

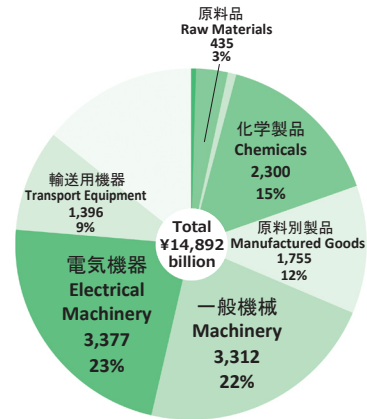
II 主要国別・地域別貿易

1. アジア：貿易収支は5.9兆円の黒字、貿易総額は過去最大の79.9兆円

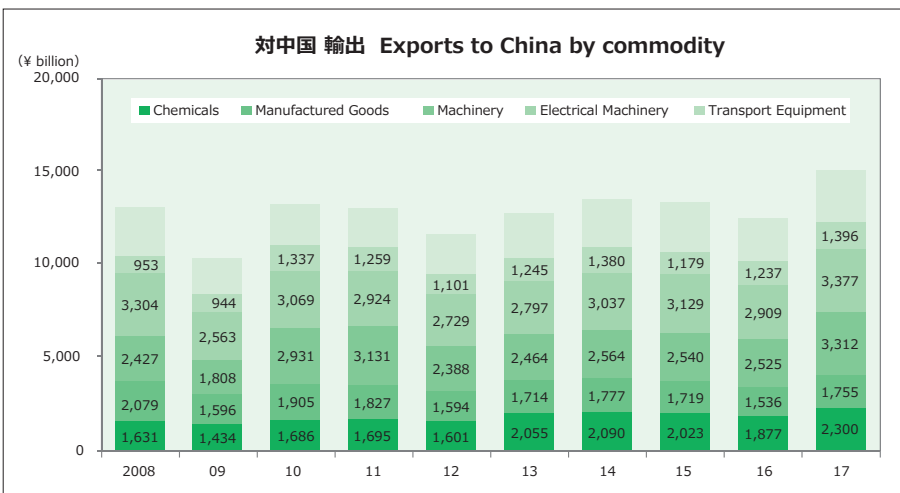
(1) 中国：輸出は3年ぶり、輸入は2年ぶりに増加

- ◆ 17年の対中国貿易の総額は、2015年を上回る過去最大の33.3兆円（前年比13%増）となり、わが国貿易総額の22%（同横ばい）を占めた。
- ◆ 輸出は2014年を上回る過去最大の14.9兆円（同20%増）となり、3年ぶりに増加した。半導体等製造装置が7,400億円（同48%増）、科学光学機器が9,100億円（同25%増）、電気回路等の機器が6,300億円（同30%増）となった。
- ◆ 輸入は2015年、2014年に次ぐ18.4兆円（同8%増）となり、2年ぶりに増加した。電算機類（含周辺機器）が1.5兆円（同13%増）、通信機が2.3兆円（同7%増）、音響映像機器（含部品）が6,800億円（同13%増）と増加した。
- ◆ 対中国貿易収支は▲3.6兆円（同24%減）と2年連続で赤字が縮小した。

2017 対中国 輸出 Exports to China by commodity



Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
半導体等電子部品 Semiconductors etc.	1,046	13.3
科学光学機器 Scientific, Optical Inst.	913	25.4
プラスチック Plastic Materials	821	18.4
自動車の部分品 Parts of Motor Vehicles	811	21.0
半導体等製造装置 Semicon Machinery etc.	735	47.9
TOP 5 total	4,327	—
Grand total	14,892	20.5



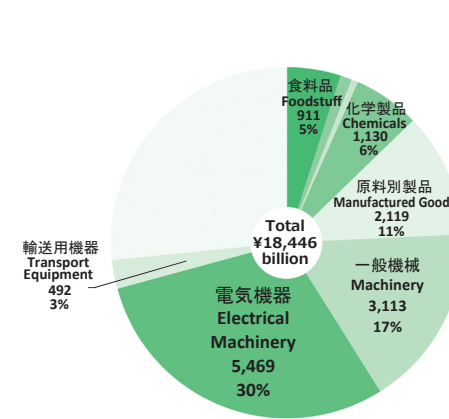
II Trade by Major Area and Country

1. Asia: Balance of trade surplus of ¥5.9 trillion, Total Trade Value of ¥79.9 trillion is the highest ever

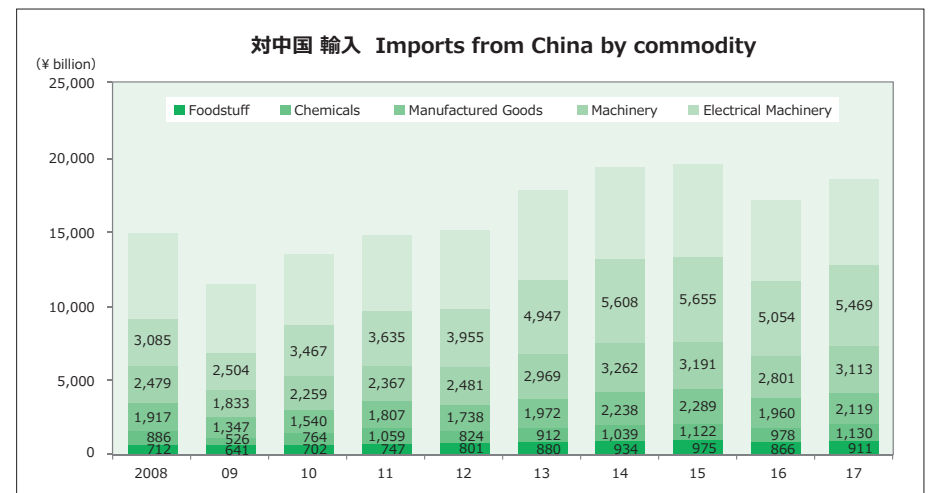
(1) China: Exports after 2-year decline and imports after 1-year decline both turn upward

- ◆ In 2017, Japan's trade with China went up 13% to ¥33.3 trillion, which broke the highest record in 2015 and accounted for 22% (flat from a year earlier) of Japan's total foreign trade value.
- ◆ Exports to China increased after 2-year decline, growing 20% to ¥14.9 trillion, which broke the highest record in 2014. Exports of Semicon Machinery etc. (up 48% to ¥740.0 billion), Scientific, Optical Instruments (up 25% to ¥910.0 billion), and Electrical Apparatus (up 30% to ¥630.0 billion) all went up.
- ◆ Imports from China increased after 1-year decline, growing 8% to ¥18.4 trillion, which is the third highest after imports in 2015 and 2014. Imports of Computers & Units (up 13% to ¥1.5 trillion), Telephony, Telegraphy (up 7% to ¥2.3 trillion), and Audio & Visual Apparatus (up 13% to ¥680.0 billion) all went up.
- ◆ In 2017, Japan's balance of trade deficit with China narrowed for the second consecutive year, dropping 24% to ¥3.6 trillion.

2017 対中国 輸入 Imports from China by commodity



Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
通信機 Telephony, Telegraphy	2,318	7.4
衣類・同付属品 Clothing & Accessories	1,940	1.7
電算機類(含周辺機器) Computers & Units	1,480	13.4
音響映像機器(含部品) Audio & Visual Apparatus	676	13.1
金属製品 Manufactures of Metals	604	4.5
TOP 5 total	7,019	—
Grand total	18,446	8.4



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

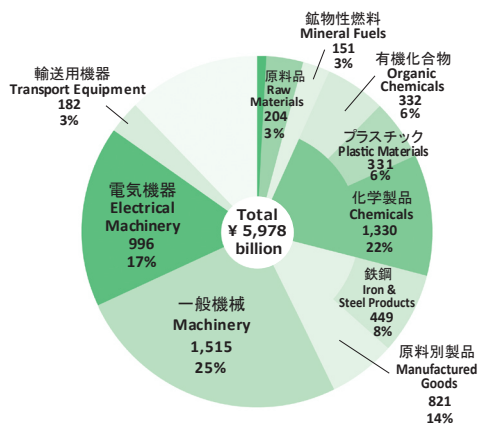
(2) 韓国：輸出は4年ぶり、輸入は3年ぶりに増加

- ◆ 17年の対韓国貿易は、総額で2007年、2008年に次ぐ9.1兆円(前年比18%増)となり、わが国貿易総額の6% (同横ばい)を占めた。
- ◆ 輸出は2007年、2008年に次ぐ6.0兆円(同19%増)となり、4年ぶりに増加に転じた。半導体等製造装置が7,900億円(同99%増)、半導体等電子部品が3,300億円(同27%増)、科学光学機器が2,800億円(同24%増)、鉄鋼、電気回路等の機器なども増加した。
- ◆ 輸入は3.2兆円(同16%増)となり、3年ぶりに増加に転じた。石油製品が3,400億円(同41%増)、鉄鋼が3,300億円(同31%増)、半導体等電子部品が2,400億円(同31%増)となった。一方、通信機、医薬品、自動車などは減少した。
- ◆ 対韓国貿易収支は2.8兆円(同23%増)と3年連続で黒字が拡大した。

(2) Korea: Exports after 3-year decline and imports after 2-year decline both turn upward

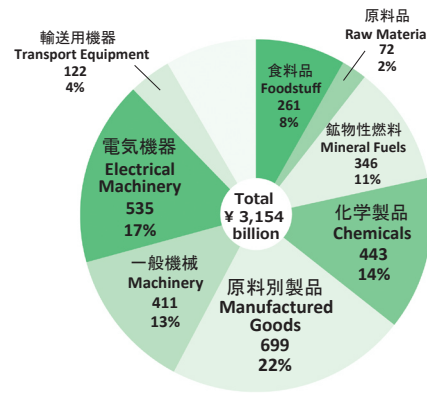
- ◆ In 2017, Japan's trade with Korea went up 18% to ¥9.1 trillion, which is the third highest after the trade with Korea in 2007 and 2008, and accounted for 6% (flat from a year earlier) of Japan's total foreign trade value.
- ◆ Exports to Korea turned to an increase after 3-year decline, growing 19% to ¥6.0 trillion, which is the third highest after exports in 2007 and 2008. Exports of Semicon Machinery etc. (up 99% to ¥790.0 billion), Semiconductors etc. (up 27% to ¥330.0 billion), and Scientific, Optical Instruments (up 24% to ¥280.0 billion) all went up. Iron & Steel Products exports and exports of Electrical Apparatus also increased.
- ◆ Imports from Korea turned to an increase after 2-year decline, growing 16% to ¥3.2 trillion. Imports of Petroleum Products (up 41% to ¥340.0 billion), Iron & Steel Products imports (up 31% to ¥330.0 billion), and imports of Semiconductors etc. (up 31% to ¥240.0 billion) all went up. In contrast, imports of Telephony, Telegraphy, imports of Medical Products, and Motor Vehicles imports declined.
- ◆ In 2017, Japan's balance of trade surplus with Korea increased for the third consecutive year, growing 23% to ¥2.8 trillion.

2017 対韓国 輸出 Exports to Korea by commodity



Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
半導体等製造装置 Semicon Machinery etc.	788	99.4
鉄鋼 Iron & Steel Products	449	11.4
有機化合物 Organic Chemicals	332	10.8
プラスチック Plastic Materials	331	2.4
半導体等電子部品 Semiconductors etc.	327	26.7
TOP 5 total	2,228	—
Grand total	5,978	19.1

2017 対韓国 輸入 Imports from Korea by commodity

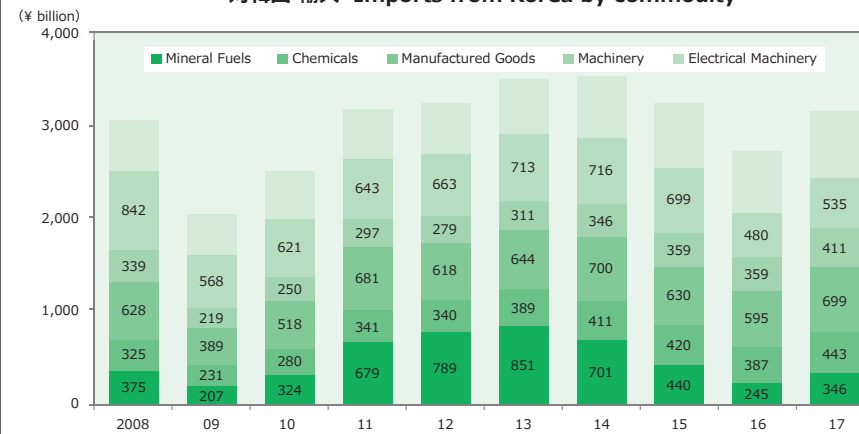


Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
石油製品 Petroleum Products	337	40.6
鉄鋼 Iron & Steel Products	328	31.3
半導体等電子部品 Semiconductors etc.	239	30.9
非鉄金属 Nonferrous Metals	154	11.0
有機化合物 Organic Chemicals	138	14.2
TOP 5 total	1,196	—
Grand total	3,154	15.9

対韓国 輸出 Exports to Korea by commodity



対韓国 輸入 Imports from Korea by commodity

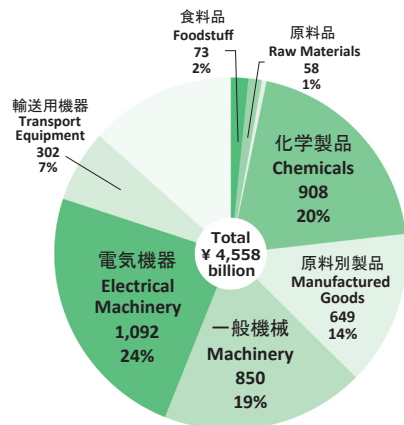


Source : Compiled from MOF's Trade Statistics on a Customs-cleared Basis.

(3)台湾：輸出入とも2年ぶりに増加

- ◆ 17年の対台湾貿易は、総額で2007年、2006年に次ぐ7.4兆円(前年比9%増)となり、わが国貿易総額の5% (同横ばい)を占めることとなった。
- ◆ 輸出は4.6兆円(同7%増)となり、2年ぶりに増加した。鉄鋼が2,100億円(同38%増)、非鉄金属が2,400億円(同15%増)、有機化合物が1,800億円(同18%増)となった。電気計測機器、半導体等電子部品なども増加したが、半導体等製造装置は減少した。
- ◆ 輸入は2015年を上回る過去最大の2.8兆円(同14%増)となり、2年ぶりに増加した。半導体等電子部品が1.1兆円(同20%増)、鉄鋼が850億円(同30%増)、非鉄金属が470億円(同33%増)となった。一方、航空機類は13億円(同89%減)となった。
- ◆ 対台湾貿易収支は1.7兆円(同3%減)と2年ぶりに黒字が縮小した。

2017 対台湾 輸出 Exports to Taiwan by commodity

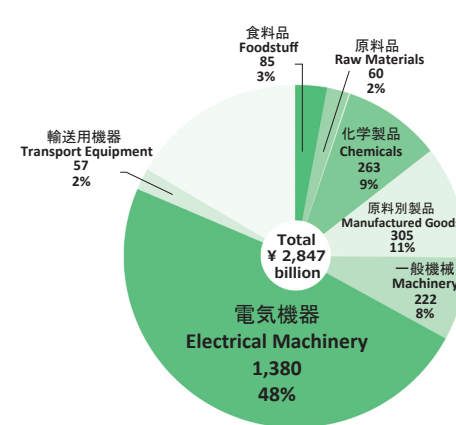


Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
半導体等電子部品 Semiconductors etc.	666	3.3
半導体等製造装置 Semicon Machinery etc.	451	▲ 19.3
プラスチック Plastic Materials	259	3.8
非鉄金属 Nonferrous Metals	241	14.8
自動車 Motor Vehicles	222	7.3
TOP 5 total	1,839	—
Grand total	4,558	6.8

(3) Taiwan: Both exports and imports turn upward after 1-year decline

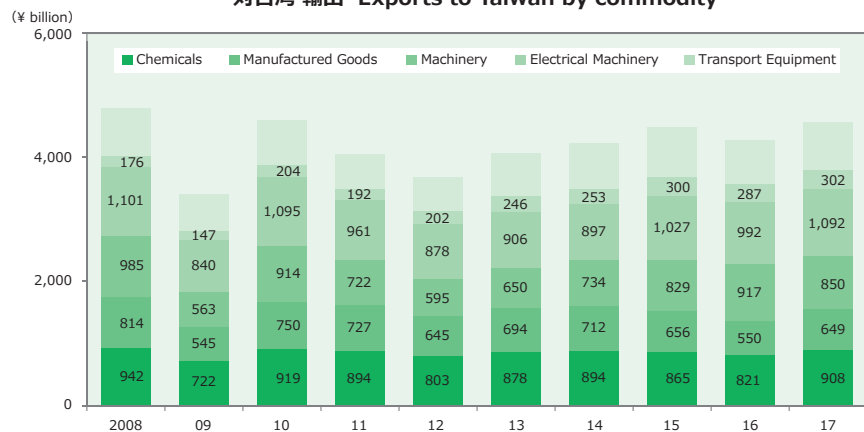
- ◆ In 2017, Japan's trade with Taiwan went up 9% to ¥7.4 trillion, which is the third highest after the trade with Taiwan in 2007 and 2006, and accounted for 5% (flat from a year earlier) of Japan's total foreign trade value.
- ◆ Exports to Taiwan increased after 1-year decline, growing 7% to ¥4.6 trillion. Iron & Steel Products exports (up 38% to ¥210.0 billion), exports of Nonferrous Metals (up 15% to ¥240.0 billion), and exports of Organic Chemicals (up 18% to ¥180.0 billion) all went up. Exports of Electrical Measuring and Semiconductors etc. also grew. However, exports of Semicon Machinery etc. declined.
- ◆ Imports from Taiwan increased after 1-year decline, growing 14% to ¥2.8 trillion, which broke the highest record in 2015. Imports of Semiconductors etc. (up 20% to ¥1.1 trillion), Iron & Steel Products imports (up 30% to ¥85.0 billion), and imports of Nonferrous Metals (up 33% to ¥47.0 billion) all went up. In contrast, Aircraft imports declined 89% to ¥1.3 billion.
- ◆ In 2017, Japan's balance of trade surplus with Taiwan narrowed after increasing for one year, decreasing 3% to ¥1.7 trillion.

2017 対台湾 輸入 Imports from Taiwan by commodity

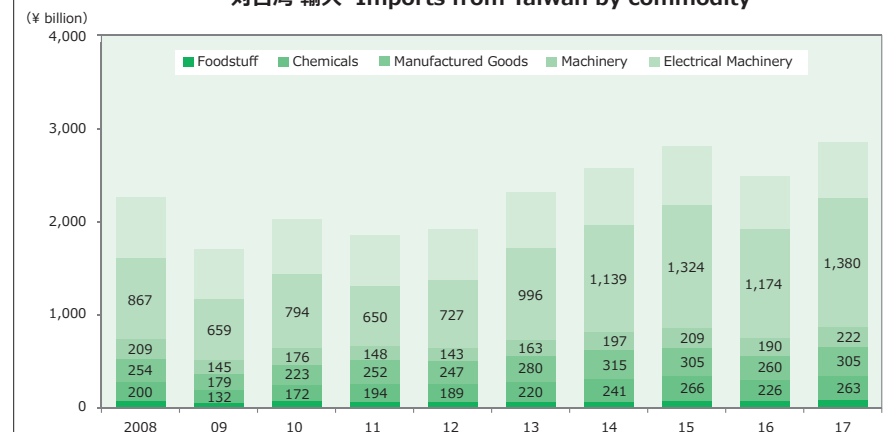


Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
半導体等電子部品 Semiconductors etc.	1,149	20.0
鉄鋼 Iron & Steel Products	85	29.6
金属製品 Manufactures of Metals	78	12.4
科学光学機器 Scientific, Optical Inst.	73	15.8
魚介類・同調整品 Fish & Fish Preparation	64	11.1
TOP 5 total	1,449	—
Grand total	2,847	14.1

対台湾 輸出 Exports to Taiwan by commodity



対台湾 輸入 Imports from Taiwan by commodity

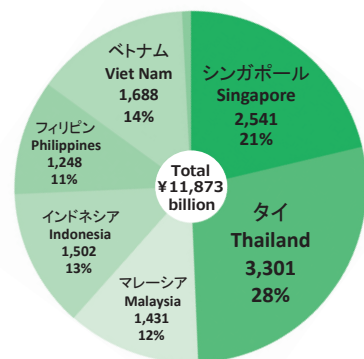


Source : Compiled from MOF's Trade Statistics on a Customs-cleared Basis.

(4) ASEAN : 輸出は2年ぶり、輸入は3年ぶりに増加

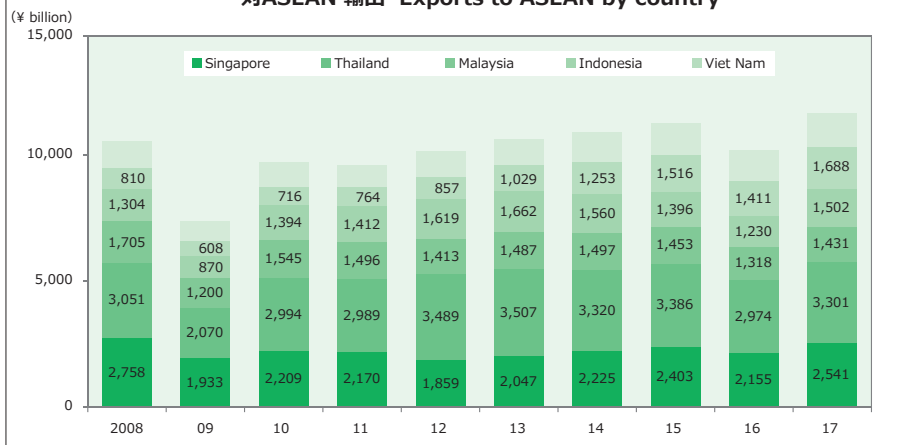
- ◆ 17年の対ASEAN貿易は、総額で2015年を上回る過去最大の23.4兆円（前年比15%増）となり、わが国貿易総額の15%（同横ばい）を占めた。
- ◆ 輸出は2015年を上回る過去最大の11.9兆円（同14%増）となり、2年ぶりに増加した。シンガポール（船舶）向けは2.5兆円（同18%増）、タイ（鉄鋼）向けは3.3兆円（同11%増）、ベトナム向けは1.7兆円（同20%増）となるなど、ミャンマーを除き増加した。
- ◆ 輸入は2014年、2015年に次ぐ11.5兆円（同15%増）となり、3年ぶりに増加に転じた。タイ（通信機）からは2.5兆円（同16%増）、ベトナム（通信機）からは2.1兆円（同18%増）、マレーシア（LNG）からは2.2兆円（同15%増）となった。一方、インドネシア、シンガポールからも増加し、すべての国から増加した。
- ◆ 対ASEAN貿易収支は3,500億円（同4%増）と2年連続の黒字となり、黒字も拡大した。

2017 対ASEAN 輸出 Exports to ASEAN



Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
鉄鋼 Iron & Steel Products	1,008	19.9
半導体等電子部品 Semiconductors etc.	822	13.5
自動車の部分品 Parts of Motor Vehicles	609	6.3
自動車 Motor Vehicles	601	▲ 2.8
原動機 Power Generating Machine	430	16.0
TOP 5 total	3,471	—
Grand total	11,873	14.4

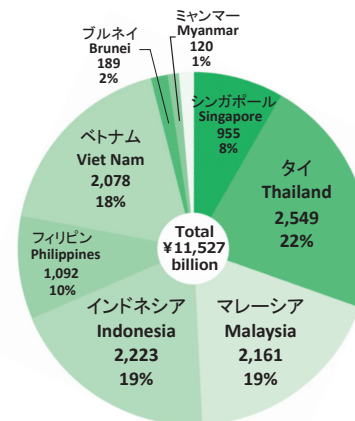
対ASEAN 輸出 Exports to ASEAN by country



(4) ASEAN: Exports after 1-year decline and imports after 2-year decline both turn upward

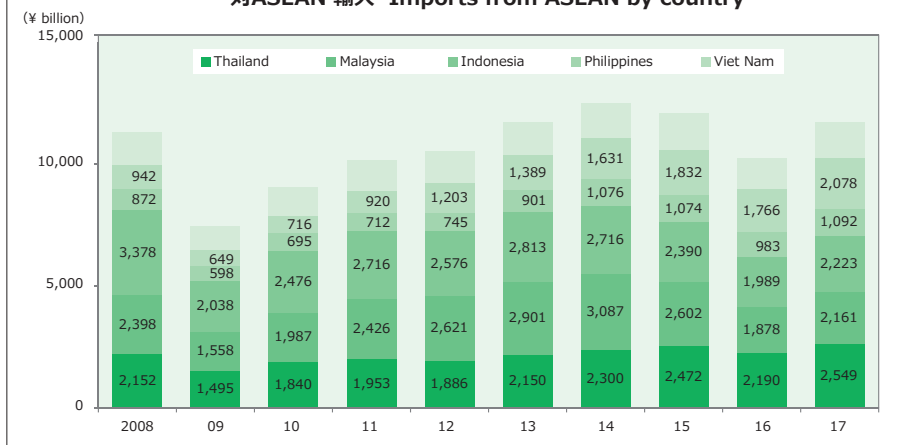
- ◆ In 2017, Japan's trade with ASEAN went up 15% to ¥23.4 trillion, which broke the highest record in 2015 and accounted for 15% (flat from a year earlier) of Japan's total foreign trade value.
- ◆ Exports to ASEAN increased after 1-year decline, growing 14% to ¥11.9 trillion, which broke the highest record in 2015. Exports to Singapore (Ships) (up 18% to ¥2.5 trillion), Thailand (Iron & Steel Products) (up 11% to ¥3.3 trillion), and Viet Nam (up 20% to ¥1.7 trillion) all went up. Exports to all ASEAN countries except Myanmar increased.
- ◆ Imports from ASEAN turned to an increase after 2-year decline, growing 15% to ¥11.5 trillion, which is the third highest after the imports in 2014 and 2015. Imports from Thailand (Telephony, Telegraphy) (up 16% to ¥2.5 trillion), Viet Nam (Telephony, Telegraphy) (up 18% to ¥2.1 trillion), and Malaysia (LNG) (up 15% to ¥2.2 trillion) all went up. Imports from all ASEAN countries including Indonesia and Singapore increased.
- ◆ In 2017, Japan's balance of trade with ASEAN was a surplus (up 4% to ¥350.0 billion) for the second consecutive year.

2017 対ASEAN 輸入 Imports from ASEAN



Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
液化天然ガス LNG	1,184	12.4
衣類・付属品 Clothing & Accessories	791	9.7
半導体等電子部品 Semiconductors etc.	462	22.7
絶縁電線・絶縁ケーブル Insulated Wire and Cable	455	21.1
通信機 Telephony, Telegraphy	451	84.1
TOP 5 total	3,344	—
Grand total	11,527	14.7

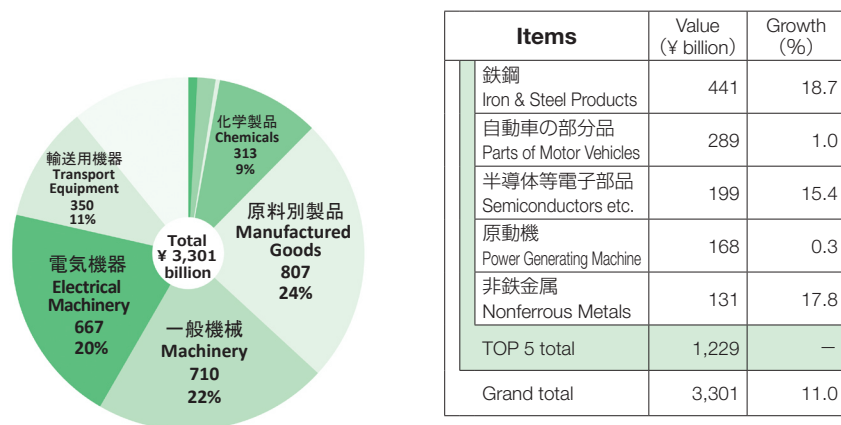
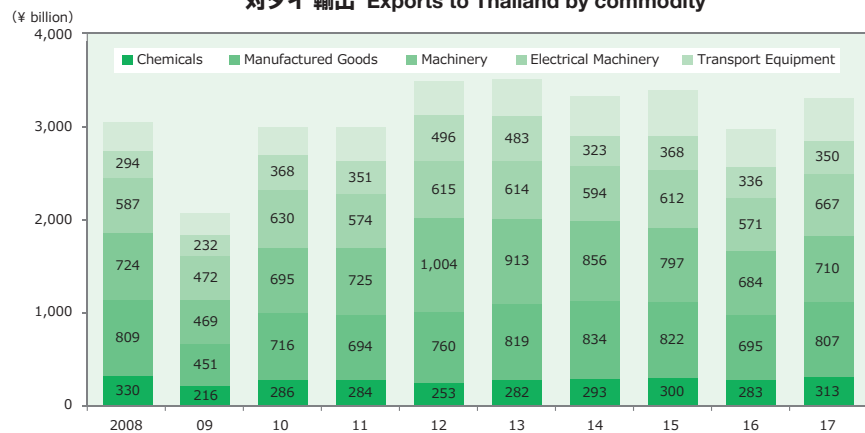
対ASEAN 輸入 Imports from ASEAN by country



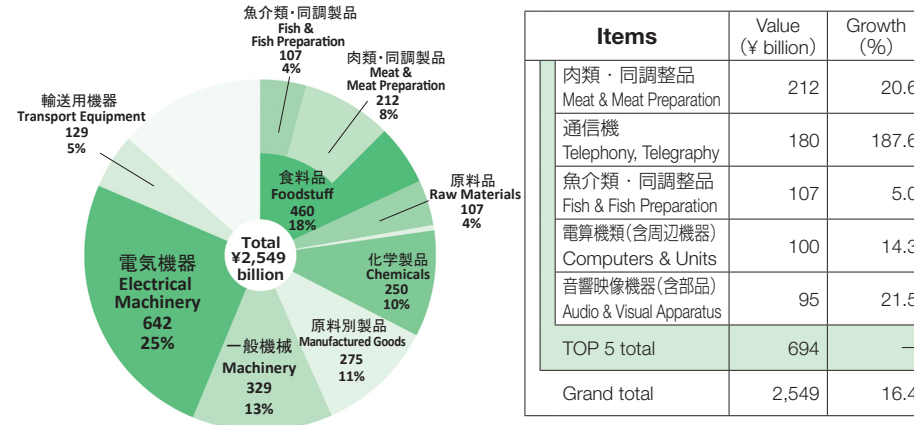
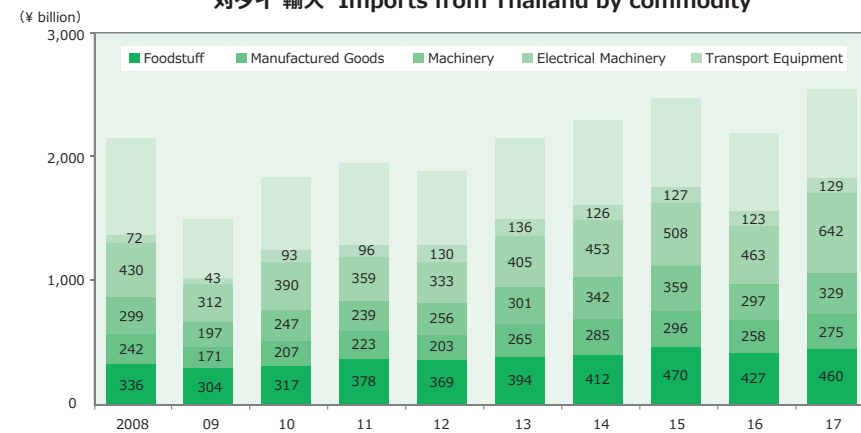
Source : Compiled from MOF's Trade Statistics on a Customs-cleared Basis.

(5) タイ：輸出入とも2年ぶりに増加

- ◆ 17年の対タイ貿易は、総額で2015年に次ぐ5.9兆円(前年比13%増)となり、わが国貿易総額の4% (同横ばい)を占めた。
- ◆ 輸出は3.3兆円(同11%増)となり、2年ぶりに増加した。鉄鋼が4,400億円(同19%増)、通信機が740億円(同3.3倍)、半導体等電子部品は2,000億円(同15%増)となった。一方、重電機器、ポンプ・遠心分離機は減少した。
- ◆ 輸入は2015年を上回る過去最大の2.5兆円(同16%増)となり、2年ぶりに増加した。通信機が1,800億円(同2.9倍)、肉類が2,100億円(同21%増)、半導体等電子部品は840億円(同30%増)となった。一方、自動車、電算機類の部分品は減少した。
- ◆ 対タイ貿易収支は7,500億円(同4%減)と5年連続で黒字が縮小した。

2017 対タイ 輸出 Exports to Thailand by commodity**対タイ 輸出 Exports to Thailand by commodity****(5) Thailand: Both exports and imports turn upward after 1-year decline**

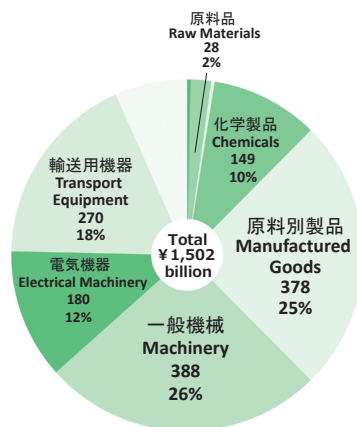
- ◆ In 2017, Japan's trade with Thailand went up 13% to ¥5.9 trillion, which is the second highest after the trade with Thailand in 2015 and accounted for 4% (flat from a year earlier) of Japan's total foreign trade value.
- ◆ Exports to Thailand increased after 1-year decline, growing 11% to ¥3.3 trillion. Iron & Steel Products exports (up 19% to ¥440.0 billion), exports of Telephony, Telegraphy (3.3 times from a year earlier to ¥74.0 billion), and exports of Semiconductors etc. (up 15% to ¥200.0 billion) all went up. In contrast, exports of Electrical Power Machinery and Pump & Centrifuges declined.
- ◆ Imports from Thailand increased after 1-year decline, growing 16% to ¥2.5 trillion, which broke the highest record in 2015. Imports of Telephony, Telegraphy (2.9 times from a year earlier to ¥180.0 billion), Meat & Meat Preparation (up 21% to ¥210.0 billion), and Semiconductors etc. (up 30% to ¥84.0 billion) all went up. In contrast, Motor Vehicles imports and imports of Parts of Computer declined.
- ◆ In 2017, Japan's balance of trade surplus with Thailand decreased for the fifth consecutive year, falling 4% to ¥750.0 billion.

2017 対タイ 輸入 Imports from Thailand by commodity**対タイ 輸入 Imports from Thailand by commodity**

(6) インドネシア：輸出入とも4年ぶりに増加

- ◆ 17年の対インドネシア貿易は、総額で3.7兆円(前年比16%増)となり、わが国貿易総額の2% (同横ばい)を占めた。
- ◆ 輸出は1.5兆円(同22%増)となり、4年ぶりに増加に転じた。自動車の部分品が1,800億円(同36%増)、自動車が770億円(同99%増)、鉄鋼は1,900億円(同23%増)となった。一方、金属加工機械、ポンプ・遠心分離機は減少した。
- ◆ 輸入は2.2兆円(同12%増)となり、4年ぶりに増加に転じた。石炭が3,300億円(同35%増)、LNGが3,200億円(同13%増)、絶縁電線・絶縁ケーブルが880億円(同28%増)となった。一方、非鉄金属鉱、原油及び粗油は減少した。
- ◆ 対インドネシア貿易収支は▲7,200億円(同5%減)と3年連続で赤字が縮小した。

2017 対インドネシア 輸出 Exports to Indonesia by commodity

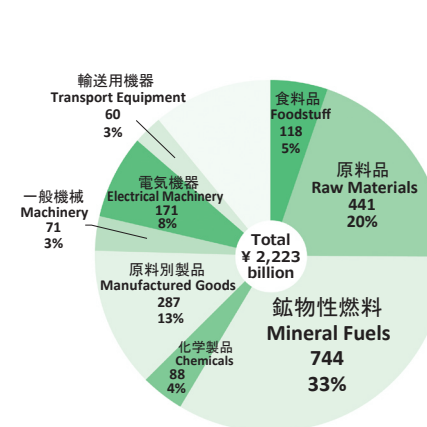


Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
鉄鋼 (Iron & Steel Products)	188	22.5
自動車の部分品 (Parts of Motor Vehicles)	182	35.6
原動機 (Power Generating Machine)	95	44.9
自動車 (Motor Vehicles)	77	99.1
金属製品 (Manufactures of Metals)	60	22.1
TOP 5 total	603	—
Grand total	1,502	22.1

(6) Indonesia: Both exports and imports turn upward after 3-year decline

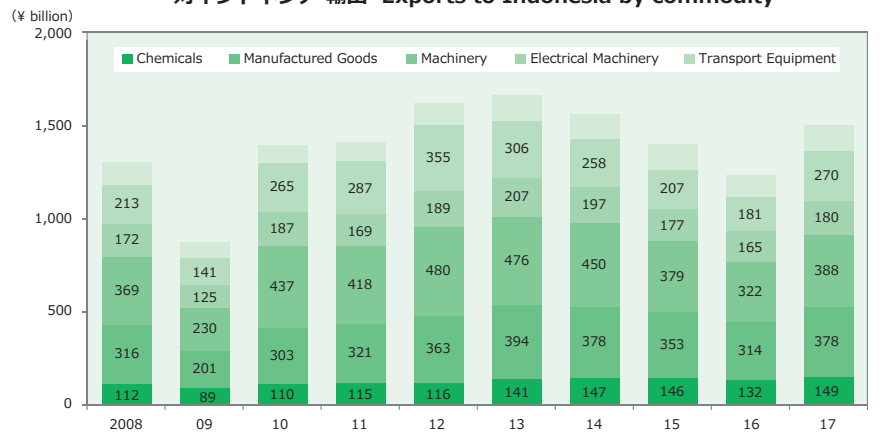
- ◆ In 2017, Japan's trade with Indonesia increased 16% to ¥3.7 trillion, which accounted for 2% (flat from a year earlier) of Japan's total foreign trade value.
- ◆ Exports to Indonesia turned to an increase after 3-year decline, growing 22% to ¥1.5 trillion. Exports of Parts of Motor Vehicles (up 36% to ¥180.0 billion), Motor Vehicles exports (up 99% to ¥77.0 billion), and Iron & Steel Products exports (up 23% to ¥190.0 billion) all went up. In contrast, exports of Metalworking Machinery and Pump & Centrifuges both declined.
- ◆ Imports from Indonesia turned to an increase after 3-year decline, growing 12% to ¥2.2 trillion. Imports of Coal (up 35% to ¥330.0 billion), LNG (up 13% to ¥320.0 billion), and Insulated Wire and Cable (up 28% to ¥88.0 billion) all went up. In contrast, imports of Ore of Nonferrous and Petroleum declined.
- ◆ In 2017, Japan's balance of trade with Indonesia was a deficit (down 5% to ¥720.0 billion) for the third consecutive year.

2017 対インドネシア 輸入 Imports from Indonesia by commodity

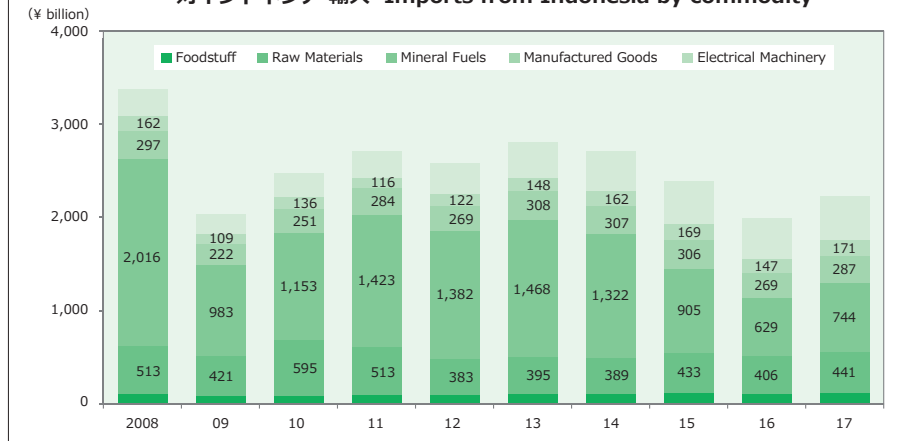


Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
石炭 (Coal)	329	34.8
液化天然ガス (LNG)	319	12.8
非鉄金属鉱 (Ore of Nonferrous)	176	▲ 15.7
衣類・同付属品 (Clothing & Accessories)	109	7.2
絶縁電線・絶縁ケーブル (Insulated Wire and Cable)	88	27.7
TOP 5 total	1,020	—
Grand total	2,223	11.8

対インドネシア 輸出 Exports to Indonesia by commodity



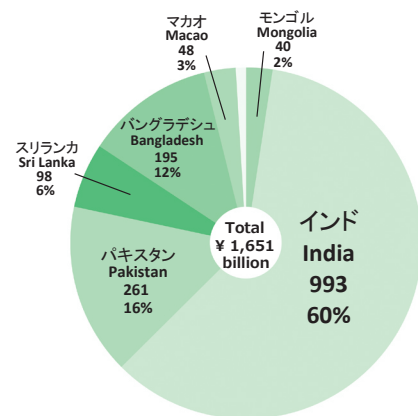
対インドネシア 輸入 Imports from Indonesia by commodity



(7) その他アジア：輸出は2年ぶり、輸入は3年ぶりに増加

- ◆ アジア25カ国のうち、中国(1)、アジアNIEs(4)、ASEAN(10)を除いた11カ国との17年の貿易は、総額で2.5兆円(前年比16%増)となり、対アジア貿易総額の3%(同横ばい)を占めた。
- ◆ 輸出は1.7兆円(同16%増)と2年ぶりに増加し、アジア向け輸出の4%(同横ばい)を占めた。うち6割を占めるインド(鉄鋼)向けは9,900億円(同12%増)となり、2年ぶりに増加した。パキスタン向けも2,600億円(同24%増)、バングラデシュ向けも2,000億円(同14%増)となった。
- ◆ 輸入は8,200億円(同16%増)と3年ぶりに増加に転じ、アジアからの輸入の2%(同横ばい)を占めた。うち7割を占めるインド(石油製品)からは6,000億円(同18%増)となり、3年ぶりに増加に転じた。パキスタンからは480億円(同69%増)、モンゴルからは43億円(同2.2倍)となった。
- ◆ 対その他アジア貿易収支は8,300億円(同15%増)と黒字が拡大した。

2017 対その他アジア 輸出 Exports to Other Asian countries

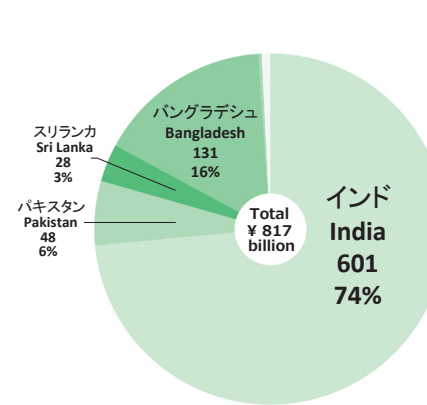


Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
自動車 Motor Vehicles	257	28.0
鉄鋼 Iron & Steel Products	204	24.1
プラスチック Plastic Materials	86	20.6
自動車の部分品 Parts of Motor Vehicles	85	7.5
原動機 Power Generating Machine	76	12.0
TOP 5 total	707	—
Grand total	1,651	15.7

(7) Other Asian countries: Exports after 1-year decline and imports after 2-year decline both turn upward

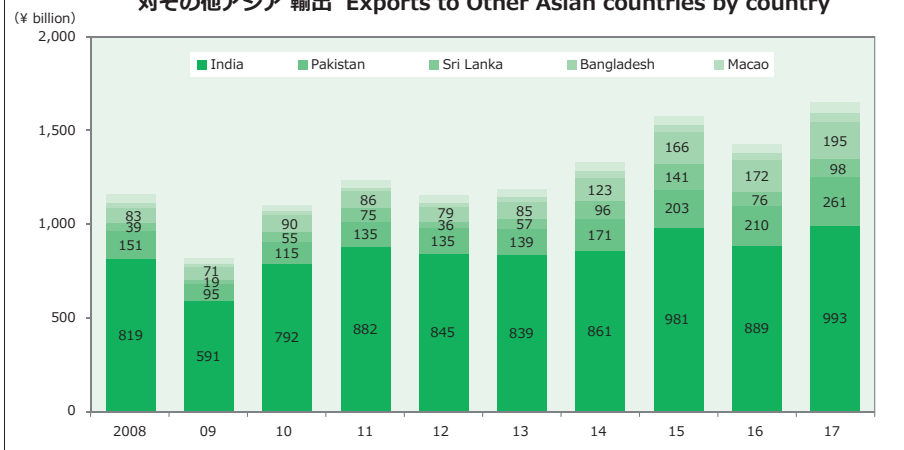
- ◆ In 2017, Japan's trade with Other Asian countries, which is made up of 11 countries excluding China, Asian NIEs (4 countries), and ASEAN (10 countries) out of 25 countries in Asia, increased 16% to ¥2.5 trillion, which accounted for 3% (flat from a year earlier) of Japan's total trade with Asia.
- ◆ Exports to Other Asian countries increased after 1-year decline, growing 16% to ¥1.7 trillion, which accounted for 4% (flat from a year earlier) of Japan's total exports to Asia. Exports to India (Iron & Steel Products), which accounted for around 60% of the total exports to Other Asian countries, increased after 1-year decline, growing 12% to ¥990.0 billion. Exports to Pakistan (up 24% to ¥260.0 billion) and Bangladesh (up 14% to ¥200.0 billion) both went up.
- ◆ Imports from Other Asian countries turned to an increase after 2-year decline, growing 16% to ¥820.0 billion, which accounted for 2% (flat from a year earlier) of Japan's total imports from Asia. Imports from India (Petroleum Products), which accounted for around 70% of the total imports from Other Asian countries, turned to an increase after 2-year decline, growing 18% to ¥600.0 billion. Imports from Pakistan (up 69% to ¥48.0 billion) and Mongolia (2.2 times from a year earlier to ¥4.3 billion) also went up.
- ◆ In 2017, Japan's balance of trade surplus with Other Asian countries increased, growing 15% to ¥830.0 billion.

2017 対その他アジア 輸入 Imports from Other Asian countries

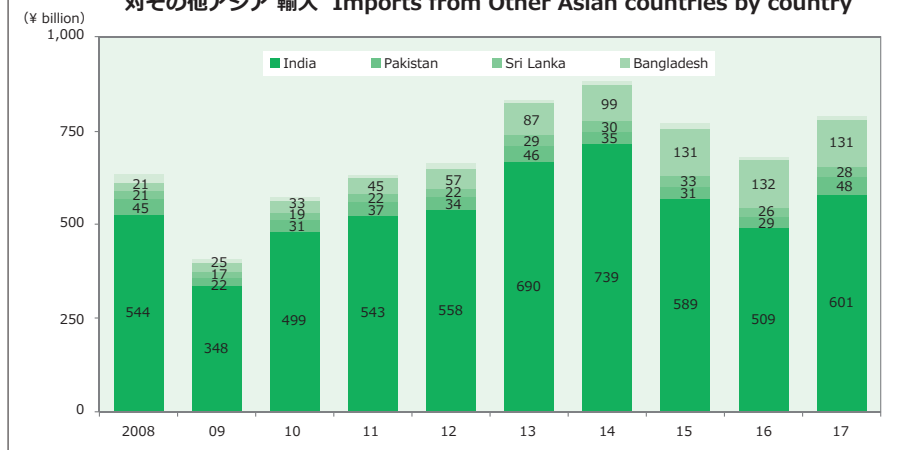


Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
石油製品 Petroleum Products	142	65.5
衣類・同付属品 Clothing & Accessories	140	0.3
有機化合物 Organic Chemicals	82	▲ 3.7
魚介類・同調整品 Fish & Fish Preparation	57	8.6
非金属鉱物製品 Non-metallic Mineral Ware	44	▲ 1.5
TOP 5 total	465	—
Grand total	817	16.2

対その他アジア 輸出 Exports to Other Asian countries by country



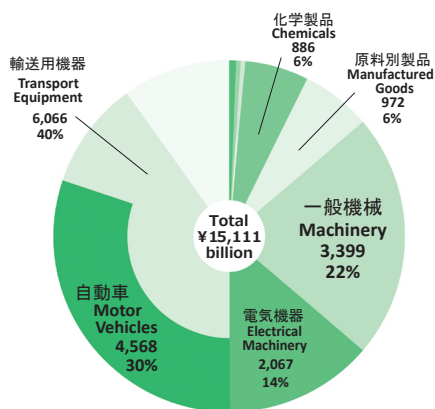
対その他アジア 輸入 Imports from Other Asian countries by country



2. 米国：輸出入とも2年ぶりに増加

- ◆ 17年の対米国貿易は、総額で23.2兆円(前年比8%増)と2年ぶりに増加し、わが国貿易総額の15% (同▲1ポイント)を占めた。
- ◆ 輸出は15.1兆円(同7%増)と2年ぶりに増加し、5年連続で中国を上回り、わが国最大の輸出相手国となった。数量ベースでも+4.4%となり、5年ぶりに増加に転じた。自動車4.6兆円(同4%増)、自動車の部分品が9,600億円(同11%増)、原動機が8,500億円(同12%増)となった。一方、航空機類は4,200億円(同9%減)、音響・映像機器は1,500億円(同13%減)と減少した。
- ◆ 輸入は8.1兆円(同10%増)となり、2年ぶりに増加した。数量ベースでは+8.3%と3年ぶりに増加に転じた。LPGが3,400億円(同2.5倍)、石炭が1,300億円(同2.6倍)、LNGが640億円(同全増)となった。一方、航空機類は3,600億円(同32%減)、半導体等電子部品は2,900億円(同16%減)、非鉄金属は800億円(同16%減)と減少した。
- ◆ 対米国貿易収支は7.0兆円(同3%増)と2年ぶりに黒字が拡大した。

2017 対米国 輸出 Exports to USA by commodity

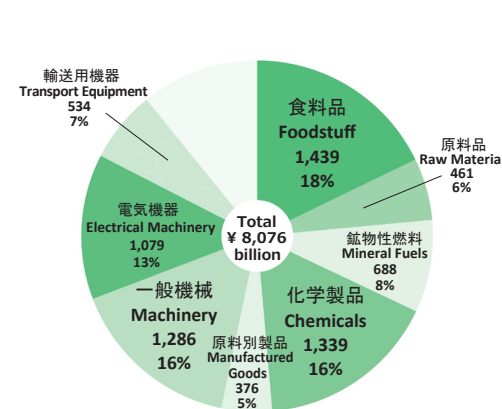


Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
自動車 Motor Vehicles	4,568	3.6
自動車の部分品 Parts of Motor Vehicles	961	11.4
原動機 Power Generating Machine	851	12.0
航空機類 Aircraft	416	▲ 9.2
建設用・鉱山用機械 Construction Machines	352	11.8
TOP 5 total	7,148	—
Grand total	15,111	6.8

2.USA: Both exports and imports turn upward after 1-year decline

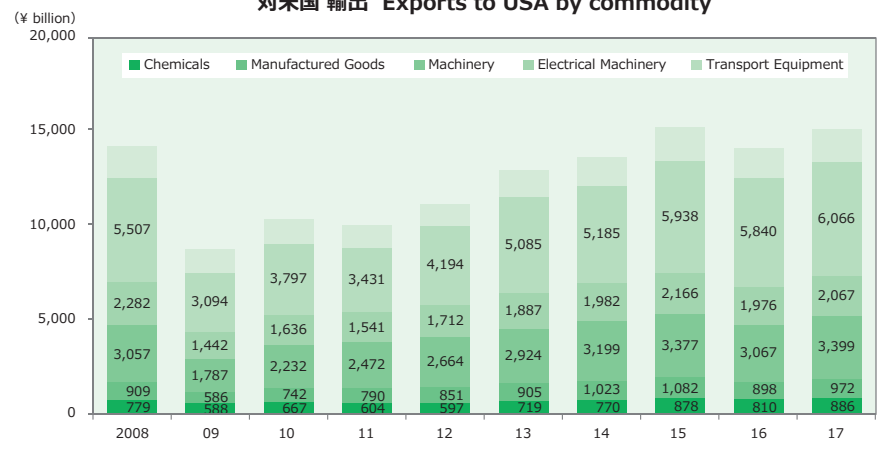
- ◆ In 2017, Japan's trade with USA increased after 1-year decline, growing 8% to ¥23.2 trillion, which accounted for 15% (down 1 percentage point) of Japan's total foreign trade value.
- ◆ Exports to USA increased after 1-year decline, growing 7% to ¥15.1 trillion. USA was Japan's largest export partner surpassing China for five years in a row. On a volume basis, exports to USA turned to an increase after 4-year decline, growing 4.4%. Motor Vehicles exports (up 4% to ¥4.6 trillion), exports of Parts of Motor Vehicles (up 11% to ¥960.0 billion), and exports of Power Generating Machine (up 12% to ¥850.0 billion) all went up. In contrast, Aircraft exports (down 9% to ¥420.0 billion) and exports of Audio & Visual Apparatus (down 13% to ¥150.0 billion) declined.
- ◆ Imports from USA increased after 1-year decline, growing 10% to ¥8.1 trillion. On a volume basis, imports from USA turned to an increase after 2-year decline, growing 8.3%. Imports of LPG (2.5 times from a year earlier to ¥340.0 billion), Coal (2.6 times from a year earlier to ¥130.0 billion), and LNG (¥64.0 billion from no transaction in 2016) all went up. In contrast, Aircraft imports (down 32% to ¥360.0 billion), imports of Semiconductors etc. (down 16% to ¥290.0 billion), and imports of Nonferrous Metals (down 16% to ¥80.0 billion) all declined.
- ◆ In 2017, Japan's balance of trade surplus with USA increased after decreasing for one year, growing 3% to ¥7.0 trillion.

2017 対米国 輸入 Imports from USA by commodity

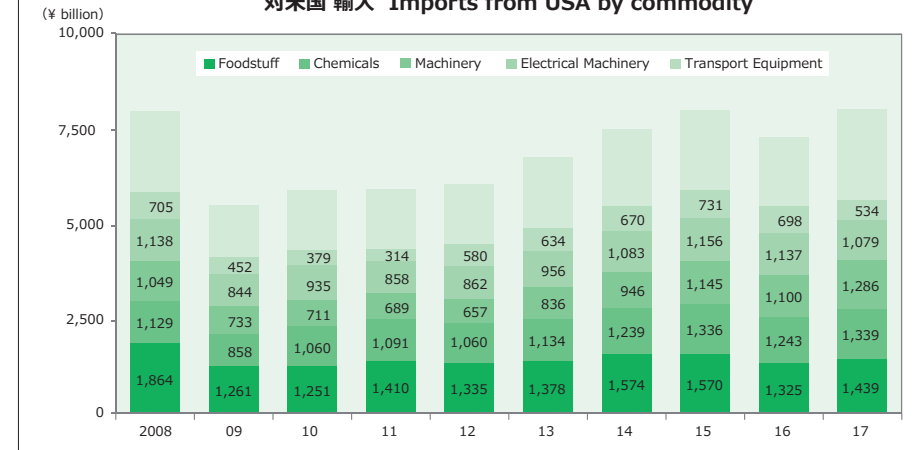


Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
原動機 Power Generating Machine	619	8.6
科学光学機器 Scientific, Optical Inst.	430	8.2
医薬品 Medical Products	409	0.7
肉類・同調整品 Meat & Meat Preparation	409	16.5
穀物・同調整品 Cereals, Cereal Preparation	404	12.3
TOP 5 total	2,270	—
Grand total	8,076	10.3

対米国 輸出 Exports to USA by commodity



対米国 輸入 Imports from USA by commodity

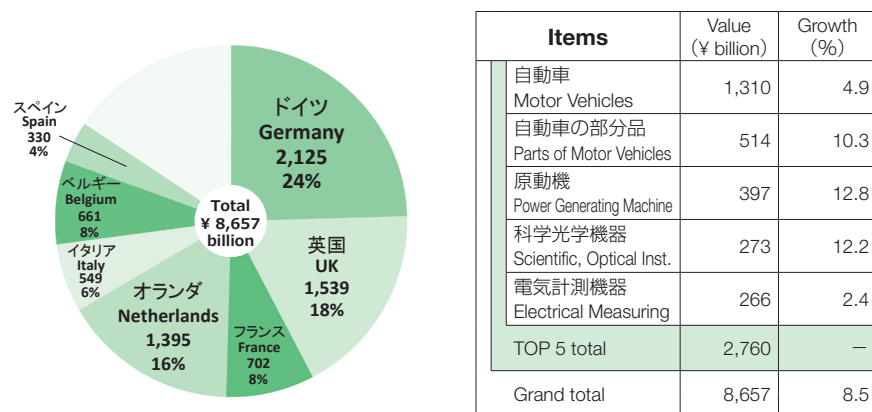


Source : Compiled from MOF's Trade Statistics on a Customs-cleared Basis.

3. EU : 輸出入とも2年ぶりに増加

- ◆ 17年の対EU貿易は、総額で17.4兆円(前年比8%増)と2年ぶりに増加し、わが国貿易総額の11% (同▲1ポイント)を占めた。
- ◆ 輸出は8.7兆円(同9%増)となり、2年ぶりに増加した。数量ベースでは+2.1%と4年連続で増加した。ドイツ(科学光学機器)向けは2.1兆円(同11%増)、オランダ(有機化合物)向けは1.4兆円(同9%増)、英国(原動機)向けは1.5兆円(同4%増)と増加した。フランス(原動機)向けは7,000億円(同8%増)となった。ポーランド、ベルギー向けも増加した。一方、マルタ、スロバキア、スウェーデン向けは減少した。
- ◆ 輸入は2015年を上回る過去最大の8.8兆円(同7%増)となり、2年ぶりに増加した。数量ベースでは+4.1%と2年連続で増加した。ドイツ(自動車)からは2.6兆円(同10%増)、イタリア(自動車)からは1.2兆円(同22%増)、英国(医薬品)からは7,900億円(同12%増)、フランス(原動機)からは1.2兆円(同8%増)と増加した。一方、アイルランド(医薬品)からは5,500億円(同20%減)、スペイン(有機化合物)からは3,800億円(同7%減)と減少した。ハンガリー、オーストリアからも減少した。
- ◆ 対EU貿易収支は▲970億円(同43%減)と6年連続で赤字となった。

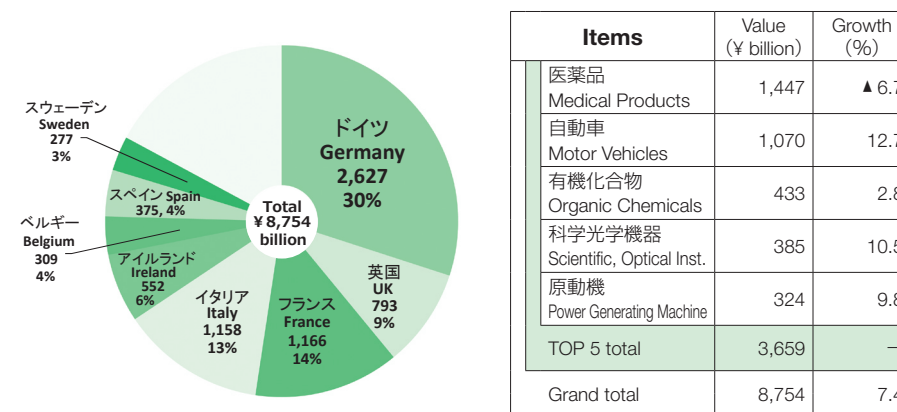
2017 対EU 輸出 Exports to EU



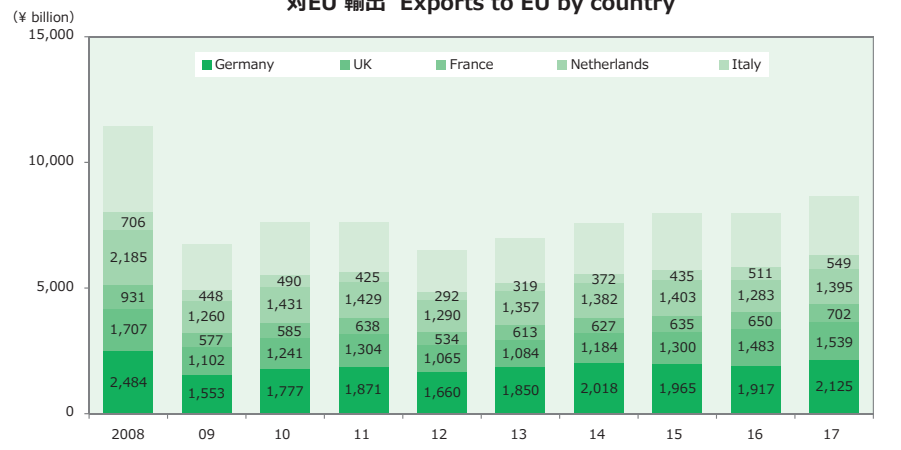
3.EU: Both exports and imports turn upward after 1-year decline

- ◆ In 2017, Japan's trade with EU increased after 1-year decline, growing 8% to ¥17.4 trillion, which accounted for 11% (down 1 percentage point from a year earlier) of Japan's total foreign trade value.
- ◆ Exports to EU increased after 1-year decline, growing 9% to ¥8.7 trillion. On a volume basis, exports to EU went up for the fourth consecutive year, increasing 2.1%. Exports to Germany (Scientific, Optical Instruments) (up 11% to ¥2.1 trillion), Netherlands (Organic Chemicals) (up 9% to ¥1.4 trillion), and UK (Power Generating Machine) (up 4% to ¥1.5 trillion) all went up. Exports to France (Power Generating Machine) grew 8% to ¥700.0 billion. Exports to Poland and Belgium also increased. In contrast, exports to Malta, Slovakia, and Sweden declined.
- ◆ Imports from EU increased after 1-year decline, growing 7% to ¥8.8 trillion, which broke the highest record in 2015. On a volume basis, imports from EU increased for the second consecutive year, growing 4.1%. Imports from Germany (Motor Vehicles) (up 10% to ¥2.6 trillion), Italy (Motor Vehicles) (up 22% to ¥1.2 trillion), UK (Medical Products) (up 12% to ¥790.0 billion), and France (Power Generating Machine) (up 8% to ¥1.2 billion) all went up. In contrast, imports from Ireland (Medical Products) went down 20% to ¥550.0 billion and imports from Spain (Organic Chemicals) fell 7% to ¥380.0 billion. Imports from Hungary and Austria also declined.
- ◆ In 2017, Japan's balance of trade with EU was a deficit (down 43% to ¥97.0 billion) for the sixth consecutive year.

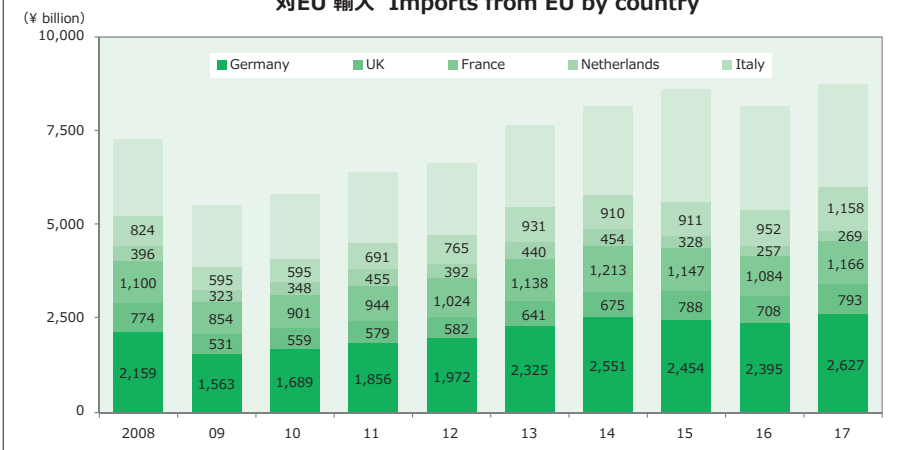
2017 対EU 輸入 Imports from EU



対EU 輸出 Exports to EU by country



対EU 輸入 Imports from EU by country

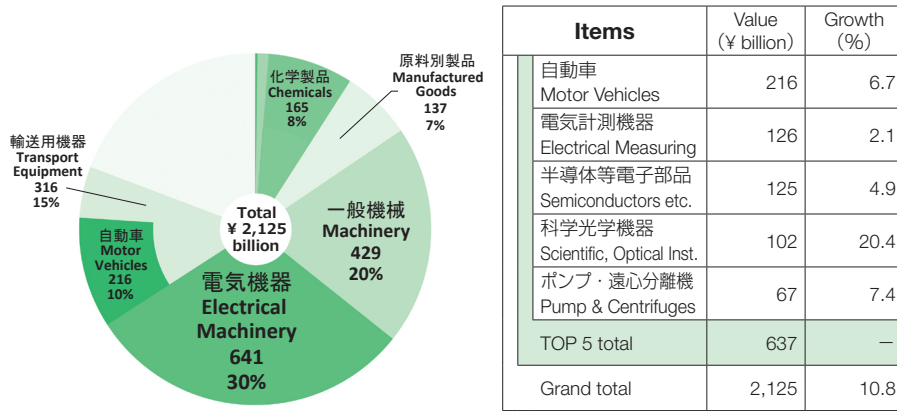


Source : Compiled from MOF's Trade Statistics on a Customs-cleared Basis.

(1)ドイツ：輸出入とも3年ぶりに増加

- ◆17年の対ドイツ貿易は、総額で2007年に次ぐ4.8兆円(前年比10%増)となり、3年ぶりに増加に転じ、対EU貿易総額の27% (同横ばい)を占めた。
- ◆輸出は2.1兆円(同11%増)となり、3年ぶりに増加に転じた。科学光学機器は1,000億円(同20%増)、自動車は2,200億円(同7%増)、半導体等製造装置は210億円(同88%増)と増加した。通信機も増加した。一方、原動機、自動車の部品は減少した。
- ◆輸入は2014年を上回る過去最大の2.6兆円(同10%増)となり、3年ぶりに増加に転じた。自動車は6,400億円(同17%増)、医薬品は4,600億円(同9%増)、科学光学機器は1,100億円(同13%増)と増加した。一方、原動機は600億円(同9%減)と減少した。
- ◆対ドイツ貿易収支は▲5,000億円(同5%増)と3年ぶりに赤字が拡大した。

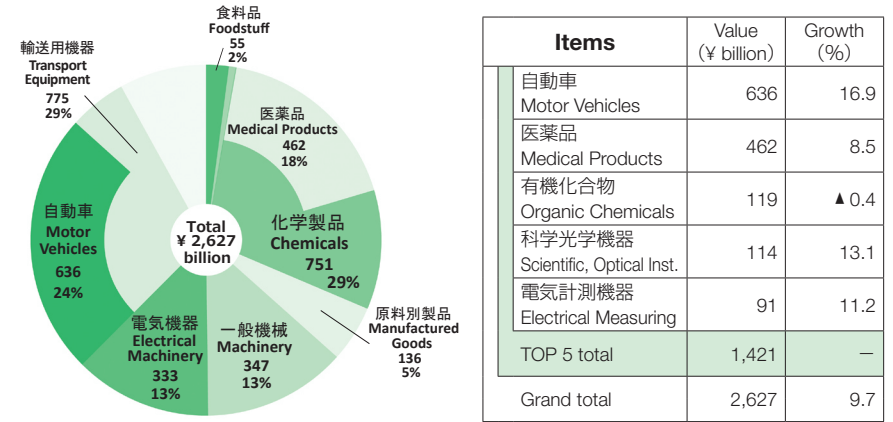
2017 対ドイツ 輸出 Exports to Germany by commodity



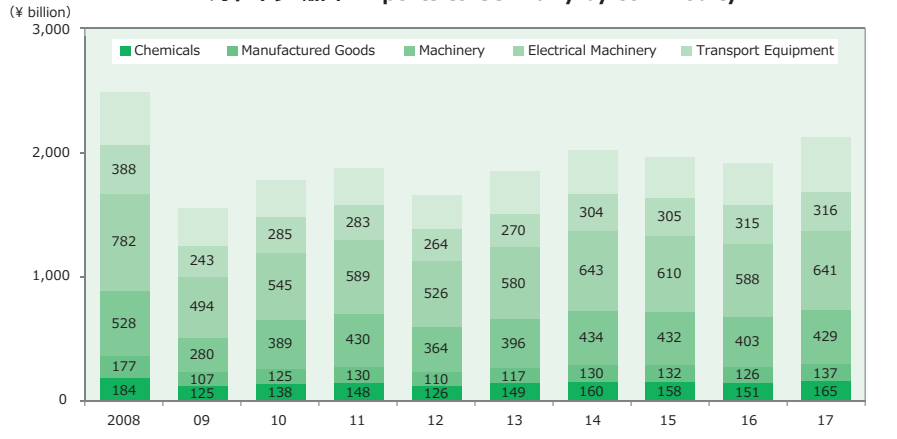
(1)Germany: Both exports and imports turn upward after 2-year decline

- ◆ In 2017, Japan's trade with Germany turned to an increase after 2-year decline, growing 10% to ¥4.8 trillion, which is the second highest after the trade with Germany in 2007 and accounted for 27% (flat from a year earlier) of Japan's total foreign trade value with EU.
- ◆ Exports to Germany turned to an increase after 2-year decline, growing 11% to ¥2.1 trillion. Exports of Scientific, Optical Instruments (up 20% to ¥100.0 billion), Motor Vehicles exports (up 7% to ¥220.0 billion), and exports of Semicon Machinery etc. (up 88% to ¥21.0 billion) all went up. Exports of Telephony, Telegraphy also increased. In contrast, exports of Power Generating Machine and Parts of Motor Vehicles declined.
- ◆ Imports from Germany turned to an increase after 2-year decline, growing 10% to ¥2.6 trillion, which broke the highest record in 2014. Motor Vehicles imports (up 17% to ¥640.0 billion), imports of Medical Products (up 9% to ¥460.0 billion), and imports of Scientific, Optical Instruments (up 13% to ¥110.0 billion) all went up. In contrast, imports of Power Generating Machine went down 9% to ¥60.0 billion.
- ◆ Japan's balance of trade deficit with Germany increased after decreasing for two years, rising 5% to ¥500.0 billion.

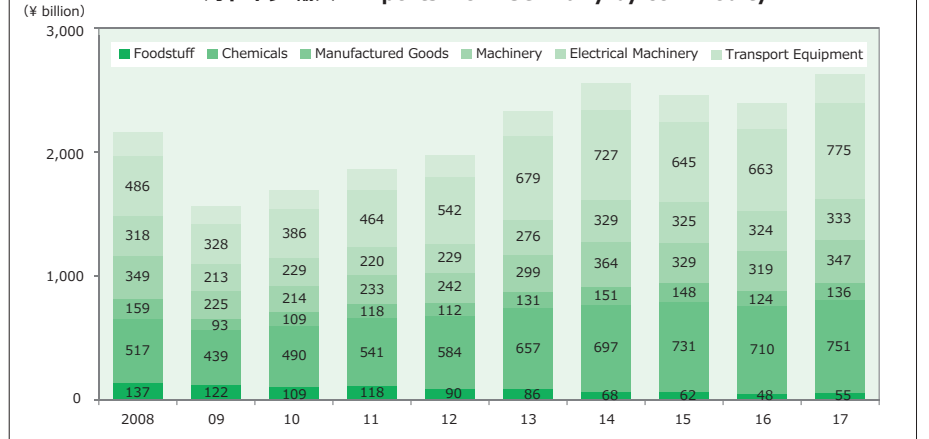
2017 対ドイツ 輸入 Imports from Germany by commodity



対ドイツ 輸出 Exports to Germany by commodity



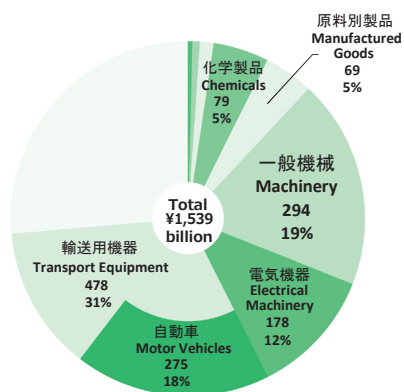
対ドイツ 輸入 Imports from Germany by commodity



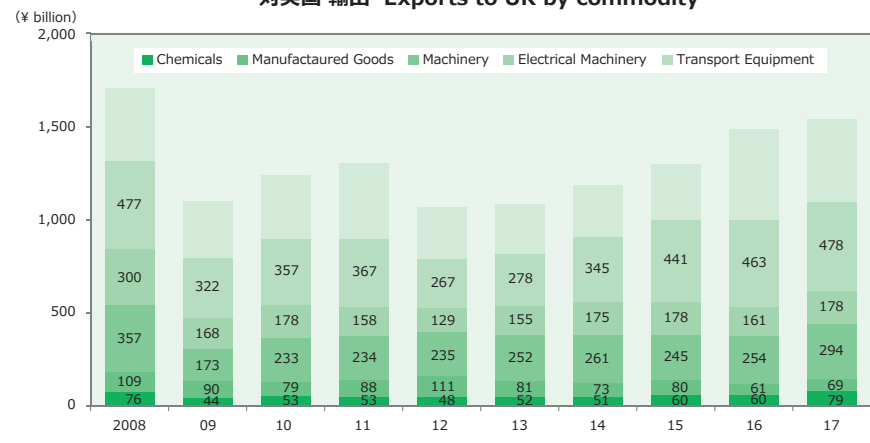
Source : Compiled from MOF's Trade Statistics on a Customs-cleared Basis.

(2)英国：輸出は5年連続、輸入は2年ぶりに増加

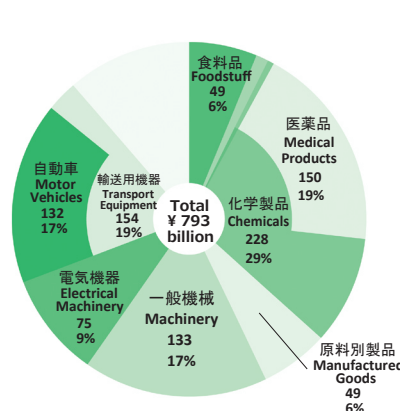
- ◆ 17年の対英国貿易は、総額で2.3兆円(前年比6%増)と5年連続で増加し、対EU貿易総額の13% (同▲1ポイント)を占めた。
- ◆ 輸出は1.5兆円(同4%増)となり、5年連続で増加した。原動機が1,300億円(同29%増)、建設用・鉱山用機械が420億円(同57%増)、医薬品は220億円(同2.7倍)と増加した。自動車の部分品も820億円(同18%増)となった。一方、通信機、自動車は減少した。
- ◆ 輸入は2007年、1997年に次ぐ7,900億円(同12%増)となり、2年ぶりに増加した。医薬品は1,500億円(同51%増)、自動車は1,300億円(同16%増)、原動機は790億円(同14%増)と増加した。一方、穀物類、航空機類は減少した。
- ◆ 対英国貿易収支は7,500億円(同4%減)と4年ぶりに黒字が縮小した。

2017 対英国 輸出 Exports to UK by commodity

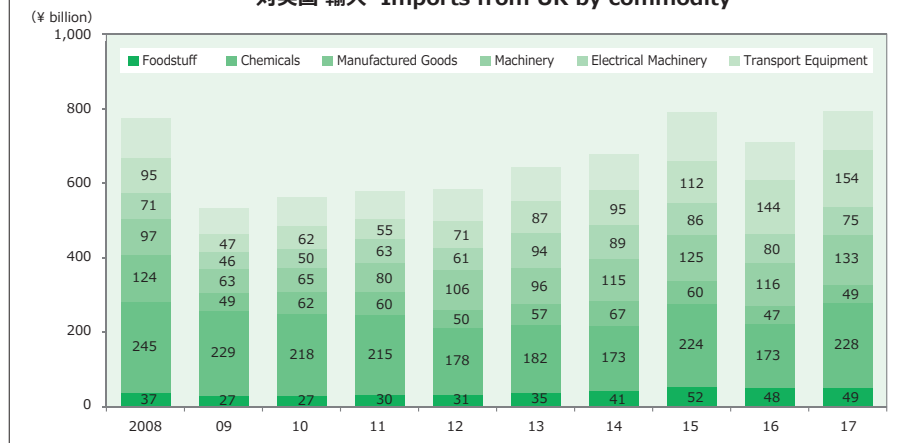
Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
自動車	275	▲ 1.2
自動車の部分品	82	17.6
建設用・鉱山用機械	42	57.5
写真用・映画用材料	35	17.6
電池	31	39.3
TOP 5 total	464	—
Grand total	1,539	3.8

対英国 輸出 Exports to UK by commodity**(2) UK: Exports up for fifth consecutive year, imports turn upward after 1-year decline**

- ◆ In 2017, Japan's trade with UK increased for the fifth consecutive year, growing 6% to ¥2.3 trillion, which accounted for 13% (down 1 percentage point) of Japan's total foreign trade value with EU.
- ◆ Exports to UK increased for the fifth consecutive year, growing 4% to ¥1.5 trillion. Exports of Power Generating Machine (up 29% to ¥130.0 billion), Construction Machines (up 57% to ¥42.0 billion), and Medical Products (2.7 times from a year earlier to ¥22.0 billion) all went up. Exports of Parts of Motor Vehicles rose 18% to ¥82.0 billion. In contrast, exports of Telephony, Telegraphy and Motor Vehicles exports declined.
- ◆ Imports from UK increased after 1-year decline, growing 12% to ¥790.0 billion, which is the third highest after imports in 2007 and 1997. Imports of Medical Products (up 51% to ¥150.0 billion), Motor Vehicles imports (up 16% to ¥132.0 billion), and imports of Power Generating Machine (up 14% to ¥79.0 billion) all went up. In contrast, imports of Cereals, Cereal Preparation and Aircraft imports declined.
- ◆ Japan's balance of trade surplus with UK decreased for the first time in four years, dropping 4% to ¥750.0 billion.

2017 対英国 輸入 Imports from UK by commodity

Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
医薬品	150	50.7
自動車	132	15.9
原動機	79	13.8
電気計測機器	32	▲ 3.0
科学光学機器	30	4.8
TOP 5 total	423	—
Grand total	793	12.0

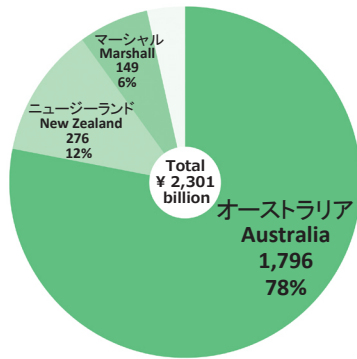
対英国 輸入 Imports from UK by commodity

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

4. 大洋州：輸出は2年ぶり、輸入は3年ぶりに増加

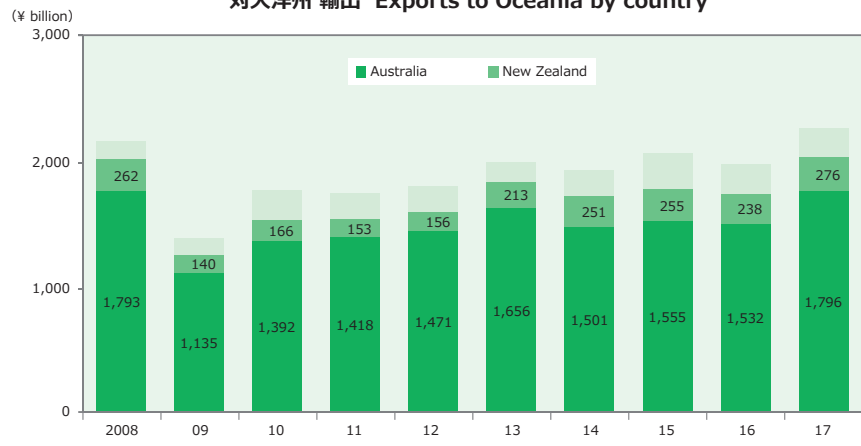
- ◆ 17年の対大洋州貿易は、総額で2008年を上回る過去最大の7.3兆円（前年比24%増）となり、3年ぶりに増加に転じた。わが国貿易総額の5%（同+1ポイント）を占めた。
- ◆ 輸出は2008年を上回る過去最大の2.3兆円（同14%増）となり、2年ぶりに増加した。8割弱を占めるオーストラリア向けは1.8兆円（同17%増）となった。自動車が8,000億円（同18%増）、石油製品が2,600億円（同27%増）、建設用・鉱山用機械が600億円（同23%増）となった。ニュージーランド（自動車）向けは減少した。
- ◆ 輸入は5.0兆円（同29%増）となり、3年ぶりに増加に転じた。9割弱を占めるオーストラリアからは4.4兆円（同32%増加）と増加した。石炭が1.6兆円（同50%増）、LNGが1.2兆円（同33%増）、鉄鉱石が5,600億円（同28%増）と増加した。パプアニューギニア（LNG）からも増加し、2,700億円（同24%増）となった。ニュージーランド（非鉄金属）からは2,800億円（同9%増）となった。
- ◆ 対大洋州貿易収支は▲2.7兆円（同46%増）と3年ぶりに赤字が拡大した。

2017 対大洋州 輸出 Exports to Oceania



Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
自動車 (Motor Vehicles)	1,004	18.1
船舶 (Ships)	150	▲ 7.9
建設用・鉱山用機械 (Construction Machines)	78	23.2
ゴム製品 (Rubber manufactured)	64	22.3
自動車の部分品 (Parts of Motor Vehicles)	42	▲ 0.4
TOP 5 total	1,339	—
Grand total	2,301	14.5

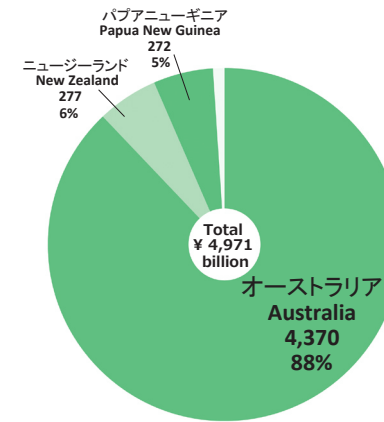
対大洋州 輸出 Exports to Oceania by country



4.Oceania: Exports after 1-year decline and imports after 2-year decline both turn upward

- ◆ In 2017, Japan's total trade with Oceania turned to an increase after 2-year decline, growing 24% to ¥7.3 trillion, which broke the highest record in 2008 and accounted for 5% (up 1 percentage point from a year earlier) of Japan's total foreign trade value.
- ◆ Exports to Oceania increased after 1-year decline, growing 14% to ¥2.3 trillion, which broke the highest record in 2008. Exports to Australia, which accounted for nearly 80% of the total, went up 17% to ¥1.8 trillion with increased Motor Vehicles exports (up 18% to ¥800.0 billion), exports of Petroleum Products (up 27% to ¥260.0 billion), and Construction Machines (up 23% to ¥60.0 billion). Exports to New Zealand (Motor Vehicles) rose 16% to ¥280.0 billion. In contrast, exports to Marshall (Ships) and Fiji (Motor Vehicles) both declined.
- ◆ Imports from Oceania turned to an increase after 2-year decline, growing 29% to ¥5.0 trillion. Imports from Australia, which accounted for nearly 90% of the total, rose 32% to ¥4.4 trillion as imports of Coal (up 50% to ¥1.6 trillion), LNG (up 33% to ¥1.2 trillion), and Iron Ore & Concentrates (up 28% to ¥560.0 billion) went up. Imports from Papua New Guinea (LNG) also increased 24% to ¥270.0 billion. Imports from New Zealand (Nonferrous Metals) rose 9% to ¥280.0 billion.
- ◆ In 2017, Japan's balance of trade deficit with Oceania increased after decreasing for two years, rising 46% to ¥2.7 trillion.

2017 対大洋州 輸入 Imports from Oceania



Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
石炭 (Coal)	1,615	49.5
液化天然ガス (LNG)	1,426	31.0
鉄鉱石 (Iron Ore & Concentrates)	559	28.1
肉類・同調整品 (Meat & Meat Preparation)	231	8.9
非鉄金属鉱 (Ore of Nonferrous)	220	6.3
TOP 5 total	4,051	—
Grand total	4,971	29.4

対大洋州 輸入 Imports from Oceania by country

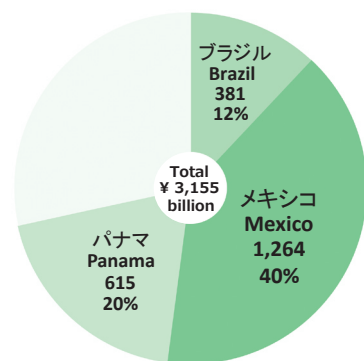


Source : Compiled from MOF's Trade Statistics on a Customs-cleared Basis.

5. 中南米：輸出は3年ぶり、輸入は4年ぶりに増加

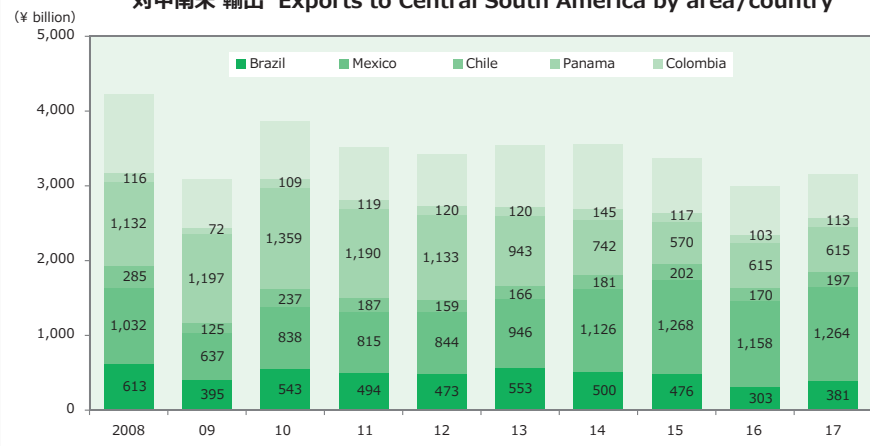
- ◆ 17年の対中南米貿易は、総額で6.3兆円(前年比10%増)と4年ぶりに増加し、わが国貿易総額の4% (同横ばい)を占めた。
- ◆ 輸出は3.2兆円(同5%増)と3年ぶりに増加に転じた。メキシコ(自動車の部分品)向けは1.3兆円(同9%増)、ブラジル(自動車の部分品)向けは3,800億円(同26%増)、チリ(自動車)向けは2,000億円(同16%増)と増加した。エクアドル、アルゼンチン向けも増加した。一方、バハマ、バーミユダ(英)向けは減少した。
- ◆ 輸入は3.1兆円(同15%増)と4年ぶりに増加に転じた。チリ(非鉄金属鉱)からは7,100億円(同21%増)、ペルー(非鉄金属鉱)からは2,200億円(同54%増)となった。ブラジル(自動車の部分品)からも8,100億円(同10%増)と増加した。パナマ、コロンビア、エクアドルからも増加した。メキシコからは6,500億円(同4%増)となった。一方、仏領ギアナからは全減、プエルトリコ(米)からは減少した。
- ◆ 対中南米貿易収支は330億円(同88%減)と3年連続で黒字が縮小した。

2017 対中南米 輸出 Exports to Central South America



Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
自動車 Motor Vehicles	641	9.2
船舶 Ships	615	▲ 11.9
自動車の部分品 Parts of Motor Vehicles	310	22.2
鉄鋼 Iron & Steel Products	253	15.3
原動機 Power Generating Machine	125	22.3
TOP 5 total	1,944	—
Grand total	3,155	5.1

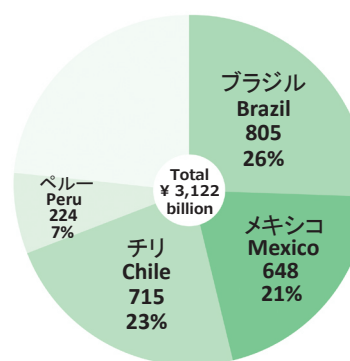
対中南米 輸出 Exports to Central South America by area/country



5. Central South America: Exports after 2-year decline and imports after 3-year decline turn upward

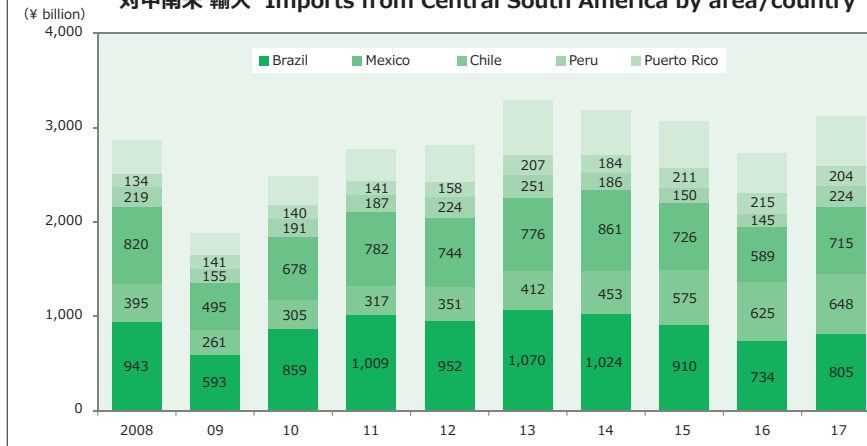
- ◆ In 2017, Japan's Trade with Central South America increased after 3-year decline, growing 10% to ¥6.3 trillion, which accounted for 4% (flat from a year earlier) of Japan's total foreign trade value.
- ◆ Exports to Central South America turned to an increase after 2-year decline, growing 5% to ¥3.2 trillion. Exports to Mexico (Parts of Motor Vehicles) rose 9% to ¥1.3 trillion. Exports to Brazil (Parts of Motor Vehicles) went up 26% to ¥380.0 billion. Exports to Chile (Motor Vehicles) grew 16% to ¥200.0 billion. Exports to Ecuador and Argentine also increased. In contrast, exports to Bahamas and Bermuda (UK) declined.
- ◆ Imports from Central South America turned to an increase after 3-year decline, growing 15% to ¥3.1 trillion. Imports from Chile (Ore of Nonferrous) went up 21% to ¥710.0 billion. Imports from Peru (Ore of Nonferrous) grew 54% to ¥220.0 billion. Imports from Brazil (Parts of Motor Vehicles) rose 10% to ¥810.0 billion. Imports from Panama, Colombia, and Ecuador also increased. Imports from Mexico went up 4% to ¥650.0 billion. In contrast, imports from French Guiana were nil in 2017. And imports from the Puerto Rico declined.
- ◆ In 2017, Japan's balance of trade surplus with Central South America narrowed for the third consecutive year, decreasing 88% to ¥33.0 billion.

2017 対中南米 輸入 Imports from Central South America



Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
非鉄金属鉱 Ore of Nonferrous	625	27.2
鉄鉱石 Iron Ore & Concentrates	344	29.7
魚介類・同調整品 Fish & Fish Preparation	196	23.4
肉類・同調整品 Meat & Meat Preparation	177	16.5
原油及び粗油 Petroleum	174	▲ 10.0
TOP 5 total	1,516	—
Grand total	3,122	14.5

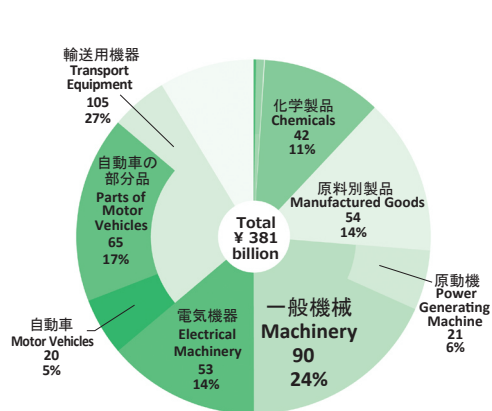
対中南米 輸入 Imports from Central South America by area/country



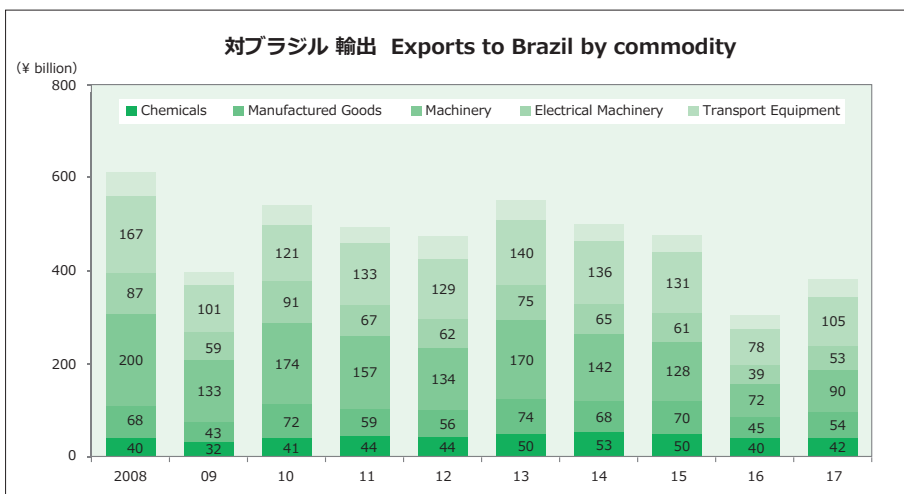
Source : Compiled from MOF's Trade Statistics on a Customs-cleared Basis.

(1) ブラジル：輸出入とも4年ぶりに増加

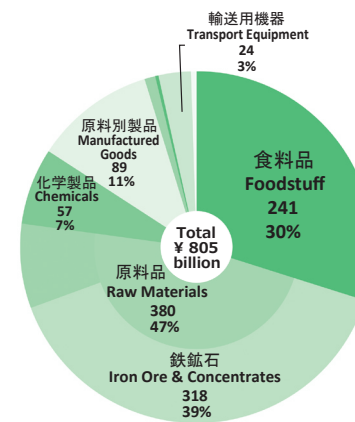
- ◆ 17年の対ブラジル貿易は、総額で1.2兆円（前年比14%増）と4年ぶりに増加に転じ、対中南米貿易総額の19%（同+1ポイント）を占めた。
- ◆ 輸出は3,800億円（同26%増）となり、4年ぶりに増加に転じた。自動車の部分品は650億円（同45%増）、金属製品は200億円（同71%増）、自動車は200億円（同47%増）となった。一方、鉄鋼は150億円（同23%減）と減少した。
- ◆ 輸入は8,100億円（同10%増）となり、4年ぶりに増加に転じた。鉄鉱石が3,200億円（同32%増）、肉類が1,100億円（同21%増）、非鉄金属が380億円（同23%増）と増加した。一方、有機化合物は340億円（同23%減）と減少した。
- ◆ 対ブラジル貿易収支は▲4,200億円（同2%減）と3年連続で赤字が縮小した。

2017 対ブラジル 輸出 Exports to Brazil by commodity

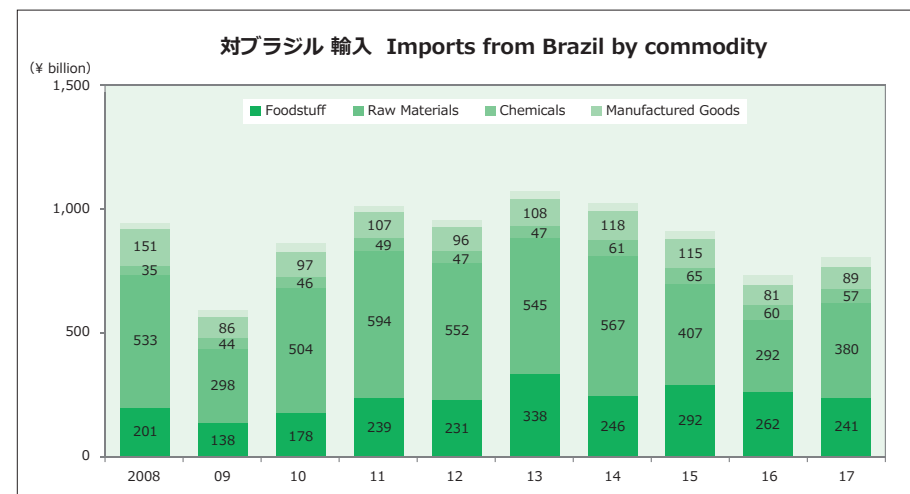
Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
自動車の部分品 Parts of Motor Vehicles	65	44.9
有機化合物 Organic Chemicals	23	▲ 1.1
原動機 Power Generating Machine	21	25.1
自動車 Motor Vehicles	20	46.9
金属製品 Manufactures of Metals	20	71.3
TOP 5 total	148	—
Grand total	381	25.5

**(1) Brazil: Both exports and imports turn upward after 3-year decline**

- ◆ In 2017, Japan's Trade with Brazil turned to an increase after 3-year decline, growing 14% to ¥1.2 trillion, which accounted for 19% (up 1 percentage point) of Japan's total foreign trade value with Central South America.
- ◆ Exports to Brazil turned to an increase after 3-year decline, growing 26% to ¥380.0 billion. Exports of Parts of Motor Vehicles (up 45% to ¥65.0 billion), exports of Manufactures of Metals (up 71% to ¥20.0 billion), and Motor Vehicles exports (up 47% to ¥20.0 billion) all went up. In contrast, Iron & Steel Products exports went down 23% to ¥15.0 billion.
- ◆ Imports from Brazil turned to an increase after 3-year decline, growing 10% to ¥810.0 billion. Imports of Iron Ore & Concentrates (up 32% to ¥320.0 billion), Meat & Meat Preparation (up 21% to ¥110.0 billion), and Nonferrous Metals (up 23% to ¥38.0 billion) all went up. In contrast, imports of Organic Chemicals went down 23% to ¥34.0 billion.
- ◆ In 2017, Japan's balance of trade deficit with Brazil narrowed for the third consecutive year, decreasing 2% to ¥420.0 billion.

2017 対ブラジル 輸入 Imports from Brazil by commodity

Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
鉄鉱石 Iron Ore & Concentrates	318	32.1
肉類・同調整品 Meat & Meat Preparation	106	20.9
穀物・同調整品 Cereals, Cereal Preparation	49	▲ 40.2
非鉄金属 Nonferrous Metals	38	22.7
有機化合物 Organic Chemicals	34	▲ 23.0
TOP 5 total	545	—
Grand total	805	9.7

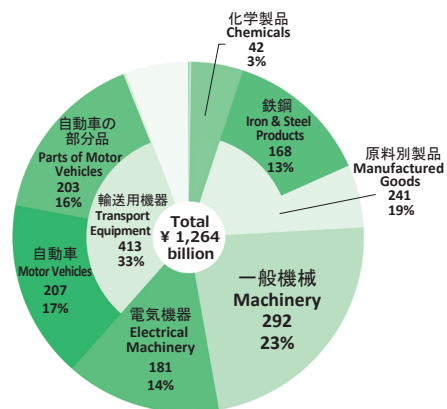


Source : Compiled from MOF's Trade Statistics on a Customs-cleared Basis.

(2) メキシコ：輸出は2年ぶり、輸入は8年連続の増加

- ◆ 17年の対メキシコ貿易は、総額で2015年を上回る過去最大の1.9兆円(前年比7%増)と2年ぶりに増加し、対中南米貿易総額の30% (同▲1ポイント)を占めた。
- ◆ 輸出は2015年に次ぐ1.3兆円(同9%増)となり、2年ぶりに増加した。自動車の部分品が2,000億円(同18%増)、鉄鋼が1,700億円(同15%増)、原動機が650億円(同40%増)と増加した。一方で、音響・映像機器の部分品、半導体等電子部品は減少した。
- ◆ 輸入は6,500億円(同4%増)となり、8年連続の増加、3年連続で過去最大を更新した。非鉄金属が210億円(同18.6倍)、自動車の部分品が580億円(同17%増)、音響映像機器(含部品)が230億円(同51%増)と増加した。一方、原油及び粗油は880億円(同40%減)と減少した。
- ◆ 対メキシコ貿易収支は6,200億円(同16%増)と2年ぶりに黒字が拡大した。

2017 対メキシコ 輸出 Exports to Mexico by commodity

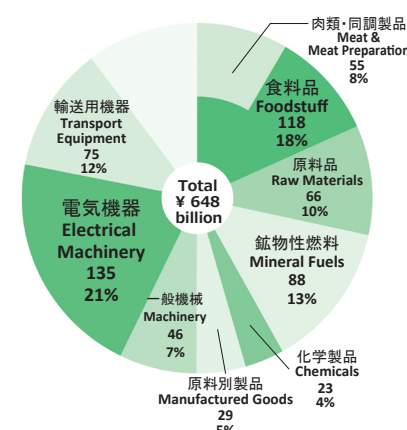


Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
自動車	207	7.6
自動車の部分品	203	17.8
鉄鋼	168	14.5
原動機	65	40.4
金属加工機械	47	17.7
TOP 5 total	690	—
Grand total	1,264	9.1

(2) Mexico: Exports turn upward after 1-year decline, imports up for eighth consecutive year

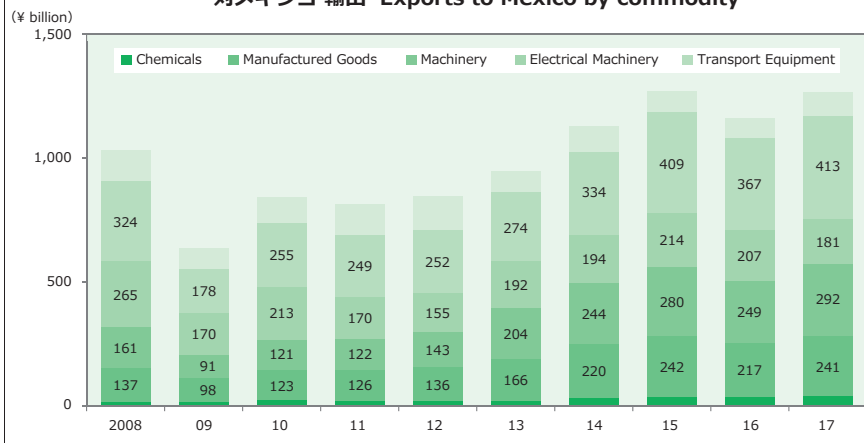
- ◆ In 2017, Japan's Trade with Mexico increased after 1-year decline, growing 7% to ¥1.9 trillion, breaking the highest record in 2015, which accounted for 30% (down 1 percentage point from a year earlier) of Japan's total foreign trade value with Central South America.
- ◆ Exports to Mexico increased after 1-year decline, growing 9% to ¥1.3 trillion, which is the second highest after the exports in 2015. Exports of Parts of Motor Vehicles (up 18% to ¥200.0 billion), Iron & Steel Products exports (up 15% to ¥170.0 billion), and exports of Power Generating Machine (up 40% to ¥65.0 billion) all went up. In contrast, exports of Parts of Audio, Visual Apparatus and exports of Semiconductors etc. declined.
- ◆ Imports from Mexico increased for the eighth consecutive year, growing 4% to ¥650.0 billion, breaking the highest record for three years in a row. Imports of Nonferrous Metals (18.6 times from a year earlier to ¥21.0 billion), Parts of Motor Vehicles (up 17% to ¥58.0 billion), and Audio & Visual Apparatus (up 51% to ¥23.0 billion) all went up. In contrast, imports of Petroleum went down 40% to ¥88.0 billion.
- ◆ In 2017, Japan's balance of trade surplus with Mexico increased after decreasing for one year, going up 16% to ¥620.0 billion.

2017 対メキシコ 輸入 Imports from Mexico by commodity

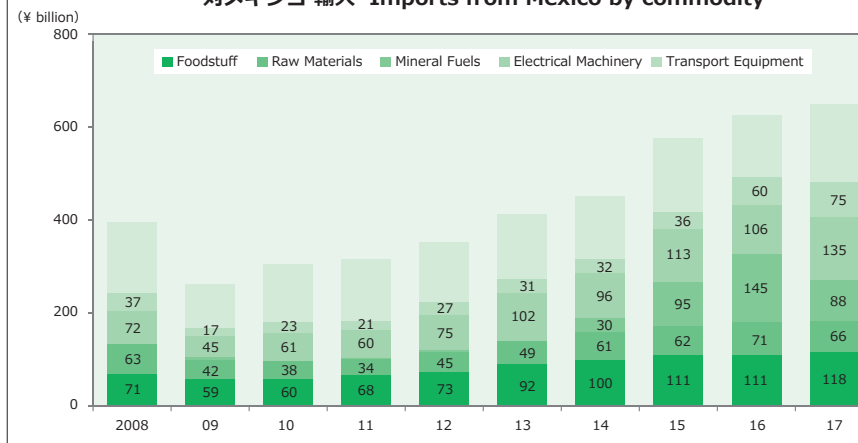


Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
原油及び粗油	88	▲39.7
自動車の部分品	58	16.7
肉類・同調整品	55	15.7
通信機	43	10.9
非鉄金属鉱	39	6.0
TOP 5 total	283	—
Grand total	648	3.6

対メキシコ 輸出 Exports to Mexico by commodity



対メキシコ 輸入 Imports from Mexico by commodity

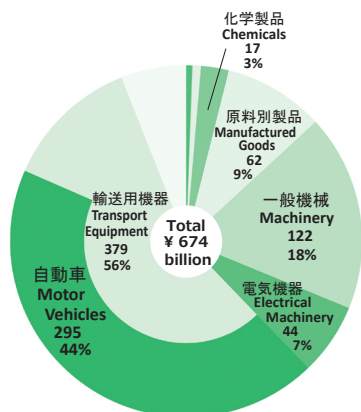


Source : Compiled from MOF's Trade Statistics on a Customs-cleared Basis.

6. ロシア：輸出は4年ぶり、輸入は3年ぶりに増加

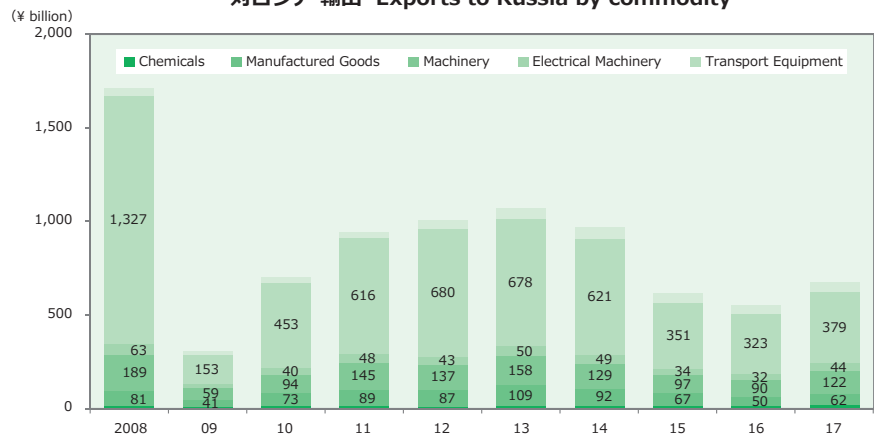
- ◆ 17年の対ロシア貿易は、総額で2.2兆円（前年比25%増）と3年ぶりに増加に転じ、わが国貿易総額の2%（同+1ポイント）を占めた。
- ◆ 輸出は6,700億円（同22%増）となり、4年ぶりに増加に転じた。自動車の部分品が790億円（同57%増）、自動車が2,900億円（同9%増）、建設用・鉱山用機械が330億円（同45%増）となった。原動機も270億円（同56%増）となった。一方で、金属加工機械が63億円（同7%減）、半導体等製造装置が2億円（同64%減）と減少した。
- ◆ 輸入は1.6兆円（同27%増）となり、3年ぶりに増加に転じた。石炭が2,400億円（同57%増）、非鉄金属が2,300億円（同55%増）、原油及び粗油が4,200億円（同16%増）と増加した。LNGも3,100億円（同15%増）と増加した。一方、非鉄金属鉱は減少した。
- ◆ 対ロシア貿易収支は▲8,800億円（同31%増）と3年ぶりに赤字が拡大した。

2017 対ロシア 輸出 Exports to Russia by commodity



Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
自動車 (Motor Vehicles)	295	9.0
自動車の部分品 (Parts of Motor Vehicles)	79	56.5
ゴム製品 (Rubber manufactured)	39	15.6
建設用・鉱山用機械 (Construction Machines)	33	44.6
原動機 (Power Generating Machine)	27	55.8
TOP 5 total	473	—
Grand total	674	21.5

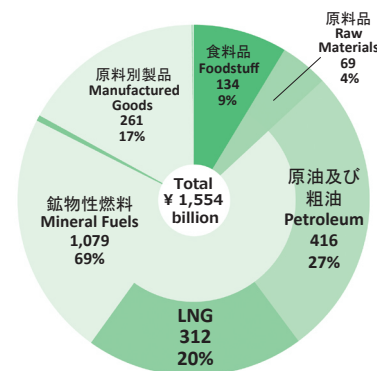
対ロシア 輸出 Exports to Russia by commodity



6.Russia: Exports after 3-year decline and imports after 2-year decline both turn upward

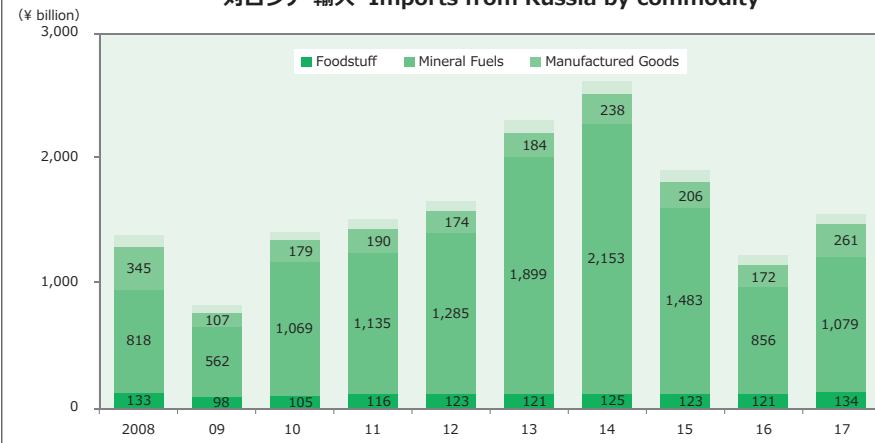
- ◆ In 2017, Japan's trade with Russia turned to an increase after 2-year decline, growing 25% to ¥2.2 trillion, which accounted for 2% (up 1 percentage point from a year earlier) of Japan's total foreign trade value.
- ◆ Exports to Russia turned to an increase after 3-year decline, growing 22% to ¥670.0 billion. Exports of Parts of Motor Vehicles (up 57% to ¥79.0 billion), Motor Vehicles exports (up 9% to ¥290.0 billion), and exports of Construction Machines (up 45% to ¥33.0 billion) all went up. Exports of Power Generating Machine also rose 56% to ¥27.0 billion. In contrast, exports of Metalworking Machinery (down 7% to ¥6.3 billion) and exports of Semicon Machinery etc. (down 64% to ¥200.0 million) both declined.
- ◆ Imports from Russia turned to an increase after 2-year decline, growing 27% to ¥1.6 trillion. Imports of Coal (up 57% to ¥240.0 billion), Nonferrous Metals (up 55% to ¥230.0 billion), and Petroleum (up 16% to ¥420.0 billion) all went up. Imports of LNG also rose 15% to ¥310.0 billion. In contrast, imports of Ore of Nonferrous went down.
- ◆ In 2017, Japan's balance of trade deficit with Russia increased after decreasing for two years, rising 31% to ¥880.0 billion.

2017 対ロシア 輸入 Imports from Russia by commodity



Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
原油及び粗油 (Petroleum)	416	15.8
液化天然ガス (LNG)	312	14.8
石炭 (Coal)	236	56.9
非鉄金属 (Nonferrous Metals)	225	54.7
魚介類・同調整品 (Fish & Fish Preparation)	124	11.8
TOP 5 total	1,313	—
Grand total	1,554	26.6

対ロシア 輸入 Imports from Russia by commodity

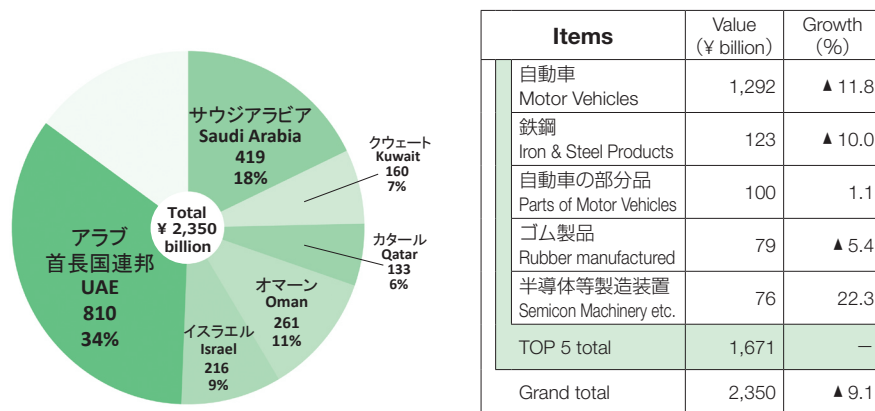


Source : Compiled from MOF's Trade Statistics on a Customs-cleared Basis.

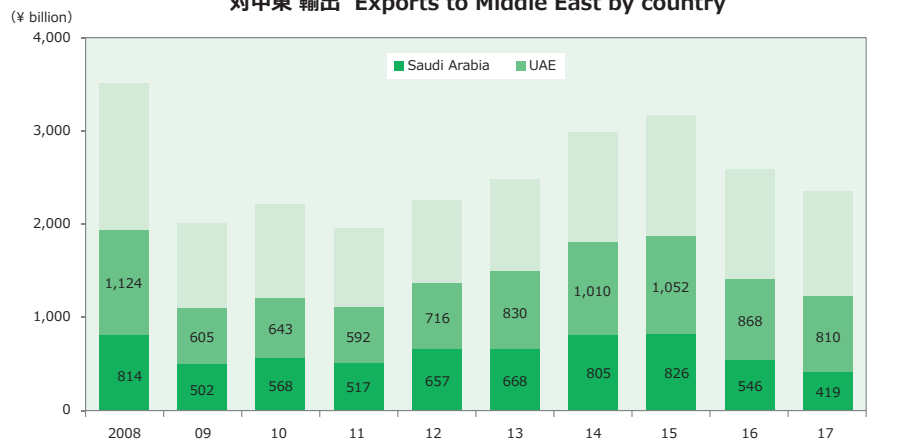
7. 中東：輸出は2年連続の減少、輸入は3年ぶりに増加

- ◆ 17年の対中東貿易は、総額で10.6兆円（前年比17%増）と3年ぶりに増加に転じ、わが国貿易総額の7%（同横ばい）を占めた。
- ◆ 輸出は2.3兆円（同9%減）となり、2年連続で減少した。2割を占めるサウジアラビア（自動車）は4,200億円（同23%減）、3割強を占めるUAE（自動車）向けは8,100億円（同7%減）と減少した。カタール向けは1,300億円（同20%減）、クウェート向けは1,600億円（同13%減）となった。一方、イラン向けは980億円（同56%増）、レバノン向けも720億円（同18%増）と増加した。
- ◆ 輸入は8.2兆円（同27%増）となり、3年ぶりに増加に転じた。サウジアラビア（原油及び粗油）からは3.1兆円（同47%増）、UAE（原油及び粗油）からは2.3兆円（同24%増）となった。クウェートからも6,600億円（同44%増）、カタールからも1.2兆円（同4%増）と増加した。一方、イスラエル、イラクからは減少した。
- ◆ 対中東貿易収支は▲5.9兆円（同50%増）と4年ぶりに赤字が拡大した。

2017 対中東 輸出 Exports to Middle East



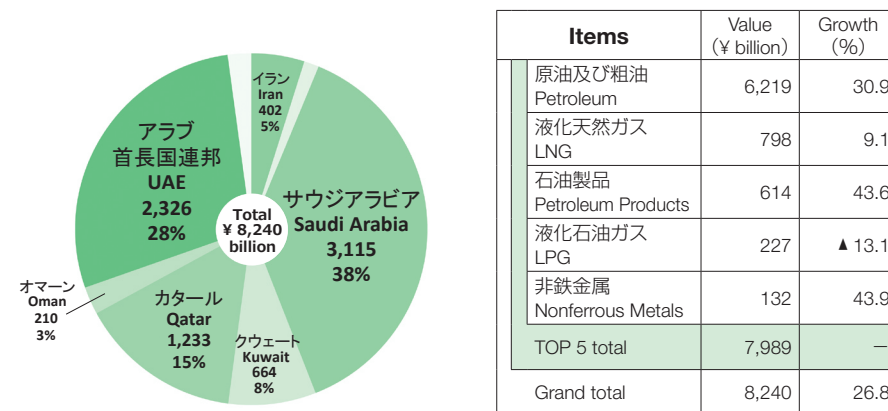
対中東 輸出 Exports to Middle East by country



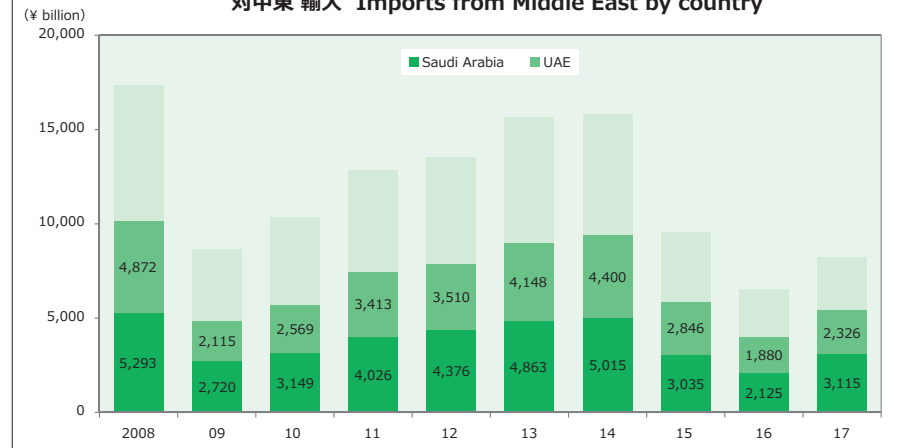
7. Middle East: Exports down for second consecutive year, imports turn upward after 2-year decline

- ◆ In 2017, Japan's total trade with Middle East turned to an increase after 2-year decline, growing 17% to ¥10.6 trillion, which accounted for 7% (flat from a year earlier) of Japan's total foreign trade value.
- ◆ Exports to Middle East declined for the second consecutive year, falling 9% to ¥2.3 trillion. Exports to Saudi Arabia (Motor Vehicles), which accounted for around 20% of the total, decreased 23% to ¥420.0 billion. Exports to UAE (Motor Vehicles), which accounted for over 30% of the total, dropped 7% to ¥810.0 billion. Exports to Qatar (down 20% to ¥130.0 billion) and exports to Kuwait (down 13% to ¥160.0 billion) both went down. In contrast, exports to Iran (up 56% to ¥98.0 billion) and Lebanon (up 18% to ¥72.0 billion) both went up.
- ◆ Imports from Middle East turned to an increase after 2-year decline, growing 27% to ¥8.2 trillion. Imports from Saudi Arabia (Petroleum) went up 47% to ¥3.1 trillion and imports from UAE (Petroleum) rose 24% to ¥2.3 trillion. Imports from Kuwait grew 44% to ¥660.0 billion and imports from Qatar went up 4% to ¥1.2 trillion. In contrast, imports from Israel and Iraq decreased.
- ◆ In 2017, Japan's Balance of Trade deficit with Middle East increased for the first time in four years, rising 50% to ¥5.9 trillion.

2017 対中東 輸入 Imports from Middle East



対中東 輸入 Imports from Middle East by country

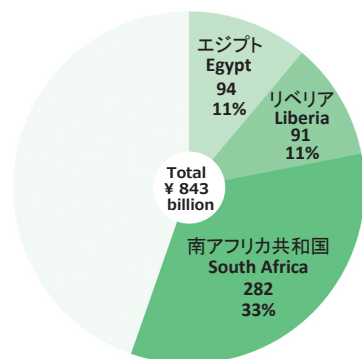


Source : Compiled from MOF's Trade Statistics on a Customs-cleared Basis.

8. アフリカ：輸出入とも4年ぶりに増加

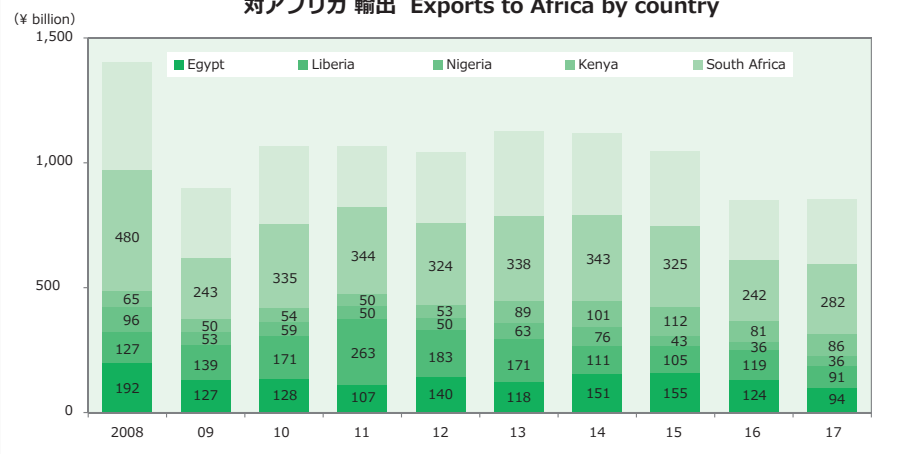
- ◆ 17年の対アフリカ貿易は、総額で1.8兆円(前年比9%増)と4年ぶりに増加に転じ、わが国貿易総額の1% (同横ばい)を占めた。
- ◆ 輸出は8,400億円(同1%増)となり、わずかながらも4年ぶりに増加に転じた。3割強を占める南アフリカ共和国(自動車)向けは2,800億円(同16%増)と3年ぶりに増加した。ウガンダ(自動車)、タンザニア(自動車)、モザンビーク(原動機)向けも増加した。一方、エジプト(自動車)、リベリア(船舶)、モロッコ向けは減少した。
- ◆ 輸入は9,300億円(同17%増)となり、4年ぶりに増加に転じた。6割を占める南アフリカ共和国(非鉄金属)からは5,300億円(同17%増)、アンゴラ(原油及び粗油)から290億円(同12.7倍)、ザンビア(非鉄金属)から200億円(同7.5倍)、モザンビーク(石炭)から220億円(同56%増)となった。一方、チャド(原油及び粗油)、ナイジェリア、タンザニア、アルジェリアからは減少した。
- ◆ 対アフリカ貿易収支は▲910億円(同赤字転化)と2年ぶりに赤字に転じた。

2017 対アフリカ 輸出 Exports to Africa



Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
自動車 (Motor Vehicles)	305	3.0
船舶 (Ships)	89	▲ 24.7
鉄鋼 (Iron & Steel Products)	67	9.1
建設用・鉱山用機械 (Construction Machines)	41	69.2
原動機 (Power Generating Machine)	38	▲ 13.2
TOP 5 total	540	—
Grand total	843	0.5

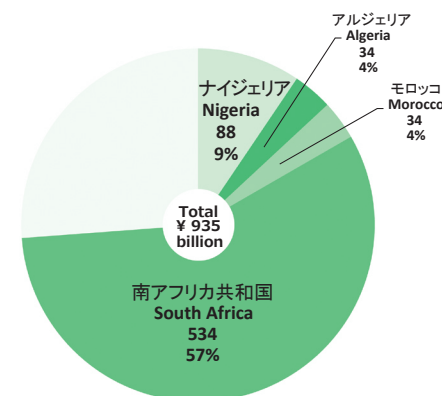
対アフリカ 輸出 Exports to Africa by country



8.Africa: Both exports and imports turn upward after 3-year decline

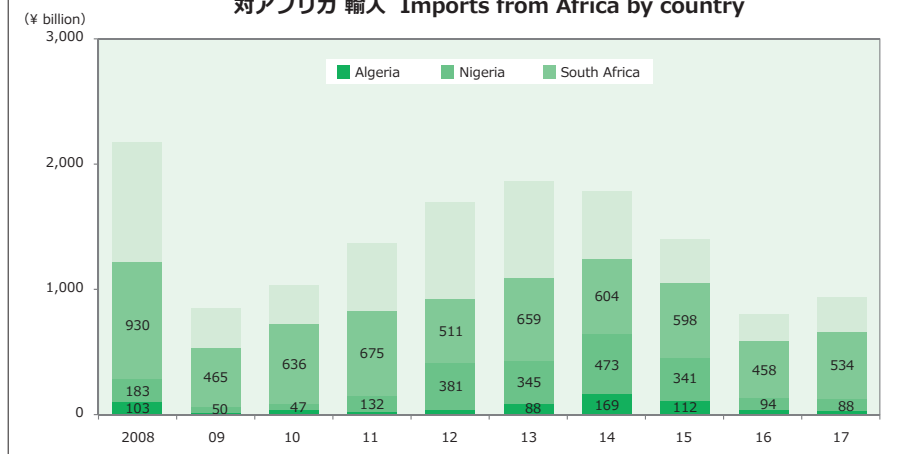
- ◆ In 2017, Japan's trade with Africa turned to an increase after 3-year decline, growing 9% to ¥1.8 trillion, which accounted for 1% (flat from a year earlier) of Japan's total foreign trade value.
- ◆ Exports to Africa turned to an increase after 3-year decline, growing a slight 1% to ¥840.0 billion. Exports to South Africa (Motor Vehicles), which accounted for over 30% of the total, went up after 2-year decline, growing 16% to ¥280.0 billion. Exports to Uganda (Motor Vehicles), Tanzania (Motor Vehicles), and Mozambique (Power Generating Machine) all increased. In contrast, exports to Egypt (Motor Vehicles), Liberia (Ships), and Morocco all went down.
- ◆ Imports from Africa turned to an increase after 3-year decline, growing 17% to ¥930.0 billion. Imports from South Africa (Nonferrous Metals), which accounted for around 60% of the total, went up 17% to ¥530.0 billion. Imports from Angola (Petroleum) grew 12.7 times from a year earlier to ¥29.0 billion. Imports from Zambia (Nonferrous Metals) rose 7.5 times from a year earlier to ¥20.0 billion. And imports from Mozambique (Coal) increased 56% to ¥22.0 billion. In contrast, imports from Chad (Petroleum), Nigeria, Tanzania, and Algeria all declined.
- ◆ In 2017, Japan's balance of trade with Africa turned to a deficit (¥91.0 billion) after turning to a surplus for one year.

2017 対アフリカ 輸入 Imports from Africa



Items	Value (¥ billion)	Growth (%)
非鉄金属 (Nonferrous Metals)	321	21.3
液化天然ガス (LNG)	106	▲ 1.1
自動車 (Motor Vehicles)	65	13.4
魚介類・同調整品 (Fish & Fish Preparation)	50	14.2
非鉄金属鉱 (Ore of Nonferrous)	43	46.5
TOP 5 total	587	—
Grand total	935	17.2

対アフリカ 輸入 Imports from Africa by country



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