2009 Edition

# TRENDS IN ILLICIT DRUGS AND FIREARMS SMUGGLING IN JAPAN

## ("White Powder and Black Firearms" Report)

### POST CLEARANCE AUDIT, INVESTIGATION AND INTELLIGENCE 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 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.

Considering this serious situation, the Japanese government established the Headquarters for the Promotion of Measures to Prevent Drug Abuse for the control of stimulants and the Firearms Control Headquarters for the control of handguns and other firearms, strengthening its measures against illicit drugs and firearms. In December 2008, all matters decided by each Headquarters were transferred to the Meeting for the Promotion of Measures to Prevent Drug Abuse and the Meeting for the Promotion of Measures against Firearms.

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, in some cases by juveniles. This Meeting was created to restore Japan to the status of "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 2008, the Government formulated a "New Action Plan 2008 for Measures against Crime." Related government agencies are now making collective efforts to carry out a variety of measures.

Japan Customs gives the 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 enforcement activities, and ask for their greater cooperation with Customs.

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

Post Clearance Audit, Investigation and Intelligence Division, Customs and Tariff Bureau, Ministry of Finance

### CONTENTS

Num		
	ber of Interdictions	1
(1)	Summary	1
(2)	Interdiction of Major Illicit Drugs and Firearms	1
(3)	Transition in Amount of Seizures for Major Smuggled Illicit Drugs	2
Trends in Illicit Drug Smuggling		3
(1)	Stimulants	3
(2)	Cannabis (herbal cannabis and cannabis resin (hashish))	5
(3)	Tablet-type Synthetic Drugs such as MDMA (including MDA and MDE)	6
(4)	Other Illicit Drugs (cocaine, heroin, opium, psychotropics)	7
Tren	ds in Firearms Smuggling	9
SIGN	IFICANT INTERDICTIONS IN 2009	10
Inter	diction Cases by Substance Type	10
(1)	Stimulants	10
(2)	Cannabis	11
(3)	MDMA	12
(4)	Cocaine	12
iterdio	ction Cases of Newly Designated Narcotics	13
iterdio	ction Cases at Local Port	14
Gove	ernment Initiatives	16
(1)	Meeting for the Promotion of Measures to Prevent Drug Abuse	16
(2)	Meeting for the Promotion of Measures against Firearms	20
(3)	Ministerial Meeting Concerning Measures against Crime	25
Law	Enforcement by Japan Customs	29
(1)	Consolidation of Organization for Enforcement	30
(2)	Reinforcement of the Collection and Analysis of Information on Smuggling	30
	<ul> <li>(3)</li> <li>Trend</li> <li>(1)</li> <li>(2)</li> <li>(3)</li> <li>(4)</li> <li>Trend</li> <li>SIGN</li> <li>Interd</li> <li>(1)</li> <li>(2)</li> <li>(3)</li> <li>(4)</li> <li>terdid</li> <li>terdid</li> <li>terdid</li> <li>LAW</li> <li>ILLE</li> <li>Gove</li> <li>(1)</li> <li>(2)</li> <li>(3)</li> <li>terdid</li> <li>terdid</li> <li>terdid</li> <li>Law</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(3) Transition in Amount of Seizures for Major Smuggled Illicit Drugs.</li> <li>Trends in Illicit Drug Smuggling</li></ul>

(3)	Effective Use of Enforcement Equipment	32
(4)	Closer Cooperation with Relevant Agencies	33
(5)	Promotion of International Information Exchange	33
(6)	Technical Cooperation in the Field of Customs Enforcement	35

#### **REFERENCE DATA:**

- 2. Latest Interdiction Cases of Illicit Drugs and Other Smuggling
  - (1) Illicit Drugs

(2)

	Stimulants			
(2)	Cannabis			
3	Heroin			
4	Cocaine	41		
5	Opium			
6	MDMA and MDA			
$\overline{\mathcal{O}}$	Psychotropics			
Firearms45				