## REFERENCE DATA

1. Major seizures of illicit drugs and firearms (Top Three Cases)

Illegal item	Date of seizure	Customs	Quantity	Source	Case overview
	October 3, 1999	Moji Nagasaki Tokyo	564.6 kg	North Korea	Seized methemphetamines in cooperation with the police and the Japan Coast Guard when a fishing boat of Taiwanese registry transshipped methamphetamines on the ocean and unloaded them onto the coast in Kagoshima Prefecture.
Methamphetamine	July 11, 1996 July 16, 1996	Yokohama	527.7 kg (249.0kg seized on July 11) (278.7kg seized on July 16)	China	Seized about 249 kg of methamphetamine hidden in 23 cans among 3,360 cans of boiled bamboo shoots that had been imported via sea container, as well as about 279 kg of methamphetamines found at the residence of a Chinese suspect.
	August 19, 1998	Tokyo	301.5 kg	Hong Kong	Seized methamphetamines hidden in the props and arms of 35 large machine tools that were handled as commercial cargo.
	April 15, 1993	Osaka	426.5 kg	Cambodia	Seized herbal cannabis hidden inside pillars connecting the upper and lower portions of 80 wooden palettes that had been handled as sea container cargo.
Cannabis	June 8, 1999	Nagoya	420.7 kg	Philippines	Seized herbal cannabis hidden in the guise of round stones made of inorganic cement inside 126 bags of round stones that were part of 800 bags of round stones handled as sea container cargo.
	February 2, 2001	Yokohama	393.7 kg	Philippines	Seized herbal cannabis hidden in 103 cases of canned beer, part of 800 cases shipped as sea container cargo.
	December 11, 2002 December 14, 2002	Tokyo	147.3 kg (51.6 kg seized on Dec. 11) (95.7 kg seized on Dec. 14)	Nepal	Seized cannabis resin hidden between false pages of calendars (1,650 pages) sent as air cargo. Further interdicted a greater volume of cannabis resin through the subsequent search into the house of the suspect.
Cannabis resin	October 9, 1998	Yokohama	96.7 kg	Indonesia	Seized cannabis resin scattered and hidden in 31 pieces of wooden furniture that were part of 127 pieces of furniture handled as commercial cargo.
	July 16, 2004	Tokyo	59.5 kg	Hong Kong	Seized cannabis resin packed in suitcases and then concealed in a freezer, sent in a sea container as an industrial freezer.
	February 4, 1989	Tokyo	20.6 kg	Thailand	Seized heroin hidden in the double bottom of a large carry-on bag that was carried by an air passenger.
Heroin	December 21, 2002	Tokyo	16.7 kg	Laos	Seized heroin concealed in tea cans in the baggage of an airline passenger (transit passenger to Australia) by questioning.
	August 11, 1988	Tokyo	8.0 kg	Pakistan	Seized heroin concealed in the false bottom of the suitcases carried by three air passengers.
	November 19, 2013 November 21, 2013	Yokohama	Approx. 118 kg	Unknowm	Washed ashore in Yokosuka City and Hayama Town, Kanagawa prefecture.
Cocaine	August 25, 2004	Nagoya	44.0 kg	Columbia	Seized cocaine concealed in empty gas cylinders on inspecting a ship officer's consignment on a freezer cargo ship.
	May 15, 1990	Tokyo Yokohama	33.4 kg	Columbia	Seized cocaine hidden in a duct in the engine room of a cargo boat.
	September 19, 2006	Tokyo	14.9 kg	Turkey	Seized opium concealed in the false top and bottom of a suitcase carried by an air passenger.
Opium	February 4, 1998	Osaka	8.8 kg	Unknown	Seized opium hidden in Boston bags that were unloaded by a ship of Russian registry.
	August 10, 1992 August 18, 1992	Tokyo	8.7 kg (2.7 kg seized on Aug. 10) (6.0 kg seized on Aug. 18)	India	Seized opium hidden in the double bottom of a suitcase carried by an air passenger. Also interdicted opium hidden in a coin locker for which the same passenger held the key.
	August 1, 2007	Osaka	688,000 Tablets	Canada	Seized MDMA concealed in lumber as sea container cargo.
MDMA	October 20, 2007	Moji	146,760 Tablets	Netherlands	Seized MDMA hidden in the spiral mixer (spiral agitator) that was handled as air cargo.
	April 3, 2008	Tokyo	90,537 Tablets	Netherlands	Seized MDMA hidden in the double bottom of suitcases that were carried by three air passengers.
	September 12, 1994	Tokyo	41,795 Tablets	Thailand	Seized psychotropics hidden in the double bottom of a carry-on bag held by an air passenger. (Ingredient: triazolam)
Psychotropics	December 23, 1994	Tokyo	22,402 Tablets	Thailand	Seized psychotropics hidden in the double bottom of a carry-on bag held by an air passenger. (Ingredient: triazolam, flunitrazepam)
	May 16, 1997	Moji	20,003 Tablets	China	Seized psychotropics hidden in an air parcel post. (Ingredient: amfepramone)
	April 11, 1984	Tokyo	301 Guns (5,564 live cartridges)	Philippines	Seized guns hidden in a hollow section made by welding steel plates to the left and right corners deep inside a container that was used to store peacock-shaped cane chairs.
Firearms	December 4, 1985	Nagoya	104 Guns (1,787 live cartridges)	Philippines	Seized guns hidden behind a plywood panel attached to the front wall of a container that was used to hold cane goods.
	September 22, 2000	Okinawa	86 Guns (1,107 live cartridges)	Philippines	Seized guns thrown into the sea from a boat sailing off the coast of the Island of Ishigaki.

(Note) This table shows the top three largest cases, in terms of the quantity seized, among those which Customs seized, as well as other cases involving seizure by the police and other law enforcement agencies and in which Customs was involved in the investigation.

## 2. Seizures of major illicit drugs and firearms

Year							
Туре		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Compared to 2014
36.4 1	Cases	185	141	154	174	83	48%
Methamphetamine	kg	402	482	859	549	422	77%
Connobio	Cases	71	82	66	99	122	123%
Cannabis	kg	57	132	13	74	34	45%
Herbal cannabis	Cases	57	58	52	52	58	112%
nerbai caimabis	kg	6	104	12	35	28	80%
Cannabis resin	Cases	14	24	14	47	64	136%
Cailliauis resiii	kg	51	29	1	40	6	15%
Opium	Cases	2	-	1	-	-	-
Оргип	kg	4	-	0	-	-	-
	Cases	37	46	128	91	213	234%
Narcotic	kg	44	11	135	6	26	402%
	Thousand	5	4	17	2	1	57%
Heroin	Cases	6	3	3	2	2	100%
Herom	Thousand	3	1	4	0	2	3984.2 times
Cocaine	Cases	9	7	10	10	8	80%
Cocame	kg	38	9	127	2	18	935%
	Cases	4	5	6	5	23	460%
MDMA,etc	kg	2	0	3	0	0	33.6 times
	Thousand	0	0	0	0	0	142%
Ketamin	Cases	1	8	5	7	12	171%
Ketaiiiii	kg	0	0	0	1	4	379%
	Cases	17	23	104	67	168	251%
Other	kg	1	0	1	3	2	45%
	Thousand	5	4	17	2	1	55%
	Cases	31	39	33	26	16	62%
Psychotropics	kg	2	-	0	-	0	Total increase
	Thousand	13	12	10	9	7	79%
Designated	Cases	-	-	-	-	1,462	Total increase
substances	kg	-	-	-	-	37	Total increase
	Cases	326	308	382	390	1,896	486%
Total	kg	509	626	1,007	630	519	82%
	Thousand	18	16	27	11	8	74%
Reference(number of use)	10,000times	1,550	1,701	3,331	1,885	1,498	80%
Eiroorma	Cases	-	3	4	3	5	167%
Firearms	Guns	-	4	6	4	5	125%
Distala	Cases	-	3	4	3	5	167%
Pistols	Guns	-	4	6	4	5	125%
Eirogramanarta	Cases	1	3	-	2	-	Total decrease
Firearmsparts	Items	1	3	-	2	_	Total decrease

(Note)

<sup>1</sup> The figures include quantities seized not only in smuggling cases seized by Japan Customs but also in smuggling cases seized by the police and other law enforcement agencies in collaboration with Customs.

<sup>2</sup> Methemphetamine includes methamphetamine and their raw materials.

<sup>3 &</sup>quot;MDMA, etc." represents the total amount of MDMA, MDA and MDE.

<sup>4</sup> Ketamine was designated as a narcotic under the Narcotics and Psychotropics Control Act in March 2006. The designation took effect in January 1 of the followir

<sup>5</sup> Methylone was designated as a narcotic under the Narcotics and Psychotropics Control Act in January 2007. The designation took effect in February 3 of the same year .

<sup>6 &</sup>quot;Reference (number of use)" represents the total use of the following illicit drugs, calculated from the average amount an abuser uses at one time. (stimulant: 0.03 g; herbal cannabis: 0.5 g; cannabis resin: 0.1 g; heroin: 0.01 g; cocaine: 0.03 g; opium: 0.3 g; MDMA and psychotropic: 1 tablet)

<sup>7</sup> Some figures may not be accurate due to rounding.

 $<sup>8\,</sup>$  "0" means 500 g or less, while "—" means nil.

## 3. Number of seizures of major illicit drugs by mode of transport

(Cases)

Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Compared to 2014	Breakdown
Air passengers	175	130	135	171	107	63%	6%
International mail	102	130	204	166	1,734	10 times	91%
Commercial cargo	41	33	30	39	45	115%	2%
Air cargo	37	25	26	27	34	126%	2%
Marine cargo	4	8	4	12	11	92%	1%
Ship's crews	8	15	13	14	10	71%	1%
Total	326	308	382	390	1,896	486%	100%

(Note 1) "Air passengers" include airline crews and "ship's crews" include ship passengers. (Note 2) "Commercial cargo" includes unaccompanied baggage.

## 4. Number of seizures of methemphetamine by mode of transport

(Upper:Cases, lower:kg)

						(opper.eust	23, 10 WCI.KE)
Type Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Compared to 2014	Breakdown
A ir naggangara	141	84	104	126	37	29%	45%
Air passengers	232	204	304	246	84	34%	20%
International mail	18	31	21	22	21	95%	25%
international man	30	35	7	16	3	19%	1%
Commercial cargo	22	18	19	16	18	113%	22%
Commercial cargo	128	236	539	261	328	126%	78%
Ship's crews	4	8	10	10	7	70%	8%
Ship's crews	11	8	10	27	6	22%	1%
Total	185	141	154	174	83	48%	100%
Total	402	482	859	549	422	77%	100%

(Note 1)"Air passengers" include airline crews and "ship's crews" include ship passengers.

"Commercial cargo" include Unaccompanied Articles.

(Note 2)Some figures may not be accurate due to rounding.

5. Number of seizures of methemphetamine by source

(Note 1)Some figures may not be accurate due to rounding.

(Note 2)"0" means 500 g or less, while "—" means nil.

6. Number of seizures of cannabis by mode of transport

(Upper:Cases, lower:kg)

Type Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Compared to 2014	Breakdown
Air passengers	19 0	31 63	19 1	32 28	28 1	88% 5%	4%
International mail	35 9	34 12	40 10	47 4	83 22		68% 66%
Commercial cargo	14 47	11 58	5 2	16 41	8 10	50% 24%	7% 30%
Ship's crews	3 0	6 0	2 0	4 1	3 0	75% 1%	2%
合 計	71 57	82 132	66 13	99 74	122 34		

(Note 1)"Air passengers" include airline crews and "ship's crews" include ship passengers. "Commercial cargo" include Unaccompanied Articles.

(Note 2)Some figures may not be accurate due to rounding.

7. Number of seizures of herbal cannabis by source

(Upper:Cases, lower:kg)

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Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Compared to 2014	Total
China (including Hong Kong	1	3	1	4	3	5%	12
and Macao)	1	0	0	1	1	4%	3
Tiwan	-	-	-	-	1	2%	1
Tiwan	-	-	-	-	0	0%	0
Asia	11	6	10	6	4	7%	
11514	1	0	0	0	3	12%	
Africa	1	2	1	1	2	3%	
7111164	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
Europe	16	13	11	11	16		
Europe	1	0	0	0	0	1%	
North America	25	29	22	24	29		
	3	103	12	33	23	83%	174
Unaited States	24	22	22	20	24		
	3	103	12	33	22		
Central and South America	-	2	4	2	3	5%	11
	-	0	0	0	0	0%	0
Oceania	1	2	1	-	-	-	4
	0	0	-	-	-	-	0
Others	2	1	2	4	-	-	9
	0	0	0	52	-	1000/	0
Total	57	58	52	52	58		
	6	104	12	35	28	100%	184

(Note 1)Some figures may not be accurate due to rounding.

(Note 2)"0" means 500 g or less, while "—" means nil.

8. Number of seizures of cannabis resin by source

(Upper:Cases, lower:kg)

6. Number of scizures of camabis resitibly source (Opper. cases, low							
Year Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Compared to 2014	Total
China (including Hong Kong	-	4	1	2	1	2%	8
and Macao)	-	1	0	0	0	0%	1
Asia	9	9	3	11	6	9%	38
Asia	51	28	0	37	0	4%	115
India	7	7	3	9	2	3%	28
muia	43	26	0	32	0	0%	102
Africa	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Anica	0	0	-	-	-	-	0
Euproe	1	10	7	11	20	31%	49
Luproe	0	0	0	0	0	3%	1
France	-	2	1	1	5	8%	9
Trance	-	0	0	0	0	1%	0
North America	3	-	3	22	36	56%	64
North America	0	-	0	3	6	93%	9
United States	3	-	3	22	33	52%	61
Officed States	0	-	0	3	5	91%	8
Others	-	-	-	1	1	2%	2
Others	-	-	_	0	0	0%	0
Total	14	24	14	47	64	100%	163
i otai	51	29	1	40	6	100%	126

(Note 1)Some figures may not be accurate due to rounding.

(Note 2)"0" means 500 g or less, while "—" means nil.

Please make enquiries about this pamphlet using the contact details below.

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