



Last updated: 2 May 2019

	<p style="text-align: center;">Japan</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Signed: 3 December 2008 Ratified: 14 July 2009 Entered into force: 1 August 2010</p>	
<p>Article 3 - Stockpile destruction and retention</p> <p>Completed destruction of its cluster munition stockpiles in February 2015</p>		
<p>Article 4 - Clearance and risk reduction education</p> <p>Does not have any contamination in areas under its jurisdiction or control</p>		
<p>Article 5 - Victim assistance</p> <p>Does not have cluster munition victims</p>		
<p>Article 6 - International cooperation and assistance</p> <p>Provided financial assistance in 2018 for mine action (including cluster munition) programmes to: Afghanistan, Angola, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cambodia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Georgia, Iraq, Jordan, Kosovo, Lao PDR, Lebanon, Palau, Serbia, Somalia, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Sudan, Syria, Vietnam, and Zimbabwe</p>		
<p>Article 7 - Transparency measures</p> <p>Initial transparency report submitted on 27 January 2011</p> <p>Annual reports submitted covering: 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018</p>		
<p>Article 9 - National implementation measures</p> <p>Enacted Act on the Prohibition of the Production and the Restriction of the Possession of Cluster Munitions (Act No. 85 of Heisei 21) that includes penal sanctions as required by the CCM</p>		
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