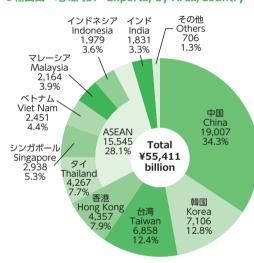
Ⅲ 主要国別・地域別貿易

1. アジア:貿易収支は2.1兆円の黒字、貿易総額は過去最高の108.8兆円

- ◆2022年の対アジア貿易は、総額で過去最高の108.8兆円(前年比+22%)となり、2年連続で増加 した。わが国貿易総額の50%(同▲3ポイント)を占めた。
- ◆輸出は過去最高の55.4兆円(同+15%)となり、2年連続で増加した。数量ベースでは▲5.3%となり、2年ぶりに減少した。韓国向けは7.1兆円(同+23%)、中国向けは19.0兆円(同+6%)、台湾向けは6.9兆円(同+15%)と増加した。
- ◆輸入は過去最高の53.3兆円(同+30%)となり、2年連続で増加した。数量ベースでは▲1.4%となり、2年ぶりに減少した。中国からは24.8兆円(同+22%)、インドネシアからは3.8兆円(同+75%)、台湾からは5.1兆円(同+38%)と増加した。
- ◆対アジア貿易収支は2.1兆円(同▲71%)の黒字となり、3年ぶりに黒字が縮小した。

■2022 対アジア輸出 Exports to Asia

●輸出国・地域内訳 Exports, by Area/Country

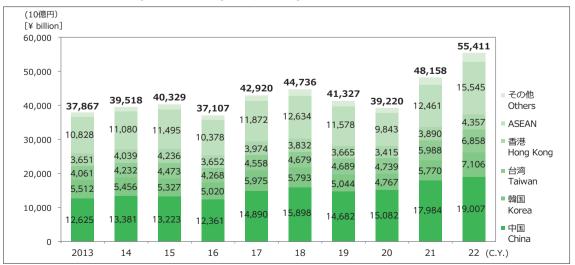


●輸出上位品目 Top Items by Value of Exports

品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
半導体等電子部品 Semiconductors etc.	5,132 (4,437)	15.7	1.4
鉄鋼 Iron & Steel Products	3,375 (2,829)	19.3	1.1
半導体等製造装置 Semicon Machinery etc.	3,171 (2,798)	13.3	0.8
プラスチック Plastic Materials	2,513 (2,443)	2.9	0.1
自動車 Motor Vehicles	2,205 (1,941)	13.6	0.5
トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	16,396	_	4.0
総額 Grand total	55,411 (48,158)	15.1	15.1

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in () are value in 2021.

●輸出推移(国・地域別) Exports to Asia by Area/Country

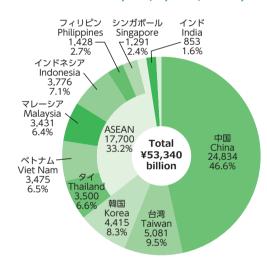


1. Asia: Balance of trade surplus of ¥2.1 trillion, Total Trade Value of ¥108.8 trillion is the highest ever

- ♦ In 2022, Japan's trade with Asia went up for the second consecutive year, growing 22% to ¥108.8 trillion, which broke the highest record and accounted for 50% (down 3 percentage points) of Japan's total foreign trade value.
- ◆ Exports to Asia increased for the second consecutive year, growing 15% to ¥55.4 trillion, which broke the highest record. On a volume basis, exports to Asia decreased after increasing for one year, declining 5.3%. Exports to Korea rose 23% to ¥7.1 trillion. Exports to China increased 6% to ¥19.0 trillion. Exports to Taiwan went up 15% to ¥6.9 trillion.
- ♦ Imports from Asia grew for the second consecutive year, rising 30% to ¥53.3 trillion, which broke the highest record. On a volume basis, imports from Asia declined after increasing for one year, dropping 1.4%. Imports from China went up 22% to ¥24.8 trillion. Imports from Indonesia rose 75% to ¥3.8 trillion. Imports from Taiwan increased 38% to ¥5.1 trillion.
- ♦ In 2022, Japan's balance of trade surplus with Asia narrowed after growing for two years, declining 71% to ¥2.1 trillion.

■2022 対アジア輸入 Imports from Asia

●輸入国・地域内訳 Imports, by Area/Country

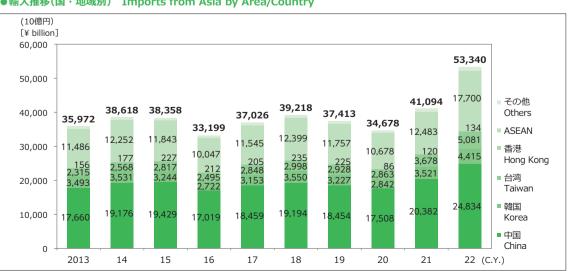


●輸入上位品目 Top Items by Value of Imports

品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
半導体等電子部品 Semiconductors etc.	4,269 (2,880)	48.2	3.4
通信機 Telephony, Telegraphy	3,553 (3,120)	13.9	1.1
衣類·同付属品 Clothing & Accessories	3,241 (2,628)	23.3	1.5
電算機類(含周辺機器) Computers & Units	2,496 (2,227)	12.1	0.7
液化天然ガス LNG	1,954 (898)	117.6	2.6
トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	15,512	_	9.1
総額 Grand total	53,340 (41,094)	29.8	29.8

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in () are value in 2021.

●輸入推移(国・地域別) Imports from Asia by Area/Country

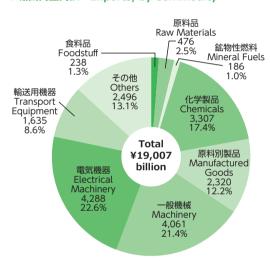


(1) 中国:輸出は3年連続、輸入は2年連続の増加、輸出入ともに過去最高

- ◆2022年の対中国貿易は、総額で過去最高の43.8兆円(前年比+14%)となり、2年連続で増加した。 わが国貿易総額の20%(同▲3ポイント)を占めた。
- ◆輸出は過去最高の19.0兆円(同+6%)となり、3年連続で増加した。数量ベースでは▲13.8%となり、3年ぶりに減少した。音響・映像機器が2,900億円(同+3.8倍)、半導体等電子部品が1.4兆円(同+11%)、鉱物性燃料1,900億円(同+79%)と増加した。一方、科学光学機器が6,200億円(同▲13%)と減少した。
- ◆輸入は過去最高の24.8兆円(同+22%)となり、2年連続で増加した。数量ベースでは▲1.7%となり、2年ぶりに減少した。衣類・同付属品が1.9兆円(同+20%)、通信機が2.7兆円(同+12%)、半導体等電子部品が7.200億円(同+29%)と増加した。
- ◆対中国貿易収支は5.8兆円(同+2.4倍)の赤字となり、3年ぶりに赤字が拡大した。

■2022 対中国輸出 Exports to China

●輸出商品内訳 Exports, by Commodity

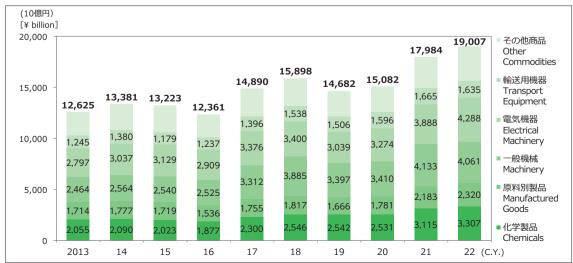


●輸出上位品目 Top Items by Value of Exports

品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
半導体等電子部品 Semiconductors etc.	1,377 (1,242)	10.9	0.8
半導体等製造装置 Semicon Machinery etc.	1,279 (1,301)	▲ 1.7	▲ 0.1
プラスチック Plastic Materials	1,128 (1,090)	3.5	0.2
自動車 Motor Vehicles	999 (944)	5.9	0.3
非鉄金属 Nonferrous Metals	734 (696)	5.4	0.2
トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	5,518	_	1.4
総額 Grand total	19,007 (17,984)	5.7	5.7

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in () are value in 2021.

●輸出推移(商品別) Exports to China by Commodity

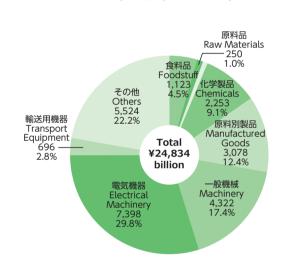


(1) China: Exports up for third consecutive year, imports up for second consecutive year, both exports and imports are the highest ever

- ♦ In 2022, Japan's trade with China went up for the second consecutive year, increasing 14% to ¥43.8 trillion, which broke the highest record and accounted for 20% (down 3 percentage points) of Japan's total foreign trade value.
- ◆ Exports to China grew 6% to ¥19.0 trillion, rising for the third consecutive year, which broke the highest record. On a volume basis, exports to China decreased after increasing for two years, dropping 13.8%. Exports of Audio & Visual Apparatus (3.8 times from a year earlier to ¥290.0 billion), exports of Semiconductors etc. (up 11% to ¥1.4 trillion), and exports of Mineral Fuels (up 79% to ¥190.0 billion) went up. In contrast, exports of Scientific, Optical Instruments went down 13% to ¥620.0 billion.
- ♦ Imports from China increased 22% to ¥24.8 trillion, growing for the second consecutive year, which broke the highest record. On a volume basis, imports from China decreased after increasing for one year, falling 1.7%. Imports of Clothing & Accessories (up 20% to ¥1.9 trillion), Telephony, Telegraphy (up 12% to ¥2.7 trillion), and Semiconductors etc. (up 29% to ¥720.0 billion) went up.
- ♦ In 2022, Japan's balance of trade deficit with China increased after decreasing for two years, rising 2.4 times from a year earlier to ¥5.8 trillion.

■2022 対中国輸入 Imports from China

●輸入商品内訳 Imports, by Commodity



●輸入上位品目 Top Items by Value of Imports

_				
	品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
	通信機 Telephony, Telegraphy	2,722 (2,427)	12.1	1.4
	電算機類(含周辺機器) Computers & Units	2,009 (1,855)	8.3	0.8
	衣類・同付属品 Clothing & Accessories	1,901 (1,582)	20.1	1.6
	金属製品 Manufactures of Metals	891 (732)	21.7	0.8
	織物用糸・繊維製品 Textile Yarn, Fabrics	735 (594)	23.7	0.7
	トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	8,259	_	5.2
	総額 Grand total	24,834 (20,382)	21.8	21.8

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in() are value in 2021.

●輸入推移(商品別) Imports from China by Commodity

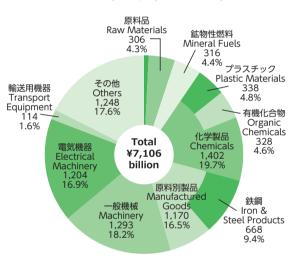


(2)韓国:輸出入とも2年連続で増加、過去最高

- ◆2022年の対韓国貿易は、総額で過去最高の11.5兆円(前年比+24%)となり、2年連続で増加した。 わが国貿易総額の5%(同横ばい)を占めた。
- ◆輸出は過去最高の7.1兆円(同+23%)となり、2年連続で増加した。半導体等電子部品が5,200億円(同+48%)、鉄鋼が6,700億円(同+32%)、鉱物性燃料が3,200億円(同+51%)と増加した。
- ◆輸入は過去最高の4.4兆円(同+25%)となり、2年連続で増加した。医薬品が2,200億円(同+2.7倍)、石油製品が6,500億円(同+24%)、半導体等電子部品が3,200億円(同+38%)と増加した。 一方、非鉄金属が2,100億円(同▲11%)と減少した。
- ◆対韓国貿易収支は2.7兆円(同+20%)の黒字となり、3年連続で黒字が拡大した。

■ 2022 対韓国輸出 Exports to Korea

●輸出商品内訳 Exports, by Commodity

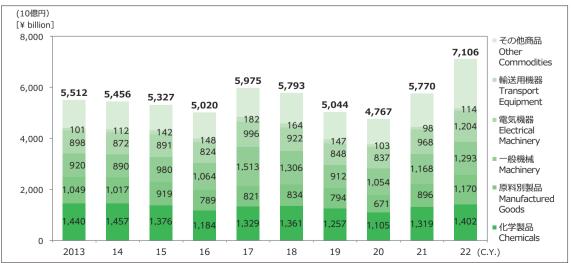


●輸出上位品目 Top Items by Value of Exports

品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
鉄鋼 Iron & Steel Products	668 (504)	32.4	2.8
半導体等製造装置 Semicon Machinery etc.	659 (588)	12.0	1.2
半導体等電子部品 Semiconductors etc.	515 (347)	48.4	2.9
プラスチック Plastic Materials	338 (343)	▲ 1.5	▲ 0.1
有機化合物 Organic Chemicals	328 (311)	5.6	0.3
トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	2,508	_	7.2
総額 Grand total	7,106 (5,770)	23.2	23.2

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in () are value in 2021.

●輸出推移(商品別) Exports to Korea by Commodity

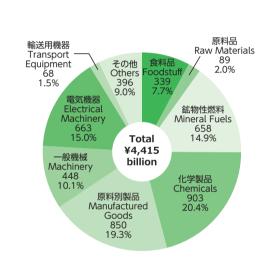


(2) Korea: Both exports and imports up for second consecutive year, the highest ever

- ◆ In 2022, Japan's trade with Korea went up for the second consecutive year, increasing 24% to ¥11.5 trillion, which broke the highest record and accounted for 5% (flat from a year earlier) of Japan's total foreign trade
- ◆ Exports to Korea grew for the second consecutive year, increasing 23% to ¥7.1 trillion, which broke the highest record. Exports of Semiconductors etc. (up 48% to ¥520.0 billion), exports of Iron & Steel Products (up 32% to ¥670.0 billion), and exports of Mineral Fuels (up 51% to ¥320.0 billion) went up.
- ◆ Imports from Korea grew for the second consecutive year, increasing 25% to ¥4.4 trillion, which broke the highest record. Imports of Medical Products (2.7 times from a year earlier to ¥220.0 billion), Petroleum Products (up 24% to ¥650.0 billion), and Semiconductors etc. (up 38% to ¥320.0 billion) went up. In contrast, Nonferrous Metals fell 11% to ¥210.0 billion.
- ♠ In 2022, Japan's balance of trade surplus with Korea increased for the third consecutive year, growing 20% to ¥2.7 trillion.

■2022 対韓国輸入 Imports from Korea

●輸入商品内訳 Imports, by Commodity

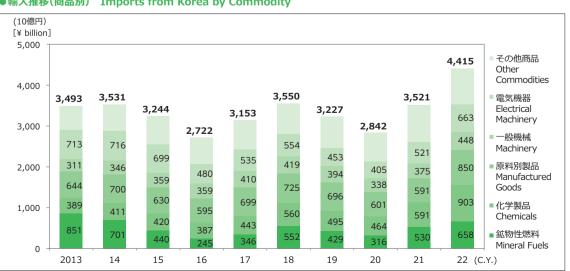


●輸入上位品目 Top Items by Value of Imports

品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
石油製品 Petroleum Products	653 (525)	24.5	3.6
鉄鋼 Iron & Steel Products	428 (353)	21.2	2.1
半導体等電子部品 Semiconductors etc.	324 (235)	37.7	2.5
医薬品 Medical Products	216 (79)	172.7	3.9
非鉄金属 Nonferrous Metals	209 (236)	▲ 11.3	▲ 0.8
トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	1,831	_	11.4
総額 Grand total	4,415 (3,521)	25.4	25.4
	石油製品 Petroleum Products 鉄鋼 Iron & Steel Products 半導体等電子部品 Semiconductors etc. 医薬品 Medical Products 非鉄金属 Nonferrous Metals トップ5 合計 Top 5 total 総額	Rational Products	日目 Items

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in() are value in 2021.

●輸入推移(商品別) Imports from Korea by Commodity

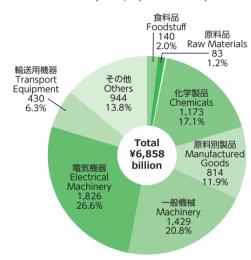


(3) 台湾:輸出は6年連続、輸入は2年連続の増加、輸出入ともに過去最高を更新

- ◆2022年の対台湾貿易は、総額で過去最高の11.9兆円(前年比+24%)となり、2年連続で増加した。 わが国貿易総額の6%(同横ばい)を占めた。
- ◆輸出は過去最高の6.9兆円(同+15%)となり、6年連続で増加した。半導体等製造装置が9,400億円(同+34%)、半導体等電子部品が1.2兆円(同+11%)、非鉄金属が3,300億円(同+25%)となった。
- ◆輸入は過去最高の5.1兆円(同+38%)となり、2年連続で増加した。半導体等電子部品が2.5兆円(同+55%)、鉄鋼が1.400億円(同+48%)、通信機が1.100億円(同+44%)となった。
- ◆対台湾貿易収支は1.8兆円(同▲23%)の黒字となり、4年ぶりに黒字が縮小した。

■ 2022 対台湾輸出 Exports to Taiwan

●輸出商品内訳 Exports, by Commodity

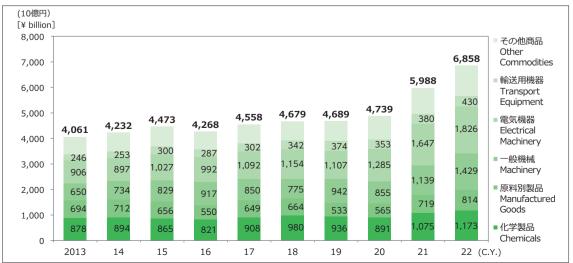


●輸出上位品目 Top Items by Value of Exports

品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
半導体等電子部品 Semiconductors etc.	1,189 (1,072)	10.9	2.0
半導体等製造装置 Semicon Machinery etc.	941 (702)	34.0	4.0
非鉄金属 Nonferrous Metals	326 (261)	24.7	1.1
プラスチック Plastic Materials	306 (310)	▲ 1.3	▲ 0.1
自動車 Motor Vehicles	291 (280)	4.0	0.2
トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	3,054	_	7.1
総額 Grand total	6,858 (5,988)	14.5	14.5

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in () are value in 2021.

●輸出推移(商品別) Exports to Taiwan by Commodity

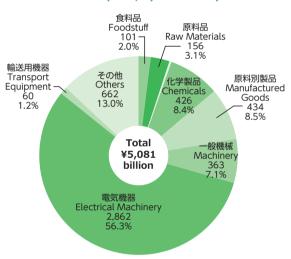


(3) Taiwan: Exports up for sixth consecutive year, imports up for second consecutive year, both exports and imports break the highest record for two years in a row

- ◆ In 2022, Japan's trade with Taiwan increased for the second consecutive year, growing 24% to ¥11.9 trillion, which broke the highest record and accounted for 6% (flat from a year earlier) of Japan's total foreign trade value.
- ◆ Exports to Taiwan grew 15% to ¥6.9 trillion, increasing for the sixth consecutive year, which broke the highest record. Exports of Semicon Machinery etc. (up 34% to ¥940.0 billion), Semiconductor etc. (up 11% to ¥1.2 trillion), and Nonferrous Metals (up 25% to ¥330.0 billion) went up.
- ◆ Imports from Taiwan increased for the second consecutive year, growing 38% to ¥5.1 trillion, which broke the highest record. Imports of Semiconductor etc. (up 55% to ¥2.5 trillion), imports of Iron & Steel Products (up 48% to ¥140.0 billion), and imports of Telephony, Telegraphy (up 44% to ¥110.0 billion) went up.
- ◆ In 2022, Japan's balance of trade surplus with Taiwan narrowed after increasing for three years, declining 23% to ¥1.8 trillion.

■2022 対台湾輸入 Imports from Taiwan

●輸入商品内訳 Imports, by Commodity

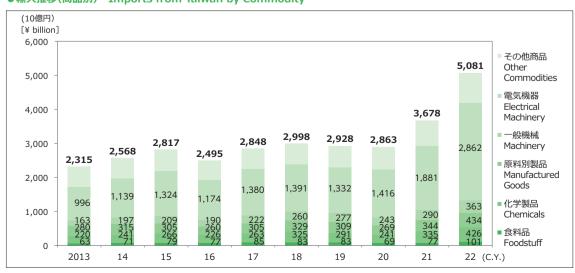


●輸入上位品目 Top Items by Value of Imports

品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)	
半導体等電子部品 Semiconductors etc.	2,494 (1,607)	55.2	24.1	
鉄鋼 Iron & Steel Products	144 (98)	47.7	1.3	
通信機 Telephony, Telegraphy	112 (78)	43.5	0.9	
金属製品 Manufactures of Metals	107 (85)	24.9	0.6	
電算機類(含周辺機器) Computers & Units	101 (80)	26.3	0.6	
トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	2,957	_	27.4	
総額 Grand total	5,081 (3,678)	38.1	38.1	

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in() are value in 2021.

●輸入推移(商品別) Imports from Taiwan by Commodity

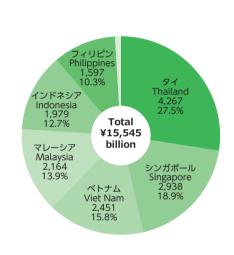


(4) ASEAN:輸出入とも2年連続で増加、過去最高

- ◆2022年の対ASEAN貿易は、総額で過去最高の33.2兆円(前年比+33%)となり、2年連続で増加した。わが国貿易総額の15%(同+1ポイント)を占めた。
- ◆輸出は過去最高の15.5兆円(同+25%)となり、2年連続で増加した。シンガポール向けは2.9兆円(同+34%)、タイ向けは4.3兆円(同+18%)、インドネシア向けは20.0兆円(同+35%)となるなど、ラオス、ブルネイを除き増加した。
- ◆輸入は過去最高の17.7兆円(同+42%)となり、2年連続で増加した。インドネシアからは3.8兆円(同+75%)、マレーシアからは3.4兆円(同+58%)、ベトナムからは3.5兆円(同+38%)となった。
- ◆対ASEAN貿易収支は2.2兆円(同+97倍)の赤字となり、2年ぶりに赤字が拡大した。

■2022 対ASEAN輸出 Exports to ASEAN

●輸出国内訳 Exports, by Country

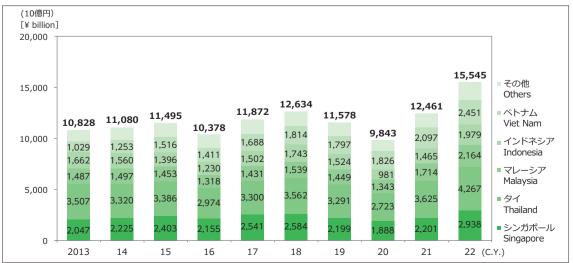


●輸出上位品目 Top Items by Value of Exports

品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
鉄鋼 Iron & Steel Products	1,473 (1,192)	23.6	2.3
半導体等電子部品 Semiconductors etc.	1,350 (1,148)	17.6	1.6
自動車の部分品 Parts of Motor Vehicles	752 (570)	31.9	1.5
自動車 Motor Vehicles	636 (428)	48.6	1.7
非鉄金属 Nonferrous Metals	600 (484)	24.0	0.9
トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	4,811	_	7.9
総額 Grand total	15,545 (12,461)	24.7	24.7

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in () are value in 2021.

●輸出推移(国別) Exports to ASEAN by Country

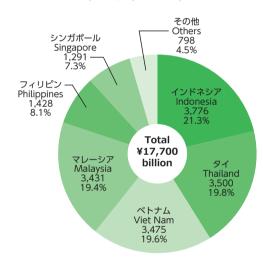


(4) ASEAN: Both exports and imports up for second consecutive year, the highest ever

- ◆ In 2022, Japan's trade with ASEAN went up for the second consecutive year, increasing 33% to ¥33.2 trillion, which broke the highest record and accounted for 15% (up 1 percentage point) of Japan's total foreign trade value.
- ◆ Exports to ASEAN increased for the second consecutive year, growing 25% to ¥15.5 trillion, which broke the highest record. Exports to Singapore (up 34% to ¥2.9 trillion), exports to Thailand (up 18% to ¥4.3 trillion), and exports to Indonesia (up 35% to ¥20.0 trillion) went up. Exports to ASEAN countries except Laos and Brunei all rose.
- ◆ Imports from ASEAN increased for the second consecutive year, growing 42% to ¥17.7 trillion, which broke the highest record. Imports from Indonesia (up 75% to ¥3.8 trillion), imports from Malaysia (up 58% to ¥3.4 trillion), and imports from Vietnam (up 38% to ¥3.5 trillion) went up.
- ◆ In 2022, Japan's balance of trade with ASEAN turned to a deficit (97 times from a year earlier to ¥2.2 trillion) after running a surplus for one year.

■2022 対ASEAN輸入 Imports from ASEAN

●輸入国内訳 Imports, by Country



●輸入上位品目 Top Items by Value of Imports

_				
	品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
	液化天然ガス LNG	1,944 (898)	116.5	8.4
	衣類·同付属品 Clothing & Accessories	1,099 (866)	26.9	1.9
	石炭 Coal	1,095 (329)	232.5	6.1
	半導体等電子部品 Semiconductors etc.	723 (481)	50.4	1.9
	音響映像機器(含部品) Audio & Visual Apparatus	700 (591)	18.4	0.9
	トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	5,561	_	19.2
	総額 Grand total	17,700 (12,483)	41.8	41.8

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in() are value in 2021.

●輸入推移(国別) Imports from ASEAN by Country

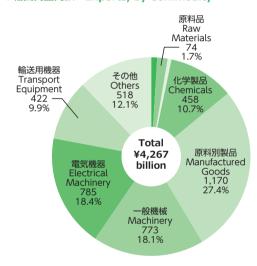


(5) タイ:輸出入とも2年連続で増加、過去最高を更新

- ◆2022年の対タイ貿易は、総額で過去最高の7.8兆円(前年比+19%)となり、2年連続で増加した。 わが国貿易総額の4%(同横ばい)を占めた。
- ◆輸出は過去最高の4.3兆円(同+18%)となり、2年連続で増加した。鉄鋼が6,700億円(同+18%)、自動車の部分品が3,300億円(同+21%)、非鉄金属が2,500億円(同+27%)となった。
- ◆輸入は過去最高の3.5兆円(同+21%)となり、2年連続で増加した。肉類が2,800億円(同+34%)、半導体等電子部品が1,600億円(同+60%)、通信機が1,800億円(同+19%)と増加した。 一方、自動車は930億円(同▲30%)と減少した。
- ◆対タイ貿易収支は7,700億円(同+4.9%)の黒字となり、2年連続で黒字が拡大した。

■2022 対タイ輸出 Exports to Thailand

●輸出商品内訳 Exports, by Commodity



●輸出上位品目 Top Items by Value of Exports

品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
鉄鋼 Iron & Steel Products	669 (568)	17.8	2.8
自動車の部分品 Parts of Motor Vehicles	326 (269)	21.1	1.6
半導体等電子部品 Semiconductors etc.	259 (227)	14.3	0.9
非鉄金属 Nonferrous Metals	250 (197)	26.8	1.5
原動機 Power Generating Machine	194 (160)	21.2	0.9
トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	1,698	_	7.6
総額 Grand total	4,267 (3,625)	17.7	17.7

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in () are value in 2021.

●輸出推移(商品別) Exports to Thailand by Commodity

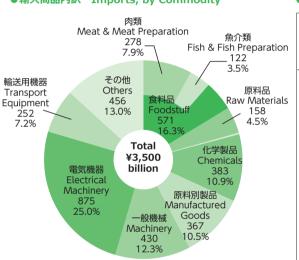


(5) Thailand: Both exports and imports up for second consecutive year, breaking the highest record for two years in a row

- ♦ In 2022, Japan's trade with Thailand went up for the second consecutive year, increasing 19% to ¥7.8 trillion, which broke the highest record and accounted for 4% (flat from a year earlier) of Japan's total foreign trade value.
- ◆ Exports to Thailand increased for the second consecutive year, growing 18% to ¥4.3 trillion, which broke the highest record. Exports of Iron & Steel Products (up 18% to ¥670.0 billion), exports of Parts of Motor Vehicles (up 21% to ¥330.0 billion), and exports of Nonferrous Metals (up 27% to ¥250.0 billion) went up.
- ♠ Imports from Thailand increased for the second consecutive year, growing 21% to ¥3.5 trillion, which broke the highest record. Imports of Meat & Meat Preparation (up 34% to ¥280.0 billion), imports of Semiconductor etc. (up 60% to ¥160.0 billion), and imports of Telephony, Telegraphy (up 19% to ¥180.0 billion) went up. In contrast, Motor Vehicles imports decreased 30% to ¥93.0 billion.
- ◆ In 2022, Japan's balance of trade surplus with Thailand increased for the second consecutive year, rising 4.9% to ¥770.0 billion.

■2022 対タイ輸入 Imports from Thailand

●輸入商品内訳 Imports, by Commodity



●輸入上位品目 Top Items by Value of Imports

品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)	
肉類 Meat & Meat Preparation	278 (208)	33.5	2.4	
通信機 Telephony, Telegraphy	176 (149)	18.5	1.0	
半導体等電子部品 Semiconductors etc.	161 (100)	60.2	2.1	
科学光学機器 Scientific, Optical Inst.	130 (104)	24.9	0.9	
魚介類 Fish & Fish Preparation	122 (95)	28.4	0.9	
トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	867	_	7.3	
総額 Grand total	3,500 (2,893)	21.0	21.0	

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in () are value in 2021.

●輸入推移(商品別) Imports from Thailand by Commodity

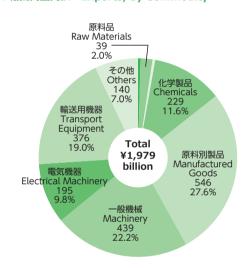


(6) インドネシア:輸出入とも2年連続で増加、過去最高

- ◆2022年の対インドネシア貿易は、総額で過去最高の5.8兆円(前年比+59%)となり、2年連続で 増加した。わが国貿易総額の3%(同+1ポイント)を占めた。
- ◆輸出は過去最高の2,0兆円(同+35%)となり、2年連続で増加した。鉄鋼が3,100億円(同+ 47%)、自動車の部分品が2.500億円(同+50%)、自動車が1,200億円(同+93%)となった。
- ◆輸入は過去最高の3.8兆円(同+75%)となり、2年連続で増加した。石炭が1.1兆円(同+3.4倍)、 LNGが3.300億円(同+3.2倍)、非鉄金属鉱が4.600億円(同+57%)となった。
- ◆対インドネシア貿易収支は1.8兆円(同+2.6倍)の赤字となり、3年連続で赤字が拡大した。

■2022 対インドネシア輸出 Exports to Indonesia

●輸出商品内訳 Exports, by Commodity

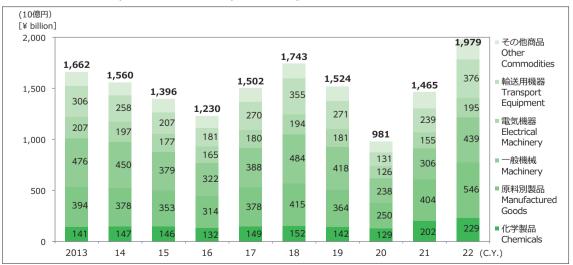


●輸出上位品目 Top Items by Value of Exports

品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)	
鉄鋼 Iron & Steel Products	313 (213)	46.8	6.8	
自動車の部分品 Parts of Motor Vehicles	247 (165)	49.9	5.6	
自動車 Motor Vehicles	120 (62)	92.6	3.9	
原動機 Power Generating Machine	108 (76)	42.8	2.2	
非鉄金属 Nonferrous Metals	70 (68)	3.0	0.1	
トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	858	_	18.7	
総額 Grand total	1,979 (1,465)	35.1	35.1	

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in () are value in 2021.

●輸出推移(商品別) Exports to Indonesia by Commodity

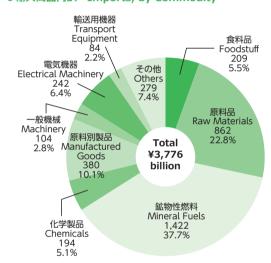


(6) Indonesia: Both exports and imports up for second consecutive year, the highest ever

- ◆ In 2022, Japan's trade with Indonesia went up for the second consecutive year, increasing 59% to ¥5.8 trillion, which broke the highest record and accounted for 3% (up 1 percentage point) of Japan's total foreign trade value.
- ◆ Exports to Indonesia increased for the second consecutive year, growing 35% to ¥2.0 trillion, which broke the highest record. Iron & Steel Products exports (up 47% to ¥310.0 billion), Parts of Motor Vehicles exports (up 50% to ¥250.0 billion), and Motor Vehicles exports (up 93% to ¥120.0 billion) went up.
- ◆ Imports from Indonesia increased for the second consecutive year, growing 75% to ¥3.8 trillion, which broke the highest record. Coal imports (3.4 times from a year earlier to ¥1.1 trillion). LNG imports (3.2 times from a year earlier to ¥330.0 billion), and Ore of Nonferrous imports (up 57% to ¥460.0 billion) went up.
- ◆In 2022, Japan's balance of trade deficit with Indonesia increased for the third consecutive year, rising 2.6 times from a year earlier to ¥1.8 trillion.

■2022 対インドネシア輸入 Imports from Indonesia

●輸入商品内訳 Imports, by Commodity



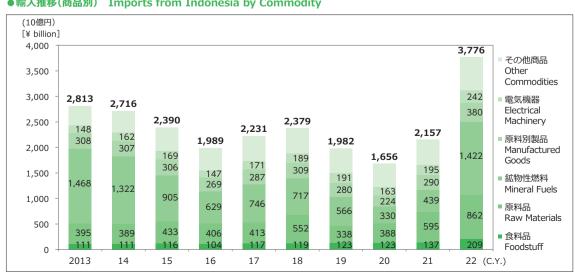
●輸入上位品目 Top Items by Value of Imports

_				
	品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
	石炭 Coal	1,075 (318)	238.3	35.1
	非鉄金属鉱 Ore of Nonferrous	458 (292)	57.1	7.7
	液化天然ガス LNG	335 (105)	218.9	10.7
	木製品等(除家具) Wood & Cork manufactured	143 (92)	54.5	2.3
	音響映像機器(含部品) Audio & Visual Apparatus	116 (102)	13.4	0.6
	トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	2,126	_	56.4
	総額 Grand total	3,776 (2,157)	75.1	75.1

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in () are value in 2021.

25

●輸入推移(商品別) Imports from Indonesia by Commodity

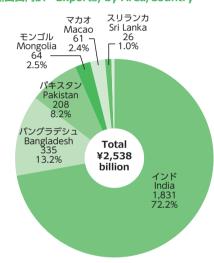


(7) その他アジア:輸出入とも2年連続で増加、過去最高

- ◆アジア26 カ国のうち、中国(1)、アジアNIEs(4)、ASEAN(10)を除いた12 カ国との2022年の貿易は、総額で過去最高の3.7兆円(前年比+25%)となり、2年連続で増加した。対アジア貿易総額の3%(同横ばい)を占めた。
 - *シンガポールは、アジアNIEsとASEANの両方に含まれる。
- ◆輸出は過去最高の2.5兆円(同+23%)と2年連続で増加し、アジア向け輸出の5%(同横ばい)を占めた。うち7割強を占めるインド向けは過去最高の1.8兆円(同+30%)となり、2年連続で増加した。その他、バングラデシュ向けは3,400億円(同+30%)、マカオ向けは610億円(同+56%)となった。
- ◆輸入は過去最高の1.2兆円(同+29%)と2連続で増加し、アジアからの輸入の2%(同横ばい)を占めた。うち7割強を占めるインドからは8,500億円(同+26%)となり、2年連続で増加した。その他、バングラデシュからは2,200億円(同+41%)となった。
- ◆対その他アジア貿易収支は過去最大の1.4兆円(同+18%)の黒字となり、2年連続で黒字が拡大した。

■2022 対その他アジア輸出 Exports to Other Asian Areas & Countries

●輸出国内訳 Exports, by Area/Country

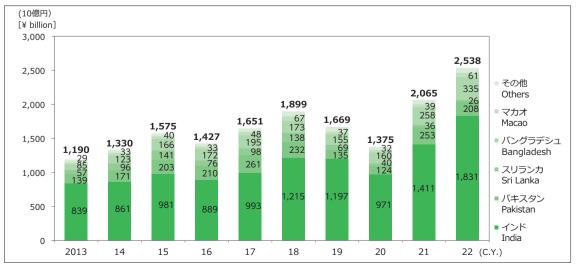


●輸出上位品目 Top Items by Value of Exports

	品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
	鉄鋼 Iron & Steel Products	289 (227)	27.6	3.0
	自動車 Motor Vehicles	173 (181)	▲ 4.2	▲ 0.4
	非鉄金属 Nonferrous Metals	161 (149)	8.2	0.6
	プラスチック Plastic Materials	140 (128)	8.7	0.5
	自動車の部分品 Parts of Motor Vehicles	109 (88)	23.7	1.0
	トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	873	_	4.8
	総額 Grand total	2,538 (2,065)	22.9	22.9

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in () are value in 2021.

●輸出推移(国別) Exports to Other Asian Areas & Countries by Area/Country

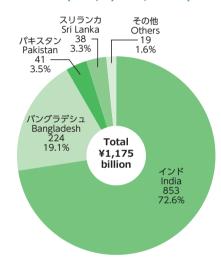


(7) Other Asian Areas & Countries: Both exports and imports up for second consecutive year, the highest ever

- ♦ In 2022, Japan's trade with Other Asian Areas & Countries, which is made up of 12 areas and countries excluding China, Asian NIEs (4 areas and countries), and ASEAN (10 countries) out of 26 areas and countries in Asia, increased for the second consecutive year, growing 25% to ¥3.7 trillion, which broke the highest record and accounted for 3% (flat from a year earlier) of Japan's total trade with Asia. "Singapore is included in both Asian NIEs and ASEAN.
- ◆ Exports to Other Asian Areas & Countries increased for the second consecutive year, growing 23% to ¥2.5 trillion, which broke the highest record and accounted for 5% (flat from a year earlier) of Japan's total exports to Asia. Exports to India, which accounted for over 70% of the total exports to Other Asian Areas & Countries, increased for the second consecutive year, rising 30% to ¥1.8 trillion, which broke the highest record. Exports to Bangladesh (up 30% to ¥340.0 billion) and Macau (up 56% to ¥61.0 billion) also went up.
- ◆ Imports from Other Asian Areas & Countries increased for the second consecutive year, rising 29% to ¥1.2 trillion, which broke the highest record and accounted for 2% (flat from a year earlier) of Japan's total imports from Asia. Imports from India, which accounted for over 70% of the total imports from Other Asian Areas & Countries, went up for the second consecutive year, growing 26% to ¥850.0 billion. Imports from Bangladesh also increased 41% to ¥220.0 billion.
- ◆ In 2022, Japan's balance of trade surplus with Other Asian Areas & Countries increased 18% to ¥1.4 trillion for the second consecutive year, which became the largest surplus on record.

■2022 対その他アジア輸入 Imports from Other Asian Areas & Countries

●輸入国内訳 Imports, by Area/Country

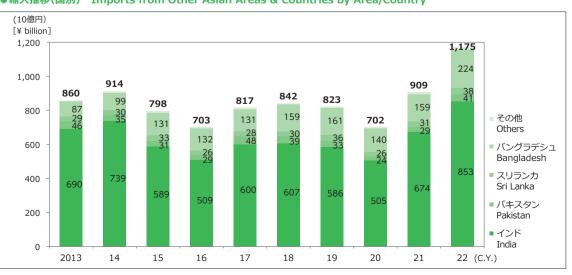


●輸入上位品目 Top Items by Value of Imports

品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
衣類·同付属品 Clothing & Accessories	230 (170)	35.0	6.6
有機化合物 Organic Chemicals	140 (103)	35.6	4.0
魚介類 Fish & Fish Preparation	70 (59)	17.0	1.1
石油製品 Petroleum Products	55 (81)	▲ 32.1	▲ 2.9
通信機 Telephony, Telegraphy	55 (30)	81.5	2.7
トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	549	_	11.6
総額 Grand total	1,175 (909)	29.2	29.2

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in() are value in 2021.

●輸入推移(国別) Imports from Other Asian Areas & Countries by Area/Country

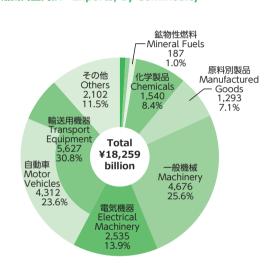


2. 米国:輸出入とも2年連続で増加、過去最高

- ◆2022年の対米国貿易は、総額で過去最高の30.0兆円(前年比+26%)となり、2年連続で増加した。 わが国貿易総額の14%(同横ばい)を占めた。
- ◆輸出は過去最高の18.3兆円(同+23%)となり、2年連続で増加した。数量ベースでも+3.7%と 増加した。自動車が4.3兆円(同+20%)、建設用・鉱山用機械が7,400億円(同+52%)、原動機が1.0 兆円(同+24%)となった。
- ◆輸入は過去最高の11.7兆円(同+32%)となり、2年連続で増加した。数量ベースでは+0.3%と同様ばいとなった。医薬品が1.3兆円(同+51%)、石炭が3,400億円(同+2.6倍)、穀物類が7,000億円(同+37%)と増加した。
- ◆対米国貿易収支は6.5兆円(同+11%)の黒字となり、2年連続で黒字が拡大した。

■ 2022 対米国輸出 Exports to USA

●輸出商品内訳 Exports, by Commodity



●輸出上位品目 Top Items by Value of Exports

品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
自動車 Motor Vehicles	4,312 (3,585)	20.3	4.9
原動機 Power Generating Machine	1,021 (825)	23.8	1.3
自動車の部分品 Parts of Motor Vehicles	1,015 (898)	13.1	0.8
建設用·鉱山用機械 Construction Machines	738 (487)	51.5	1.7
半導体等製造装置 Semicon Machinery etc.	604 (417)	44.8	1.3
トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	7,691	_	10.0
総額 Grand total	18,259 (14,832)	23.1	23.1

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in () are value in 2021.

●輸出推移(商品別) Exports to USA by Commodity

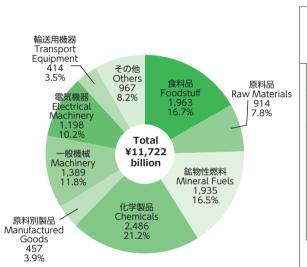


2. USA: Both exports and imports up for second consecutive year, the highest ever

- ♦ In 2022, Japan's trade with USA increased for the second consecutive year, growing 26% to ¥30.0 trillion, which broke the highest record and accounted for 14% (flat from a year earlier) of Japan's total foreign trade value.
- ◆ Exports to USA increased for the second consecutive year, growing 23% to ¥18.3 trillion, which broke the highest record. On a volume basis, exports to USA increased 3.7%. Exports of Motor Vehicles (up 20% to ¥4.3 trillion), Construction Machines (up 52% to ¥740.0 billion), and Power Generating Machine (up 24% to ¥1.0 trillion) went up.
- ◆ Imports from USA increased for the second consecutive year, growing 32% to ¥11.7 trillion, which broke the highest record. On a volume basis, imports from USA were flat from a year earlier (up 0.3%). Imports of Medical Products (up 51% to ¥1.3 trillion), Coal (2.6 times from a year earlier to ¥340.0 billion), and Cereals & Cereal Preparation (up 37% to ¥700.0 billion) went up.
- ◆ In 2022, Japan's balance of trade surplus with USA increased for the second consecutive year, growing 11% to ¥6.5 trillion.

■2022 対米国輸入 Imports from USA

●輸入商品内訳 Imports, by Commodity

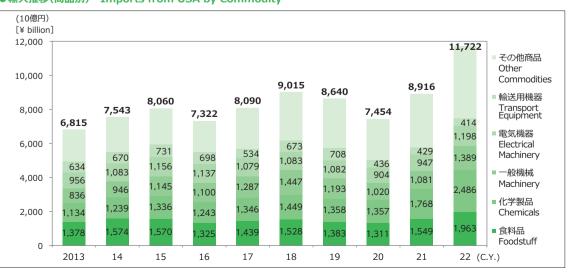


●輸入上位品目 Top Items by Value of Imports

	•		-
品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
医薬品 Medical Products	1,308 (865)	51.3	5.0
穀物類 Cereals, Cereal Preparation	704 (516)	36.5	2.1
原動機 Power Generating Machine	643 (485)	32.7	1.8
液化石油ガス LPG	643 (502)	28.0	1.6
液化天然ガス LNG	570 (472)	20.8	1.1
トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	3,869	_	11.5
総額 Grand total	11,722 (8,916)	31.5	31.5

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in() are value in 2021.

●輸入推移(商品別) Imports from USA by Commodity



30 本論編 ▶ Ⅱ. 主要国別・地域別貿易

3. EU:輸出入とも2年連続で増加、貿易赤字は過去最大

- ◆2022年の対EU貿易は、総額で20.7兆円(前年比+21%)となり、2年連続で増加した。わが国貿易 総額の10%(同▲1ポイント)を占めた。
- ◆輸出は9.4兆円(同+22%)となり、2年連続で増加した。数量ベースでも+7.3%と2年連続で増 加した。ドイツ向けは2.6兆円(同+13%)、オランダ向けは1.6兆円(同+18%)、アイルランド向 けは3.300億円(同+2.9倍)となった。
- ◆輸入は過去最高の11.4兆円(同+20%)となり、2年連続で増加した。数量ベースでも+5.5%と2. 年連続で増加した。ドイツからは3.0兆円(同+15%)、スペインからは9.000億円(同+52%)、イ タリアからは1.5兆円(同+20%)となった。
- ◆対EU貿易収支は過去最大の2.0兆円(同+13%)の赤字となり、11年連続で赤字となった。

■2022 対EU輸出 Exports to EU

●輸出国内訳 Exports, by Country

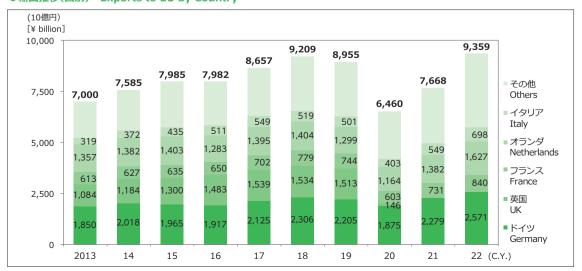


●輸出上位品目 Top Items by Value of Exports

品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
自動車 Motor Vehicles	1,210 (904)	33.9	4.0
自動車の部分品 Parts of Motor Vehicles	437 (453)	▲ 3.5	▲ 0.2
科学光学機器 Scientific, Optical Inst.	404 (302)	33.4	1.3
有機化合物 Organic Chemicals	335 (289)	15.9	0.6
原動機 Power Generating Machine	290 (233)	24.7	0.7
トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	2,676	_	6.5
総額 Grand total	9,359 (7,668)	22.1	22.1

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in () are value in 2021.

●輸出推移(国別) Exports to EU by Country

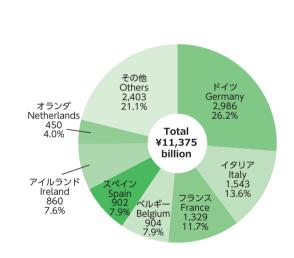


3. EU: Both exports and imports up for second consecutive year, the largest trade deficit

- ◆In 2022, the Japan's trade with EU increased for the second consecutive year, rising 21% to ¥20.7 trillion, which accounted for 10% (down 1 percentage point) of Japan's total foreign trade value.
- lacktriangle In 2022, the Japan's trade with EU grew for the second consecutive year, going up 22% to ¥9.4 trillion. On a volume basis, exports to EU increased for the second consecutive year, rising 7.3%. Exports to Germany (up 13% to ¥2.6 trillion), the Netherlands (up 18% to ¥1.6 trillion), and Ireland (2.9 times from a year earlier to ¥330.0 billion) went up
- ◆Imports from EU grew for the second consecutive year, increasing 20% to ¥11.4 trillion, which broke the highest record. On a volume basis, imports from EU went up for the second consecutive year, rising 5.5%. Imports from Germany (up 15% to ¥3.0 trillion), Spain (up 52% to ¥900.0 billion), and Italy (up 20% to ¥1.5
- ◆ In 2022, Japan's balance of trade with EU was a deficit (up 13% to ¥2.0 trillion) for the eleventh consecutive year, which became the largest deficit on record.

■2022 対EU輸入 Imports from EU

●輸入国内訳 Imports, by Country

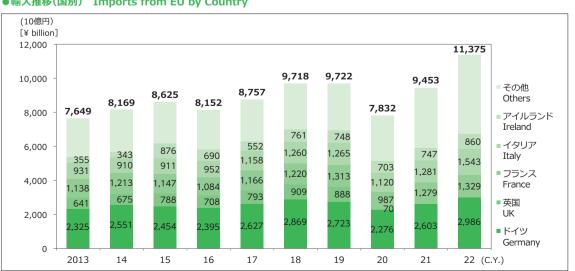


●輸入上位品目 Top Items by Value of Imports

品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
医薬品 Medical Products	2,956 (2,227)	32.7	7.7
自動車 Motor Vehicles	957 (882)	8.5	0.8
科学光学機器 Scientific, Optical Inst.	441 (381)	15.8	0.6
有機化合物 Organic Chemicals	423 (375)	12.8	0.5
バッグ類 Bags	288 (223)	29.3	0.7
トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	5,065	_	10.3
総額 Grand total	11,375 (9,453)	20.3	20.3

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in () are value in 2021.

●輸入推移(国別) Imports from EU by Country



ドイツ:輸出入とも2年連続で増加、輸入は過去最高

- ◆2022年の対ドイツ貿易は、総額で過去最高の5.6兆円(前年比+14%)となり、2年連続で増加した。対EU貿易総額の27%(同▲2ポイント)を占めた。
- ◆輸出は2.6兆円(同+13%)となり、2年連続で増加した。自動車が2,300億円(同+42%)、科学光学機器が1,600億円(同+34%)、有機化合物が1,400億円(同+18%)となった。
- ◆輸入は過去最高の3.0兆円(同+15%)となり、2年連続で増加した。医薬品が6,300億円(同+17%)、自動車が5.000億円(同+8%)、半導体等電子部品が840億円(同+68%)となった。
- ◆対ドイツ貿易収支は4,100億円(同+28%)の赤字となり、4年ぶりに赤字が拡大した。

■2022 対ドイツ輸出 Exports to Germany

●輸出商品内訳 Exports, by Commodity

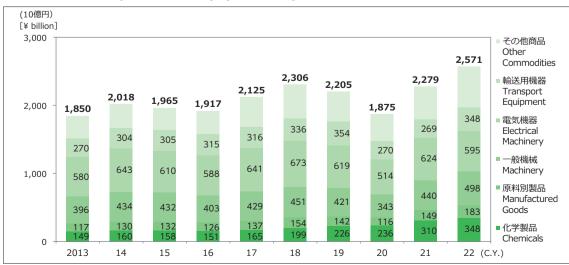
原料品 Raw Materials 25 1.0% 化学製品 原料別製品 その他 Chemicals 348 輸送用機器 Manufactured Others Transport Goods 13.5% Equipment 348 13.5% Total ¥2,571 billion 一般機械 Machinery 自動車 Motor 19.4% Vehicles 229 Machinery 8.9%

●輸出上位品目 Top Items by Value of Exports

品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)	
自動車 Motor Vehicles	229 (162)	41.8	3.0	
科学光学機器 Scientific, Optical Inst.	158 (118)	34.2	1.8	
有機化合物 Organic Chemicals	144 (122)	18.0	1.0	
半導体等電子部品 Semiconductors etc.	115 (99)	16.1	0.7	
電気計測機器 Electrical Measuring	107 (135)	▲ 20.9	▲ 1.2	
トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	753	_	5.2	
総額 Grand total	2,571 (2,279)	12.8	12.8	

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in () are value in 2021.

●輸出推移(商品別) Exports to Germany by Commodity

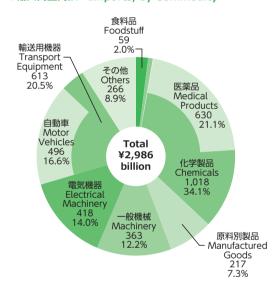


Germany: Both exports and imports up for second consecutive year, imports are the highest ever

- ♦ In 2022, the Japan's trade with the Germany increased for the second consecutive year, growing 14% to ¥5.6 trillion, which broke the highest record and accounted for 27% (down 2 percentage point) of Japan's total foreign trade value with EU.
- ◆ Exports to Germany increased for the second consecutive year, growing 13% to ¥2.6 trillion. Exports of Motor Vehicles (up 42% to ¥230.0 billion), exports of Scientific, Optical Instruments (up 34% to ¥160.0 billion), and exports of Organic Chemicals (up 18% to ¥140.0 billion) all went up.
- ◆ Imports from Germany increased for the second consecutive year, growing 15% to ¥3.0 trillion, which broke the highest record. Imports of Medical Products (up 17% to ¥630.0 billion), Motor Vehicles imports (up 8% to ¥500.0 billion), and imports of Semiconductors etc. (up 68% to ¥84.0 billion) all went up.
- ◆ In 2022, Japan's balance of trade deficit with Germany increased after decreasing for three years, growing 28% to ¥410.0 billion.

■2022 対ドイツ輸入 Imports from Germany

●輸入商品内訳 Imports, by Commodity



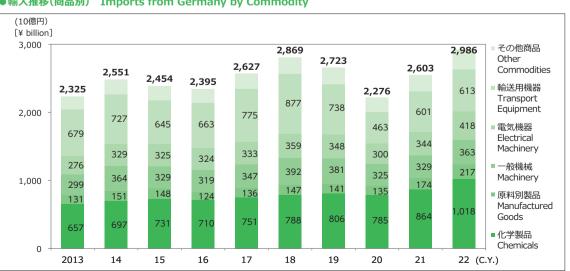
●輸入上位品目 Top Items by Value of Imports

	•		
品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
医薬品 Medical Products	630 (538)	17.0	3.5
自動車 Motor Vehicles	496 (460)	7.9	1.4
有機化合物 Organic Chemicals	157 (138)	13.2	0.7
科学光学機器 Scientific, Optical Inst.	149 (128)	16.5	0.8
非鉄金属 Nonferrous Metals	96 (73)	32.9	0.9
トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	1,527	_	7.3
総額 Grand total	2,986 (2,603)	14.7	14.7

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in() are value in 2021.

33

●輸入推移(商品別) Imports from Germany by Commodity

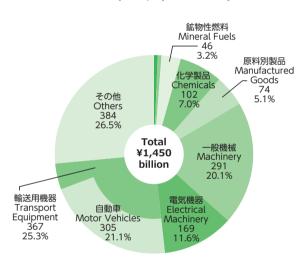


4. 英国:輸出は4年ぶり、輸入は2年連続の増加

- ◆2022年の対英国貿易は、総額で2.4兆円(前年比+24%)となり、2年連続で増加した。わが国貿易総額の1%(同横ばい)を占めた。
- ◆輸出は1.4兆円(同+27%)となり、4年ぶりに増加した。自動車が3,100億円(同+45%)、原動機が1,200億円(同+55%)、非鉄金属が260億円(同+71%)となった。
- ◆輸入は9,000億円(同+19%)となり、2年連続で増加した。原動機が1,400億円(同+2.0倍)、医薬品が1,400億円(同+30%)、半導体等電子部品が100億円(同+67%)と増加した。一方、非鉄金属は360億円(同▲40%)と減少した。
- ◆対英国貿易収支は5.500億円(同+44%)の黒字となり、3年ぶりに黒字が拡大した。

■2022 対英国輸出 Exports to UK

●輸出商品内訳 Exports, by Commodity

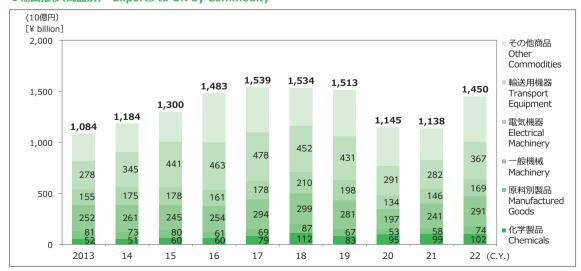


●輸出上位品目 Top Items by Value of Exports

品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
自動車 Motor Vehicles	305 (210)	45.3	8.4
原動機 Power Generating Machine	119 (77)	54.6	3.7
自動車の部分品 Parts of Motor Vehicles	47 (54)	▲ 13.9	▲ 0.7
電池 Batteries & Accumulators	44 (39)	14.4	0.5
建設用·鉱山用機械 Construction Machines	39 (47)	▲ 17.2	▲ 0.7
トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	554	_	11.2
総額 Grand total	1,450 (1,138)	27.4	27.4

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in () are value in 2021.

●輸出推移(商品別) Exports to UK by Commodity

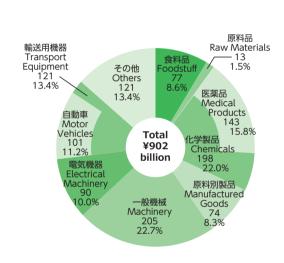


4. UK: Exports up after declining for three years, imports up for second consecutive year

- ♦ In 2022, the Japan's trade with UK increased for the second consecutive year, growing 24% to ¥2.4 trillion, which accounted for 1% (flat from a year earlier) of Japan's total foreign trade value.
- ◆ Exports to UK rose 27% to ¥1.4 trillion after dropping for three years. Motor Vehicles exports (up 45% to ¥310.0 billion), Power Generating Machine exports (up 55% to ¥120.0 billion), and Nonferrous Metals exports (up 71% to ¥26.0 billion) went up.
- ♠ Imports from UK increased for the second consecutive year, rising 19% to ¥900.0 billion. Imports of Power Generating Machine (2.0 times from a year earlier to ¥140.0 billion), Medical Products imports (up 30% to ¥140.0 billion), and imports of Semiconductors etc. (up 67% to ¥10.0 billion) went up. In contrast, imports of Nonferrous Metals (down 40% to ¥36.0 billion) went down.
- ◆ Japan's balance of trade surplus with UK increased after declining for two years, growing 44% to ¥550.0 billion.

■2022 対英国輸入 Imports from UK

●輸入商品内訳 Imports, by Commodity



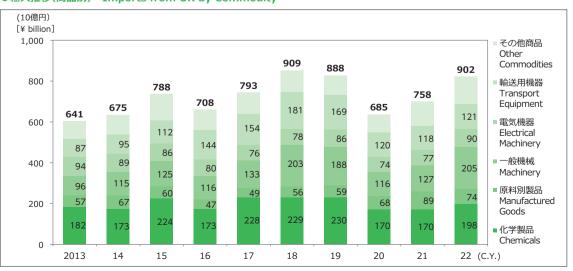
●輸入上位品目 Top Items by Value of Imports

_				
	品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
	医薬品 Medical Products	143 (110)	29.6	4.3
	原動機 Power Generating Machine	140 (70)	101.7	9.3
	自動車 Motor Vehicles	101 (102)	▲ 0.7	▲ 0.1
	非鉄金属 Nonferrous Metals	36 (60)	▲ 40.0	▲ 3.2
	科学光学機器 Scientific, Optical Inst.	36 (35)	2.1	0.1
	トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	456	_	10.5
	総額 Grand total	902 (758)	19.0	19.0

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in() are value in 2021.

35

●輸入推移(商品別) Imports from UK by Commodity

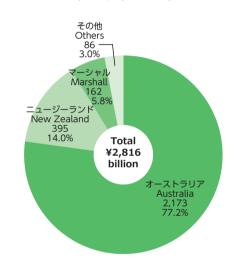


5. 大洋州:輸出入とも2年連続で増加、過去最高

- ◆2022年の対大洋州貿易は、総額で過去最高の15.5兆円(前年比+80%)となり、2年連続で増加した。わが国貿易総額の7%(同+2ポイント)を占めた。
- ◆輸出は過去最高の2.8兆円(同+28%)となり、2年連続で増加した。8割近くを占めるオーストラリア向けは2.2兆円(同+30%)となり、自動車が1.1兆円(同+12%)、ゴム製品が790億円(同+22%)、荷役機械が430億円(同+38%)となった。ニュージーランド向けは3,900億円(同+23%)となった。
- ◆輸入は過去最高の12.7兆円(同+97%)となり、2年連続で増加した。9割強を占めるオーストラリアからは11.6兆円(同+2.0倍)となり、石炭が5.3兆円(同+2.8倍)、LNGが3.6兆円(同+2.4倍)、非鉄金属鉱が3,900億円(同+26%)となった。パプアニューギニアからは6,000億円(同+81%)となった。
- ◆対大洋州貿易収支は過去最大の9.9兆円(同+2.3倍)の赤字となり、2年連続で赤字が拡大した。

■2022 対大洋州輸出 Exports to Oceania

●輸出国内訳 Exports, by Country

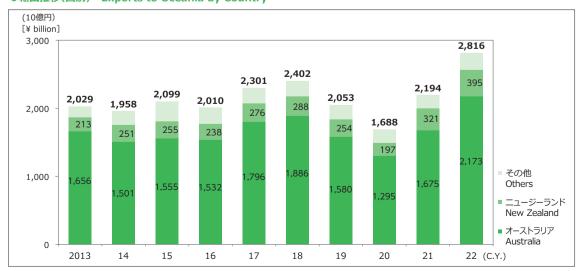


●輸出上位品目 Top Items by Value of Exports

品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
自動車 Motor Vehicles	1,370 (1,220)	12.3	6.9
船舶 Ships	163 (131)	24.9	1.5
建設用·鉱山用機械 Construction Machines	106 (94)	13.4	0.6
ゴム製品 Rubber manufactured	85 (70)	21.9	0.7
荷役機械 Mechanical Handling Equip.	46 (34)	38.2	0.6
トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	1,772	_	10.2
総額 Grand total	2,816 (2,194)	28.3	28.3

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in () are value in 2021.

●輸出推移(国別) Exports to Oceania by Country

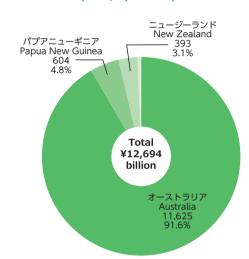


5. Oceania: Both exports and imports up for second consecutive year, the highest ever

- ♦ In 2022, Japan's total trade with Oceania increased for the second consecutive year, growing 80% to ¥15.5 trillion, which broke the highest record and accounted for 7% (up 2 percentage points from a year earlier) of Japan's total foreign trade value.
- ◆ Exports to Oceania increased for the second consecutive year, growing 28% to ¥2.8 trillion, which broke the highest record. Exports to Australia, which accounted for nearly 80% of the total, went up 30% to ¥2.2 trillion with increased Motor Vehicles exports (up 12% to ¥1.1 trillion), exports of Rubber manufactured (up 22% to ¥79.0 billion), and exports of Mechanical Handling Equipment (up 38% to ¥43.0 billion). Exports to New Zealand rose 23% to ¥390.0 billion.
- ♠ Imports from Oceania increased for the second consecutive year, growing 97% to ¥12.7 trillion, which broke the highest record. Imports from Australia, which accounted for over 90% of the total, went up 2.0 times from a year earlier to ¥11.6 trillion as imports of Coal (2.8 times from a year earlier to ¥5.3 trillion), LNG (2.4 times from a year earlier to ¥3.6 trillion), and Ore of Nonferrous (up 26% to ¥390.0 billion) went up. Imports from Papua New Guinea rose 81% to ¥600.0 billion.
- ♦ In 2022, Japan's balance of trade deficit with Oceania increased for the second consecutive year, rising 2.3 times from a year earlier to ¥9.9 trillion, which became the largest deficit on record.

■2022 対大洋州輸入 Imports from Oceania

●輸入国内訳 Imports, by Country

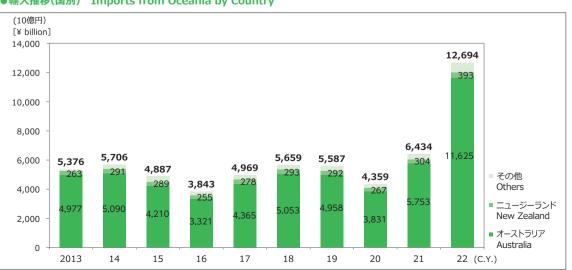


●輸入上位品目 Top Items by Value of Imports

品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
石炭 Coal	5,267 (1,888)	179.0	52.5
液化天然ガス LNG	4,127 (1,762)	134.2	36.8
鉄鉱石 Iron Ore & Concentrates	959 (1,083)	▲ 11.5	▲ 1.9
非鉄金属鉱 Ore of Nonferrous	506 (402)	25.8	1.6
肉類 Meat & Meat Preparation	282 (236)	19.4	0.7
トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	11,141	_	89.7
総額 Grand total	12,694 (6,434)	97.3	97.3

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in () are value in 2021.

●輸入推移(国別) Imports from Oceania by Country

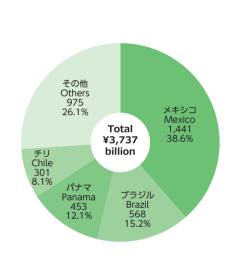


6. 中南米:輸出入とも2年連続で増加、輸入は過去最高

- ◆2022年の対中南米貿易は、総額で8.6兆円(前年比+28%)となり、2年連続で増加した。わが国貿易総額の4%(同横ばい)を占めた。
- ◆輸出は3.7兆円(同+21%)となり、2年連続で増加した。メキシコ向けは1.4兆円(同+21%)、ブラジル向けは5.700億円(同+24%)、チリ向けは3.000億円(同+48%)となった。
- ◆輸入は過去最高の4.9兆円(同+33%)となり、2年連続で増加した。ブラジルからは1.5兆円(同+35%)、メキシコからは8.400億円(同+33%)、チリからは1.0兆円(同+20%)となった。
- ◆対中南米貿易収支は1.2兆円(同+95%)の赤字となり、赤字が拡大した。

■2022 対中南米輸出 Exports to Central South America

●輸出国内訳 Exports, by Country

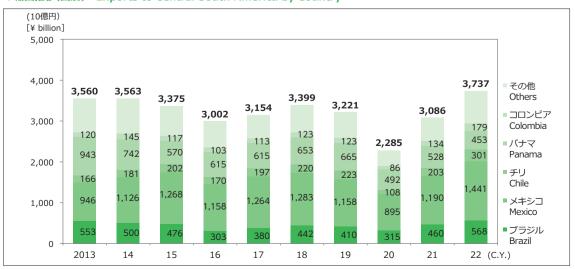


●輸出上位品目 Top Items by Value of Exports

品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)	
自動車 Motor Vehicles	745 (514)	45.0	7.5	
船舶 Ships	400 (501)	▲ 20.3	▲ 3.3	
鉄鋼 Iron & Steel Products	394 (359)	9.6	1.1	
自動車の部分品 Parts of Motor Vehicles	375 (337)	11.4	1.2	
原動機 Power Generating Machine	144 (128)	12.6	0.5	
トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	2,058	_	7.1	
総額 Grand total	3,737 (3,086)	21.1	21.1	

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in () are value in 2021.

●輸出推移(国別) Exports to Central South America by Country

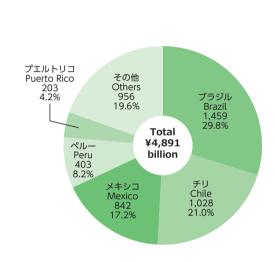


6. Central South America: Both exports and imports up for second consecutive year, imports are the highest ever

- ◆ In 2022, Japan's Trade with Central South America increased for the second consecutive year, growing 28% to ¥8.6 trillion, which accounted for 4% (flat from a year earlier) of Japan's total foreign trade value.
- ◆ Exports to Central South America increased for the second consecutive year, growing 21% to ¥3.7 trillion. Exports to Mexico rose 21% to ¥1.4 trillion. Exports to Brazil went up 24% to ¥570.0 billion. Exports to Chile increased 48% to ¥300.0 billion.
- ◆ Imports from Central South America increased for the second consecutive year, growing 33% to ¥4.9 trillion, which broke the highest record. Imports from Brazil rose 35% to ¥1.5 trillion. Imports from Mexico went up 33% to ¥840.0 billion. Imports from Chile increased 20% to ¥1.0 trillion.
- ◆ In 2022, Japan's balance of trade deficit with Central South America increased 95% to ¥1.2 trillion.

■2022 対中南米輸入 Imports from Central South America

●輸入国内訳 Imports, by Country

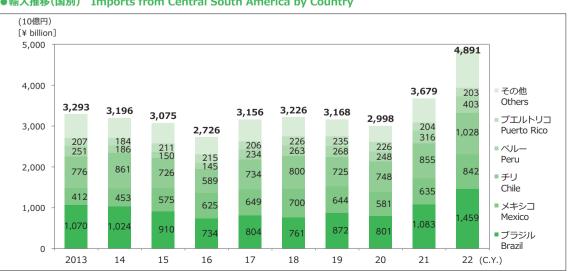


●輸入上位品目 Top Items by Value of Imports

•	•		
品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
非鉄金属鉱 Ore of Nonferrous	1,023 (881)	16.1	3.9
鉄鉱石 Iron Ore & Concentrates	604 (574)	5.3	0.8
原油及び粗油 Petroleum	289 (124)	132.8	4.5
肉類 Meat & Meat Preparation	288 (199)	45.0	2.4
魚介類 Fish & Fish Preparation	252 (188)	34.4	1.8
トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	2,457	_	13.4
総額 Grand total	4,891 (3,679)	32.9	32.9

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in () are value in 2021.

●輸入推移(国別) Imports from Central South America by Country



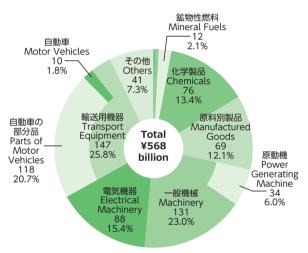
40

(1) ブラジル:輸出入ともに2年連続で増加、輸入は過去最高

- ◆2022年の対ブラジル貿易は、過去最高の総額で2.0兆円(前年比+31%)となり、2年連続で増加した。対中南米貿易総額の23%(同+1ポイント)を占めた。
- ◆輸出は5,700億円(同+24%)となり、2年連続で増加した。自動車の部分品が1,200億円(同+13%)、有機化合物が500億円(同+23%)、荷役機械が140億円(同+43%)となった。
- ◆輸入は過去最高の1.5兆円(同+35%)となり、2年連続で増加した。穀物類が1,800億円(同+2.3 倍)、肉類が1,600億円(同+62%)、有機化合物が870億円(同+50%)となった。
- ◆対ブラジル貿易収支は過去最大の8,900億円(同+43%)の赤字となり、4年連続で赤字が拡大した。

■2022 対ブラジル輸出 Exports to Brazil

●輸出商品内訳 Exports, by Commodity

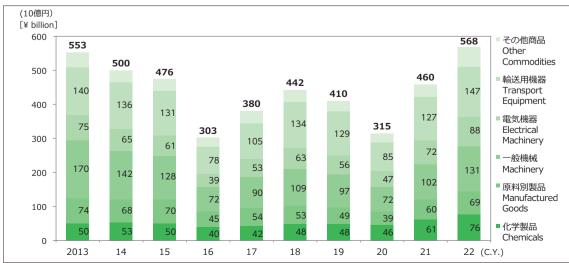


●輸出上位品目 Top Items by Value of Exports

	品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
	自動車の部分品 Parts of Motor Vehicles	118 (105)	12.6	2.9
	有機化合物 Organic Chemicals	50 (40)	22.8	2.0
	原動機 Power Generating Machine	34 (31)	11.3	0.8
	鉄鋼 Iron & Steel Products	27 (26)	4.4	0.2
	電気計測機器 Electrical Measuring	19 (16)	15.3	0.5
	トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	247	_	6.4
	総額 Grand total	568 (460)	23.5	23.5

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in () are value in 2021.

●輸出推移(商品別) Exports to Brazil by Commodity

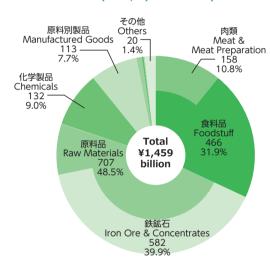


(1) Brazil: Both exports and imports up for second consecutive year, imports are the highest ever

- ◆ In 2022, Japan's Trade with Brazil increased for the second consecutive year, growing 31% to ¥2.0 trillion, which broke the highest record and accounted for 23% (up 1 percentage point) of Japan's total foreign trade value with Central South America.
- ◆ Exports to Brazil increased for the second consecutive year, growing 24% to ¥570.0 billion. Parts of Motor Vehicles exports rose 13% to ¥120.0 billion, exports of Organic Chemicals went up 23% to ¥50.0 billion, and exports of Mechanical Handling Equipment increased 43% to ¥14.0 billion.
- ◆ Imports from Brazil increased for the second consecutive year, growing 35% to ¥1.5 trillion, which broke the highest record. Cereals, Cereal Preparation imports rose 2.3 times from a year earlier to ¥180.0 billion, imports of Meat & Meat Preparation went up 62% to ¥160.0 billion, and imports of Organic Chemicals increased 50% to ¥87.0 billion.
- ♦ In 2022, Japan's balance of trade deficit with Brazil increased for the fourth consecutive year, rising 43% to ¥890.0 billion, which broke the largest deficit on record.

■2022 対ブラジル輸入 Imports from Brazil

●輸入商品内訳 Imports, by Commodity

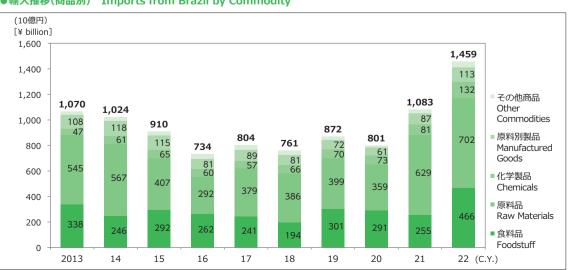


●輸入上位品目 Top Items by Value of Imports

	•		-
品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
穀物類 Cereals, Cereal Preparation	175 (75)	134.4	9.3
肉類 Meat & Meat Preparation	158 (98)	61.9	5.6
有機化合物 Organic Chemicals	87 (58)	50.5	2.7
鉄鉱石 Iron Ore & Concentrates	582 (554)	5.0	2.6
大豆 Soy Beans	57 (32)	78.0	2.3
トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	1,058	_	22.4
総額 Grand total	1,459 (1,083)	34.7	34.7

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in () are value in 2021.

●輸入推移(商品別) Imports from Brazil by Commodity



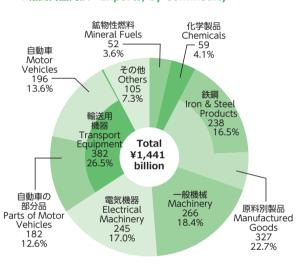
42 本論編▶Ⅱ、主要国別・地域別貿易

(2)メキシコ:輸出入とも2年連続で増加、過去最高

- ◆2022年の対メキシコ貿易は、総額で過去最高の2.3兆円(前年比+25%)となり、対中南米貿易総額の26%(同▲1ポイント)を占めた。
- ◆輸出は過去最高の1.4兆円(同+21%)となり、2年連続で増加した。自動車が2,000億円(同+66%)、鉄鋼が2,400億円(同+8%)、金属加工機械が300億円(同+32%)となった。
- ◆輸入は過去最高の8,400億円(同+33%)となり、2年連続で増加した。原油及び粗油が520億円(同+8.8倍)、非鉄金属鉱が570億円(同+83%)、肉類が1,000億円(同+30%)となった。
- ◆対メキシコ貿易収支は6.000億円(同+8%)の黒字となり、2年連続で黒字が拡大した。

■2022 対メキシコ輸出 Exports to Mexico

●輸出商品内訳 Exports, by Commodity

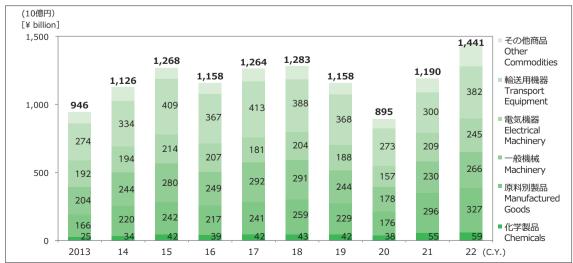


●輸出上位品目 Top Items by Value of Exports

	品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
	鉄鋼 Iron & Steel Products	238 (220)	8.3	1.5
	自動車 Motor Vehicles	196 (118)	65.7	6.5
	自動車の部分品 Parts of Motor Vehicles	182 (179)	1.7	0.2
	原動機 Power Generating Machine	57 (57)	▲ 1.2	▲ 0.1
	電気回路等の機器 Electrical Apparatus	39 (35)	14.1	0.4
	トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	712	_	8.7
	総額 Grand total	1,441 (1,190)	21.2	21.2

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in () are value in 2021.

●輸出推移(商品別) Exports to Mexico by Commodity



(2) Mexico: Both exports and imports up for second consecutive year, the highest ever

- ◆ In 2022, Japan's Trade with Mexico increased 25% to ¥2.3 trillion, which broke the highest record and accounted for 26% (down 1 percentage point) of Japan's total foreign trade value with Central South America.
- ◆ Exports to Mexico increased for the second consecutive year, growing 21% to ¥1.4 trillion, which broke the highest record. Exports of Motor Vehicles (up 66% to ¥200.0 billion), Iron & Steel Products exports (up 8% to ¥240.0 billion), and exports of Metalworking Machinery (up 32% to ¥30.0 billion) went up.
- ◆ Imports from Mexico increased for the second consecutive year, growing 33% to ¥840.0 billion, which broke the highest record. Imports of Petroleum (8.8 times from a year earlier to ¥52.0 billion), imports of Ore of Nonferrous (up 83% to ¥57.0 billion), and Meat & Meat Preparation imports (up 30% to ¥100.0 billion) went up.
- ♦ In 2022, Japan's balance of trade surplus with Mexico increased for the second consecutive year, rising 8% to ¥600.0 billion.

■2022 対メキシコ輸入 Imports from Mexico

●輸入商品内訳 Imports, by Commodity

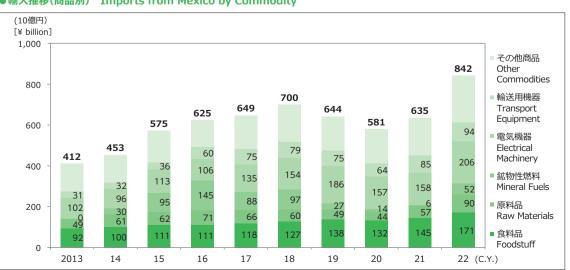
●輸入上位品目 Top Items by Value of Imports

	肉類 Meat & Meat Preparation / ̄101
その他 Others 77 Transport Equipment 94 11.2% Tot ¥8- billi	自然 自然 自然 自然 自然 自然 自然 自然 自然 自然
Electrical Machinery 206 24.5% —般 Machi 78 9.3	鉱物性燃料 Mineral Fuels 52 6.2%

品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
肉類 Meat & Meat Preparation	101 (78)	30.3	3.7
非鉄金属鉱 Ore of Nonferrous	57 (31)	83.3	4.1
自動車 Motor Vehicles	54 (48)	12.3	0.9
通信機 Telephony, Telegraphy	52 (43)	21.2	1.4
原油及び粗油 Petroleum	52 (6)	778.6	7.3
トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	317	_	17.5
総額 Grand total	842 (635)	32.7	32.7
·		·京/+0004年	小 会府

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in () are value in 2021.

●輸入推移(商品別) Imports from Mexico by Commodity

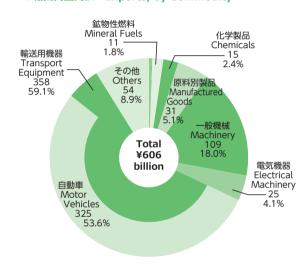


7. ロシア:輸出は2年ぶりに減少、輸入は2年連続の増加

- ◆2022年の対ロシア貿易は、総額で2.6兆円(前年比+6%)となり、2年連続で増加した。わが国貿易総額の1%(同横ばい)を占めた。
- ◆輸出は6,100億円(同▲30%)となり、2年ぶりに減少した。自動車の部分品が290億円(同▲71%)、自動車が3,200億円(同▲9%)、ゴム製品が140億円(同▲70%)となった。
- ◆輸入は2.0兆円(同+26%)となり、2年連続で増加した。LNGが6,800億円(同+82%)、石炭が4.600億円(同+62%)、魚介類が1.600億円(同+13%)となった。
- ◆対ロシア貿易収支は1.4兆円(同+96%)の赤字となり、2年連続で赤字が拡大した。

■2022 対ロシア輸出 Exports to Russia

●輸出商品内訳 Exports, by Commodity

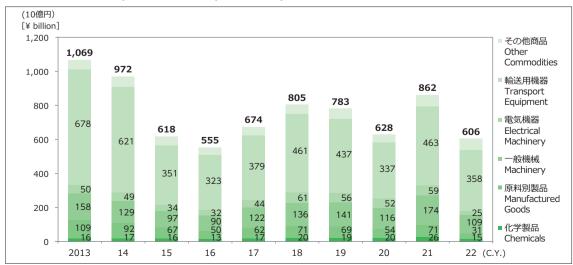


●輸出上位品目 Top Items by Value of Exports

品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)	
自動車 Motor Vehicles	325 (357)	▲ 9.1	▲ 3.8	
建設用·鉱山用機械 Construction Machines	32 (58)	▲ 45.5	▲ 3.1	
自動車の部分品 Parts of Motor Vehicles	29 (100)	▲ 71.5	▲ 8.3	
原動機 Power Generating Machine	22 (46)	▲ 51.3	▲ 2.7	
ポンプ・遠心分離機 Pump & Centrifuges	17 (17)	0.7	0.0	
トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	424	_	▲ 17.9	
総額 Grand total	606 (862)	▲ 29.8	▲ 29.8	

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in () are value in 2021.

●輸出推移(商品別) Exports to Russia by Commodity

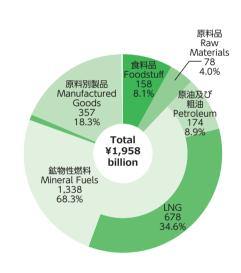


7. Russia: Exports down after increasing for one year, imports up for second consecutive year

- ♦ In 2022, Japan's trade with Russia increased for the second consecutive year, growing 6% to ¥2.6 trillion, which accounted for 1% (flat from a year earlier) of Japan's total foreign trade value.
- ◆ Exports to Russia decreased after increasing for one year, dropping 30% to ¥610.0 billion. Exports of Parts of Motor Vehicles (down 71% to ¥29.0 billion), Motor Vehicles (down 9% to ¥320.0 billion), and Rubber manufactured (down 70% to ¥14.0 billion) went down.
- ◆ Imports from Russia increased for the second consecutive year, growing 26% to ¥2.0 trillion. Imports of LNG (up 82% to ¥680.0 billion), Coal (up 62% to ¥460.0 billion), and Fish & Fish Preparation (up 13% to ¥160.0 billion) went up.
- ◆ In 2022, Japan's balance of trade deficit with Russia increased for the second consecutive year, rising 96% to ¥1.4 trillion.

■2022 対ロシア輸入 Imports from Russia

●輸入商品内訳 Imports, by Commodity

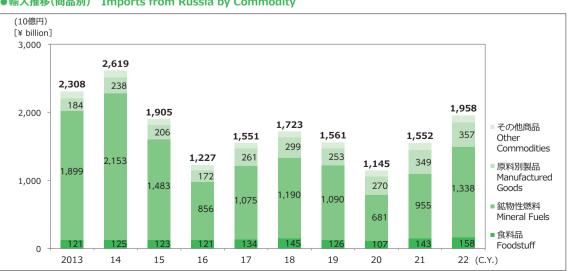


●輸入上位品目 Top Items by Value of Imports

品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
液化天然ガス LNG	678 (372)	82.4	19.7
石炭 Coal	463 (286)	61.7	11.4
非鉄金属 Nonferrous Metals	289 (292)	▲ 1.3	▲ 0.2
原油及び粗油 Petroleum	174 (258)	▲ 32.4	▲ 5.4
魚介類 Fish & Fish Preparation	155 (137)	12.9	1.1
トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	1,759	_	26.6
総額 Grand total	1,958 (1,552)	26.2	26.2
	液化天然ガス LNG 石炭 Coal 非鉄金属 Nonferrous Metals 原油及び粗油 Petroleum 魚介類 Fish & Fish Preparation トップ5 合計 Top 5 total 総額	REI Items Value (10億円) [¥ billion] 液化天然ガス 678 LNG (372) 石炭 (286) 非鉄金属 (286) 非鉄金属 (292) 原油及び粗油 174 Petroleum (258) 魚介類 155 Fish & Fish Preparation 「137) トップ 5 合計 70p 5 total 総額 1,958	田目 Items Value (10億円) [¥ billion] (%) (%) 液化天然ガス (372) 82.4 石炭 (286) 61.7 元炭 (286) 463 (286) 61.7 非鉄金属 (292) ▲ 1.3 原油及び粗油 (258) ▲ 32.4 ▲ 32.4 魚介類 155 (137) 12.9 トップ5 合計 70p 5 total 1,759 - 総額 1,958 26.2

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in() are value in 2021.

●輸入推移(商品別) Imports from Russia by Commodity



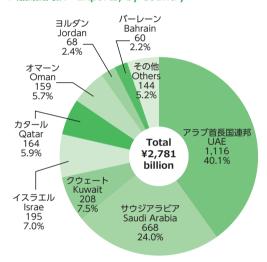
本論編▶Ⅱ、主要国別・地域別貿易

8. 中東:輸出入ともに2年連続の増加

- ◆2022年の対中東貿易は、18.2兆円(前年比+73%)となり、2年連続で増加した。わが国貿易総額の8%(同+2ポイント)を占めた。
- ◆輸出は2.8兆円(同+36%)となり、2年連続で増加した。約4割を占めるUAEは1.1兆円(同+45%)となり、サウジアラビア向けは6,700億円(同+37%)、カタール向けは1,600億円(同+62%)となった。
- ◆輸入は15.4兆円(同+82%)となり、2年連続で増加した。UAEからは6.0兆円(同+2倍)、サウジアラビアからは5.6兆円(同+84%)、クウェートからは1.3兆円(同+80%)となった。
- ◆対中東貿易収支は12.6兆円(同+97%)の赤字となり、2年連続で赤字が拡大した。

■2022 対中東輸出 Exports to Middle East

●輸出国内訳 Exports, by Country

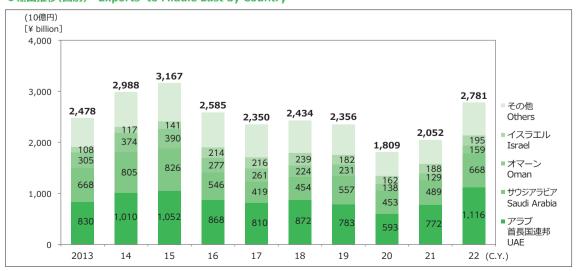


●輸出上位品目 Top Items by Value of Exports

品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
自動車 Motor Vehicles	1,428 (1,066)	33.9	17.6
鉄鋼 Iron & Steel Products	147 (86)	70.6	3.0
自動車の部分品 Parts of Motor Vehicles	120 (100)	20.9	1.0
原動機 Power Generating Machine	97 (94)	3.3	0.1
ゴム製品 Rubber manufactured	81 (66)	22.4	0.7
トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	1,873	_	22.5
総額 Grand total	2,781 (2,052)	35.5	35.5

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in () are value in 2021.

●輸出推移(国別) Exports to Middle East by Country

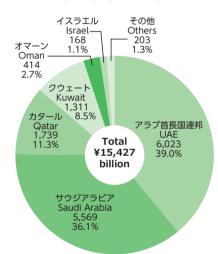


8. Middle East: Both exports and imports up for second consecutive year

- ♦ In 2022, Japan's total trade with Middle East increased for the second consecutive year, growing 73% to ¥18.2 trillion, which accounted for 8% (up 2 percentage points from a year earlier) of Japan's total foreign trade value.
- ◆ Exports to Middle East increased for the second consecutive year, rising 36% to ¥2.8 trillion. Exports to UAE, which accounted for more than 40% of the total, grew 45% to ¥1.1 trillion. Exports to Saudi Arabia went up 37% to ¥670.0 billion. Exports to Qatar increased 62% to ¥160.0 billion.
- ◆ Imports from Middle East increased for the second consecutive year, rising 82% to ¥15.4 trillion. Imports from UAE went up 2.0 times from a year earlier to ¥6.0 trillion. Imports from Saudi Arabia grew 84% to ¥5.6 trillion. Imports from Kuwait increased 80% to ¥1.3 trillion.
- ◆ In 2022, Japan's Balance of Trade deficit with Middle East rose for the second consecutive year, growing 97% to ¥12.6 trillion.

■2022 対中東輸入 Imports from Middle East

●輸入国内訳 Imports, by Country

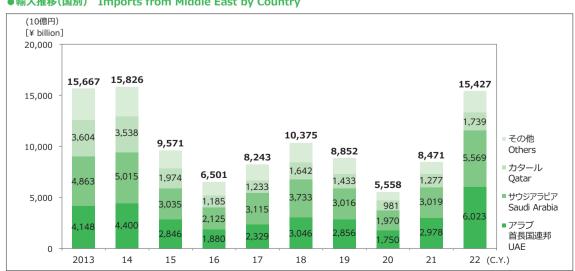


●輸入上位品目 Top Items by Value of Imports

品目 Items		金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
	原油及び粗油 Petroleum	12,499 (6,383)	95.8	72.2
	石油製品 Petroleum Products	1,222 (862)	41.8	4.3
	液化天然ガス LNG	901 (649)	38.9	3.0
	非鉄金属 Nonferrous Metals	274 (176)	55.7	1.2
	液化石油ガス LPG	107 (61)	74.3	0.5
	トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	15,003	_	81.1
	総額 Grand total	15,427 (8,471)	82.1	82.1

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in() are value in 2021.

●輸入推移(国別) Imports from Middle East by Country



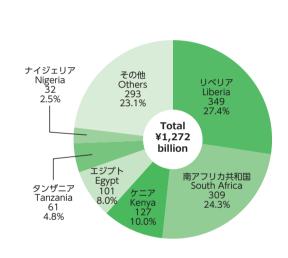
48

9. アフリカ:輸出は2年連続、輸入は3年連続の増加

- ◆2022年の対アフリカ貿易は、総額で3.3兆円(前年比+26%)となり、2年連続で増加した。わが 国貿易総額の2%(同横ばい)を占めた。
- ◆輸出は1.3兆円(同+21%)となり、2年連続で増加した。リベリア向けは3,500億円(同+32%)、南アフリカ共和国向けは3,100億円(同+19%)、タンザニア向けは610億円(同+42%)となった。
- ◆輸入は2.0兆円(同+29%)となり、3年連続で増加した。7割近くを占める南アフリカ共和国からは1.3兆円(同+19%)、ナイジェリアからは1,700億円(同+2.0倍)、マダガスカルからは600億円(同+3.0倍)となった。
- ◆対アフリカ貿易収支は7.100億円(同+49%)の赤字となり、2年連続で赤字が拡大した。

■2022 対アフリカ輸出 Exports to Africa

●輸出国内訳 Exports, by Country

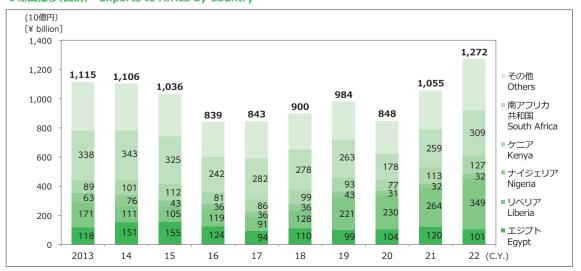


●輸出上位品目 Top Items by Value of Exports

品目 Items	金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
自動車 Motor Vehicles	390 (329)	18.7	5.8
船舶 Ships	345 (260)	32.7	8.1
鉄鋼 Iron & Steel Products	109 (83)	30.2	2.4
建設用·鉱山用機械 Construction Machines	48 (38)	27.1	1.0
自動車の部分品 Parts of Motor Vehicles	47 (44)	7.2	0.3
トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	939	_	17.5
総額 Grand total	1,272 (1,055)	20.5	20.5

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in () are value in 2021.

●輸出推移(国別) Exports to Africa by Country

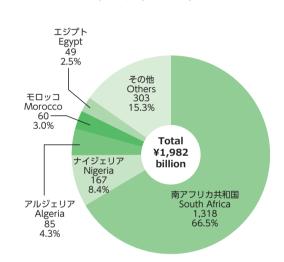


9. Africa: Exports up for second consecutive year and imports up for third consecutive year

- ♦ In 2022, Japan's trade with Africa increased for the second consecutive year, growing 26% to ¥3.3 trillion, which accounted for 2% (flat from a year earlier) of Japan's total foreign trade value.
- ◆ Exports to Africa increased for the second consecutive year, growing 21% to ¥1.3 trillion. Exports to Liberia (up 32% to ¥350.0 billion), South Africa (up 19% to ¥310.0 billion), and Tanzania (up 42% to ¥61.0 billion) went up.
- ♦ Imports from Africa increased for the third consecutive year, growing 29% to ¥2.0 trillion. Imports from South Africa, which accounted for nearly 70% of the total, went up 19% to ¥1.3 trillion. Imports from Nigeria increased 2.0 times from a year earlier to ¥170.0 billion. Imports from Madagascar rose 3.0 times from a year earlier to ¥60.0 billion.
- ◆ In 2022, Japan's balance of Trade deficit with Africa increased for the second consecutive year, growing 49% to ¥710.0 billion.

■2022 対アフリカ輸入 Imports from Africa

●輸入国内訳 Imports, by Country



●輸入上位品目 Top Items by Value of Imports

品目 Items		金額 Value (10億円) [¥ billion]	伸率 Growth (%)	寄与度 Contribution degree (%)
	非鉄金属 Nonferrous Metals	1,031 (906)	13.8	8.2
	液化天然ガス LNG	187 (92)	102.9	6.2
	石油製品 Petroleum Products	73 (48)	53.6	1.7
	鉄鉱石 Iron Ore & Concentrates	71 (92)	▲ 22.8	▲ 1.4
	自動車 Motor Vehicles	70 (27)	158.7	2.8
	トップ5 合計 Top 5 total	1,432	_	17.5
	総額 Grand total	1,982 (1,531)	29.5	29.5

注:()内の数字は2021年の金額。 Note: Figures in () are value in 2021.

●輸入推移(国別) Imports from Africa by Country

