

Export Control Cooperation and Outreach Activity

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The 9th International Export Control Conference

**Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry
JAPAN**

The Continuous Efforts Toward Non-Proliferation

Since 1970s, the international society has been implementing export control in order to prevent:

- Proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery
- Destabilizing accumulations of conventional arms and dual-use goods and technologies

The four international export control regimes were established for this purpose:

- The Nuclear Suppliers Group – established in 1977
- The Australia Group – established in 1985
- The Missile Technology Control Regime – established in 1987
- The Wassenaar Arrangement – established in 1996

The Present Challenges We Are Facing

Environment surrounding export control has been changing rapidly and we are facing great challenges as follow:

- The amount of trade is rapidly increasing globally.
- The border between civil-use items and military-use items is becoming more and more ambiguous.
- More cunning and shifty methods are used to procure sensitive items.

Thus, all responsible countries should introduce export control system.

The Difficulties in Introducing Export Control

However, it is not easy for countries without experience of export control to newly introduce the export control system.

- The control lists are technically complicated.
(from advanced materials to software for telecommunications)
- Need for strict enforcement against crafty procurement.
- Need for establishment of cooperation with exporters.

In this context, those countries with experience of export control should assist through outreach activities.

The Four Elements for Adequate Control

The following four elements are essential for adequate export control:

- Promotion of intention of controlling exports
- Establishment of the strict legislations and regulations
- Strict enforcement
- Establishment of cooperation between the government and the industries

Therefore, Japan focuses on the elements above in our outreach activities.

Promotion of Intention of Controlling Exports

Encouraging countries in establishing export control system is important because export control is often misunderstood as an obstacle to economic development.

Japan conducts the following activities for this purpose:

- The Asia Export Control Seminar
(annually in Tokyo, 16th seminar will be held in February 2009.)
- The Asian Senior-level Talks on Non-Proliferation
(annually in Tokyo)
- The Asian Export Control Policy Dialogue

Establishment of Strict Legislations and Regulations

Strict legislations and regulations are basis for the sufficient export control system.

Japan carries out the following activities for this purpose:

- The Asia Export Control Seminar
(ditto, annually in Tokyo)
- Industrial Outreach Seminar
(three or four times a year, in the recipient countries)

Strict Enforcement

Strict enforcement is required to prevent illegal procurement using cunning methods.

Japan conducts the following activities in order to improve skills of licensing and inspection officers.

- The Asia Export Control Seminar
(ditto, annually in Tokyo)
- JICA Seminar for Export Control
(ditto, annually in Tokyo)

Establishment of Cooperation between the Government and the Industries

Good cooperation between the government and industries is critical for export control.

It is unable to implement the regulation without involvement by the industries.

Japan conducts the following activities to help exporters to introduce its own internal compliance program (ICP).

- Industrial Outreach Seminar
(three to four times a year in the recipient countries)

Conclusion

Although it is a challenging issue to establish the sufficient export control system in a short time,

Japan wishes to continue supporting the efforts toward non-proliferation.

Thank you for your attention!



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