



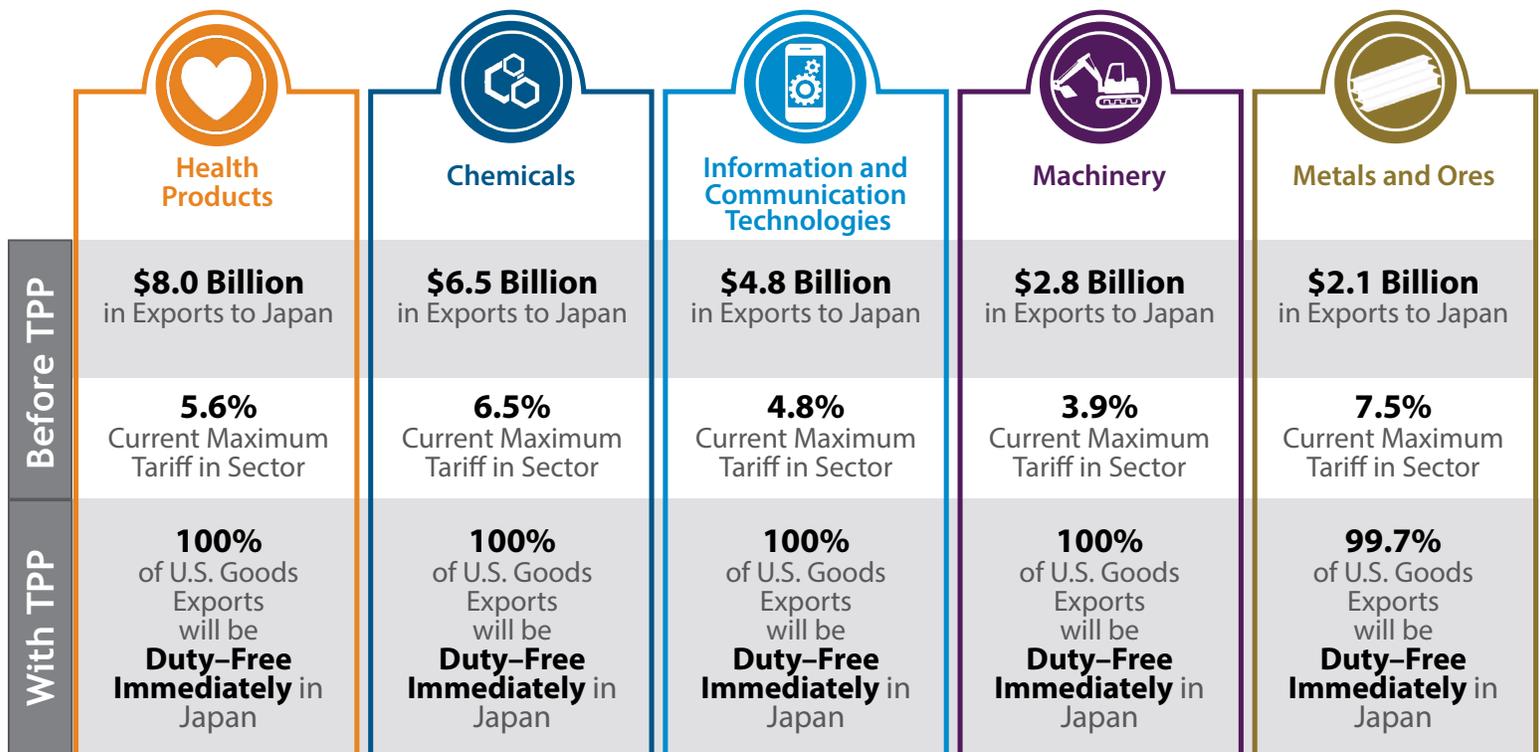
## Japan: U.S. Export Opportunities under TPP



### Japan is a Key U.S. Export Market

- Valued at **\$4.1 trillion**, **Japan** is the third largest economy in the world\*
- **\$62.4 billion** in goods and **\$44.3 billion** in services in **2015** were exported from the **United States to Japan**
- **28,020** U.S. companies exported goods to **Japan** in **2014** – **90.6%** were small and medium-sized companies
- **322,892** U.S. jobs supported by goods exports to **Japan** and **282,873** jobs supported by services exports to **Japan** in 2015

### TPP Will Eliminate All Foreign Import Taxes on Industrial and Consumer Goods in the Top Export Sectors in Japan for U.S. Exporters



\* 2015 nominal GDP

To look up the TPP tariff treatment for specific products, please visit our FTA Tariff Tool at [www.export.gov/FTA/ftatarifftool](http://www.export.gov/FTA/ftatarifftool)

## Additional New Market Access Benefits for U.S. Exporters



**Agriculture:** TPP will provide new and commercially meaningful market access for U.S. exports of food and agricultural products; eliminate the

use of agricultural export subsidies; discourage countries from imposing export restrictions; and ensure food safety, animal health, and plant health measures are developed and implemented transparently and in a science-based manner.

For more information, please visit:  
[www.fas.usda.gov/TPP](http://www.fas.usda.gov/TPP)



**Services:** TPP will expand market access and investment opportunities in a number of services sectors, including entertainment, telecommunications,

software licensing, internet industries, retailing, and logistics/express delivery. TPP will bar discrimination against digital provision of services and prevent customs duties on electronic transmissions.

For more information, please visit:  
[www.trade.gov/fta/TPP](http://www.trade.gov/fta/TPP)

## TPP Saves Money, Increases Competitiveness

**Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) and Regulatory Coherence:** Enhances transparency, reduces unnecessary testing and certification costs, and promotes greater openness as standards are developed. Establishes sector-specific TBT commitments on medical devices, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, information and communication technologies, food and food additives, organics, and distilled spirits that strive to align standards and regulations across the TPP region.

### U.S. - Japan Motor Vehicle Trade: Key TPP Outcomes

Japan's behind the border barriers, or non-tariff measures (NTMs) have limited market access for U.S. motor vehicle exports through opaque regulatory regimes, restrictions of distribution of U.S. vehicles, and onerous standards

and technical regulations. As part of a broader effort in TPP to create a trading environment that further opens markets to U.S. motor vehicle exports and enhances the United States' position as a center of global manufacturing, the United States has addressed these barriers through bilateral negotiations with Japan in parallel with the broader TPP negotiations.

**U.S. Tariffs on Cars and Light Trucks** imported from Japan will be phased-out over 25 and 30 years, respectively. For comparison, U.S. tariffs on cars were phased-out in year 5 under the U.S. agreement with Korea and immediately under NAFTA, while tariffs on trucks were phased out in year 10 under both KORUS and NAFTA. The TPP's long phase-out provides an expanded opportunity for U.S. firms to pursue the Agreement's market-opening opportunities prior to any reduction in U.S. tariffs.

## Market Opportunity Spotlights



### Alaskan Pollock

**The United States** is the sole supplier of Alaskan Pollock to the Japanese market, which imports \$248 million on average each year. Alaskan Pollock faces a 4.2% tariff, which results in an estimated \$10.4 million in annual duties levied on U.S. exports. Under its previous trade agreements, Japan has excluded Pollock from tariff elimination. However, under TPP, the 4.2% tariff will be eliminated immediately upon implementation, helping to make U.S. Pollock more competitive, to the benefit of U.S. fishermen.



### Leather Goods

**TPP will provide** U.S. exporters of leather goods and leather footwear significant new access to Japan's market. Currently, those exports are significantly restricted by the import quota and high tariffs (up to 189%) Japan applies to those goods. Under TPP, Japan will immediately eliminate its quota for leather goods and leather footwear before phasing out all remaining tariffs.

## TPP Works for America

**2,991,102**  
Jobs Supported by  
Goods Exported to TPP  
countries in 2015

**\$679.6 Billion**  
2015 Total U.S. Goods  
Exported to TPP  
Countries

**174,331**  
U.S. Companies  
Exported Goods to TPP  
Countries in 2014

**97%**  
SME share of U.S.  
Goods-Exporting  
Companies to TPP  
Countries in 2014

**30%**  
SME share of U.S.  
Goods Exports to TPP  
Countries in 2014