Japan also submitted separate annex tables detailing SALW imports and exports.

REPORTING PRACTICE SUMMARY - 2021

Japan’s reporting changed slightly in its 2021 annual report. Japan used the standard reporting template as opposed to using the online reporting template as it did for its 2020 report. Japan continued to report Actual Numbers and Values of small arms exports, and it did not report exports of major conventional weapons or light weapons as in its 2020 report. Japan continued to report Actual Numbers of major conventional weapons and light weapons imports, and Actual Numbers and Values of small arms imports. Japan continued to provide information on SALW exports and imports organized according to the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HS Code) of the World Customs Organization. It did not provide any comments or descriptions in the additional data.

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1 Japan also submitted separate annex tables detailing SALW imports and exports.
Japan reported imports from 13 countries. Of these, 11 were ATT States Parties and two were Signatories.

Japan reported the import of six manned combat aircraft from the United States.

Japan reported the import of 4,490 small arms with the total value of ¥2,142m (US$19.5m). These were SALW (aggregated) (99.9 per cent) and mortars of calibres less than 75mm (0.1 per cent).

The main exporters of SALW to Japan were Germany (41.1 per cent), the United States (23 per cent) and Italy (21.2 per cent).

Japan reported exports to 11 countries. Of these, ten were ATT States Parties and one was a Signatory.

Japan did not report exports of major conventional weapons.

Japan reported the export of 108,264 small arms with a total value of ¥5,034m (US$45.9m). In terms of value, the main importers of small arms from Japan were the United States (62.6 per cent), Belgium (28.7 per cent) and Australia (4.1 per cent).

Japan’s use of the HS Code for reporting its small arms exports and imports meant that the data provided did not correspond directly to the categorization within the ATT reporting template, making it impossible to comparatively analyse its transfer data.

Japan could provide comments describing the nature of its reported transfers.

Japan provided clear, disaggregated data for most of its reported exports and imports.

Japan provided descriptions for all its reported exports and imports, except for the imports of the light weapons ‘Mortars of calibres less than 75 mm’ sub-category.

Japan included both numbers and values of its small arms exports and imports.

Japan indicated clearly that there were no reported exports and imports of major conventional weapons and SALW in specific weapons categories and sub-categories rather than leaving relevant sections of the reporting template blank.

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