



【Question Set A】 Key Principles for Ammunition Management
Statement delivered by Minister-Counsellor Shigeru UMETSU of The
Delegation of Japan
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Mr. Chair

In Japan, the manufacture, sale, storage, transportation, consumption, and other handling of ammunition is regulated mainly under the Explosives Control Act, which defines ammunition as ball-cartridges and processed products of gunpowder or explosives. Ammunition owned by the National Police Agency and the Self-Defense Forces is strictly controlled, including thorough registration, in accordance with this law and regulations, and must be registered. Ammunition seized by the police is also strictly stored and managed to prevent loss, damage, mixing, or dispersal. Unnecessary ammunition is properly disposed of.

In Japan, the transfer of ball-cartridges and ammunition is subject to the approval of the Prefectural Public Safety Commission, and dealers are prohibited from transferring ball-cartridges and ammunition without the presentation of a permit from the transferee. The possession of firearms is prohibited in Japan in principle under the Firearms and Swords Control Law, and those who wish to possess firearms for specific purposes (hunting, pest control, target shooting, etc.) must obtain a permit from the Prefectural Public Safety Commission for each ball-cartridge.

I thank you Mr. Chair