SECTION 1: POINTS OF CONTACT

PoA II.4
1. Has your country established a National Coordination Agency or other body responsible for policy guidance, research and monitoring of efforts to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit trade in SALW in all its aspects?

No

PoA II.5, 24
2. Does your country have a National Point of Contact designated to act as a liaison on matters relating to the implementation of the UN Programme of Action on Small Arms (PoA)?

Yes

2.1. Details:
   a) Name
   b) Organization or agency: Conventional Arms Division, Disarmament, Non-proliferation and Science Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
   c) Address: 2-2-1, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 100-8919, Japan
   d) Telephone number(s): +81-3-5501-8223
   f) Email: guntsu@mofa.go.jp

ITI 25
2.2 Is the National Point of Contact identified above also responsible for exchanging information and liaising on matters relating to the International Tracing Instrument (ITI)?

Yes

SECTION 2: MANUFACTURE

PoA II.2
3. Are there any SALW manufactured in your country?

Yes

3.1. Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the manufacture of SALW?

Yes

3.1.1 List laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regulating the manufacture of SALW in your country
- Ordnance Manufacturing Law
- Explosives Control Law

3.1.2. Does your country license the manufacture of SALW?

Yes

PoA II.3
3.1.3. Is illegal manufacture of SALW considered a criminal offence in your country?

Yes

PoA II.7; ITI 8a
3.2. Does your country require that SALW be marked at the time of manufacture?

Yes

3.2.1. What information is included in the marking (check relevant boxes)?
   a) Name of the manufacturer
   b) Country of manufacture
   c) Serial number
   d) Year of manufacture
   e) Weapon type/model
   f) Caliber
   g) Other

ITI 10a
3.2.2. What part of the SALW is marked?
   The part for marking depends on SALW’s types.

3.2.3 Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark SALW at the time of manufacture?

No

ITI 8a

3.3. Does your country require that manufacturers keep records of their activities?

Yes

3.3.1. What information must be recorded (check relevant boxes)?
   a) Quantity of SALW manufactured
   b) Type or model of SALW manufactured
   c) Markings applied to manufactured SALW

ITI 12a
d) Transactions (e.g. sales of manufactured and marked SALW)

e) Other

date of manufacture etc.

3.3.2. How long must manufacturing records be kept? See 1.VII of Chapter 2 of the attachment for detail.

Sources Actions taken during the reporting period

PoA II.6
3.4. During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in illegal manufacturing of SALW (e.g. prosecution)?

No

Sources International assistance

PoA III.6
4. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regarding SALW manufacture?

No

SECTION 3: INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS

Sources Laws, regulations and administrative procedures

PoA II.11
5. Does your country have laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW?

Yes

PoA II.11
5.1. List laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW.

- Explosives Control Law
- Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law
- Customs Law
- Firearms and Swords Control Law

See Chapter 3 of the attachment for detail.

Sources Licensing and authorisation

PoA II.11
5.2. Does a person or an entity who transfers SALW require a licence or other form of authorisation to transfer SALW from/into your country?

Yes

PoA II.3
5.3. Is it a criminal offence to trade SALW without a licence or authorisation, or to do so in a manner that is in contradiction to the terms of a licence or authorisation, in your country?

Yes

PoA II.11
5.4. What kind of documentation does your country require prior to authorising an export of SALW to another country?

Yes

a) An end-user certificate (EUC) from the importing country

i) What elements does an end-user certificate in your country contain (check relevant boxes)?

1) Detailed description (type, quantity, characteristics) of the SALW or technology

2) Contract number or order reference and date

3) Final destination country

4) Description of the end-use of the SALW

5) Exporter’s details (name, address and business name)

6) End-user information (name, position, full address and original signature)

7) Information on other parties involved in the transaction

8) Certification by the relevant government authorities of the authenticity of the end-user

9) Date of issue

10) Other

b) Other types of end-user documentation

5.5. Does your country verify or seek to authenticate EUCs or other types of end-user documentation provided?

No

5.6. Does your country have measures in place aimed at preventing the forgery and misuse of EUCs or other types of end-user documentation?

Yes

5.6.1 Details:

Sources Post-delivery controls

5.7. When exporting, does your country require a Delivery Verification Certificate (DVC) to confirm that SALW have reached their intended end-user or intended importer in the importing State?

No

5.8. After exporting, does your country verify or seek to authenticate DVCs provided?

No

5.9. When importing, does your country grant the right to the exporting State to conduct a physical check at the point of delivery?

No

Sources Marking at import

ITI 8b
5.10. Does your country require that SALW imported into your country be marked at the time of import?

No
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources</th>
<th>Record-keeping</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PoA II.9; ITI 12</td>
<td>5.11. Does your country require that exporters and importers of SALW keep records of their activities?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.11.1. What information must be recorded (check relevant boxes)?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a) Quantity of SALW traded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) Type or model of SALW traded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c) Markings appearing on transferred SALW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d) Transactions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>i) Identity of buyer/seller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ii) Country SALW are to be delivered to or purchased from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>iii) Date of delivery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e) Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.11.2. How long must records of transfers be kept?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources</th>
<th>Actions taken during the reporting period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PoA II.6</td>
<td>5.12. During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in transferring SALW illegally (e.g. prosecution)?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.12.1 Details.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources</th>
<th>International assistance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PoA III.6</td>
<td>6. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION 4: BROKERING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources</th>
<th>Laws, regulations and administrative procedures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PoA II.14</td>
<td>7. Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures governing brokering of SALW?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.1. List laws and/or administrative procedures regulating SALW brokering in your country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law, Firearms and Swords Control Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.1.1 Are those laws and procedures part of the national arms export control system?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.2. Does your country require registration of SALW brokers?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.3 Does your country require a licence, permit or other authorisation for each brokering transaction?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.4 Does your country have measures to validate the authenticity of documentation submitted by the broker?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.4 Does your country regulate activities that are closely associated with the brokering of SALW?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources</th>
<th>Actions taken during the reporting period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.5 During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in illegal brokering (e.g. prosecution)?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources</th>
<th>International assistance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PoA III.6</td>
<td>8. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations or administrative procedures to regulate SALW brokering?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SECTION 5: STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources</th>
<th>Laws, regulations and administrative procedures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PoA II.17</td>
<td>9. Does your country have standards and procedures relating to the management and security of SALW held by the armed forces, police or any other entity authorised to hold SALW? Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| PoA II.17 | 9.1. If so, which of the following provisions are included in these standards and procedures (check relevant boxes)?  
  a) Appropriate locations for stockpiles  
  b) Physical security measures  
  c) Control of access to stocks  
  d) Inventory management and accounting control  
  e) Staff training  
  f) Security, accounting and control of SALW held or transported by operational units or authorised personnel  
  g) Procedures and sanctions in the event of theft or loss  
  h) Other |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources</th>
<th>Surplus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| PoA II.18 | 9.2. When stocks are identified as surplus, what actions does your country take with regard to the surplus (check relevant boxes)?  
  a) Officially declare as surplus  
  b) Take out of service  
  c) Record by type, lot, batch, and serial number  
  d) Store separately  
  e) Other *stored under strict control* |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources</th>
<th>Actions taken during the reporting period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PoA II.19</td>
<td>9.4. During the reporting period, has your country destroyed surplus stocks? Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| PoA II.20 | 9.4.1. How many SALW were destroyed?  
During reporting period, 663 unrepaired handguns and 7786 ond hundguns were destroyed by melting.  
9.4.2. Any further comments regarding destruction? |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources</th>
<th>International assistance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
10. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing standards and procedures on stockpile management?

No

11. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing capacity for the destruction of weapons?

No

SECTION 6: COLLECTION

12. During the reporting period, did your country collect any SALW?

Yes

12.1. How many SALW were collected?

In 2014, the police collected 27 handguns by voluntary surrender. (The statistics of collected handguns and small arms in 2015 are in preparation)

12.2. What action was taken with respect to the SALW collected (check relevant boxes)?

a) Stored securely pending further action
b) Marked
c) Registered or recorded
d) Destroyed

e) Other

No data

SECTION 7: MARKING AND RECORD KEEPING

14. Does your country take measures to ensure that all SALW in the possession of government armed and security forces for their own use are duly marked?

Yes

14.1. Describe the markings that are applied to government-held stocks.

SALW held by government: Governmental agency’s mark, name of SALW, serial number (year of production), trademark of company. SALW held by Self Defence Force: mainly serial number, types of weapons, and marks of its mark (Military, maritime, or Air Force), though it depends on types of SALW. SALW held by police have to be recorded on files whenever being taken out from and put back into storages. SALW held by Correction Bureau and the Immigration Bureau of the Ministry of Justice have to be kept in locked storages, and the management status of the SALW has to be made clear at all times by the books regarding the management of it. SALW held by the Japan Coast Guard have to be marked by the mark of Japanese Coast Guard, name of handguns, serial numbers, trademark.

14.2. When government stocks are transferred to civilians or private companies in your territory, are such stocks marked to indicate that your government transferred the stocks?

Select

15. Does your country encourage manufacturers of SALW to develop measures against the removal or alteration of markings?

No

16. Does your country have standards and procedures related to keeping of records for all marked SALW in its territory?

Yes

16.1. What records relating to SALW are kept by the State (e.g. manufacturing, brokering, import and export licences granted, sales to other States, SALW held by State agencies such as the armed forces etc)?

Records of all marked SALW are kept. Information of records including serial numbers, registered numbers, models, information of manufacture, numbers of manufacture, dates of manufacture and dealers of SALW are kept as necessary. The records are mainly kept in files. ”Explosive Control Law” does not stipulate regulations on record keeping of ammunition and explosives from viewpoints of their identification and tracing. However, it provides that manufactures and sellers of ammunition and explosives should record their types and amounts, dates of trades, and names and

addresses of customers on the books, from viewpoints to manage explosives properly and prevent explosives-related
disasters

16.2. How long does the government keep such records?
SALW of police: their records are kept during their possession. SALW of the Self Defence Forces: their records are kept
during their possession and after a year of its disposal. SALW of Coast Guard: their records are kept during their
possesion. "Ordnance Manufacturing Law" requires manufacturers to keep the records, but does not stipulate the
duration that records should be kept. Practically, almost all manufacturers keep the records more than 10 years

16.3. In the event that they go out of business, are companies engaged in SALW activities (e.g.
manufacturing, importing, exporting etc) required to submit all records held by them to the
government?

Sources  International assistance

PoA III.6, ITI 27  17. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for record-keeping?
No

SECTION 8: INTERNATIONAL TRACING

Sources  Laws, regulations and administrative procedures

PoA II.10; ITI 14, 24  18. Does your country have procedures in place to trace SALW?
Yes

Sources  Tracing requests

ITI 25; 31a  18.1. Which government agency is responsible for making a tracing request to another country?
The National Police Agency is responsible for making a tracing request through diplomatic channel and ICPO.

ITI 17  18.2. What information does the designated agency include in a tracing request? (check relevant boxes)
a) Circumstances under which the SALW was found  
   b) Reasons why the SALW is considered to be illegal or illicit  
c) The intended use of the information being sought  
d) Any markings on the SALW  
e) Type/calibre of SALW  
f) Other  
   Distribution route, buyers

Sources  Cooperation with INTERPOL

PoA II.37; ITI 33  19. During the reporting period, has your country cooperated on the issue of tracing SALW with the
International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) ?
Yes

Sources  International assistance

PoA II.36; III.6, ITI 27  2420. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing procedures to trace SALW? 
No

PoA III.10; ITI 28  2521. Has your country considered providing assistance to examine technologies to improve the tracing and
detection of illicit SALW?
No

SECTION 9: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION & ASSISTANCE

Sources  Assistance requested / received / provided

22.1 If so, in what areas (check relevant boxes)?

- Establishing/designating National Coordination Agency/National Point of Contact
- Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR)
  - Nature of the assistance:
    - financial: Provided
    - technical: Provided
  - Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):
    please see attached
  - Description of the assistance activity:
    please see attached
  - Duration of the assistance provided/received:
    please see attached
  - State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:
    please see attached

- Capacity-building and training on SALW issues
  - Nature of the assistance:
    - financial: Provided
    - technical: Provided
  - Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):
    please see attached
  - Description of the assistance activity:
    please see attached
  - Duration of the assistance provided/received:
    please see attached
  - State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:
    please see attached

- Law enforcement
  - Nature of the assistance:
    - financial: Provided
    - technical: Provided
  - Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):
    please see attached
  - Description of the assistance activity:
    please see attached
  - Duration of the assistance provided/received:
    please see attached
  - State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:
    please see attached

- Customs and borders
- Action-oriented research
- Children/youth
- Awareness-raising
- Organized crime, drug trafficking and terrorism
- Other

Any further comments on PoA and ITI, including implementation challenges and opportunities?

Additional information may be uploaded/attached, if necessary:

Download

SECTION 10: INFORMATION TO BE SUBMITTED

2823. Pursuant to paragraph 31 of the International Tracing Instrument, States will provide the Secretary-General with the following information, updating it when necessary:

a) Any further comments on PoA and ITI, including implementation challenges and opportunities?
National marking practices related to marking used to indicate country of manufacture and/or country of import as applicable.
N.A.
Additional information such as images and illustrations may be uploaded/attached, if necessary:

Note: Relevant information might have been provided in questions 4.2.1, 4.2.2 and 18.1 in this report.