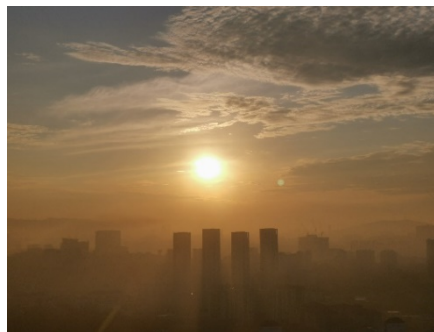


Kyushu Economic Internationalization Data 2020



< Summary Version >

December 2020
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry
Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry

Introduction

Recognizing the need to bring global economic exchange to regional communities, the Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry has been working to promote the internationalization of Kyushu's economy by supporting the overseas expansion of small- and medium-size businesses and by making use of international students and other global human resources.

In order to further advance this work, we have collected and analyzed information related to trends of trade, investment, and human exchanges involving Kyushu and present them here in "Kyushu Economic Internationalization Data 2020." These materials are comprised of four sections: "Basic Data of Kyushu's Economy," "Trade Between Kyushu and the World," "Trade Between Kyushu and Countries and Regions," and "Trade Trends in Kyushu by Industry."

2020 saw the spread of infection of COVID-19 which stifled the world's economic activity, forcing Japan's economy to face a completely new paradigm. Economic activity on a global scale was curtailed, negatively impacting all facets of business such as production and hiring, and the effects of this downturn are expected to worsen and be prolonged.

Going forward, measures must be implemented to overcome the threat of COVID-19 and to restructure domestic and international economies.

With the future uncertain amid such dramatic change, we hope these materials will provide a better understanding of Kyushu's trade trends and international investment and human exchange activities, as well as serve as a source of basic data for those engaging in international business and exchange.

**December 2020
Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry**

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Kyushu Economic Internationalization Data 2020: Point (1)

●Summary of Economy, Investments, and Human Exchange

Kyushu's "Asian Share"

Economic Activity and Exchanges for Strong Connections with Asia

- This internationalization data is used yearly to determine Kyushu and Japan's ratio of economic activity with Asian economies, referred to as the "Asian Share," and is drawn from six items: "Export volume," "Import volume," "Number of overseas business expansions," "Number of foreigners entering Japan," "Number of international airline routes" and "Number of municipal partnerships."
- Apart from "Import volume," the other five items rose in Kyushu higher compared to the national statistics, leading to a high "Asian Share" for Kyushu. This demonstrates the strength of the connection between Kyushu's economy and Asia.

Overseas Expansion of Kyushu Businesses

There have been 1,220 overseas expansions, with over 3/4 being in Asia

- There have been a total of 1,220 overseas expansions of Kyushu businesses through 2019 (with 31 new expansions in 2019). Of those, 937 (76.8% of the total) have been in Asia. Within that number, 383 (31.4%) were in China and 338 (27.7%) were in the ASEAN region.
- The highest-represented prefecture was Fukuoka with 883 (72.4% of the total), and the highest-represented industry was transport with 204 (16.7%).

International Human Exchange

Increases of foreign workers and international students, decreases of foreigner entries and cruise ship port calls

- Number of Foreigners Entering Japan
 - In 2019, 4.222 million foreigners* entered Kyushu (down 17.5% from the previous year, 12.7% of the national total), the first drop in nine years.
 - By nationality, the largest number of entries were from South Korea (1.706 million, 40.4% of the total), China (1.329 million, 31.5%), and Taiwan (459,000, 10.9%), with 95.8% of entries to Kyushu coming from Asia.
 - A total of 1.115 million foreigners landed in Kyushu via cruise ships (down 25.3% from the previous year and 55.0% of the national total)
- Number of foreign overnight guests
 - In 2019, 7.538 million foreigners stayed overnight in Kyushu (up 5.5% from the previous year and 7.4% of the national total)
- Number of foreign workers
 - In 2019, there were 97,058 foreign workers in Kyushu (up 15.0% from the previous year)
 - By nationality, the largest number of workers were 36,000 from Vietnam (36.8% of the total and up 27.3% from the previous year), with the next largest group from China, then Nepal.
 - By industry, the greatest represented were manufacturing (28.5%), wholesaling and retail (15.5%), and hospitality and food services (9.6%)
- International students
 - In 2019, there were 29,581 international students (at higher education institutions and Japanese language schools) in Kyushu (up 2.5% from the previous year and 9.5% of the national total)
 - By nationality, the largest number of international students were 8,251 from Vietnam (27.9% of the total) with the next largest groups from China, then Nepal, then South Korea, with 95.0% of all international students coming from Asia.

* Foreigner entries are the combined total number of foreigners given permission to land through general means and cruise ship tourists given permission to land (as specified in Article 14-2 of the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act).

Kyushu Economic Internationalization Data 2020: Point (2)

● **Trade Data** * The following has been published in the [Trade] edition of the "Kyushu Economic Internationalization Data 2020"

In 2019, Kyushu's trading volume decreased for the first time in 3 years following decreases in export and import volumes

Kyushu's Trading Volume

- **Export volume 6.7189 trillion yen** (Down 3.3% from the previous year and 8.7% of the national total) *Nationally, 76.9317 trillion yen (down 5.6% from the previous year)
- **Import volume 5.3401 trillion yen** (Down 9.3% from the previous year and 6.8% of the national total) *Nationally, 78.5995 trillion yen (down 5.0% from the previous year)
- Kyushu's export volume as a percentage of the nationwide total rose 0.2 points from the previous year, while its import volume likewise dropped 0.3 points
- Trade balance: +1.3788 trillion yen (up 1.4% from the previous year)
 - Export surplus for 5 years ongoing *Nationally, there has been an import surplus for 2 years ongoing

Kyushu's Trading Partner Countries and Regions

Mainly exports to Asia and imports from material resource suppliers
China is the largest trading partner in both imports and exports

- Top 5 export destinations are, in order, China, USA, South Korea, Hong Kong, and Taiwan
 - Over 60% of the total go to Asian countries/regions. As exports to North America and Western Europe have been dropping since 2000, Asia's share has increased. China has been the largest export destination since 2006.
- Top 5 import sources are, in order, China, Australia, USA, United Arab Emirates, and Taiwan
 - Since the 1990s, the largest import volume has been from China, notably followed by countries exporting material resources such as oil and coal.

Kyushu's Trade Goods

Primarily, exported goods are transport equipment and semiconductors etc., and imported goods are mineral fuels

- Top exported goods by trade volume are, in order, motor vehicles, semiconductors etc., ships and boats, flat-rolled products, rubber tires and tubes, and semiconductor machinery etc.
 - These six categories, mostly transport equipment and electronics, make up almost 60% of the total export volume.
- Top imported goods by trade volume are, in order, petroleum, coal, ore of nonferrous, semiconductors etc., iron ore and concentrates, petroleum gas, and parts of motor vehicle.
 - The largest category of goods is mineral fuels such as petroleum and coal (more than 30% of the total), followed by raw materials such as ore of nonferrous, and iron ore and concentrates (approx. 10%), and parts for transportation equipment and electronic machinery.

*Statistical data used here has been primarily drawn from the most recent "Trade Statistics" (2019 edition) published by the Ministry of Finance.

Kyushu Economic Internationalization Data 2020: Contents

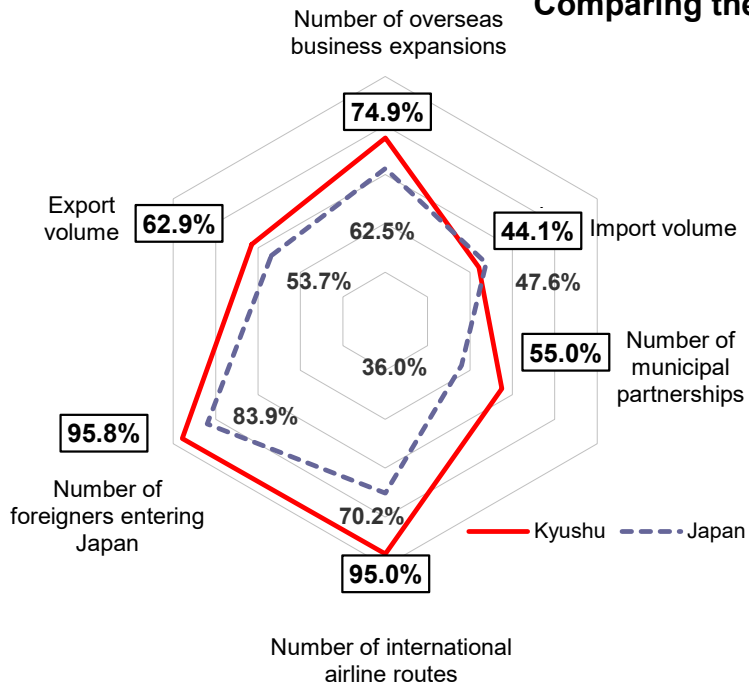
Introduction	Basic Data of Kyushu's Economy	Chapter 3	Trade Trends in Kyushu by Industry*
	1.Summary of Kyushu's Economy		1.Motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts
	2.Foreign and domestic investment		2.Semiconductors, etc.
	3.International Human Exchange		3.Iron and steel products
Chapter 1	Trade Between Kyushu and the World*		4.Ships and boats
	1.International Trade Trends		5.Food goods
	2.Export Trends		6.Agricultural, forestry, and marine products and processed goods
	3.Import Trends		7.Mineral fuels
Chapter 2	Trade Between Kyushu and Countries and Regions*	Reference resources	
	1.Trade with South Korea		1.Shifts in Asian Share in Kyushu and Japan
	2.Trade with China		2.Trade Shifts in Kyushu and Japan*
	3.Trade with Taiwan		3.Shifts in Numbers of Overseas Expansions by Kyushu Businesses
	4.Trade with Hong Kong		4.Numbers of Foreigners Entering Japan
	5.Trade with Vietnam		5.Numbers of International Students in Kyushu
	6.Trade with Thailand		6.Sister City Municipalities in Kyushu
	7.Trade with Singapore		7.List of Categories of Geographic and Economic Spheres*
	8.Trade with Malaysia		8.List of Categories of Goods*
	9.Trade with the Philippines		
	10.Trade with Indonesia	Supplement	Trade Volume by Goods for Kyushu - Data by Country/Region
	11.Trade with Myanmar		
	12.Trade with India		
	13.Trade with the USA		
	14.Trade with Australia		
	15.Economic Relations with the Yellow Sea-rim Region		
	16.Trade with ASEAN		
	17.Trade with the E.U.		

Note: Items marked with * are published in the [Trade] edition of the "Kyushu Economic Internationalization Data 2020" (published September 2019). However, data related to overseas expansions in Chapter 2, and 15. "Economic Relations with the Yellow Sea-rim Region" of Chapter 2 are included here.

"Asian Share" in Kyushu and Japan

- To better see the depth of Kyushu's economic exchange with the Asian region, six items, "Export volume," "Import volume," "Number of overseas business expansions," "Number of foreigners entering Japan," "Number of international airline routes," and "Number of municipal partnerships" are examined to calculate its "Asian Share," the ratio of economic activity that is with Asia.
- Comparing the "Asian Share" of Kyushu and Japan as a whole for 2019 shows Kyushu has a higher "Asian Share" for all items except "Import volume," demonstrating the strong ties Kyushu's economy has with Asia. Note that the Export volume Asian Share (62.9%) is at its highest since 2000. (In 2019, it was 61.3%)

Comparing the "Asian Share" in Kyushu and Japan



Item	(Unit)	Kyushu			Japan		
		Asia	World	Asian Share	Asia	World	Asian Share
Number of overseas business expansions	(Number)	914	1,221	74.9%	20,204	32,336	62.5%
Import volume	(100 millions of yen)	23,576	53,401	44.1%	374,130	785,995	47.6%
Number of sister city municipal partnerships	(Number)	105	191	55.0%	638	1,773	36.0%
Number of international airline routes	(Routes)	38	40	95.0%	283	403	70.2%
Number of foreigners entering Japan	(Persons)	4,043,947	4,222,099	95.8%	27,879,280	33,213,486	83.9%
Export volume	(100 millions of yen)	42,268	67,189	62.9%	413,268	769,317	53.7%

"Asian Share": For the six items listed in the above chart, the values shown indicate the ratio of Kyushu's share that is with Asia.

Notes: Values for "Import volume," "Number of foreigners entering Japan," and "Export volume" are for 2018, "Number of overseas business expansions" is the cumulative value through 2019, "Number of sister city municipal partnerships" is current as of October 2020, and values for "Number of international airline routes" can be confirmed in the sources listed below.

Sources: Compiled by the Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry from "Trade Statistics," Ministry of Finance, "Overseas Expansions by Kyushu and Yamaguchi Businesses 2019," Kyushu Economic Research Center, "List of Companies Expanding Overseas 2020 (by Country)," Toyo Keizai, "Immigration Management Statistics Report," Ministry of Justice, "JTB April 2019 Flight Schedule," JTB Publishing, and the website of the Council of Local Authorities for International Relations.

Shifts in Trade Volume

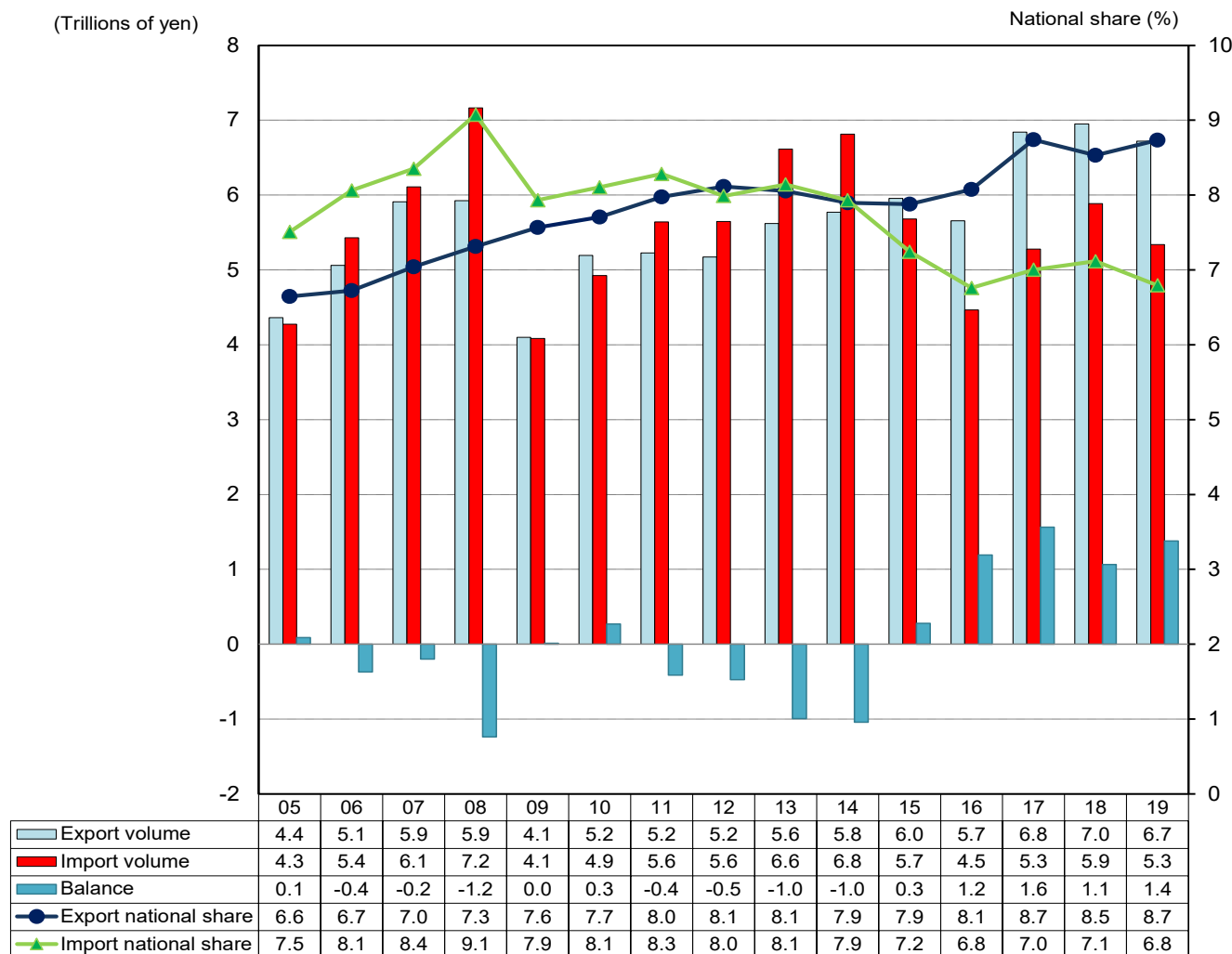
●Kyushu's Trading Volume in 2019

Export volume: 6.7189 trillion yen (down 3.3% from the previous year) → First drop in 3 years

Import volume: 5.3401 trillion yen (down 9.3% from the previous year) → First drop in 3 years

Balance: 1.3789 trillion yen (up 29.5% from the previous year) → Export surpluses yearly for 5 years

Shifts in Kyushu's International Trade Volume and National Share



Trade Trends by Goods

○ Export goods (from highest to lowest export volume)

Motor vehicles, semiconductors etc., ships and boats, flat-rolled products, rubber tires and tubes, and semiconductor machinery etc.

→ These six categories, mostly transport equipment and electronics, make up almost 60% of the total export volume.

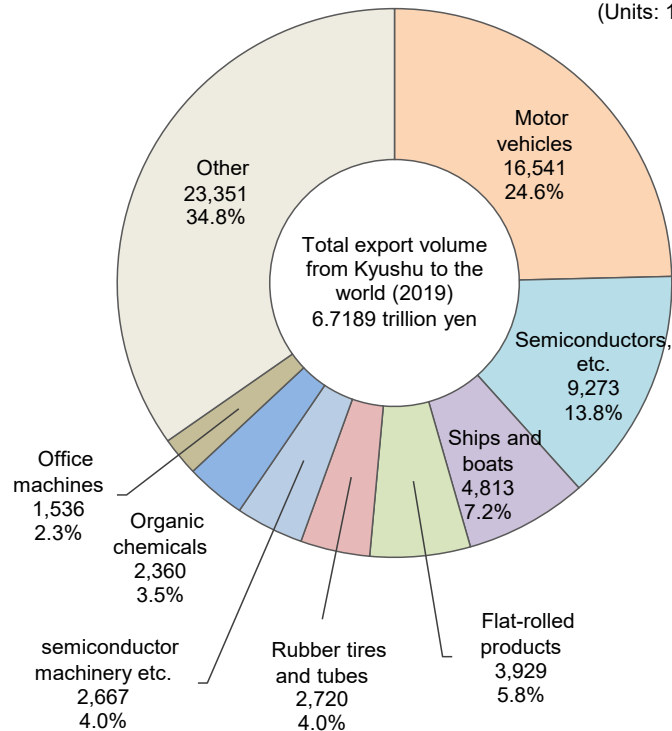
○ Import goods (from highest to lowest import volume)

Petroleum, coal, ore of nonferrous, semiconductors etc., iron ore and concentrates, petroleum gas, and parts of motor vehicle.

→ Mineral fuels makes up a large proportion of the total, and other materials such as iron ore and concentrates as well as transportation equipment and electronic machinery make up approximately 50% of the total.

Goods exported from Kyushu to the world

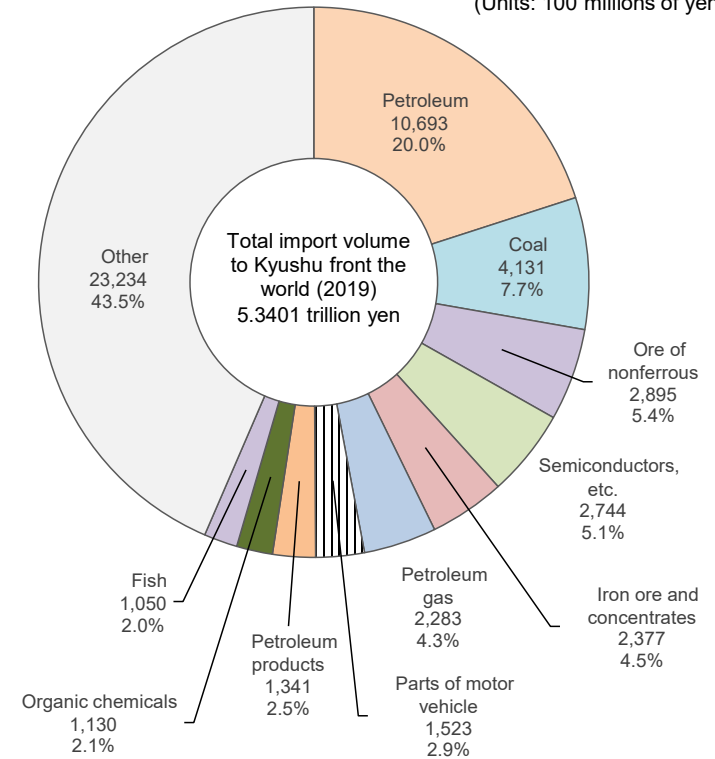
(Units: 100 millions of yen, %)



Contribution ratio (increases): semiconductors etc. (+1.4%), ships and boats (+1.2%), etc.
Contribution ratio (decreases): semiconductor machinery etc. (-2.2%), imaging equipment (-0.8%), etc.

Goods imported from the world to Kyushu

(Units: 100 millions of yen, %)



Contribution ratio (increases): iron ore and concentrates (+0.4%), home appliances (+0.1%), etc.
Contribution ratio (decreases): petroleum (-3.6%), petroleum gas (-2.4%), etc.

*The contribution ratio is calculated from trade statistics by dividing the previous period's balance amount by the total volume of the previous period's exports and imports. This shows the degree of influence that the increase or decrease of these items has on fluctuations of export and import volumes.

Unit: % Note that contribution ratios are provided for the top two increased and decreased items. This applies to following data as well.

Source: Compiled by the Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry from "Trade Statistics," Ministry of Finance.

Trade Trends by Country/Region

○ Export destination countries/regions (from highest to lowest export volume)

China, USA, South Korea, Hong Kong, and Taiwan

→ Compared to year **2000**, the share of China and other Asian countries has greatly increased (48.3% → 62.9%), and the share of North America has decreased (**26.7% → 15.0%**).

China is the only country that exceeds one trillion yen in trade.

○ Import source countries/regions (from highest to lowest import volume)

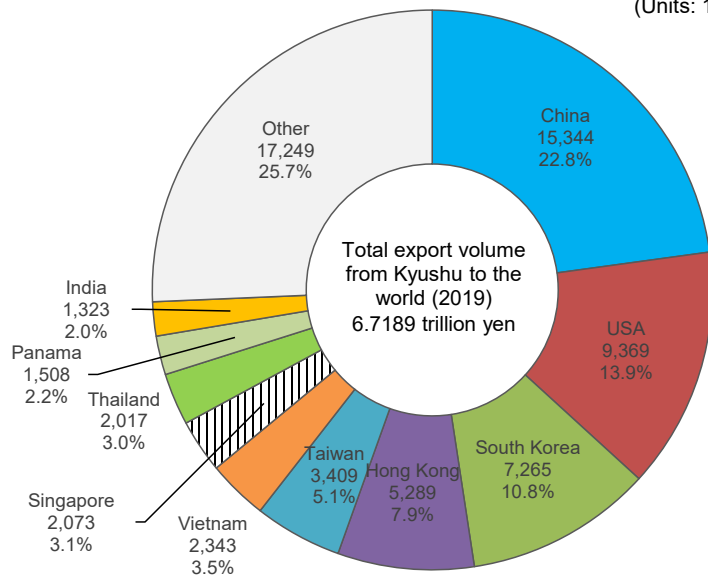
China, Australia, USA, United Arab Emirates, and Taiwan

→ Asia's share has dropped slightly compared to year 2000 (**44.9% → 44.1%**).

China (**14.4% → 18.8%**) and Taiwan (**3.9% → 5.2%**) imports have increased, while Middle East (**26.9% → 18.0%**) and South Korea (**8.2% → 4.9%**) imports have decreased.

Kyushu's Export Destination Countries/Regions

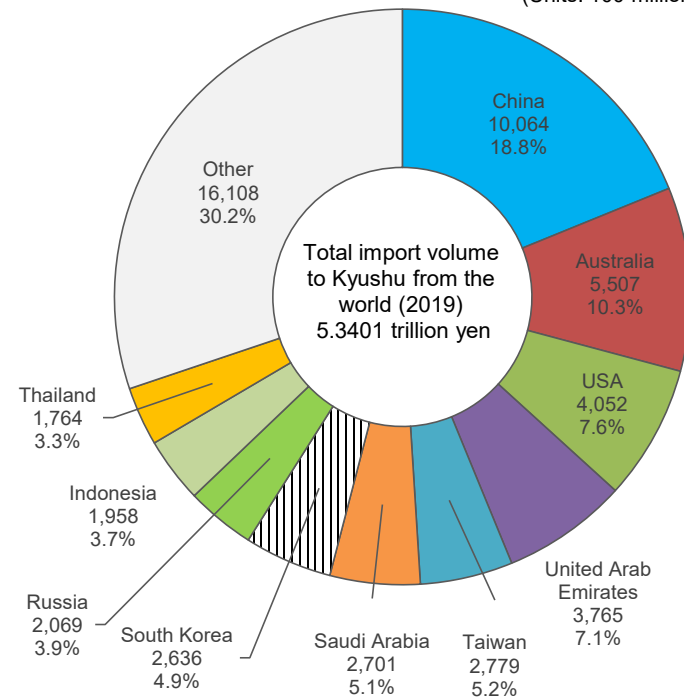
(Units: 100 millions of yen, %)



Contribution ratio (increases): Hong Kong (+1.4%), Panama (+0.5%), etc.
Contribution ratio (decreases): South Korea (-1.5%), United Arab Emirates (-1.5%), etc.

Kyushu's Import Source Countries/Regions

(Units: 100 millions of yen, %)



Contribution ratio (increases): Russia (+0.9%), Brazil (+0.8%), etc.
Contribution ratio (decreases): Saudi Arabia (-3.1%), Australia (-1.7%), etc.

Trade Balance

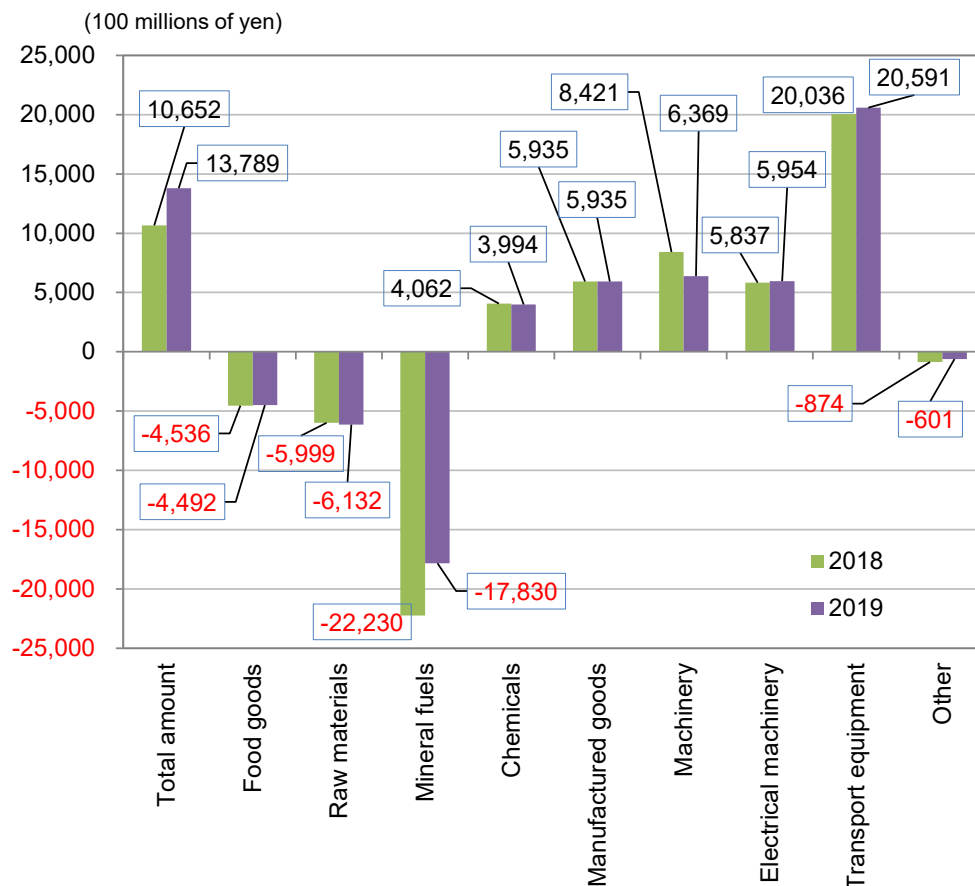
○In 2019, Kyushu's trade balance was +1.3789 trillion yen

→ Export surplus for 5 years ongoing

○While import/export surpluses for goods has not changed much from the previous year, the amount of the largest import surplus, that of mineral fuels, dropped in volume.

→ A 313.7 billion yen reduction in surplus compared to the previous year.

Kyushu Trade Balance by Goods (2018-2019)



Kyushu Trade Balance by Country/Region (2018, 2019)

(Unit: 100 millions of yen)

Partner Countries/Regions	Export Surplus Volume	Partner Countries/Regions	Import Surplus Volume
USA	5,317	Australia	-4,478
China	5,280	United Arab Emirates	-2,485
Hong Kong	5,102	Saudi Arabia	-2,319
South Korea	4,630	Russia	-1,750
Singapore	1,928	Brazil	-1,381
Trade Balance for Kyushu (2019) 1.3789 trillion yen			

Partner Countries/Regions	Export Surplus Volume	Partner Countries/Regions	Import Surplus Volume
South Korea	5,421	Australia	-5,417
China	5,197	Saudi Arabia	-4,202
USA	4,928	Indonesia	-1,814
Hong Kong	4,152	Kuwait	-1,387
Singapore	1,813	Russia	-1,114
Trade Balance for Kyushu (2018) 1.0652 trillion yen			

Trade Trends with South Korea

OKyushu's Trading Volume with South Korea in 2019

Export volume: 726.5 billion yen (-12.7% from the previous year) → 2-year continuous drop

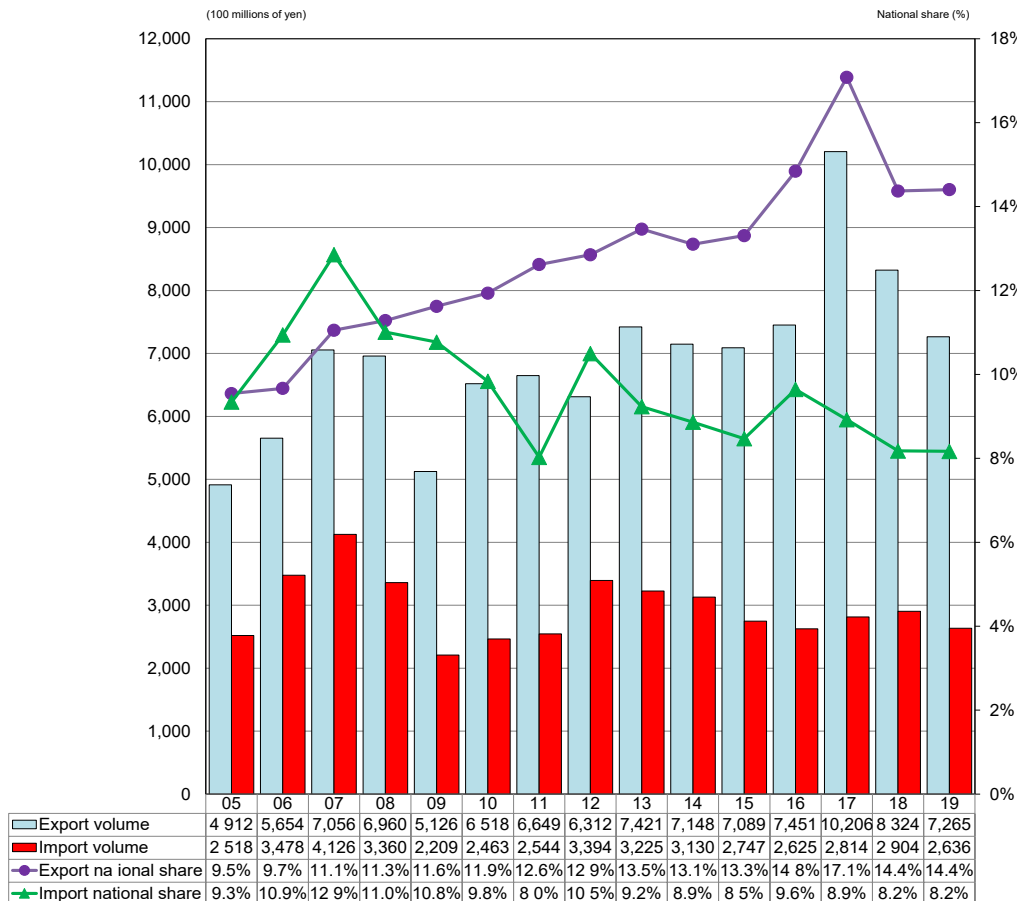
Import volume: 263.6 billion yen (-9.2% from previous year) → First drop in 3 years

Balance: 463.0 billion yen (-14.6% from the previous year)

○Export goods (from highest to lowest export volume): Semiconductors etc., semiconductor machinery etc., and motor vehicles

○Import goods (from highest to lowest import volume): Flat-rolled products, petroleum products, and parts of motor vehicle

Shifts in Kyushu's Trade Volume with South Korea



Primary Trade Goods between Kyushu and South Korea

[Exports]

(Units: 100 millions of yen, %)

Primary Export Goods	Sub-category	Export volume (100 millions of yen)	Share of total (%)	Compared to previous year (%)	National share (%)
Semiconductors, etc.	Electrical machinery	1,543	21.2%	(0.0%)	62.3%
Semiconductor machinery etc.	Machinery	741	10.2%	(54.0%)	23.4%
Motor vehicles	Transport equipment	587	8.1%	(5.2%)	84.9%
Flat-rolled products	Iron and steel products	524	7.2%	(6.4%)	20.9%
Organic chemicals	Chemical elements and compounds	442	6.1%	28.9%	16.2%
Iron and steel scrap	Metaliferous ores and scrap	254	3.5%	(9.6%)	17.8%
Scientific and optical instruments	Precision instruments	239	3.3%	(17.5%)	12.8%
Batteries	Electrical machinery	103	1.4%	8.6%	51.4%
Inorganic chemicals	Chemical elements and compounds	78	1.1%	(15.4%)	8.2%
Rubber tires and tubes	Rubber manufactured	76	1.1%	26.9%	69.8%
Other		2,677	36.8%	-	-
Total amount		7,265	100%	(12.7%)	14.4%

Contribution ratio (increases): organic chemicals (+1.2%), Condensers (+0.2%), etc.
 Contribution ratio (decreases): semiconductor machinery etc. (-10.5%), scientific and optical instruments (-0.6%), etc.

[Imports]

Primary Import Goods	Sub-category	Import volume (100 millions of yen)	Share of total (%)	Compared to previous year (%)	National share (%)
Flat-rolled products	Iron and steel products	365	13.9%	5.8%	15.2%
Petroleum products	Petroleum and their products	231	8.8%	(29.0%)	5.5%
Parts of motor vehicle	Transport equipment	187	7.1%	(17.3%)	27.4%
Organic chemicals	Chemical elements and compounds	145	5.5%	(42.0%)	11.5%
Electrical apparatus	Electrical machinery	83	3.2%	49.0%	34.9%
Semiconductors, etc.	Electrical machinery	72	2.7%	(22.8%)	4.7%
Vegetables	Fruits and vegetables	61	2.3%	15.4%	19.7%
Fish	Electrical machinery	53	2.0%	16.2%	10.4%
Semiconductor machinery etc.	Machinery	48	1.8%	(19.3%)	11.9%
Iron and steel wire, bars	Iron and steel products	48	1.8%	33.7%	9.8%
Other		1,341	50.9%	-	-
Total amount		2,636	100%	(9.2%)	8.2%

Contribution ratio (decreases): electrical apparatus (+0.9%), flat-rolled products (+0.7%), etc.
 Contribution ratio (decreases): organic chemicals (-3.6%), petroleum products (-3.3%), etc.

Source: Compiled by the Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry from "Trade Statistics," Ministry of Finance.

Trade Trends with China

○Kyushu's Trading Volume with China in 2019

Export volume: 1.5344 trillion yen (-0.1% from the previous year) → First drop in 3 years

Import volume: 1.0064 trillion yen (-1.0% from the previous year) → First drop in 3 years

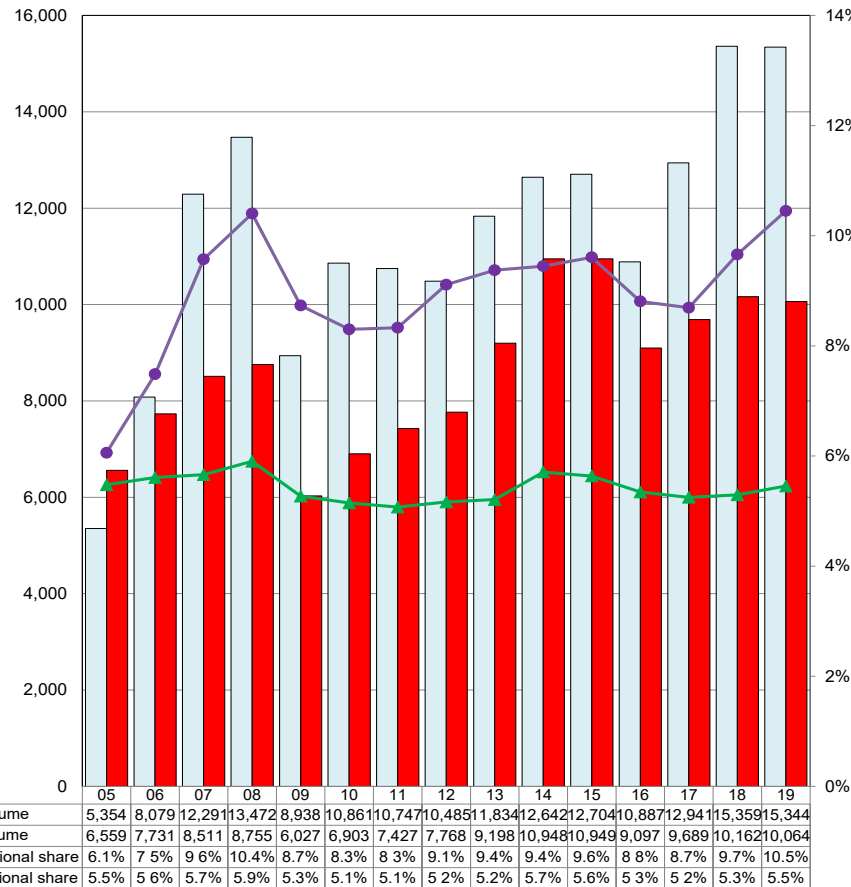
Balance: 528.0 billion yen (+1.6% from the previous year)

○Export goods (from highest to lowest export volume): Motor vehicles, semiconductor machinery etc., and organic chemicals

○Import goods (from highest to lowest import volume): Semiconductors etc., parts of motor vehicle, and organic chemicals

Shifts in Kyushu's Trade Volume with China

(100 millions of yen)



Primary Trade Goods between Kyushu and China

[Exports]

(Units: 100 millions of yen, %)

Primary Export Goods	Sub-category	Export volume (100 millions of yen)	Share of total (%)	Compared to previous year (%)	National share (%)
Motor vehicles	Transport equipment	6,247	40.7%	27.3%	79.4%
Semiconductor machinery etc.	Machinery	1,514	9.9%	(33.3%)	16.8%
Organic chemicals	Chemical elements and compounds	1,011	6.6%	5.9%	14.8%
Semiconductors, etc.	Electrical machinery	525	3.4%	(24.6%)	5.4%
Copper and copper alloys	Nonferrous metals	517	3.4%	(11.8%)	25.3%
Flat-rolled products	Iron and steel products	464	3.0%	(24.6%)	13.7%
Power generating machine	Machinery	428	2.8%	(21.8%)	9.3%
Scientific and optical instruments	Precision instruments	157	1.0%	(27.0%)	2.1%
Electrical apparatus	Electrical machinery	135	0.9%	(20.5%)	2.6%
Office machines	Machinery	125	0.8%	4.9%	5.7%
Other		4,220	27.5%	-	-
Total amount		15,344	100%	-0.1%	10.5%

Contribution ratio (increases): motor vehicles (+8.7%), organic chemicals (+0.4%), etc.
Contribution ratio (decreases): semiconductor machinery etc. (-4.9%), semiconductors etc. (-1.1%), etc.

[Imports]

Primary Import Goods	Sub-category	Import volume (100 millions of yen)	Share of total (%)	Compared to previous year (%)	National share (%)
Semiconductors, etc.	Electrical machinery	781	7.8%	41.8%	16.0%
Parts of motor vehicle	Transport equipment	588	5.8%	(6.1%)	17.9%
Inorganic chemicals	Chemical elements and compounds	501	5.0%	15.1%	18.5%
Organic chemicals	Chemical elements and compounds	473	4.7%	4.6%	13.2%
Domestic electrical equipment	Electrical machinery	298	3.0%	21.3%	6.7%
Electrical apparatus	Electrical machinery	251	2.5%	(10.4%)	10.0%
Vegetables	Fruits and vegetables	241	2.4%	(4.8%)	9.2%
Electrical power machinery	Electrical machinery	234	2.3%	43.9%	6.5%
Heating or cooling machines	Machinery	224	2.2%	2.3%	7.9%
Clothing, knitted or clothe	Clothing and accessories	222	2.2%	(8.6%)	2.5%
Other		6,250	62.1%	-	-
Total amount		10,064	100%	(1.0%)	5.5%

Contribution ratio (increases): inorganic chemicals (+1.9%), petroleum products (+0.7%), etc.
Contribution ratio (decreases): electrical apparatus (-0.9%), parts of motor vehicle (-0.6%), etc.

Source: Compiled by the Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry from "Trade Statistics," Ministry of Finance.

Trade Trends with Taiwan

○Kyushu's Trading Volume with Taiwan in 2019

Export volume: 340.9 billion yen (-8.9% from the previous year) → 2-year continuous drop

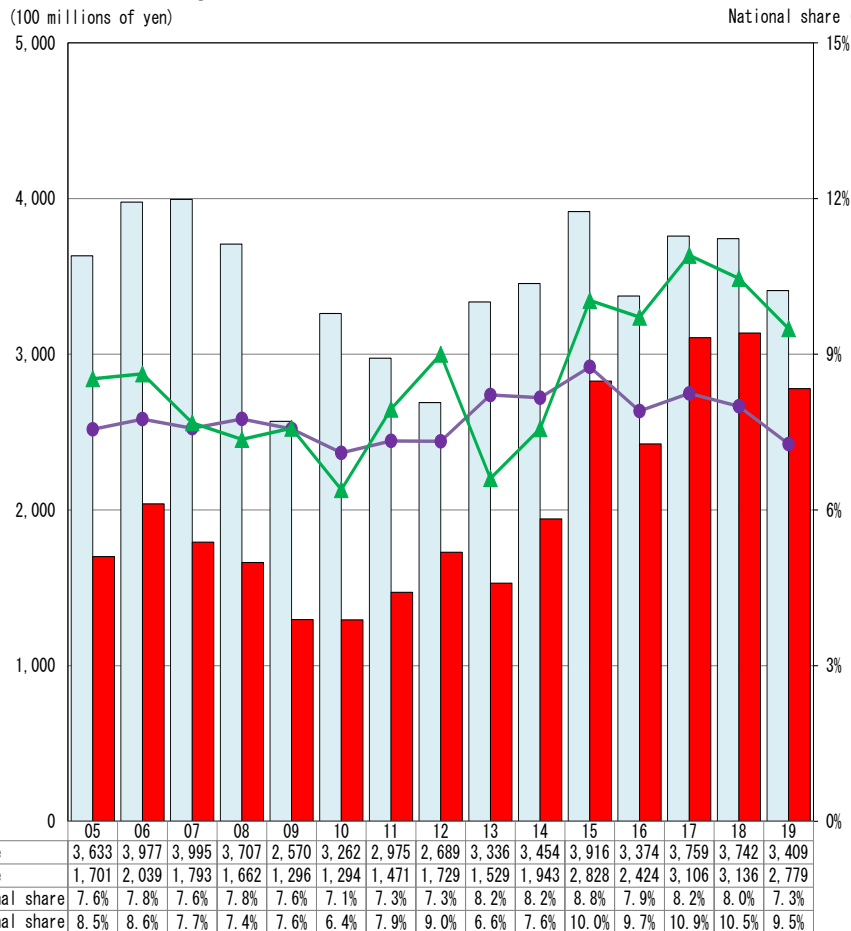
Import volume: 277.9 billion yen (-11.4% from previous year) → First drop in 3 years

Balance: 63.0 billion yen (+3.9% from the previous year)

○Export goods (from highest to lowest export volume): Motor vehicles, semiconductor machinery etc., and semiconductors etc.

○Import goods (from highest to lowest import volume): Semiconductors etc., scientific and optical instruments, and organic chemicals

Shifts in Kyushu's Trade Volume with Taiwan



Primary Trade Goods between Kyushu and Taiwan

[Exports] (Units: 100 millions of yen, %)

Primary Export Goods	Sub-category	Export volume (100 millions of yen)	Share of total (%)	Compared to previous year (%)	National share (%)
Motor vehicles	Transport equipment	659	19.3%	11.9%	22.9%
Semiconductor machinery etc.	Machinery	324	9.5%	67.1%	5.6%
Semiconductors, etc.	Electrical machinery	279	8.2%	(22.2%)	3.9%
Organic chemicals	Chemical elements and compounds	216	6.3%	(19.3%)	10.0%
Copper and copper alloys	Nonferrous metals	207	6.1%	(8.8%)	18.3%
Scientific and optical instruments	Precision instruments	98	2.9%	0.7%	6.4%
Flat-rolled products	Iron and steel products	81	2.4%	(41.5%)	14.6%
Inorganic chemicals	Chemical elements and compounds	70	2.1%	(26.2%)	12.1%
(Iron and steel scrap)	Iron and steel products	34	1.0%	28.9%	13.6%
Pumps and centrifuges	Machinery	32	0.9%	(9.4%)	6.8%
Other		1,407	41.3%	-	-
Total amount		3,409	100.0%	(8.9%)	7.3%

Contribution ratio (increases): semiconductor machinery etc., (+3.5%), motor vehicles (+1.9%), etc.

Contribution ratio (decreases): semiconductors etc. (-2.1%), flat-rolled products (-1.5%), etc.

[Imports]

Primary Import Goods	Sub-category	Import volume (100 millions of yen)	Share of total (%)	Compared to previous year (%)	National share (%)
Semiconductors, etc.	Electrical machinery	1,732	62.3%	(10.2%)	15.7%
Scientific and optical instruments	Precision instruments	108	3.9%	(24.9%)	14.5%
Organic chemicals	Chemical elements and compounds	51	1.8%	(45.0%)	12.7%
Non-ferrous metal scrap	Metalliferous ores and scrap	48	1.7%	(36.9%)	33.1%
Ore of nonferrous	Metalliferous ores and scrap	26	0.9%	-	49.6%
Plastic products	Miscellaneous articles	23	0.8%	0.3%	6.7%
Petroleum products	Petroleum and their products	21	0.7%	8845.9%	14.0%
Flat-rolled products	Iron and steel products	17	0.6%	(23.1%)	2.3%
Aluminum and aluminum alloys	Nonferrous metals	16	0.6%	17.1%	18.1%
Pumps and centrifuges	Machinery	15	0.6%	24.2%	6.3%
Other		723	26%	-	-
Total amount		2,779	100.0%	(11.4%)	9.5%

Contribution ratio (increases): petroleum products (+0.7%), office machines (+0.3%), etc.

Contribution ratio (decreases): semiconductors etc. (-7.1%), organic chemicals (-1.5%), etc.

Source: Compiled by the Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry from "Trade Statistics," Ministry of Finance.

Trade Trends with Hong Kong

○Kyushu's Trading Volume with Hong Kong in 2019

Export volume: 528.9 billion yen (+22.1% from the previous year) → 8-year continuous increase

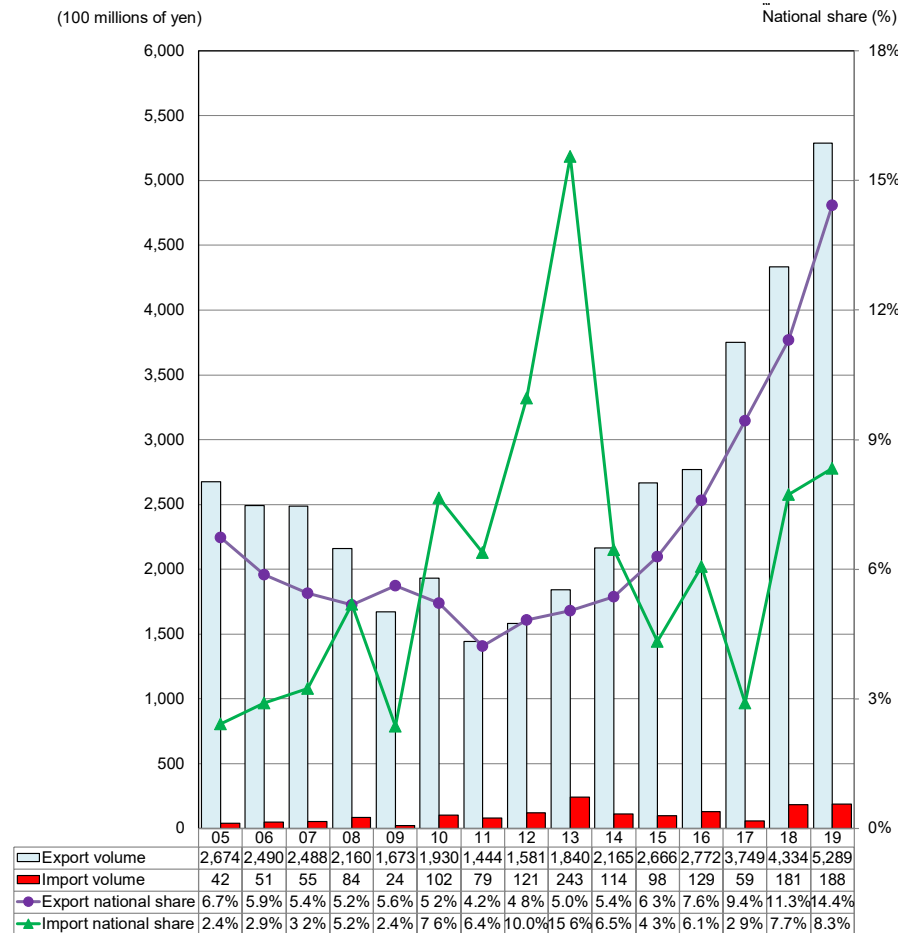
Import volume: 18.8 billion yen (+3.4% from the previous year) → 2-year continuous increase

Balance: 510.2 billion yen (+22.9% from the previous year)

○Export goods (from highest to lowest export volume): Semiconductors etc., electrical apparatus, and ships and boats

○Import goods (from highest to lowest import volume): Fish, non-ferrous metal scrap, iron and steel scrap

Shifts in Kyushu's Trade Volume with Hong Kong



Source: Compiled by the Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry from "Trade Statistics," Ministry of Finance.

Primary Trade Goods between Kyushu and Hong Kong

[Exports]

(Units: 100 millions of yen, %)

Primary Export Goods	Sub-category	Export volume (100 millions of yen)	Share of total (%)	Compared to previous year (%)	National share (%)
Semiconductors, etc.	Electrical machinery	4,251	80.4%	34.9%	57.4%
Electrical apparatus	Electrical machinery	164	3.1%	(12.6%)	7.8%
Ships and boats	Transport equipment	122	2.3%	(12.7%)	40.1%
Motor vehicles	Transport equipment	40	0.8%	(19.9%)	5.1%
Cosmetics	Essential oils and perfumes	39	0.7%	214.0%	2.9%
Construction machines	Machinery	37	0.7%	(41.9%)	10.3%
Rubber tires and tubes	Rubber products	25	0.5%	14.1%	43.5%
Precious stone products	Miscellaneous articles	22	0.4%	(17.4%)	2.2%
Flat-rolled products	Iron and steel products	20	0.4%	14.5%	11.1%
Fish preparation	Fish and fish preparation	18	0.3%	34.1%	4.9%
Other		551	10.4%	-	-
Total amount		5,289	100.0%	22.1%	14.4%

Contribution ratio (increases): semiconductors etc. (+25.4%), cosmetics (+0.6%), etc.
Contribution ratio (decreases): construction machines (-0.6%), condensers (-0.6%), etc.

[Imports]

Primary Import Goods	Sub-category	Import volume (100 millions of yen)	Share of total (%)	Compared to previous year (%)	National share (%)
Fish	Fish and fish preparation	156.66	83.46%	11.8%	66.3%
Non-ferrous metal scrap	Metalliferous ores and scrap	5.33	2.84%	(1.5%)	24.8%
Iron and steel scrap	Metalliferous ores and scrap	0.47	0.25%	(83.4%)	82.1%
Inorganic chemicals	Chemical elements and compounds	0.21	0.11%	-	32.7%
Toys and indoor games etc.	Miscellaneous articles	0.11	0.06%	40.5%	1.9%
Polyvinyl preparation	Plastic materials	0.08	0.04%	15.9%	2.1%
Plastic products	Miscellaneous articles	0.05	0.03%	(48.1%)	1.2%
Watches, clocks and parts	Precision instruments	0.03	0.02%	149.4%	0.1%
Electrical measuring	Electrical machinery	0.03	0.01%	68.9%	0.6%
Insulated wire and cable	Electrical machinery	0.02	0.01%	-	0.6%
Other		24.72	13.17%	-	-
Total amount		187.71	100.00%	3.4%	8.3%

Contribution ratio (increases): fish (+9.1%), toys and indoor games etc. (+0.02%), etc.
Contribution ratio (decreases): iron and steel scrap (-1.3%), non-ferrous metal scrap (-0.05%), etc.

Trade Trends with the USA

○Kyushu's Trading Volume with the USA in 2019

Export volume: 936.9 billion yen (-0.4% from the previous year) → 2-year continuous drop

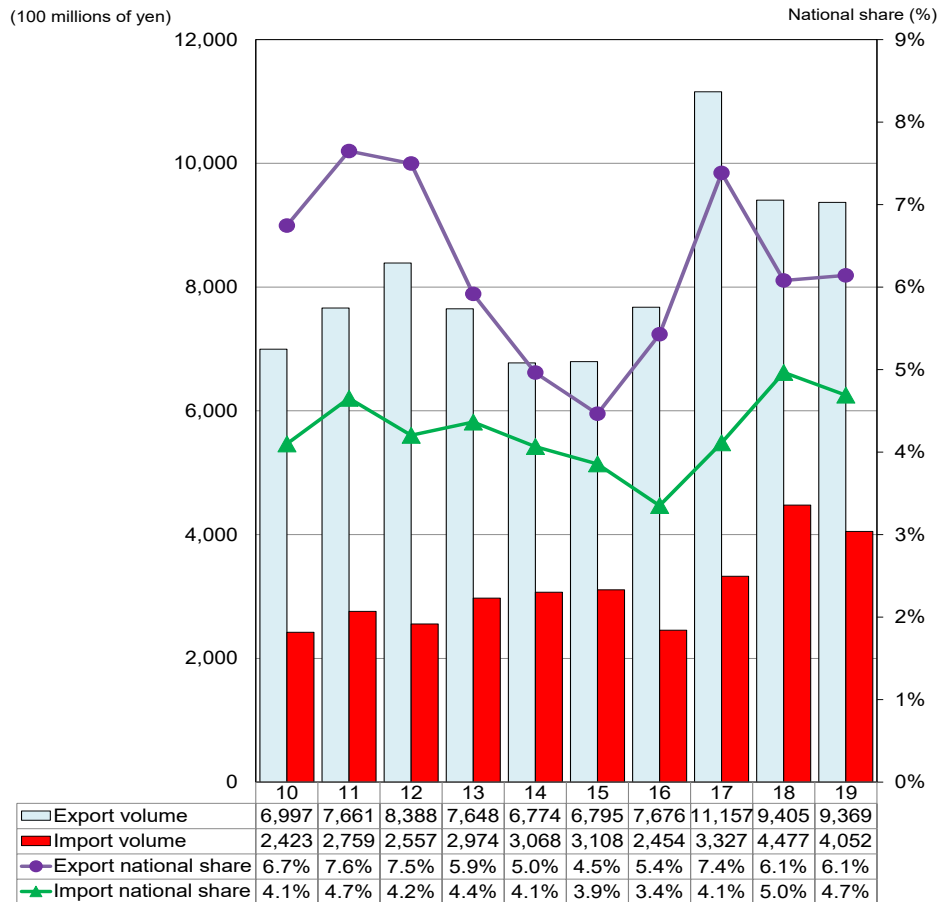
Import volume: 405.2 billion yen (-9.5% from previous year) → First drop in 3 years

Balance: 531.7 billion yen (+7.9% from the previous year)

○Export goods (from highest to lowest export volume): Motor vehicles, office machines, and rubber tires and tubes

○Import goods (from highest to lowest import volume): Petroleum gas, maize, unmilled, petroleum

Shifts in Kyushu's Trade Volume with the USA



Primary Trade Goods between Kyushu and the USA

[Exports]

(Units: 100 millions of yen, %)

Primary Export Goods	Sub-category	Export volume (100 millions of yen)	Share of total (%)	Compared to previous year (%)	National share (%)
Motor vehicles	Transport equipment	4,761	50.8%	5.6%	11.1%
Office machines	Machinery	636	6.8%	11.6%	16.7%
Rubber tires and tubes	Rubber products	515	5.5%	25.1%	38.3%
Power generating machine	Machinery	393	4.2%	(2.5%)	4.4%
Imaging equipment	Electrical machinery	278	3.0%	(23.0%)	19.6%
Parts of motor vehicle	Transport equipment	172	1.8%	(15.0%)	2.1%
Semiconductors, etc.	Electrical machinery	171	1.8%	(31.7%)	8.1%
Construction machines	Machinery	161	1.7%	18.9%	3.6%
Fish	Fish and fish preparation	146	1.6%	12.3%	63.1%
Electrical equipment for motor vehicles	Electrical machinery	126	1.3%	(9.9%)	7.1%
Other		2,011	21.5%	-	-
Total amount		9,369	100%	(0.4%)	6.1%

Contribution ratio (increases): imaging equipment (+1.1%), cycles with engines (+1.0%), etc.

Contribution ratio (decreases): motor vehicles (-16.7%), flat-rolled products (-1.0%), etc.

[Imports]

Types of goods	Sub-category	Import volume (100 millions of yen)	Share of total (%)	Compared to previous year (%)	National share (%)
Petroleum gas	Gas, natural and manufactured	555	13.7%	(0.8%)	9.6%
Maize, unmilled	Cereals and cereal preparation	531	13.1%	(31.7%)	19.9%
Petroleum	Petroleum and their products	400	9.9%	(36.4%)	22.5%
Coal	Coal, coke and briquettes	315	7.8%	(14.8%)	14.6%
Ore of nonferrous	Metalliferous ores and scrap	218	5.4%	768.4%	27.4%
Petroleum products	Petroleum and their products	156	3.8%	1.8%	11.9%
Fish	Fish and fish preparation	154	3.8%	13.9%	12.0%
Iron ore and concentrates	Metalliferous ores and scrap	142	3.5%	(37.9%)	6.1%
Organic chemicals	Chemical elements and compounds	139	3.4%	(5.7%)	11.2%
Inorganic chemicals	Chemical elements and compounds	133	3.3%	(39.7%)	0.8%
Other		1,308	32.3%	-	-
Total amount		4,052	100%	(9.5%)	4.7%

Contribution ratio (increases): petroleum (+15.0%), maize, unmilled (+6.0%), etc.

Contribution ratio (decreases): Rice (-1.0%), electrical measuring (-0.5%), etc.

Trade Trends with ASEAN (1)

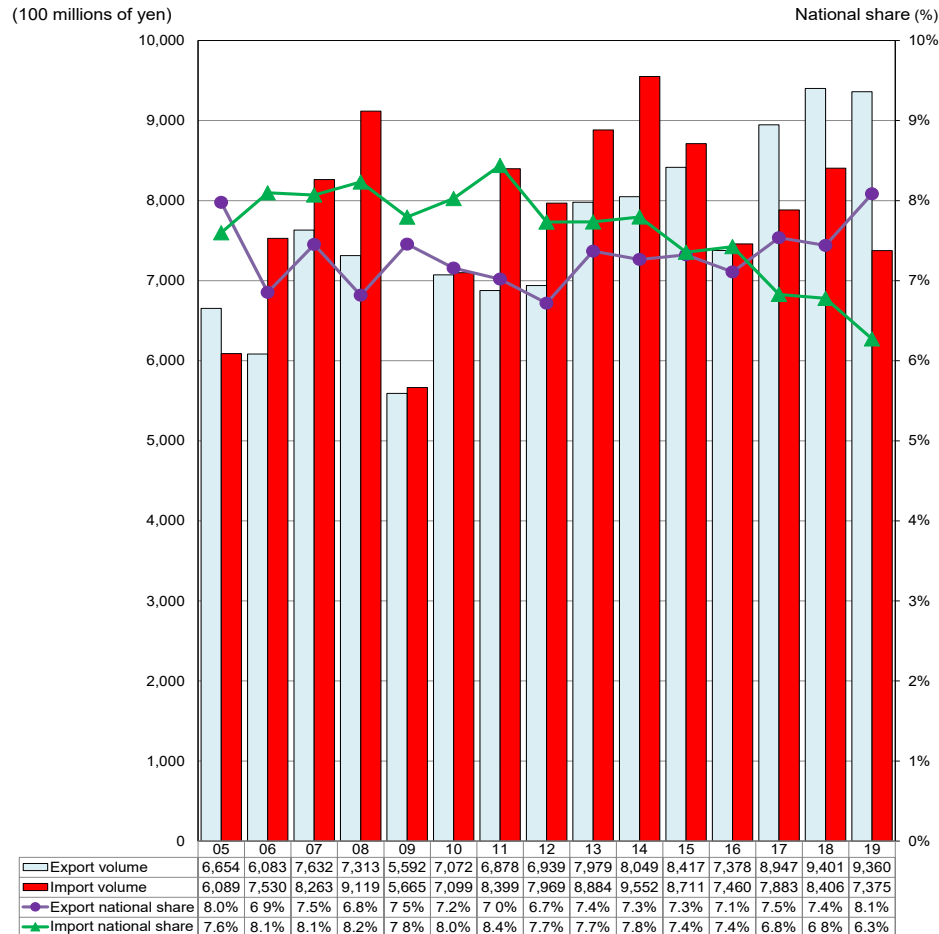
Kyushu's Trading Volume with ASEAN in 2019

Export volume: 936.0 billion yen (-0.4% from previous year) → First drop in 3 years

Import volume: 737.5 billion yen (-12.3% from previous year) → First drop in 3 years

Balance: 198.5 billion yen (+99.6% from the previous year)

Shifts in Kyushu's Trade Volume with ASEAN



Kyushu's Trade Trends by Country Within in the ASEAN Region

(Units: 100 millions of yen, %)

Country	Export					Import				
	Amount	Share of total	Rate of increase	Contribution ratio	National share	Amount	Share of total	Rate of increase	Contribution ratio	National share
Vietnam	2,343	25.0%	12.8%	2.8%	13.0%	1,501	20.4%	3.7%	0.6%	6.1%
Thailand	2,017	21.6%	(13.0%)	(3.2%)	6.1%	1,764	23.9%	(1.1%)	(0.2%)	6.4%
Singapore	2,073	22.2%	5.4%	1.1%	9.4%	145	2.0%	(5.8%)	(0.1%)	1.7%
Malaysia	1,120	12.0%	(14.1%)	(2.0%)	7.7%	802	10.9%	(19.7%)	(2.3%)	4.2%
Brunei	5	0.1%	(69.2%)	(0.1%)	3.6%	1.1	0.014%	175.9%	0.0%	0.04%
The Philippines	833	8.9%	27.1%	1.9%	7.2%	1,121	15.2%	(3.1%)	(0.4%)	9.7%
Indonesia	874	9.3%	(9.6%)	(1.0%)	5.7%	1,958	26.5%	(29.6%)	(9.8%)	9.9%
Cambodia	38	0.4%	9.7%	0.0%	6.2%	40	0.5%	(6.4%)	(0.03%)	2.1%
Laos	5	0.05%	(18.6%)	(0.0%)	4.3%	5	0.06%	(2.1%)	(0.001%)	2.8%
Myanmar	51	0.5%	(0.6%)	(0.003%)	7.2%	38	0.5%	8.4%	0.04%	2.5%
ASEAN total	9,360	100.0%	(0.4%)	(0.4%)	8.1%	7,375	100.0%	(12.3%)	(12.3%)	6.3%

Trade Trends with ASEAN (2)

- Export goods (from highest to lowest export volume): Semiconductors etc., flat-rolled products, ships and boats, gold (non-monetary), and motor vehicles
- Import goods (from highest to lowest import volume): Insulated wire and cable, natural rubber, coal, parts of motor vehicle, and petroleum gas

Primary Trade Goods between Kyushu and ASEAN

[Exports]

Primary Export Goods	Sub-category	Export volume (100 millions of yen)	Share of total (%)	Compared to previous year (%)	National share (%)
Semiconductors, etc.	Electrical machinery	2,207	23.6%	15.8%	24.9%
Flat-rolled products	Iron and steel products	1,159	12.4%	(17.5%)	17.7%
Ships and boats	Transport equipment	946	10.1%	151.7%	34.2%
Gold (non-monetary)	Gold (non-monetary)	603	6.4%	(9.3%)	32.9%
Motor vehicles	Transport equipment	461	4.9%	(3.1%)	8.2%
Organic chemicals	Chemical elements and compounds	343	3.7%	(16.8%)	22.0%
Iron and steel wire, bars	Iron and steel products	270	2.9%	(4.0%)	16.8%
Office machines	Machinery	209	2.2%	(17.3%)	8.7%
Rubber tires and tubes	Rubber products	186	2.0%	1.4%	39.1%
Mechanical handling equipment	Machinery	160	1.7%	53.9%	11.6%
Other		2,817	30.1%	-	-
Total amount		9,360	100.0%	(0.4%)	8.1%

Contribution ratio (increases): ships and boats (+6.1%), semiconductors etc. (+3.2%), etc.
 Contribution ratio (decreases): flat-rolled products (-2.6%), power generating machine (-1.6%), etc.

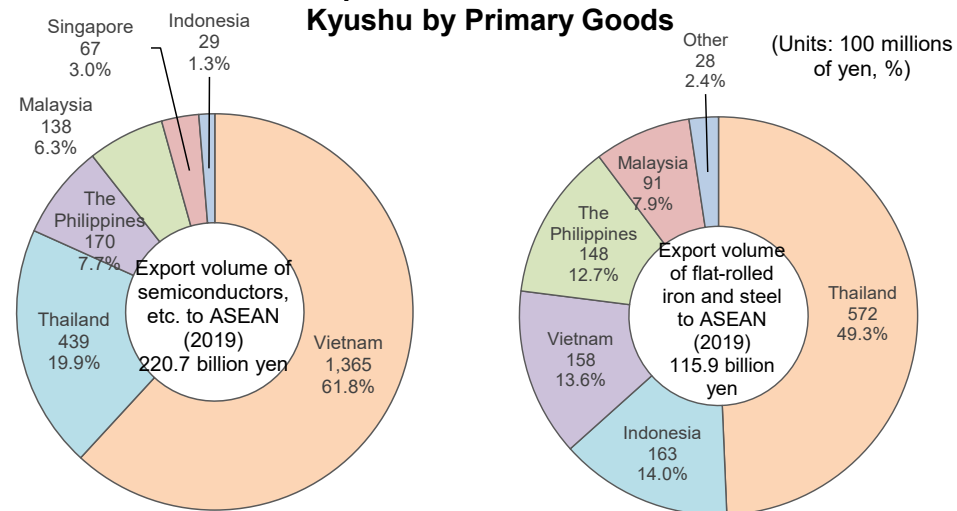
[Imports]

Primary Import Goods	Sub-category	Import volume (100 millions of yen)	Share of total (%)	Compared to previous year (%)	National share (%)
Insulated wire and cable	Electrical machinery	876	11.9%	(0.5%)	16.3%
Natural rubber	Crude rubber	496	6.7%	(2.1%)	40.9%
Coal	Coal, coke and briquettes	444	6.0%	(33.6%)	14.4%
Parts of motor vehicle	Transport equipment	392	5.3%	0.5%	18.1%
Petroleum gas	Gas, natural and manufactured	366	5.0%	(31.2%)	3.7%
Ore of nonferrous	Metalliferous ores and scrap	253	3.4%	(66.8%)	11.4%
Audio and visual apparatus	Electrical machinery	219	3.0%	(0.8%)	6.9%
Fish	Fish and fish preparation	126	1.7%	4.5%	7.9%
Semiconductors, etc.	Electrical machinery	126	1.7%	(10.3%)	3.1%
Pulpwood and the like	Wood and cork manufactured	116	1.6%	(13.0%)	10.8%
Other		3,962	53.7%	-	-
Total amount		7,375	100%	(12.3%)	6.3%

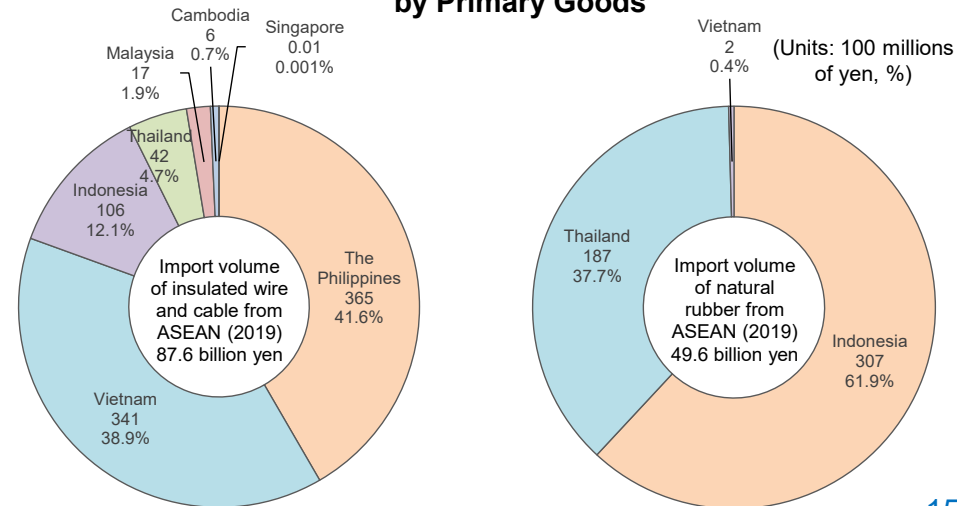
Contribution ratio (increases): telephony, telegraphy (+0.4%), domestic electrical equipment (+0.1%), etc.
 Contribution ratio (decreases): ore of nonferrous (-6.0%), coal (-2.7%), etc.

Source: Compiled by the Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry from "Trade Statistics," Ministry of Finance.

ASEAN Export Destination Countries from Kyushu by Primary Goods



ASEAN Import Source Countries to Kyushu by Primary Goods



Trade Trends with the EU (1)

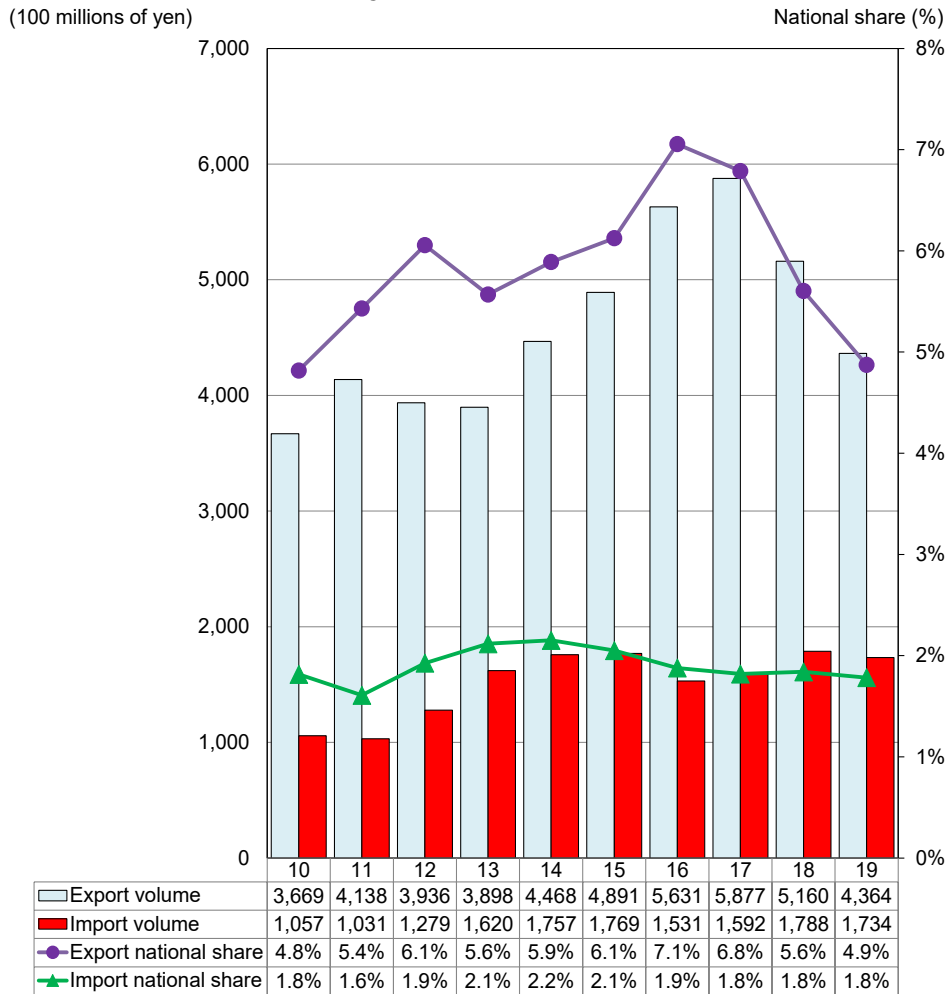
●Kyushu's Trading Volume with the EU in 2019

Export volume: 436.4 billion yen (-15.4% from the previous year) → 2-year continuous drop

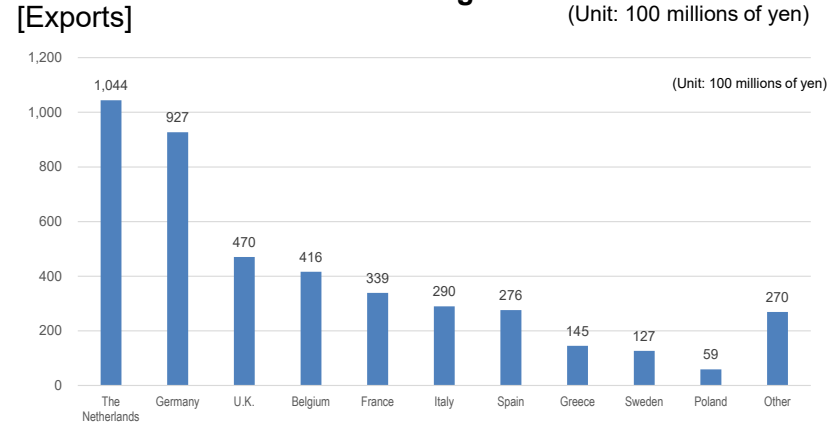
Import volume: 173.4 billion yen (-3.1% from previous year) → First drop in 3 years

Balance: 263.0 billion yen (-74.2 billion yen from the previous year)

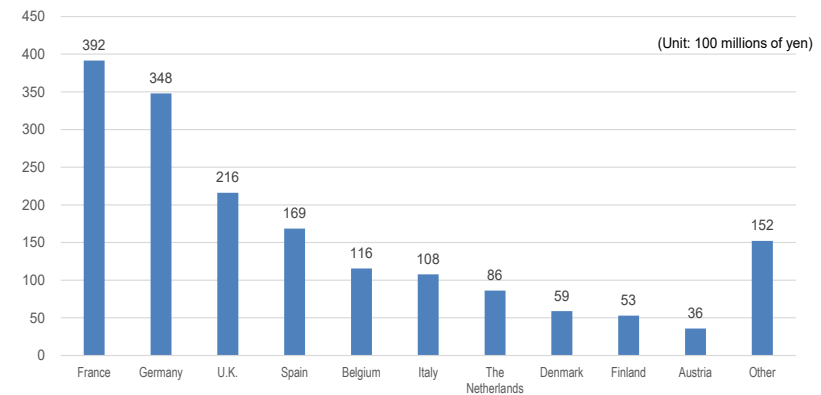
Shifts in Kyushu's Trade Volume with the EU



Kyushu's Trade Trends by Country (top 10) Within in the EU Region



[Imports]



Source: Compiled by the Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry from "Trade Statistics," Ministry of Finance.

Trade Trends with the EU (2)

○Export goods (from highest to lowest export volume): Motor vehicles, office machines, cycles with engines, rubber tires and tubes, and semiconductors etc.

○Import goods (from highest to lowest import volume): Aircraft, power generating machine, parts of motor vehicle, organic chemicals, and copper and copper alloys

Primary Trade Goods between Kyushu and the EU

[Exports]

Primary Export Goods	Sub-category	Export volume (100 millions of yen)	Share of total (%)	Compared to previous year (%)	National share (%)
Motor vehicles	Transport equipment	699	16.0%	6.0%	4.4%
Office machines	Machinery	473	10.8%	(13.4%)	13.9%
Cycles with engines	Transport equipment	331	7.6%	(37.4%)	22.6%
Rubber tires and tubes	Rubber products	307	7.0%	(16.8%)	46.0%
Semiconductors, etc.	Electrical machinery	291	6.7%	(28.2%)	16.7%
Imaging equipment	Electrical machinery	190	4.4%	(39.4%)	25.9%
Ships and boats	Transport equipment	190	4.3%	(57.8%)	28.3%
Electrical equipment for motor vehicles	Electrical machinery	155	3.5%	5.2%	13.0%
Pumps and centrifuges	Machinery	130	3.0%	(32.7%)	6.5%
Construction machines	Machinery	116	2.7%	45.4%	4.8%
O her		1,484	34.0%	-	-
Total		4,364	100.0%	(15.4%)	4.9%

Contribution ratio (increases): cycles with engines (+2.6%), imaging equipment (+2.1%), etc.

Contribution ratio (decreases): motor vehicles (-15.6%), ships and boats (-6.8%), etc.

[Imports]

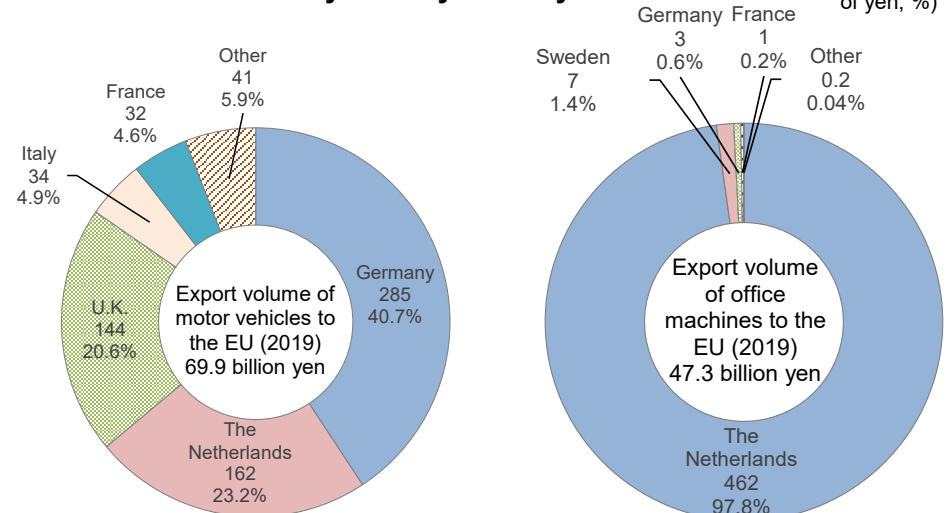
Primary Import Goods	Sub-category	Import volume (100 millions of yen)	Share of total (%)	Compared to previous year (%)	National share (%)
Aircraft	Transport equipment	165	9.5%	(24.4%)	5.1%
Power generating machine	Machinery	141	8.2%	13.0%	4.3%
Parts of motor vehicle	Transport equipment	97	5.6%	4.3%	7.1%
Organic chemicals	Chemical elements and compounds	82	4.8%	19.7%	1.7%
Copper and copper alloys	Nonferrous metals	71	4.1%	(6.8%)	58.4%
Electrical measuring	Electrical machinery	64	3.7%	5.4%	3.0%
Meat of swine and wild boars	Meat and meat preparation	60	3.5%	12.5%	3.3%
Inorganic chemicals	Chemical elements and compounds	54	3.1%	(4.3%)	7.8%
Pumps and centrifuges	Machinery	52	3.0%	29.2%	4.2%
Paper and paperboard	Paper and papermanufactured	34	1.9%	58.3%	6.9%
Other		913	52.7%	-	-
Total amount		1,734	100%	-3.1%	1.8%

Contribution ratio (increases): Aircraft (+10.3%), copper and copper alloys (+4.6%), etc.

Contribution ratio (decreases): power generating machine (-8.8%), electrical measuring (-2.5%), etc.

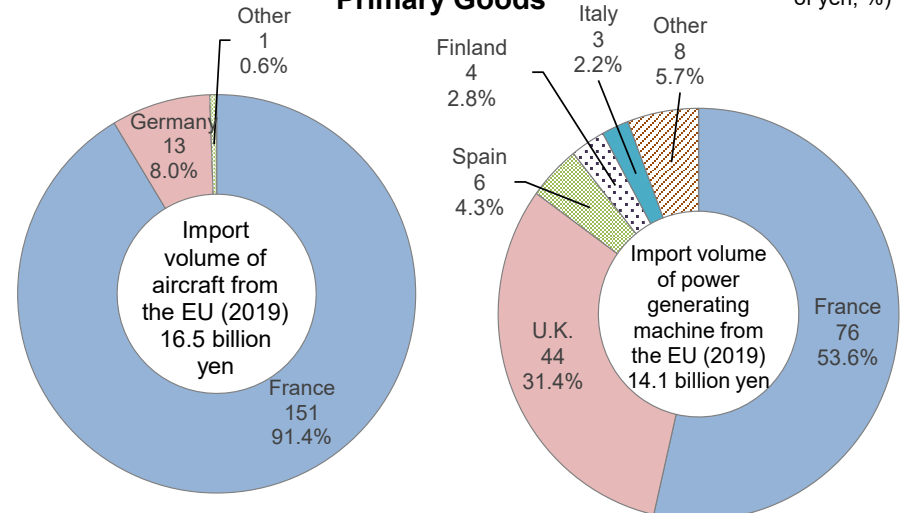
EU Export Destination Countries from Kyushu by Primary Goods

(Units: 100 millions of yen, %)



EU Import Source Countries to Kyushu by Primary Goods

(Units: 100 millions of yen, %)



Source: Compiled by the Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry from "Trade Statistics," Ministry of Finance.

Trade Trends by Industry (1) (Motor vehicles)

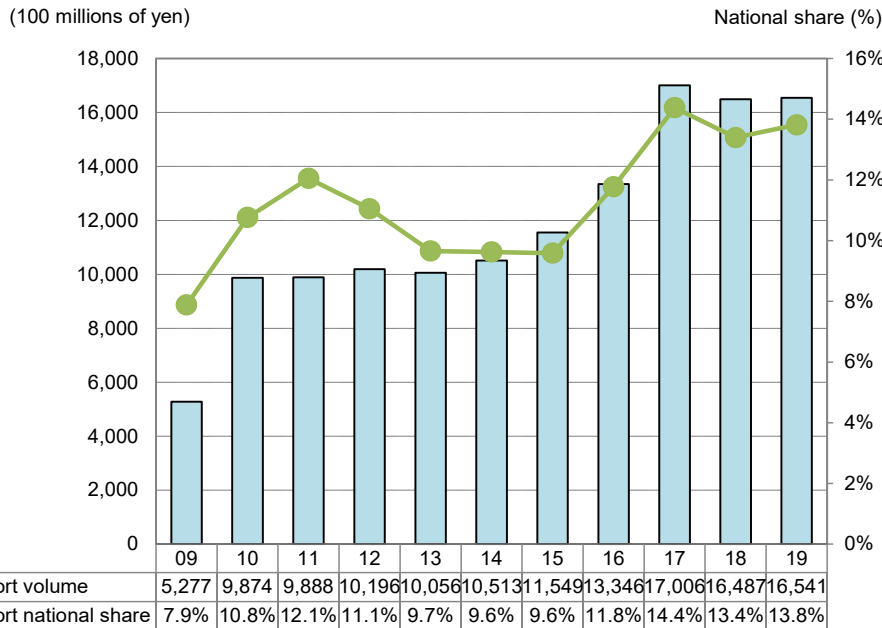
OKyushu's Motor Vehicle Export Volume in 2019

1.6541 trillion yen (up 0.3% from the previous year) → First increase in 2 years The largest export destination was China, followed by the USA, United Arab Emirates, and Taiwan

OKyushu's Motor Vehicle Production Numbers for 2019

1.45 million vehicles (up 1.7% from the previous year) → 15.0% of Japan's total vehicle production (9.68 million vehicles)

Shifts in Kyushu's Motor Vehicle Export Volume



Kyushu's Primary Export Destination Countries/Regions for Motor Vehicle

(Units: 100 millions of yen, %)

2014			2019		
	Amount	Share of total		Amount	Share of total
Japan			Japan		
USA	36,566	33.5%	USA	42,889	35.8%
Australia	6,991	6.4%	China	7,867	6.6%
China	6,303	5.8%	Australia	7,041	5.9%
Russia	5,284	4.8%	United Arab Emirates	4,245	3.5%
United Arab Emirates	4,728	4.3%	Canada	3,753	3.1%
Other	49,321	45.2%	Other	53,916	45.0%
Total	109,194	100.0%	Total	119,712	100.0%
Kyushu			Kyushu		
China	3,048	29.0%	China	6,247	37.8%
USA	2,566	24.4%	USA	4,761	28.8%
United Arab Emirates	1,016	9.7%	United Arab Emirates	924	5.6%
Mexico	438	4.2%	Taiwan	659	4.0%
Taiwan	364	3.5%	South Korea	587	3.5%
Other	3,081	29.3%	Other	3,362	20.3%
Total	10,513	100.0%	Total	16,541	100.0%

Worldwide Motor Vehicle Production Numbers (Unit: 10,000 vehicles, %)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Compared to world share	Compared to previous year
Europe	2,043	2,117	2,149	2,163	2,133	2,131	23.2%	(0.1%)
Americas	2,122	2,096	2,082	2,071	2,080	2,010	21.7%	(3.4%)
Asia Pacific	4,740	4,788	5,185	5,340	5,245	4,927	54.8%	(6.1%)
Japan	977	928	920	969	973	968	10.2%	(0.5%)
Kyushu	130	135	135	139	143	145	1.5%	1.7%
China	2,373	2,457	2,812	2,902	2,781	2,572	29.1%	(7.5%)
South Korea	452	456	423	411	403	395	4.2%	(1.9%)
India	384	416	452	479	517	452	5.4%	(12.7%)
Thailand	188	191	194	199	217	201	2.3%	(7.1%)
Other	365	341	383	379	354	338	3.7%	(4.5%)
Africa	72	84	90	100	112	111	1.2%	(1.6%)
World total	8,978	9,084	9,506	9,675	9,571	9,179	100.0%	(4.1%)

Source: Compiled by the Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry from "Trade Statistics," Ministry of Finance and the website of the Japan Automobile Manufacturers Association.

Trade Trends by Industry (2) (Semiconductors etc.)

○Kyushu's Semiconductors etc. Trade Volume in 2019

Exports: 927.3 billion yen (up 11.4% from the previous year) → First increase in 2 years, highest-ever volume

Imports: 274.4 billion yen (up 0.5% from the previous year) → First increase in 2 years

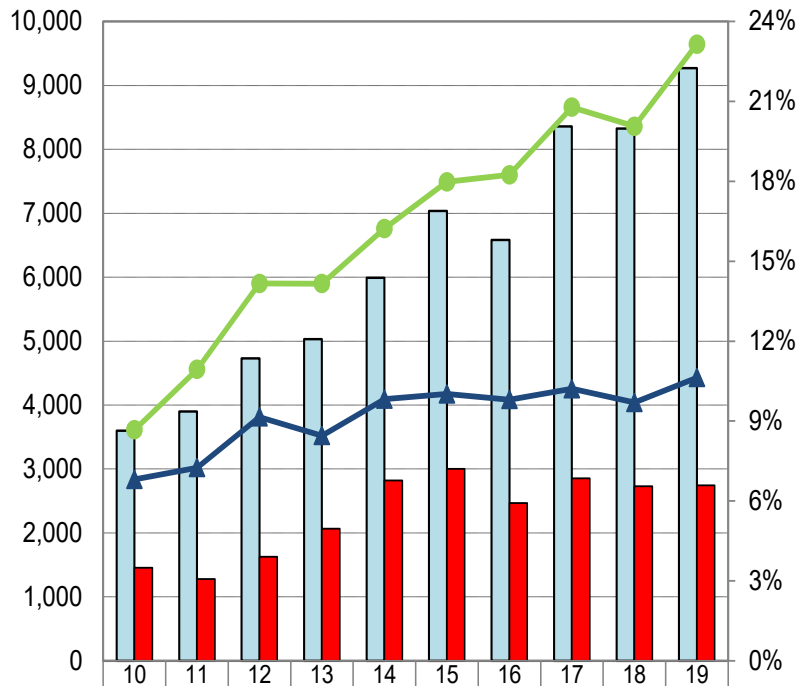
○Export destination countries/regions (in order from highest): Hong Kong (almost 50%), then South Korea and Vietnam

○Import source countries/regions (in order from highest): Taiwan (over 60%), then China and South Korea.

Shifts in Kyushu's Semiconductors, etc. Trade Volume

(100 millions of yen)

National share (%)



Primary Countries/Regions Trading Semiconductors, etc. with Kyushu

(Units: 100 millions of yen, %)

Export			Import		
	Amount	Share of total		Amount	Share of total
Japan			Japan		
China	9,806	24.5%	Taiwan	11,066	42.9%
Hong Kong	7,411	18.5%	China	4,897	19.0%
Taiwan	7,136	17.8%	USA	2,771	10.7%
South Korea	2,475	6.2%	South Korea	1,544	6.0%
Thailand	2,174	5.4%	Malaysia	1,430	5.5%
Other	11,057	27.6%	Other	4,106	15.9%
Total	40,060	100.0%	Total	25,814	100.0%
Kyushu			Kyushu		
Hong Kong	4,251	45.8%	Taiwan	1,732	63.1%
South Korea	1,543	16.6%	China	781	28.5%
Vietnam	1,365	14.7%	South Korea	72	2.6%
China	525	5.7%	The Philippines	41	1.5%
Thailand	439	4.7%	Malaysia	36	1.3%
Other	1,150	12.4%	Other	82	3.0%
Total	9,273	100.0%	Total	2,744	100.0%

Source: Compiled by the Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry from "Trade Statistics," Ministry of Finance.

Trade Trends by Industry (3) (Food goods)

○Kyushu's Food Goods Trading Volume in 2019

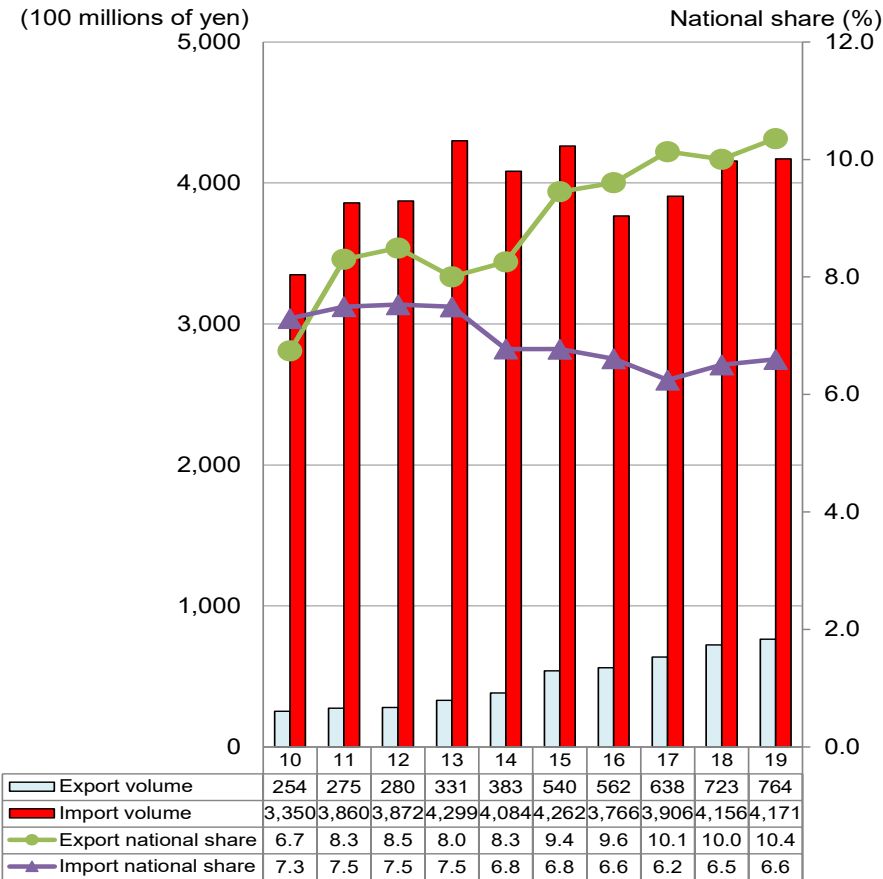
Exports: 76.4 billion yen (up 5.7% from the previous year) → Exports have continued to increase every year since 2010.

Imports: 417.1 billion yen (up 0.4% from the previous year) → Imports continue to fluctuate with an ongoing large import surplus.

○Export destination countries/regions and goods (in order from highest): USA, Hong Kong, South Korea. Fish and fish preparation alone exceed 50%.

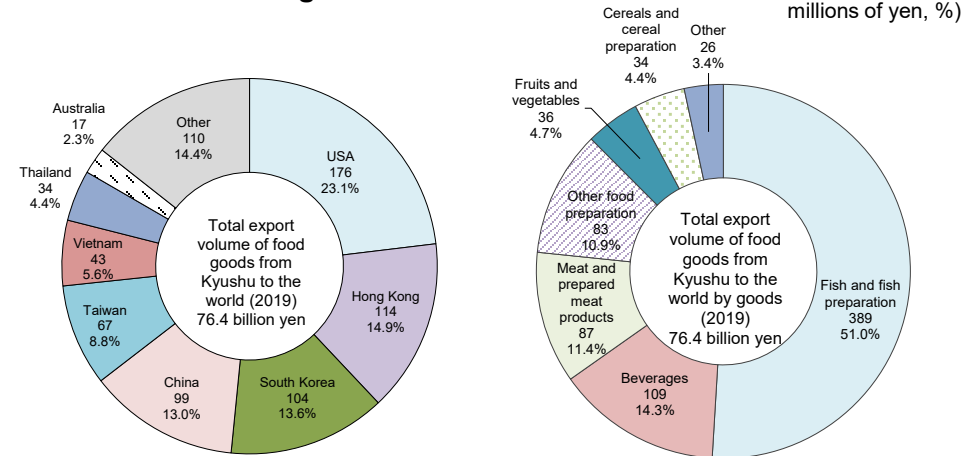
Import source countries/regions and goods (in order from highest): USA, China, and Brazil. Cereals and cereal preparation and fish and fish preparation combined exceeds 60%.

Shifts in Kyushu's Food Goods Trade Volume



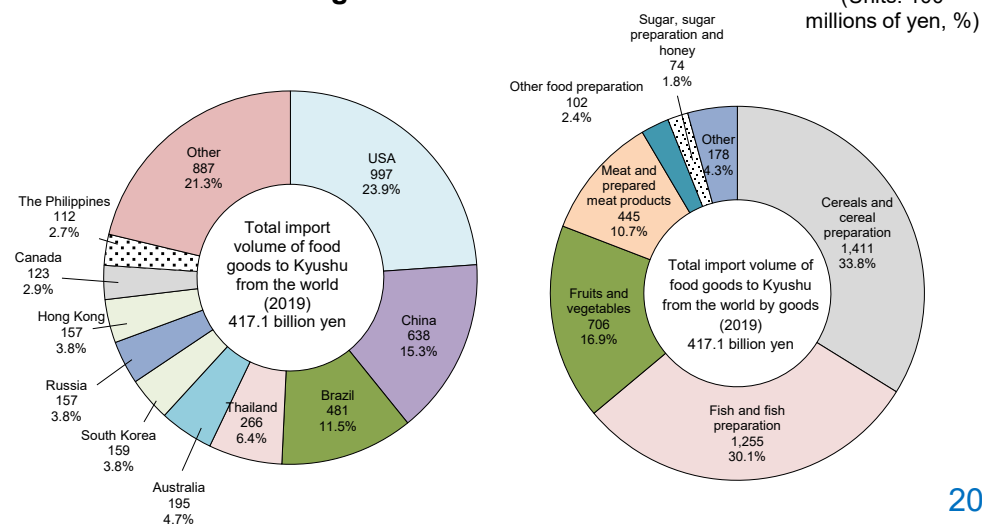
Kyushu's Primary Export Destination Countries/Regions and Goods for Food Goods

(Units: 100 millions of yen, %)



Kyushu's Primary Import Source Countries/Regions and Goods for Food Goods

(Units: 100 millions of yen, %)



Source: Compiled by the Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry from "Trade Statistics," Ministry of Finance.

Overseas Expansions by Businesses

- There have been a total of 1,220 overseas expansions of Kyushu businesses through 2019 (with 31 new expansions in 2019), with 937 of them (76.8%) being in Asia. Within that number, 383 (31.4%) were in China and 338 (27.7%) were in the ASEAN region.
 - Nationwide, there have been a total of 32,335 overseas expansions of businesses, with 20,203 of them (62.5%) being in Asia.
 - By prefecture, 883 expansions were from Fukuoka, the largest share of Kyushu at 72.4%, followed by Nagasaki and then Kumamoto.
- By industry, 204 businesses were in transportation, 16.7% of the total, followed by 163 retail and wholesaling businesses, 135 manufacturing businesses, 135 manufacturing machinery and tools businesses.

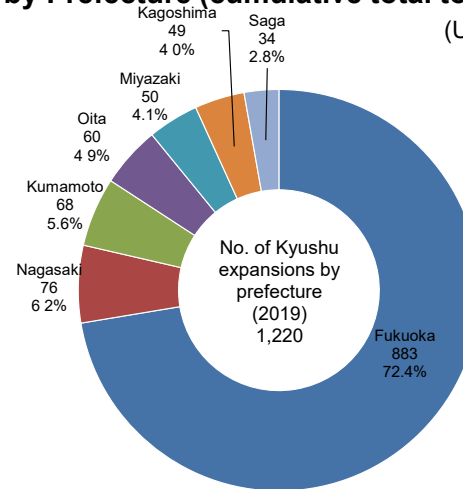
Status of Overseas Expansions by Kyushu Businesses by Country/Region

(Units: Number, %)

	Kyushu					Kyushu Total		Japan As of 2019	
	2017		2018		2019	Number	Share of total (%)	Published base	Share of total (%)
	Number	Share of total (%)	Number	Share of total (%)	Number				
World Total	38	100.0	51	100.0	31	1,220	100.0	32,336	100.0
Asia	32	84.2	38	74.5	20	937	76.8	20,203	62.5
China	3	7.9	8	15.7	2	383	31.4	6,933	21.4
South Korea	1	2.6	2	3.9	1	58	4.8	967	3.0
Hong Kong	2	5.3	1	-	-	49	4.0	1,293	4.0
Taiwan	-	0.0	4	7.8	2	73	6.0	1,138	3.5
ASEAN	24	63.2	22	43.1	13	338	27.7	8,811	27.2
India	2	5.3	1	2.0	2	31	2.5	932	2.9
Other Asian countries	-	-	-	-	-	5	0.4	129	0.4
EU	1	2.6	6	11.8	4	85	7.0	4,289	13.3
Russia	-	-	-	-	-	4	0.3	185	0.6
USA	3	7.9	3	5.9	2	122	10.0	4,147	12.8
Australia	1	2.6	-	-	-	13	1.1	637	2.0
Africa	-	-	-	-	1	5	0.4	210	0.6
Other	1	3	4	8	4	54	4.4	2,875	8.9

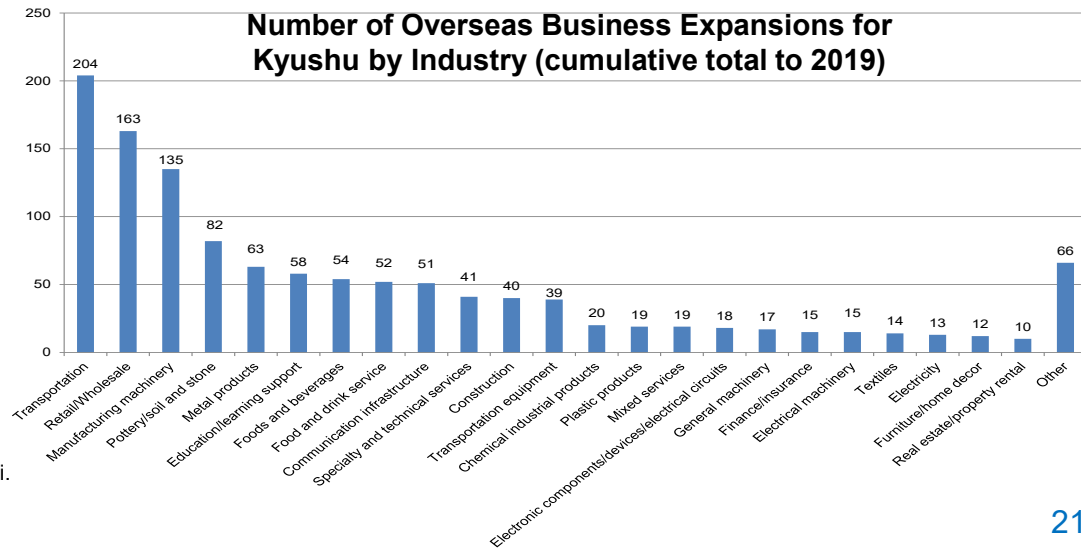
Number of Overseas Business Expansions for Kyushu by Prefecture (cumulative total to 2019)

(Units: Number, %)



(Number)

Number of Overseas Business Expansions for Kyushu by Industry (cumulative total to 2019)



Sources: "Overseas Expansions by Kyushu and Yamaguchi Businesses 2019," Kyushu Economic Research Center,
 "List of Companies Expanding Overseas 2020 (by Country)," Toyo Keizai.
 Compiled by the Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry.

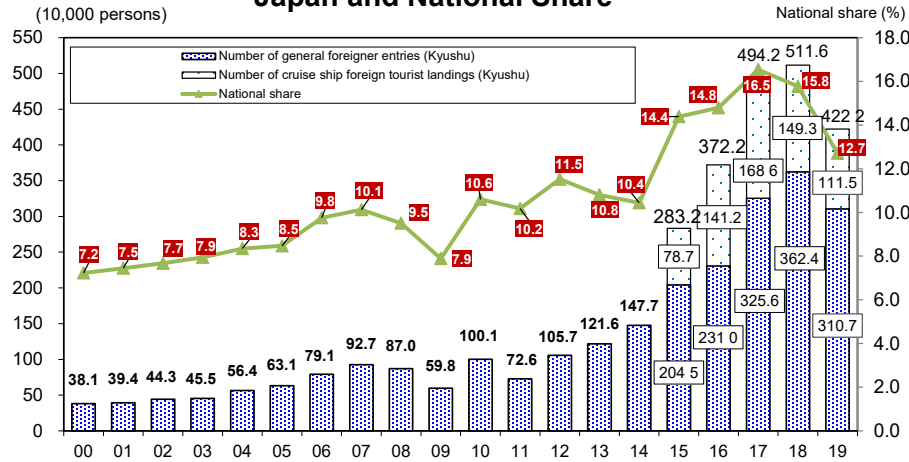
Foreigner Entries (1)

○In 2019, 4.222 million foreigners* entered Kyushu (a decrease of 17.5% from the previous year, 12.7% of the national total), the first drop in nine years.
○By nationality, the largest number of entries were from South Korea (1.706 million, 40.4% of the total), China (1.329 million, 31.5%), Taiwan (459,000, 10.9%), and Hong Kong (321,000, 7.6%).

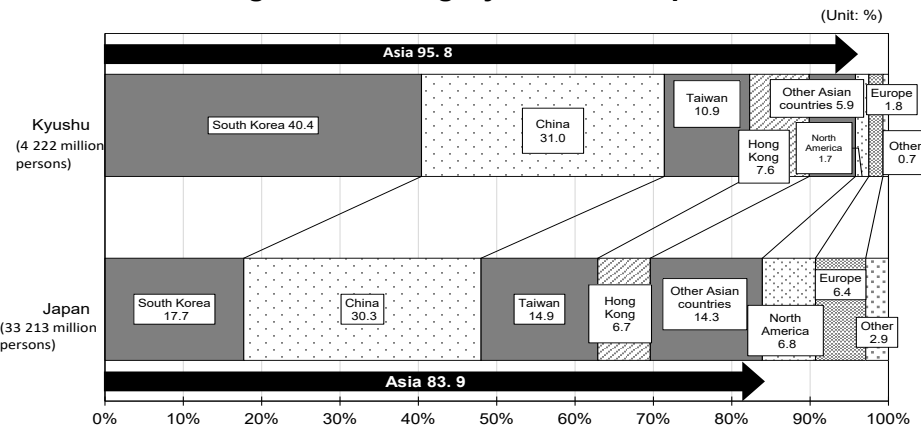
○95.8% of all entries to Kyushu were from Asia, higher than the national average of 83.9%.

* Foreigner entries are the combined total number of foreigners given permission to land through general means and cruise ship tourists given permission to land (landings from cruise ships as specified in Article 14-2 of the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act).

Shifts in Number of Foreigners Entering Japan and National Share



Comparison of the Composition of Foreigners Entering Kyushu and Japan



Numbers of Foreigners Entering Kyushu (by Country)

(Units: Persons, %)

	Kyushu				Japan			
	Number of foreigners entering Kyushu in 2019	Share of total (%)	Rate of increase (%)	National share (%)	Number of foreigners entering Kyushu in 2018	Share of total (%)	Rate of increase (%)	Number of foreigners entering Japan in 2018
Total	4,222,099	100.0	(17.5)	12.7	5,116,366	100.0		33,213,486
Asia	4,043,947	95.8	(18.6)	14.5	4,970,525	97.1		27,879,280
South Korea	1,706,493	40.4	(29.2)	29.0	2,409,667	47.1	(24.7)	7,831,651
China	1,329,429	31.5	(22.2)	13.0	1,707,942	33.4		10,198,774
Taiwan	458,910	10.9	11.0	9.3	413,525	8.1		4,949,040
Hong Kong	321,317	7.6	12.5	14.5	285,504	5.6		2,216,674
Vietnam	32,724	0.8	23.3	6.3	26,531	0.5		518,034
Thailand	60,803	1.4	50.5	4.5	40,400	0.8		1,352,252
Singapore	20,178	0.5	12.9	4.1	17,874	0.3		495,463
Malaysia	37,972	0.9	259.6	7.5	10,559	0.2		508,247
The Philippines	46,961	1.1	39.5	6.0	33,668	0.7		777,591
Indonesia	8,939	0.2	21.4	2.1	7,363	0.1		420,968
Myanmar	1,959	0.0	50.8	5.6	1,299	0.0		34,943
India	3,596	0.1	6.7	1.9	3,370	0.1		185,623
Other Asian countries	14,666	0.3	14.4	4.5	12,823	0.3		327,791
Europe	76,523	1.8	29.7	3.6	58,998	1.2		2,121,245
U.K.	24,684	0.6	1.8	5.6	24,259	0.5		437,793
France	7,542	0.2	33.4	2.2	5,655	0.1		345,243
Germany	6,774	0.2	35.2	2.8	5,011	0.1		241,241
Italy	3,313	0.1	(12.3)	2.0	3,777	0.1		166,155
The Netherlands	3,751	0.1	20.5	4.7	3,113	0.1		80,489
Other European Countries	30,459	0.7	77.3	3.6	17,183	0.3		850,324
Africa	1,427	0.0	16.9	2.4	1,221	0.0		60,427
North America	71,751	1.7	13.2	3.2	63,380	1.2		2,244,130
USA	50,316	1.2	13.2	2.8	44,452	0.9		1,769,670
Other N. American Countries	21,435	0.5	13.2	4.5	18,928	0.4		474,460
South America	2,106	0.0	41.2	1.2	1,492	0.0		173,855
Oceania	26,287	0.6	26.9	3.6	20,708	0.4		733,847
Australia	22,454	0.5	27.0	3.6	17,685	0.3		631,213
Other Oceania Countries	3,833	0.1	26.8	3.7	3,023	0.1		102,634
No country	58	0.0	38.1	6.4	42	0.0		902

Source: Compiled by the Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry from "Immigration Management Statistics Report," Ministry of Justice.

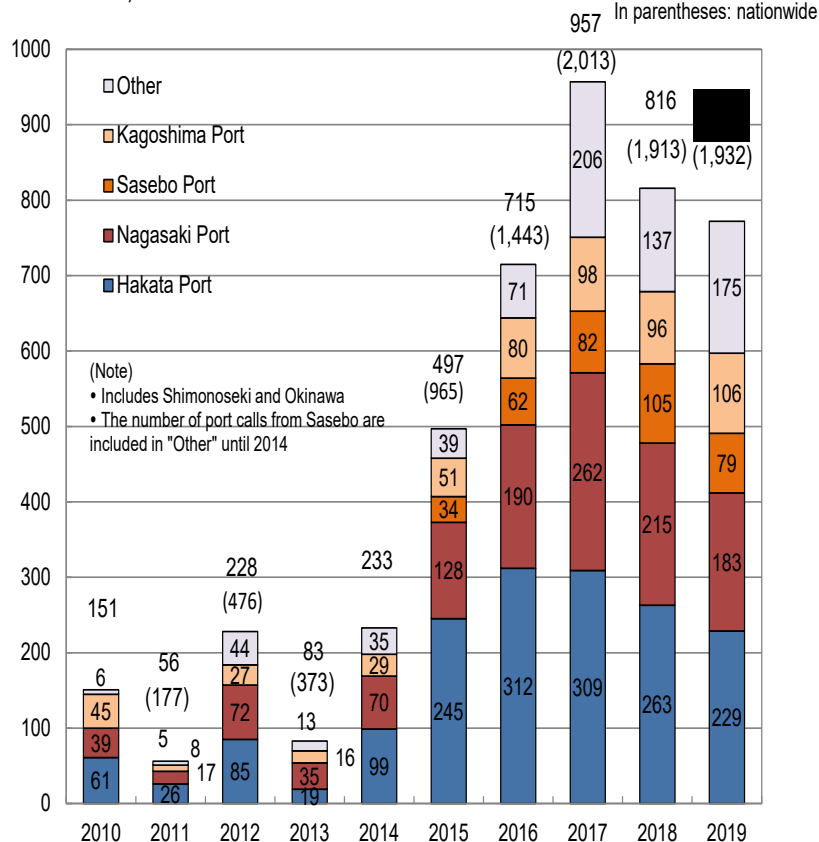
Foreigner Entries (2)

○1.115 million foreigner tourists were given permission to land from boats (landing from cruise ships for sightseeing), 55.0% of the national total of 2.026 million, a decrease of 25.3% from the previous year.

○In 2019, there were 772 foreign cruise ship port calls to Kyushu (including Shimonoseki and Okinawa) of 1,932 nationwide, a drop of 5.4% from the previous year but continuing to be a large share of the nationwide total at 40.0%. Note that Hakata Port had the second-largest number of port calls nationwide at 229.

Shifts in Cruise Ship Port Calls to Kyushu

(Unit: No. of times)



クルーズ船寄港回数上位と九州の港への寄港回数

Rank	Port Name	No.
1	Naha Port	260
2	Hakata Port	229
3	Yokohama Port	188
4	Nagasaki Port	183
5	Ishigaki Port	148
6	Hirara Port	147
7	Kobe Port	131
8	Kagoshima Port	106
9	Belavista Marina (Hiroshima)	100
10	Sasebo Port	79
32	Beppu Port	20
32	Kitakyushu Port	20
32	Naze Port	20
35	Yatsushiro Port	19
36	Miyanoura Port	17
46	Karatsu Port	11
54	Hososhima Port	8
54	Aburatsu Port	8
72	Aokata Port	4
78	Hetono Port	3
78	Kumamoto Port	3
78	Fukue Port	3
91	Miyazaki Port	2
91	Gonoura Port	2
91	Koniya Port	2
101	Izuhara Port	1
101	Saiki Port	1
101	Yoron Port	1
101	Wadomari Port	1
National port call total		2,866
Total port calls in the Kyushu		1,932
Port calls in the Kyushu (including Shimonoseki and Okinawa)		1,932

Trends in Landings by Foreign Cruise Ship Tourists by Port for Kyushu and Japan

(Unit: persons)

	Number of cruise ship foreign tourist landings in 2019	Share of total (%)	Rate of increase (%)	Number of cruise ship foreign tourist landings in 2018	Share of total (%)
Japan	2,026,307	100.0	(13.3)	2,337,803	100.0
Osaka Port	43,099	2.1	60.5	26,845	1.1
Kanmon Port (Shimonoseki)	49,218	2.4	(0.6)	49,500	2.1
Kyushu	1,114,756	55.0	(25.3)	1,492,618	63.8
Hakata Port	462,842	22.8	(13.6)	535,624	22.9
Nagasaki Port	346,325	17.1	(26.7)	472,383	20.2
Yatsushiro Port	36,935	1.8	(61.1)	94,896	4.1
Kagoshima Port	127,061	6.3	(22.0)	162,961	7.0
Sasebo Port	112,976	5.6	(38.6)	183,965	7.9
Kanmon Port (Tobata)	27,450	1.4	(34.7)	42,049	1.8
Other	1,167	0.1	57.7	740	0.03
Naha Port	522,973	25.8	4.9	498,656	21.3
Other	296,261	14.6	9.7	270,184	11.6

Source: Compiled by the Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry from "Cruise Ship Port Calls to Japan's Ports," (2019 edition), Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.

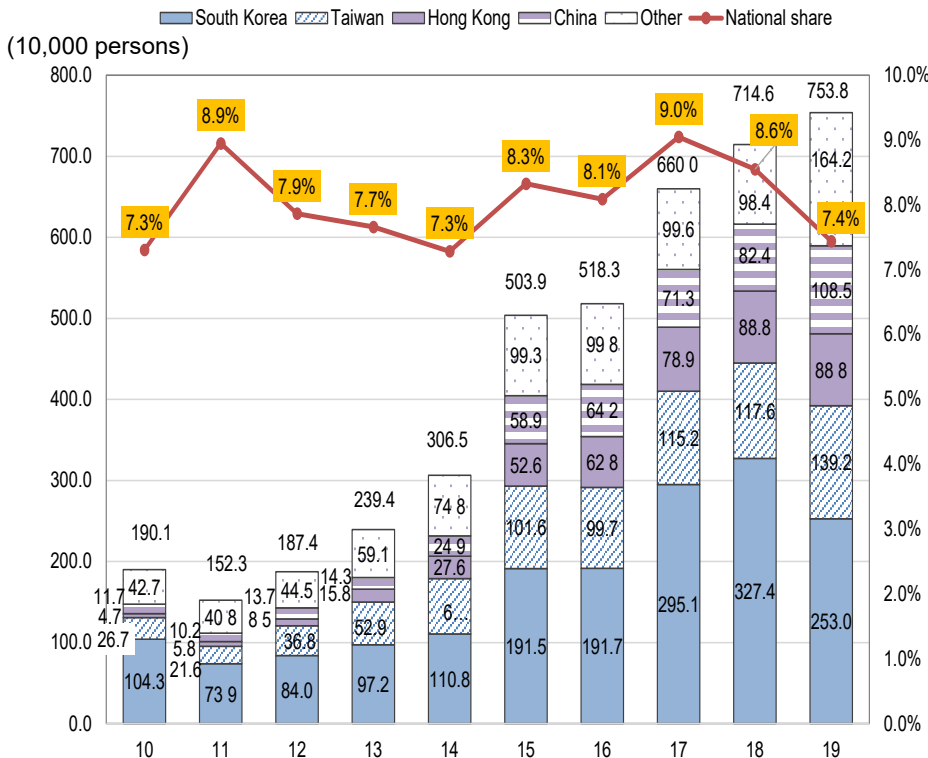
Number of Foreign Overnight Guests

○In 2019, 7.538 million foreigners stayed overnight in Kyushu (up 5.5% from the previous year and 7.4% of the national total).

By nationality, the largest numbers were from South Korea (2.530 million, 33.6% of Kyushu's total), Taiwan (1.392 million, 18.5%), China (1.085 million, 14.4%), and Hong Kong (1.036 million, 13.7%).

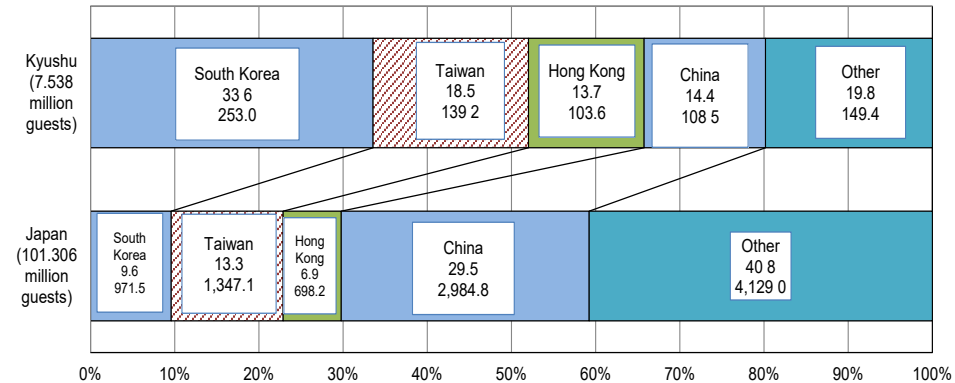
○By prefecture, more than half (50.3% for Kyushu) stayed in Fukuoka at 3.78 million, followed by 933,000 in Oita (12.4%), then 863,000 in Kumamoto (11.4%).

Shifts in the number of foreign overnight guests in Kyushu (by nationality)



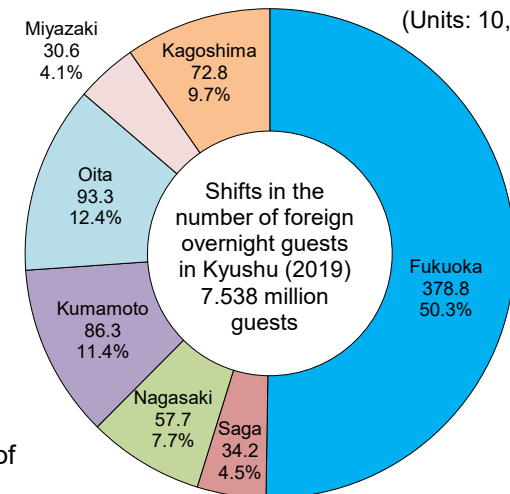
Comparison of the composition of foreign overnight guests in Kyushu and Japan (by nationality)

(Units: %, 10,000 persons)



Numbers of foreign overnight guests in Kyushu by prefecture

(Units: 10,000 persons, %)



Note: Overnight accommodations with 10 or more staff qualify.

Source: Compiled by the Kyushu Bureau of Economy, Trade and Industry from "Statistical Survey of Overnight Stay Travel," Japan Tourism Agency

Foreign Workers

○In 2019, there were 1,658,804 foreign workers in Japan (up 13.6% from the previous year).

By nationality, the largest group of workers was from China (including Hong Kong) at 418,000 (25.2% of the total), followed by Vietnam and then the Philippines.

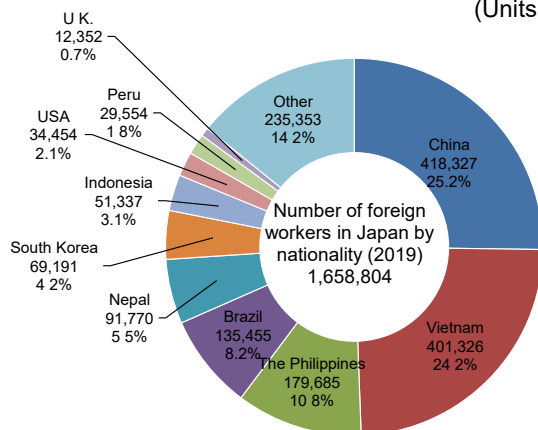
○In 2019, there were 97,058 foreign workers in Kyushu (up 15.0% from the previous year and 5.9% of the national total).

By nationality, the largest number of workers were 35,684 from Vietnam (36.8% of the total), followed by China (including Hong Kong), then Nepal.

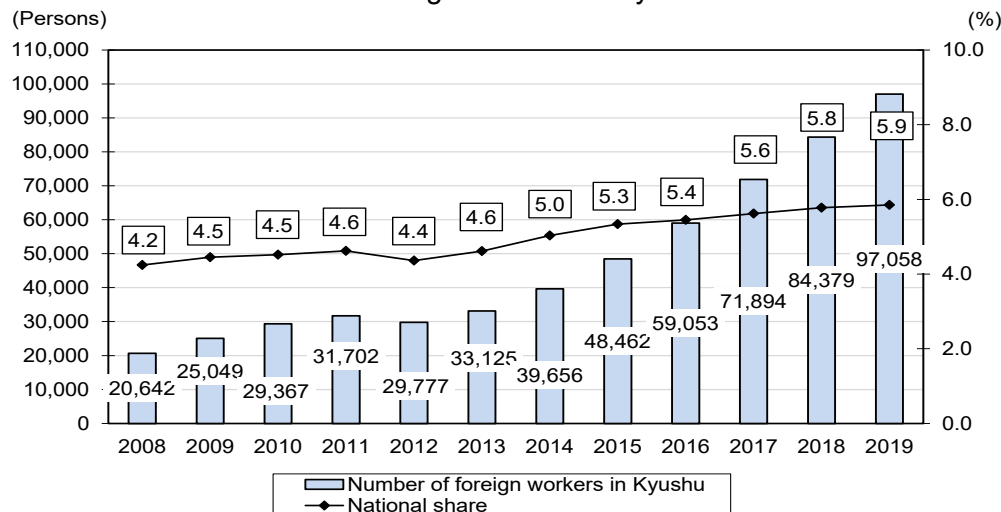
By industry, the greatest represented was manufacturing (28.5%), followed by wholesaling and retail (15.5%), then hospitality and food services (9.6%).

Number of foreign workers in Japan (by nationality)

(Units: Persons, %)

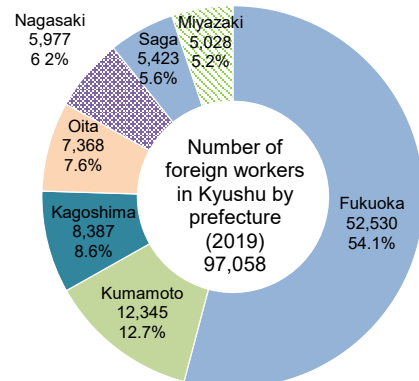
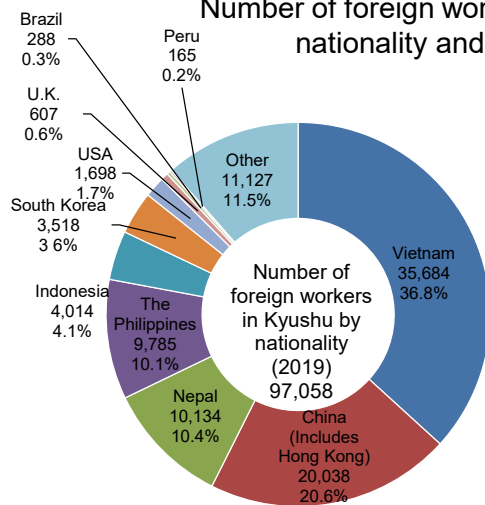


Shifts in Nationalities of Foreign Workers in Kyushu and National Share



Number of foreign workers in Kyushu (by nationality and prefecture)

(Units: Persons, %)



Number of foreign workers in Kyushu and Japan (by industry)

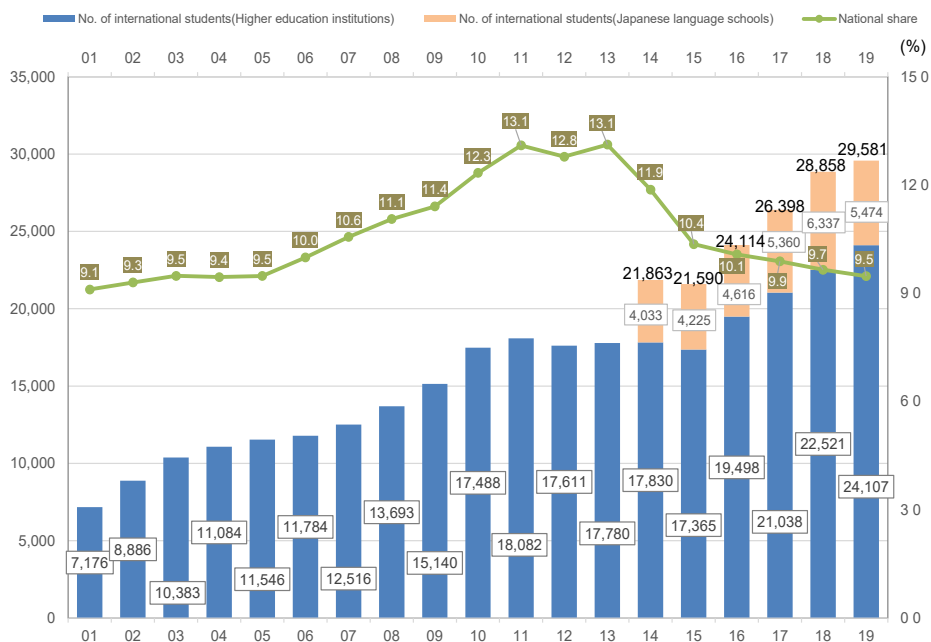
(Units: Persons, %)

Industry	Kyushu			Japan	
	No. of persons	Share of total	National share	No. of persons	Share of total
Manufacturing	27,703	28.5%	5.7%	483,278	29.1%
Wholesale/retail	15,015	15.5%	7.1%	212,528	12.8%
Education/learning support	6,053	6.2%	8.5%	70,941	4.3%
Hospitality/Food and drink service	9,352	9.6%	4.5%	206,544	12.5%
Construction	7,233	7.5%	7.8%	93,214	5.6%
Communication infrastructure	862	0.9%	1.3%	67,540	4.1%
Medical/welfare	2,288	2.4%	6.7%	34,261	2.1%
Service industry (other than those above)	10,655	11.0%	4.0%	266,503	16.1%
Other than above	17,897	18.4%	8.0%	223,995	13.5%
Total for all industries	97,058	100.0%	5.9%	1,658,804	100.0%

International Students

- In 2019, there were 29,581 international students (at higher education institutions and Japanese language schools) in Kyushu (up 2.5% from the previous year and 9.5% of the national total).
- 95.0% of the international students were from Asia (nationally, 93.6%).
- By nationality, the largest number of students were 8,251 from Vietnam (27.9% of the total), followed by China, Nepal, then South Korea.

Shifts in Numbers of International Students in Kyushu (Units: Persons, %)



Comparison of the Composition of International Students in Kyushu and Japan (Units: Persons, %)

