National Report on the implementation of the Programme of Action on small arms and light weapons (PoA) and the International Tracing Instrument (ITI)

Japan English SUBMITTED

# Section 1: Point of contact

Sources	Question	Yes	No	Developing
	National Coordination Agency			
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?		$\checkmark$	
	a) Name of agency:			
	b) Address:			
	c) Contact details:			
	i) Contact person:			
	ii) Telephone number(s):			
	iii) Email:			
	National Point of Contact			
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)?			
	2.1 Details:			
	a) Name:			
	Conventional Arms Division			
	b) Organization or agency:			
	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			
	e) 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)?	$\subseteq$		

111 25	2.3 If the answer to Question 2.2 is 'no', does your country have a National Point of Contact for purposes of exchanging information and liaising on all matters relating to the ITI?	$\subseteq$	
	2.3.1 Details:		
	a) Name:		
	b) Organization or agency:		
	c) Address:		
	d) Telephone number(s):		
	e) Email:		

### Section 2: Manufacture

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures		
	3. Are there any SALW manufactured in your country?	$\subseteq$	
PoA II.2	3.1 Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the manufacture of SALW?	$\subseteq$	
	3.1.1 List laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regulating the manufacture of SALW in your country:		
	Ordnance Manufacturing Law, Explosive Control Law ( see details as attached end of the report)		
	3.1.2 Does your country license the manufacture of SALW?	$\subseteq$	
PoA II.3	3.1.3 Is illegal manufacture of SALW considered a criminal offence in your country?	$\subseteq$	
	Marking and manufacture		
PoA II.7: ITI 8a	3.2 Does your country require that SALW be marked at the time of manufacture?	$\subseteq$	
ITI 8a	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	$\checkmark$	
	d) Year of manufacture		
	e) Weapon type/model		
	f) Caliber		
	g) Other:	$\subseteq$	
	[if other, please explain]		
	It depends on the types of SALW. For instance, serial number, model, marks of the Self Defence Forces, Ground, Maritime or Air.		
ITI 10a	3.2.2 What part of the SALW is marked?		
	It depends on the types of SALW.		
	3.2.3 Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark SALW at the time of manufacture?		$\subseteq$
	3.2.3.1 If so, describe:		
	Record-keeping by manufacturers		
PoA II.9: ITI 11	3.3 Does your country require that manufacturers keep records of their activities?		
ITI 12a	3.3.1 What information must be recorded (check relevant boxes)?		

	a) Quantity of SALW manufactured	$\subseteq$	
	b) Type or model of SALW manufactured	$\checkmark$	
	c) Markings applied to manufactured SALW	$\checkmark$	
	d) Transactions (e.g. sales of manufactured and marked SALW)	$\checkmark$	
	e) Other:	$\checkmark$	
	[if other, please explain]		
	Date of manufacture, delivery and receiving of delivery.		
ITI 12a	3.3.2 How long must manufacturing records be kept?		
	Other		
	[if other, please explain]		
	Ordnance Manufacturing Law requires to keep manufacturing record, however it does not stipulate duration for keepin. In practice, almost all manufacturers keep its record for 10 years.		
	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. craft manufacturing)?		
	3.4.1 Details (e.g. prosecution):		
	International assistance		
PoA III.6	4. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regarding SALW manufacture?		$\checkmark$
	4.1 What kind of assistance do you require?		
	4.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?		

# Section 3: International transfers

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures		
PoA II.2, 12	5. Does your country have laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW?	$\subseteq$	
PoA II.11	5.1 List laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW.		
	Explosive Control Law, Act for Controlling the Possession of Firearms or Swords and Other Such Weapons, Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law, Customs Law, The Three Principles on Transfer of Defense Equipment and Technology (see details as attached end of the report)		
PoA II.11	5.2 Does a person or an entity who transfers SALW require a license or other form of authorisation to transfer SALW from/into your country?	$oxed{oldsymbol{oldsymbol{eta}}}$	
PoA II.3	5.3 Is it a criminal offence to trade SALW without a license or authorisation, or to do so in a manner that is in contradiction to the terms of a license or authorisation, in your country?	$oxed{oxed}$	
PoA II.11	5.4 What kind of documentation does your country require prior to authorising an export of SALW to another country?		
PoA II.12	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	$\subseteq$	
	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)	$\subseteq$	
	7) Information on other parties involved in the transaction	$\subseteq$	
	8) Certification by the relevant government authorities of the authenticity of the end-user		
	9) Date of issue	$\overline{\checkmark}$	
	10) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		

b) Other types of end-user documentation: PoA II.12 5.5 Does your country verify or seek to authenticate EUCs or other types of end-user  $\subseteq$ documentation provided? 5.5.1 Details: 5.6 Does your country have measures in place aimed at preventing the forgery and  $\subseteq$ misuse of EUCs or other types of end-user documentation? 5.6.1 Details: 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  $\subseteq$ importer in the importing State? 5.8 After exporting, does your country verify or seek to authenticate DVCs  $\subseteq$ provided? 5.8.1 Details: 5.9 When importing, does your country grant the right to the exporting State to  $\subseteq$ conduct a physical check at the point of delivery? ITI 8b 5.10 Does your country require that SALW imported into your country be marked at  $\subseteq$ the time of import? 5.10.1 Who is required to mark the SALW? 5.10.2 What information is included in the marking on import (check relevant boxes)? a) Country of import b) Year of import c) Other: [if other, please explain]

5.10.3 Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark imported SALW?

5.10.3.1 If so, describe:

	5.10.4 If marked SALW imported into your country do not bear a unique marking when they arrive, does your country require that they be given such a marking?  5.10.4.1 Details:		
PoA II.9: ITI 12	5.11 Does your country require that exporters and importers of SALW keep records of their activities?		
	5.11.1 What information must be recorded (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Quantity of SALW traded	$\subseteq$	
	b) Type or model of SALW traded	$\square$	
	c) Markings appearing on transferred SALW		
	d) Transactions	$\subseteq$	
	i) Identity of buyer/seller	$\subseteq$	
	ii) Country SALW are to be delivered to or purchased from		
	iii) Date of delivery		
	e) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
	5.11.2 How long must records of transfers be kept?		
	Other		
	[if other, please explain]		
PoA II.6	5.12 During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals	<b>V</b>	
	engaged in transferring SALW illegally (e.g. prosecution)		
	5.12.1 Details:  The police cleared 3 firearms smuggling cases and arrested 3 offenders related to the cases in 2016, whereas the police cleared 7 cases and arrested 7 offenders in 2017.		
	International assistance		
PoA III.6	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?		$\subseteq$
	6.1 What kind of assistance do you require?		

6.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?

# Section 4: Brokering

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures		
PoA II.14	7. Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures governing brokering of SALW?	$\overline{\checkmark}$	
	7.1 List laws and/or administrative procedures regulating SALW brokering in your country.		
	Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law, Act for Controlling the Possession of Firearms or Swords and Other Such Weapons		
	7.2 Does your country require registration of SALW brokers?		$\subseteq$
	7.3 Does your country require a license, permit or other authorisation for each brokering transaction?		
GGE Report para 44	7.4 Does your country regulate activities that are closely associated with the brokering of SALW?		
	7.4.1 If so which of the following activities are regulated when undertaken in connection with the brokering of SALW (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Acting as dealers or agents		
	b) Providing technical assistance		
	c) Training		
	d) Transport		
	e) Freight forwarding		
	f) Storage		
	g) Finance		
	h) Insurance		
	i) Maintenance		
	j) Security		
	k) Other services:	$\subseteq$	
	[if other, please explain]		
	Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law restricts to serve as a brokering in the international trade of arms (Article 25-4). Those who engage in such trade without license will be liable to penalties of ten years or less imprisonment or a fine of up to thirty million yen, or both; however five times the price of the object of the violation exceeds thirty million yen, the fine will be not more than five times the price of the object (Article 69-6).		

If the offender is a juridical person, the fine will be less than one billion yen or less, or five times the price of the object of the violation exceeds 1 billion yen, the fine will be not more than ten times the price of the object (Article 72-1-1). Article 3-7 and 3-10 of Act for Controlling the Possession of Firearms or Swords and Other Such Weapons prohibits the transfer and lending or borrowing of handguns, rifles, machine gun, or their ammunition.

Those who broker the transfer and lending or borrowing of these items are, in accordance with article 31-15 of the Act, subjected to punishment of imprisonment up to three years and fined up to one million yen.

	7.5 During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in illegal brokering (e.g. prosecution)?	$\checkmark$	
	7.5.1 Details:		
	The police cleared 2 firearms trafiking cases and arrested 2 offenders in 2016, whereas the police cleared 6 cases and arrested 5 offenders in 2015.		
	International assistance		
PoA III.6	8. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures to regulate SALW brokering?		$\checkmark$
	8.1 What kind of assistance do you require?		
	8.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?		

### Section 5: Stockpile management

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures		
PoA II.17	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?	V	
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	$\subseteq$	
	b) Physical security measures	$\subseteq$	
	c) Control of access to stocks	$\subseteq$	
	d) Inventory management and accounting control	$\subseteq$	
	e) Staff training	$\subseteq$	
	f) Security, accounting and control of SALW held or transported by operational units or authorised personnel	$\subseteq$	
	g) Procedures and sanctions in the event of theft or loss	$\subseteq$	
	h) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
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:	$\subseteq$	
	[if other, please explain]		
	The Correction Bureau and the Immigration Bureau of the Ministry of Justice review stocks of SALW more than once a month. The Self Defence Force review stocks of SALW on a daily basis. The Japan Coast Guard reviews stocks of their SALW more than once a month. Each Prefectural Police reviews the number of SALW carried and stocked every day. Stored under strict control until their disposal.		
PoA, II.18	9.3 In disposing of the surplus stocks, which of the following methods may be used (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Destruction	$\checkmark$	

	b) Sale to another State		
	c) Donation to another State		
	d) Transfer to another state agency		
	e) Sale to civilians		
	f) Sale or transfer to legal entities (e.g. museums, private security companies, etc.)		
	g) Other:	$\subseteq$	
	[if other, please explain]		
	When stocks are identified unnecessary to store, dispose it by destroying its capabilities by burning, melting, cutting or schredding.		
PoA II.19	9.4 During the biennial reporting period, has your country destroyed surplus stocks?	$\subseteq$	
	9.4.1 How many SALW were destroyed?		
	i) First reporting year (2016)		
	ii) Second reporting year (2017)		
	9.4.2 Any further comments regarding destruction?		
	During reporting period, the Japan Coast Guard destroyed 823 old handguns and 18 old rifles by melting, and the police destroyed 705 unrepaired handguns and 7,317 old handguns by melting.		
	International assistance		
PoA II.29: III.6	10. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing standards and procedures on stockpile management?		
	10.1 What kind of assistance do you require?		
	10.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?		
	International assistance		
PoA III.6: 14	11. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing capacity for the destruction of weapons?		$\subseteq$
	11.1 What kind of assistance do you require?		
	11.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?		

### **Section 6: Collection**

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Collection		
	12. During the reporting period, did your country collect any SALW?		
	12.1 How many SALW were collected? [click No if data is not available: go to 13]		
	i) First reporting year (2016)		
	19		
	ii) Second reporting year (2017)		
	28		
	12.1.1 What action was taken with respect to the SALW collected? Provide numbers of weapons collected. [click No if data is not available: go to 13]		

	SALW collected	
Year	i) First reporting year (2016)	ii) Second reporting year (2017)
12.1 Collected	19	28
12.1.1 Action taken		
a) Marked		
b) Recorded		
c) Destroyed	19	28
d) Trace request issued		
e) Other action [specify]:		
f) No action taken (only stored)		

 $12.1.2\ If$  further breakdown of collected SALW is available, specify and provide numbers: [click No if data is not available: go to 13]

Year	i) First reporting year (2016)	ii) Second reporting year (2017)
a) How many SALW were seized?		
b) How many SALW were surrendered?		
c) How many SALW were found?		

12.1.3 What action was taken with respect to the SALW seized, surrendered or found? Specify and provide numbers. [click No if data is not available: go to 13]

	SALW seized		SALW surrendered		SALW found	
Year	i) First reporting year (2016)	ii) Second reporting year (2017)	i) First reporting year (2016)	ii) Second reporting year (2017)	i) First reporting year (2016)	ii) Second reporting year (2017)
12.1.2 seized / surrendered / found						
12.1.3 Action taken						
a) Marked						
b) Recorded						
c) Destroyed						
d) Trace request issued						
e) Other action: [specify]						
f) No action taken (only stored)						

### International assistance

	The national assistance			
PoA III.6	13. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for collection of the illicit SALW?		$\subseteq$	
	13.1 What kind of assistance do you require?			
	13.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?			

Section	7:	Making	and	record-keeping
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Sources	Question	Yes	No	
	Marking			
ITI 8d	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?	$\checkmark$		
	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 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 Self Defence Forces: mainly serial number, types of weapons, and marks of its mark (Ground, Maritime, or Air), though it depends on types of SALW.			
	SALW held by police: mainly name, serial number and trademark, though it depends on types of SALW. SALW held by the Japan Coast Guard have to be marked by the mark of Japanese Coast Guard, name of handguns, serial numbers, trademark.			
ITI 8c	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?		$oxed{oxed}$	
	Marking			
ITI 8e	15. Does your country encourage manufacturers of SALW to develop measures against the removal or alteration of markings?		$oxed{oxed}$	
	15.1 Details:			
	Record keeping			
PoA II.9	16. Does your country have standards and procedures related to keeping of records for all marked SALW in its territory?	$\subseteq$		
	16.1 What records relating to SALW are kept by the State (e.g. manufacturing, brokering, import and export licenses 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.			
ITI 12 a,b	16.2 How long does the government keep such records? [please detail]			

	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 possession. 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.	
ITI 13	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?	$\checkmark$
	International assistance	
PoA III.6, ITI 27	17. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for marking and/or record-keeping?	$\subseteq$
	17.1 What kind of assistance do you require?	
	17.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?	

# **Section 8: International tracing**

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures		
PoA II.10: ITI 14, 24	18. Does your country have procedures in place to trace SALW?	$\subseteq$	
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	$\subseteq$	
	b) Reasons why the SALW is considered to be illegal or illicit	$\subseteq$	
	c) The intended use of the information being sought		
	d) Any markings on the SALW		
	e) Type/calibre of SALW		
	f) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
	Distribution route, buyers		
	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)?		
	International assistance		
PoA III.9	20. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing procedures to trace SALW?		$\checkmark$
PoA II.36: III.6:ITI 27	20.1 What kind of assistance do you require?		
	20.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance?		
	International assistance		
	21. Has your country considered providing assistance to examine technologies to improve the tracing and detection of illicit SALW?		$\checkmark$
PoA III.10: ITI 28	21.1 Details:		

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Assistance requested/received/provided		
PoA III.3, 6	22. During the reporting period, in addition to the assistance requested/received mentioned in the Sections 2-8 above, has your country requested / received / provided assistance to implement the PoA and ITI? [if no, proceed to end of Reporting Tool]	$\subseteq$	
	22.1 If so, in what areas (check relevant boxes)?		
	a. Establishing/designating National Coordination Agency/National Point of Contact		
	a) Nature of the assistance:		
	i) financial: (select appropriate)		
	ii) technical: (select appropriate)		
	b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):		
	c) Description of the assistance activity:		
	d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:		
	e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:		
	b. Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR)		
	Provided		
	a) Nature of the assistance:		
	i) financial: (select appropriate)		
	Provided		
	ii) technical: (select appropriate)		
	Provided		
	b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):		
	see attached		
	c) Description of the assistance activity:		
	see attached		
	d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:		
	see attached		
	e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:		
	see attached		

c. Capacity-building and training on SALW issues

#### Provided

- a) Nature of the assistance:
  - i) financial: (select appropriate)

Provided

ii) technical: (select appropriate)

Provided

b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):

see attached

c) Description of the assistance activity:

see attached

d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:

see attached

e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:

see attached

d. Law enforcement

#### Provided

- a) Nature of the assistance:
  - i) financial: (select appropriate)

Provided

ii) technical: (select appropriate)

Provided

b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):

see attached

c) Description of the assistance activity:

see attached

d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:

see attached

e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:

see attached

- e. Customs and borders
  - a) Nature of the assistance:

i) financial: (select appropriate)

ii) technical: (select appropriate)

b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):

c) Description of the assistance activity:
d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:
e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:
f. Action-oriented research
a) Nature of the assistance:
i) financial: (select appropriate)
ii) technical: (select appropriate)
b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):
c) Description of the assistance activity:
d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:
e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:
g. Children/youth
a) Nature of the assistance:
i) financial: (select appropriate)
Provided
ii) technical: (select appropriate)
Provided
b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):
see attached
c) Description of the assistance activity:
see attached
d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:
see attached
e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:
see attached
h. Awareness-raising

Provided

a) Nature of the assistance:
i) financial: (select appropriate)
Provided
ii) technical: (select appropriate)
Provided
b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):
see attached
c) Description of the assistance activity:
see attached
d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:
see attached
e) $State(s)$ or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:
see attached
i. Organized crime, drug trafficking and terrorism
a) Nature of the assistance:
i) financial: (select appropriate)
ii) technical: (select appropriate)
b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):
c) Description of the assistance activity:
d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:
e) $State(s)$ or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:
j. Other
Specify:
a) Nature of the assistance:
i) financial: (select appropriate)
ii) technical: (select appropriate)
b) Amount of assistance provided/received (if financial):
c) Description of the assistance activity:

- d) Duration of the assistance provided/received:
- e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:

# Section 10: Information and files to be submitted

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Information on national marking practice		
ITI 31	23. Pursuant to paragraph 31 of the International Tracing Instrument, States will provide the Secretary-General with the following information, updating it when necessary:		
ITI 31	<ul> <li>a) National marking practices related to marking used to indicate country of manufacture and/or country of import as applicable.</li> </ul>		
	b) Please upload/attach information such as images and illustrations:		
	Uploaded information will be shared with INTERPOL, the global hub for firearms and ammunition databases (www.interpol.int/INTERPOL-expertise/Databases).		
	Gender considerations		
BMS6 outcome 59	24. Does your country take into account gender considerations, including promotion of the meaningful participation and representation of women, in policymaking, planning and implementation processes related to the Programme of Action?		
	24.1 Details: [if yes](e.g. percentage of members of the National Commission on SALW who are female, participation in national decision-making on SALW control by the government ministry responsible for women's affairs, participation of women's organisations in programmes relating to awareness-raising, community safety and armed violence reduction).		
	Gender considerations		
BMS6 outcome 60	25. Does your country collect disaggregated data on gender and the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons?		
	25.1 Details: [if yes] (e.g. percentage and number of women participating in weapons collection/destruction programmes; gender-specific impacts of small arms and light weapons; small arms ownership; homicide; domestic violence.)		
	Additional information		
ITI 31	26. Any further comments on PoA and ITI, including implementation challenges and opportunities? [Please detail]		
	Please upload/attach additional files (e.g. views on the implementation of the PoA and ITI, a national action plan, project proposals, a list of projects implemented and financial contributions provided):		
	$FILE-https://unoda-poa.s3.amazonaws.com/poa-file-upload/JPN/2018/34606/International\%20Assistance\_Japan\%20\%28201601-201712\%29.pdf$		
	FILE - https://unoda-poa.s3.amazonaws.com/poa-file-upload/JPN/2018/34606/2018 %20law%20and%20regulations_Japan.pdf		