

Japan

What it produces, exports, imports and uses, among the commodities tracked here

Top-ten producer of

Commodity	World rank	Share of world	Year
Bismuth	3	3.1%	2025
Gallium	3	0.3%	2025
Indium	3	5.9%	2025
Tellurium	3	6.1%	2025
Steel	4	4.3%	2025
Uranium	6	3.3%	2025
Eggs	8	2.8%	2024
Plywood	8	2.2%	2024

And 1 more on the full page.

Top-ten exporter of

Commodity	World rank	Share of world exports	Export value
Steel	2	14%	\$9.5 billion
Yams	4	8.2%	\$20.6 million
Uranium	5	<0.1%	\$138,216
Bismuth	6	3.4%	\$1.7 million
Cobalt	6	2.2%	\$102.6 million
Tea	6	3.4%	\$256.3 million

Commodity	World rank	Share of world exports	Export value
Gold	8	3.4%	\$19.7 billion
Rare earths	8	1.4%	\$15.8 million

Of \$33.9 billion of tracked-commodity exports, 58% is gold, then steel (28%).

Top-ten importer of: iridium (#1), pork (#1), rare earths (#1), copper (#2), corn (#2), graphite (#2), iron ore (#2), natural gas (#2).

Single-supplier import markets

Japan buys half or more of its imports from one country in 24 of 43 import markets of \$250 million or more: coal from Australia (65%); iron ore from Australia (63%); corn from United States (83%); soybeans from United States (65%); platinum from South Africa (79%).

Sources: FAOSTAT, USGS Mineral Commodity Summaries, Energy Institute Statistical Review (production); CEPII BACI (trade); FAOSTAT Food Balances (use). Ranks count only the commodities on this site. Cite as: Commodity Origins, "Japan", <https://commodityorigins.com/countries/JPN/> (CC BY 4.0). Full page, sources and downloads: <https://commodityorigins.com/countries/JPN/>. Text is written with AI assistance and checked against the cited data; figures are computed from the sources (<https://commodityorigins.com/about/#how-ai-is-used>).