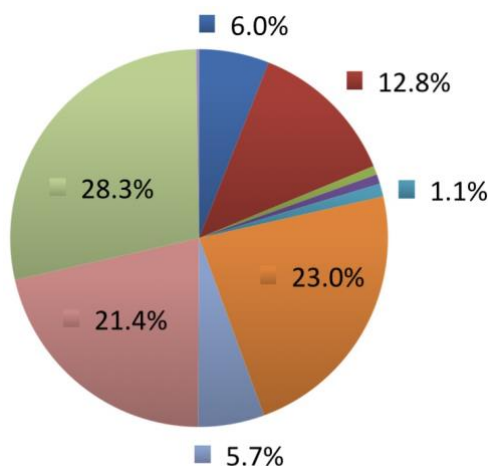


Trade between Italy and Japan (2016-22)

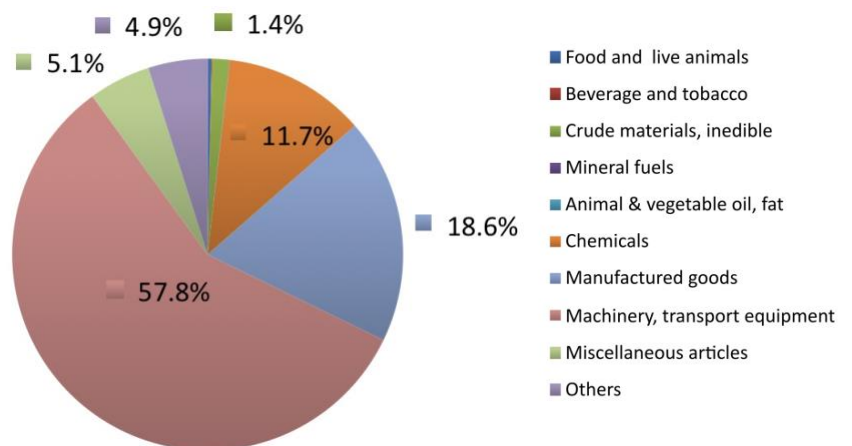
In December 2022 Italy and Japan signed a MOU to cross-support start-up companies to develop business between the two countries.⁸

2022 also marked the year of the 50th anniversary of the Italian Chamber of Commerce in Japan which was established in Tokyo in 1972.⁹

Italy exports to Japan



Japan exports to Italy



⁸ <https://www.ice.it/it/32nd-ijbg-assembly>

⁹ <https://icci.or.jp/iccj-50th-anniversary/>



LATVIA

Area: 65,000 km²
Population 1st Jan. 22: 1,875,757 (-0.9%)
Capital: Riga

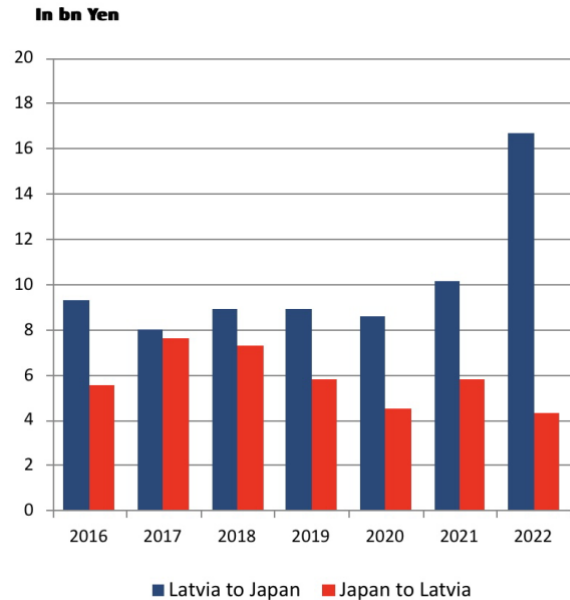
Monetary unit: Euro (€)
GDP: 39,080 million € (+16.4% in 2022)
GDP per capita: 20,720 € (+16.1% in 2022)

Compared to the previous year, in 2022, Latvian exports increased significantly by 65.3% to 16.7 billion yen. Japanese exports decreased by 25.9% amounting to 4.3 billion yen.

Latvia's main exports consisted of crude materials & inedible (55%) which rose by 125.6%, mineral fuels (9.5%) rising by 36.4% and machinery & transport equipment (8.3%) which rose by 11.3%.

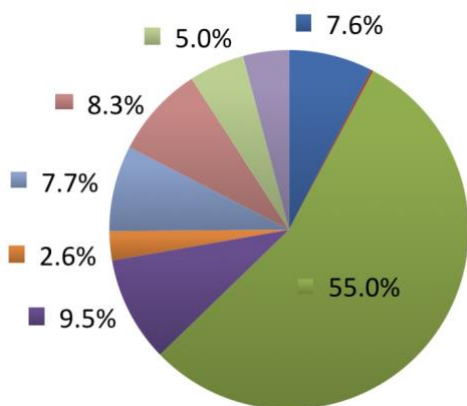
Japan's largest exports were machinery & transport equipment (30.8%), which decreased by 46.8%, followed by manufactured goods (19.4%) increasing by 15.3% and other goods (13.3%) which decreased by 14.2%.

In 2022, the Latvian and Japanese government signed an agreement on youth mobility.¹⁰

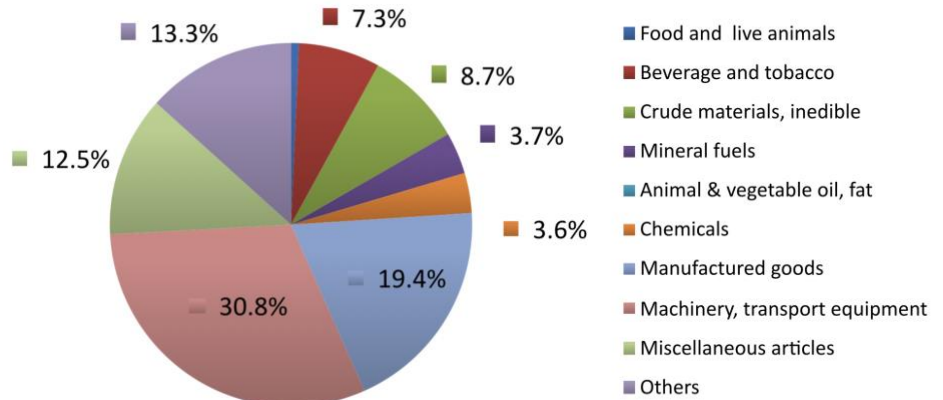


Trade between Latvia and Japan (2016-22)

Latvia exports to Japan



Japan exports to Latvia



¹⁰ <https://www.iem.gov.lv/en/article/minister-interior-signs-cooperation-agreement-between-government-latvia-and-japan-youth-mobility>



LITHUANIA

Area: 65,000 km²

Population 1st Jan. 22: 2,805,998 (+0.4%)

Capital: Vilnius

Monetary unit: Euro (€)

GDP: 66,918 million € (+19.1% in 2022)

GDP per capita: 23,620 € (+18.1% in 2022)

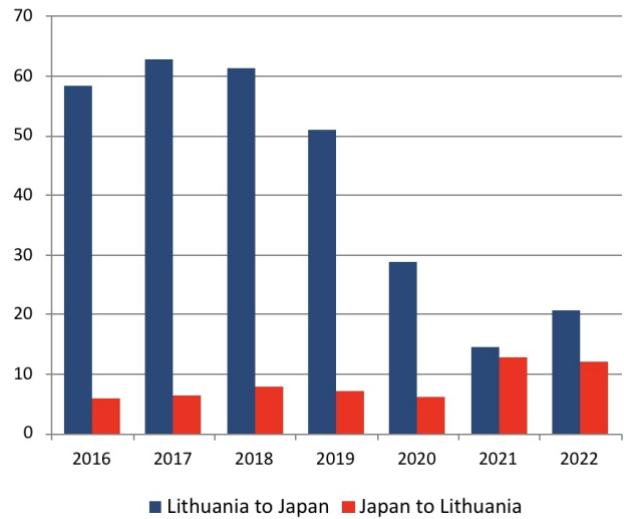
With a +41,4% increase in 2022, Lithuanian exports to Japan reverted their negative trend and reached 20.5 billion yen. On the other hand, Japan's exports decreased slightly by 4.7% amounting to 12.1 billion yen.

In 2022, Lithuania's main exports were miscellaneous articles (31.8%) with an increase of 37.3%, chemicals (19.4%) with an increment of 5.7%, and machinery & transport equipment (16.1%) increasing by 89.3%.

Japan's main exports were machinery & transport equipment (58.9%), which decreased by 4.7%, other goods (17.2%) which also decreased by 14.7%, and miscellaneous articles (10.6%), gaining 9.5% of its value.

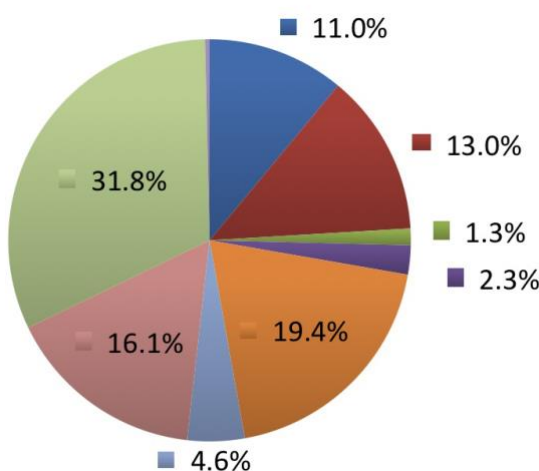
2022 marked the 100th anniversary of friendly relations between the two countries of Lithuania and Japan. ¹¹

In bn Yen

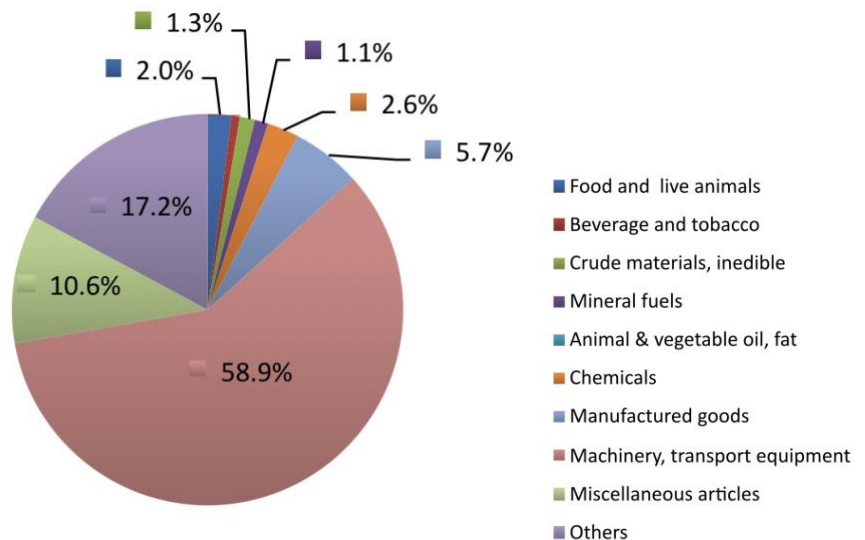


Trade between Lithuania and Japan (2016-2022)

Lithuania exports to Japan



Japan exports to Lithuania



¹¹ https://www.lt.emb-japan.go.jp/itpr/lt/Japonija_Lietuva_sukakties_renginiai_00001.html



LUXEMBOURG

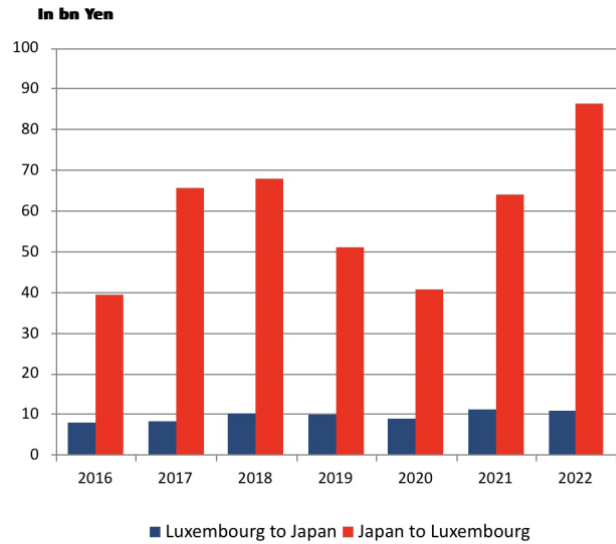
Area: 2,586 km²
Population 1st Jan. 22: 635,397 (+1.7%)
Capital: Luxembourg

Monetary unit: Euro (€)
GDP: 78,130 million € (+8.1 % in 2022)
GDP per capita: 119,230 € (+5.7% in 2022)

In 2022 the exports from Luxembourg to Japan decreased slightly by 2.7% resulting in 10.9 billion yen while Japan's exports increased by 35% amounting to 86.4%.

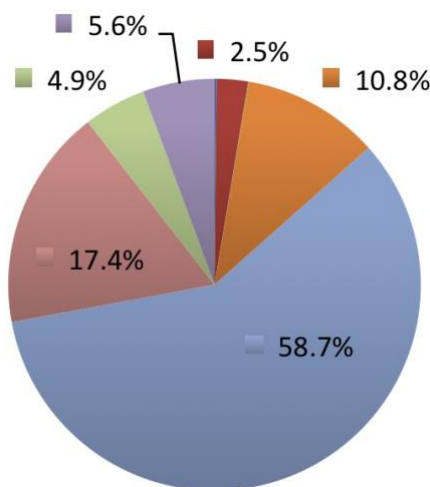
Luxembourg mainly exported manufactured goods (58.7%), with a decrease of 14.1%, machinery & transport equipment (17.4%), which instead increased by 58.4%, and chemicals (10.8%), with a slight increase of 1.7%.

Japan's exports essentially consisted of machinery & transport equipment which corresponds to 95.2% of Japan's exports to Luxembourg.

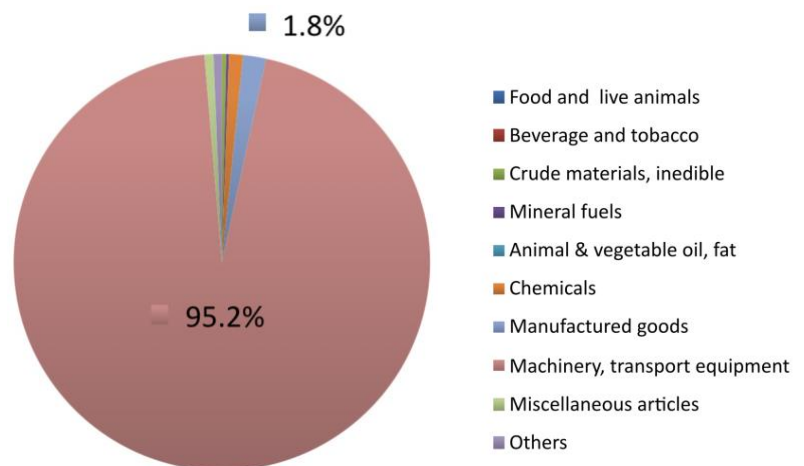


Trade between Luxembourg and Japan (2016-22)

Luxembourg exports to Japan



Japan exports to Luxembourg





MALTA

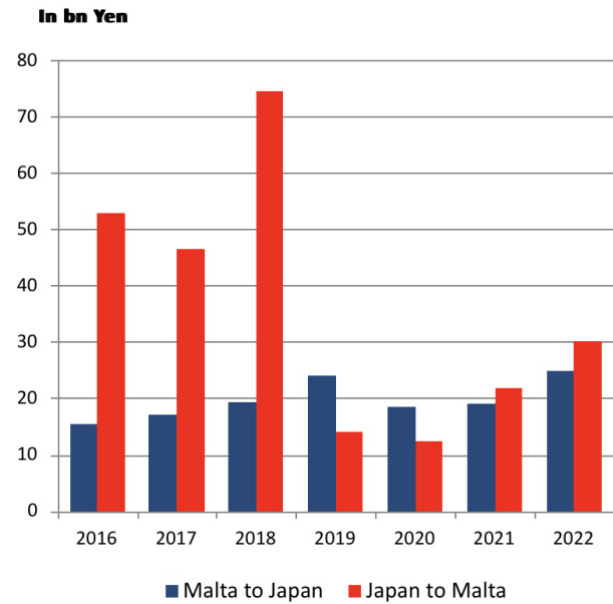
Area: 316 km²
Population 1st Jan. 22: 520,971 (+0.9%)
Capital: Valletta

Monetary unit: Euro (€)
GDP: 16,870 million € (+12.5% in 2022)
GDP per capita: 31,790 € (+9.9% in 2022)

In 2022, Malta's exports increased slightly by 31.7% up to 24.9 billion yen. On the other hand, Japanese exports increased by 38.5% up to 30.2 billion yen.

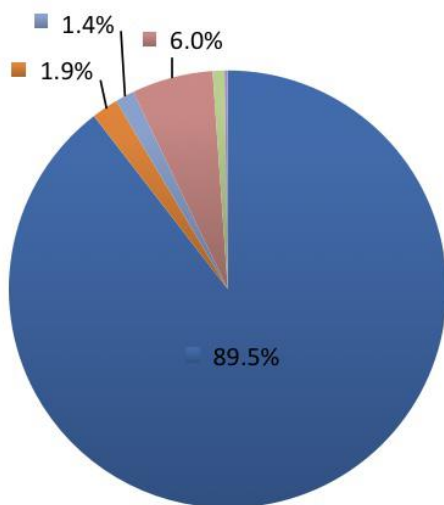
In 2022, Malta mainly exported food & live animals (89.5%), with an increase of 40.2%, and machinery & transport equipment (6%) which incremented its volume by 8.9%.

Japan essentially exported machinery & transport equipment (95.4%), with an increase of 41.6% making up the grand majority of the country's exports.

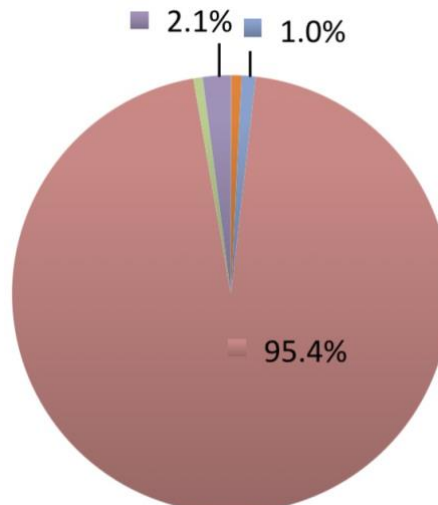


Trade between Malta and Japan (2016-22)

Malta exports to Japan



Japan exports to Malta



- 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



THE NETHERLANDS

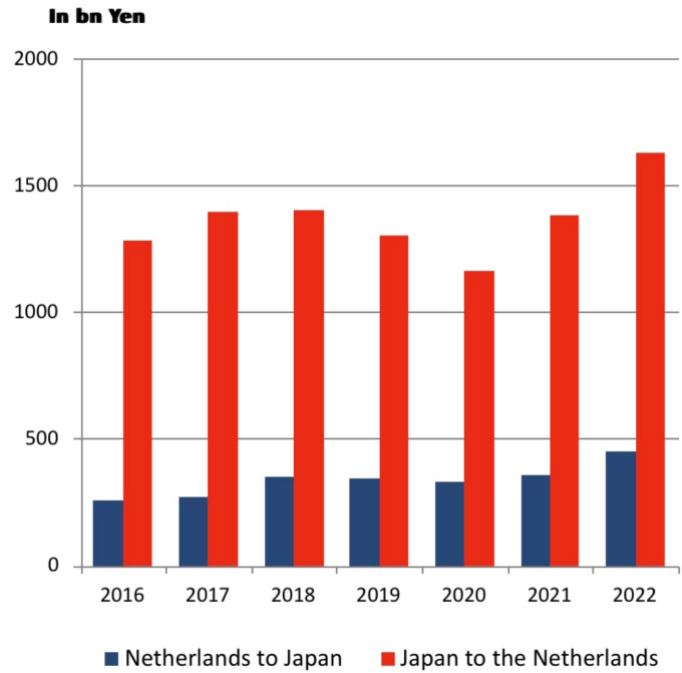
Area: 41,526 km²
Population 1st Jan. 22: 17,590672 (+0.7%)
Capital: Amsterdam

Monetary unit: Euro (€)
GDP: 942,881 million € (+10.1% in 2022)
GDP per capita: 53,260 € (+9% in 2022)

In 2022, Dutch exports amounted to 449.6 billion yen, with a notable increase of 26.5%. Japanese exports amounted to 1627.2 billion yen, with also an increase of 17.8%.

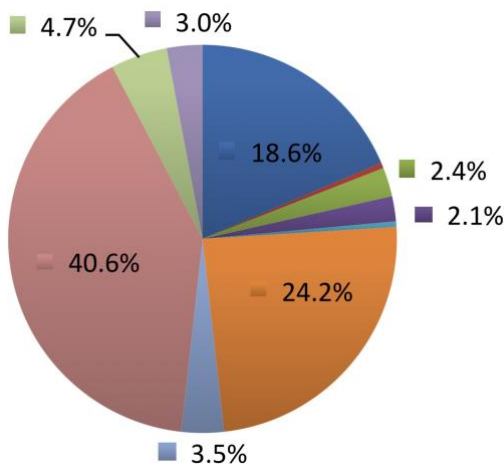
During the said year the Netherlands exported mainly machinery & transport equipment (40.6%) with an increase of 44.5%, chemicals (24.2%) and food & live animals (18.6%) with an increase of 28% and 19.3% respectively.

Japanese exports are mainly composed of machinery & transport equipment (66.2%) with an increase of 17.4%, chemicals (10.6%), and miscellaneous articles (8.2%) increasing by 21.5%.

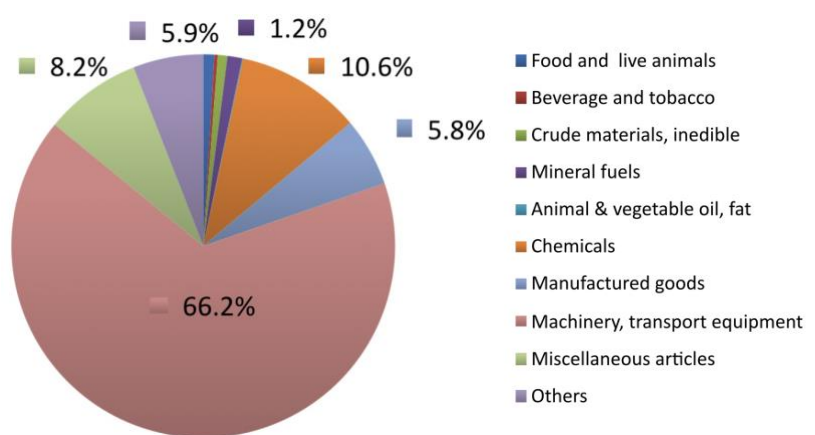


Trade between Netherlands and Japan (2016-22)

Netherlands exports to Japan



Japan exports to Netherlands





POLAND

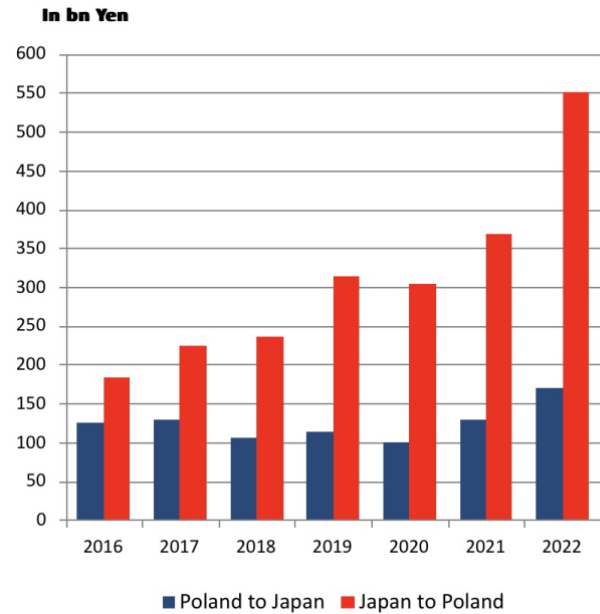
Area: 312,679 km²
Population 1st Jan. 22: 37,654,247 (-0.5%)
Capital: Warsaw

Monetary unit: Zloty (zł)
GDP: 654,643 million € (+13.9% in 2022)
GDP per capita: 17,310 € (+14.9% in 2022)

Compared to the previous year, exports from Poland reached 169.2 billion yen, with an increase of 31.8%. Similarly, Japanese exports increased significantly by 49.3%, reaching 549.7 billion yen in 2022.

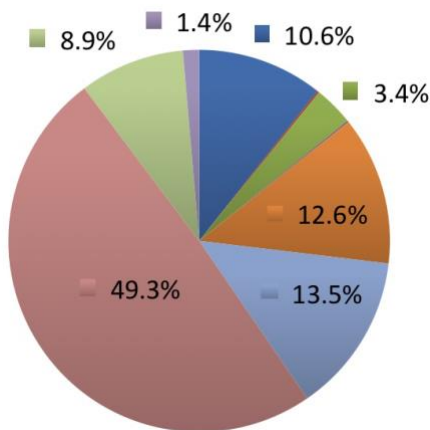
In 2022, Poland's main exports remained unchanged as it exported machinery & transport equipment (49.3%), manufactured goods (13.5%), and chemicals (12.6%).

Japan mainly exported machinery & transport equipment (58.5%), with an increase of 63.9%, chemicals (25.9%) increasing by 91.3%, and manufactured goods (8.5%) with a growth of 74%.

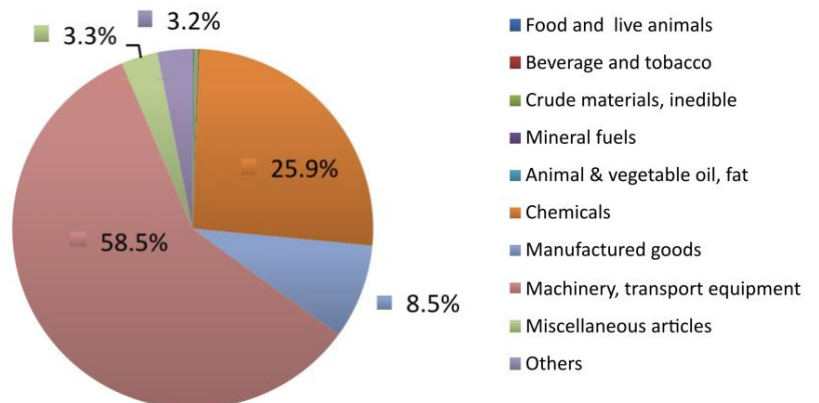


Trade between Poland and Japan (2016-22)

Poland exports to Japan



Japan exports to Poland





PORTUGAL

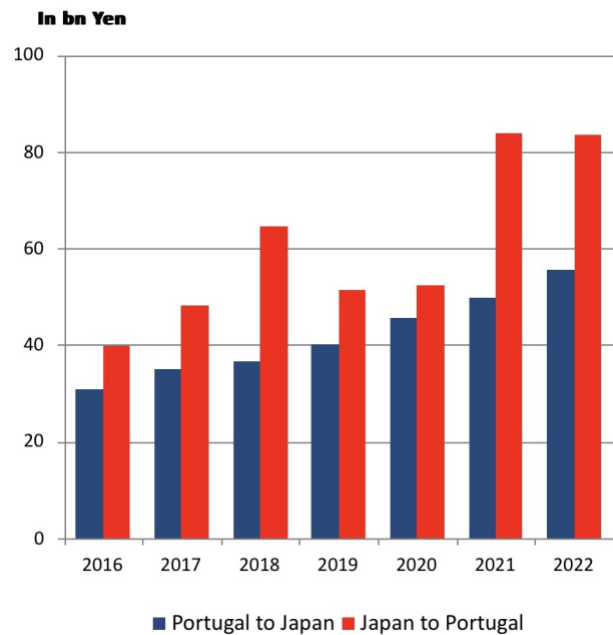
Area: 92,072 km²
Population 1st Jan. 22: 10,352,042 (+0.5%)
Capital: Lisbon

Monetary unit: Euro (€)
GDP: 239,478 million € (+11.5% in 2022)
GDP per capita: 23,310 € (+11.7% in 2022)

In 2022 Portugal's exports to Japan increased by 11.4% amounting to 55.5 billion yen while Japan's export to Portugal experienced a slight decrease of 0.4% equating to 83.5 billion yen.

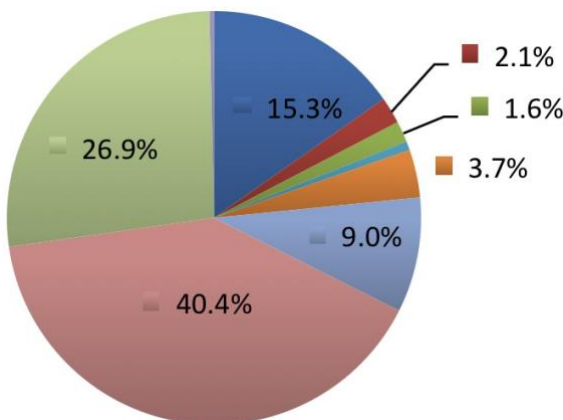
In 2022 Portugal's most prolific exporting sectors were machinery & transport equipment (40.4%) with a decrease of 4.4%, miscellaneous articles (26.9%) which instead increase by 28.7% and food and live animals (15.3%) with a positive difference of 23.5% compared to the previous year.

Japan for the most part exported machinery & transport equipment (59.5%), with a 26.2% increase, and manufactured goods (24.7%) which decreased by 41% of its value.

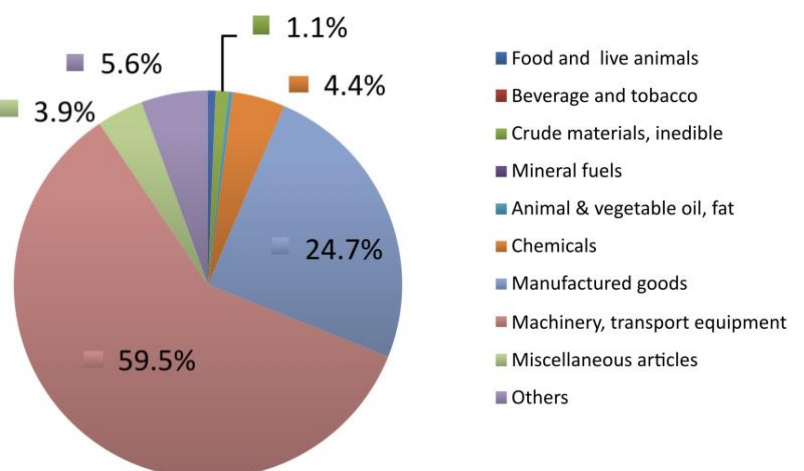


Trade between Portugal and Japan (2016-22)

Portugal exports to Japan



Japan exports to Portugal





ROMANIA

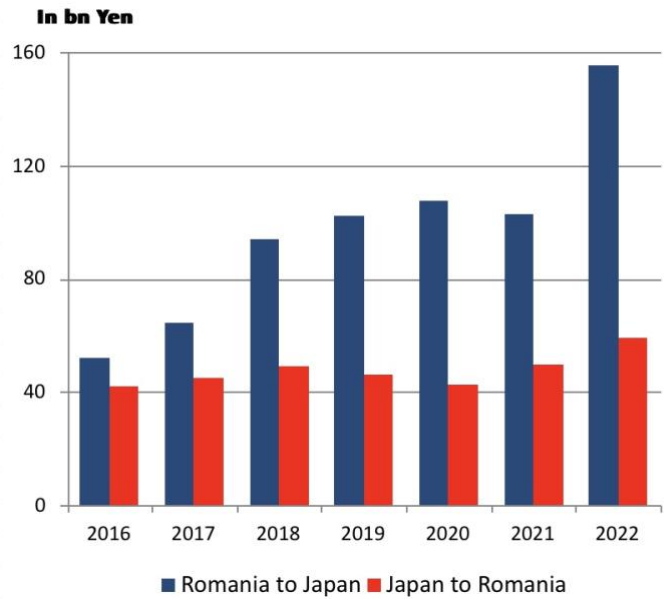
Area: 237,500 km²
Population 1st Jan. 22: 19,038,098 (-0.9%)
Capital: Bucharest

Monetary unit: Romanian leu
GDP: 286,427 million € (+18.7% in 2022)
GDP per capita: 15,040 € (+19.2% in 2022)

Compared to 2021, exports from Romania increased by 51.5% up to 155.3 billion yen alongside Japan's exports which increased by 18.9% amounting to 59.1 billion yen.

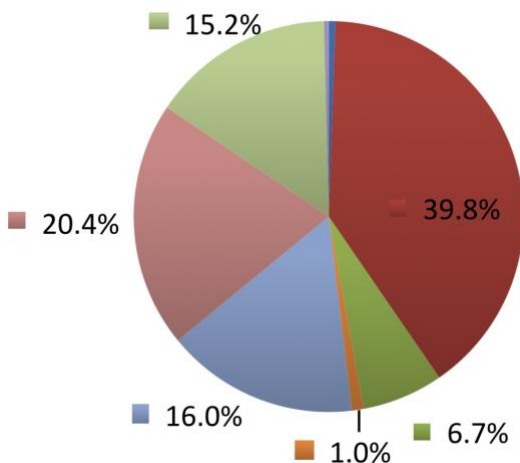
In 2022 Romania's export somewhat differed from the previous year. The main exporting sectors were beverages and tobacco (39.8%) increasing by 82.5%, followed by machinery & transport equipment (20.4%) and manufactured goods (16%) increasing respectively by 21.5% and 74.7%.

Japan's main exports belonged to two sectors, the first being machinery & transport equipment (73.5%) going up by 19.6% and the second, being manufactured goods (14.4%) which increased by 58.8%.

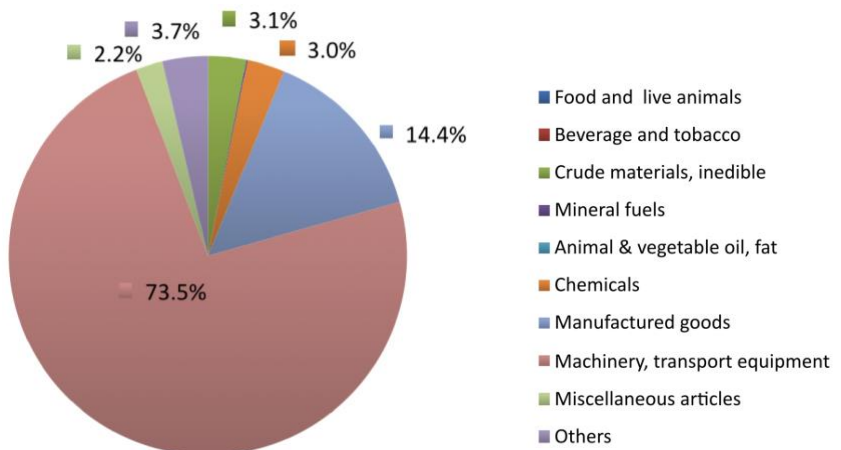


Trade between Romania and Japan (2016-22)

Romania exports to Japan



Japan exports to Romania





SLOVAKIA

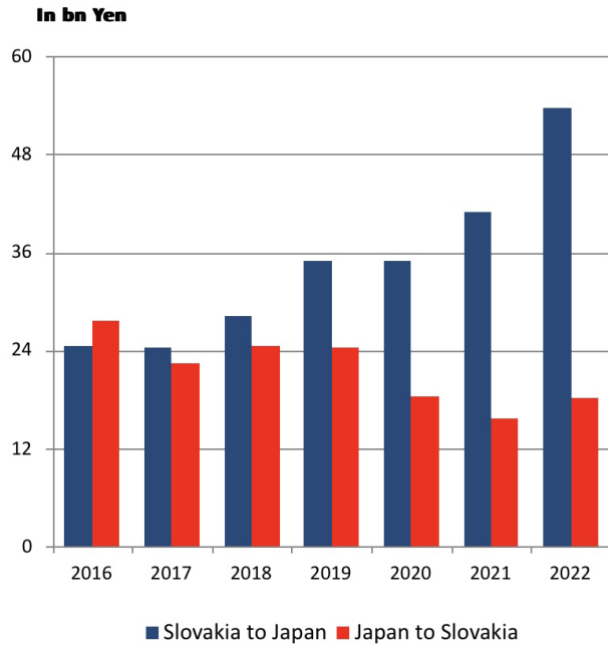
Area: 48,845 km²
 Population 1st Jan. 22: 5,434,712 (-0.5%)
 Capital: Bratislava

Monetary unit: Euro (€)
 GDP: 107,730 million € (+9.3% in 2022)
 GDP per capita: 19,590 € (+8.2% in 2022)

In 2022, Slovakia's exports experienced the fifth consecutive year of increase, reaching 53.6 billion yen and +30.7%. Japanese exports also experienced a rise of 16% amounting to 18.1 billion yen.

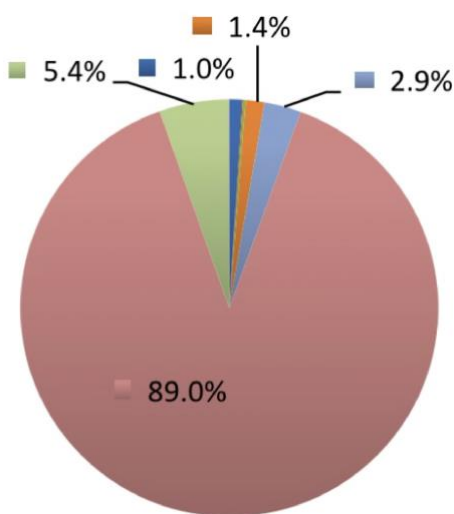
During 2022, Slovakia's main exports were machinery & transport equipment (89%) which rose by 39.6%, miscellaneous articles (5.4%) which rose by 10.6% and manufactured goods (2.9%) which decreased by 34.6% compared to the previous year.

Japan mainly exported machinery & transport equipment (68.6%), with a 10.6% increase, other goods (13.7%) rising by 36.8%, and miscellaneous articles (4.9%) which instead decreased by 6.7%.

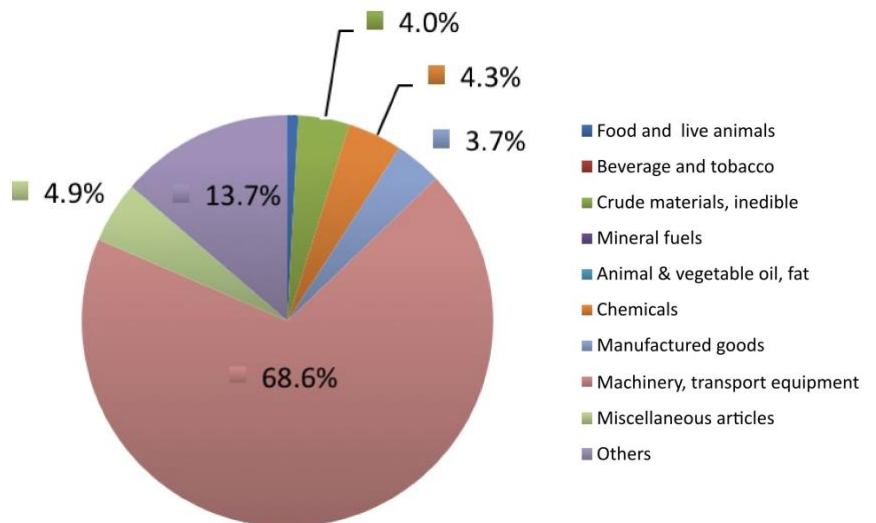


Trade between Slovakia and Japan (2016-22)

Slovakia exports to Japan



Japan exports to Slovakia





SLOVENIA

Area: 20,273 km²
Population 1st Jan. 22: 2,108,977 (-0.1%)
Capital: Ljubljana

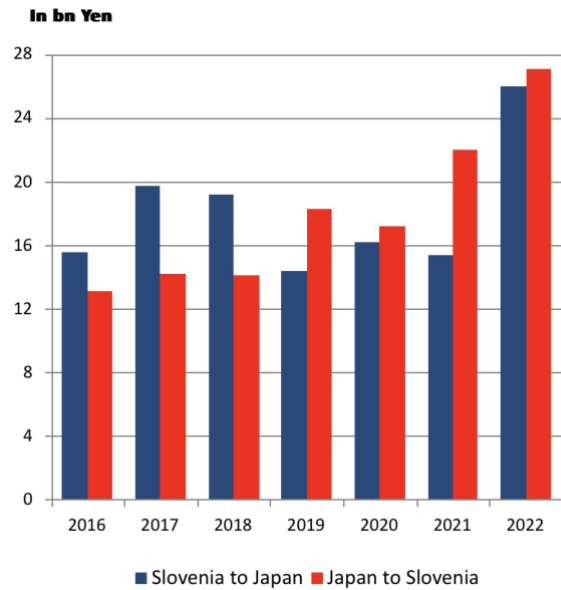
Monetary unit: Euro (€)
GDP: 58,988 million € (+13% in 2022)
GDP per capita: 24,770 € (+13% in 2022)

In 2022 both Japan and Slovenia’s exports experienced record results. Slovenia’s exports rose by 68.8% amounting to 26 billion yen alongside Japanese exports which increased by 23.2% reaching 27.1 billion yen.

In 2022, Slovenia’s main exports consisted of machinery & transport equipment (48.1%) with an increase of 71.7%, chemicals (35.6%) with also an increase of 69.4%, and miscellaneous articles (5.8%), which increased by 28.2%.

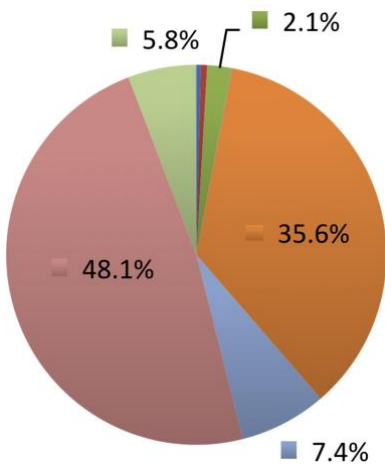
Japan exported machinery & transport equipment (60.4%) which rose by 34.3%, chemicals (18.2%) and manufactured goods (16.2%) which decreased by 7.8%.

2022 marks the year of the 30th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Slovenia and Japan.¹²

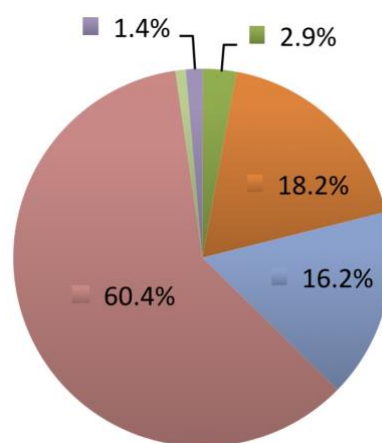


Trade between Slovenia and Japan (2016-22)

Slovenia exports to Japan



Japan exports to Slovenia



- 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

¹² <https://www.gov.si/en/news/2022-02-17-logo-commemorating-the-30th-anniversary-of-the-establishment-of-diplomatic-relations-between-slovenia-and-japan/>



SPAIN

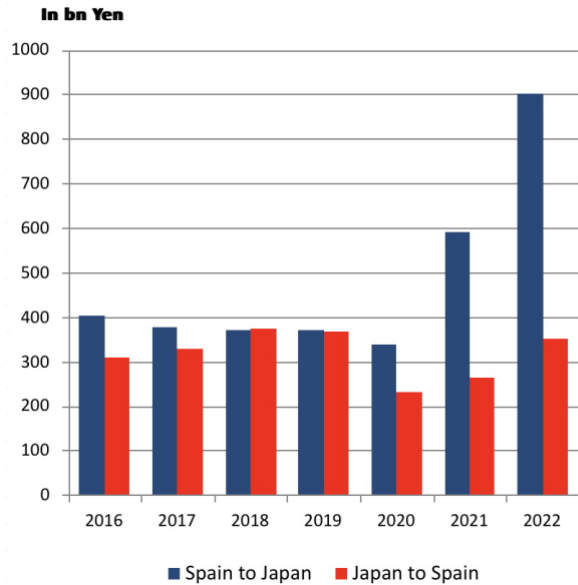
Area: 504,782 km²
Population 1st Jan. 22: 47,432,805 (+0.1%)
Capital: Madrid

Monetary unit: Euro (€)
GDP: 1,328,922 million € (+10.1% in 2022)
GDP per capita: 27,910 € (+9.5% in 2022)

In 2022, Spain's exports increased by 52.8%, reaching 902.1 billion yen. Similarly, Japanese exports grew by 33.6% up to 352.2 billion yen.

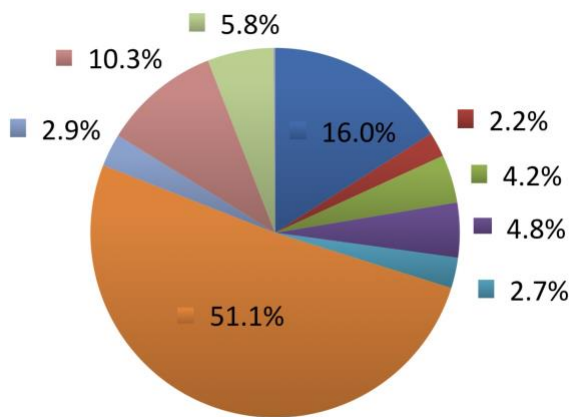
In 2022, Spain, mainly exported chemical products (51.1%) which grew significantly by 99.2%, food & live animals (16%), and machinery & transport equipment (10.3%), both sectors increasing by 44.2% and 2.1% respectively.

Japan's main exporting sectors remained the same as the previous year as Japan mainly exported machinery & transport equipment (63.4%), with a slight increment of 27.8%, manufactured goods (17.7%) which increased by 88% of its value in one year, and chemicals (7.5%), with a 19.4% increase.

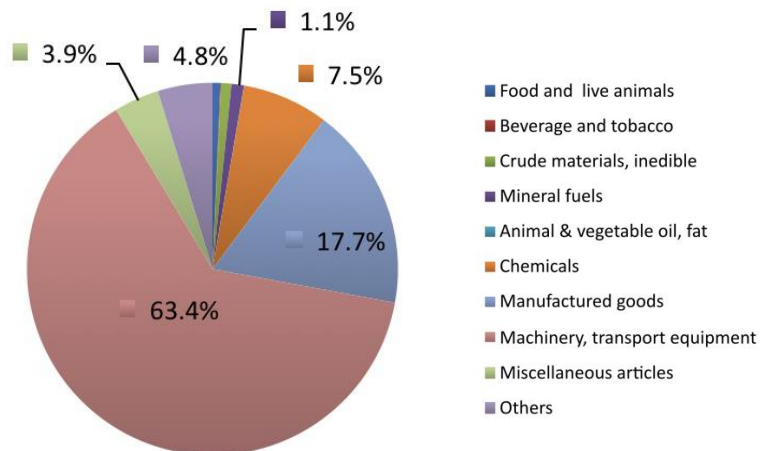


Trade between Spain and Japan (2016-22)

Spain exports to Japan



Japan exports to Spain





SWEDEN

Area: 449,964 km²
Population 1st Jan. 22: 10,452,326 (+0.7%)
Capital: Stockholm

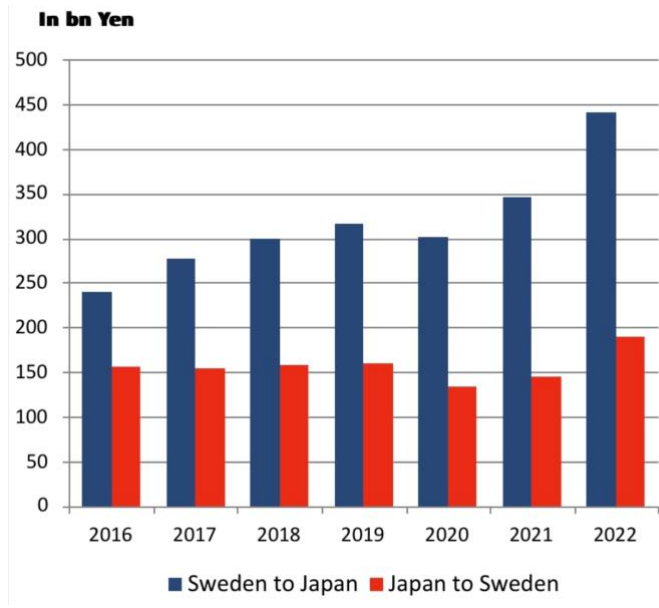
Monetary unit: krona (kr)
GDP: 556,275 million € (+3.3% in 2022)
GDP per capita: 53,040 € (+2.6% in 2022)

In 2022, Swedish exports amounted to 440.8 billion yen as they increased by 27.5% since the previous year, while Japanese exports amounted to 189.9 billion yen having increased by 30.6%.

In 2022, Sweden mainly exported chemicals (42.2%), with an increase of 31%, machinery & transport equipment (27.5%), which increased by 11.8%, and crude materials & inedible (15.7%), also increasing by 64.2%.

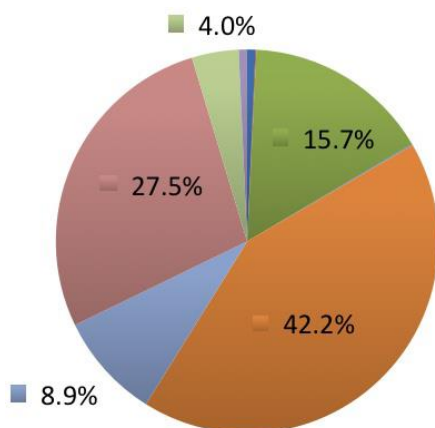
Japan's main exports consisted of machinery & transport equipment (70.4%) which increased by 30%, manufactured goods (10.6%) which rose by 17.6% and other goods (9.1%) which rose by 56.1%.

In March 2022, the agreement on social security between Sweden and Japan entered into force.¹³ 2022 also marked the 30th anniversary of the Swedish Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Japan.¹⁴

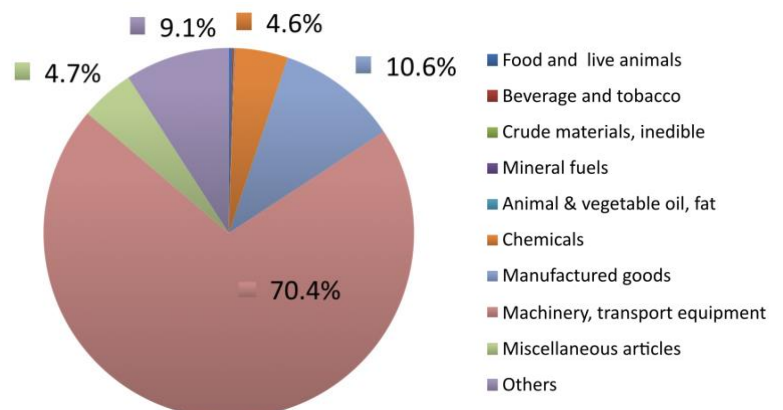


Trade between Sweden and Japan (2016-22)

Sweden exports to Japan



Japan exports to Sweden



¹³ <https://www.government.se/press-releases/2022/03/agreement-on-social-security-between-sweden-and-japan-enters-into-force/>

¹⁴ <https://www.sccj.org/news/happy-30th-birthday-to-sccj>

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 (SCCJ)

<http://blccj.or.jp>

<https://www.bja.be>

<https://cciri.ro/gb>

<https://cefj.org>

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<https://kauppahdisty.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://icci.or.jp>

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<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>

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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