

JAPAN

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS	STATUS¹
United Nations (UN)	Member
Conference on Disarmament (CD)	Member
International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	Member
Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons² (OPCW)	Member
Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty Organization Preparatory Commission	Member
TREATIES & AGREEMENTS	
<i>Nuclear:</i>	
Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT)	State Party
Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT)	State Party ³
Partial Test Ban Treaty (PTBT)	State Party
IAEA Safeguards Agreement	Yes (INFCIRC 255)
IAEA Additional Protocol	In force 12/16/1999
Nuclear Safety Convention	State Party
Joint Spent Fuel Management Convention	State Party
Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material	State Party
Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (2005)	-----
Antarctic Treaty	State Party
<i>Chemical & Biological:</i>	
Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC)	State Party
Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BTWC)	State Party
BTWC Confidence Building Measures (CBMs) ⁴	Submitted ⁵
Geneva Protocol	State Party
<i>WMD delivery systems:</i>	
Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation	State Party
<i>Other:</i>	
Proliferation Security Initiative	Participant
NONPROLIFERATION EXPORT CONTROLS	
Zanger Committee	Member
Nuclear Suppliers Group	Member
Australia Group	Member
Missile Technology Control Regime	Member
Wassenaar Arrangement	Member
COUNTER-TERRORISM CONVENTIONS & OBLIGATIONS	
Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism	State Party
Suppression of Terrorist Bombings	State Party
Marking of Plastic Explosives for the Purpose of Detection	State Party
Against the Taking of Hostages	State Party
Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft	State Party
Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft	State Party
Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation	State Party
Protocol on the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation	State Party
Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation	State Party
Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf	State Party
Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally	State Party

Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents	
Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism	State Party

¹ The **Status** of a State's participation in treaties and organizations is defined by the actions the State has taken to join and adhere to their obligations. A **Signatory State** is a State whose competent authority or representative has signed a Treaty text, thus indicating acceptance of the Treaty and a commitment not to undertake any actions that would undermine the purpose of the Treaty, according to the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties. However, the Treaty does not enter into force for the State until it is ratified, at which point the State becomes a **State Party**. To complete the ratification process, the State must fulfill and implement domestic legislative practices, such as gaining formal approval from parliament or other legislative bodies, to bring about the legal application of the Treaty. The Treaty is then formally declared to be applicable on the State Party and the required legal instrument of ratification is duly deposited with the depositary.

² Membership requires ratification of the Chemical Weapons Convention.

³ Japan's signature and ratification required for the CTBT to enter into force.

⁴ A set of voluntary confidence building measures agreed to at the Second Review Conference of the States party to the BTWC (1986) under Article V.

⁵ Submitted information on BTWC CBM reports in the following years: 1988, 1991-1993, 1995, 1997-2011.