

CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES
OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA



Seventeenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties
Johannesburg (South Africa), 24 September – 5 October 2016

JAPAN'S DOMESTIC TRADE REGULATION ON RAW & WORKED IVORY

This document has been submitted by Japan, in relation to agenda item 24 on *National ivory action plans process*, agenda item 27 on *Actions to combat wildlife trafficking* and agenda item 57.2 *Closure of domestic markets for elephant ivory*.

* *The geographical designations employed in this document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the CITES Secretariat (or the United Nations Environment Programme) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The responsibility for the contents of the document rests exclusively with its author.*

Japan's Domestic Trade Regulation on Raw & Worked Ivory

under the Law for the Conservation of Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

Whole tusks (incl. raw ivory)



Registration for each tusk is required

To be registered to the Minister of the Environment (MOE)

Mandatory indication of registration number or attachment of registration card is required for each tusk for advertisement/transfer



Criminal Penalties (whole tusks)

- Trade in unregistered whole tusks:
 - (Person) imprisonment up to 5 years and/or a fine up to JPY 5 million
 - (Corporation) a fine up to JPY 100 million
- Falsification of registration
 - (Person) imprisonment up to 1 year and/or a fine up to JPY 1 million
 - (Corporation) a fine up to JPY 20 million
- Failure on submission of report
 - (Person/Corporation) a fine up to JPY 300 thousand

Cut pieces



Business notification is required

To be notified to the Ministers of the Environment (MOE) and of Economy, Trade & Industry (METI)

Administrative Penalty
(cut pieces/semi-worked ivory/tips/worked ivory)

- Order for business suspension

Semi-worked Ivory/Tips



To ensure the legality of registered tusks in the market, the following are required in the Law:

- Person/Corporation must prepare and keep inventory data including transaction records;
- Reporting by person/corporation & on-site inspection by the competent authorities.

Criminal Penalties
(cut pieces/semi-worked ivory/tips/worked ivory)

- Conducting business without submission of notification and/or with falsified notification
 - (Person/Corporation) a fine up to JPY 500 thousand
- Neglect of business suspension order
 - (Person/Corporation) imprisonment up to 6 months (only to person) and/or a fine up to JPY 500 thousand
- Failure on submission of report and illicit display of unapproved Certificate
 - (Person/Corporation) a fine up to JPY 300 thousand

Worked ivory



Pick of Japanese musical instrument

Traditional pill/name-seal case

Carved name seal

Worked ivory certificate*

Issued by the Minister of the Environment (MOE)

*voluntary

Worked ivory which is made of legally registered tusks can be certified with a specific mark.

