Japan Machine Accessory Association (JMAA), established in 1955, is a public-interest corporation authorized by an act, and operates as a manufacturers association of machine tool accessories (elements, work holding devices, tool holders, and attachments and equipment) used for industrial machines, such as working machines.

Our main business activities include promotion of international standardization of machine tool accessories, surveys on production and distribution, studies on safety, and interaction and cooperation with related organizations in and outside Japan. Through these activities, JMAA aims to facilitate the sound development of Japan's machine tool accessory industry and to contribute to economic development and improvement of people's living standard in Japan.

JMAA, as the only association of machine tool accessories with 69 member companies (61 regular members and 8 supporting members, as of October, 2015), has been promoting the sophistication and diversification of machinery industry to expand demand fields. As a result, a variety of machine tool accessories manufactured by the member companies are employed in industrial machines, including working machines, semiconductor production equipment, FPD production equipment, robots, office automation equipment, automobiles and precision machinery.

As a provider of important technologies which support the world's industrial infrastructure, JMAA will develop business activities so as to be continuously expected to supply high-grade machine tool accessories that meet a wide range of needs.

(Production statistics)

Production of machine tool accessories in 2014 showed a continuous upward trend, though slowly, throughout the year. It recovered to record monthly year on year increases for 16 consecutive months since September 2013, reaching to 166.7 billion yen (119% of the previous year), which marked the year on year increase for the first time in 3 years. Production of machine tool accessories in 2015 continues to rise, recording monthly year on year increases for 23 consecutive months as of July.

Behind this background, the following factors were observed: Although Europe, China, and other emerging countries were generally in economic stagnation, the U.S. achieved robust economic recovery. In Japan, the export environment, share prices and corporate profits, employment situation, and capital investment were improved by economic measures and monetary policies to promptly overcome deflation and to achieve economic recovery.

However, there are concerns about impacts on our future business environment, such as downward revision of growth prospects for primary products exporters because of the decline in oil prices and so on, monetary policies in the U.S., political instability around the Syrian situation, and uncertainties in the business environment around economies of China and other emerging countries.

