REPORTING FORMS

pursuant to the Decision of the Third CCW Review Conference on the establishment of a Complaince mechanism applicable to the Convention, as contained in its Final Declaration, Annex II, Paragraph 5 (CCW/CONF.III/11, Part II)

COVER PAGE

NAME OF THE HIGH CONTRACTING PARTY: JAPAN

PARTY TO:
☒ Protocol I (Protocol on Non-Detectable Fragments)
☒ Protocol II (Protocol on Mines Booby-Traps and Other Devices)
☒ Amended Protocol II (amended Protocol on Mines Booby-Traps and Other Devices)
☒ Protocol III (Protocol on Incendiary Weapons)
☒ Protocol IV (Protocol on Blinding Laser Weapons)
☐ Protocol V (Protocol on Explosive Remnants of War)

ACCEDED TO:
☒ The amendment to Article 1 of the Convention

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 31/03/2019 (dd/mm/yyyy)

(NOTE: the recommended deadline for submission of the national reports was fixed by the 2007 Meeting of the High Contracting Parties at 1 October of each calendar year)

NATIONAL POINT(S) OF CONTACT¹ (Organization, telephones, fax, e-mail):
Conventional Arms Division,
Disarmament, Non-Proliferation and Science Department,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Tel: +81-3-5501-8223
E-mail: guntsu@mofa.go.jp

This information can be available to other interested parties and relevant organizations

☐ NO

☐ Partially, only the following forms: A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐

NOTE: unless otherwise indicated all reports will be made public.

Note: Pursuant to paragraph 5 of the above Decision the High Contracting Parties have agreed “to provide information to the Secretary-General in advance of the Meeting, which will be circulated by the Secretary-General to all the High Contracting Parties, on any of the following matters:

¹ Please indicate individually for the CCW and each Protocol (if different).
(a) Dissemination of information on the Convention and its annexed Protocols to their armed forces and to the civilian population;

(b) Steps taken to meet the relevant technical requirements of the Convention and its annexed Protocols and any other relevant information pertaining thereto;

(c) Legislation related to the Convention and its annexed Protocols;

(d) Measures taken on technical co-operation and assistance; and

(e) Other relevant matters.”

Each of the items listed above are provided as separate individual forms to be filled out by each High Contracting Party accordingly.
COMPLIANCE –

SUMMARY SHEET

Reporting period: from 01/01/2018 to 31/12/2018

Form A: Dissemination of information:  
☑ unchanged  
☐ changed  
(last reporting year:) 2009

Form B: Technical requirements and relevant information:  
☑ unchanged  
☐ changed  
(last reporting year:) 2009

Form C: Legislation:  
☐ changed  
☑ unchanged  
(last reporting year:) 2016

Form D: Technical cooperation and assistance:  
☑ changed  
☐ unchanged  
(last reporting year:) 2018

Form E: Other relevant matters:  
☑ unchanged  
☐ changed  
(last reporting year:) 2009

NOTE: This Summary Sheet may be used only after the High Contracting Party has submitted its first national report pursuant to the Decision of the Third CCW Review Conference. Only the reporting forms which are indicated as „changed“ have to be submitted thereafter together with the Cover page and the Summary Sheet.
FORM A: Dissemination of information

Paragraph 5 of the Decision on Compliance:

“The High Contracting Parties will provide information [...] on:

(a) Dissemination of information on the Convention and its annexed Protocols to their armed forces and to the civilian population;”

High Contracting Party: Japan

Reporting period: from 01/10/2008 to 30/09/2009

☐ additional information of dissemination of information on CCW Amended Protocol II to armed forces and civilian population is contained in the National Annual Report provided in accordance with paragraph 4(a) of Article 13 of Amended Protocol II for the year: 2009

☐ additional information on dissemination of information on CCW Protocol V is contained in the National Report provided pursuant to paragraph 2 (b) of Article 10 of Protocol V for the year:

Information to the armed forces, including the extent to which the CCW and its Protocols are part of military manuals and the training curriculum of its armed forces:

The significance and outline of this Convention and its annexed Protocols are dealt with in various educational courses for Self-Defense Forces personnel. Specific obligations are also instructed to the personnel concerned.

Information to the civilian population, including information on any programs, courses or documentation to disseminate the CCW to non-military audiences:

Information on the Convention and its annexed Protocols is provided to the public through the official website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as well as the booklet (Japan’s Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Policy) and the brochure (Disarmament and Non-Proliferation: Japan’s Efforts) edited by Disarmament, Non-proliferation and Science Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Any other relevant information:
FORM B: Technical requirements and relevant information

Paragraph 5 of the Decision on Compliance:

“The High Contracting Parties will provide information [...] on:

(b) Steps taken to meet the relevant technical requirements of the Convention and its annexed Protocols and any other relevant information pertaining thereto;”

High Contracting Party: Japan

Reporting period: from 01/10/2008 to 30/09/2009

☒ additional information on steps taken to meet technical requirements of Amended Protocol II and other relevant information pertaining thereto is contained in the National Annual Report provided pursuant to paragraph 4(c) of Article 13 of Amended Protocol II for the year: 2009

☐ additional information on steps taken to meet technical requirements of Protocol V and other relevant information pertaining thereto is contained in the National Report provided pursuant to paragraph 2 (b) of Article 10 of Protocol V for the year: 

Steps taken to meet the relevant technical requirements of the Convention and its annexed Protocols:

Japan has fulfilled technical requirements of the Amended Protocol II. Current status is as follows.
1. Recording: Japan conforms to Technical Annex 1 on ‘Recording’.
2. Specification on detectability of anti-personnel mines: No measures are necessary for Japan, because ‘Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on Their Destruction’ came into effect for Japan on 1st March 1999.
4. International signs for minefields and mined areas: Japan conforms to Technical Annex 4 on ‘International signs for minefields and mined areas’.

Any other relevant information:
FORM C: Legislation

Paragraph 5 of the Decision on Compliance:

“The High Contracting Parties will provide information [...] on:

(c) Legislation related to the Convention and its annexed Protocols;”

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<th>High Contracting Party:</th>
<th>Japan</th>
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<td>Reporting period:</td>
<td>from 01/01/2015 to 31/12/2015</td>
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☑ additional information of legislation related to Amended Protocol II is contained in the National Annual Report provided pursuant to paragraph 4(d) of Article 13 of Amended Protocol II for the year 2016

☐ additional information on legislation related to Protocol V is contained in the National Report provided pursuant to paragraph 2 (b) of Article 10 of Protocol V for the year: 

Legislation, including the status and content of national legislation to prevent and suppress violations of amended Protocol II:

As for the transfers, the Government of Japan controls the arms exports based on the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act and its relevant legislations. The exports of arms, listed as the Item 1 of the Appended table 1, Export Trade Control Order, require export licenses to all destinations. Mines fall under the Item 1 (2) “Explosives” and are subjected to regulation.

Any other relevant information, including the regulations and policies (other than national legislation) adopted to implement the CCW’s obligations and ensure compliance with its Protocols:

Government of Japan, in accordance with the National Security Strategy adopted on December 17, 2013, set out “the Three Principles of Transfer of Defense Equipment and Technology” as a set of new principles on overseas transfer of defense equipment and technology, which replace “the Tree Principle on Arms Exports and Their Related Policy Guidelines.”

The Three Principles on Transfer of Defense Equipment and Technology

1. Clarification of cases where transfers are prohibited
   - Overseas transfer of defense equipment and technology will not be permitted when:
     1) the transfer violates obligations under treaties and other international agreements that Japan has concluded,
     2) the transfer violates obligations under United Nations Security Council resolutions, or
     3) the defense equipment and technology is destined for a country party to a conflict (a country against which the United Nations Security Council is taking measures to maintain or restore international peace and security in the event of an armed attack).

2. Limitation to cases where transfers may be permitted as well as strict examination and information disclosure
   - In cases not within 1. above, cases where transfers may be permitted will be limited to the following cases. Those cases will be examined strictly while ensuring transparency. More specifically, overseas transfer of defense equipment and technology may be permitted in such cases as the transfer contributes to active promotion of peace contribution and international cooperation, or
to Japan’s security from the viewpoint of
- implementing international joint development and production projects with countries cooperating with Japan in
  security area including its ally, the U.S. (hereinafter referred to as “the ally and partners”),
- enhancing security and defense cooperation with the ally and partners, as well as
- supporting the activities of the Self-Defense Forces including the maintenance of its equipment and ensuring the
  safety of Japanese nationals.

The Government will conduct strict examination on the appropriateness of the destination and end user, and the extent
the overseas transfer of such equipment and technology will raise concern for Japan’s security. Then the Government
will make a comprehensive judgment in light of the existing guidelines of the international export control regime and
based on the information available at the time of export examinations.

Significant cases that require especially careful consideration from the viewpoint of Japan’s security will be examined
at the National Security Council (NSC). As for the cases that were deliberated at the NSC, the Government will
disclose their information in accordance with the Act on Access to Information Held by Administrative Organs (Law
No. 42 of 1999).

3. Ensuring appropriate control regarding extra-purpose use or transfer to third parties

In cases satisfying 2. above, overseas transfer of defense equipment and technology will be permitted only in cases
where appropriate control is ensured. More concretely, the Government will in principle oblige the Government of the
recipient country to gain its prior consent regarding extra-purpose use and transfer to third parties.
FORM D: Technical cooperation and assistance

Paragraph 5 of the Decision on Compliance:

“*The High Contracting Parties will provide information [...] on:*

*(d) Measures taken on technical co-operation and assistance;*”

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<th>High Contracting Party:</th>
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<td>Reporting period:</td>
<td>from 01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018</td>
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</table>

☐ additional information of measures taken on international technical information exchange, on international cooperation on mine clearance, and on technical cooperation and assistance is contained in the National Annual Report provided in accordance with paragraph 4(e) of Article 13 of Amended Protocol II for the year: 2018

☐ additional information on measures taken on international technical cooperation and assistance is contained in the National Report provided pursuant to paragraph 2 (b) of Article 10 of Protocol V for the year: [Blank]

International technical co-operation, including relevant experiences in seeking or providing technical assistance and cooperation:

Japan has been providing substantial assistance in mine/ERW action including demining, clearance, victim assistance and mine risk education through international organizations, domestic and international NGOs or on a bilateral basis.

International technical assistance:

Japan International Cooperation Agency has been facilitating south-south cooperation between mine/ERW affected countries.

Any other relevant information:

See the attached Annex to form E provided for the National Annual Report for Amended Protocol II for Japan’s cooperation and assistance for mine clearance for the period from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018 (Japanese Fiscal Year of 2017).
FORM E: Other relevant matters

Paragraph 5 of the Decision on Compliance:

“The High Contracting Parties will provide information [...] on:

(e) Other relevant matters.”

High Contracting Party: Japan

Reporting period: from 01/10/2008 to 30/09/2009 [dd/mm/yyyy]

Additional relevant information is contained in the National Annual Report provided pursuant to paragraph 4(a) of Article 13 of Amended Protocol II for the year: 2009

Additional relevant information is contained in the National Report provided pursuant to paragraph 2 (b) of Article 10 of Protocol V for the year: 

Other relevant matters:

- Japan does not possess those weapons whose use is prohibited by Protocol I and Protocol IV.
- In relation to Protocol II, the destruction of stockpiled anti-personnel mines began on January 17, 2000, and in accordance with the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on Their Destruction, all stockpiled anti-personnel mines were destructed with the exception of a minimum necessary number by February 8, 2003.