

Voluntary Report – Voluntary - Public Distribution

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Report Name: USJTA Treatment for Coffee Tea and Spices 2023

Country: Japan

Post: Tokyo

Report Category: Country/Regional FTA's, Product Brief, Coffee, Beverages

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Report Highlights:

The U.S.-Japan Trade Agreement (USJTA) entered Year 5 of the agreement implementation on April 1, 2023. This report is one in a series of product briefs highlighting the tariff benefits for specific commodities and products from Year 5 (2023) to Year 7 (2025) of the Agreement. Additional information is available at www.usdajapan.org/usjta/.

Overview: In 2022, the United States exported \$68 million of coffee, tea and spices (incl. extracts, concentrates and preparations) to Japan, making Japan the #4 overseas market. U.S. exports accounted for over two percent of Japan’s total imports of these products. The years below correspond to Japan’s fiscal year beginning April 1.

Product Name Japan Customs HS Code	Base Rate	Year 5 (2023)	Year 6 (2024)	Year 7 (2025)	Final Tariff (Year)	2022 Imports from U.S.
Coffee, roasted, not decaffeinated 090121000	12.0%		Free		Free (2019)	\$37,035,239
Instant coffee, not containing sugar 210111210, 210112121	8.8%		Free		Free (2019)	\$4,388,694
Partly fermented tea, in immediate packings of a content < 3 kg 090230090	17.0%		Free		Free (2023)	\$2,879,644
Coffee, roasted, decaffeinated 090122000	12.0%		Free		Free (2019)	\$2,774,266
Instant tea 210120110	10.0%		Free		Free (2019)	\$1,092,223
Black tea, in immediate packings of a content < 3 kilograms (kg) 090230010	12.0%		Free		Free (2023)	\$957,315
Other extracts, essences and concentrates of tea or mate, excl. instant tea 210120120	8.0%		Free		Free (2019)	\$627,745
Preparations with a basis of tea, no sugar, contains <30% natural milk constituents by weight 210120247	15.0%		Free		Free (2023)	\$278,940
Other coffee extracts, essences and concentrates, not containing sugar, excl. instant coffee 210111290, 210112122	15.0%		Free		Free (2019)	\$110,430
Green tea (not fermented), in immediate packings of a content < 3 kg 090210000	17.0%		Free		Free (2023)	\$93,361
Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes 210130000	6.0%		Free		Free (2019)	\$49,282
Other spices and mixtures of two or more products under diff. headings (09.04 to 09.10), in retail containers 091091210	3.6%		Free		Free (2019)	\$41,371
Black tea (excl. waste unfit for food consumption) in immediate packings of a content < 3 kg 090240210	3.0%		Free		Free (2019)	\$35,215
Pepper, crushed or ground, in retail containers 090412100	3.0%		Free		Free (2019)	\$0
Preparations with a basis of coffee, no sugar, contains < 30% natural milk constituents by weight 210112249	15.0%		Free		Free (2023)	\$0

Source: Trade Data Monitor, Japan Customs

Market Considerations: Japan imports almost all of its coffee beans, purchasing over 400,000 MT in 2021. Most imported coffee is caffeinated (>99%). Coffee consumption has risen steadily over the past decade while green tea consumption has decreased. Most green tea is domestically produced. Black tea is gaining popularity, but consumption remains low compared to green tea. In 2021, Japan consumed 75,000 MT of green tea compared to 17,000 MT of black tea. Japan imported nearly 100,000 MT of spices in 2021. Industry reports indicate that the Japanese spice industry grew 17% between 2008 and 2019 to reach \$547 million. Spices imported into Japan must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate. Japan does not allow irradiation treatment for most products, including spices.

Additional Resources: Further information is available at www.usdajapan.org. For additional questions, please contact the USDA Agricultural Trade Office at atotokyo@usda.gov, Tel: 81-3-3224-5115.

Attachments:

No Attachments.