

Voluntary Report – Voluntary - Public Distribution

Date: January 24,2020

Report Number: JA2020-0013

Report Name: USJTA Treatment for Nuts

Country: Japan

Post: Tokyo

Report Category: Country/Regional FTA's, Product Brief, Tree Nuts

Prepared By: Tomohiro Kurai, Akiko Satake

Approved By: Alexander Blamberg

Report Highlights:

This is one in a series of reports providing concise overviews of how the U.S.-Japan Trade Agreement (USJTA), which entered into force on January 1, 2020, affects certain product groups. Once USJTA is fully implemented, nearly 90 percent of all U.S. food and agricultural products imported into Japan will be duty free or receive preferential tariff access. Please note that the information provided is not fully comprehensive and additional details may be found in the agreement text itself. Additional information is available at www.usdajapan.org/usjta.

Overview: In 2018, the United States exported \$465 million of nuts to Japan, making Japan the #8 overseas market for U.S. nuts. Almonds and walnuts are Japan’s top nut imports from the United States, accounting for over half of Japan’s total nut and nut product imports in 2018. The years below correspond to Japan’s fiscal year beginning April 1.

Product Name Japan Customs HS Code	Base Rate	Year 1 (2019)	Year 2 (2020)	Year 3 (2021)	Final Tariff (Year)	2018 Imports
Almonds (fresh or dried/roasted, no sugar) 080211200, 080212200/200819222	2.4%/5.0%	Free			Free (2019)	\$247,976,628
Walnuts (shelled, fresh or dried) 080232000	10.0%	Free			Free (2019)	\$161,888,510
Peanuts (shelled, other than seed) 120242091	10.0%	Free			Free (2019)	\$26,631,258
Cashew nuts (prepared or preserved, no sugar) 200819225	10.0%	Free			Free (2019)	\$15,491,422
Pecans (fresh or dried/roasted, no sugar) 080290300, 200819223	4.5%/5.0%	Free			Free (2019)	\$7,269,754
Peanut butter (contain sugar/no sugar) 200811110/200811210	12.0%/10.0%	8.0%/6.6%	6.0%/5.0%	4.0%/3.3%	Free (2023)	\$5,388,855
Ground nuts (excl. peanut butter, prep./preserved, contains sugar) 200811120	23.8%	15.8%	11.9%	7.9%	Free (2023)	\$4,359,100
Flour, meal and powder of fruit and nuts (excl. bananas) 110630200	15.0%	10.0%	7.5%	5.0%	Free (2023)	\$4,307,079
Other nuts (roasted, no sugar) 200819228	5.0%	Free			Free (2019)	\$3,005,861
Macadamia nuts (fresh/dried, prep./preserved, no sugar) 080262000, 200819221	5.0%	Free			Free (2019)	\$1,804,149
Other nuts (prepared or preserved, no sugar) 200819229	12.0%	8.0%	6.0%	4.0%	Free (2023)	\$1,015,699
Cashew nuts (prep. or preserved, contain sugar) and other roasted nuts (contain sugar) 200819191, 200819192	11.0%	7.3%	5.5%	3.6%	Free (2023)	\$942,793
Ground nuts (shelled, roasted/prepared or preserved), no sugar 200811292/200811299	21.3%	Free			Free (2019)	\$150,952
Preserved nuts (contain sugar) 200819199	16.8%	11.2%	8.4%	5.6%	Free (2023)	\$104,747
Hazelnuts or filberts (shelled, fresh or dried) 080222000	6.0%	Free			Free (2019)	\$0
Coconuts, brazil nuts, paradise nuts and hazelnuts (prepared or preserved, no sugar) 200819224	10.0%	Free			Free (2019)	\$0

Market Considerations: Japan relies on imports for most of its nut consumption. Almonds and walnuts are supplied almost exclusively by the United States. Salted mixed nuts remain a popular snack item in the retail sector while unsalted nuts are gaining in popularity due to perceived health benefits. The United States is the second largest supplier of peanuts to Japan, after China. Under this agreement, U.S peanuts gain an immediate tariff advantage over Chinese peanuts.

Additional Resources: Further details are available at www.usdajapan.org/usjta/.

Attachments:

No Attachments.