Port Facts and Figures

Port and Harbor Bureau, City of Yokohama

6-50-10 Hon-cho, Naka-ku, Yokohama, 231-0005 Japan
(Yokohama City Hall)
Phone: +81-45-671-7165 (Policy Coordination Division)
Email: kw-portpromotion@city.yokohama.lg.jp
Website:https://www.city.yokohama.lg.jp/lang/overseas/port/

More statistics are available here:
https://www.city.yokohama.lg.jp/lang/overseas/port/tokei/statistics.html

Port of Yokohama Management and Operation Entities

Port and Harbor Bureau, City of Yokohama

The Port and Harbor Bureau is an internal department of the City of Yokohama that serves as the port management body of the Port of Yokohama. It is responsible for formulating the overall port plan and for the management, operation, development, and maintenance of the port.

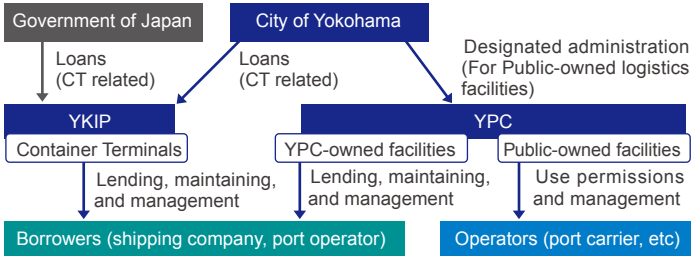
Yokohama-Kawasaki International Port Corporation (YKIP)

YKIP is an operating company designated by the national government (the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism) for the Keihin ports serving Yokohama and Kawasaki. It manages and operates port facilities, including container terminals and related facilities.

Yokohama Port Corporation (YPC)

YPC conducts the management and operation of port facilities as a designated port management company. In addition, as a company designated under port-related laws, it manages and operates its own port facilities, including logistics facilities mainly handling non-containerized goods.

Public Terminal Management Structure



Port of Yokohama 横浜港

The Port of Yokohama is an all-round player in the maritime industry. We have a variety of functions such as logistics, production and tourism.

Geographic Strengths

- The port has the largest container terminal with a depth of -18m in Japan.
- Less susceptible to cargo handling restrictions resulting from weather conditions such as wind, currents, and tidal differences.
- Located about 30 km from Tokyo, the capital of Japan, and close to the entrance of Tokyo Bay.
- First port and last port of call on many North American routes facing the Pacific Ocean.

Port Area (as of March 2026)

Total Port area	10,155.1ha
Water area	7,218.3ha
Waterfront/shore area	2,936.8ha

Major Port Facilities (as of March 2026)

Public berths	104
Containers berths	14
Public facilities for cargo handling	
Public sheds (Total area)	42 (134,436m2)
Cargo handling areas (Total area)	65 (546,538m2)
Container terminals (Total area)	3 piers (1,370,639m2)
Non-containerized Cargo terminals (Total area)	37 (348,939m2)

Seaborne Cargo Traffic (foreign and domestic) (2025)

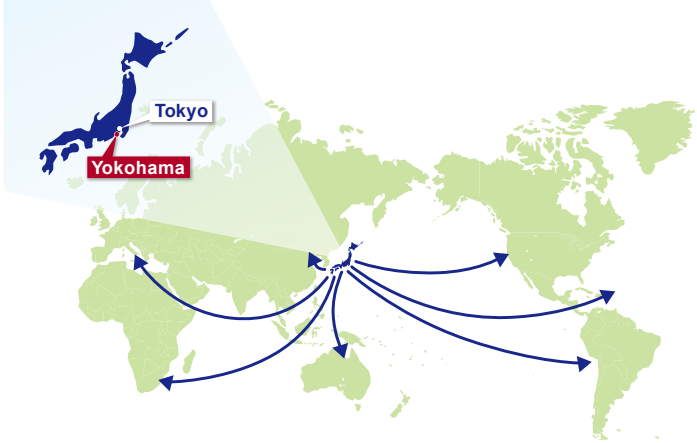
Entire cargo volume (tons)	103,464,784
Container cargo volume (tons)	47,675,822
Container throughput	3,182,607TEU

Entrance of Vessels (number of vessels) (2025)

Total	27,560
Ocean-going vessels	8,536
Full container vessels	4,493
Coastal vessels	19,024

Trade Volume (2025)

Total	15.4 trillion yen
Exports	8.9 trillion yen
Imports	6.5 trillion yen



Major Trading Commodities (Top 3 categories/tons) (2025)

Exports (Total 30.8M)		Imports (Total 41.9M)	
Finished Automobiles	11.3M	LNG	5.7M
Automobile parts	4.9M	Crude Oil	2.7M
Industrial Machinery	2.7M	Coal	2.6M

Major Trading Partners (Top 5 nations/share of total) (2025)

Exports		Imports	
China	14.0%	China	25.2%
Mexico	7.6%	Australia	17.1%
Australia	5.8%	USA	8.1%
USA	5.4%	Thailand	4.0%
UAE	5.2%	Saudi Arabia	3.8%

Cruise Ship Calls (2025)

Total	209
International cruise	126
Domestic cruise	83

Economic Impact (issued in April 2022)

The logistics, production, and cultural/tourism functions provided by the Port of Yokohama have various effects on the city's economy.

Income generating	50,621 billion yen
effect Job creation	557,213 employed

▶ Approximately 30% of total income/employees in Yokohama.

Environmental Initiatives (FY2025)

The Port of Yokohama promotes calls from environmentally-friendly ships through an incentive systems such as ESI, GA, as well as for alternative fuels

Ships utilizing incentives system (total)	848
Container ships	605
Car carriers LNG	128
carriers, etc.	50
Alternative Fuels	65

Major Facilities

01 Daikoku Terminal 大黒

The largest automobile handling location in eastern Japan. Automobiles are a flagship export item that accounts for more than 50% of the trade cargo in the Port of Yokohama. A Metropolitan Expressway entrance is also located at the pier, providing excellent access to the hinterland. It also provides an entrance for mega cruise ships with a height of 55 meters or more.

Area	322.0ha
Non-containerized Cargo Zone	
Number of berths (Total berth length)	24 (5,280m)
Water depth	~15m

02 Honmoku Terminal 本牧

It has played a major role as a logistics pier throughout history, was one of the first to start containerization, and is located near logistics hubs. Redevelopment is in progress to accom-modate further advanced functionality, high standardization, and ICT.

Area	287.7ha
Container Zone	
Number of berths (Total berth length)	9 (2,650m)
Water depth	13~16m
Non-containerized Cargo Zone	
Number of berths (Total berth length)	14 (3,030m)

03 Minami Honmoku Terminal 南本牧

This high standard container terminal with a quay depth of 18 meters (largest in Japan and the only one of its type) can accommo-date the world's largest container ships. Highly functional logistics facilities are concentrated in the surrounding area, and direct access to the metropolitan expressway is available.

Area	217.2ha
Container Zone	
Number of berths (Total berth length)	4 (1,600m)
Water depth	16~18m

04 Cruise Terminals

The Port of Yokohama is one of Asia's leading cruise ships arrival/departure ports. Osanbashi is a symbol of the port and a beloved recreational space that connects the city's residents to the port. Shinko is the terminal combining a hotel with a commercial facility. Daikoku is the terminal for larger passenger ships.

01 Osanbashi 大さん橋	Number of berths (Total berth length)	4(900m)
	Water depth	10~12m
04② Shinko 新港	Number of berths (Total berth length)	1 (340m)
	Water depth	9.5m
04③ Daikoku 大黒	Number of berths (Total berth length)	5(1030m)
	Water depth	11~12m

Port Map
(Zoning of the Port of Yokohama)

Logistics Zone	where highly efficient port facilities that support residents' daily lives and the local economy are located.
Industrial Zone	where cutting-edge industry facilities that utilize port are located.
Passenger & urban Zone	where tourism resources are concentrated and diverse visitors gather.
Green Recreation Zone	promotes the use of the waterfront through activities such as marine recreation and environmental educa-tion, while also aiming to promote nature conservation and revitalization.
Industry-R&D Zone	functions as a production hub and aims to serve as a multi-functional area with facilities related to R&D and logistics.

Major Ongoing Development Projects

05 Yamashita Pier 山下

Yamashita pier has played an important role as one of the major logistics piers of the port. The pier is now under redevelopment to become a new vibrant hub on the urban waterfront, taking advantage of its excellent location.

Area	47.0ha
Access to Tokyo International Airport	15 minutes by car

06 Shin-Honmoku Terminal 新本牧

Shin-Honmoku Terminal is a new logistics hub consisting of high-depth and high-standard container terminals. It has logistics facili-ties with advanced distribution processing functionality as part of the international container strategic port policy. Land is currently being reclaimed for the pier. An "eco-friendly seawall" will be constructed giving consideration for the biodiversity of marine life in the area.

Area	90ha
Completion time	The first half of the 2030s
Berth extension/deepening (planned)	1,000m/18m~

Effective Domestic Transportation and Port Location

Road Networks

The Port of Yokohama is connected to an extensive network of roads with vast hinterland areas in eastern Japan, including Tokyo. There are several expressway entrances and exits in the port area, and the road network between the piers is also being developed to improve efficiency.

Variety of Domestic Transportation

Internal route networks connect individual ports in Japan, and there are container barges in Tokyo Bay as well as rail transport. The Port of Yokohama promotes use of environmentally conscious modes of transportation.

Concentration of High-Performance Logistics Warehouses

Highly functional logistics warehouses are concentrated in the areas around container terminals, and provide support such as temperature control and distribution processing for high-demand cargo.