



ARTHUR NEY - MARCH 2026

TRADE OF GOODS AND SERVICES BETWEEN THE EU MEMBER STATES AND JAPAN 2025



EU-Japan Centre for Industrial Cooperation
一般財団法人日欧産業協力センター



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The EU-Japan Centre for Industrial Cooperation is a joint venture established in 1987 by the European Commission and the Japanese Government for promoting all forms of industrial, trade and investment cooperation between the EU and Japan.

The “**EU Business in Japan**” support provides practical information for European Union businesses and organizations in need of guidelines to trade with or invest in Japan, or cooperate with Japanese partners.

Over 500 reports and webinars are available, spanning from presentations of Japanese business and industrial sectors, regulations, and insights of Japanese business culture to help EU companies succeed in Japan.

EU Business in JAPAN

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Based on statistics from the Japanese Ministry of Finance¹, this report provides an overview of trade relations between the EU and Japan in 2025. Alongside various agreements and cooperation efforts, the EU and Japan have maintained a strong bilateral trade relationship, with Japan ranking as the EU's seventh biggest trading partner².

2025 marked the 6th anniversary of EU-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA)³ that entered into force on 1 February 2019. This report covers key aspects such as the trade balance between the two economies, for both goods and services; the ratio of EU-Japan EPA usage; and the identification of main EU Member States trading partners of Japan. It then provides a country-by-country examination of trade between Japan and each Member States, along with a detailed breakdown of traded goods by category. Additionally, the report highlights key bilateral agreements and commemorative events achieved in 2025, reflecting broader economic and diplomatic engagements between Japan and the EU Member States.

As the report is based on Japanese statistics, all values will be expressed in Japanese yen. The average exchange rate between the euro and the Japanese yen⁴ was:

In 2024: EUR 1 = JPY 163,85

In 2025: EUR 1 = JPY 169,04

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 economies.

The pdf version of the latest report is available here:

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

¹ Ministry of Finance, the Japanese Government. *Trade Statistics of Japan*.

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

² European Commission. Directorate General Trade and Economic Security.

https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/isdb_results/factsheets/region/details_extra-eu27_en.pdf

³ European Commission. *EU-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement*.

https://policy.trade.ec.europa.eu/eu-trade-relationships-country-and-region/countries-and-regions/japan/eu-japan-agreement_en

⁴ ECB Data Portal. (Japanese yen/Euro, Daily).

<https://data.ecb.europa.eu/data/datasets/EXR/EXR.D.JPY.EUR.SP00.A>



EUROPEAN UNION AND JAPAN

European Union
 Population 1st Jan. 25: 450.380.320 (+0,3%)
 Nominal GDP: 18,8 trillion € (+4,8%)
 Real GDP growth rate: +1,5%

Japan
 Population 1st Jan. 25: 123.500.000 (-0,5%)
 Nominal GDP: 662 trillion yen (+4,5%)
 Real GDP growth rate: +1,1%

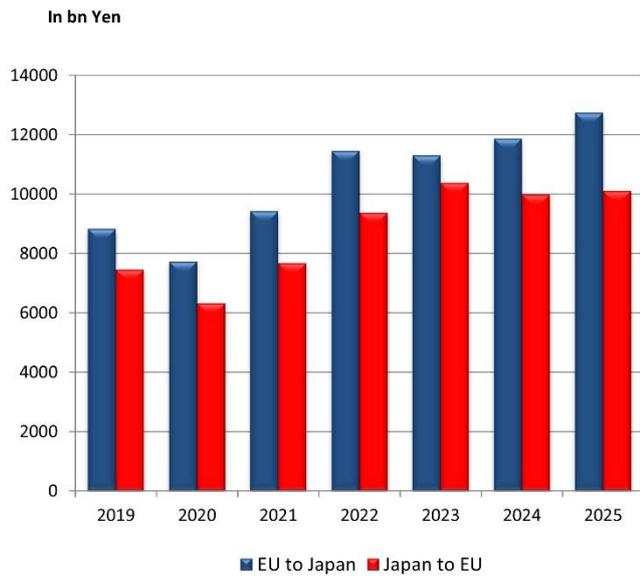
In 2025, the EU exports to Japan rose by 7% to 12.725 billion yen. Meanwhile, Japan’s exports to the EU grew only by 1%, reaching a total of 10.091 billion yen.

EU’s main exports consisted of machinery & transport equipment (34,4%), which grew by 11%, chemicals (29,6%), which saw a 7% rise, and miscellaneous articles (15,3%), which experienced only a 2% increase compared to the previous year.

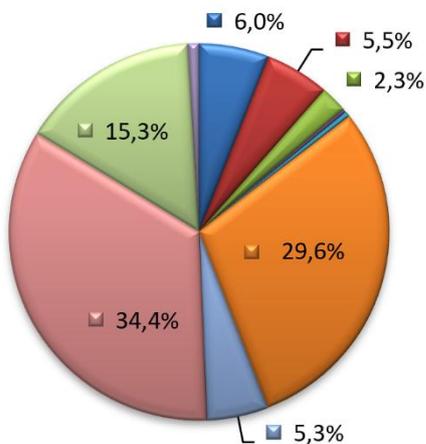
Japan mostly exported machinery & transport equipment (62%), which increased by 2%, chemicals (10,7%), which decreased by 9%, and miscellaneous articles (8%), which increased by 3% compared to previous year.

On July 2025, Japan and the European Union issued a Joint Statement on Japan-EU Competitiveness Alliance⁵.

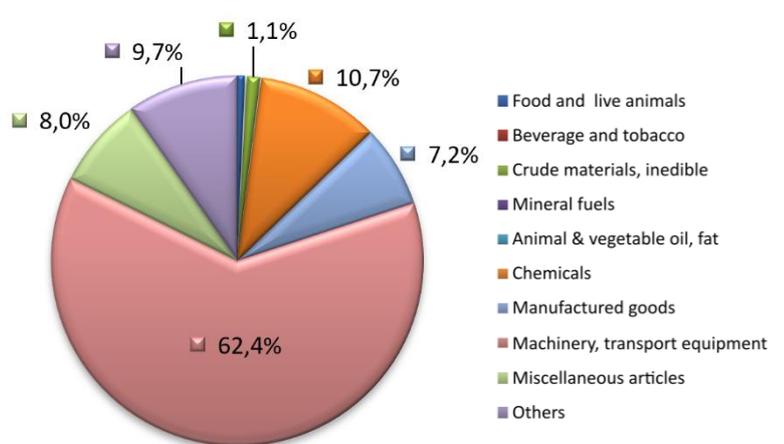
Trade between the EU-27 and Japan



EU exports to Japan



Japan exports to EU



⁵ Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (23 July, 2025). *The 30th Japan-EU Summit* (Press release) https://www.mofa.go.jp/erp/ep/pageite_000001_01137.html

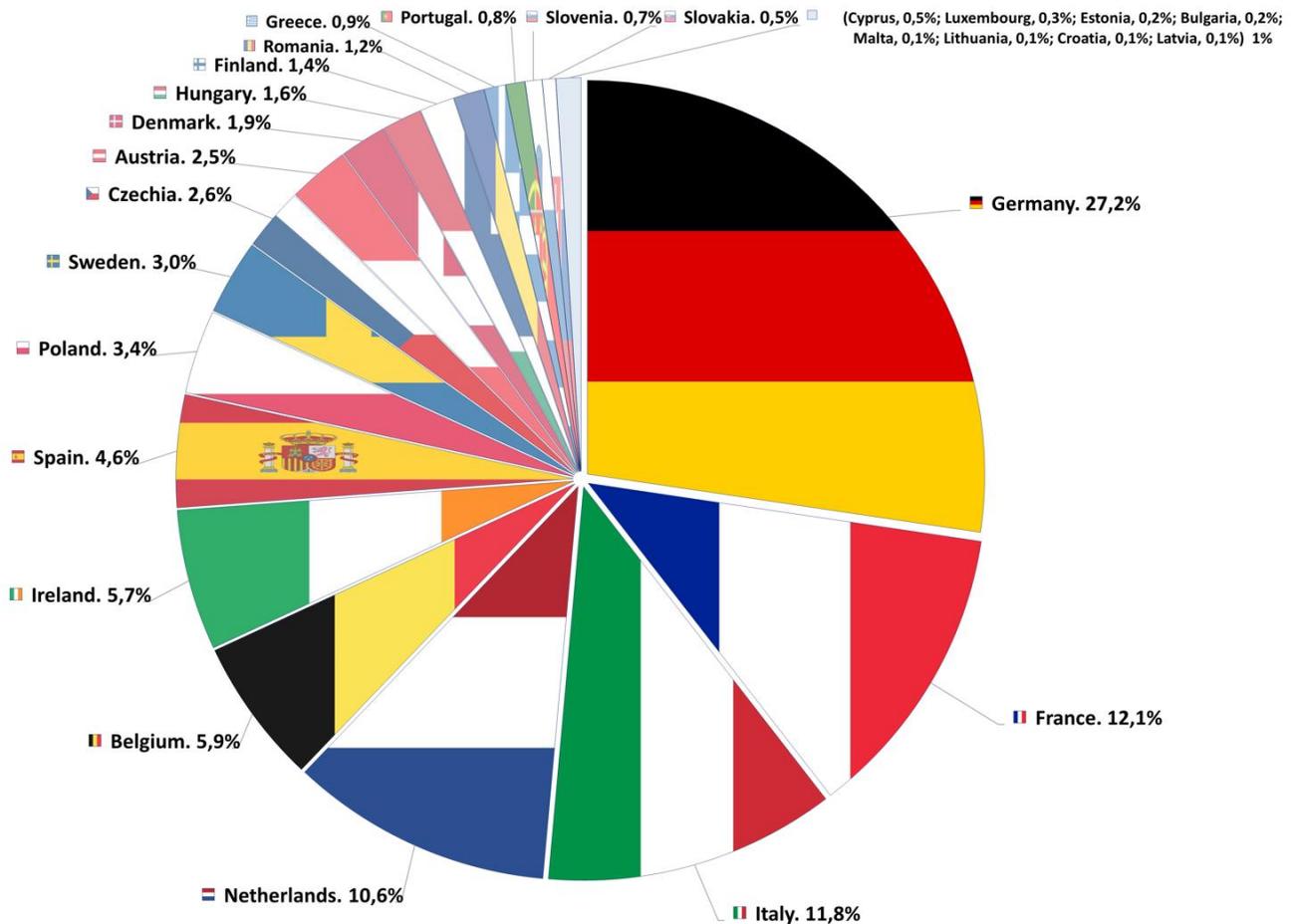
EU MEMBERS STATES AND JAPAN

Main EU partners (2025)*

(In % of the total EU trade with Japan)

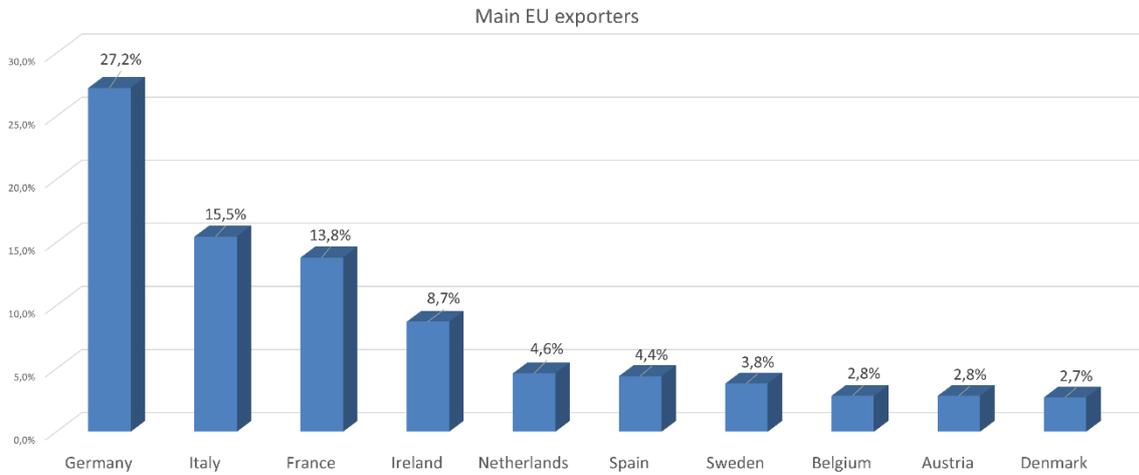
1. Germany (27,2%)	6. Ireland (5,7%)
2. France (12,1%)	7. Spain (4,6%)
3. Italy (11,8%)	8. Poland (3,4%)
4. The Netherlands (10,6%)	9. Sweden (3%)
5. Belgium (5,9%)	10. Czechia (2,6%)

*ranking were the same as 2024



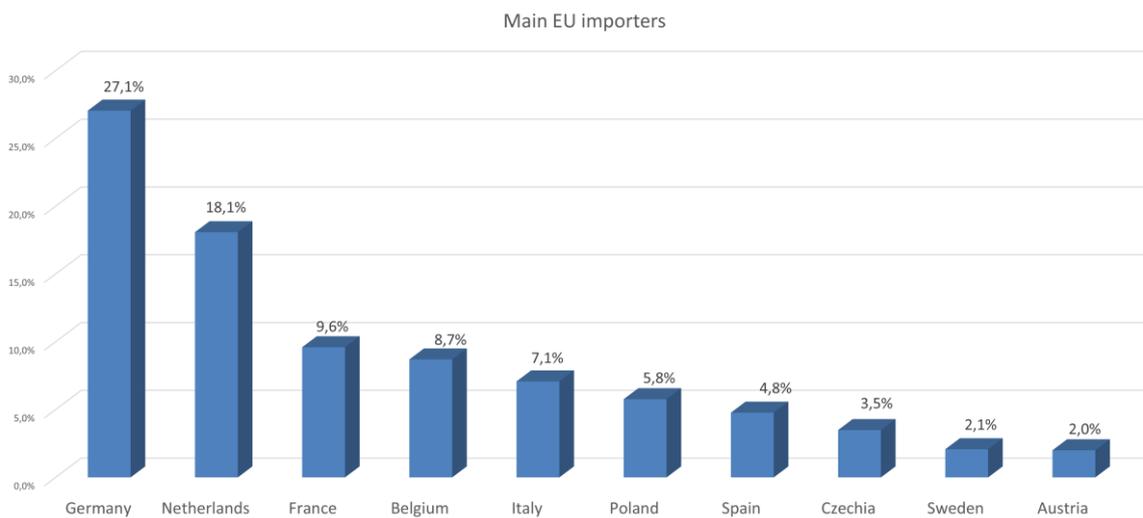
Main EU exporters (2025)

(In % of the total EU export to Japan)



Main EU importers (2025)

(In % of the total EU imports from Japan)



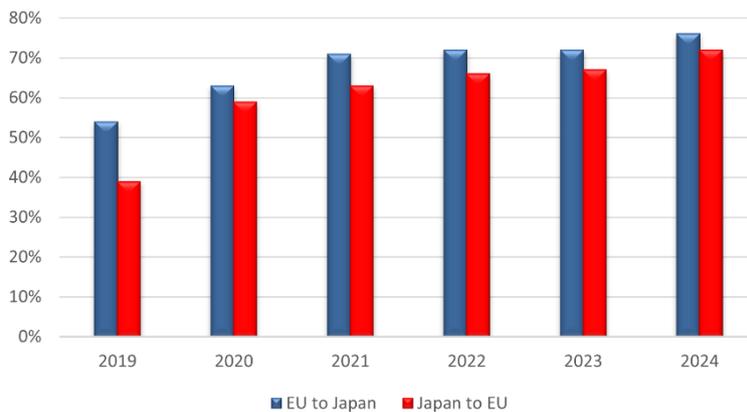
Balance of trade Member States – Japan: export to import ratio (2025)



This graph represents the export to import ratio between the EU Member States and Japan in 2025. Values between 0 and 1 indicate a positive trade balance whereas values between 0 and -1 indicate a negative trade balance.

According to the data, more than half of the EU countries recorded a positive trade balance with Japan in 2025. Croatia shifted to a positive trade balance this year while both Bulgaria and Malta shifted to a negative trade balance compared to the previous year. Cyprus remained the EU country with the lowest exports to Japan while Ireland recorded the highest positive trade balance. Romania and Denmark experienced an increase in their trade surplus.

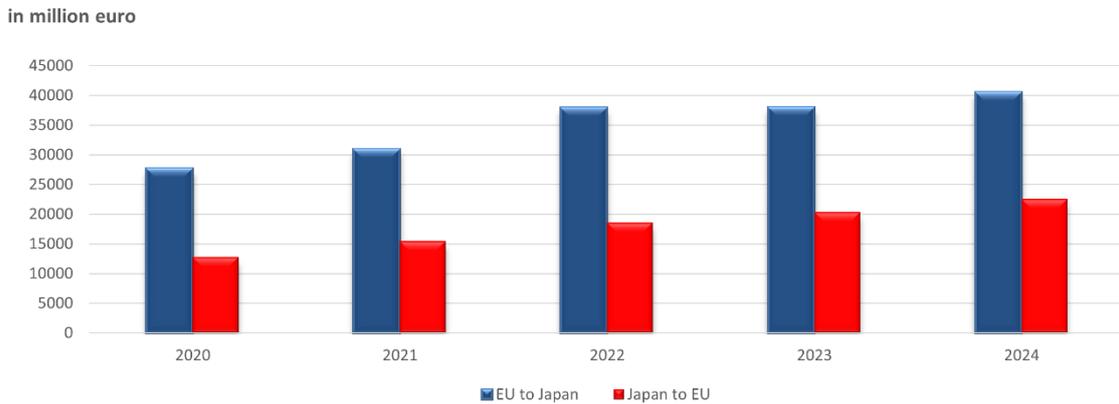
Ratio of EU-Japan EPA usage (2019-2024)⁶



This graph shows yearly ratio of EPA usage between 2019 and 2024. As shown above, the utilization of the EPA in both the EU’s exports to Japan and Japan’s exports to the EU has been increasing steadily since 2019. In 2024, the EPA utilisation rate was 76% for EU export to Japan and 73% for Japanese export to EU.

⁶ Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan. *Exchange of Import Statistics (2024)*
https://www.mofa.go.jp/ecm/ie/pagewe_000001_00227.html

Trade in services between the EU and Japan (2020-2024)⁷

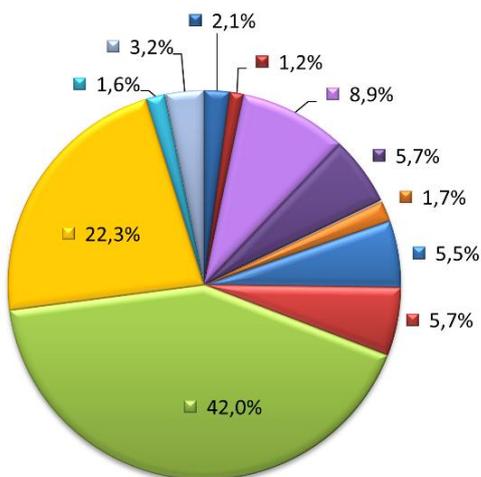


This graph illustrates the trade in services between the EU and Japan between 2020 and 2024. Since 2020, the exchange of services between the two economies showed a positive trend. In 2024, EU’s exports in services rose by 7%, accounting to 40.525 million euro, while Japanese exports in services grew by 11% to 22.532 million euro.

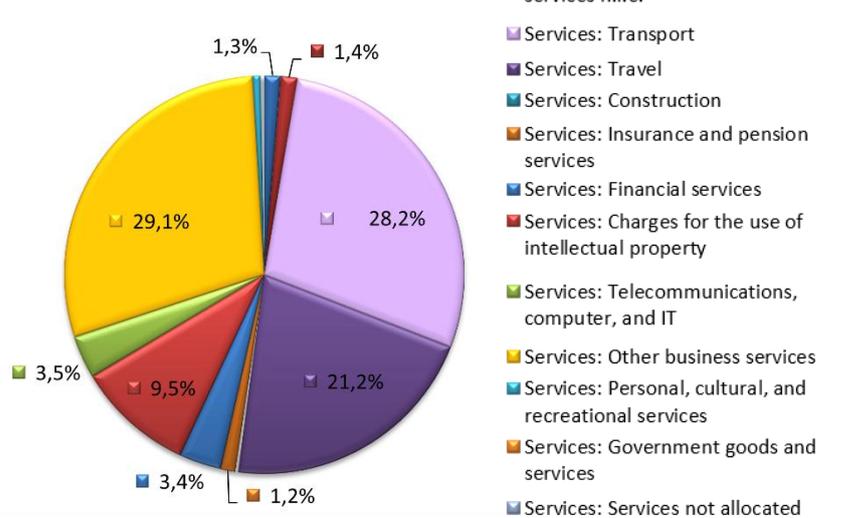
In 2024, EU’s main exported services to Japan included telecommunications, computer, and IT services (42%) with an increase of 14% compared to 2023, other business services (22,3%) which grew by 5%, and transport services (8,9%), which saw a 35% decline.

Japan’s exported services to the EU were led by other business services (29,1%), which grew by 1,2%, transport services (28,2%), which also grew by 1,2% and travel services (21,2%), which experienced a rise of 28%.

EU exports to Japan



Japan exports to EU



⁷ Eurostat. (2025). International trade in services (since 2010) (BPM6) [Dataset]. In *Publications Office of the European Union*. https://doi.org/10.2908/bop_its6_det



AUSTRIA

Area: 83.870 km²
Population 1st Jan. 25: 9.197.213 (+0,4%)
Capital: Vienna

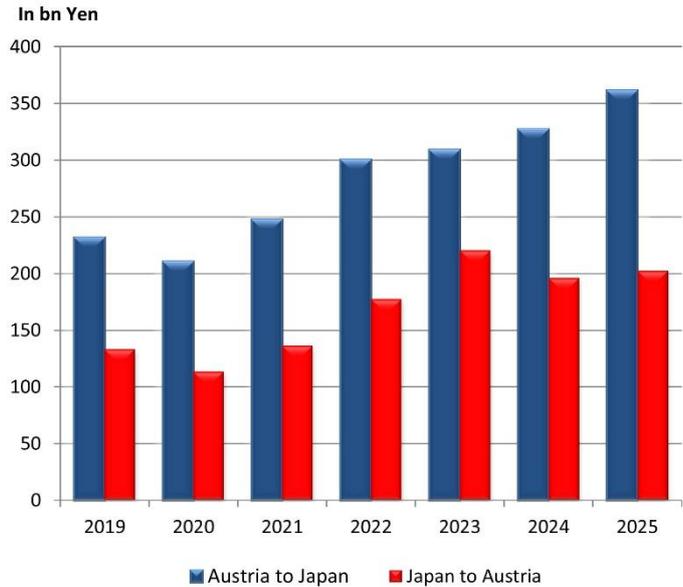
Monetary unit: Euro (€)
Nominal GDP: 512.813 million € (+3,8%)
GDP per capita: 55.710 € (+3,5%)
Real GDP growth rate: +0,6%

In 2025, Austrian exports grew to 361,4 billion yen, marking a 10,5% increase compared to 2024. In contrast, Japan's exports, only grew by 3,2% to 201,9 billion yen.

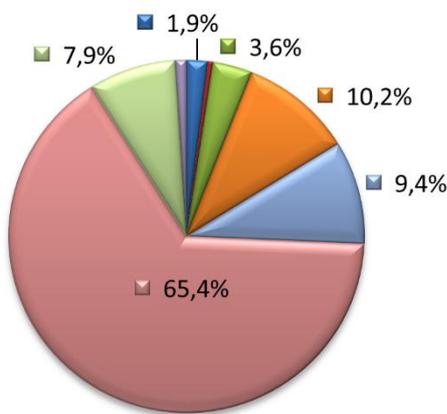
Austria's key exports included machinery & transport equipment (65,4%), essentially motor vehicles, which rose by 15,2%, chemicals (10,2%), remained stable, and manufactured goods (9,4%), which experienced an increase of 4%.

Japan's primary exports remained machinery & transport equipment (52,9%), dropping by 13,3%, chemicals (30,2%), rising by 37%, and manufactured goods (9,5%), which increased significantly by 47,8%.

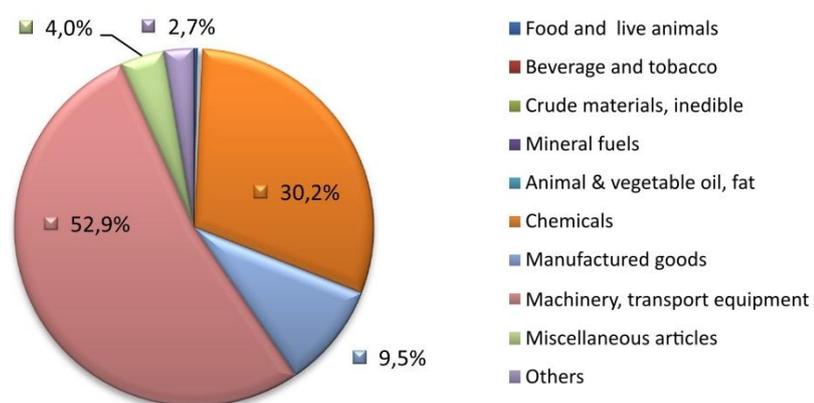
Trade between Austria and Japan



Austria exports to Japan



Japan exports to Austria





BELGIUM

Area: 30.528 km²
Population 1st Jan. 25: 11.900.123 (+0,6%)
Capital: Brussels

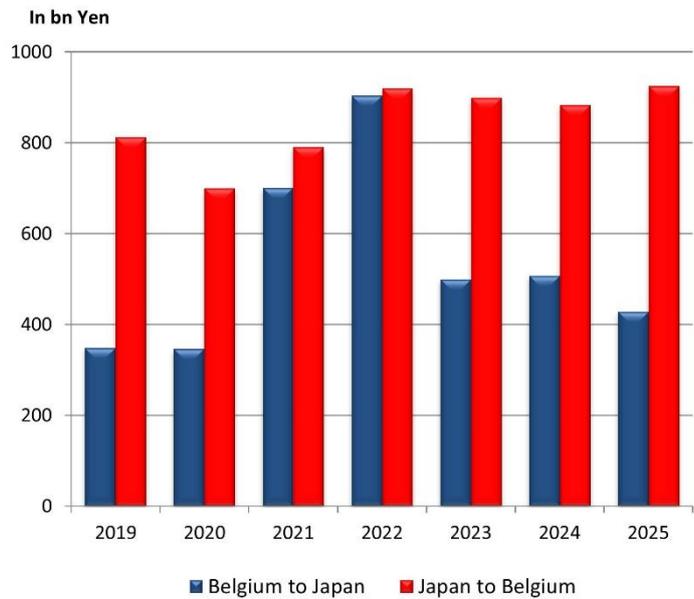
Monetary unit: Euro (€)
Nominal GDP: 641.892 million € (+3,5%)
GDP per capita: 53.920 € (+3%)
Real GDP growth rate: +1%

In 2025, the value of Japan’s exports to Belgium increased by 4,6% compared to 2024, amounting to 923,6 billion yen, while Belgium’s exports, experienced a notable decline by 15,4%, accounting to 428,6 billion yen.

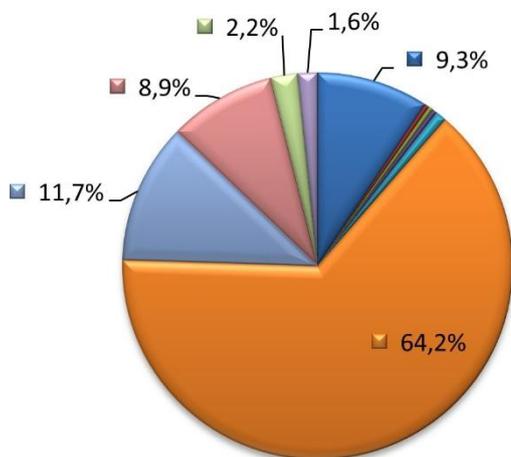
Belgium’s main exports remained chemicals (64,2%), essentially medical products, which declined by 23%, followed by manufactured goods (11,7%), which increased by 7%, food and live animals (9,3%), slightly dropping by 4%, and machinery & transport equipment (8,9%) increasing by 6% compared to 2024.

Japan’s main export sectors primarily included machinery & transport equipment (60,6%) growing by 10%, followed by chemicals (15,1%) and manufactured goods (8,5%), both remaining stable compared to the previous year.

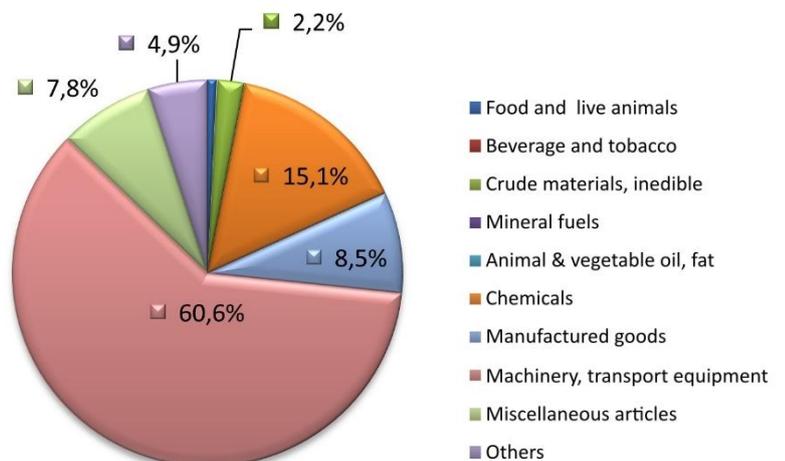
Trade between Belgium and Japan



Belgium exports to Japan



Japan exports to Belgium





BULGARIA

Area: 111.910 km²
Population 1st Jan. 25: 6.437.360 (-0,13%)
Capital: Sofia

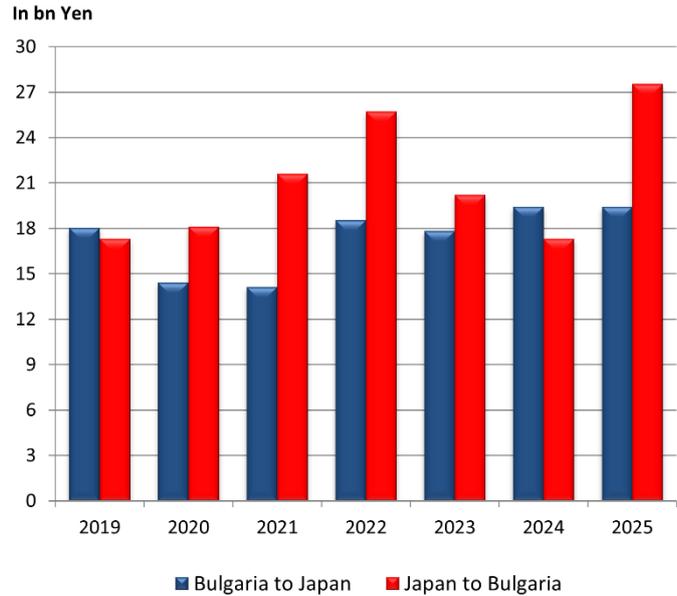
Monetary unit: Euro (€)
Nominal GDP: 116.018 million € (+11,9%)
GDP per capita: 18.060 € (+12,1%)
Real GDP growth rate: +3,1%

In 2025, Bulgarian exports totalled 19,4 billion yen, remaining at the same level than the previous year. On the other hand, Japanese export experienced a significant increase by nearly 60% for a total amount of 27,5 billion yen.

Bulgaria's main exports were miscellaneous articles, accounting for 38,1% of total exports, which declined by 2,5%, followed by machinery & transport equipment at 29,8%, which saw a similar 2,5% decreased compared to 2024. In contrast, food and live animals increased by 15% and made up 11,4% of total export.

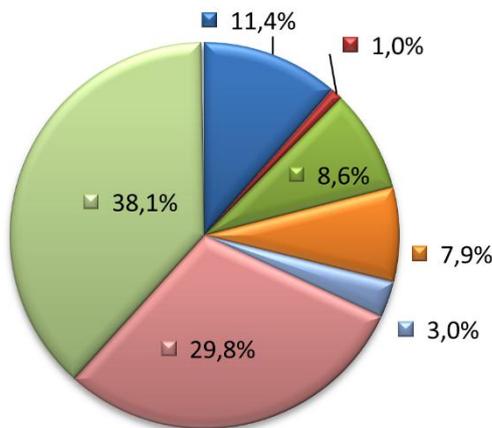
Close to 70% of Japan's exports consisted of machinery & transport equipment which doubled in 2025 compared to the previous year. From which half of it consisted of motor vehicles. Other key exports included miscellaneous articles (9,3%) declining by 1,5% and manufactured good (6,9%) increasing by 2,6%.

Trade between Bulgaria and Japan

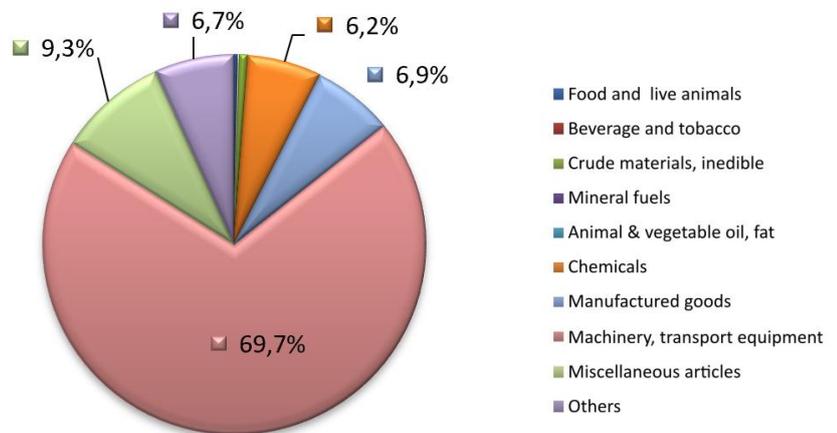


In May 2025, Bulgaria and Japan signed a Joint Statement on Establishment of the Strategic Partnership⁸.

Bulgaria exports to Japan



Japan exports to Bulgaria



⁸ Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (20 May, 2025). *Japan-Bulgaria Summit Meeting and Working Dinner* (Press release) https://www.mofa.go.jp/erp/c_see/bg/pageite_000001_00001.html



CROATIA

Area: 56.594 km²
 Population 1st Jan. 25: 3.874.350 (+0,3%)
 Capital: Zagreb

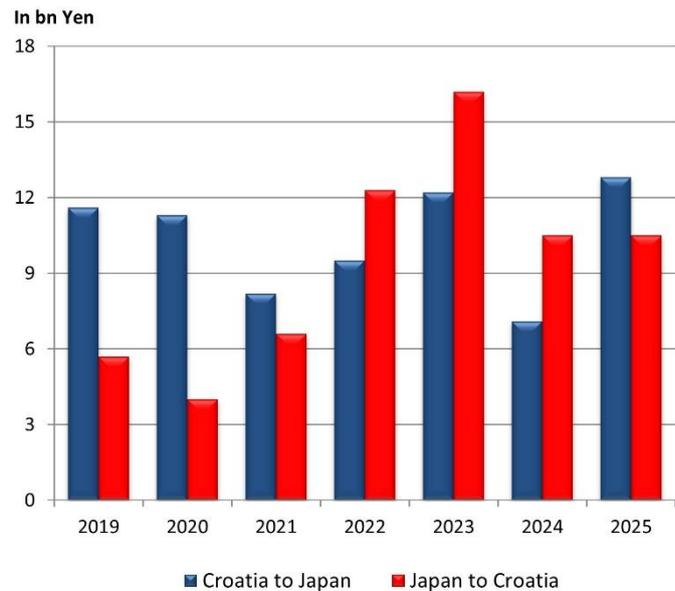
Monetary unit: Euro (€)
 Nominal GDP: 92.670 million € (+8,4%)
 GDP per capita: 23.870 € (+9,9%)
 Real GDP growth rate: +3,2%

In 2025, Croatian exports recovered from the 2024 drop by reaching 12,8 billion yen, marking a 80% increased year-on-year. On the other hand, Japanese exports remained stable amounting to 10,5 billion yen as in 2024.

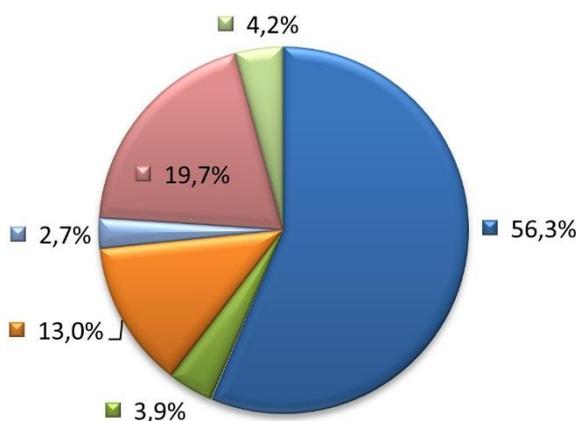
More than half of Croatia's exports to Japan consisted of food and live animals, accounting for 56,3% of total exports, mainly tuna, followed by machinery & transport equipment by nearly 20%, and chemicals accounting for 13% in 2025.

Japan's exports were primarily composed of machinery & transport equipment (45,9%), declining by 15%, and manufactured goods (36%) increasing by 13% from 2024, while chemicals declined by 93% to account for 0,3% compared to 4,8% in 2024.

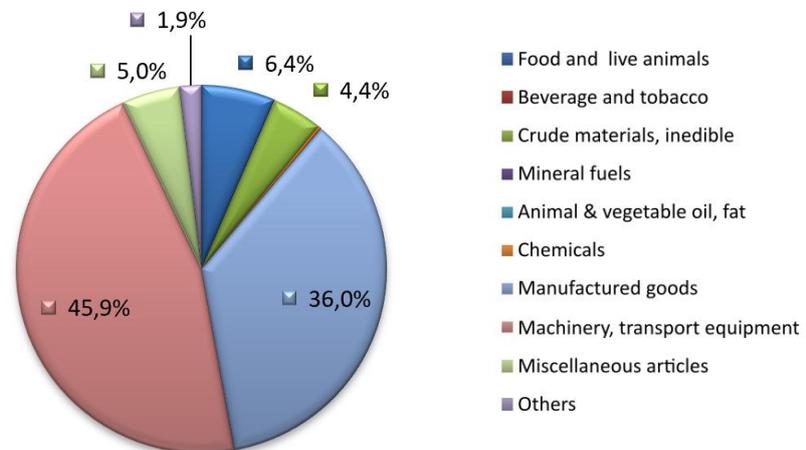
Trade between Croatia and Japan



Croatia exports to Japan



Japan exports to Croatia





CYPRUS

Area: 9.016 km²
Population 1st Jan. 25: 979.865 (+5%)
Capital: Nicosia

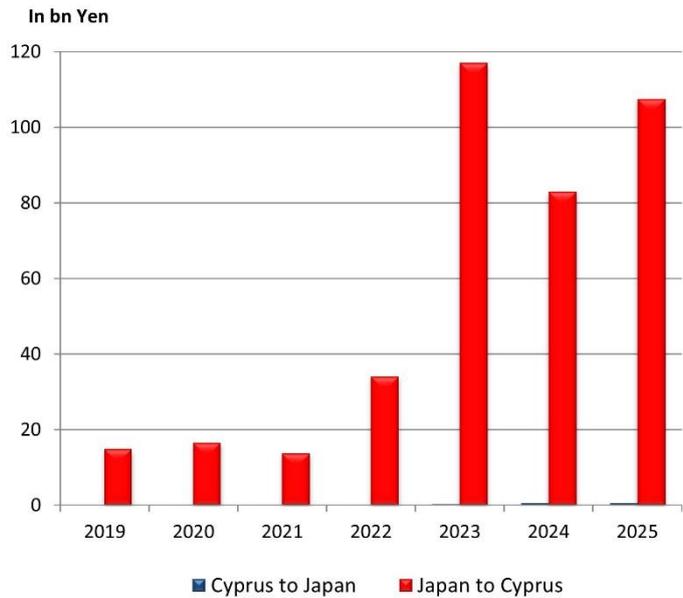
Monetary unit: Euro (€)
Nominal GDP: 36.321 million € (+8,7%)
GDP per capita: 36.690 € (+6,8%)
Real GDP growth rate: +3,8%

In 2025, Cyprus remained EU's country with the highest trade deficit with Japan. Its exportations continued to be small accounting only to 0,4 billion yen for the second consecutive year. While Japan, on the other hand, exported for 107,4 billion yen, marking a significant increase by 29% compared to the previous year.

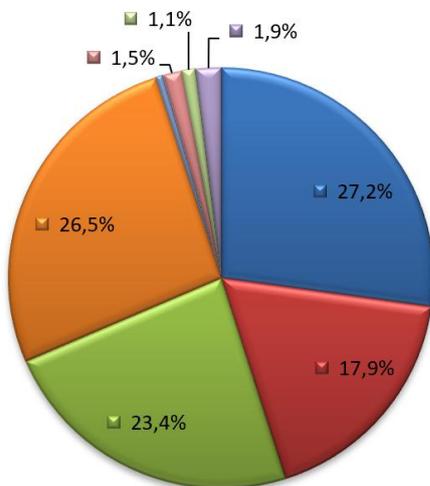
Cyprus's main exports included food and live animals, which accounted for 27,2% of total exports, chemicals (26,5%), crude materials, inedible (23,4%) and beverage and tobacco (17,9%).

65,9% of Japan's exports to Cyprus consisted of machinery & transport equipment, which grew by 20% in value. It's essentially used passenger motor cars and cargo ships. While other goods (32,6%) continued their steady growth in recent years, increasing by 53%.

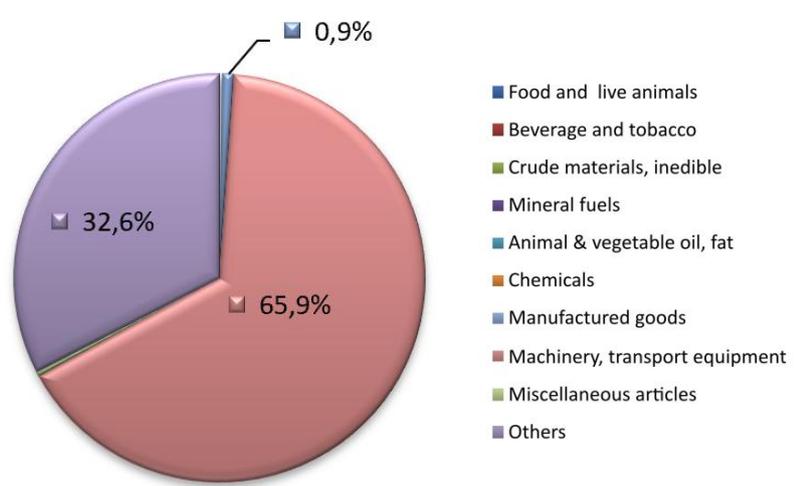
Trade between Cyprus and Japan



Cyprus exports to Japan



Japan exports to Cyprus





CZECHIA

Area: 78.886 km²
Population 1st Jan. 25: 10.909.500 (+0,1%)
Capital: Prague

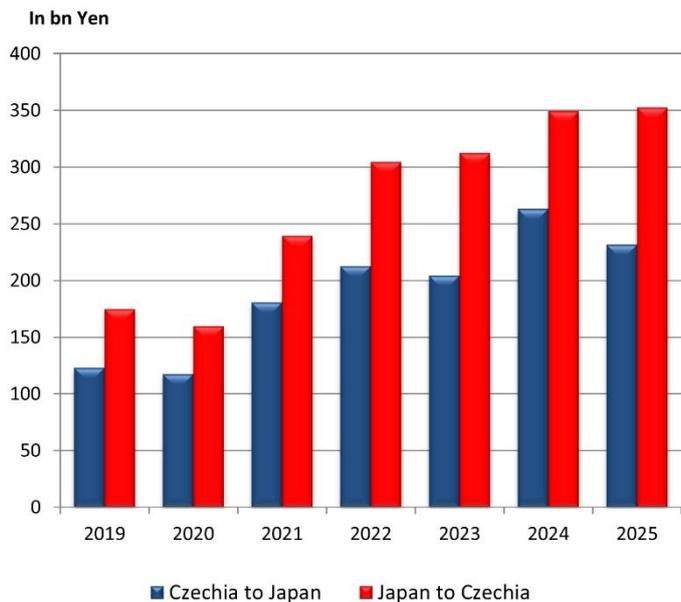
Monetary unit: Czech koruna (Kč)
Nominal GDP: 346.009 million € (+8,5%)
GDP per capita: 31.760€ (+8,5%)
Real GDP growth rate: +2,5%

In 2025, Japanese exports remained close to previous year results, accounting for a total of 352,2 billion yen. On the other hand, Czechia's exports saw a decline by 12%, accounting to 231,4 billion yen.

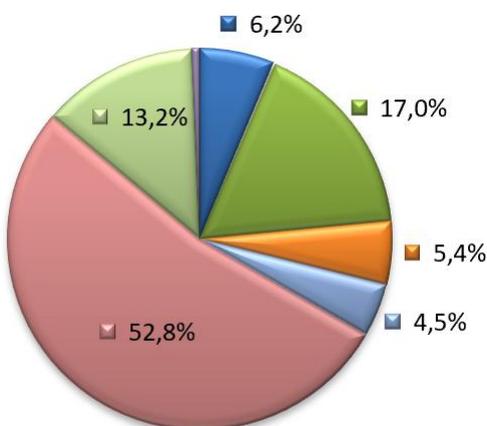
Close to half of Czechia's exports were machinery & transport equipment (52,8%), declining by 25,5% in value compared to 2024. Other exports consist of crude materials & inedible items (17%), which increased by 8%, and miscellaneous articles (13%) with a 24% increase.

Japan mainly exported machinery & transport equipment (67,6%) which increased by only 1,8%, followed by other goods (9,6%) and chemicals (8,1%).

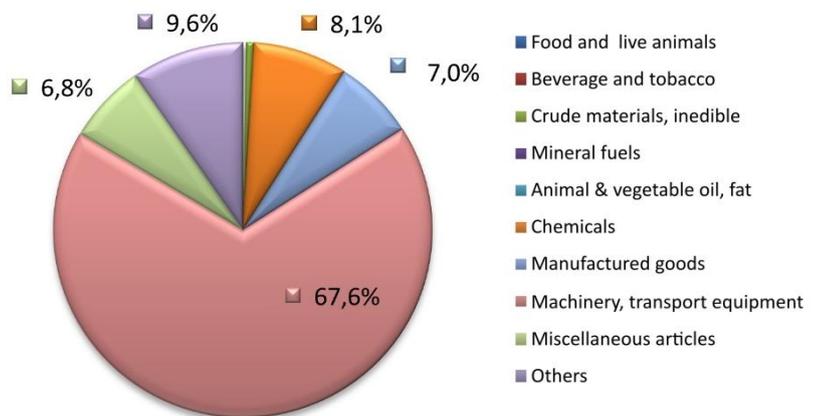
Trade between Czechia and Japan



Czechia exports to Japan



Japan exports to Czechia





DENMARK

Area: 43.094 km²
Population 1st Jan. 25: 5.992.734 (+0,5%)
Capital: Copenhagen

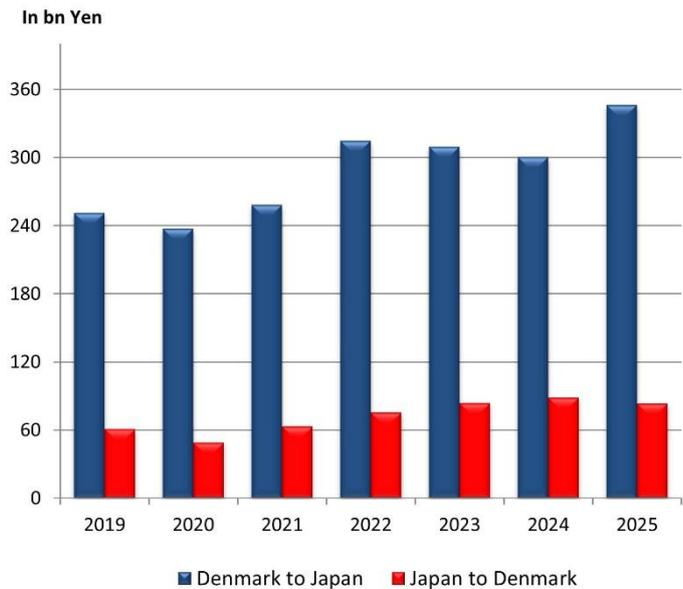
Monetary unit: Danish krone (kr.)
Nominal GDP: 409.654 million € (+3,5%)
GDP per capita: 68.190 € (+3%)
Real GDP growth rate: +2,9%

In 2025, trade between Denmark and Japan was marked by an increase in Danish exports to Japan (+15%) reaching 345,9 billion yen, while Japan's exports, on the other hand, declined by 5,8%, accounting to 83,1 billion yen that year.

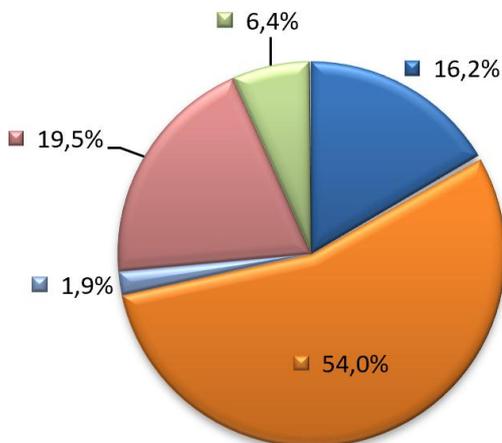
Denmark's main exports included chemicals (54%), essentially medical products, which increased by 23% compared to 2024, machinery & transport equipment (19,5%), which notably increased by 60%, and food and live animals (16,2%), which declined by 23% compared to the previous year.

Japan's primary exports consisted of machinery & transport equipment (46,7%), which dropped by 27%, manufactured goods (18,3%) which doubled during that year, and chemicals (12,2%), which declined by close to 17%.

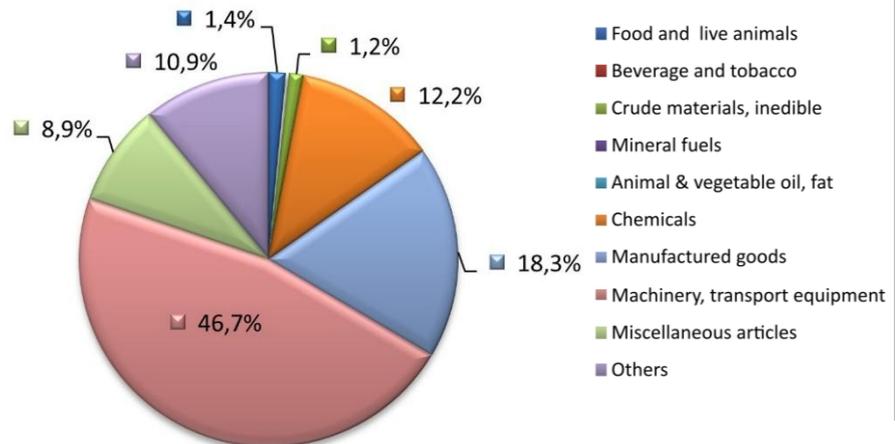
Trade between Denmark and Japan

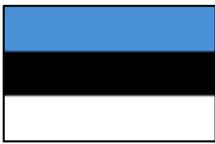


Denmark exports to Japan



Japan exports to Denmark





ESTONIA

Area: 45.000 km²
Population 1st Jan. 25: 1.369.995 (-0,3%)
Capital: Tallinn

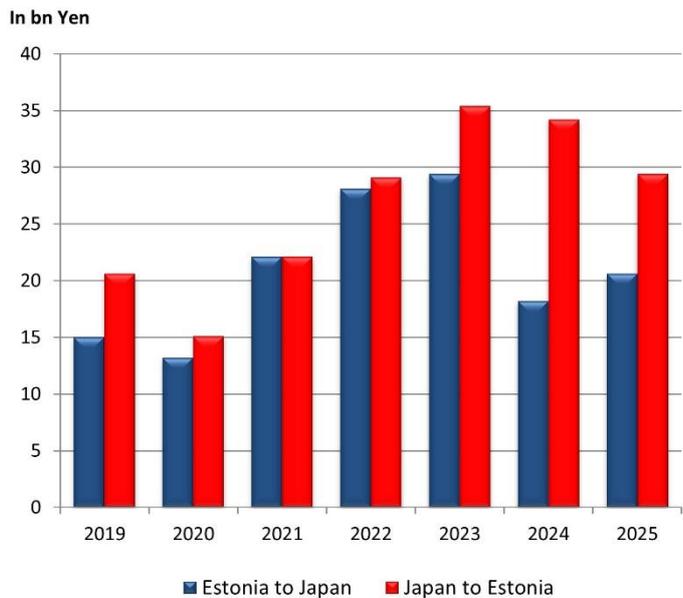
Monetary unit: Euro (€)
Nominal GDP: 41.620 million € (+5,3%)
GDP per capita: 30.380 € (+5,7%)
Real GDP growth rate: +0,6%

Overall, trade between Estonia and Japan in 2025 exposed opposite trends. Japan’s exports totalled 29,4 billion yen, marking a 14% decline from 2024, while Estonia’s exports, on the other hand, increased by 13%, reaching 20,6 billion yen.

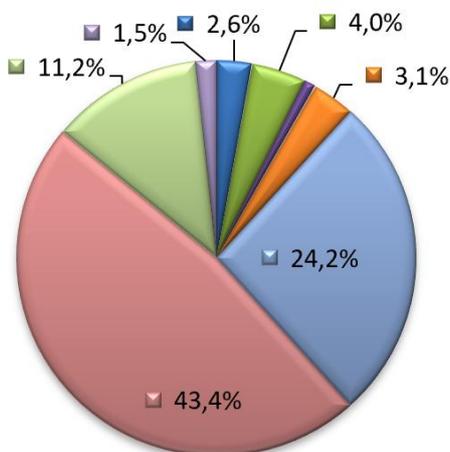
Estonia’s main exports to Japan included machinery & transport equipment (43,4%), which saw its value increase by 33%, followed by manufactured goods (24,2%), remaining stable compared to 2024, and miscellaneous articles (11,2%), growing by 3,5%.

Japan’s exports were primarily composed of machinery & transport equipment (84,7%), essentially motor vehicles, which saw its value declined by 14%, followed by other goods (8,5%).

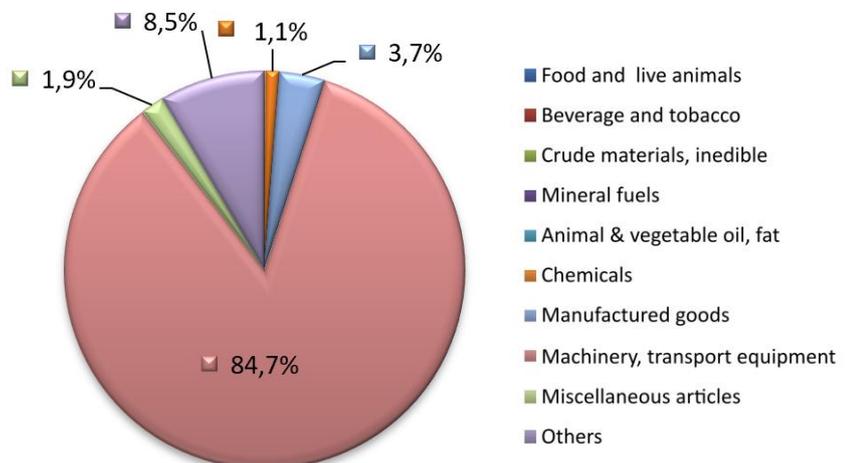
Trade between Estonia and Japan



Estonia exports to Japan



Japan exports to Estonia





FINLAND

Area: 338.000 km²
Population 1st Jan. 25: 5.635.971 (+0,6%)
Capital: Helsinki

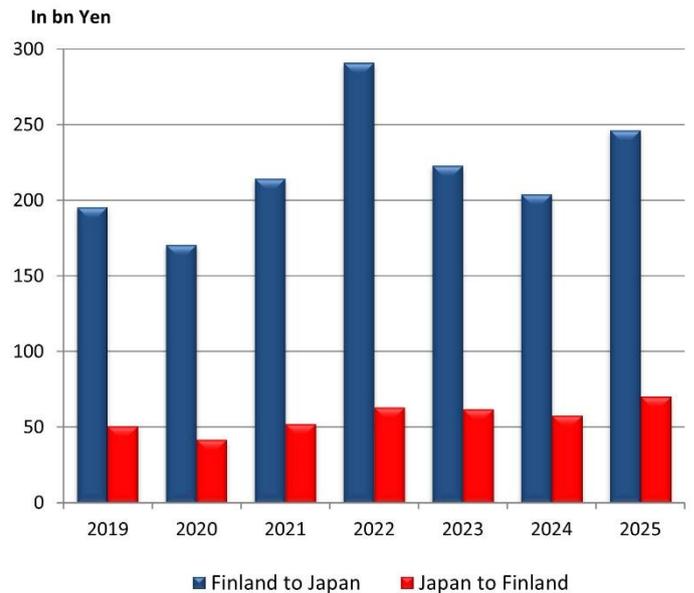
Monetary unit: Euro (€)
Nominal GDP: 280.585 million € (+1,3%)
GDP per capita: 49.720 € (+0,8%)
Real GDP growth rate: 0,2%

Recent trade trends between Finland and Japan has shown a small recovery from previous declining years. In 2025, Japan’s exports steadily increased by 21,5%, totalling 70 billion yen, similarly Finland’s exports to Japan increased by 20,7%, reaching 246,3 billion yen.

Finland’s main exports to Japan included crude material & inedible (25,2%), growing by 20%, followed by manufactured goods (23%), machinery & transport equipment (22%), growing by 14% and chemicals (18,1%), which experienced a notable value increase by nearly 50% compare to the previous year.

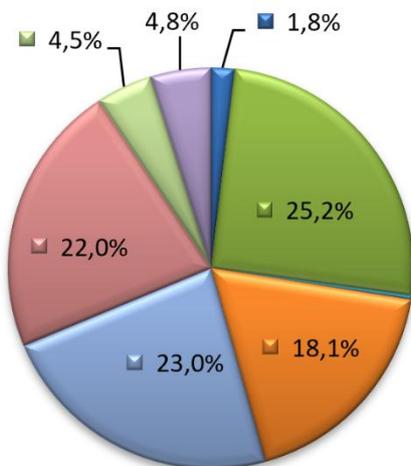
Japan’s key export sectors remained machinery & transport equipment (63,1%), which increased by 10%. As in the previous year, manufactured goods (19,2%) were Japan’s second-largest export to Finland, increasing by a bit more than 75%, followed by other goods (8,2%) and chemicals (5,3%).

Trade between Finland and Japan

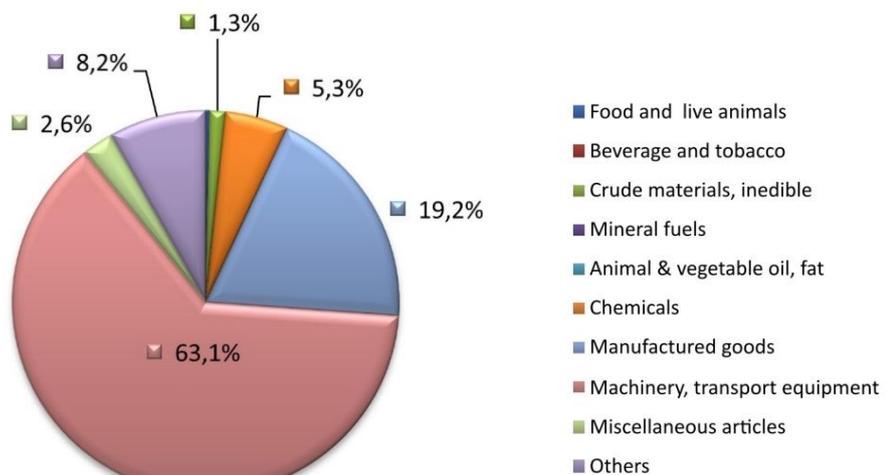


In June, the Finland and Japan signed a Joint Statement on Reinforced Cooperation⁹.

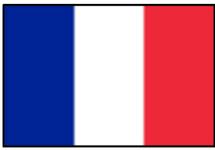
Finland exports to Japan



Japan exports to Finland



⁹ Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (11 June, 2025). *Japan-Finland Summit Meeting and Working Dinner* (Press release) https://www.mofa.go.jp/erp/we/fi/pageite_000001_01039.html



FRANCE

Area: 550.000 km²
Population 1st Jan. 25: 68.635.943 (+0,3%)
Capital: Paris

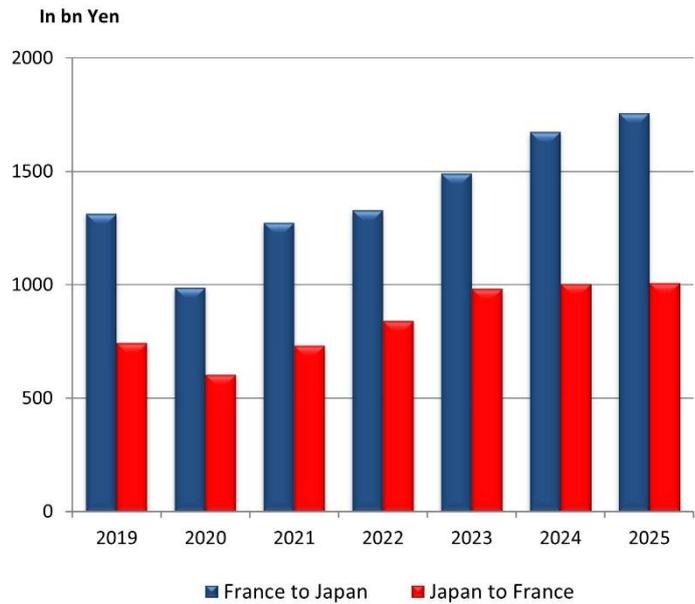
Monetary unit: Euro (€)
Nominal GDP: 2.979.085 million € (+2%)
GDP per capita: 43.350 € (+1,7%)
Real GDP growth rate: +0,8%

Compared to 2024, France's exports to Japan increased by 5%, reaching 1757 billion yen, while Japan's exports to France remained stable totaling 1007 billion yen.

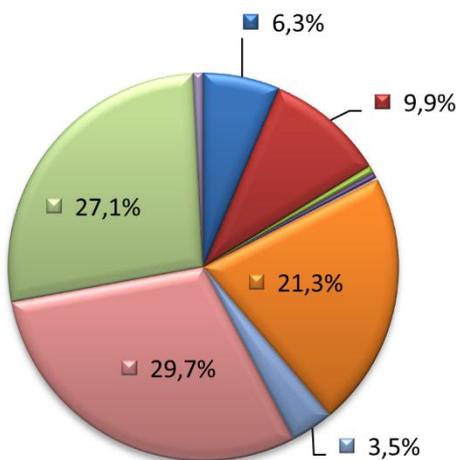
France's exports are mainly shared between machinery & equipment (29,7%), growing by 9%, miscellaneous articles (27,1%), rising by 3,6%, chemicals (21,3%), up to 2,5% and beverage & tobacco (9,9%), growing by 4,2%.

Japan's primary exports consisted of machinery & transport equipment (59,7%), which fell by 2,5%, and chemicals (12,2%) also declining by 4,8%.

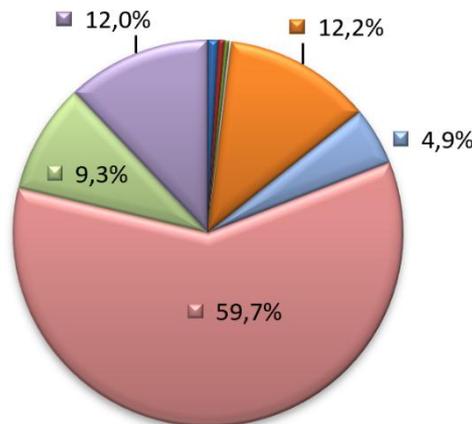
Trade between France and Japan



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. 25: 83.577.140 (+0,2%)
Capital: Berlin

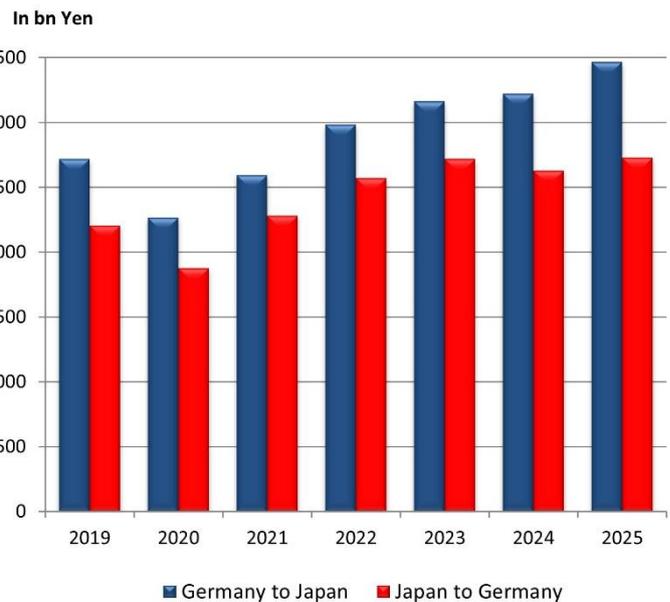
Monetary unit: Euro (€)
Nominal GDP: 4.469.910 million € (+3,8%)
GDP per capita: 53.520 € (+5,3%)
Real GDP growth rate: +0,2%

Germany's exports to Japan have been steadily increasing since 2020. In 2025, they reached 3 467 billion yen, marking a 7,6% rise compared to 2024. Similarly, from 2024 to 2025, Japanese exports increased by 3,8%, accounting to 2 730 billion yen.

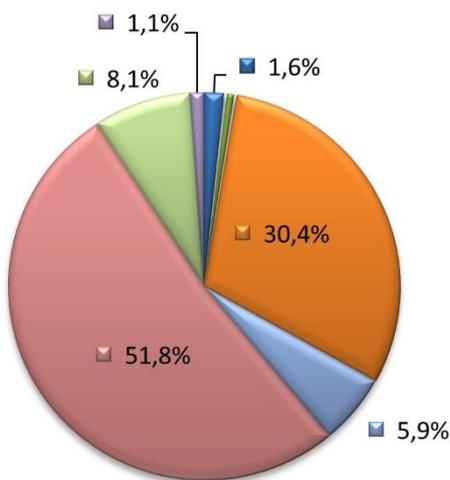
Overall, the distribution of traded goods has remained more or less stable. Half of Germany's exports consisted of machinery & transport equipment (51,8%), growing by 11%, and chemicals (30,4%) rising by 3%.

Similarly Japan's main exports included machinery & transport equipment (54%), which increased by 6%, miscellaneous articles (12,3%), growing by close to 12%, and chemicals (11,3%), declining by 12%.

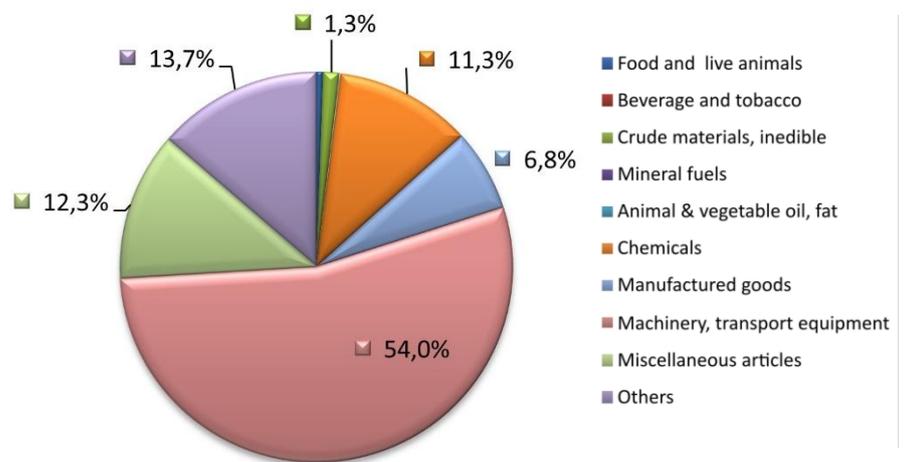
Trade between Germany and Japan



Germany exports to Japan



Japan exports to Germany





GREECE

Area: 131.957 km²
Population 1st Jan. 25: 10.409.547 (+0,1%)
Capital: Athens

Monetary unit: Euro (€)
Nominal GDP: 248.353 million € (+4,5 %)
GDP per capita: 23.570 € (+4,5%)
Real GDP growth rate: +2,1%

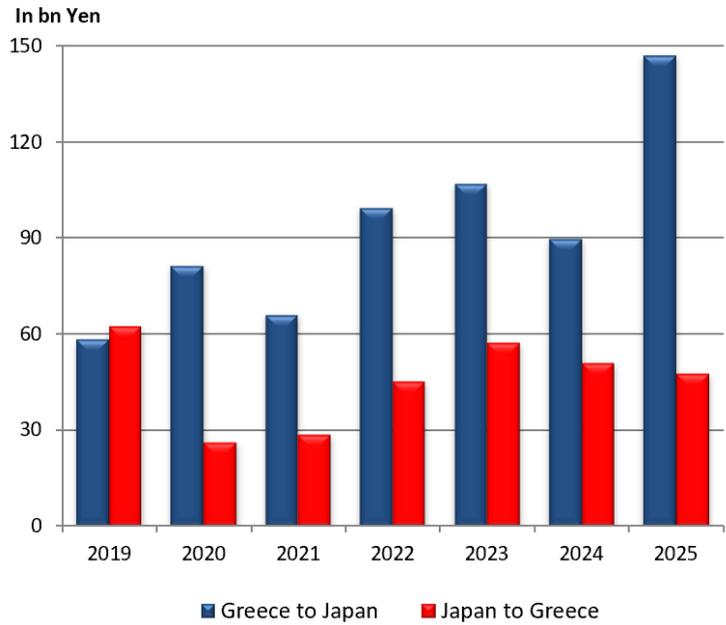
In 2025, Greece's exports increased significantly by 64%, totaling for 147,2 billion yen. On the other hand, Japan's exports dropped by 6,5%, declined for the third consecutive year, to 47,6 billion yen.

Greece's exports were nearly exclusively composed of beverage and tobacco, accounting for 90,5% of Greece's total exports, which increased by 62% compared to 2024, mainly composed of tobacco.

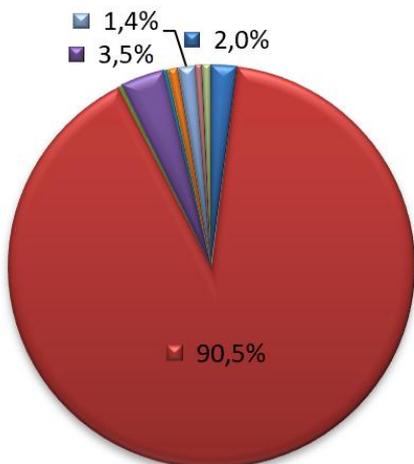
Japan's exports to Greece were dominated by machinery & transport equipment (82,1%), essentially shared between machinery and motor vehicles, which slightly declined by 8%.

Other exports are consisting of chemicals and manufactured goods, accounting each for 6,2% of total exports.

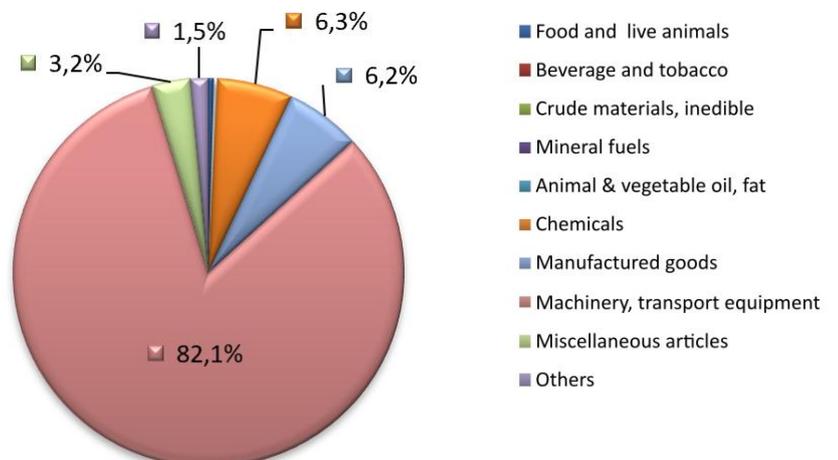
Trade between Greece and Japan



Greece exports to Japan



Japan exports to Greece





HUNGARY

Area: 93.000 km²
Population 1st Jan. 25: 9.539.502 (-0,5%)
Capital: Budapest

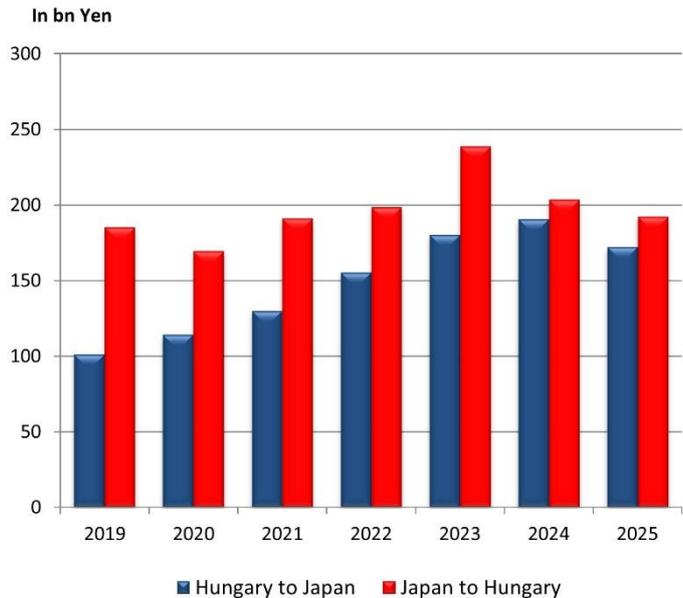
Monetary unit: Forint (Ft)
Nominal GDP: 218.450 million € (+6,4%)
GDP per capital: 22.960 € (+6,9%)
Real GDP growth rate: +0,4%

In 2025, trade between Hungary and Japan was marked by a decline for both countries. Hungarian exports declined by 10% to 172 billion yen, while Japan's exports dropped by 5,6%, for a total of 192 billion yen.

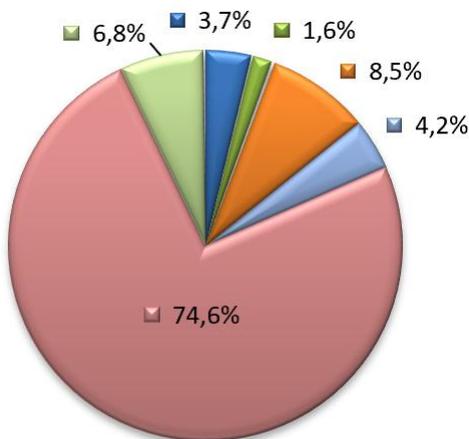
Hungary's exports are dominated by machinery & transport equipment, accounting for close to 75% of total's export. It nevertheless declined by 8% compared to previous year. It's essentially consisting of motor vehicles, office machines and computers, and electrical machines. It is followed with chemicals (8,5%), which declined by 31%, and miscellaneous articles (6,8%), growing by 7%.

Japan's exports to Hungary were also primarily composed of machinery & transport equipment (79,4%), essentially machinery and electrical machinery, which decreased by 4,3%.

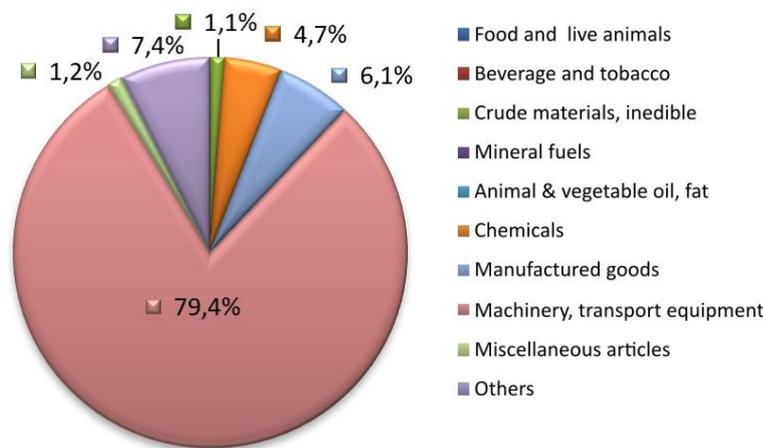
Trade between Hungary and Japan



Hungary exports to Japan



Japan exports to Hungary





IRELAND

Area: 70.000 km²
Population 1st Jan. 25: 5.439.898 (+1,8%)
Capital: Dublin

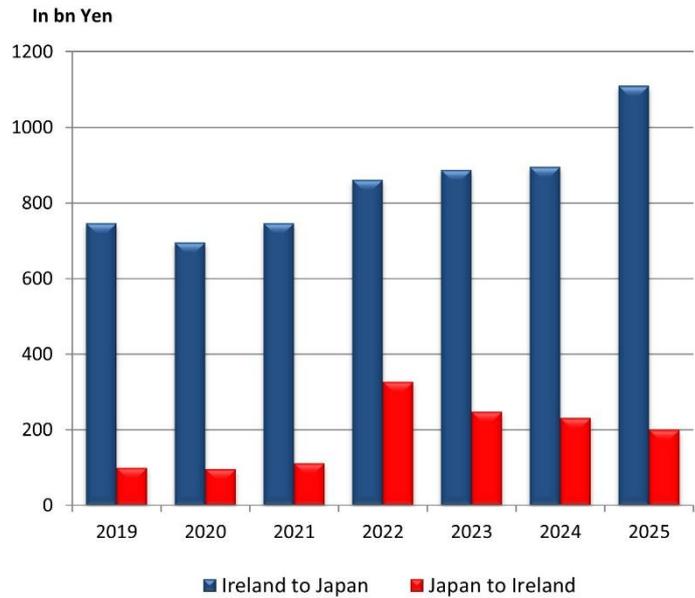
Monetary unit: Euro (€)
Nominal GDP: 638.638 million € (+19,7%)
GDP per capita: 116.770 € (+17,9%)
Real GDP growth rate: +12,3%

The recent trends in Japan's exports to Ireland has shown a decline in trade since 2022, dropping by 14% to 199 billion yen. While, on the other hand, Irish exports to Japan have been gradually increasing (+24%) to 1109 billion yen, in 2025. Ireland have the highest export to import ratio among all members states.

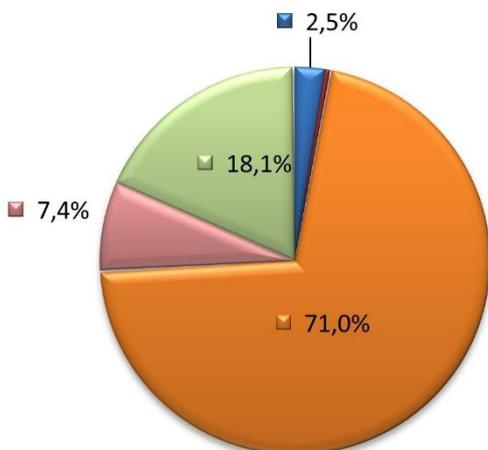
Overall, the distribution of Ireland's exported goods to Japan remained stable. Ireland's exports primarily consisted of chemicals (71%), mainly medical product, increased by 30% from the previous year, and miscellaneous articles (18,1%), which grew by 7%.

Japan's exports were mainly composed of machinery & transport equipment (46,6%), experiencing a drop of 10%, chemicals (23,4%), also declining by 19% and other goods (21,4%), rising by 31%.

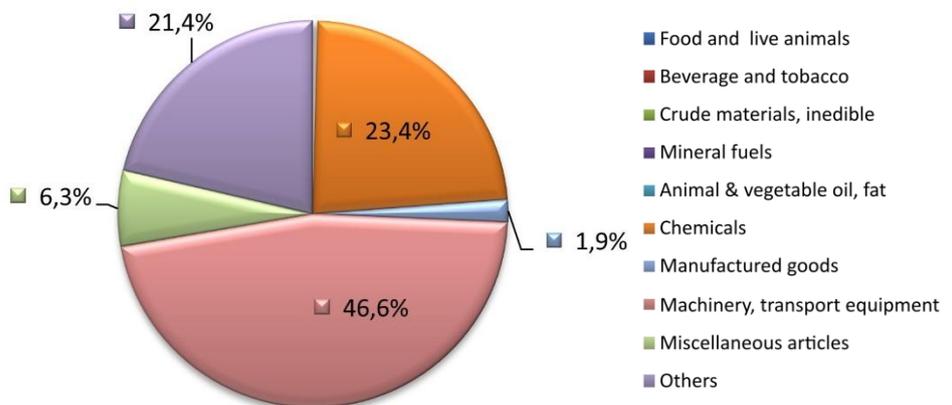
Trade between Ireland and Japan



Ireland exports to Japan



Japan exports to Ireland





ITALY

Area: 301.263 km²
Population 1st Jan. 25: 58.934.177 (-0,09%)
Capital: Rome

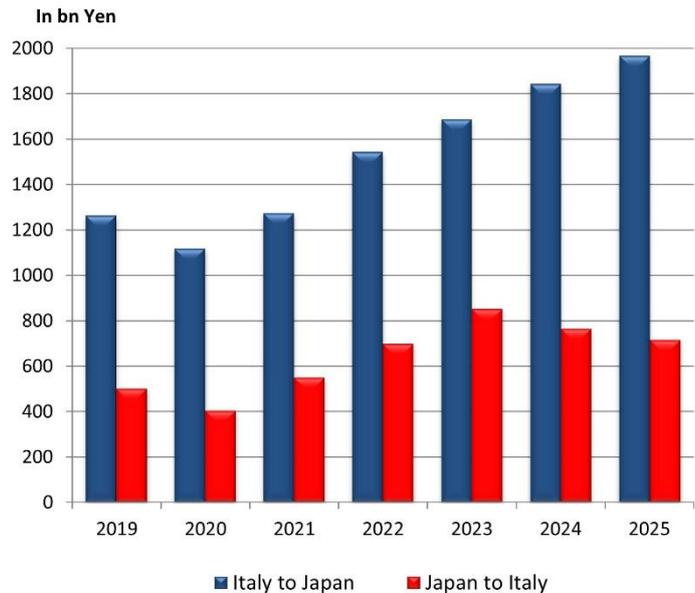
Monetary unit: Euro (€)
Nominal GDP: 2.258.048 million € (+3%)
GDP per capita: 38.310 € (+3%)
Real GDP growth rate: +0,5%

Overall, Italy's exports to Japan have been gradually increasing since 2020, while Japan's exports have been declining for the past three years. In 2025, Italian exports have reached a total value of 1967 billion yen, increasing by close to 7% compared to 2024. On the other hand, Japanese exports have declined by 6,5% to 714,6 billion yen.

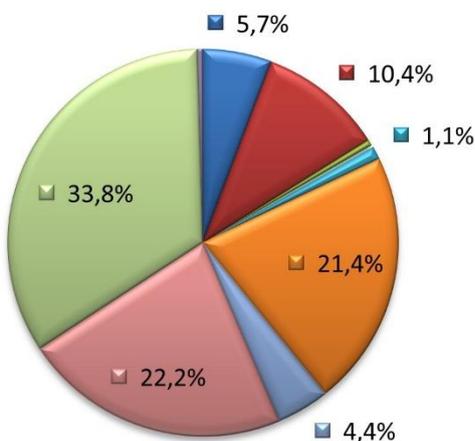
Italy's main exports consisted of miscellaneous articles (33,8%), which declined by 2%, machinery & transport equipment (22,2%), rising by 18%, chemicals (21,4%), growing by 33%, and beverage and tobacco (10,4%), declining by 14% compared to 2024.

More than half of Japan's exports to Italy consisted of machinery & transport equipment (58,6%), which declined by 6,7%, manufactured goods (12,2%), which fell by 24%, and chemicals (11,3%), which decreased by 4,5%.

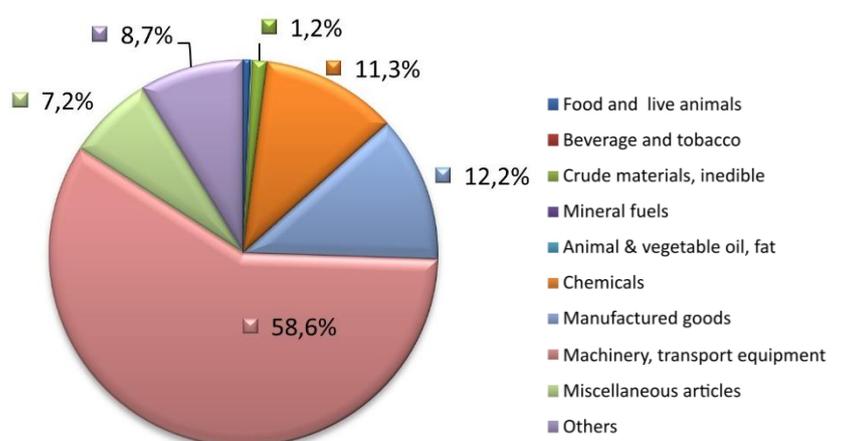
Trade between Italy and Japan



Italy exports to Japan



Japan exports to Italy





LATVIA

Area: 65.000 km²
Population 1st Jan. 25: 1.856.932 (+0,8%)
Capital: Riga

Monetary unit: Euro (€)
Nominal GDP: 43.026 million € (+7%)
GDP per capita: 23.410 € (+8,3%)
Real GDP growth rate: 2,1%

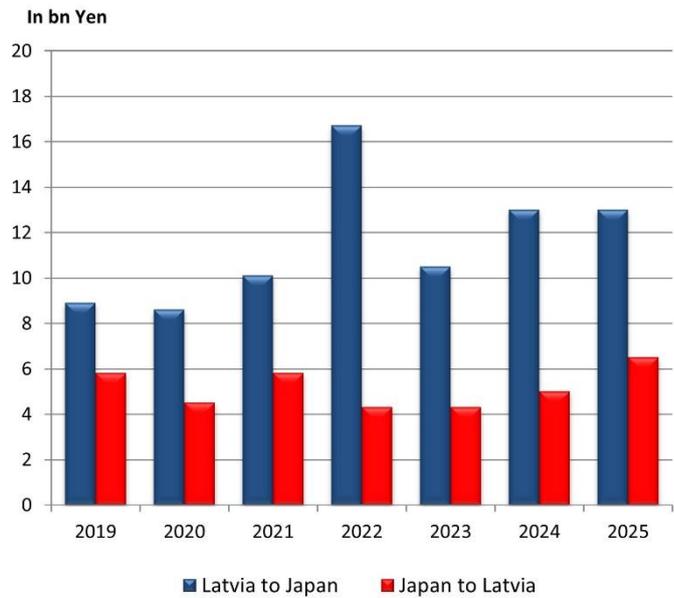
2025 marked a net increase of Japanese exports to Latvia. Japan’s exports experienced a 30% increase, totalling to 6,5 billion yen, while Latvian exports remained at the previous year level, accounting to 13 billion yen.

Latvia’s main exports consisted of crude materials & inedible items (31,8%), which increased by 2,2%. Notably, machinery & transport equipment (17,7%) rose by close 19%, and manufactured goods (11,2%) saw a 36% decline following previous year steadily increase.

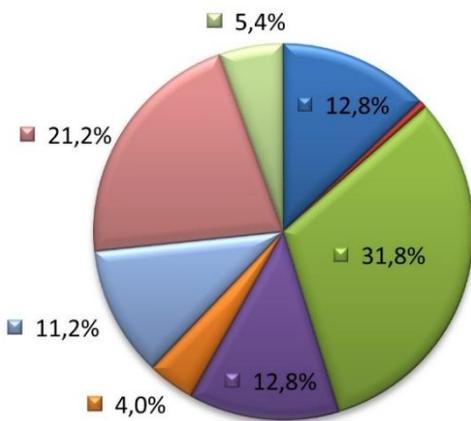
Manufactured goods accounted for the largest share of Japan’s exports to Latvia at 26,8%, marking a 10% increase. This was followed by machinery & equipment (18,7%), and growing by 62%, and chemicals (15,6%), value for which its value increased by 220%.

In May 2025, Japan and Latvia issued a Joint Statement of a Strategic Partnership¹⁰.

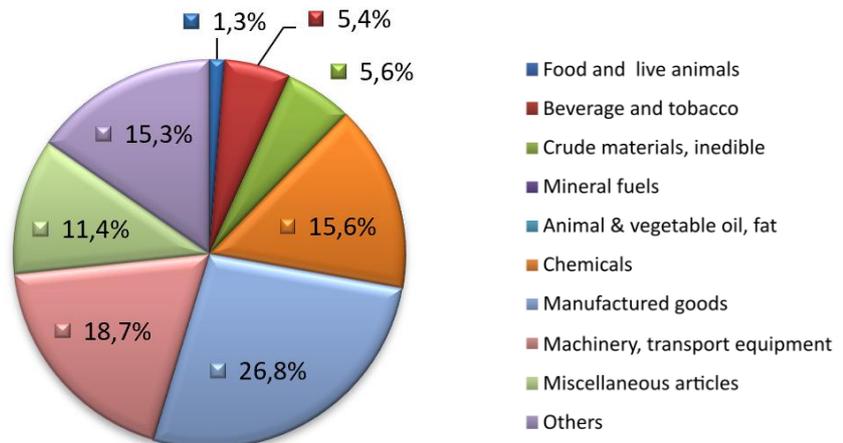
Trade between Latvia and Japan



Latvia exports to Japan



Japan exports to Latvia



¹⁰ Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (19 May, 2025). *Japan-Latvia Summit Meeting* (press release) https://www.mofa.go.jp/erp/we/lv/pageite_000001_00989.html



LITHUANIA

Area: 65 000 km²
Population 1st Jan. 25: 2 890 664 (+0,02%)
Capital: Vilnius

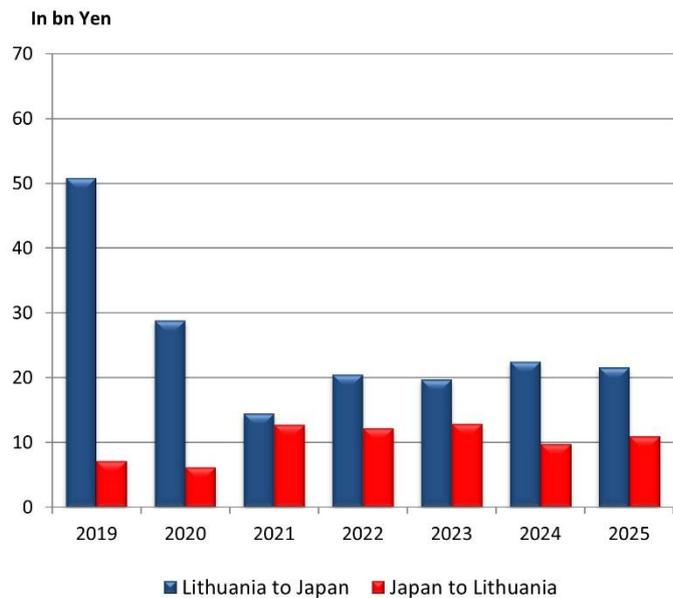
Monetary unit: Euro (€)
Nominal GDP: 84.061 million € (+7,9%)
GDP per capita: 29.100 € (+7.8%)
Real GDP growth rate: +2,9%

Lithuania's exports to Japan declined by 4% to 21,6 billion yen, while Japanese exports increased by 12,4% to 10,9 billion yen.

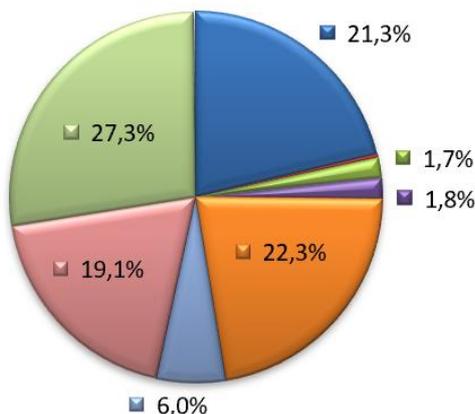
Lithuania mainly exported miscellaneous articles (27,3%), growing by 5%, chemicals (22,3%), remaining stable over the year, and machinery & transport equipment (19,1%), declining by 9%.

Close to a third of Japan's main exports included machinery & transport equipment (30,8%), which decreased by 10%, chemicals (15,2%), growing by 83%, miscellaneous articles (10,6%), slightly declining by 1%, and other goods (21.9%), remained stable.

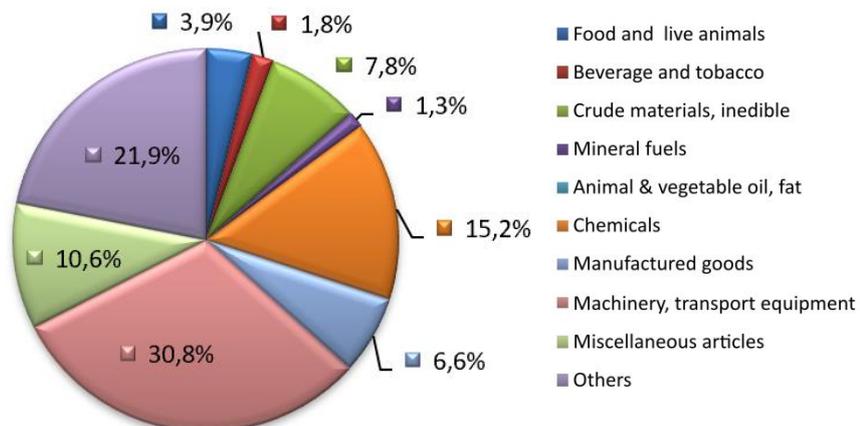
Trade between Lithuania and Japan



Lithuania exports to Japan



Japan exports to Lithuania





LUXEMBOURG

Area: 2.586 km²
Population 1st Jan. 25: 681.973 (+1,5%)
Capital: Luxembourg

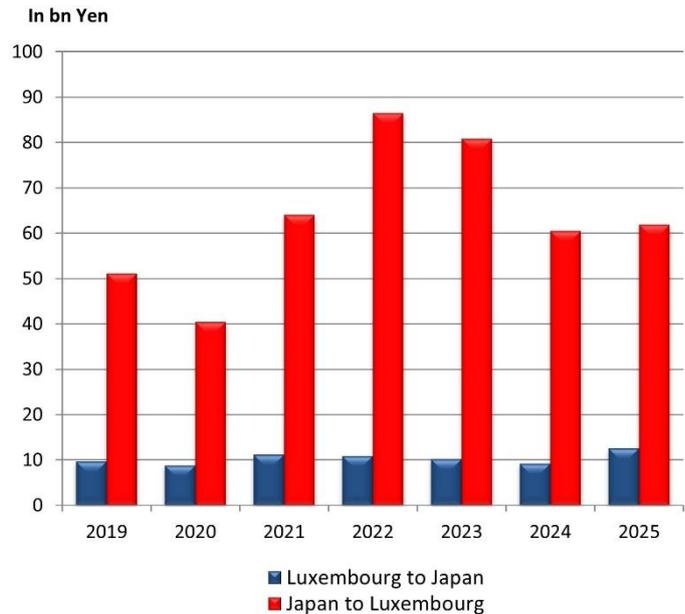
Monetary unit: Euro (€)
Nominal GDP: 89.521 million € (+4%)
GDP per capita: 130.300 € (+2,7%)
Real GDP growth rate: +0,6%

In 2024, Japan's exports to Luxembourg experienced a small increase of 2,1% totalling 61,8 billion yen. In contrast, Luxembourg's exports to Japan saw a notable increase by 37%, amounting to 12,6 billion yen.

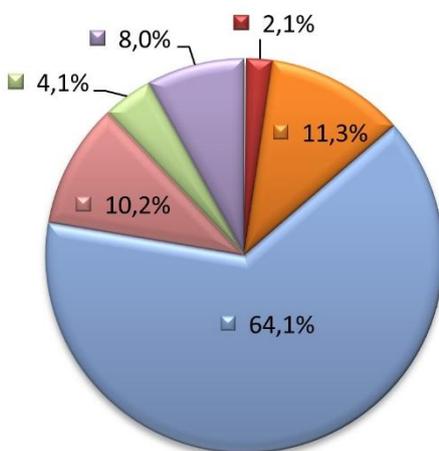
Luxembourg mainly exported manufactured goods (64,1%), mainly textile yarn & fabrics, which increased by more than 50%, machinery & transport equipment (10,2%), which declined by 33%, and chemicals (11,3%), which saw a notable increase of 114%.

Japan's exports were predominantly machinery & transport equipment, essentially machinery, making up 92,5% of total exports, with a 2% increase in value compared to the previous year.

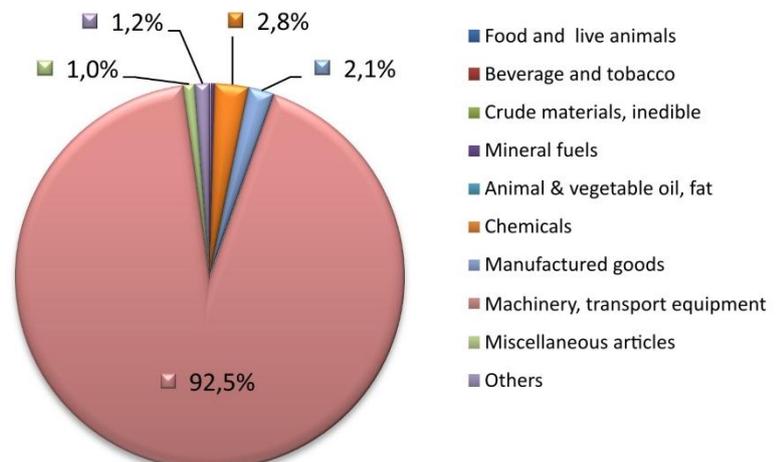
Trade between Luxembourg and Japan



Luxembourg exports to Japan



Japan exports to Luxembourg





MALTA

Area: 316 km²
Population 1st Jan. 25: 574.250 (+1,9%)
Capital: Valletta

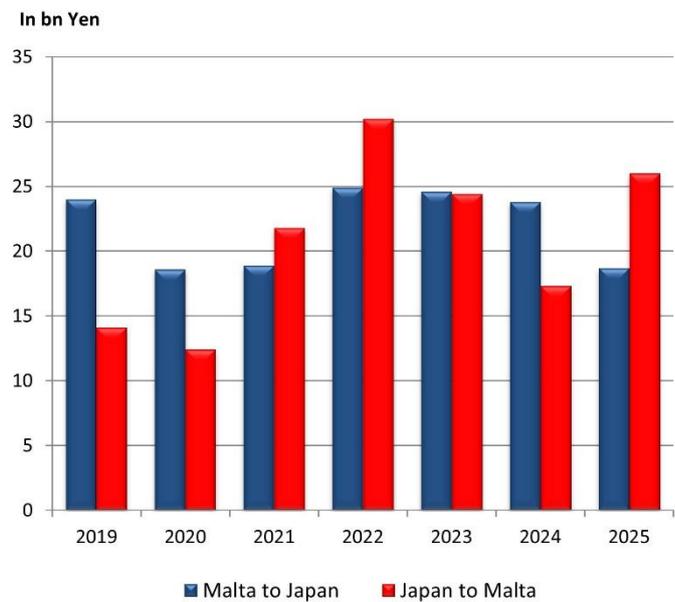
Monetary unit: Euro (€)
Nominal GDP: 24.577 million € (+9,4%)
GDP per capita: 42.160 € (+7,1%)
Real GDP growth rate: +4%

In 2025, exchange between Malta and Japan were marked by a net increase in Japanese exports, growing by 50%. Japanese exports amounted for a total of 26 billion yen. While Malta exports declined to 18,7 billion yen, dropping by 21,4% compared to 2024.

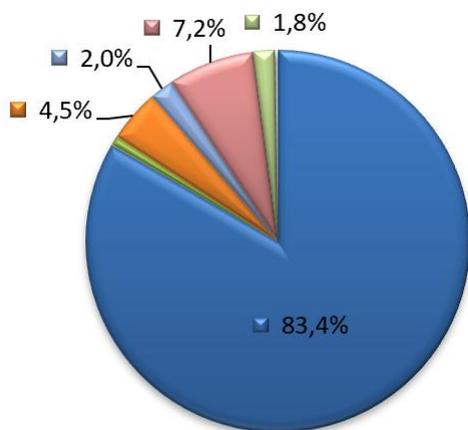
Malta's exports primarily consisted of food & live animals (83,4%), essentially tuna, which declined by 24%.

Japan's exports were mainly machinery & transport equipment (79,1%), essentially machinery, motor vehicles and tankers, which recovered from previous year decline by 66%.

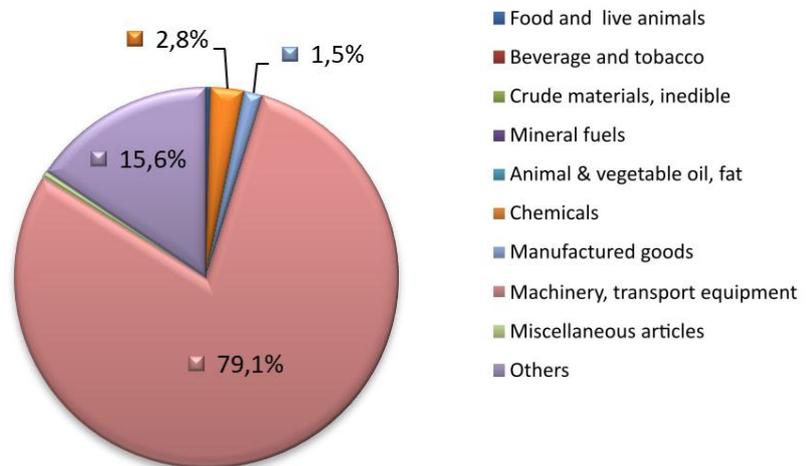
Trade between Malta and Japan



Malta exports to Japan



Japan exports to Malta





THE NETHERLANDS

Area: 41.526 km²
Population 1st Jan. 25: 18.044.027 (+0,6%)
Capital: Amsterdam

Monetary unit: Euro (€)
GDP: 1.179.660 million € (+4,1%)
GDP per capita: 65.210 € (+3,6%)
Real GDP growth rate: +1,9%

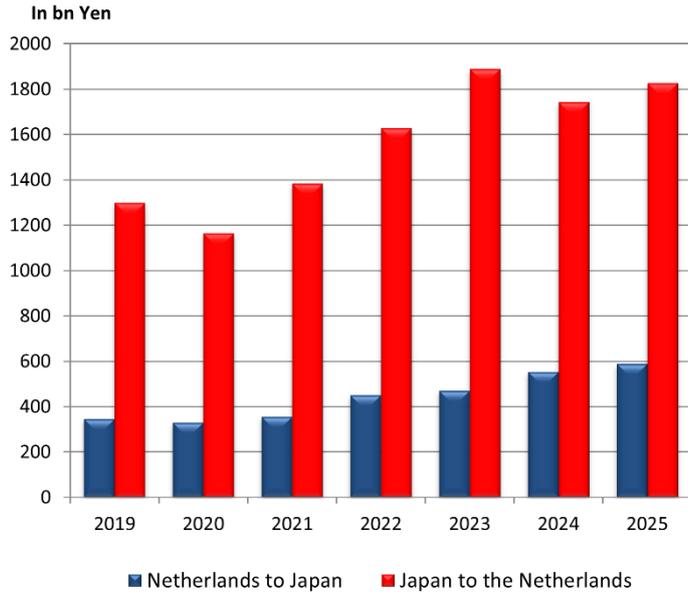
In 2025, Netherlands' exports to Japan amounted to 589 billion yen, marking an increase of 6,4%. Similarly, Japan's exports to the Netherlands rose by 4,8%, totalling 1 825 billion yen.

The Netherlands' main exports to Japan included machinery & transport equipment (55,8%), which rose by 32%, chemicals (16%), which decreased by 28%, and food & live animals (15,3%) decreasing by close to 4%.

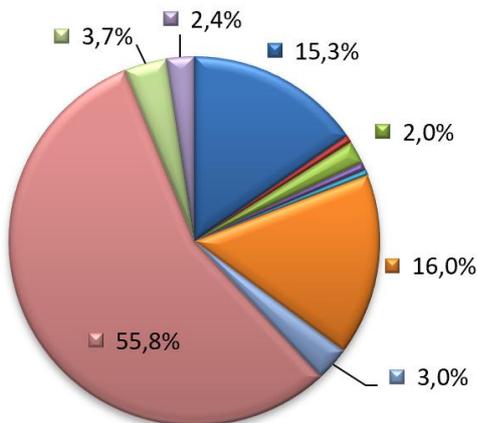
Japan's main exports to the Netherlands consisted of machinery & transport equipment (67,4%), which increased by 3%, chemicals (9,2%), which increased by 1%.

On April 2025, Japan and Netherlands published a Joint Statement on the Establishment of a Strategic Partnership for Sustainable Peace and Prosperity¹¹, and on December 2025, both countries signed a agreement on reciprocal provision of supplies and services between the Self-Defence of Japan and Armed Forces of the Kingdom of the Netherlands¹²

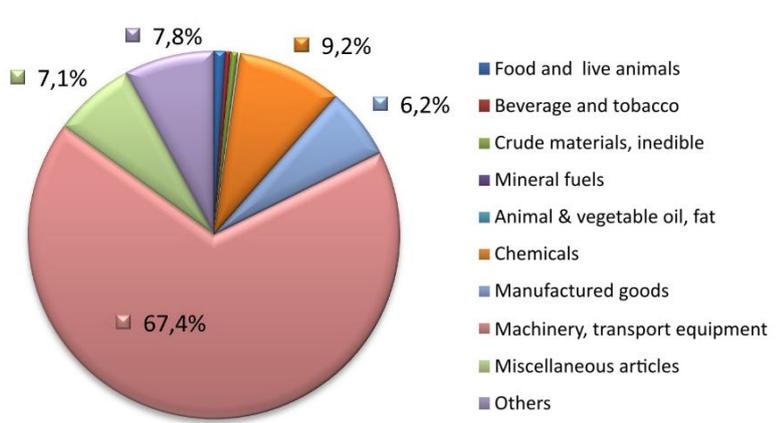
Trade between the Netherlands and Japan



Netherlands exports to Japan



Japan exports to Netherlands



¹¹ Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (21 April, 2025). *Japan-Netherlands Summit Meeting and Working Lunch* (press release) https://www.mofa.go.jp/pageite_000001_00902.html

¹² Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (18 December, 2025). *Signing of the Agreement between the Government of Japan and the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands* (press release) https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_01939.html



POLAND

Area: 312.679 km²
Population 1st Jan. 25: 36.497.495 (-0,3%)
Capital: Warsaw

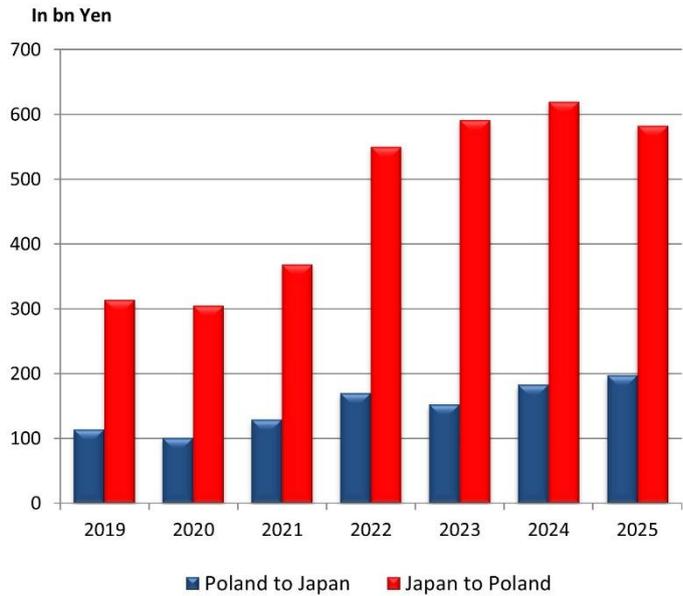
Monetary unit: Zloty (zł)
Nominal GDP: 918.463 million € (+9,3%)
GDP per capita: 24.570€ (+9,6%)
Real GDP growth rate: +3,6%

In 2025, Poland’s exports to Japan increased by 8%, totaling 197,2 billion yen, growing since 2023. Meanwhile, Japan’s exports to Poland have been experiencing a decrease compared to 2025 of 6%, reaching 582 billion yen in 2025.

Poland’s top three main exports to Japan are distributed as follows: machinery & transport equipment accounted for 53,1% of total exports, increasing by 8%. Manufactured goods (12,3%), grew by 20%, and chemicals (10,6%), declined by 1,4%.

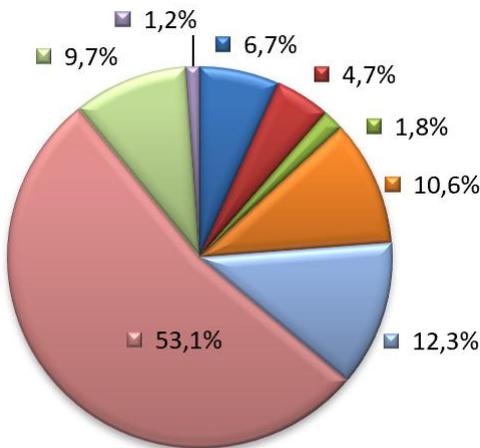
Japan’s main exports to Poland remained largely unchanged. Machinery & transport equipment dominated at 78,7%, essentially motor vehicles, increasing by 3,4%. Followed by manufactured goods (6,2%), declining by 5,9%, and chemicals (5,7%), dropping by 65%.

Trade between Poland and Japan

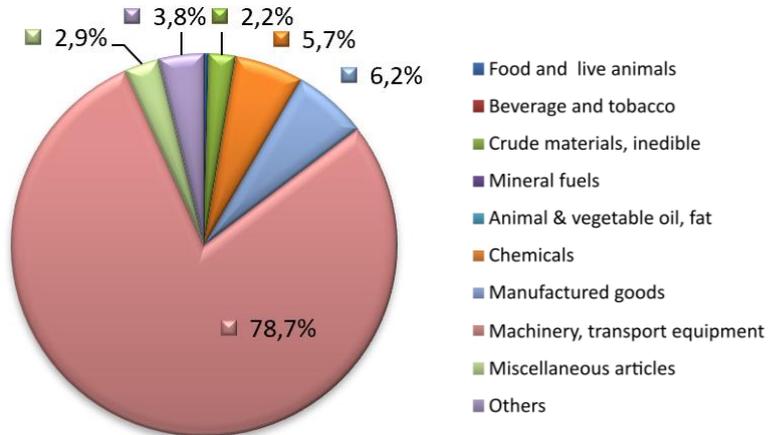


On February 2025, Poland and Japan issued a Strategic Partnership¹³.

Poland exports to Japan



Japan exports to Poland



¹³ Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (28 February, 2025). *Japan-Poland Foreign Ministers’ Meeting* (press release) https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_01040.html



PORTUGAL

Area: 92.072 km²
Population 1st Jan. 25: 10.749.635 (+1%)
Capital: Lisbon

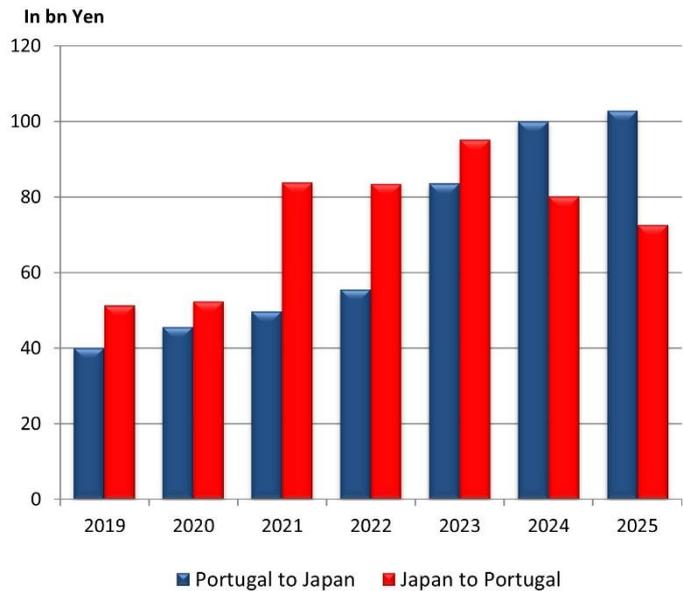
Monetary unit: Euro (€)
Nominal GDP: 306.738 million € (+7,7%)
GDP per capita: 28.390 € (+6,4%)
Real GDP growth rate: +1,9%

The trend starting in 2024 of Portugal overtaking Japanese exports continued in 2025. Portuguese exports amounted to 102,9 billion yen, growing by 2,9%, while Japan's exports declined for the third consecutive year, by 9,4% compared to 2024, to 72,6 billion yen.

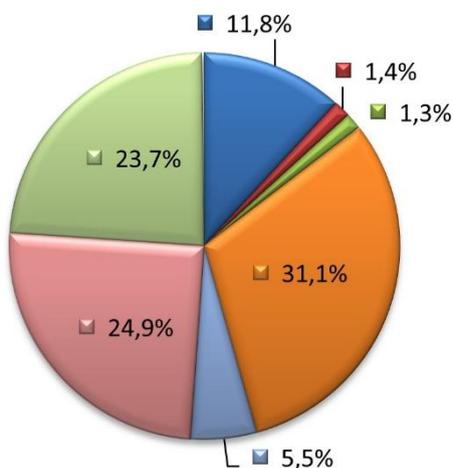
Portuguese exports are shared between chemicals (31,1%), growing by 9%, machinery & transport equipment (24,9%), remaining stable over the year, miscellaneous articles (23,7%), growing by 8% and food and live animals (11,8%), declining by 12,8%.

Japan's exports are mainly concentrated in machinery & transport equipment (68,7%), growing by 10,6%, and manufactured goods (12%), declining by 57%.

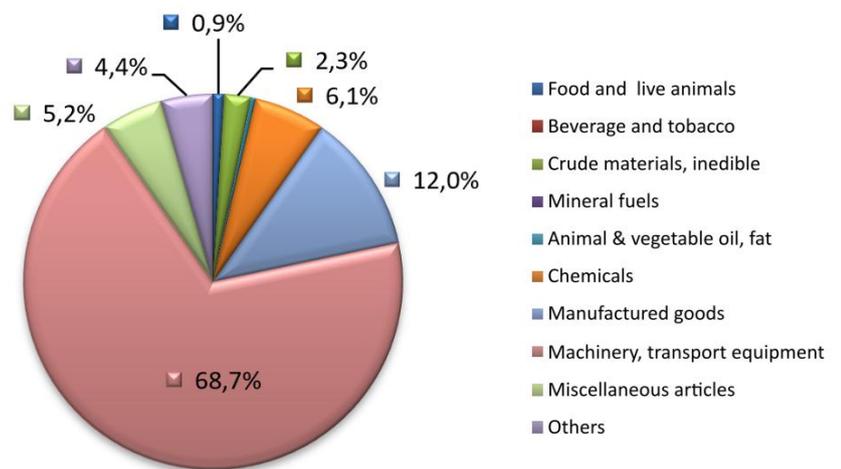
Trade between Portugal and Japan



Portugal exports to Japan



Japan exports to Portugal





ROMANIA

Area: 237.500 km²
Population 1st Jan. 25: 19.036.031 (-0,1%)
Capital: Bucharest

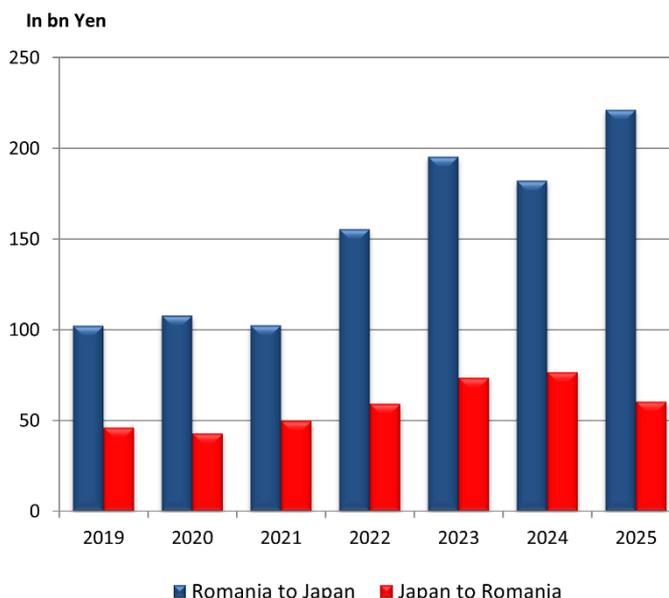
Monetary unit: Romanian leu
Nominal GDP: 378.865 million € (+6,7%)
GDP per capita: 19.900 € (+6,9%)
Real GDP growth rate: +0,7%

In 2025, Romania's exports to Japan experienced a net increase of 21,5%, totalling 221,2 billion yen, while Japan's exports to Romania saw step decline of 21,4%, reaching a value of 60,2 billion yen.

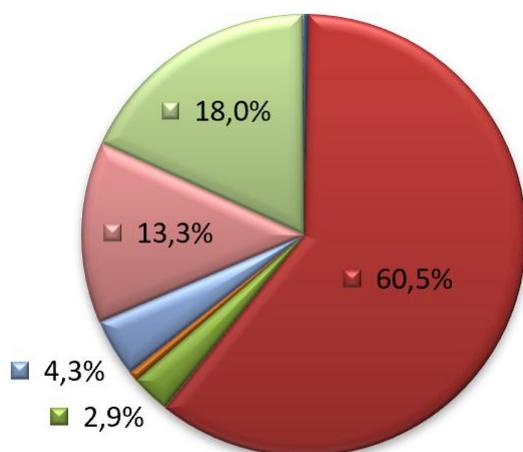
Romania's exporting sectors remained largely dominated by beverages and tobacco accounted for 60% of total exports, essentially tobacco, growing by 44%. Miscellaneous articles followed at 18%, with a 22% growth, and machinery & transport equipment at 13,3%, declining by 11%.

Japan's exports to Romania were predominantly machinery & transport equipment (70%), essentially motor vehicles, declining by 31%. Followed by manufactured goods (11,2%), which declined by 6,3%.

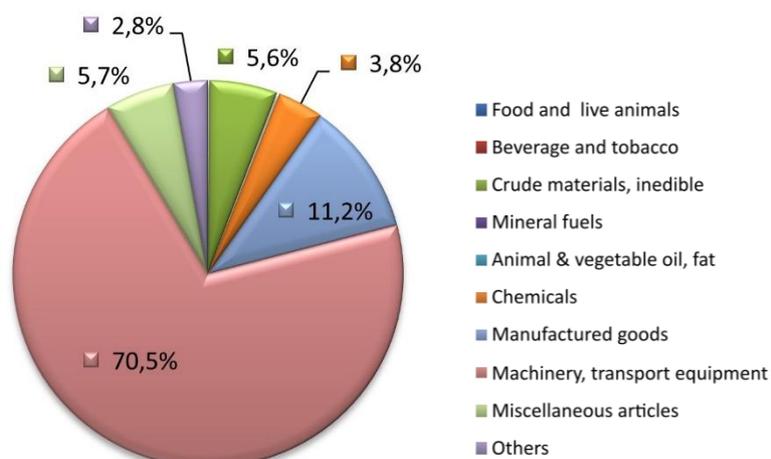
Trade between Romania and Japan



Romania exports to Japan



Japan exports to Romania





SLOVAKIA

Area: 48.845 km²
Population 1st Jan. 25: 5.419.451 (-0,1%)
Capital: Bratislava

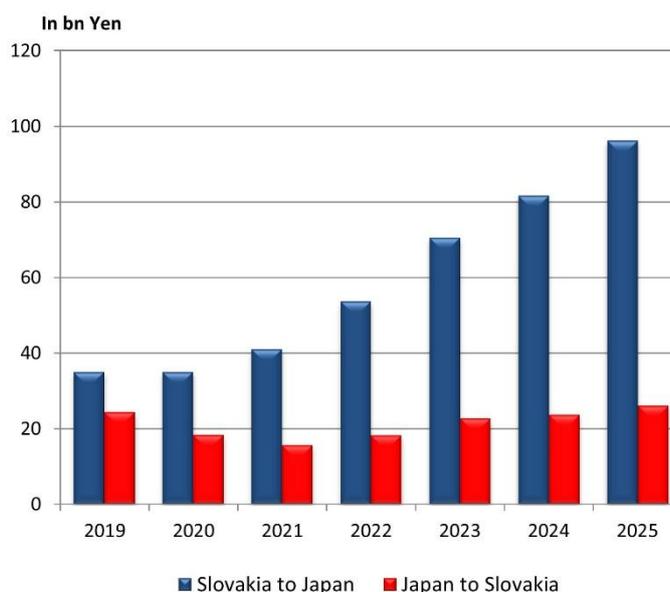
Monetary unit: Euro (€)
Nominal GDP: 136.754 million € (+5,2%)
GDP per capita: 25.060 € (+5,2%)
Real GDP growth rate: +0,8%

Slovakia's exports to Japan maintained a positive trend in 2025, reaching 96,1 billion yen, reflecting an increase of 17,8%. Japan's exports to Slovakia also experienced growth, rising by 10,2% and amounting to 26 billion yen.

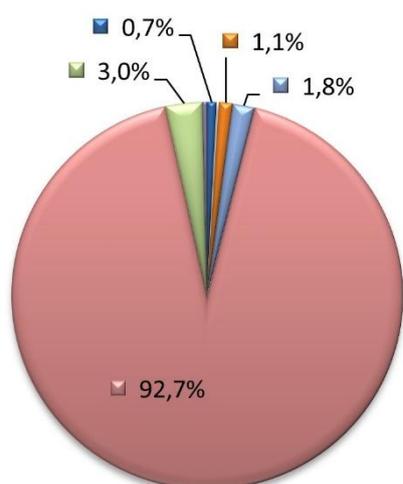
Slovakia's exports continued to be primarily constituted of machinery & transport equipment which amounted to 92,7% of Slovakian total exports, essentially motor vehicles, growing by 22% compared to the previous year.

Japan's main exports to Slovakia were also centred around machinery & transport equipment, which made up 53,5% of its total exports but saw a decrease in value of 2,7%. In second place, other goods accounted for 26%, growing by 40% in 2025.

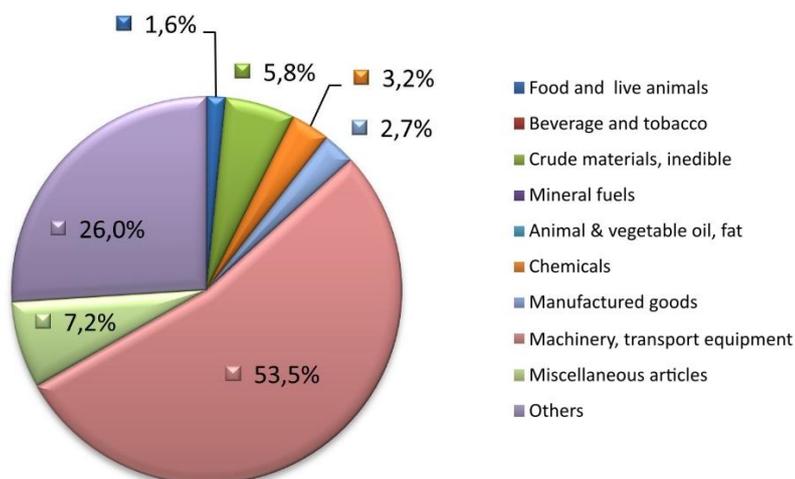
Trade between Slovakia and Japan



Slovakia exports to Japan



Japan exports to Slovakia





SLOVENIA

Area: 20.273 km²
Population 1st Jan. 25: 2.130.850 (+0,3%)
Capital: Ljubljana

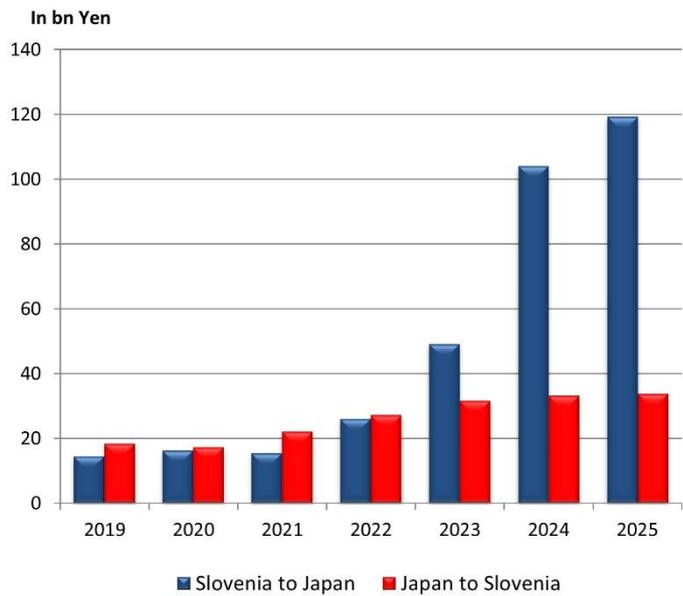
Monetary unit: Euro (€)
Nominal GDP: 70.486 million € (+5,3%)
GDP per capita: 33.060 € (+5%)
Real GDP growth rate: +1,1%

In 2025, Slovenia's exports to Japan continued to grow, reaching 119,2 billion yen, rising by 14,6%. Japan's exports to Slovenia also saw a modest rise of 1,5%, amounting to 33,6 billion yen.

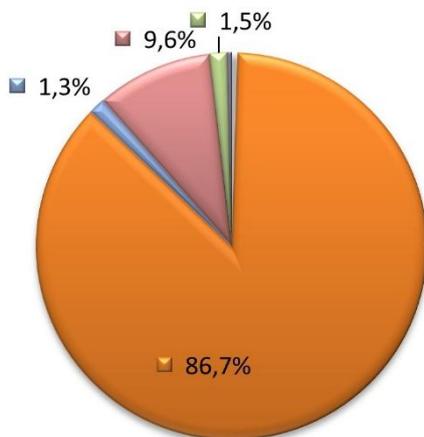
A detailed breakdown of Slovenia's exports to Japan shows that chemicals represented the largest share of Slovenian exports, accounting to 86,7%, essentially medical products, rising close to 20%.

Japan's exports to Slovenia remained relatively stable, with machinery & transport equipment continuing to dominate at 75% of its total exports, reflecting an 7,6% increase from the previous year, from which 60% are motor vehicles. Manufactured goods followed as the second-largest export category (11,7%) experiencing a decline of 22%.

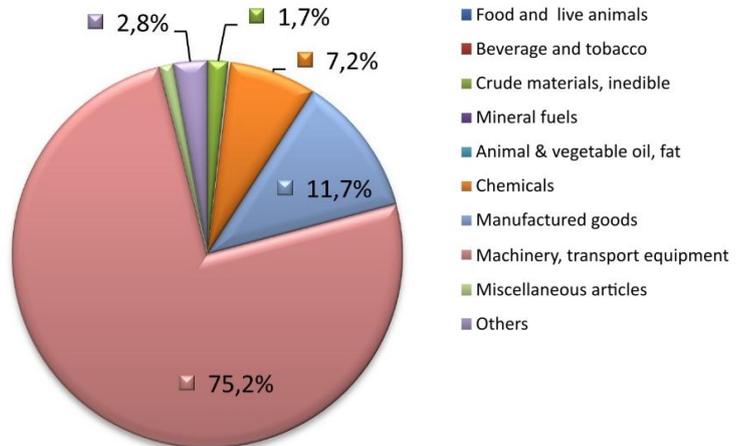
Trade between Slovenia and Japan



Slovenia exports to Japan



Japan exports to Slovenia





SPAIN

Area: 504.782 km²
Population 1st Jan. 25: 49.077.984 (+1%)
Capital: Madrid

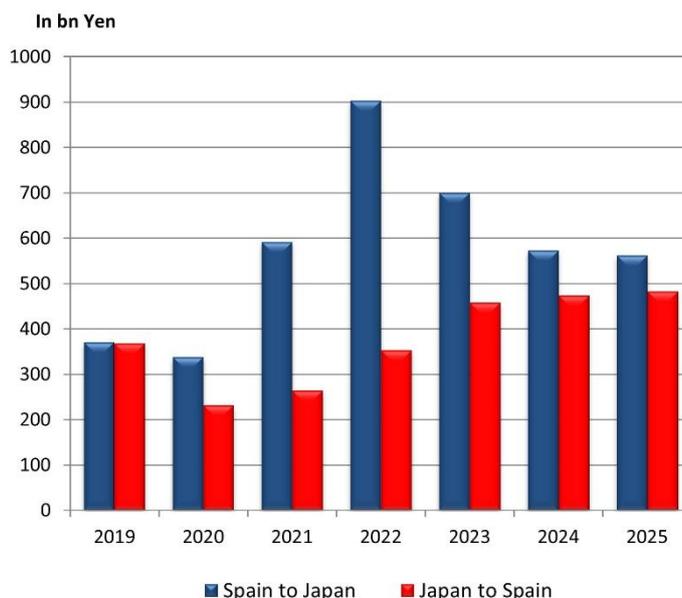
Monetary unit: Euro (€)
Nominal GDP: 1.685.783 million € (+5,8%)
GDP per capita: 34.190 € (+4,8%)
Real GDP growth rate: +2,8%

Spain's exports to Japan in 2024 continued to experience a declining trend losing 1,9% compared to 2023, totalling 561 billion yen. In contrast, Japan's exports to Spain saw an increase of 1,9%, reaching 481,8 billion yen.

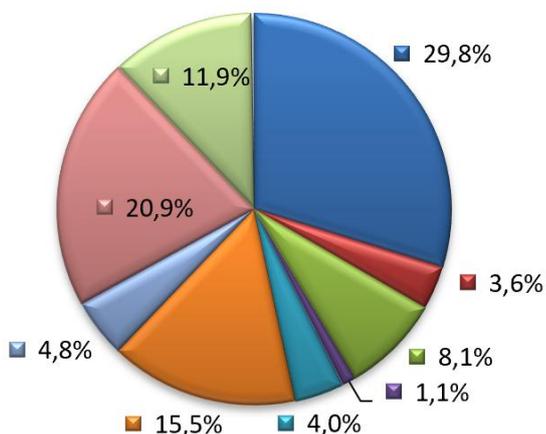
In 2025, Spain's exports to Japan are mainly shared between food and live animals (29,8%), growing by 4,6%, machinery & transport equipment (20,9%), rising by 20%, and chemicals (15,5%), declining 15,2%.

Japan's main exports sectors to Spain remained consistent with the previous year. Machinery & transport equipment continued to be the largest export category (76,1%), essentially motor vehicles and machinery, which increased by 10%. Other main exports consisted of chemicals (7,4%), growing by 2,8%, and manufactured goods (6,1%), declining by 46%.

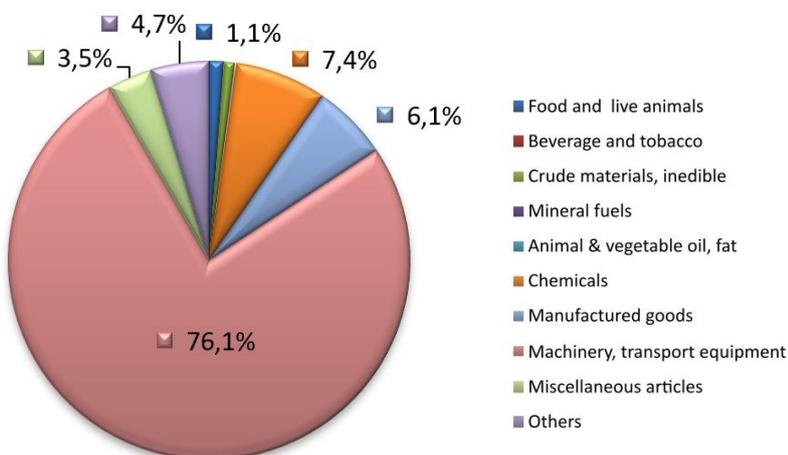
Trade between Spain and Japan



Spain exports to Japan



Japan exports to Spain





SWEDEN

Area: 449.964 km²
Population 1st Jan. 25: 10.587.710 (+0,3%)
Capital: Stockholm

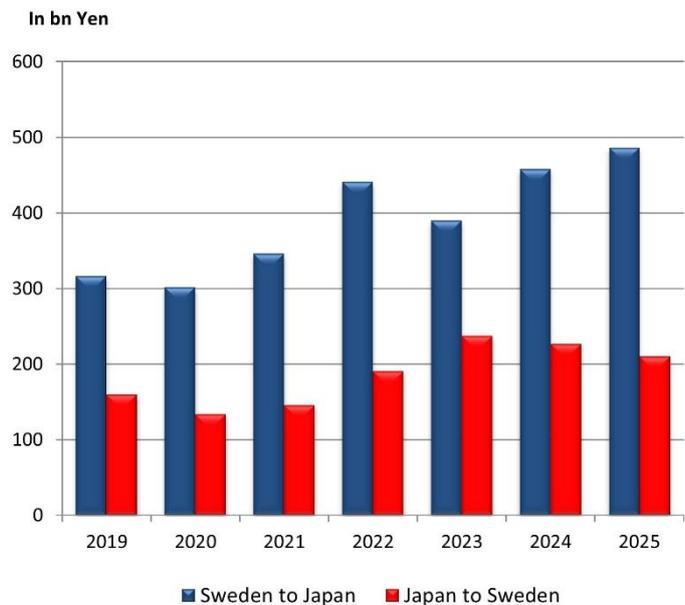
Monetary unit: krona (kr)
Nominal GDP: 593.697 million € (+5,3%)
GDP per capita: 55.620 € (+4,9%)
Real GDP growth rate: +1,5%

In 2025, trade between Sweden and Japan followed previous years trend. Japan exports continued to decrease to 209,6 billion yen, declining by 7,3%. On the other hand, Swedish exports grew by 6,2% to 485,9 billion yen.

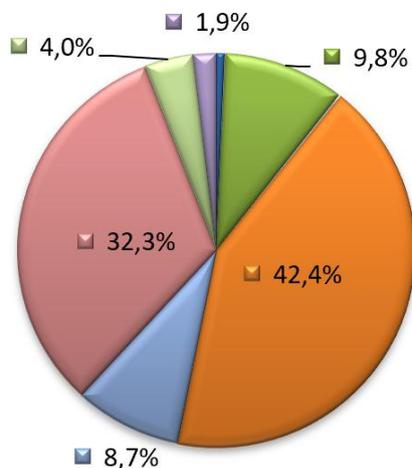
Swedish exports are largely dominated by chemicals (42,4%), remaining stable compared to previous year, and machinery & transport equipment (32,3%), growing by 10%.

Japan's main exports to Sweden mainly consisted of machinery & transport equipment (68,1%), declining by 14%, and manufactured goods (11%), growing by 8%.

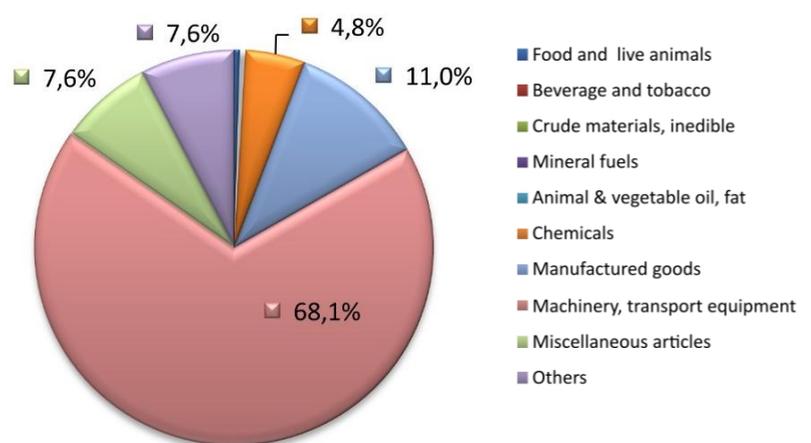
Trade between Sweden and Japan



Sweden exports to Japan



Japan exports to Sweden



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.ibce.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)
French Chamber of Commerce & Industry in Japan (CCIFJ)
Finnish Chamber of Commerce in Japan
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)
Japanese Chamber of Commerce and Industry in the Czech Republic (JCCICR)
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)

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<https://www.cccij.com>

<https://www.dccj.org>

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

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<https://japan.ahk.de>

<https://www.grccj.jp>

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<https://www.ijcc.jp>

<https://icci.or.jp>

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

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

<https://spanishchamber.or.jp>

<https://camarajaponesa.com>

<https://swedenjapan.se>

<https://www.sccj.org>

Report sources:

- **ECB Data Portal.** (Japanese yen/Euro, Daily).
<https://data.ecb.europa.eu/data/datasets/EXR/EXR.D.JPY.EUR.SP00.A>
- **European Commission.** EU-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement.
https://policy.trade.ec.europa.eu/eu-trade-relationships-country-and-region/countries-and-regions/japan/eu-japan-agreement_en
- **European Commission.** Trade and Economic Security: Japan.
https://policy.trade.ec.europa.eu/eu-trade-relationships-country-and-region/countries-and-regions/japan_en
- **Eurostat.** International trade in services (since 2010) (BPM6) [Dataset]. In Publications Office of the European Union. https://doi.org/10.2908/bop_its6_det
- **Eurostat.** Population on 1 January [Dataset]. In Publications Office of the European Union. <https://doi.org/10.2908/tps00001>
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- **Population Estimates monthly Report monthly** (2025). Portal Site of Official Statistics of Japan. <https://www.e-stat.go.jp/en/stat-search/files?tclass=000001007603&cycle=1&year=20260&month=11010301>
- **Quarterly Estimates of GDP** - Release archive - 2025 : Economic and Social Research Institute - Cabinet Office home page.
https://www.esri.cao.go.jp/en/sna/data/sokuhou/files/2025/toukei_2025.html
- **Trade Statistics of Japan Ministry of Finance**, Ministry of Finance, the Japanese Government. https://www.customs.go.jp/toukei/info/index_e.htm

Cover: View of Kumamoto, Japan

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