

EU – JAPAN SUMMIT A EU27 EXTERNAL TRADE DEFICIT OF 32 BILLION EURO WITH JAPAN IN 2006*

SURPLUS OF 8 BN EURO FOR TRADE IN SERVICES

Between 2000 and 2006, *EU27* exports of goods to *Japan* fell slightly in value, from 45.5 bn euro to 44.7 bn, while *EU27* imports from *Japan* decreased by 17%, from 92.1 bn to 76.8 bn. As a result the *EU27* deficit in trade with *Japan* declined from 46.6 bn in 2000 to 32.1 bn in 2006. The share of *Japan* in the *EU27*'s total external trade in goods has fallen by a third between 2000 and 2006. In 2006, *Japan* accounted for 4% of *EU27* exports and 6% of *EU27* imports, and was the *EU27*'s fifth most important trading partner.

On the occasion of the *European Union - Japan* summit, which will take place on Tuesday 5 June 2007 in Berlin, *Eurostat, the Statistical Office of the European Communities*, issues data on trade in goods and services between the *EU* and *Japan*.

GERMANY AND UNITED KINGDOM LARGEST EU TRADERS WITH JAPAN

One third of *EU27* exports to *Japan* in 2006 were machinery and vehicles¹ and 30% were other manufactured articles², while machinery and vehicles accounted for three quarters of imports. At the detailed level, the main *EU27* exports to *Japan*

* A csúcstalálkozó alkalmából 2007. május 31-én megjelent sajtóközlemény. Forrás:
<http://www.europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=STAT/07/72&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>

¹ Machinery and vehicles includes power generating and industrial machinery, computers, electric and electronic parts and equipment, road vehicles and parts, ships, airplanes and railway equipment.

² Other manufactured articles include leather, rubber, wood, paper, textiles, metals, building fixtures and fittings, furniture, clothes, shoes and accessories, scientific instruments, clocks, watches and cameras.

were motor cars, medicine and pork while the main imports were motor cars and parts, computer parts and digital cameras.

Among the *EU27* Member States, *Germany* was by far the largest exporter to *Japan* in 2006, with 13.6 bn euro, or 31% of the total, followed by the *United Kingdom* (5.9 bn or 13%), *France* (5.7 bn or 13%) and *Italy* (4.5 bn or 10%). *Germany* (17.3 bn or 23%) was also the largest importer, followed by the *United Kingdom* (12.3 bn or 16%) and the *Netherlands*¹ (10.2 bn or 13%).

Most Member States recorded trade deficits with *Japan* in 2006. The largest were observed in the *Netherlands* (-7.9 bn), the *United Kingdom* (-6.4 bn), *Belgium* (-4.3 bn), *Germany* (-3.7 bn) and *Spain* (-3.4 bn). The only significant surpluses were registered in *Ireland* (+1.0 bn) and *Denmark* (+0.9 bn).

Table 1
EU27 trade in goods with Japan (million euro)

	Exports	Imports	Balance
2000	45 497	92 091	-46 594
2001	45 521	81 134	-35 613
2002	43 456	73 651	-30 196
2003	40 975	72 391	-31 416
2004	43 392	74 709	-31 317
2005	43 708	74 063	-30 355
2006	44 711	76 782	-32 071

Table 2
EU27 and Member States trade with Japan (million euro)

	Exports		Imports		Balance	
	2000	2006	2000	2006	2000	2006
EU27	45 497	44 711	92 091	76 782	-46 594	-32 071
Belgium	2 420	2 526	5 949	6 850	-3 529	-4 325
Bulgaria	19	13	68	247	-49	-234
Czech Republic	126	325	668	1 467	-542	-1 142
Denmark	1 941	1 487	721	634	1 219	853

¹ Dutch imports, and therefore the trade deficit, are over-estimated because of the "Rotterdam effect", where goods destined for the rest of the EU arrive and are recorded in harmonised EU external trade statistics in Dutch ports. This then has a positive effect on the external trade balances with *Japan* of those Member States to which the goods are re-exported, as these shipments would be recorded as intra-EU trade with the *Netherlands*, rather than extra-EU trade with *Japan*.

Table 2 (continued)
EU27 and Member States trade with Japan (million euro)

Germany	13 195	13 645	23 543	17 337	-10 348	-3 692
Estonia	7	44	279	115	-273	-71
Ireland	3 190	2 034	2 184	1 058	1 006	975
Greece	93	59	1 277	1 287	-1 183	-1 228
Spain	1 215	1 294	3 843	4 686	-2 628	-3 392
France	5 475	5 686	8 477	6 235	-3 003	-548
Italy	4 338	4 483	6 421	5 452	-2 083	-969
Cyprus	1	13	173	137	-173	-125
Latvia	9	34	5	26	4	8
Lithuania	13	13	101	49	-88	-37
Luxembourg	60	27	194	153	-135	-126
Hungary	174	307	1 852	1 616	-1 677	-1 308
Malta	101	105	73	70	28	34
Netherlands	2 388	2 252	11 243	10 169	-8 855	-7 917
Austria	956	1 217	1 202	1 127	-246	91
Poland	67	152	1 139	939	-1 071	-787
Portugal	119	109	1 061	550	-941	-441
Romania	17	82	186	526	-169	-444
Slovenia	13	22	181	73	-167	-51
Slovakia	13	88	233	441	-219	-352
Finland	862	1 012	1 387	985	-525	27
Sweden	2 640	1 783	2 738	2 229	-98	-446
United Kingdom	6 044	5 899	16 892	12 324	-10 848	-6 426
Total Extra-EU27	849 739	1 156 102	992 698	1 348 836	-142 959	-192 734
Japan / Total	5.4%	3.9%	9.3%	5.7%		

Table 3
EU27 trade with Japan by product (million euro)

	Exports		Imports		Balance	
	2000	2006	2000	2006	2000	2006
Total	45 497	44 711	92 091	76 782	-46 594	-32 071
Primary products:	5 632	5 459	658	1 056	4 974	4 403
<i>Food & drink</i>	4 033	3 665	118	116	3 915	3 549
<i>Crude materials</i>	1 521	1 670	490	544	1 031	1 126
<i>Energy</i>	78	124	50	396	28	-272
Manufactured goods:	38 438	37 720	90 592	75 064	-52 153	-37 344
<i>Chemicals</i>	8 251	9 151	5 504	6 168	2 747	2 982
<i>Machinery & vehicles</i>	17 782	15 328	70 095	56 998	-52 313	-41 670
<i>Other manuf'd articles</i>	12 405	13 242	14 992	11 897	-2 587	1 344
Other	1 426	1 532	841	662	585	870

**MORE THAN HALF OF THE EU27 SURPLUS IN SERVICES
COMES FROM FINANCIAL SERVICES AND TRAVEL**

In 2006, the *EU27* exported 20.7 bn euro of services to *Japan*, while imports of services from *Japan* amounted to 12.6 bn, meaning that the *EU27* had a surplus of 8.1 bn in trade in services with *Japan*. This surplus was mainly due to financial services (+2.4 bn), as well as travel (+2.1 bn), transportation (+1.2 bn) and other business services¹ (+1.0 bn euro). *Japan* accounted for 4% of total extra-*EU27* trade in services.

¹ Other business services comprise merchanting and other trade-related services, operational leasing services and miscellaneous business, professional and technical services.

Table 4
EU27 trade in services with Japan (million euro)*

	Credit		Debit		Net	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
Total	20 013	20 685	11 883	12 595	8 131	8 092
of which:						
Transportation	5 270	5 735	4 155	4 569	1 114	1 164
Travel	2 825	3 002	853	865	1 971	2 137
Other services	11 862	11 935	6 522	7 152	5 340	4 794
of which:						
<i>Communications services</i>	314	303	87	132	228	170
<i>Construction services</i>	89	147	82	124	7	25
<i>Insurance services</i>	261	398	138	140	124	260
<i>Financial services</i>	3 069	3 900	1 188	1 468	1 882	2 432
<i>Computer and information services</i>	573	701	203	180	370	523
<i>Royalties and license fees</i>	2 054	1 775	1 490	1 620	563	157
<i>Other business services</i>	4 955	4 365	3 204	3 354	1 752	1 013
<i>Personal, cultural and recreational services</i>	483	308	49	68	434	242
<i>Government services, other</i>	63	35	81	65	-18	-28
Total extra-EU27	404 394	447 393	346 219	380 332	58 175	67 058
Japan / total extra-EU27	4.9%	4.6%	3.4%	3.3%		

* 2006 data are preliminary.