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Working Party on State Trading Enterprises

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STATE TRADING**NEW AND FULL NOTIFICATION PURSUANT TO ARTICLE XVII:4(A) OF THE
GATT 1994 AND PARAGRAPH 1 OF THE UNDERSTANDING ON
THE INTERPRETATION OF ARTICLE XVII**

JAPAN

The following communication, dated and received on 30 June 2022, is being circulated at the request of the Delegation of Japan, in response to the call for notifications set forth in document G/STR/N/19.

1. LEAF TOBACCO**I. Enumeration of State Trading Enterprises***A. Identification of state trading enterprises*

Japan Tobacco Inc. (JT).

B. Description of products affected (including tariff item number(s) encompassed in product description)

Leaf tobacco (HS No. 2401.10, 2401.20, 2401.30, 2403.91).

II. Reason and Purpose*A. Reason and purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise*

The tobacco production is monopolized by JT for promoting sound development of the tobacco industry under the provisions of the Tobacco Business Law. Although private traders can import leaf tobacco, this monopoly in effect renders all the importation of leaf tobacco for the manufacture of tobacco in Japan dependent upon subsequent purchase by JT.

B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers

The monopoly of production of manufactured tobacco is stipulated in Article 8 of the Tobacco Business Law.

III. Description of the Functioning of the State Trading Enterprise*A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise*

JT is engaged predominantly in the manufacture and sale of tobacco products. JT is also diversifying its business activities into pharmaceuticals, food and real estate.

B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise

The importation of leaf tobacco and manufactured tobacco has been liberalized since 1 April 1985. However, as a consequence of the continuing monopoly of manufacturing tobacco by the Japan Tobacco Inc. (JT), the importation of leaf tobacco for the manufacture of tobacco in Japan is in effect dependent upon the purchase by JT.

C. Type of entities other than the state trading enterprise that are allowed to engage in importation/exportation and conditions for participation

Any entity can engage in importation without any allowance.

D. How import/export levels are established by the state trading enterprise

JT imports leaf tobacco on the basis of commercial consideration, taking into account supply and demand situations of manufactured tobacco, as well as quality, market price and other relevant characteristics of leaf tobacco.

E. How export prices are determined

JT exports leaf tobacco on the basis of commercial consideration.

F. How the resale prices of imported products are determined

JT does not resell imported leaf tobacco.

G. Whether long-term contracts are negotiated by the state trading enterprise. whether the state trading enterprise is used to fulfil contractual obligations entered into by the government

No long-term contracts are negotiated by JT.

H. Brief description of market structure

JT is obligated to acquire all the leaf tobacco produced by domestic tobacco cultivators who enter into contracted purchase agreements with JT.

IV. Statistical Information

(See attached Tables I – III on Tobacco).

TABLE I

STATE TRADING: JAPAN TOBACCO INC.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION, IMPORTS

Description of product (including HS numbers)	Fiscal year	Total quantity imported (tons)	Quantity imported by state trading enterprise (tons)	Average import price (JPY/kg.)	Average representative domestic sales price	Mark-up	National production (tons)
Leaf tobacco (HS No. 2401.10, 2401.20, 2401.30, 2403.91)	2019	35,208	35,208	732	-	-	16,798
	2020	29,204	29,204	716	-	-	13,748
	2021	29,437	29,437	720	-	-	14,237

Source: Ministry of Finance "Japan's Trade Statistics" – JT Data.

TABLE II

STATE TRADING: JAPAN TOBACCO INC.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION, EXPORTS

Description of product (including HS numbers)	Fiscal year	Total quantity exported (tons)	Quantity exported by state trading enterprise (tons)	Average procurement price	Average representative domestic sales price	Average export price (JPY/kg.)	National production (tons)
Leaf tobacco (HS No. 2401.10, 2401.20, 2401.30, 2403.91)	2019	2,262	2,262	-	-	122	16,798
	2020	4,443	4,443	-	-	609	13,748
	2021	2,269	2,269	-	-	424	14,237

Source: Ministry of Finance "Japan's Trade Statistics" – JT Data.

TABLE III

STATE TRADING: JAPAN TOBACCO INC.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION, DOMESTIC ACTIVITIES

Description of product (including HS numbers)	Fiscal Year	Domestic purchases by state trading enterprise (tons)	National production (tons)	Domestic sales by state trading enterprise	National consumption (tons)
Leaf tobacco (HS No. 2401.10, 2401.20, 2401.30, 2403.91)	2019	16,798	16,798	-	48,446
	2020	13,748	13,748	-	39,322
	2021	14,237	14,237	-	36,900

Source: JT Data.

2. OPIUM

I. Enumeration of State Trading Enterprises

A. Identification of state trading enterprises

The Government of Japan (The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare).

B. Description of products affected (including tariff item number(s) encompassed in product description)

Opium (HS No. 13.02.11).

II. REASON AND PURPOSE

A. Reason and purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise

The purpose of maintaining the state trading enterprise is to achieve the rational supply of opium for medical and scientific purposes, as well as to conduct the necessary control over the cultivation of opium poppy, and the transfer, receipt and possession and other relevant activities concerning opium and poppy straw.

B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers

Under the provisions of the Opium Law, only the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare is authorized as a state trading entity that can conduct import and export of opium, purchase opium from the opium poppy cultivators and from research cultivators, and sell opium to narcotics manufacturers and narcotics research institution.

The monopoly of import and export of opium is stipulated in Article 2 of the Opium Law.

The above mentioned regulations are based on the provision of the Single Convention of Narcotic Drugs, 1961.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE

A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise

The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare determines the quantity of opium which is to be imported to Japan, on the basis of factors such as demand for opium in Japan and supply of opium in exporting country.

The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare has not imported opium since 2018.

B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise

The rights to import and to export opium belong exclusively to the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare purchases all the opium which opium poppy cultivators or research cultivators have gathered.

The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare determines the price for purchase of the opium from opium poppy cultivators, after consulting with the Ministry of Finance, on the basis of factors such as the condition of production by opium poppy cultivators and other economic conditions.

C. Type of entities other than the state trading enterprise that are allowed to engage in importation/exportation and conditions for participation

There are no entities allowed to engage in import and export other than the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

D. How import/export levels are established by the state trading enterprise

The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare determines the quantity of opium which is to be imported to Japan on the basis of factors such as demand for opium in Japan and supply of opium in exporting country.

E. How export prices are determined

The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare does not export opium.

F. How the resale prices of imported products are determined

The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare determines the resale price on the basis of factors such as import price and other expenses.

G. Whether long-term contracts are negotiated by the state trading enterprise. whether the state trading enterprise is used to fulfil contractual obligations entered into by the government

No long-term contracts are negotiated by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

H. Brief description of market structure

The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare purchases all the opium gathered by opium poppy cultivators or research cultivators. The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare sells opium to narcotics manufacturers.

IV. STATISTICAL INFORMATION

(See attached Tables I – III on Opium).

V. REASON WHY NO FOREIGN TRADE HAS TAKEN PLACE (AS APPROPRIATE)

All opium imported by 2017 has been used for medical and scientific purposes.

All of the amount is for domestic consumption, not for export.

TABLE I

THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN (THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, LABOUR AND WELFARE)

STATISTICAL INFORMATION, IMPORTS

Description of product	Fiscal Year	Total quantity imported (kg.)	Quantity imported by state trading enterprise (kg.)	Average import price (JPY/kg.)	Average representative domestic price (JPY/kg.)	Mark-up	National production (kg.)
Opium (HS No. 13.02.11)	2019	0 (J.F.Y. 2019)	-	-	-	-	1.1 (J.F.Y. 2019)
	2020	0 (J.F.Y. 2020)	-	-	-	-	0.8 (J.F.Y. 2020)
	2021	0 (J.F.Y. 2021)	-	-	-	-	0.6 (J.F.Y. 2021)

Japan Fiscal Year (J.F.Y.) is from April to March.

TABLE II

THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN (THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, LABOUR AND WELFARE)

STATISTICAL INFORMATION, EXPORTS

Description of product	Fiscal Year	Total quantity exported (kg.)	Quantity exported by state trading enterprise	Average procurement price	Average representative domestic sales price	Average export price	National production
Opium (HS No. 13.02.11)	2019	0 (J.F.Y. 2019)	-	-	-	-	1.1 (J.F.Y. 2019)
	2020	0 (J.F.Y.2020)	-	-	-	-	0.8 (J.F.Y. 2020)
	2021	0 (J.F.Y. 2021)	-	-	-	-	0.7 (J.F.Y. 2021)

Japan Fiscal Year (J.F.Y.) is from April to March.

3. RICE, WHEAT AND BARLEY

I. Enumeration of State Trading Enterprises

A. Identification of state trading enterprises

The Government of Japan (The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries (hereinafter referred to as "MAFF")).

B. Description of products affected (including tariff item number(s) encompassed in product description)

Rice and its worked and/or prepared products (hereinafter referred to as "rice").

Wheat, meslin, triticale and their processed products (hereinafter referred to as "wheat").

Barley and its processed products (hereinafter referred to as "barley"). (As for the tariff item numbers of specific products, see attached).

II. Reason and Purpose

A. Reason and purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise

MAFF is authorized to take measures to stabilize supply and demand situations as well as prices for such staple foods as rice, wheat and barley, for promoting stability of people's lives and national economy, according to the Law for Stabilization of Supply-Demand and Price of Staple Food.

B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers

MAFF is authorized to import rice, wheat and barley, and is authorized to export rice when particular necessity exists, based on the Law for Stabilization of Supply-Demand and Price of Staple Food.

Legal provisions – Articles 30, 31, 32, 42, 43 and 44 of the Law for Stabilization of Supply-Demand and Price of Staple Food.

This law does not restrict the exportation of rice, wheat and barley by the private sectors.

III. Description of the Functioning of the State Trading Enterprise

A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise

MAFF mainly conducts the import of rice under the minimum access opportunities and wheat and barley under the current access opportunities, based on the Schedule XXXVIII-JAPAN in the WTO Agreement.

MAFF is not involved, in the marketing or distribution of over-quota imports of rice, wheat and barley, except for the collection of a part of over-quota tariffs of such imports.

B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise

MAFF is authorized to import rice, wheat and barley, and is authorized to export rice when particular necessity exists, based on the Law for Stabilization of Supply-Demand and Price of Staple Food.

MAFF collects mark-ups on imported rice, wheat and barley which are bound in the Schedule XXXVIII-JAPAN in the WTO Agreement.

This law does not restrict the exportation of rice, wheat and barley by the private sectors.

C. Type of entities other than the state trading enterprise that are allowed to engage in importation/exportation and conditions for participation

Private traders are allowed to freely import rice, wheat and barley subject to over-quota tariffs established in the Schedule XXXVIII-JAPAN in the WTO Agreement.

Private traders are allowed to freely export rice, wheat and barley.

D. How import/export levels are established by the state trading enterprise

MAFF imports rice under the minimum access opportunities and wheat and barley under the current access opportunities, both of which are established in the Schedule XXXVIII-JAPAN in the WTO Agreement.

Taking into account the requests from recipient countries, the Government of Japan provides assistance which recipient countries use for purchasing food, based on the Food Assistance Convention. Using the aforementioned assistance, the recipient countries may purchase rice from MAFF.

E. How export prices determined

MAFF conducts no commercial export of rice, wheat and barley.

F. How the resale prices of imported products are determined

The sales prices for imported rice, wheat and barley are determined on the basis of such factors as import prices, management costs and other economic conditions.

The sales prices for imported rice, wheat and barley are not above the sum of the respective purchase prices and the respective mark-ups bound in the WTO Agreement.

Mark-ups on imported rice, wheat and barley are used for their management costs such as storage, buying and selling costs and so on.

G. Whether long-term contracts are negotiated by the state trading enterprise. whether the state trading enterprise is used to fulfil contractual obligations entered into by the government

MAFF has no long-term contracts on the import and export of rice, wheat and barley.

H. Brief description of market structure

Private marketing whose prices are freely decided is predominant in the Japanese rice market, and the government purchase from domestic market is limited only to the minimum amount necessary for official stockpile under the Law for Stabilization of Supply-Demand and Price of Staple Food.

Most of wheat and barley consumed in Japan are imported.

IV. Statistical Information

(See attached Tables I – III).

V. Reason why no foreign trade has taken place

None.

VI. Additional Information

None.

TABLE I

STATE TRADING: THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

STATISTICAL INFORMATION, IMPORTS

(Unit: 1,000 tons (Mark-up: JPY/kg))

Description of products	Total quantity imported		Quantity imported by state trading enterprise		Average import price		Average representative domestic sales price		Mark-up		National production	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
Rice	FY2019	686	FY2019	685	-	-	-	-	FY2019	107	FY2019	8,154
	FY2020	649	FY2020	647	-	-	-	-	FY2020	103	FY2020	8,145 ^{*1}
	FY2021	691	FY2021	689	-	-	-	-	FY2021	n.a.	FY2021	n.a.
Wheat	FY2019	5,328	FY2019	5,172	-	-	-	-	FY2019	15.3	FY2019	1,037
	FY2020	5,353	FY2020	5,055	-	-	-	-	FY2020	14.5	FY2020	949 ^{*1}
	FY2021	5,317	FY2021	4,933	-	-	-	-	FY2021	13.6	FY2021	n.a.
Barley	FY2019	1,165	FY2019	258	-	-	-	-	FY2019	7.2	FY2019	222
	FY2020	1,179	FY2020	225	-	-	-	-	FY2020	6.8	FY2020	221 ^{*1}
	FY2021	1,164	FY2021	145	-	-	-	-	FY2021	6.4	FY2021	n.a.

- Note:
- As for the HS numbers, see attached.
 - The figures of columns 6 (for "Rice") and 7 in FY2021 are not yet available.
 - The figures with *1 in column 7 are tentative data.
 - Data source: Ministry of Finance "Japan's Trade Statistics".
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries "Food Balance Sheet" and related data.
 - The figures of columns 6 for "Wheat" and "Barley" are Mark-ups bound in the Comprehensive Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership and the Trade Agreement between Japan and the United States of America.

TABLE II

STATE TRADING: THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

STATISTICAL INFORMATION, EXPORTS

(Unit: 1,000 tons, JPY/ton)

Description of product	Total quantity exported		Quantity exported by state trading enterprise		Average procurement price		Average representative domestic sales price		Average export price		National production	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
Rice	FY2019	99	FY2019	81	FY2019	145,156	FY2019	194,777	-	-	FY2019	8,154
	FY2020	84	FY2020	63	FY2020	127,987	FY2020	192,182	-	-	FY2020	8,145 ^{*1}
	FY2021	64	FY2021	41	FY2021	148,167	FY2021	n.a.	-	-	FY2021	n.a.

- Note:
1. As for the HS numbers, see attached.
 2. The quantity in columns 3 is for food aid.
 3. The figures of columns 5 and 7 in FY2021 are not yet available.
 4. The figures with *1 in column 7 is tentative data.
 5. Data source: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries "Food Balance Sheet" and related data.

TABLE III

STATE TRADING: THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES

STATISTICAL INFORMATION, DOMESTIC ACTIVITIES

(Unit: 1,000 tons)

Description of product	Domestic purchases by state trading enterprise		National production		Domestic sales by state trading enterprise		National consumption	
1	2		3		4		5	
Rice	FY2019	185	FY2019	8,154	FY2019	733	FY2019	8,300
	FY2020	207	FY2020	8,145 ^{*1}	FY2020	844	FY2020	7,857 ^{*1}
	FY2021	207	FY2021	n.a.	FY2021	n.a.	FY2021	n.a.
Wheat	FY2019	0	FY2019	1,037	FY2019	4,876	FY2019	6,473
	FY2020	0	FY2020	949 ^{*1}	FY2020	4,750	FY2020	6,412 ^{*1}
	FY2021	0	FY2021	n.a.	FY2021	n.a.	FY2021	n.a.
Barley	FY2019	0	FY2019	222	FY2019	254	FY2019	1,904
	FY2020	0	FY2020	221 ^{*1}	FY2020	207	FY2020	1,846 ^{*1}
	FY2021	0	FY2021	n.a.	FY2021	n.a.	FY2021	n.a.

- Note:
1. As for the HS numbers, see attached.
 2. The figures of columns 3, 4 and 5 in FY2021 are not yet available.
 3. The figures with *1 in columns 3 and 5 are tentative data.
 4. The figures of columns 2 for rice are the quantity of rice of successful bids in tenders which MAFF conducted to purchase from the respective year's crop.
 5. Data source: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries "Food Balance Sheet" and related data.

HS numbers

1. Rice and its worked and/or prepared products

1006.10.010	1901.20.122
1006.20.010	1901.20.162
1006.30.010	1901.90.142
1006.40.010	1901.90.587
1102.90.310	1904.10.211
1103.19.510	1904.20.211
1103.20.350	1904.90.120
1104.19.250	2106.90.517
1104.29.250	

2. Wheat, meslin, triticale and their processed products

1001.11.010	1104.19.111
1001.19.010	1104.19.121
1001.91.011	1104.29.111
1001.91.019	1104.29.121
1001.99.011	1108.11.010
1001.99.016	1901.20.131
1001.99.019	1901.20.151
1008.60.210	1901.90.151
1101.00.011	1901.90.171
1101.00.091	1904.10.221
1102.90.210	1904.20.221
1103.11.010	1904.30.010
1103.19.210	1904.90.210
1103.20.110	2106.90.214
1103.20.510	

3. Barley and its processed products

1003.10.010
1003.90.011
1003.90.019
1102.90.110
1103.19.110
1103.20.410
1104.19.410
1104.29.410
1901.20.141
1901.90.161
1904.10.231
1904.20.231
1904.90.310
2106.90.216

4. MILK PRODUCTS

I. Enumeration of State Trading Enterprises

A. Identification of state trading enterprises

Agriculture and Livestock Industries Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "ALIC").

B. Description of products affected (including tariff item number(s) encompassed in product description)

Designated dairy products for general use (skimmed milk powder, skimmed milk solids, whole milk powder and solids, condensed milk, butter milk powder and other solids, whey and modified whey, butter and butter oil), hereinafter referred to as "designated dairy products". As for the tariff item numbers of the specific products, see the notification on the administration of tariff quotas (G/AG/N/JPN/1).

II. REASON AND PURPOSE

A. Reason and purpose for establishing and/or maintaining state trading enterprise

ALIC is authorized to take measures to stabilize supply/demand situations and price for milk products, to promote sound development of dairy and related industries and to improve national diet under Act on Stabilization of Livestock Management and the Agriculture and Livestock Industries Corporation Law.

As a part of such measures, ALIC, as a state trading enterprise, imports designated dairy products to ensure proper and smooth operation of the system to stabilize supply/demand and price of the designated milk products.

B. Summary of legal basis for granting the relevant exclusive or special rights or privileges, including legal provisions and summary of statutory or constitutional powers

Article 17 of Act on Stabilization of Livestock Management.

Article 10 of the Agriculture and Livestock Industries Corporation Law.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE STATE TRADING ENTERPRISE

A. Summary statement providing overview of operations of the state trading enterprise

ALIC deals with in-quota imports of designated dairy products established in Schedule XXXVIII-Japan in the WTO Agreement.

ALIC is not involved, in the marketing or distribution of over-quota imports of designated dairy products, except for the collection of a part of over-quota tariffs of such imports.

B. Specification of exclusive or special rights or privileges enjoyed by the state trading enterprise

ALIC collects mark-ups on imported designated dairy products which are bound in Schedule XXXVIII-Japan in the WTO Agreement.

C. Type of entities other than the state trading enterprise that are allowed to engage in importation/exportation and conditions for participation

Private traders can freely import designated dairy products subject to over-quota tariffs established in Schedule XXXVIII-Japan in the WTO Agreement.

D. How import/export levels are established by the state trading enterprise

ALIC imports designated dairy products under the current access opportunities established in Schedule XXXVIII-Japan in the WTO Agreement.

E. How export prices are determined

This item is not applicable for ALIC.

F. How the resale prices of imported products are determined

The resale prices are determined by a tender.

The prices, however, are not to be above the sum of the ALIC purchase prices and the mark-ups bound in Schedule XXXVIII-Japan in the WTO Agreement.

G. Whether long-term contracts are negotiated by the state trading enterprise. whether the state trading enterprise is used to fulfil contractual obligations entered into by the government

ALIC has no long term contracts on the import of designated dairy products.

H. Brief description of market structure

Total national demand for milk and milk products in FY 2020 was 12.22 million tons milk equivalent.

7.43 million tons of raw milk were produced in FY 2020, of which 3.35 million tons were processed for milk products. Annual production of butter, skimmed milk powder and cheese in FY 2020 were 71 thousand tons, 140 thousand tons and 48 thousand tons, respectively.

4.84 million tons milk equivalent of milk products were imported to meet the demand in FY 2020. Annual imports of butter, skimmed milk powder and cheese in FY 2020 were 17 thousand tons, 2.5 thousand tons (excluding skimmed milk powder for animal feed) and 292 thousand tons, respectively.

IV. STATISTICAL INFORMATION

(See attached Tables I – III).

V. Reason why no foreign trade has taken place

None.

VI. Additional Information

None.

TABLE I

STATE TRADING: AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK INDUSTRIES CORPORATION

STATISTICAL INFORMATION, IMPORTS

(Unit: Metric tons, JPY/Kg)

Description of products (including HS numbers)	Total quantity imported	Quantity imported by state trading enterprise	Average import price	Average representative domestic sales price	Mark-ups	National production
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Skimmed milk powder and skimmed milk solids (HS No. 0402.10, 0402.21,0402.29)	9,362 (FY2019) 2,464 (FY2020) 2,111 (FY2021) *1	7,300 1,759 496*1	287 313 293*1	662 655 652	- - -	130,497 140,440 159,710*1
Whole milk powder and other solids (HS No. 0402.21, 0402.29)	1,641 (FY2019) 1,546 (FY2020) 2,280 (FY2021)*1	0 0 0	- - -	907 903 889	- - -	10,297 7,893 9,655*1
Condensed milk (HS No. 0402.99)	271 (FY2019) 117 (FY2020) 22 (FY2021)*1	0 0 0	- - -	395 395 395	- - -	33,265 29,848 29,882*1
Buttermilk powder and other solids (HS No. 0403.90)	13 (FY2019) 13 (FY2020) 15 (FY2021)*1	0 0 0	- - -	n.a.*2 n.a.*2 n.a.*2	- - -	n.a.*2 n.a.*2 n.a.*2
Whey and modified whey (HS No. 0404.10)	10,394 (FY2019) 10,418 (FY2020) 8,957 (FY2021)*1	2,765 2,065 2,333*1	177 148 173*1	n.a.*2 n.a.*2 n.a.*2	- - -	19,190 18,720 19,120*1
Butter and butter oil (HS No. 0405.10, 0405.20, 0405.90)	24,057 (FY2019) 17,151 (FY2020) 10,385 (FY2021)*1	21,876 12,840 8,527*1	566 498 601*1	1,282 1,303 1,285	- - -	65,495 70,959 75,085*1

Note: (*1) The figures with *1 in columns 2, 3, 4 and 7 are tentative data.

(*2) No official data available.

TABLE II

STATE TRADING: AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK INDUSTRIES CORPORATION

STATISTICAL INFORMATION, EXPORTS

(Unit: Metric tons, JPY)

Description of products (including HS numbers)	Total quantity exported	Quantity exported by state trading enterprise	Average procurement price	Average representative domestic sales price	Average export price	National production
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Skimmed milk powder and skimmed milk solids (HS No. 0402.10)	6 (FY2019) 27 (FY2020) 3,435 (FY2021)* ¹	- - -	- - -	662 655 652	- - -	130,497 140,440 159,710* ¹
Whole milk powder and other solids (HS No. 0402.21, 0402.29)	38 (FY2019) 22 (FY2020) 32 (FY2021)* ¹	- - -	- - -	907 903 889	- - -	10,297 7,893 9,655* ¹
Condensed milk (HS No. 0402.99)	96 (FY2019) 118 (FY2020) 149 (FY2021)* ¹	- - -	- - -	395 395 395	- - -	33,265 29,848 29,882* ¹
Buttermilk powder and other solids (HS No. 0403.90)	15 (FY2019) 40 (FY2020) 47 (FY2021)* ¹	- - -	- - -	n.a.* ² n.a.* ² n.a.* ²	- - -	n.a.* ² n.a.* ² n.a.* ²
Whey and modified whey (HS No. 0404.10)	600 (FY2019) 0.02 (FY2020) 796 (FY2021)*	- - -	- - -	n.a.* ² n.a.* ² n.a.* ²	- - -	19,190 18,720 19,120* ¹
Butter and butter oil (HS No. 0405.10, 0405.20, 0405.90)	3 (FY2019) 13 (FY2020) 18 (FY2021)* ¹	- - -	- - -	1,282 1,303 1,285	- - -	65,495 70,959 75,085* ¹

Note: (*1) The figures with *1 in columns 2 and 7 are tentative data.

(*2) No official data available.

TABLE III

STATE TRADING: AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK INDUSTRIES CORPORATION

STATISTICAL INFORMATION, DOMESTIC ACTIVITIES

(Unit: Metric tons, JPY/Kg.)

Description of products (including HS numbers)	Domestic purchases by state trading enterprise	National production	Domestic sales by state trading enterprise	National consumption
1	2	3	4	5
Skimmed milk powder and skimmed milk solids (HS No. 0402.10, 0402.21, 0402.29)	- (FY2019) - (FY2020) - (FY2021)	130,497 140,440 159,710 ^{*1}	- - -	131,000 142,000 ^{*1} n.a. ^{*3}
Whole milk powder and other solids (HS No. 0402.21, 0402.29)	- (FY2019) - (FY2020) - (FY2021)	10,297 7,893 9,655 ^{*1}	- - -	11,000 10,000 ^{*1} n.a. ^{*3}
Condensed milk (HS No. 0402.99)	- (FY2019) - (FY2020) - (FY2021)	33,265 29,848 29,882 ^{*1}	- - -	33,000 31,000 ^{*1} n.a. ^{*3}
Buttermilk powder and other solids (HS No. 0403.90)	- (FY2019) - (FY2020) - (FY2021)	n.a. ^{*2} n.a. ^{*2} n.a. ^{*2}	- - -	n.a. ^{*2} n.a. ^{*2} n.a. ^{*2}
Whey and modified whey (HS No. 0404.10)	- (FY2019) - (FY2020) - (FY2021)	19,190 18,720 19,120 ^{*1}	- - -	n.a. ^{*2} n.a. ^{*2} n.a. ^{*2}
Butter and butter oil (HS No. 0405.10, 0405.20, 0405.90)	- (FY2019) - (FY2020) - (FY2021)	65,495 70,959 75,085 ^{*1}	- - -	84,000 78,000 ^{*1} n.a. ^{*3}

Note: (*1) The figures with *1 in columns 3 and 5 are tentative data.
 (*2) No official data available.
 (*3) The figures with *3 in column 5 in FY2021 are not yet available.