

U.S.-Japan Trade Agreement

Coarse Grains



Overview: In 2024, the United States exported \$2.8 billion of coarse grains to Japan, making Japan the #2 overseas market. The United States accounted for percent of Japan’s total imports of food grains, excluding wheat and rice. The years below correspond to Japan’s fiscal year beginning April 1.

Product Name Japan Customs HS Code	Base Rate	Year 7 (2025)	Year 8 (2026)	Year 9 (2027)	Final Tariff (Year)	2024 Imports from U.S.
Maize (corn), other than seed, excl. popcorn, for purposes other than corn starch, feed and corn flakes in pooled quota 100590096	3.0%	Free			Free (2019)	\$35,910,312
Buckwheat* 100810090	9.0%	Free			Free (2023)	\$23,243,549
Grain sorghum, other than seed 100790090	3.0%	Free			Free (2019)	\$8,993,398
Barley, other than seed, excl. feed, imported by Japanese Government 100390019	Free (subject to WTO markup)	Max. import markup of 4.8 yen/kg	Max. import markup of 4.4 yen/kg	Max. import markup of 4.4 yen/kg	Max. import markup of 4.4 yen/kg (2026)	\$4,469,319
Maize (corn), seed* 100510020	9 yen/kg	Free			Free (2019)	\$106,648
Rye, seed* 100210020	4.2%	Free			Free (2019)	\$32,940
Rye, not seed, for feed/non-feed 100290010/100290090	4.2%	Free			Free (2019)	\$2,312
Quinoa (Chenopodium Quinoa) 100850200	3.0%	Free			Free (2019)	\$1,825
Grain sorghum, seed* 100710020	3.0%	Free			Free (2019)	\$0
Barley, seed, subject to Japanese government import quota 100310010	Free (subject to WTO markup)	Max. import markup of 4.8 yen/kg	Max. import markup of 4.4 yen/kg	Max. import markup of 4.4 yen/kg	Max. import markup of 4.4 yen/kg (2026)	n/a

*Excluding those rendered suitable solely for sowing by chemical treatment

Market Considerations: This agreement provides tariff parity with competing food barley suppliers such as Canada and Australia. Japan maintains a tariff-rate pooled quota under the World Trade Organization (WTO) for certain corn products for which the United States is a dominant supplier. While tariffs on most feed grains are already duty-free, tariff elimination in this agreement provides further opportunities for U.S. corn supply to Japanese snack manufacturers. Most imported U.S. sorghum goes to feed.

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.