Japan's Tax Convention Network

Ministry of Finance Japan

(87 conventions, etc. applicable to 156 jurisdictions; as of July 1, 2025) (see notes 1 and 2)

Europe (46)

Austria Luxemburg Belaium Netherlands Bulgaria Norway Croatia Poland Czech Republic Portugal Denmark Romania Estonia Serbia Finland Slovakia France Slovenia Germany Spain Greece Sweden Switzerland Hungary United Kingdom Iceland Ireland Guernsey (*) Isle of Man (*) Italy Latvia Jersey (*) Liechtenstein Lithuania

(No bilateral convention with Japan)

Albania Greenland Andorra Malta Bosnia and Herzegovina Monaco Cyprus Montenegro Faroe Islands North Macedonia Gibraltar San Marino

Africa (23)

Algeria South Africa Egypt Zambia

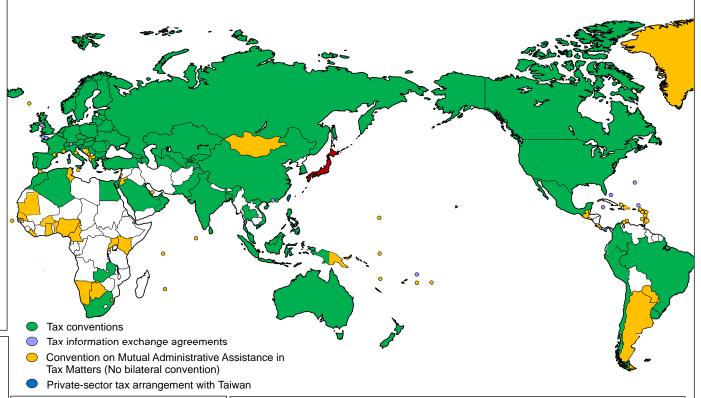
Morocco

(No bilateral convention with Japan)

Benin Mauritania Botswana Mauritius Burkina Faso Namibia Cabo Verde Nigeria Cameroon Rwanda Eswatini Senegal Ghana Seychelles Kenya Tunisia Liberia Uganda

Russia and New Independent States (12)

Turkmenistan Armenia Georgia Moldova Kazakhstan Azerbaijan Russia Ukraine Belarus Kyrgyz Taiikistan Uzbekistan



Middle East (10)

Israel Saudi Arabia Kuwait Turkev Oman United Arab Emirates Qatar (No bilateral convention with Japan) Bahrain Lebanon

Jordan

Asia and Pacific (29)

Fiji Singapore Vietnam Australia Malaysia Bangladesh Hong Kong New Zealand Korea Macao (*) Pakistan Sri Lanka Brunei India Samoa (*) China Indonesia **Philippines** Thailand Taiwan (see note 3)

(No bilateral convention with Japan)

Cook Islands Marshall Islands Nauru Niue Vanuatu Maldives Mongolia New Caledonia Papua New Guinea

America and the Caribbean (36)

Brazil Canada

Chile

Colombia

Ecuador

Jamaica Mexico

Peru

United States

Uruguay

Bahamas (*)

Bermuda (*)

British Virgin Islands (*)

Cayman Islands (*)

Panama (*)

(No bilateral convention with Japan)

Anguilla

Antiqua and Barbuda

Aruba

Argentina

Barbados

Belize

Costa Rica

Curacao

Dominica

Dominican Republic

El Salvador

Grenada

Guatemala

Montserrat

Paraguay

Saint Christopher and Nevis

Saint Lucia

Sint Maarten

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Trinidad and Tobago

Turks and Caicos Islands

(Note 1) Since the Convention on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Tax Matters is a multilateral convention, and the tax conventions with the former Soviet Union and with the former Czechoslovakia were succeeded by more than one jurisdiction, the numbers of jurisdictions do not correspond to those of tax conventions, etc.

(Note 2) The breakdown of the numbers of conventions, etc. and jurisdictions is as follows:

- Tax convention (a convention principally for the elimination of double taxation and the prevention of tax evasion and avoidance); 74 conventions applicable to 81 jurisdictions.
- Tax information exchange agreement (a convention principally for the exchange of information regarding tax matters); 11 conventions applicable to 11 jurisdictions (These jurisdictions are marked with (*) above).
- Convention on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Tax Matters; Entered into force by 126 jurisdictions (not including Japan) (These jurisdictions are underlined above) and applicable to 144 jurisdictions due to the extension of the application of the Convention (Jurisdictions to which the Convention is extended are underlined above with dotted lines). 63 jurisdictions out of 144 do not have a bilateral convention with Japan.
- Private-sector tax arrangement with Taiwan; 1 jurisdiction
- (Note 3) As for Taiwan, a framework equivalent to a tax convention is established in combination of (1) a private-sector tax arrangement between the Interchange Association (Japan) and the Association of East Asian Relations (Taiwan) and (2) Japanese domestic legislation to implement the provisions of the private-sector tax arrangement in Japan. (The two associations are now named Japan-Taiwan Exchange Association (Japan) and Taiwan-Japan Relations Association (Taiwan), respectively.)