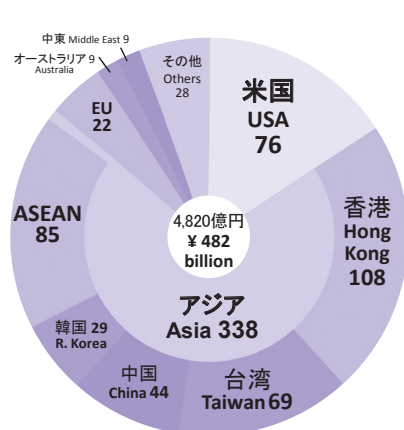


III 主要商品別貿易

1. 食料品：輸出・輸入ともに増加

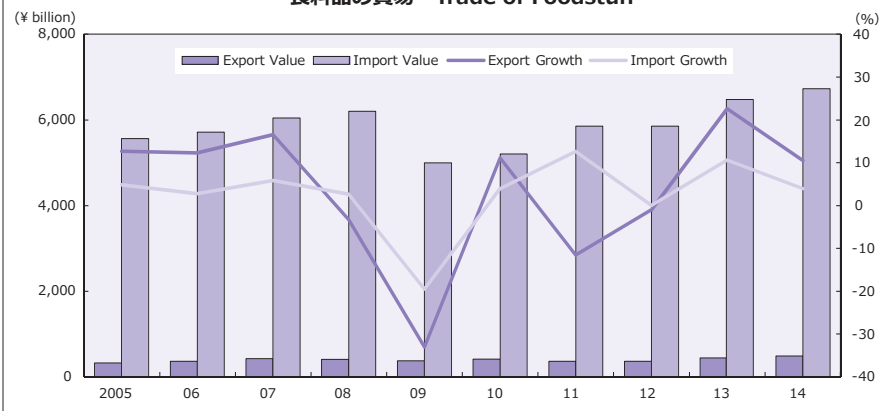
- ◆輸出は4,800億円(前年比11%増)となった。ASEAN向けは850億円(同5%増)、中国向けは440億円(同20%増)、米国向けも760億円(同15%増)と増加した。
- ◆輸入は6.7兆円(同4%増)となった。穀物類は2,500万トン(同3%減)、8,800億円(同10%減)となり、うち米国からは5,100億円(同31%増)となった。肉類は260万トン(同5%増)、1.3兆円(同14%増)となった。魚介類は210万トン(同2%減)、1.5兆円(同4%増)となり、主力のえびは17万トン(同13%減)、2,300億円(同1%増)となった。野菜は280万トン(同2%減)、5,000億円(同4%増)、果実は240万トン(同6%減)、4,800億円(同5%増)となった。

2014 食料品輸出
Foodstuff Exports by area and country



Partners	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
香港 Hong Kong	108	5.3
米国 USA	76	15.4
台湾 Taiwan	69	12.8
中国 China	44	19.9
韓国 R. Korea	29	5.0
TOP 5 total	325	—
Grand total	482	10.5

食料品の貿易 Trade of Foodstuff

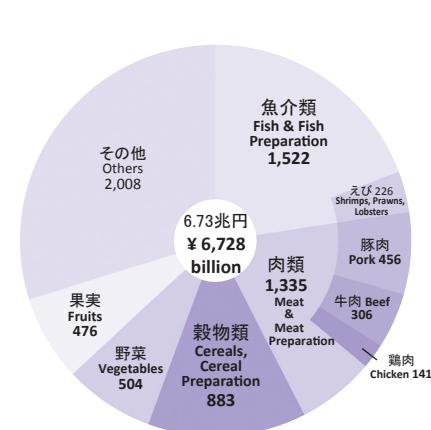


III Trade by Major Commodity

1. Foodstuff: Both exports and imports up

- ◆ Foodstuff exports increased 11% to ¥480.0 billion. Exports to ASEAN grew 5% to ¥85.0 billion and exports to China rose 20% to ¥44.0 billion. Also, exports to the U.S. went up 15% to ¥76.0 billion.
- ◆ Foodstuff imports went up 4% to ¥6.7 trillion. Imports of Cereals, Cereal Preparation fell 10% to ¥880.0 billion (down 3% to 25 million tons). Among these, imports from the U.S. went up 31% to ¥510.0 billion. Imports of Meat & Meat Preparation increased 14% to ¥1.3 trillion (up 5% to 2.6 million tons). Imports of Fish & Fish Preparation grew 4% to ¥1.5 trillion (down 2% to 2.1 million tons) and Imports of Shrimps, Prawns, Lobsters, one of the major items among Fish & Fish Preparation, went up 1% to ¥230.0 billion (down 13% to 170,000 tons). Imports of Vegetables rose 4% to ¥500.0 billion (down 2% to 2.8 million tons) and imports of Fruits grew 5% to ¥480.0 billion (down 6% to 2.4 million tons).

2014 食料品輸入
Foodstuff Imports by product category

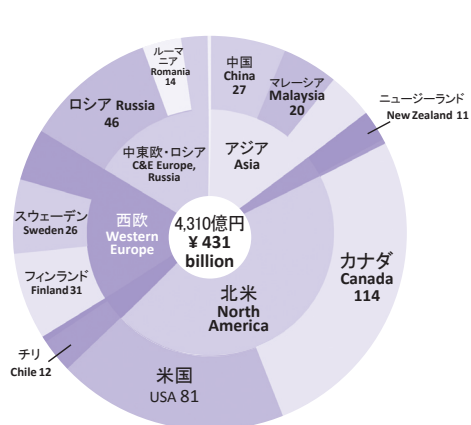


Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
魚介類 Fish & Fish Preparation	1,522	3.8
肉類 Meat & Meat Preparation	1,335	14.5
穀物類 Cereals, Cereal Preparation	883	▲ 9.6
野菜 Vegetables	504	4.4
果実 Fruits	476	4.9
TOP 5 total	4,720	—
Grand total	6,728	3.9

2. 木材：輸入は減少に転じる

- ◆木材の輸入は、新設住宅着工戸数が5年ぶりに減少(前年比9%減)となったことを受け、4,300億円(同6%減)と減少に転じた。4分の3を占める製材は3,200億円(同9%減)となり、4分の1を占める丸太は400万m³(同9%減)、1,000億円(同2%増)となった。
- ◆米材は、カナダから1,100億円(同6%減)、米国から810億円(同3%減)となった。ロシアからの北洋材は460億円(同6%減)となった。EUからの欧州材は980億円(同17%減)となり、うちフィンランドから310億円(同13%減)、スウェーデンから260億円(同16%減)、ルーマニアから140億円(同7%減)となった。アジアからは630億円(同2%増)となり、うち中国から270億円(同4%減)、マレーシアから200億円(同16%増)となった。NZ・チリ材は、ニュージーランドから110億円(同4%増)、チリから120億円(同46%増)となった。

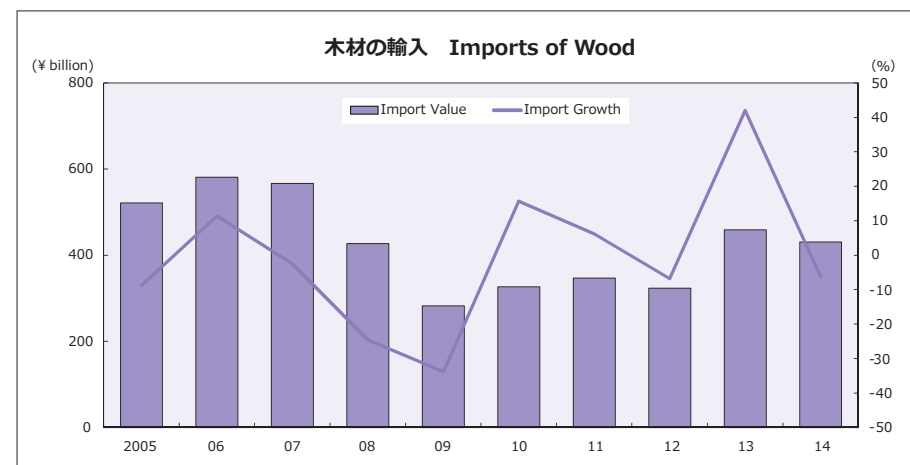
2014 木材輸入
Wood Imports by area and country



Partners	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
カナダ Canada	114	▲ 6.4
米国 USA	81	▲ 2.5
ロシア Russia	46	▲ 6.4
フィンランド Finland	31	▲ 13.2
中国 China	27	▲ 4.4
TOP 5 total	299	—
Grand total	431	▲ 6.2

2. Wood: Imports turn downward

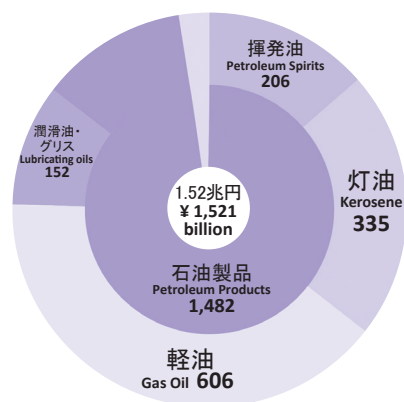
- ◆ Wood imports turned to a decline, dropping 6% to ¥430.0 billion as housing starts fell for the first time in five years (down 9%). Imports of Lumber, which accounted for three quarters of the total, went down 9% to ¥320.0 billion. Imports of Logs, which accounted for one quarter of the total, went up 2% to ¥100.0 billion (down 9% to 4.0 million cubic meters).
- ◆ Imports of Wood from Canada fell 6% to ¥110.0 billion and imports of Wood from the U.S. declined 3% to ¥81.0 billion in North America. Imports of Wood from Russia went down 6% to ¥46.0 billion. Imports of Wood from the EU decreased 17% to ¥98.0 billion with declined imports from Finland (down 13% to ¥31.0 billion), Sweden (down 16% to ¥26.0 billion), and Romania (down 7% to ¥14.0 billion). Imports of Wood from Asia rose 2% to ¥63.0 billion with increased imports from Malaysia (up 16% to ¥20.0 billion) despite declined imports from China (down 4% to ¥27.0 billion). Imports of Wood from New Zealand rose 4% to ¥11.0 billion and imports of Wood from Chile went up 46% to ¥12.0 billion.



3. 鉱物性燃料：輸出は横ばい、輸入はLNGが増加し過去最高に

- ◆ 輸出は1.5兆円(前年比横ばい)となった。うち、石油製品(軽油・灯油・揮発油)は、1.5兆円(同横ばい)となった。
- ◆ 輸入は、原油価格下落、円安を背景に27.7兆円(同横ばい)となった。5割を占め、わが国最大の輸入品目である原油及び粗油は、2.0億KL(同5%減)、13.9兆円(同3%減)となった。原油入着価格は、通年で104.1ドル(同5%安)と下落に転じた。4分の1を占めるLNG(液化天然ガス)は8,900万トン(同1%増)、7.8兆円(同11%増)と、数量・金額とも過去最高を記録した。石油製品は2.7兆円(同横ばい)、うち7割を占める揮発油は2,900万KL(同3%増)、1.9兆円(同10%増)となった。LPG(液化石油ガス)は、1,200万KL(同4%減)、1.1兆円(同1%増)となった。石炭は数量が1.9億トン(同2%減)と減少に転じ、価格が下落し2.1兆円(同10%減)となった。うち、火力発電用の一般炭は1.1億トン(同0.1%増)、1.1兆円(同5%減)となった。

2014 鉱物性燃料輸出
Mineral Fuels Exports by product category

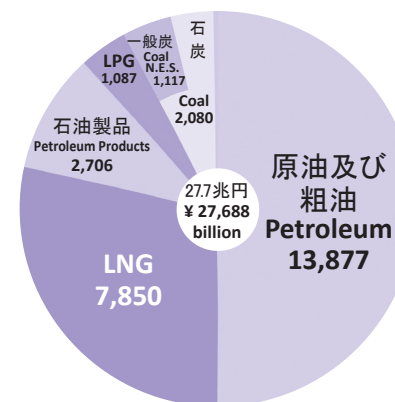


Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
軽油 (Gas Oil)	606	▲ 11.4
灯油 (Kerosene)	335	3.9
揮発油 (Petroleum Spirits)	206	57.4
潤滑油・グリス (Lubricating Oils)	152	28.6
TOP 4 total	1,300	—
Grand total	1,521	▲ 0.8

3. Mineral Fuels: Exports flat, imports up for LNG breaking highest record

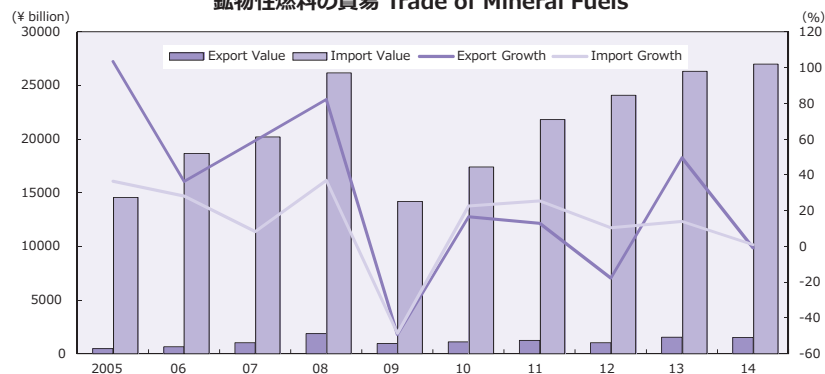
- ◆ Mineral Fuels exports remained unchanged from a year earlier at ¥1.5 trillion. Among these, exports of Petroleum Products (Gas Oil, Kerosene, and Petroleum Spirits) were flat from a year earlier at ¥1.5 trillion.
- ◆ Mineral Fuels imports were almost flat from a year earlier at ¥27.7 trillion reflecting the plummeted crude oil prices and depreciation of the yen. Imports of Petroleum, which accounted for 50% of the total and is the largest import item of all, fell 3% to ¥13.9 trillion (down 5% to 200 million kiloliters). CIF (cost, insurance, and freight) prices turned to a decline, falling 5% to \$104.1. Imports of LNG, which accounted for a quarter of the total, rose 11% to ¥7.8 trillion (up 1% to 89 million tons) breaking the highest record on both a volume and value basis. Imports of Petroleum Products remained unchanged from a year earlier at ¥2.7 trillion. Among these, imports of Petroleum Spirits, which accounted for around 70% of the total, grew 10% to ¥1.9 trillion (up 3% to 29 million kiloliters). Imports of LPG grew 1% to ¥1.1 trillion (down 4% to 12 million kiloliters). Imports of Coal dropped 10% to ¥2.1 trillion as the price fell in addition to declined volume (down 2% to 190 million tons). Among these, imports of Coking Coal for thermal power generation purposes fell 5% to ¥1.1 trillion (up 0.1% to 110 million tons).

2014 鉱物性燃料輸入
Mineral Fuels Imports by product category



Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
原油及び粗油 (Petroleum)	13,877	▲ 2.6
LNG (Liquefied Natural Gas)	7,850	11.2
石油製品 (Petroleum Products)	2,706	▲ 0.1
石炭 (Coal)	2,080	▲ 9.5
LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas)	1,087	1.5
TOP 5 total	27,599	—
Grand total	27,688	0.9

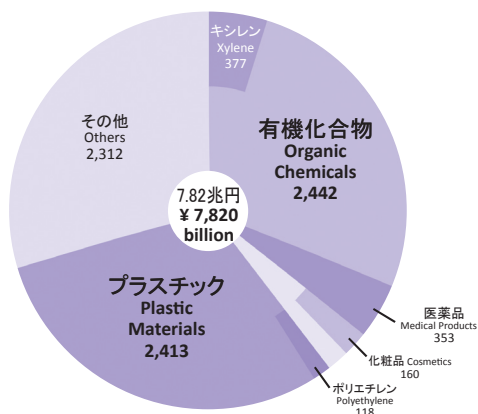
鉱物性燃料の貿易 Trade of Mineral Fuels



4. 化学製品：輸出・輸入ともに2年連続で増加

- ◆ 輸出は7.8兆円(前年比4%増)と2年連続で増加した。有機化合物は2.4兆円(同3%減)、プラスチックは2.4兆円(同7%増)となった。医薬品は3,500億円(同2%減)と減少に転じた。地域別にみると、全体の4分の3を占めるアジア向けが5.9兆円(同3%増)と増加、このうち中国向けが2.1兆円(同2%増)となった。米国向けも増加し、7,700億円(同7%増)となった。
- ◆ 輸入は6.9兆円(同6%増)と2年連続で増加した。有機化合物が1.5兆円(同2%増)と増加。医薬品は2.2兆円(同4%増)と14年連続で増加した。地域別にみると、中国からは1.0兆円(同14%増)と増加、EUからは2.2兆円(同2%減)、米国からは1.2兆円(同9%増)となった。

2014 化学製品輸出
Chemicals Exports by product category

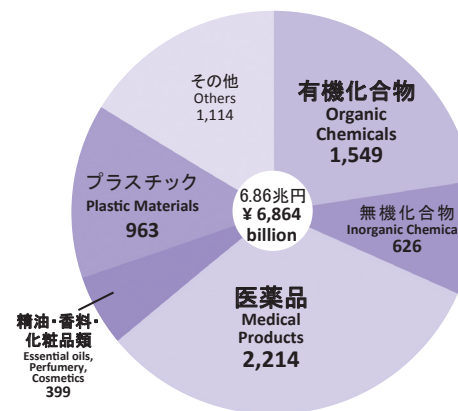


Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
有機化合物 Organic Chemicals	2,442	▲ 3.1
プラスチック Plastic Materials	2,413	6.8
医薬品 Medical Products	353	▲ 1.8
化粧品 Cosmetics	160	11.4
TOP 4 total	5,368	—
Grand total	7,820	4.2

4. Chemicals: Both exports and imports up for second consecutive year

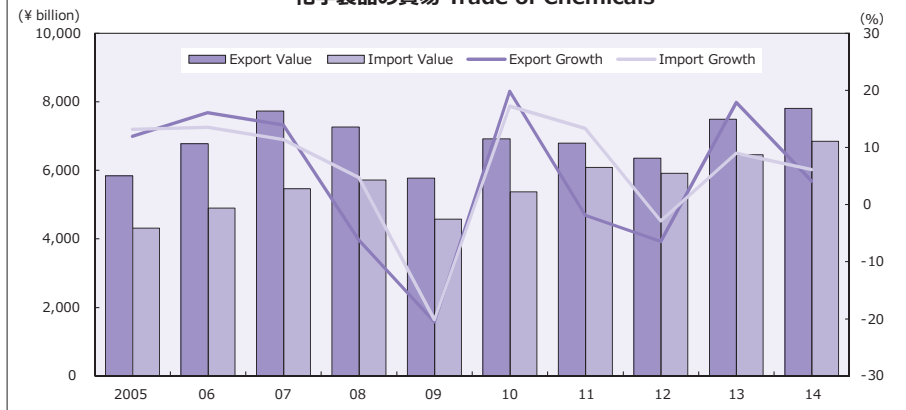
- ◆ Chemicals exports grew for the second consecutive year, rising 4% to ¥7.8 trillion. Exports of Organic Chemicals decreased 3% to ¥2.4 trillion and exports of Plastic Materials grew 7% to ¥2.4 trillion. Exports of Medical Products turned to a decline, dropping 2% to ¥350.0 billion. By area and country, exports to Asia, which accounted for three quarters of the total, rose 3% to ¥5.9 trillion with increased exports to China (up 2% to ¥2.1 trillion). Exports to the U.S. also grew 7% to ¥770.0 billion.
- ◆ Chemicals imports increased for the second consecutive year, growing 6% to ¥6.9 trillion. Imports of Organic Chemicals went up 2% to ¥1.5 trillion. Imports of Medical Products increased for the fourteenth consecutive year, rising 4% to ¥2.2 trillion. By area and country, imports from China rose 14% to ¥1.0 trillion. Imports from the EU fell 2% to ¥2.2 trillion and imports from the U.S. went up 9% to ¥1.2 trillion.

2014 化学製品輸入
Chemicals Imports by product category



Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
医薬品 Medical Products	2,214	3.5
有機化合物 Organic Chemicals	1,549	1.9
プラスチック Plastic Materials	963	11.3
無機化合物 Inorganic Chemicals	626	21.7
精油・香料・化粧品類 Essential Oils, Perfumery, Cosmetics	399	3.5
TOP 5 total	5,750	—
Grand total	6,864	6.2

化学製品の貿易 Trade of Chemicals

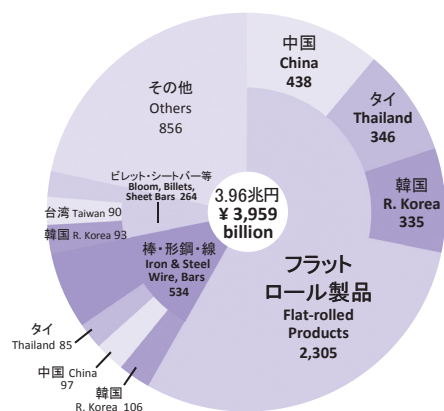


5. 鉄鋼：輸出・輸入ともに増加

- ◆ 2014年の世界の粗鋼生産量は、アジアと北米の増加が寄与し、16.6億トン（前年比1.2%増）と、5年連続で過去最高を記録した。日本国内の粗鋼生産量は、1億1,067万トン（同0.1%増）とわずかながらも2年連続で増加した。
- ◆ 輸出は4,170万トン（同3%減）、4.0兆円（同4%増）と増加した。地域別にみると、アジア向けが3,230万トン（同5%減）、2.9兆円（同2%増）、うち中国向けは580万トン（同3%減）、6,200億円（同6%増）となった。米国向けは250万トン（同9%増）、3,000億円（同18%増）と増加に転じた。
- ◆ 輸入は891万トン（同21%増）、9,900億円（同23%増）と増加に転じた。地域別にみると、アジアからは750万トン（同24%増）、7,100億円（同26%増）となった。うち中国からは2,300億円（同46%増）と増加に転じた。

2014 鉄鋼輸出

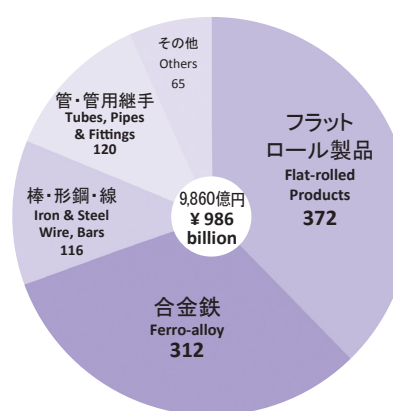
Iron & Steel Products Exports by product category, area and country



Partners	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
中国 China	616	6.3
韓国 R. Korea	615	0.2
タイ Thailand	485	1.6
米国 USA	300	18.0
台湾 Taiwan	256	0.3
TOP 5 total	2,271	—
Grand total	3,959	4.4

2014 鉄鋼輸入

Iron & Steel Products Imports by product category



Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
フラットロール製品 (Flat-rolled Products)	372	31.5
合金鉄 (Ferro-alloy)	312	17.6
管・管用継手 (Tubes, Pipes & Fittings)	120	15.5
棒・形鋼・線 (Iron & Steel Wire, Bars)	116	18.1
TOP 4 total	920	—
Grand total	986	23.0

鉄鋼の貿易 Trade of Iron & Steel Products



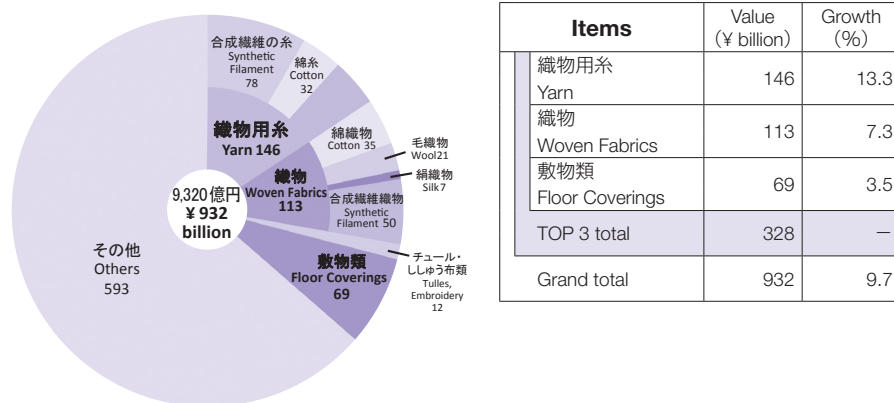
5. Iron & Steel Products: Both exports and imports up

- ◆ In 2014, world crude steel production grew 1.2% to 1.66 billion tons, breaking the highest record for the fifth consecutive year mainly due to the increased production in Asia and the North America. Japan's domestic crude steel production increased for the second consecutive year, growing a slight 0.1% to 110.67 million tons.
- ◆ Iron & Steel Products exports rose 4% to ¥4.0 trillion (down 3% to 41.7 million tons). By area and country, exports to Asia grew 2% to ¥2.9 trillion (down 5% to 32.3 million tons) as exports to China went up 6% to ¥620.0 billion (down 3% to 5.8 million tons). Exports to the U.S. turned to an increase, growing 18% to ¥300.0 billion (up 9% to 2.5 million tons).
- ◆ Iron & Steel Products imports turned to a growth, rising 23% to ¥990.0 billion (up 21% to 8.91 million tons). By area and country, imports from Asia went up 26% to ¥710.0 billion (up 24% to 7.5 million tons) with increased imports from China (up 46% to ¥230.0 billion).

6. 織物用糸・繊維製品：輸出・輸入ともに増加 衣類・同付属品：輸入が4年連続で増加

- ◆ 織物用糸・繊維製品の輸出は、6,900億円（前年比6%増）と2年連続で増加。全体の4分の3を占めるアジア向けは5,300億円（同6%増）、うち5割を占める中国向けは2,400億円（同横ばい）となった。EU向けは620億円（同5%増）、米国向けは510億円（同18%増）となった。
- ◆ 織物用糸及び繊維製品の輸入は、9,300億円（同10%増）と2年連続で増加した。9割弱を占めるアジアからは8,200億円（同10%増）、うち6割を占める中国からは5,300億円（同7%増）となった。
- ◆ 衣類及び同付属品の輸入は、3.3兆円（同横ばい）と4年連続で増加した。地域別にみると、9割強を占めるアジアからは3.0兆円（同横ばい）、うち8割弱を占める中国からは2.3兆円（同5%減）と減少に転じた。EUからは1,600億円（同6%増）と増加した。

2014 織物用糸・繊維製品輸入
Textile Yarn, Fabrics Imports by product category



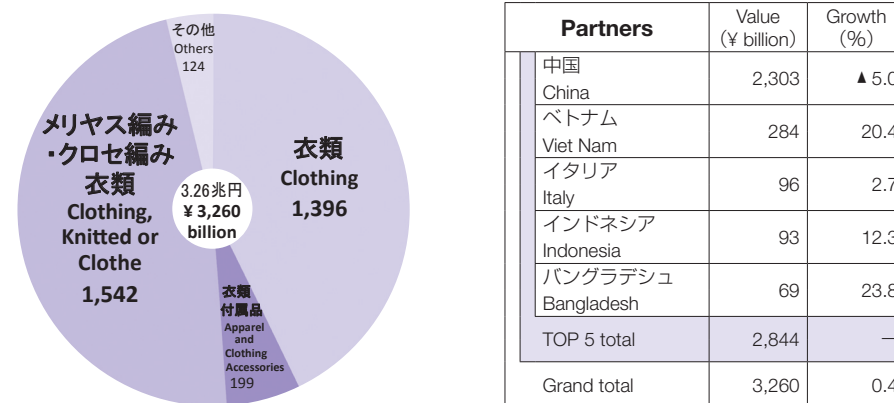
織物用糸・繊維製品の貿易 Trade of Textile Yarn, Fabrics



6. Textile Yarn, Fabrics and Clothing & Accessories: Textile Yarn, Fabrics exports and imports both up; Clothing & Accessories imports up for fourth consecutive year

- ◆ Exports of Textile Yarn, Fabrics increased for the second consecutive year, growing 6% to ¥690.0 billion. Exports to Asia, which accounted for three quarters of the total, went up 6% to ¥530.0 billion. Exports to China, which accounted for around 50% of the total exports to Asia, remained flat from a year earlier at ¥240.0 billion. Exports to the EU grew 5% to ¥62.0 billion and exports to the U.S. increased 18% to ¥51.0 billion.
- ◆ Imports of Textile Yarn, Fabrics grew for the second consecutive year, increasing 10% to ¥930.0 billion. Imports from Asia, which accounted for nearly 90% of the total, went up 10% to ¥820.0 billion. Imports from China, which accounted for around 60% of the total imports from Asia, increased 7% to ¥530.0 billion.
- ◆ Imports of Clothing & Accessories increased for the fourth consecutive year, increasing marginally to ¥3.3 trillion. By area and country, imports from Asia, which accounted for over 90% of the total, remained unchanged from a year earlier at ¥3.0 trillion. Imports from China, which accounted for nearly 80% of the total imports from Asia, turned to a decline, falling 5% to ¥2.3 trillion. Imports from the EU grew 6% to ¥160.0 billion.

2014 衣類・同付属品輸入
Clothing & Accessories Imports by product category



衣類・同付属品の輸入 Imports of Clothing & Accessories

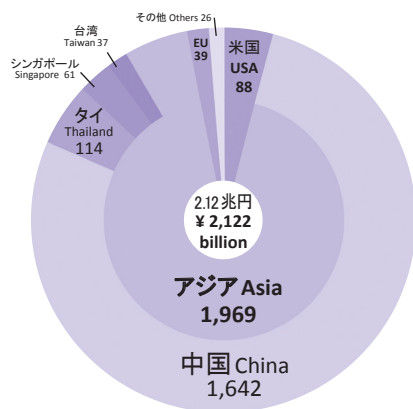


Source : Compiled from MOF's Trade Statistics on a Customs-cleared Basis

7. 電算機類：輸入は5年連続で増加 電算機類の部分品：輸出・輸入ともに横ばい

- ◆ 電算機類(含周辺機器)の輸出は3,600億円(同横ばい)となり、米国向けは1,100億円(同7%減)、EU向けは1,200億円(同6%増)となった。アジア向け、中国向けはともに増加した。電算機類の部分品の輸出は、1.2兆円(前年比横ばい)となった。アジア向けは5,700億円(同横ばい)、うち中国向けは2,500億円(同4%減)となった。
- ◆ 電算機類(含周辺機器)の輸入は、2.1兆円(同10%増)と5年連続で増加した。アジアからは2.0兆円(同9%増)、うち中国からは1.6兆円(同8%増)となった。EU、米国からも増加した。電算機類の部分品の輸入は5,000億円(同横ばい)となった。アジアからは4,600億円(同3%増)、うち中国からは3,500億円(同1%増)、EUからは130億円(同19%増)、米国からは180億円(同34%減)となった。

2014 電算機類(含周辺機器)輸入
Computers & Units Imports by area and country

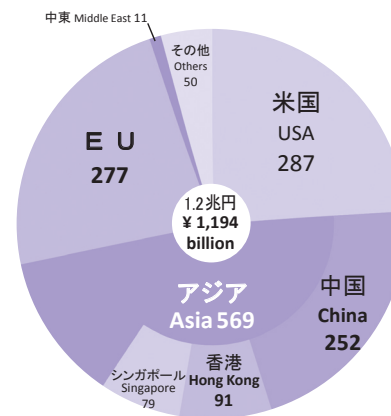


Partners	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
中国 China	1,642	8.3
タイ Thailand	114	21.6
米国 USA	88	25.2
シンガポール Singapore	61	11.9
台湾 Taiwan	37	29.6
TOP 5 total	1,943	—
Grand total	2,122	10.1

7. Computers & Units and Parts of Computer: Computers & Units imports up for fifth consecutive year; Parts of Computer both exports and imports flat

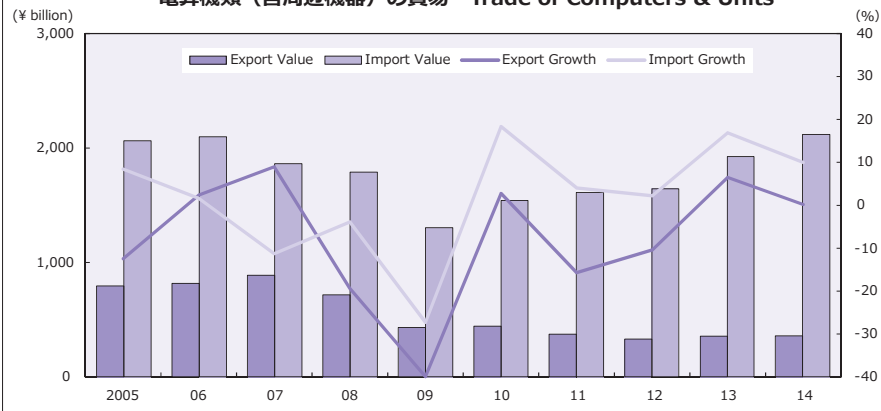
- ◆ Exports of Computers & Units were flat from a year earlier at ¥360.0 billion. Exports to the U.S. went down 7% to ¥110.0 billion and exports to the EU went up 6% to ¥120.0 billion. Exports to Asia grew including increased exports to China. Exports of Parts of Computer were flat from a year earlier at ¥1.2 trillion. Exports to Asia remained unchanged from a year earlier at ¥570.0 billion with declined exports to China (down 4% to ¥250.0 billion).
- ◆ Imports of Computers & Units rose for the fifth consecutive year, growing 10% to ¥2.1 trillion. Imports from Asia went up 9% to ¥2.0 trillion with increased imports from China (up 8% to ¥1.6 trillion). Also imports from the U.S. and imports from the EU both went up. Imports of Parts of Computer were flat from a year earlier at ¥500.0 billion. Imports from Asia went up 3% to ¥460.0 billion with increased imports from China (up 1% to ¥350.0 billion). Imports from the EU rose 19% to ¥13.0 billion and imports from the U.S. fell 34% to ¥18.0 billion.

2014 電算機類の部分品輸出
Parts of Computer Exports by area and country



Partners	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
米国 USA	287	▲ 1.0
EU	277	▲ 4.5
中国 China	252	▲ 4.1
香港 Hong Kong	91	▲ 5.9
シンガポール Singapore	79	▲ 0.9
TOP 5 total	986	—
Grand total	1,194	▲ 0.7

電算機類(含周辺機器)の貿易 Trade of Computers & Units



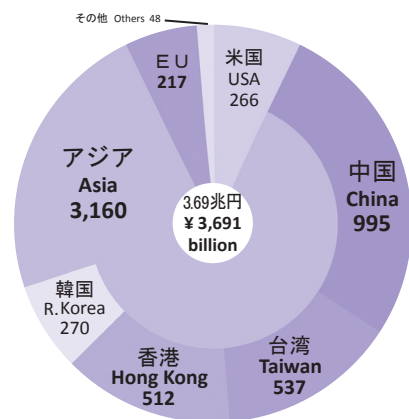
電算機類の部分品の貿易 Trade of Parts of Computer



8. 半導体等電子部品：輸出は2年連続、輸入は3年連続で増加

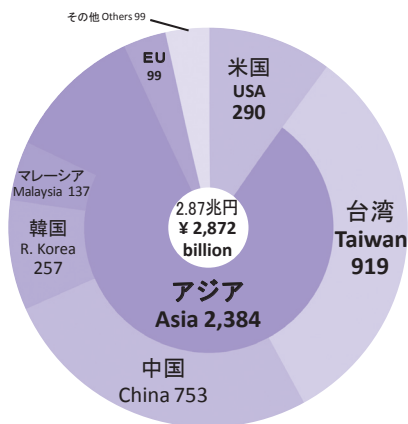
- ◆ 14年の半導体世界生産額は3,330億USドル(前年比9%増)となる見込みである。
- ◆ 輸出は3.7兆円(同4%増)と増加した。7割弱を占めるICは、数量が580億個(同0.9%減)、2.5兆円(同3%増)と2年連続で増加した。地域別にみると、9割弱を占めるアジア向けは3.2兆円(同4%増)、うち中国向けが1.0兆円(同1%増)となった。EU向けは2,200億円(同18%増)、米国向けは2,700億円(同7%増)となった。
- ◆ 輸入は2.9兆円(同17%増)と3年連続で増加した。6割を占めるICは、190億個(同14%増)、1.8兆円(同10%増)となった。地域別にみると、8割を占めるアジアから2.4兆円(同22%増)、うち台湾からは9,200億円(同16%増)、中国からは7,500億円(同49%増)と増加した。米国からは2,900億円(同5%増)となった。

2014 半導体等電子部品輸出
Semiconductors etc. Exports by area and country

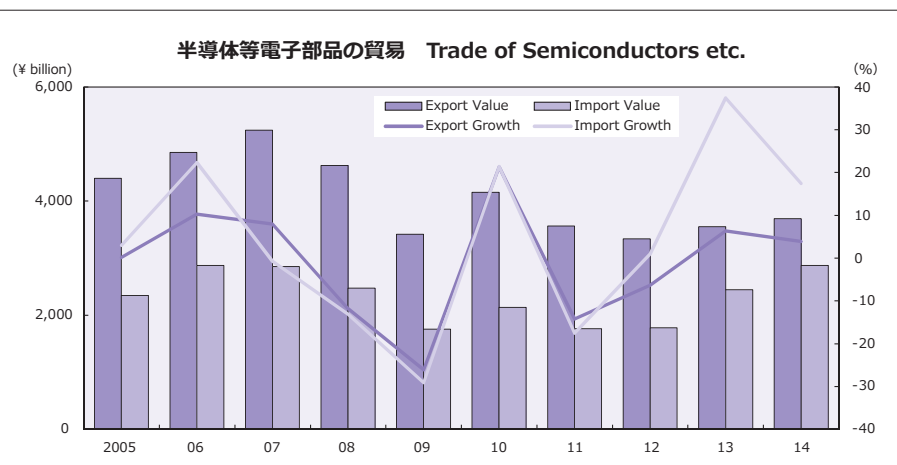


Partners	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
中国 China	995	1.4
香港 Hong Kong	537	19.8
台湾 Taiwan	512	▲ 9.0
韓国 R. Korea	270	▲ 7.4
米国 USA	266	6.5
TOP 5 total	2,580	—
Grand total	3,691	3.9

2014 半導体等電子部品輸入
Semiconductors etc. Imports by area and country



Partners	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
台湾 Taiwan	919	16.4
中国 China	753	48.9
米国 USA	290	5.1
韓国 R. Korea	257	▲ 1.4
マレーシア Malaysia	137	17.2
TOP 5 total	2,357	—
Grand total	2,872	17.4



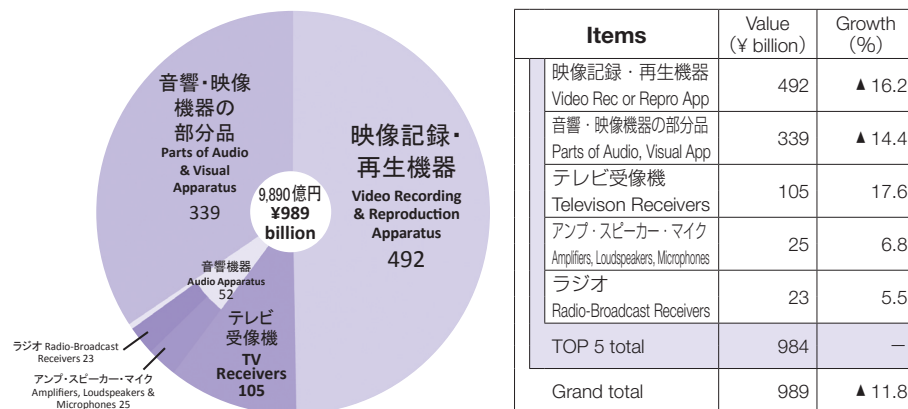
8. Semiconductors etc.: Exports up for second consecutive year, imports up for third consecutive year

- ◆ In 2014 world semiconductor production is expected to increase 9% to US\$333 billion.
- ◆ Exports of Semiconductors etc. grew 4% to ¥3.7 trillion. Exports of IC, which accounted for nearly 70% of the total, rose 3% to ¥2.5 trillion (down 0.9% to 58 billion units), increasing for the second consecutive year. By area and country, exports to Asia, which accounted for nearly 90% of the total, grew 4% to ¥3.2 trillion with increased exports to China (up 1% to ¥1.0 trillion). Exports to the EU went up 18% to ¥220.0 billion and exports to the U.S. increased 7% to ¥270.0 billion.
- ◆ Imports of Semiconductors etc. grew for the third consecutive year, rising 17% to ¥2.9 trillion. Imports of IC, which accounted for around 60% of the total, rose 10% to ¥1.8 trillion (up 14% to 19 billion units). By area and country, imports from Asia, which accounted for around 80% of the total, grew 22% to ¥2.4 trillion with increased imports from Taiwan (up 16% to ¥920.0 billion) and China (up 49% to ¥750.0 billion). Imports from the U.S. rose 5% to ¥290.0 billion.

9. 音響・映像機器：輸出は2年連続で減少、輸入は2年連続で増加

- ◆ 音響・映像機器（含部品）の輸出は、9,900億円（前年比12%減）と2年連続で減少し、1兆円を割り込んだ。映像機器は減少、8割を占める映像記録・再生機器（DVDやVTR機器類）が900万台（同31%減）、4,900億円（同16%減）となった。テレビは540万台（同2%増）、1,100億円（同18%増）と増加した。音響機器は520億円（同7%増）、音響・映像機器の部分品は3,400億円（同14%減）となった。
- ◆ 音響・映像機器（含部品）の輸入は、1.2兆円（同4%増）と2年連続で増加した。アジアからは1.1兆円（同2%増）、うち中国から6,900億円（同横ばい）となった。2割強を占める映像記録・再生機器は、2,400万台（同0.3%減）、2,800億円（同1%減）となった。

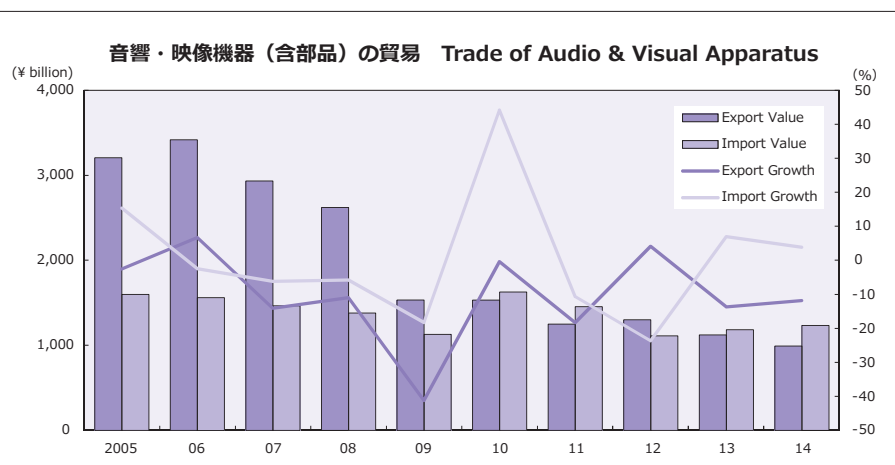
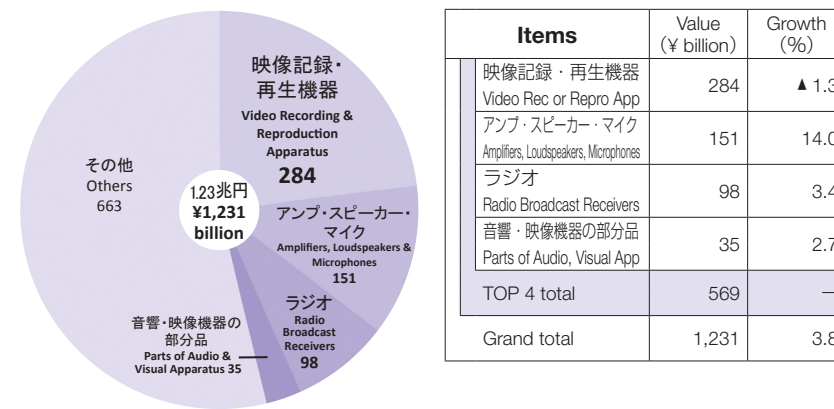
2014 音響・映像機器（含部品）輸出
Audio & Visual Apparatus Exports by product category



9. Audio & Visual Apparatus: Exports down for second consecutive year, imports up for second consecutive year

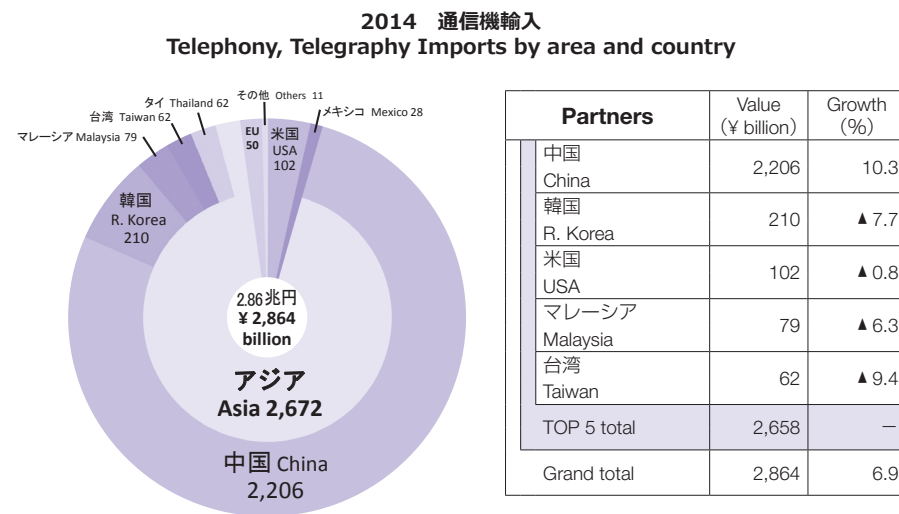
- ◆ Exports of Audio & Visual Apparatus declined for the second consecutive year (down 12% to ¥990.0 billion), falling below the ¥1 trillion level. Exports of Visual Apparatus decreased as exports of Video Recording or Reproduction Apparatus (DVD & VCR Equipment), which accounted for around 80% of the total exports of Visual Apparatus, went down 16% to ¥490.0 billion (down 31% to 9 million units). However, exports of Television Receivers increased 18% to ¥110.0 billion (up 2% to 5.4 million units). Exports of Audio Apparatus grew 7% to ¥52.0 billion. Exports of Parts of Audio, Visual Apparatus fell 14% to ¥340.0 billion.
- ◆ Imports of Audio & Visual Apparatus grew for the second consecutive year, growing 4% to ¥1.2 trillion. Imports from Asia went up 2% to ¥1.1 trillion. Among these, imports from China were flat from a year earlier at ¥690.0 billion. Imports of Video Recording or Reproduction Apparatus, which accounted for over 20% of the total, fell 1% to ¥280.0 billion (down 0.3% to 24 million units).

2014 音響・映像機器（含部品）輸入
Audio & Visual Apparatus Imports by product category



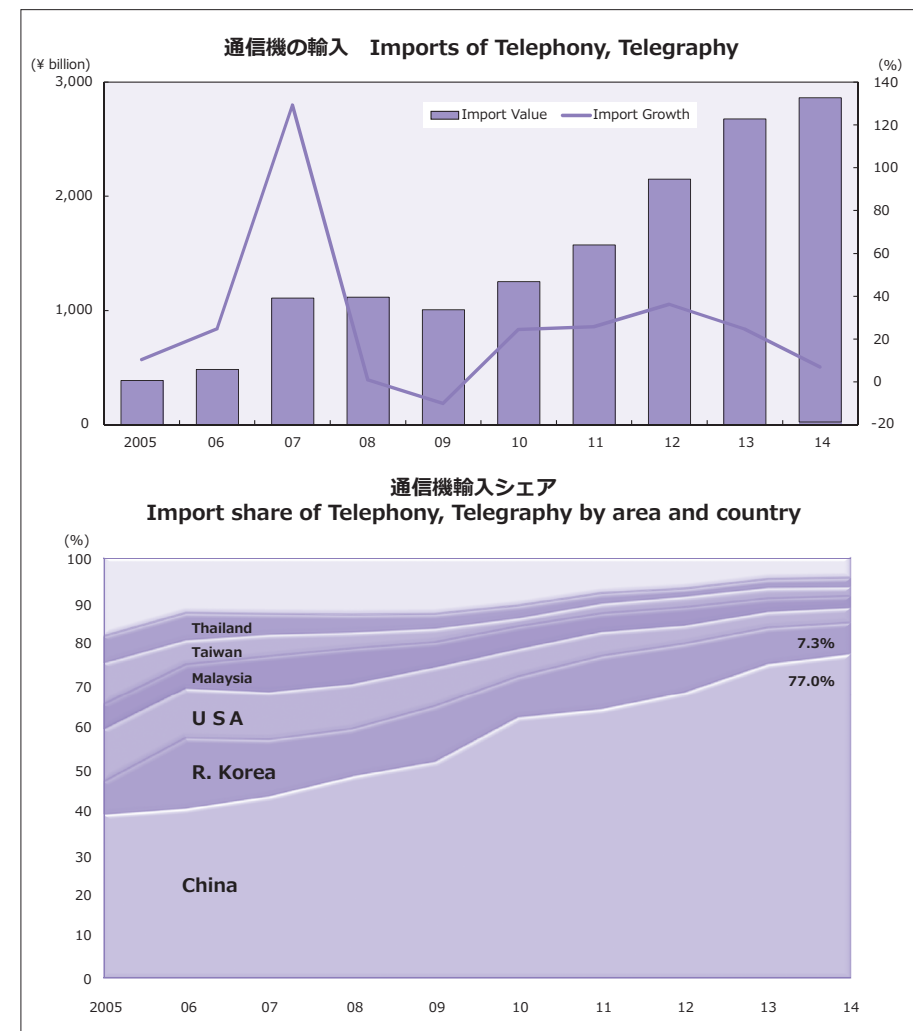
10. 通信機：輸入は5年連続で増加

◆通信機の輸入は、2.9兆円（前年比7%増）と5年連続で増加した。2004年以降では、09年にのみ減少したことを除くと11年間増加が続いている。6割を占める無線通信装置（携帯電話など）が1.7兆円（同7%増）と増加した。地域別にみると、9割強を占めるアジアからは2.7兆円（同8%増）、うち8割を占める中国からは2.2兆円（同10%増）、韓国からは2,100億円（同8%減）となった。米国からは1,000億円（同横ばい）、EUからは500億円（同20%増）となった。



10. Telephony, Telegraphy: Imports up for fifth consecutive year

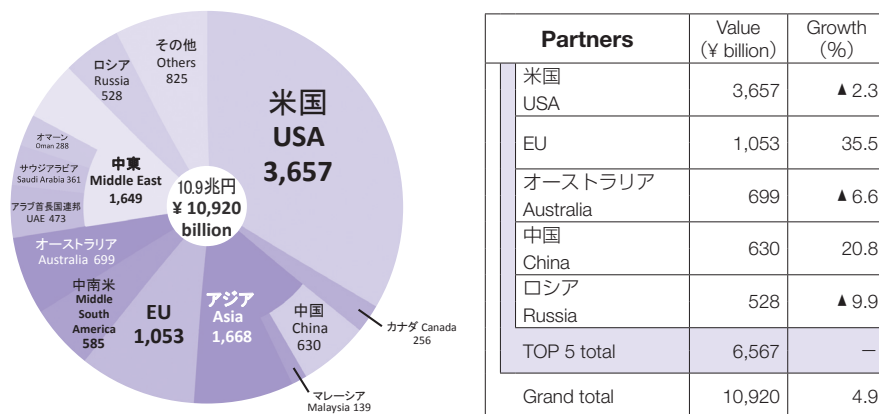
◆ Imports of Telephony, Telegraphy increased for the fifth consecutive year, growing 7% to ¥2.9 trillion. With only exception of the decline in 2009, imports of Telephony, Telegraphy has been increasing for almost eleven years since 2004. Imports of Wireless Communication Devices (Cellular Telephones), which accounted for around 60% of the total, increased 7% to ¥1.7 trillion. By area and country, imports from Asia, which accounted for over 90% of the total, grew 8% to ¥2.7 trillion. Imports from China, which accounted for around 80% of the total imports from Asia, went up 10% to ¥2.2 trillion. Imports from R. Korea declined 8% to ¥210.0 billion. Imports from the U.S. were flat from a year earlier at ¥100.0 billion and imports from the EU grew 20% to ¥50.0 billion.



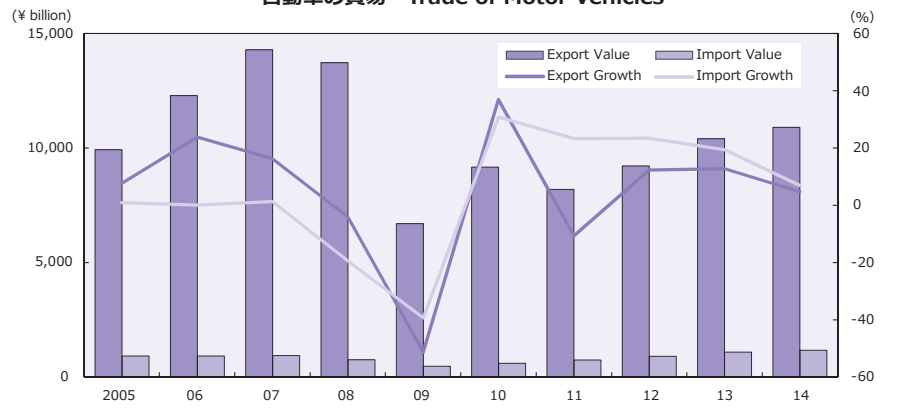
11. 自動車：輸出は中東・EU向けを中心に3年連続で増加、輸入は5年連続で増加

- ◆自動車の輸出は574万台（前年比1%減）、10.9兆円（同5%増）と3年連続で増加した。うち、乗用車が487万台（同2%減）、9.4兆円（同5%増）、バス・トラックも81万台（同8%増）、1.5兆円（同10%増）と増加した。米国向けは156万台（同11%減）、3.7兆円（同2%減）、中東向けは72万台（同9%増）、1.6兆円（同21%増）、EU向けは49万台（同25%増）、1.1兆円（同36%増）となった。アジア向けは1.7兆円（同12%増）、うち中国向けが6,300億円（同21%増）となった。自動車の部分品の輸出は3.5兆円（同横ばい）となった。
- ◆自動車の輸入は、36万台（同2%減）、1.2兆円（同7%増）と金額ベースでは5年連続で増加した。主力のEUからは9,040億円（同8%増）、米国からは970億円（同17%増）となった。アジアからは640億円（同14%減）となった。自動車の部分品の輸入は、8,100億円（同16%増）となった。

2014 自動車輸出
Motor Vehicles Exports by area and country



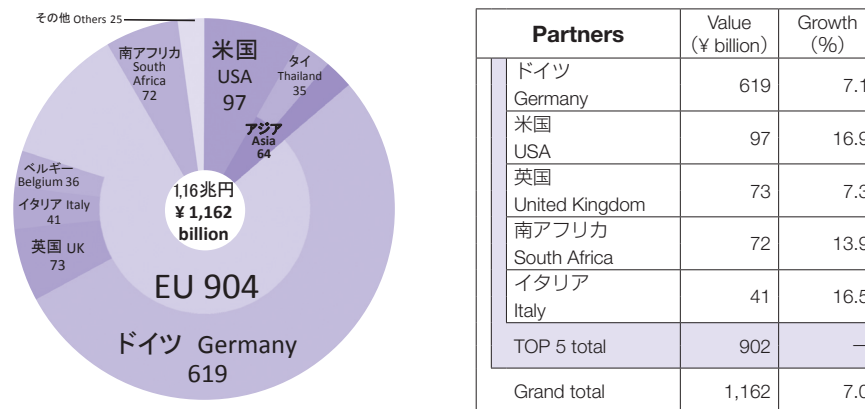
自動車の貿易 Trade of Motor Vehicles



11. Motor Vehicles: Exports up for third consecutive year mainly to Middle East and EU, imports up for fifth consecutive year

- ◆ Motor Vehicles exports grew for the third consecutive year, rising 5% to ¥10.9 trillion (down 1% to 5,740,000 units). Exports of Passenger Motor Car went up 5% to ¥9.4 trillion (down 2% to 4,870,000 units) and exports of Buses & Trucks increased 10% to ¥1.5 trillion (up 8% to 810,000 units). Exports to the U.S. fell 2% to ¥3.7 trillion (down 11% to 1,560,000 units). Exports to the Middle East grew 21% to ¥1.6 trillion (up 9% to 720,000 units). Exports to the EU rose 36% to ¥1.1 trillion (up 25% to 490,000 units). Exports to Asia went up 12% to ¥1.7 trillion with increased exports to China (up 21% to ¥630.0 billion). Exports of Parts of Motor Vehicles were flat from a year earlier at ¥3.5 trillion.
- ◆ Motor Vehicles imports rose for the fifth consecutive year, growing 7% to ¥1.2 trillion on a value basis despite declined volume (down 2% to 360,000 units). Imports from the EU, as a leading supplier, grew 8% to ¥904.0 billion. Imports from the U.S. went up 17% to ¥97.0 billion. However, imports from Asia fell 14% to ¥64.0 billion. Imports of Parts of Motor Vehicles grew 16% to ¥810.0 billion.

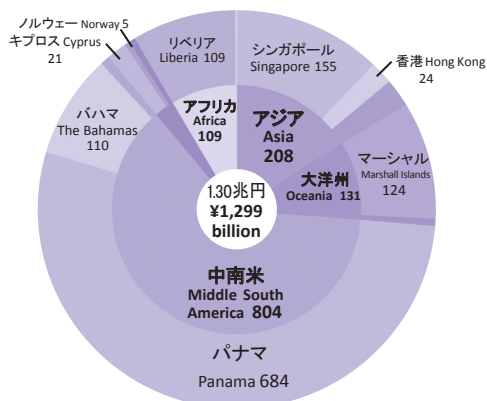
2014 自動車輸入
Motor Vehicles Imports by area and country



12. 船舶・航空機類：船舶輸出は4年連続で減少、航空機類輸入は3年連続で増加

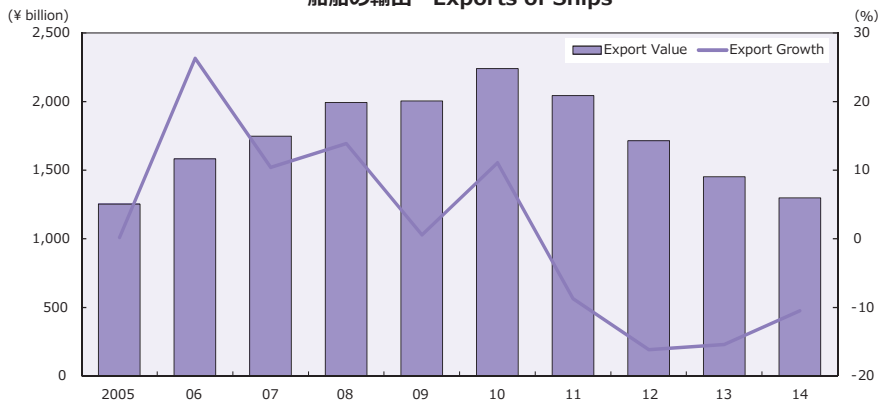
- ◆ 船舶の輸出は、リーマン・ショック後の需給軟化と円高による受注低迷期の引渡時期にあたり、574隻(前年649隻)、1.3兆円(前年比10%減)と4年連続で減少した。貨物船が377隻(前年450隻)、1.1兆円(同17%減)、タンカーが112隻(前年128隻)、2,300億円(同35%増)であった。国別にみると、パナマ向けが6,800億円(同22%減)、シンガポール向けが1,600億円(同10%増)、マーシャル向けが1,200億円(同55%増)となった。
- ◆ 航空機類の輸入は9,466トン(前年8,503トン)、7,300億円(前年比6%増)となった。7割弱を占める米国から5,375トン(前年6,149トン)、4,900億円(同4%増)と増加した。フランスからは1,429トン(前年1,384トン)、1,500億円(同26%増)、韓国からは476トン(前年314トン)、240億円(同64%増)と増加した。カナダからは227トン(前年300トン)、150億円(同0.8%減)、ドイツからは127トン(前年282トン)、130億円(同31%減)と減少した。

2014 船舶輸出
Ships Exports by area and country



Partners	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
パナマ Panama	684	▲ 22.3
シンガポール Singapore	155	10.4
マースシャル Marshall Islands	124	54.8
バハマ The Bahamas	110	199.5
リベリア Liberia	109	▲ 35.9
TOP 5 total	1,182	—
Grand total	1,299	▲ 10.5

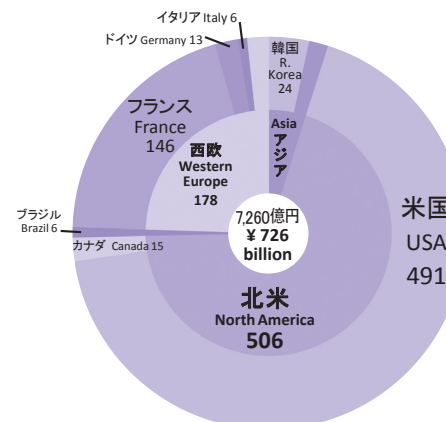
船舶の輸出 Exports of Ships



12. Ships and Aircraft: Ships exports down for fourth consecutive year, Aircraft imports up for third consecutive year

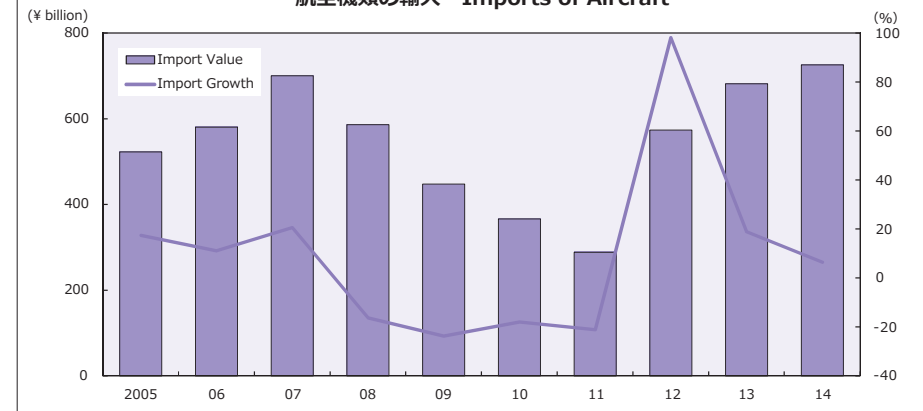
- ◆ Ships exports fell for the fourth consecutive year, dropping 10% to ¥1.3 trillion (574 vessels vs. 649 in 2013), mainly because 2014 remained to be the time for delivery of the orders that were made during the period of sluggish demand due to the impact of the Lehman Shock and appreciating yen. Exports of Cargo Ships fell 17% to ¥1.1 trillion (377 vessels vs. 450 in 2013). Exports of Tankers rose 35% to ¥230.0 billion (112 vessels vs. 128 in 2013). By country, exports to Panama fell 22% to ¥680.0 billion, exports to Singapore rose 10% to ¥160.0 billion, and exports to the Marshall Islands went up 55% to ¥120.0 billion.
- ◆ Aircraft imports grew 6% to ¥730.0 billion (9,466 tons vs. 8,503 in 2013). Imports from the U.S., which accounted for nearly 70% of the total, rose 4% to ¥490.0 billion (5,375 tons vs. 6,149 in 2013). Imports from France went up 26% to ¥150.0 billion (1,429 tons vs. 1,384 in 2013) and imports from R. Korea grew 64% to ¥24.0 billion (476 tons vs. 314 in 2013). However, imports from Canada declined 0.8% to ¥15.0 billion (227 tons vs. 300 in 2013) and imports from Germany decreased 31% to ¥13.0 billion (127 tons vs. 282 in 2013).

2014 航空機類輸入
Aircraft Imports by area and country



Partners	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
米国 USA	491	4.2
フランス France	146	25.9
韓国 R. Korea	24	64.1
カナダ Canada	15	▲ 0.8
ドイツ Germany	13	▲ 30.6
TOP 5 total	690	—
Grand total	726	6.4

航空機類の輸入 Imports of Aircraft

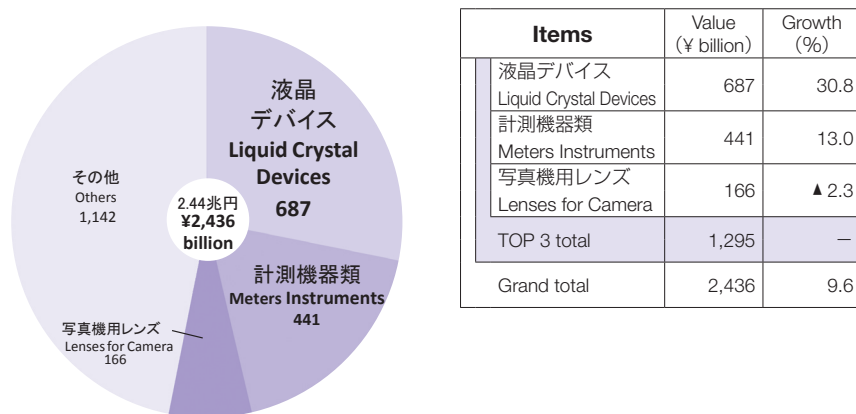


Source : Compiled from MOF's Trade Statistics on a Customs-cleared Basis

13. 科学光学機器：輸出は2年連続、輸入は3年連続で増加

- ◆ 輸出は2.4兆円（前年比10%増）と2年連続で増加。計測機器類は4,400億円（同13%増）、写真機用レンズは1,700億円（同2%減）、電子顕微鏡は3,591台（前年3,843台）、380億円（同7%増）となった。地域別では、7割を占めるアジア向けが1.7兆円（同11%増）、うち中国向けは9,200億円（同15%増）となった。EU向けは2,600億円（同6%増）、米国向けは2,900億円（同5%増）となった。
- ◆ 輸入は1.6兆円（同7%増）と3年連続で増加した。計測機器類は2,600億円（同14%増）、写真機及び同部分品は70億円（同6%減）となった。地域別では、4割を占めるアジアから6,400億円（同8%増）、うち中国からは3,200億円（同1%増）となった。EUからは3,600億円（同7%増）、米国からは4,100億円（同5%増）となった。

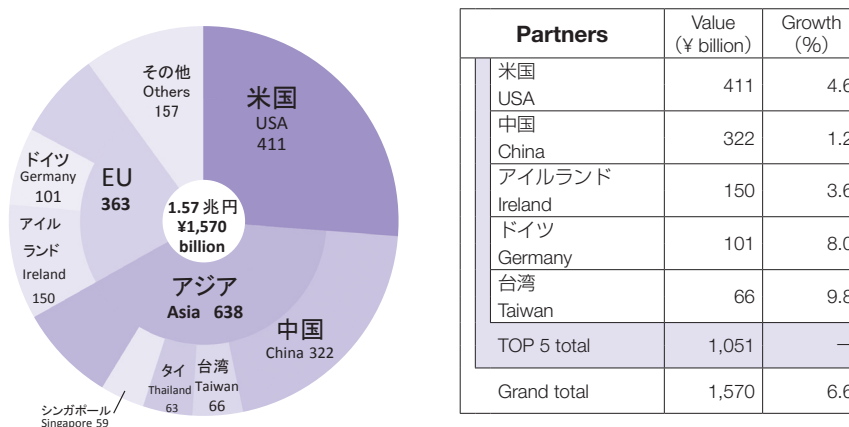
2014 科学光学機器輸出
Scientific, Optical Inst Exports by product category



13. Scientific, Optical Instruments: Exports up for second consecutive year, imports up for third consecutive year

- ◆ Exports of Scientific, Optical Instruments increased for the second consecutive year, growing 10% to ¥2.4 trillion. Exports of Meters Instruments increased 13% to ¥440.0 billion. Exports of Lenses for Camera fell 2% to ¥170.0 billion. Exports of Electronic Microscopes rose 7% to ¥38.0 billion (3,591 units vs. 3,843 units in 2013). By area and country, exports to Asia, which accounted for around 70% of the total, rose 11% to ¥1.7 trillion with increased exports to China (up 15% to ¥920.0 billion). Exports to the EU grew 6% to ¥260.0 billion and exports to the U.S. increased 5% to ¥290.0 billion.
- ◆ Imports of Scientific, Optical Instruments increased for the third consecutive year, growing 7% to ¥1.6 trillion. Imports of Meters Instruments grew 14% to ¥260.0 billion and imports of Cameras & Parts thereof fell 6% to ¥7.0 billion. By area and country, imports from Asia, which accounted for around 40% of the total, went up 8% to ¥640.0 billion with increased imports from China (up 1% to ¥320.0 billion). Imports from the EU rose 7% to ¥360.0 billion and imports from the U.S. increased 5% to ¥410.0 billion.

2014 科学光学機器輸入
Scientific, Optical Inst Imports by area and country



科学光学機器の貿易 Trade of Scientific, Optical Inst

