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: National coordination infrastructure

Sources	Question	Yes	No	Developing
	National Coordination Body/Mechanism			
[PoA II.4]	1.1. Has your country established a National Coordination Body/Mechanism or other body that includes SALW control in its core tasks? [if no, go to 1.2]		\checkmark	
	a) Name of body/mechanism:			
	b) Address:			
	c) Contact details:			
	[Mr./Ms.]			
	i) Contact person:			
	ii) Telephone:			
	iii) Email:			
	d) Composition:			
	i) Number of men:			
	ii) Number of women:			
	National Point of Contact			
[PoA II.5, 24]	1.2. 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)? [if no, go to 1.2.3]			
	1.2.1. Details:			
	[Mr./Ms.]			
	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:		
	+81-3-5501-8223		
	e) Email:		
	guntsu@mofa.go.jp		
[ITI 25]	1.2.2. Is the National Point of Contact identified above also responsible for exchanging information and liaising on matters relating to the International Tracing Instrument (ITI)?	\checkmark	
[ITI 25]	1.2.3. If the answer to Question 1.2.2 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?		
	If yes, provide details:		
	[Mr/Ms.]		
	a) Name:		
	b) Organization or agency:		
	c) Address:		
	d) Telephone:		
	e) Email:		
	National Action Plan		
[RevCon3 outcome II.A.5.60]	1.3. Does your country have a National Action Plan on SALW? [possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]		
	National targets		
	1.4. Has your country set national targets relating to the implementation of the PoA and ITI?		
	1.4.1. If so, describe		
	Target year:		

Section 2: Manufacture

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures		
	2.1. Are there any SALW manufactured in your country? [if no, go to 2.2]	\checkmark	
[PoA II.2]	2.1.1. Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the manufacture of SALW? [if no, go to 2.1.2]	\subseteq	
	2.1.1.1. List laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regulating the manufacture of SALW in your country:		
	Ordnance Manufacturing Law, Explosives Control Law (see details in the attached)		
	2.1.1.2. Does your country license the manufacture of SALW?	\subseteq	
[PoA II.3]	2.1.1.3. Is illegal manufacture of SALW considered a criminal offence in your country?	\checkmark	
	Marking and manufacture		
[PoA II.7: ITI 8a]	2.2. Does your country require that SALW be marked at the time of manufacture? [if no, go to 2.3]	\checkmark	
[ITI 8a]	2.2.1. What information is included in the marking (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Name of the manufacturer		
	b) Country of manufacture		
	c) Serial number	\subseteq	
	d) Year of manufacture		
	e) Weapon type/model	\subseteq	
	f) Caliber		
	g) Other:	\subseteq	
	[if other, please explain]		
	It depends on the types of SALW. As for the SALW of the Self-Defense Forces, for instance, serial number, type of SALW, and the symbol of the Ground, Maritime or Air Self-Defense Force are marked.		
[ITI 10a]	2.2.2. What part of the SALW is marked?		
	It depends on the types of SALW.		
	2.2.3. Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark SALW at the time of manufacture?		
	2.2.3.1. If so, describe:		
	Record-keeping by manufacturers		
[PoA II.9: ITI 11]	$2.3.\mathrm{Does}$ your country require that manufacturers keep records of their activities? [if no, go to $2.4.4$]	\checkmark	

[ITI 12a]	2.3.1. What information must be recorded (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Quantity of SALW manufactured		
	b) Type or model of SALW manufactured	\subseteq	
	c) Markings applied to manufactured SALW	\subseteq	
	d) Transactions (e.g. sales of manufactured and marked SALW)		
	e) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
	Date of manufacture, date of delivery and date of receipt of delivery.		
[ITI 12a]	2.3.2. How long must manufacturing records be kept?		
	Other		
	[if other, please explain]		
	Ordnance Manufacturing Law requires that manufacturing records are kept, but it does not stipulate any specific duration for their custody. In practice, however, almost all manufacturers keep their records for 10 years or longer.		
	Actions taken during the reporting period		
[PoA II.6]	2.4. During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in illegal manufacturing of SALW (e.g. craft manufacturing)? [if no, go to 2.5]		abla
	2.4.1. Details (e.g. prosecution): [if yes]		
	International assistance		
[PoA III.6]	2.5. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures regarding SALW manufacture? [if no, go to 3.1]		abla
	2.5.1. If yes, what kind of assistance do you require?		
	2.5.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard? [possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]		

Section 3: International transfers

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures		
[PoA II.2, 12]	3.1. Does your country have laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW? [if no, go to 3.2]		
[PoA II.11]	3.1.1. List laws, regulations or administrative procedures to exercise effective control over the export, import, transit or retransfer of SALW.		
	Explosives 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 in the attached)		
	Licensing and authorisation		
[PoA II.11]	3.2. Does a person or an entity who transfers SALW require a licence or other form of authorisation to transfer SALW from/into your country?	\checkmark	
	Licensing and authorisation		
[PoA II.3]	3.3. 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?		
	Licensing and authorisation		
[PoA II.11]	3.4. 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. [if no, go to 3.4 b]	\subseteq	
	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	\subseteq	
	3) Final destination country	\subseteq	
	4) Description of the end-use of the SALW	\subseteq	
	5) Exporter's details (name, address and business name)	\subseteq	
	6) End-user information (name, position, full address and original signature)	\square	
	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	\subseteq	
	10) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		

b) Other types of end-user documentation:

	Licensing and authorisation		
[PoA II.12]	3.5. Does your country verify or seek to authenticate EUCs or other types of end-user documentation provided? [if no, go to 3.6]	\checkmark	
	3.5.1. Details: [if yes]		
	Submission of both the original and a copy of the document is required at the time of application to export license.		
	Licensing and authorisation		
	3.6. Does your country have measures in place aimed at preventing the forgery and misuse of EUCs or other types of end-user documentation?		
	3.6.1. Details: [if yes]		
	The responsible authorities check the copy against the original document.		
	Post-delivery controls		
	3.7. 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?		\subseteq
	Post-delivery controls		
	3.8. After exporting, does your country verify or seek to authenticate DVCs provided?		\subseteq
	3.8.1. Details: [if yes]		
	Post-delivery controls		
	3.9. When importing, does your country grant the right to the exporting State to conduct a physical check at the point of delivery?		
	Marking at import		
[ITI 8b]	3.10. Does your country require that SALW imported into your country be marked at the time of import? [if no, go to 3.11]		\subseteq
	3.10.1. Who is responsible for marking the SALW?		
	3.10.2. 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]		
	3.10.3. Are there exceptions to the requirement to mark imported SALW?		

3.10.3.1. If so, describe:

	3.10.4. 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?		
	3.10.4.1. Details: [if yes]		
	Record keeping		
[PoA II.9: ITI 12]	3.11. Does your country require that exporters and importers of SALW keep records of their activities? [if no, go to 3.12]	\subseteq	
	3.11.1. What information must be recorded (check relevant boxes)?		
	a) Quantity of SALW traded	\subseteq	
	b) Type or model of SALW traded	\subseteq	
	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	\subseteq	
	iii) Date of delivery	\subseteq	
	e) Other:		
	[if other, please explain]		
	3.11.2 How long must records of transfers be kept?		
	Other		
	[if other, please explain]		
	Diversion		
[RevCon3			
outcome II. A.1(c)20]	3.12. Does your country collect information on domestic incidents of diversion related to international transfers?		
	3.12.1. Number of incidents of diversion related to international transfers:		
	3.12.1.1. Details:		
	Actions taken during the reporting period		
[PoA II.6]	3.13. During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged in transferring SALW illegally (e.g. prosecution)	\subseteq	
	3.13.1. Details:		

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In 2018, the police of Japan cleared 6 firearms smuggling cases and arrested 6 offenders related to the cases. The statistics for 2019 have yet to be released.

International assistance

	international assistance	
[PoA III.6]	3.14. 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? [if no, go to 4.1.]	\subseteq
	3.14.1. What kind of assistance do you require?	
	3.14.2 Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard? [possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]	

Section 4: Brokering

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures		
[PoA II.14]	4.1. Does your country have laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures governing brokering of SALW? [if no, go to 4.2]	\checkmark	
	4.1.1. 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 (see details in the attached)		
	4.1.2. Does your country require registration of SALW brokers?		\checkmark
	4.1.3. Does your country require a licence, permit or other authorisation for each brokering transaction?	\checkmark	
GGE Report para 44	4.2. Does your country regulate activities that are closely associated with the brokering of SALW?	\checkmark	
	4.2.1. 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 brokering in international trades of arms (Article 25-4). Those who engage in such trades without license are liable to penalties of ten years or less imprisonment or a fine of up to thirty million yen, or both; however if 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 if five times the price of the object of the violation exceeds one 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 guns, or their ammunition.

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

Actions taken during the reporting period

RevCon3			
outcome II.	4.3. During the reporting period, was action taken against groups or individuals engaged		
A.1(c)20	in illegal brokering (e.g. prosecution)?		
	4.3.1. Details: [if yes]		
	The police of Japan cleared 2 firearms transfer cases and arrested 2 offenders in		
	2018. The statistics for 2019 have yet to be released.		
	International assistance		
[PoA III.6]	4.4. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing laws, regulations and/or administrative procedures to regulate SALW brokering? [if no, go to 5.1]		\subseteq
	4.4.1. What kind of assistance do you require?		
	4.4.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard?		
	[possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]	_	_

Section 5: Stockpile management

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures		
[PoA II.17]	5.1. 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? [if no, go to 5.2]	V	
[PoA II.17]	5.1.1. 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		
	c) Control of access to stocks	\subseteq	
	d) Inventory management and accounting control	\subseteq	
	e) Staff training		
	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:	\subseteq	
	[if other, please explain]		
	Surplus		
[PoA, II.18]	5.2. 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		
	d) Store separately e) Other:		
	e) Other:		
	e) Other: [if other, please explain] The Self Defense Forces review stocks of SALW on a daily basis. Each Prefectural Police reviews the number of SALW carried and stocked every day. Stored under		
[PoA, II.18]	e) Other: [if other, please explain] The Self Defense Forces review stocks of SALW on a daily basis. Each Prefectural Police reviews the number of SALW carried and stocked every day. Stored under strict control until their disposal.		
[PoA, II.18]	e) Other: [if other, please explain] The Self Defense Forces review stocks of SALW on a daily basis. Each Prefectural Police reviews the number of SALW carried and stocked every day. Stored under strict control until their disposal. Surplus 5.3. In disposing of the surplus stocks, which of the following methods may be used		
[PoA, II.18]	e) Other: [if other, please explain] The Self Defense Forces review stocks of SALW on a daily basis. Each Prefectural Police reviews the number of SALW carried and stocked every day. Stored under strict control until their disposal. Surplus 5.3. In disposing of the surplus stocks, which of the following methods may be used (check relevant boxes)?		

	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:		
	[if other, please explain]		
	When stocks are identified unnecessary to store, they are deactivated and disposed of.		
	Diversion		
[RevCon3 outcome II. A.1(c)20]	5.4. Does your country collect information on incidents of diversion related to national stockpile management?		\subseteq
	5.4.1. Number of incidents of diversion related to stockpile management:		
	5.4.1.1. Details:		
	Actions taken during the reporting period		
[PoA II.19]	5.5. During the biennial reporting period, has your country destroyed surplus stocks? [if no, go to 5.4]	\subseteq	
	5.5.1. How many SALW were destroyed?		
	i) First reporting year (2018)		
	3463		
	ii) Second reporting year (2019)		
	0		
[RevCon3 outcome II. A.3(b)46]	5.5.2. Any good practice regarding destruction (e.g. detatils on method of destruction [burning, melting, cutting, crushing, others: specify])?		
	(Response to the above i) and ii) are given below because the above two boxes do not accept letters except for numbers due to the online setting.) In 2018, the National Police Agency destroyed 139 irreparable guns and 3,000 old guns. The Japan Coast Guard destroyed 263 pistols and 61 rifles. In 2019, no SALWs have been destroyed.		
	International assistance		
[PoA II.29: III.6]	5.6. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing standards and procedures on stockpile management? [if no, go to 5.5]		\subseteq
	5.6.1. What kind of assistance do you require?		
	5.6.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard?		
	International assistance		
[PoA III.6: 14]	5.7. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing capacity for the destruction of weapons? [if no. go to 6.1]		\subseteq

5.7.1. What kind of assistance do you require?	
5.7.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard? [possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]	

Section 6:	Collection
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Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Collection		
[RevCon3			
Outcome II.		\checkmark	
B.1]	6.1. During the reporting period, did your country collect any SALW ? [if no, go to 6.2]		
	6.1.1. How many SALW were collected? [click No if data is not available: go to 6.2]		
	i) First reporting year (2018)		
	315		
	ii) Second reporting year (2019)		

6.1.1.1. What action was taken with respect to the SALW collected? Provide numbers of weapons collected. [click No if data is not available: go to 6.2]

	SALW collected			
Year	i) First reporting year (2018)	ii) Second reporting year (2019)		
6.1.1. Collected	315			
6.1.1. Action taken				
a) Marked				
b) Recorded				
c) Destroyed				
d) Trace request issued				
e) Other action [specify]:				
f) No action taken (only stored)				

6.1.1.2. If further breakdown of collected SALW is available, specify and provide numbers: [click No if data is not available: go to 6.2]

Year	i) First reporting year (2018)	ii) Second reporting year (2019)
a) How many SALW were seized?		
b) How many SALW were surendered?		
c) How many SALW were found?		

6.1.1.3 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 6.2]

	SALW seized		SALW surrendered		SALW found	
Year	i) First reporting year (2018)	ii) Second reporting year (2019)	i) First reporting year (2018)	ii) Second reporting year (2019)	i) First reporting year (2018)	ii) Second reporting year (2019)
6.1.1.2. seized / surrendered / found						
6.1.1.3 Action taken						
a) Marked						
b) Recorded						
c) Destroyed						
d) Trace request issued						
e) Other action: [specify]						
f) No action taken (only stored)						

6.1.1.4. Details (e.g. types of weapons) [possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]

In general, handguns that are confiscated through criminal trials and come under the jurisdiction of the the national treasury through criminal procedures are to be handed over from the Public Prosecutors Office to the National Police Agency in accordance with a relevant regulation on handling of pieces of evidence. SALWs other than the above-mentioned handguns are to be disposed of by the Public Prosecutors Office in accordance with the same regulation.

International assistance

[PoA III.6] 6.2. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for collection of the illicit SALW? [if no, go to 7.1] 6.2.1. What kind of assistance do you require?		\subseteq
	6.2.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard? [possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]	

Section	7:	Making	and	record-keeping

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Marking		
[ITI 8d]	7.1 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? [if no, go to 7.2]	V	
	7.1.1. Describe the markings that are applied to government-held stocks.		
	SALW held by government: Governmental agency's mark, name of SALW, serial number, trademark of manufacturing company. SALW held by Self-Defense Forces: mainly serial number, types of weapons, and marks of the Ground, Maritime, or Air Self-Defense Forces, though it depends on the types of SALW. SALW held by police: mainly the name, serial number and trademark, though it depends on the types of SALW.		
	SALW held by Correction Bureau and the regional offices of the Immigration Service Agency: the mark of the Ministry of Justice, the name of the SALW, number of the gun, and trademark. SALW held by the Japan Coast Guard: the mark of the Japanese Coast Guard, name of handguns, serial number and trademark.		
[ITI 8c]	7.1.2. 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?		extstyle ext
	Marking		
[ITI 8e]	7.2. Does your country encourage manufacturers of SALW to develop measures against the removal or alteration of markings?		
	7.2.1. Details: [if yes]		
	Marking		
[RevCon3 II.A.4]	7.3. In its marking practice, does your country take into account developments in SALW manufacturing, technology and design (e.g. modular weapons, the use of new materials and 3D printing)?	V	
	7.3.1 Details: [if yes]		
	Laser is used to mark on the existing SALW.		
	Information on national marking practice		
[TTI 31]	7.4. Pursuant to paragraph 31 of the International Tracing Instrument, States will provide the following information, updating it when necessary: a) National marking practices related to markings used to indicate country of manufacture and/or country of import as applicable.		
[RevCon3 outcome III.E.20]	Such information should be shared with INTERPOL to be included in relevant databases (www.interpol.int/INTERPOL-expertise/Databases).		
	Record keeping		

[PoA II.9]	7.5. Does your country have standards and procedures related to keeping of records for all marked SALW in its territory? [if no, go to 7.6]	
	7.5.1. 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 may include, in accordance with necessity, number allocated within each prefectural police, serial number, type, model, information of manufacture, date of manufacture and dealers of SALW. The records are mainly kept in files. The Explosive Control Law does not stipulate regulations on record keeping of ammunition and explosives from viewpoints of their identification and tracing.	
	However, from the viewpoints of proper management of explosives and prevention of explosive-related disasters, the Law stipulates that manufactures and sellers of ammunition and explosives must record their types and amounts, dates of trades, and names and addresses of customers on the books.	
[ITI 12 a,b]	7.5.2. How long does the government keep such records? [please detail]	
	SALW of the police and the Japan Coast Guard: Records are kept during their possession. SALW of the Self Defense 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]	7.5.3. 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?	\subseteq
	International assistance	
[PoA III.6, ITI 27]	7.6. Does your country wish to request assistance in building capacity for marking and/or record-keeping? [if no, go to 8.1]	
	7.6.1. What kind of assistance do you require?	
	7.6.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard? [possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]	

Section 8: International tracing

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Laws, regulations and administrative procedures		
[PoA II.10: ITI 14, 24]	8.1. Does your country have procedures in place to trace SALW? [if no, go to 8.2]	\checkmark	
	Tracing requests		
[ITI 25: 31a]	8.2. Which government agency is responsible for making a tracing request to another country?		
	The National Police Agency is responsible for making a tracing request.		
	Tracing requests		
[ITI 17]	8.3. 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	\checkmark	
	c) The intended use of the information being sought	\checkmark	
	d) Any markings on the SALW		
	e) Type/calibre of SALW		
	f) Other:	\checkmark	
	[if other, please explain]		
	Distribution route, buyers		
	Technologies for tracing		
[RevCon3			
outcome III.F.25]	8.4. Has your country made use of technologies to improve tracing of illicit SALW?		
	Cooperation with INTERPOL		
[PoA II.37: ITI 33]	8.5. 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]	8.6. Does your country wish to request assistance in developing procedures to trace SALW? [if no, go to 9.1]		\checkmark
[PoA II.36: III.6:ITI 27]	8.6.1. What kind of assistance do you require?		
	8.6.2. Has your country developed a project proposal for assistance in this regard? [possible to upload relevant files in Section 10]		

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Assistance requested/received/provided		
[PoA III.3, 6]	9.1. 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, go to 10.1]	Ø	
	9.1.1. If so, in what areas (check relevant boxes)?		
	a. Establishing/designating National Coordination Agency/National Point of Contact and National Action Plan		
	a) Nature of the assistance:		
	i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)		
	ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (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)		
	a) Nature of the assistance:		
	i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)		
	Provided		
	ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (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: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)

Provided

- ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)
- 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: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)

Provided

ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (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

Provided

- a) Nature of the assistance:
 - i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)

Provided

ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (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
f. Research
a) Nature of the assistance:
i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)
ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (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. Gender considerations / women, men, girls and boys
Provided
a) Nature of the assistance:
i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)
Provided
ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (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:
e) State(s) or organization(s) that provided/received the assistance:

h. Awareness-raising

Provided

- a) Nature of the assistance:
 - i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)

Provided

ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (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

Provided

- a) Nature of the assistance:
 - i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)

Provided

- ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)
- 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

j. Other

Provided

Specify:

Mine-clearance

- a) Nature of the assistance:
 - i) financial: Requested/Received/Provided (select appropriate)

Provided

ii) technical: Requested/Received/Provided (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

Section 10: Gender and additional information

Sources	Question	Yes	No
	Gender considerations		
[RevCon3 outcome]	10.1. Does your country take into account gender considerations? [If yes, click where applicable]	riangle	
[RevCon3 II.B.2.73]	10.1.1. Increase understanding of the gender-specific impacts of the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons (training, workshops, gender-analysis)		
[RevCon3 II.B.2.74]	10.1.2. Promote the meaningful participation and representation of women in policymaking, planning and implementation processes related to the implementation of the PoA, including their participation in national small arms commissions		
[BMS6.I.61]	10.1.3. Seriously consider increasing funding for policies and programmes that take account of the differing impacts of illicit small arms and light weapons on women, men, girls and boys		
[RevCon3 outcome II.B.2.76]	10.1.4. Mainstream gender dimensions into your implementation efforts		
[RevCon3 outcome II.B.2.76]	10.1.5. Exchange national experiences, lessons learned and best practices on the mainstreaming gender dimensions into policies and programmes		
[RevCon3 outcome II.B.2.65]	10.1.6. Ensure coordination on the implementation of the PoA between relevant national small arms authorities with other national authorities working on gender equality		
[RevCon3 outcome II.B.2.75]	10.1.7. Ensure coordination on the implementation of the PoA between relevant national authorities and women's civil society groups		
[RevCon3 outcome II.B.2.75]	10.1.8. Others. Specify: Gender-specific considerations are given in planning and implementation of our		
	assistance projects.		
[RevCon3	Gender considerations		
outcome II.B.2.79]	10.2. Does your country collect disaggregated data on gender and SALW?		
•	10.2.1 Details:		
	Additional information – Key challenges and opportunities		
ITI 31	10.3. Any further comments on PoA and ITI, including key challenges and opportunities relating to the implementation of PoA and ITI, and national laws, regulations and administrative procedures?		

- a) Details
- b) 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):
- $FILE-https://unoda-poa.s3.amazonaws.com/poa-file-upload/JPN/2020/305936/Annex1_Laws\%20and\%20 regulations.pdf$
- $FILE-https://unoda-poa.s3.amazonaws.com/poa-file-upload/JPN/2020/305936/Annex2_Japan\%27s\%20Assistance_2018-19.pdf$