TRENDS IN ILLICIT DRUGS AND FIREARMS SMUGGLING IN JAPAN

May 2006

ENFORCEMENT DIVISION
CUSTOMS AND TARIFF BUREAU
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
JAPAN

PREFACE

Recent development toward global economy and borderless societies has brought about an increase of international physical distribution and international travelers. Consequently, the request to expedite customs clearance has risen, and efforts have been made to harmonize the trade and Customs clearance procedures at the international level. At the same time, in Japan, the soaring abuse of illicit drugs such as narcotics and stimulants among young people and the occurrence of serious crimes in which guns are used has caused grave social problems. Illicit drug abuse, in particular, is in such an extremely alarming situation that the present time is regarded as the third period of stimulant drug abuse, following the periods in the early 1950s and the early 1980s.

Facing this serious situation, the Japanese Government formulated the "New Five-year Drug Abuse Prevention Strategy" in July 2003, to terminate this third period of stimulant drug abuse at an early stage. In view of the importance of seaways for preventing the entry of illegal drugs into the country, the Government also formulated "Emergency Measures at the Border to Prevent Trafficking of Illicit Drugs," so that related agencies could make concerted efforts to carry out the drug prevention measures at the border, and is now working on a range of comprehensive measures.

In September 2003, the Government set up a Ministerial Meeting Concerning Measures against Crime to address the situation where heinous crimes are committed among the lives of the general public, and that by juveniles in some cases. This Meeting was created to restore Japan as "the safest country in the world" and to promote comprehensive and active measures in an effective way while the relevant promotional headquarters and law enforcement agencies work in close cooperation with each other. Moreover, in December 2003, the Government defined an "Action Plan for the Realization of a Society Resistant to Crime." Related government agencies are now making collective efforts to carry out a variety of measures.

Japan Customs is giving first priority to the interception of goods harmful to the society such as illicit drugs and firearms at the border. Japan Customs is therefore actively engaged in the efforts to promote a range of measures, including strengthening collaboration with related organizations, raising the level of collection and analysis of information and improving the equipment for detection, with the aim of reinforcing law enforcement activities at the border.

This booklet features smuggling trends in Japan and law enforcement measures being taken by Japan Customs, considering the importance of law enforcement activities at the border against smuggling of goods harmful to society. Through this booklet, we would like to provide some insight for law enforcement officials, contribute to a better understanding of the general public about the Customs Office's enforcement activities, and ask for their greater cooperation with the Customs Office.

Lastly, we would like to express our heartfelt gratitude to the ministries and agencies concerned for their contributions in compiling this booklet.

July 2006

Enforcement Division Customs and Tariff Bureau Ministry of Finance

CONTENTS

I.	INTERDICTIONS OF ILLICIT DRUGS AND FIREARMS SMUGGLING IN 2005				
	1.	Number of Interdictions	1		
		(1) Summary	1		
		(2) Interdiction of Major Illicit Drugs and Firearms	1		
		(3) Transition in the Amount of Seizures for Major Illicit Drugs	2		
	2.	Trends in Illicit Drug Smuggling	3		
		(1) Stimulants	3		
		(2) Cannabis	4		
		(3) Tablet-type Synthetic Narcotics such as MDMA	5		
		(4) Other illicit drugs: cocaine, heroin, opium and psychotropics	6		
	3.	Trends in Firearms Smuggling	9		
II.	SIC	GNIFICANT INTERDICTIONS IN 2005	10		
	1.	Stimulants	10		
	2.	Cannabis	11		
	3.	MDMA and Other Tablet-type Synthetic Narcotics	13		
	4.	Other Illicit Drugs	14		
	5.	Firearms	14		
III.	LAW ENFORCEMNT AT THE BORDER AGAINST ILLICIT DRUGS AND OTHER ILLEGAL ITEMS15				
	1.	Government Initiatives	15		
		(1) Headquarters for the Promotion of Measures to Prevent Drug Abuse	15		
		(2) Headquarters for the Promotion of Measures Against Firearms	18		
		(3) Ministerial Meeting Concerning Measures Against Crime	21		
	2.	Law Enforcement by Japan Customs	23		
		(1) Consolidation of Organization for Enforcement	24		
		(2) Reinforcement of the Collection and Analysis of Information on Smuggling	24		
		(3) Buildup of Enforcement Equipments	26		
		(4) Closer Cooperation with Relevant Agencies	27		
		(5) Promotion of International Information Exchange	27		
		(6) Technical Cooperation in the Field of Customs Enforcement	29		

[REFERENCE DATA: Records of Recent Interdictions of Smuggling Offenses]

1.	Major 1	Interdiction Cases of Illicit Drugs and Firearms (Top Three Cases)	31
2.	Latest	Cases of Illicit Drugs and Other Smuggling	
	(1) Ill	icit Drugs	
	①	By Sourcing Country/Territory	33
	2	By Mode of Transport	36
	3	By Quantity Seized	38
	(2) Fi	rearms	
	①	By Sourcing Country/Territory	40
	2	By Mode of Transport	40
	(3)	Ry Quantity Seized	40