

U.S.-Japan Trade Agreement

Frozen and Dried Fruit



Overview: In 2023, the United States exported \$87 million of frozen and dried fruit (including those not covered by the initial agreement) to Japan. Japan was the #2 overseas market for U.S. frozen and dried fruit with the United States accounting for 23 percent of Japan's imports. The years below correspond to Japan's fiscal year beginning April 1.

Product Name Japan Customs HS Code	Base Rate	Year 6 (2024)	Year 7 (2025)	Year 8 (2026)	Final Tariff (Year)	2023 Imports from U.S.
Prunes 081320000	2.4%	Free			Free (2019)	\$26,503,252
Frozen strawberries (containing sugar/no sugar) 081110100/081110200	9.6%/12.0%	Free			Free (2019)	\$7,378,360
Frozen raspberries, blackberries, mulberries, loganberries, currants and gooseberries (with added sugar/no added sugar) 081120100/081120200	9.6%/6.0%	Free			Free (2019)	\$2,335,077
Citrus peel (fresh, frozen, dried or provisionally preserved) 081400000	1.5%	Free			Free (2019)	\$313,348
Mixtures of nuts or dried fruits 081350090	12.0%	Free			Free (2019)	\$61,876
Dried figs 080420090	6.0%	Free			Free (2023)	\$35,927
"Other" dried fruit, excluding berries 081340029	9.0%	Free			Free (2019)	\$30,219
Dried persimmons 081340022	9.0%	Free			Free (2023)	\$9,320
Dried apples 081330000	9.0%	Free			Free (2023)	\$2,938
Dried bananas (excluding plantains) 080390200	3.0%	Free			Free (2019)	\$0

Market Considerations: Japan relies on imports to meet nearly 90 percent of its demand for processed fruit. Frozen fruit and dried fruit each account for about 20 percent of that volume. The United States is the top exporter of prunes, and the second largest processed fruit exporter to Japan. The Japanese processed fruit sector is highly competitive.

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.