



CONVENTION
ON CLUSTER MUNITIONS

Last updated: 4 May 2020



Japan

Signed: 3 December 2008
Ratified: 14 July 2009
Entered into force: 1 August 2010



Article 3 - Stockpile destruction and retention

Completed destruction of its cluster munition stockpiles in February 2015

Article 4 - Clearance and risk reduction education

Does not have any contamination in areas under its jurisdiction or control

Article 5 - Victim assistance

Does not have cluster munition victims

Article 6 - International cooperation and assistance

Provided financial assistance in 2019 for mine action programmes to: Afghanistan, Angola, Cambodia, Iraq, Lao PDR, Lebanon, Libya, Mali, Myanmar, Nigeria, Palau, Serbia, Somalia, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Sudan, Syria, Thailand, Ukraine, Vietnam, Yemen, and Zimbabwe

Article 7 - Transparency measures

Initial transparency report submitted on 27 January 2011

Annual reports submitted covering: 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019

Article 9 - National implementation measures

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

Focal point contact details

Capital

Ministry of Foreign Affairs: guntsu@mofa.go.jp

Focal point contact details

Geneva

Col. Jun Yamada: jun.yamada-2@mofa.go.jp