

Defense Chronology

Year	Defense	Domestic	International
1945		<p>Aug. 15 World War II ends</p> <p>Aug. 17 Higashikuni Cabinet formed</p> <p>Sep. 2 GHQ established</p> <p>Oct. 9 Shidehara Cabinet formed</p> <p>Oct. 15 General Staff Office and Military Command abolished</p> <p>Nov. 30 Army and Navy Ministries abolished</p>	<p>Oct. 24 United Nations established</p>
1946		<p>Jan. 27 GHQ orders the suspension of Japanese administrative right over Ryukyu and Ogasawara Islands</p> <p>Feb. 26 Far East Commission formed</p> <p>Apr. 5 First meeting of Allied Council on Japan</p> <p>Apr. 24 Civil administration of Okinawa established</p> <p>May 3 International Military Tribunal for the Far East opened</p> <p>May 22 Yoshida Cabinet formed</p> <p>Nov. 3 Constitution of Japan promulgated</p>	<p>Jan. 10 First session of U.N. General Assembly (London, through February 14)</p> <p>Mar. 5 Churchill's "Iron Curtain" speech</p> <p>Oct. 1 International War Crimes Tribunal in Nuremberg delivers verdicts</p> <p>Dec. 19 First Indochina War starts</p>
1947		<p>May 3 Constitution of Japan takes effect</p> <p>Jun. 1 Katayama Cabinet formed</p> <p>Dec. 17 Police Law promulgated (National Rural Police and municipal police forces established)</p>	<p>Mar. 12 Truman Doctrine announced</p> <p>Jun. 5 The Marshall Plan announced</p> <p>Oct. 5 Comintern established</p>
1948		<p>Mar. 10 Ashida Cabinet formed</p> <p>Apr. 27 Japan Coast Guard Law promulgated</p> <p>Oct. 15 Yoshida Cabinet formed</p> <p>Nov. 12 International Military Tribunal for the Far East delivers verdicts</p>	<p>Apr. 1 USSR imposes Berlin blockade (through May 12, 1949)</p> <p>May 14 First Middle East War starts (through February 24, 1949)</p> <p>Jun. 26 Berlin airlift starts</p> <p>Aug. 15 Republic of Korea (ROK) established</p> <p>Sep. 9 Democratic People's Republic of Korea established</p>
1949		<p>Jul. 5 Shimoyama incident</p> <p>Jul. 15 Mitaka incident</p> <p>Aug. 17 Matsukawa incident</p>	<p>Jan. 25 COMECON established</p> <p>Apr. 4 North Atlantic Treaty signed by 12 nations (becomes effective August 24)</p> <p>Apr. 21 Nationalist-Communist talks break up; Chinese Communist Army launches general offensive</p> <p>May 6 Federal Republic of Germany established (West Germany)</p> <p>Sep. 24 USSR declared possession of atomic bomb</p> <p>Oct. 1 People's Republic of China established</p> <p>Oct. 7 German Democratic Republic established (East Germany)</p> <p>Dec. 7 Chinese Nationalist Party takes refuge in Taiwan</p>

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
1950	Jul. 8	General MacArthur authorizes the establishment of the National Police Reserve, consisting of 75,000 men, and the expansion of the Japan Coast Guard by 8,000 men National Police Reserve Ordinance promulgated and put into effect Ordinary personnel recruitment for the National Police Reserve begins Masuhara appointed first Director-General of the National Police Reserve National Police Reserve headquarters moves from the National Police Agency headquarters to Etchujima	Jun. 21	John Foster Dulles, adviser to the U.S. Department of State, visits Japan U.S. announces the seven principles for concluding a peace treaty with Japan	Jan. 27	U.S. signs MSA agreement with NATO countries China-Soviet Treaty of Friendship, Alliance and Mutual Assistance signed Korean War (ends July 27, 1953) United Nations Force formed for dispatch to Korea U.N. troops land at Inchon Chinese Communist volunteers join Korean War NATO Defense Commission agrees to establishment of NATO Forces
	Aug. 10		Nov. 24		Feb. 14	
	Aug. 13		Jun. 25		Jul. 7	
	Aug. 14		Oct. 25		Sep. 15	
	Sep. 7		Dec. 18		Oct. 25	
1951	Jan. 23	Minister of State Ohashi takes charge of the National Police Reserve Special recruitment of Military and Naval Academy graduates to serve as police officers 1st and 2nd class begins Ozuki unit dispatched for the first time on a rescue relief operation to Kita Kawachi Village, Yamaguchi Prefecture, in the wake of Typhoon Ruth	Jan. 29	First Yoshida-Dulles talks (peace treaty negotiations) 49 countries sign Peace Treaty with Japan Japan-U.S. Security Treaty concluded House of Representatives approves Peace Treaty and Japan-U.S. Security Treaty (House of Councillors approval given November 18)	Aug. 30	U.S.-Philippines Mutual Defense Treaty signed Australia-New Zealand-U.S. sign ANZUS Treaty Republic established (East Germany)
	Mar. 1		Sep. 8		Sep. 1	
	Oct. 20		Oct. 26			
1952	Feb. 28	Japan-U.S. Administrative Agreement signed Maritime Guard established within the Japan Coast Guard Japan-U.S. Facilities and Areas Agreement signed National Safety Agency Law promulgated National Safety Agency established Prime Minister Yoshida concurrently appointed Director-General of the National Safety Agency Coastal Safety Force inaugurated National Safety Force inaugurated Kimura appointed Director-General of the National Safety Agency	Apr. 28	Japan-Taiwan Peace Treaty concluded Japan-U.S. Peace Treaty and Japan-U.S. Security Treaty enter into force Far East Commission, Allied Council, and GHQ abolished May Day riot at Imperial Palace Plaza Subversive Activities Prevention Law promulgated and enters into force	Jan. 18	ROK proclaims sovereignty over neighboring ocean areas (Rhee Line) U.S.-U.K.-France sign peace agreement with Germany European Defense Community (EDC) Treaty signed U.K. carries out its first atomic bomb test U.S. carries out its first hydrogen bomb test
	Apr. 26		May 1		May 26	
	Jul. 26		Jul. 21		May 27	
	Jul. 31				Oct. 3	
	Aug. 1				Nov. 1	
	Oct. 15					
	Oct. 30					
1953	Jan. 1	Security Advisory Group in Japan inaugurated National Safety Academy (predecessor of National Defense Academy) established	Aug. 1	Weapons Production Law promulgated Japanese administrative rule over Amami Islands restored	Mar. 5	USSR General Secretary Stalin dies Truce signed in Korean War USSR carries out its first hydrogen bomb test
	Apr. 1		Dec. 25		Jul. 27 Aug. 12	

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1953	Oct. 30	Ikeda-Robertson talks; joint statement issued on gradual increase in self-defense strength			Oct. 1	U.S.-ROK Mutual Defense Treaty signed
1954	Mar. 8	Mutual Defense Assistance (MDA) agreement signed	Mar. 1	Daigo Fukuryu maru (Lucky Dragon V) incident	Mar. 1	U.S. carries out hydrogen bomb test at Bikini Atoll
	May 14	Japan-U.S. sign Land Lease Agreement on naval vessels	Dec. 10	Hatoyama Cabinet formed	Jul. 21	Geneva Agreement on armistice in Indochina signed
	Jun. 2	House of Councillors passes resolution prohibiting dispatch of troops overseas			Sep. 3	Chinese People's Liberation Army shells Quemoy and Matsu for the first time
	Jun. 9	Promulgation of Defense Agency Establishment Law, Self-Defense Forces Law and Protection of National Secrecy Law pertaining to the MDA			Sep. 8	South East Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO) formed by signing of collective defense pact
	Jul. 1	Defense Agency established; Ground, Maritime and Air Self-Defense Forces inaugurated			Dec. 2	U.S.-Taiwan Mutual Defense Treaty signed
	Dec. 10	Omura appointed Minister of State for Defense				
1955	Mar. 19	Sugihara appointed Minister of State for Defense	May 8	Protests begin at Sunagawa Base	Apr. 18	Africa-Asia conference held at Bandung
	May 6	Live shell fire by U.S. forces at Kita Fuji Maneuver Area; opposition to firing intensifies	Aug. 6	First World Conference Against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs held at Hiroshima	May 5	West Germany formally admitted to NATO
	Jul. 31	Sunada appointed Minister of State for Defense	Aug. 31	Shigemitsu-Dulles meeting; joint statement issued on revision of Japan-U.S. Security Treaty	May 14	Signing of Warsaw Pact
	Nov. 22	Funada appointed Minister of State for Defense	Nov. 14	Japan-U.S. Atomic Energy Agreement signed		
			Dec. 19	Atomic Energy Basic Law promulgated		
1956	Jan. 30	Japan-U.S. joint statement on reduction of Japan's share of defense spending	Feb. 9	House of Representatives passes resolution to ban atomic and hydrogen bomb tests (House of Councillors, February 10)	Feb. 14	Stalin criticized at the 20th Congress of Soviet Communist Party in Moscow; Khrushchev proclaims policy of peaceful co-existence with the West
	Mar. 22	Japan-U.S. Technical Agreement relating to sharing of knowledge on patents and technology signed in accordance with MDA	Oct. 19	Joint declaration on restoration of Japanese-Soviet relations	Apr. 17	USSR announces dissolution of Comintern
	Mar. 23	Defense Agency moved to Kasumiga-seki	Dec. 18	Japan joins the U.N.	Jul. 26	Egyptian President Nasser nationalizes the Suez Canal
	Jul. 2	National Defense Council Composition Law promulgated	Dec. 23	Ishibashi Cabinet formed	Oct. 23	Hungarian Revolution
	Sep. 20	First domestically-produced F-86F fighter delivered			Oct. 29	Second Middle East War (Suez War) (through November 6)
	Dec. 23	Prime Minister Ishibashi concurrently becomes Minister of State for Defense				
1957	Jan. 31	Acting Prime Minister Kishi concurrently becomes, ad interim, Minister of State for Defense	Feb. 25	Kishi Cabinet formed	May 15	U.K. conducts its first hydrogen bomb test
	Feb. 2	Kotaki appointed Minister of State for Defense	Mar. 15	House of Councillors passes resolution to ban atomic and hydrogen bombs	Aug. 26	USSR announces successful ICBM test
			Aug. 6	Japan-U.S. Security Council inaugurated		

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1957	May 20	Basic Guidelines for National Defense adopted by the National Defense Council and the Cabinet			Oct. 4	USSR launches the world's first man-made satellite, Sputnik 1
	Jun. 14	First Defense Build-up Plan adopted by the National Defense Council and approved by the Cabinet			Nov. 23	World Congress of Communist Parties issues the Moscow Declaration
	Jun. 21	Kishi-Eisenhower talks; joint statement on the early withdrawal of the USFJ issued				
	Jul. 10	Tsushima appointed Minister of State for Defense				
1958	Jan. 14	First ocean training exercises (Hawaii, through February 28)	Apr. 18	House of Representatives passes resolution to ban atomic and hydrogen bombs	Oct. 23	Dulles talks with Chiang Kaishek; joint statement issued denying counteroffensive against mainland China
	Feb. 17	ASDF begins measures to counter invasions of territorial airspace	Sep. 11	Fujiyama-Dulles talks (Washington); agreement on revision of the Japan- U.S. Security Treaty	Dec. 17	U.S. test-launches Atlas ICBM
	Jun. 12	Sato appointed Minister of State for Defense concurrently becomes Minister of State for Defense	Oct. 4	Commencement of Japan-U.S. talks on the revision of the Japan-U.S. Security Treaty		
1959	Jan. 12	Ino appointed Minister of State for Defense	Mar. 30	Tokyo District Court ruled the stationing of U.S. forces to be unconstitutional in the Sunagawa case	Mar. 31	14th Dalai Lama is exiled to India
	Jun. 18	Akagi appointed Minister of State for Defense	Dec. 16	Original ruling in the Sunagawa case was reversed by the Supreme Court	Aug. 25 Sep. 18	China-India border dispute Soviet Premier Khrushchev proposes total and complete disarmament at U.N.
					Sep. 27 Dec. 1	U.S.-Soviet summit; joint statement issued at Camp David Antarctica Treaty signed
1960	Jan. 11	Defense Agency moves to Hinoki-cho	Jan. 19	New Japan-U.S. Security Treaty signed (enters into force June 23)	Feb. 13	France conducts its first nuclear test
	Jul. 19	Esaki appointed Minister of State for Defense	Jul. 19	Ikeda Cabinet formed	May 1	U-2 reconnaissance plane belonging to U.S. shot down in Soviet airspace
	Dec. 8	Nishimura appointed Minister of State for Defense			Jul. 20 Dec. 20	U.S. conducts successful underwater launch of Polaris SLBM Formation of the South Viet Nam National Liberation Front
1961	Jan. 13	National Defense Council decides to reorganize GSDF units (into 13 divisions); presented to Cabinet January 20			May 16	Military junta seizes power in coup d'état in ROK
	Jul. 18	Fujieda appointed Minister of State for Defense Second Defense Build-up Plan adopted by National Defense Council and Cabinet			Jul. 6 Jul. 11 Aug. 13	Soviet-North Korea Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance signed China-North Korea Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance signed Construction of Berlin Wall
1962	Jul. 18	Shiga appointed Minister of State for Defense			Oct. 20	China-India border dispute (through November 22)

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1962	Nov. 1	Defense Facilities Administration Agency established			Oct. 24	U.S. Navy imposes sea blockade of Cuba (through November 20)
	Nov. 9	Shiga visits U.S. for first time as Minister of State for Defense (through November 26)			Oct. 28	USSR General Secretary Khrushchev declares dismantling of missile bases in Cuba
1963	Jul. 18	Fukuda appointed Minister of State for Defense	Aug. 14	Japan joins Limited Nuclear Test Ban Treaty	Jun. 20	Agreement signed for U.S.- Soviet hotline
					Aug. 14	Limited Nuclear Test Ban Treaty signed by U.S.-USSR-U.K. (enters into force on Oct. 10)
1964	Jul. 18	Koizumi appointed Minister of State for Defense	Jun. 15	Limited Nuclear Test Ban Treaty enters into force for Japan	Aug. 2	Gulf of Tonkin incident
			Nov. 9 Nov. 12	Sato Cabinet formed U.S. nuclear submarine (Sea Dragon) enters a Japanese port (Sasebo) for the first time	Oct. 16	China successfully carries out its first nuclear test
1965	Feb. 10	Diet debate on Mitsuya study	Jun. 22	Japan-ROK Basic Treaty signed	Feb. 7	U.S. starts bombing Viet Nam
	Jun. 3	Matsuno appointed Minister of State for Defense			Sep. 1	
	Nov. 20	Icebreaker <i>Fuji</i> leaves on first mission to assist Antarctic observation (through April 8, 1966)				
1966	Aug. 1	Kambayashiyama appointed Minister of State for Defense			May 16	Cultural Revolution starts in China
	Nov. 29	Outline of Third Defense Build-up Plan adopted by National Defense Council and Cabinet			Jul. 1	France withdraws from the NATO command
	Dec. 3	Masuda appointed Minister of State for Defense			Oct. 27	China carries out its first successful nuclear missile test
1967	Mar. 13	Key matters for inclusion in Third Defense Build-up Plan agreed by National Defense Council; adopted by Cabinet on March 14	Mar. 29	Sapporo District Court rules in Eniwa Case	Jun. 5	Third Middle East War (through June 9)
					Jun. 17	China carries out its first successful hydrogen bomb test
					Jul. 1	Formation of European Community (EC)
					Aug. 8	Formation of Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)
1968	Nov. 30	Arita appointed Minister of State for Defense	Jan. 19	U.S. nuclear-powered aircraft carrier (<i>Enterprise</i>) enters a Japanese port (Sasebo) for the first time	Jan. 23	Seizure of U.S. Navy intelligence vessel <i>Pueblo</i> by North Korea
			Jun. 26	Ogasawara Islands revert to Japan	May 13	First formal Vietnamese peace talks held in Paris
					Jul. 1	Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty signed
					Aug. 20	Soviet and Eastern European troops invade Czechoslovakia
					Aug. 24	France carries out its first hydrogen bomb test in the South Pacific

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1969	Jan. 10	National Defense Council decision to produce 104 F-4E aircraft domestically, approved by Cabinet	Nov. 21	Sato-Nixon joint statement (extension of Japan-U.S. Security Treaty, return of Okinawa to Japan by 1972)	Mar. 2	Armed clashes between Chinese and Soviet forces on Chenpao Island (Damansky Island)
					Jun. 10	South Viet Nam announces establishment of Provisional Revolutionary Government
					Jul. 2	Nixon Doctrine announced
1970	Jan. 14	Nakasone appointed Minister of State for Defense	Feb. 3	Japan signs Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty	Jan. 24	Formation of integrated Warsaw Pact forces (involving seven countries)
	Oct. 20	Publication of "The Defense of Japan," the first white paper on defense	Feb. 11	First domestically produced artificial satellite successfully launched	Mar. 5	Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty comes into force
			Mar. 31	Yodo hijacking	Aug. 12	West Germany-USSR sign non-aggression pact
			Jun. 23	Automatic extension of Japan-U.S. Security Treaty		
			Nov. 25	Yukio Mishima commits suicide by ritual disembowelment at the GSDF Eastern Army Headquarters in Ichigaya		
1971	Jun. 29	Okinawa Defense Agreement (Kubo-Curtis Agreement) signed	Jun. 17	Agreement on the Return of Okinawa signed	Feb. 11	Signing of treaty forbidding the use of the seabed for military purposes
	Jul. 5	Masuhara appointed Minister of State for Defense	Nov. 24	House of Representatives resolution on non-nuclear weapons	Sep. 30	U.S.-USSR sign agreement on measures to reduce the danger of nuclear war
	Jul. 30	All Nippon Airways plane collides with SDF aircraft (Shizukuishi)			Oct. 25	U.N. General Assembly adopts resolution to admit China and expel Taiwan
	Aug. 2	Nishimura appointed Minister of State for Defense			Dec. 3	Third India-Pakistan conflict (through December 17)
	Dec. 3	Ezaki appointed Minister of State for Defense				
1972	Feb. 7	National Defense Council adopts Outline of 4th Five-Year Defense Build-up Plan, approved by Cabinet on February 8	Jan. 7	Sato-Nixon joint statement on the agreement of the return of Okinawa and the reduction of bases	Feb. 28	President Nixon visits China; China-U.S. Joint Communiqué
	Apr. 17	National Defense Council decision on SDF deployment in Okinawa, presented to Cabinet on April 18	Apr. 10	Japan signs Biological Weapons Convention (BWC)	Apr. 10	Signing of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction
	Jul. 7	Masuhara appointed Minister of State for Defense	May 15	Return of Okinawa	May 26	SALT-I and agreement to limit ABM signed on the visit of President Nixon to USSR
	Oct. 9	National Defense Council determines key matters for inclusion in Fourth Defense Build-up Plan and measures to enhance civilian control, adopted by Cabinet	Jul. 7	Tanaka Cabinet formed	Jul. 3	India-Pakistan truce signed
			Sep. 29	Prime Minister Tanaka visits China; normalization of diplomatic relations between Japan and China	Dec. 21	East-West Germany Basic Treaty signed
1973	Jan. 23	14th Japan-U.S. Security Consultative Committee meeting agrees on consolidation of U.S. bases in Japan (Kanto Program)	Sep. 7	Sapporo District Court rules SDF unconstitutional (Naganuma Judgment)	Jan. 27	Viet Nam peace agreement signed (ceasefire takes effect on January 28)
	Feb. 1	Defense Agency publishes Peacetime Defense Strength	Sep. 21	Japan-North Viet Nam establish diplomatic relations	Mar. 29	U.S. forces complete their withdrawal from Viet Nam
	May 30	Yamanaka appointed Minister of State for Defense	Oct. 8	Japan-Soviet summit (Moscow)	Jun. 22	General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev of the Soviet Union visits U.S., convention on the prevention of nuclear war signed

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1973	Jul. 1	Commencement of SDF air defense mission on Okinawa			Oct. 6 Oct. 17	Fourth Middle East War (ends October 25) Ten OPEC countries decide to reduce crude oil supplies
1974	Apr. 25 Nov. 12 Dec. 9	National Defense Medical College opens Uno appointed Minister of State for Defense Sakata appointed Minister of State for Defense	Dec. 9	Miki Cabinet formed	May 18 Jul. 3	India carries out its first underground nuclear test President Nixon visits USSR, Treaty on the Limitation of Underground Nuclear Weapon Tests (Threshold Test Ban Treaty) signed
1975	Aug. 29	Japan-U.S. defense summit meeting (Sakata-Schlesinger, Tokyo)			Mar. 26 Apr. 30 Aug. 1 Nov. 15	Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) enters into force Fall of Saigon, South Vietnamese Government surrenders unconditionally Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) adopts the Helsinki Declaration (Helsinki) First summit meeting of most industrialized nations (Rambouillet, through November 17), since held annually
1976	Jun. 4 Jul. 8 Sep. 6 Oct. 29 Nov. 5 Dec. 24	Publication of second white paper on defense, "The Defense of Japan" (henceforth published annually) Sub-Committee for Defense Cooperation MiG-25 forced to land at Hakodate Airport National Defense Council and Cabinet adopt National Defense Program Outline National Defense Council and Cabinet adopt Immediate-term Defense Build-up Program Mihara appointed Minister of State for Defense	Jun. 8 Dec. 24	Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty comes into force for Japan Fukuda Cabinet formed	Jul. 2 Aug. 18 Sep. 9	Socialist Republic of Viet Nam (unified Viet Nam) proclaimed U.S. military officers slain at Panmunjom Death of Chairman of Chinese Communist Party Mao Zedong
1977	Apr. 15 Aug. 10 Nov. 28 Dec. 28	Establishment of systematic defense programs Defense Agency starts Emergency Legislation Study Kanemaru appointed Minister of State for Defense National Defense Council decides on introduction of "F-15s and P-3Cs," approved by Cabinet on December 29	Jul. 1	Implementation of two maritime laws, proclaiming a 200-mile fishing zone and 12-mile territorial waters	Jun. 30 Aug. 1	South East Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO) dissolved (Treaty remains effective) North Korea establishes military demarcation lines in Sea of Japan and Yellow Sea
1978	Sep. 21	Defense Agency announces modality and purpose of emergency legislation study	Aug. 12 Dec. 7	Treaty of Peace and Friendship between Japan and the People's Republic of China signed in Beijing Ohira Cabinet formed	Sep. 7 Dec. 16 Dec. 25	Camp David Agreement U.S.-Taiwan Mutual Defense Treaty annulled Vietnamese troops invade Cambodia

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1978	Nov. 27	(ASDF) First Japan-U.S. joint training exercises (east of Misawa and west of Akita, through December 1) Japan-U.S. Security Consultative Committee approves Guidelines for Japan-U.S. Cooperation, presented to and approved by Cabinet following deliberation by the National Defense Council on November 28				
	Dec. 7	Yamashita appointed Minister of State for Defense				
1979	Jan. 11	Introduction of E-2C approved by National Defense Council and Cabinet	Nov. 9	Second Ohira Cabinet formed	Jan. 1	U.S. and China normalize diplomatic relations
	Jul. 17	Announcement of Mid-Term Defense Estimate (FY 1980–FY 1984)			Jan. 7	Fall of Phnom Penh, establishment of Heng Samrin regime announced
	Jul. 25	Minister of State for Defense Yamashita makes first visit to ROK as an incumbent Minister (through July 26)			Feb. 1	Islamic Revolution takes place in Iran
	Nov. 9	Kubota appointed Minister of State for Defense			Feb. 17	China-Viet Nam conflict (through March 5)
				Mar. 26	Egypt-Israel peace treaty signed	
				Jun. 18	SALT-II signed	
				Oct. 26	Assassination of ROK President Park Chung Hee	
				Dec. 27	Soviet Union invades Afghanistan	
1980	Feb. 4	Hosoda appointed Minister of State for Defense	Jul. 17 Dec. 1	Suzuki Cabinet formed Ministerial council on comprehensive national security established	Apr. 11	China-Soviet Treaty on Friendship, Alliance and Mutual Assistance lapses
	Feb. 26	Maritime Self-Defense Force takes part in RIMPAC for the first time (through March 18)			May 18	China tests an ICBM in the direction of the South Pacific for the first time
	Jul. 17	Omura appointed Minister of State for Defense			Sep. 22	Iran and Iraq enter into full-fledged war
1981	Apr. 22	Defense Agency announces classification of the laws and regulations subject to the Studies on Emergency Legislation	Nov. 30	Reshuffled Suzuki Cabinet formed	Dec. 13	Poland declares martial law, and establishes the Army Council of National Salvation
	Oct. 1	(GSDF) First Japan-U.S. joint exercises (in communications) staged at Higashi Fuji Maneuver Area (through October 3)				
	Nov. 30	Ito appointed Minister of State for Defense				
1982	Feb. 15	(GSDF) First Japan-U.S. combined command post exercise staged (Takigahara, through February 19)	Jun. 8	BWC enters into force in Japan	Apr. 2	Falklands dispute (ends June 14)
	May 15	Use of some sections of land within installations and areas located in Okinawa starts under the Special Land Lease Law	Jun. 9	Convention on Conventional Weapons (CCW), Protocols I, II and III concluded	Jun. 6	Israeli forces invade Lebanon
			Sep. 9	Supreme Court ruled on Naganuma Nike Missile Base Case	Jun. 29	Commencement of Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START-I) U.S.-Soviet Union (Geneva)
			Nov. 27	Nakasone Cabinet formed	Oct. 16	Successful underwater launch of an SLBM by China

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1982	Jul. 23	1981 Mid-Term Defense Estimate (for FY 1983– FY 1987) presented to and approved by National Defense Council				
	Nov. 27	Tanigawa appointed Minister of State for Defense				
1983	Jan. 14	Government decides to pave the way for the transfer of military technologies to the U.S.	Dec. 2	CCW Protocols I, II and III enter into force in Japan	Mar. 23	U.S. President Reagan announces Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI)
	Dec. 12	(ASDF) First Japan-U.S. combined command post exercise staged (Fuchu, through December 15)	Dec. 27	Second Nakasone Cabinet formed	Sep. 1	KAL passenger liner shot down by Soviet fighters over Sakhalin
	Dec. 27	Kurihara appointed Minister of State for Defense			Oct. 9	19 ROK government officials, including cabinet ministers, killed in Burma by North Korean terrorist explosion
					Oct. 25	U.S. and six Caribbean nations send troops to Grenada
1984	Jun. 11	(MSDF) First Japan-U.S. combined command post exercise staged (Yokosuka, through June 15)	Nov. 1	Reshuffled second Nakasone Cabinet formed		
	Oct. 16	Defense Agency announces procedures etc. of future Studies on Emergency Legislation in “Studies on Legislation to Deal with Emergencies”				
	Nov. 1	Kato appointed Minister of State for Defense				
1985	Sep. 18	Mid-Term Defense Program approved by National Defense Council and Cabinet	Aug. 12	Japan Airlines aircraft crashes	Feb. 1	New Zealand refuses to allow U.S. destroyer <i>Buchanan</i> to enter port
	Dec. 27	Detailed arrangements for the supply of military technologies to the U.S. concluded	Dec. 28	Reshuffled second Nakasone Cabinet formed	Mar. 11	Mikhail Gorbachev installed as General Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party
					Mar. 12	U.S.-Soviet Union arms control talks begin
					Jun. 4	China announces cut of one million personnel from the People’s Liberation Army
1986	Feb. 24	First Japan-U.S. integrated command post exercise (through February 28)	Jul. 22	Third Nakasone Cabinet formed	Apr. 26	Accident at Chernobyl nuclear power plant in the Soviet Union
	Jul. 1	Security Council Establishment Law enacted			Aug. 10	U.S. announces termination of its obligations to New Zealand under the ANZUS Treaty
	Jul. 22	Kurihara appointed Minister of State for Defense			Sep. 22	Conference on Disarmament in Europe (CDE) adopts final documents (Stockholm)
	Sep. 5	Government approves the first transfer of military technology to the U.S.			Oct. 11	U.S.-Soviet Union summit talks (Reykjavik, through October 12)
	Oct. 27	First Japan-U.S. integrated field exercises staged (through October 31)				

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1986	Dec. 30	Security Council of Japan and Cabinet approve plans for dealing with the Immediate-term Defense Build-up Program authorized by the Cabinet on November 5, 1976 and included in the FY 1987 budget				
1987	Jan. 24 Jan. 30 Nov. 6 Dec. 18	Security Council of Japan and Cabinet agree on a program for the future build-up of defense capacity Special Measures Agreement concerning the cost sharing of the stationing of U.S. Forces in Japan signed (effective June 1) Kawara appointed Minister of State for Defense Security Council of Japan approves a study on the state of air defense on the high seas	May 27 Aug. 26 Oct. 6 Nov. 6	Metropolitan Police Department arrests two employees of Toshiba Machine Co., Ltd., in connection with unfair exports that breach the rules of the Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Strategic Export Controls (COCOM) to Communist areas Law Concerning the Dispatch of Japan Disaster Relief Teams enacted First Japan-U.S. Meeting on COCOM held (Tokyo, through October 7) Takeshita Cabinet formed	Nov. 29 Dec. 8	KAL airliner blown up by North Korean terrorists while flying over the Bay of Bengal INF Treaty signed
1988	Mar. 2 Apr. 12 Jul. 23 Aug. 24 Nov. 29	Revised protocol of the Special Measures Agreement concerning the cost sharing of the stationing of U.S. Forces in Japan signed (effective June 1) Signing of official documents for the transfer of military technologies in certain areas of defense from the U.S. to Japan under the Mutual Defense Assistance Agreement between the two countries Submarine and civilian fishing boat in collision (off Yokosuka) Tazawa appointed Minister of State for Defense Japanese and U.S. Governments sign memorandum and detailed arrangements relating to FS-X joint development	Mar. 13 Jun. 1 Dec. 27	Aomori-Hakodate Undersea Tunnel opens Supreme Court rules on an appeal against the enshrining of an SDF officer killed in an accident Second Takeshita Cabinet formed	Mar. 14 May 29 Aug. 17 Aug. 20 Dec. 7	Armed clashes between China and Viet Nam in the waters around the Spratly Islands U.S.-Soviet Union summit talks (Moscow, through June 1, instruments of ratification of INF Treaty exchanged) First joint verification of an underground nuclear test carried out by U.S. and Soviet Union (Nevada) Ceasefire agreement reached in Iran-Iraq War General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev delivers speech to the U.N. on the decommissioning of 500,000 Soviet troops
1989	Jan. 27 Jun. 3 Aug. 10	Establishment of a commission for the study of defense capability Yamazaki appointed Minister of State for Defense Matsumoto appointed Minister of State for Defense	Jan. 7 Feb. 24 Jun. 3 Aug. 10	Emperor Showa dies Emperor Showa's funeral Uno Cabinet formed Kaifu Cabinet formed	Feb. 15 May 17 Jun. 4	Soviet Union completes the withdrawal of its forces from Afghanistan China-Soviet summit (Beijing): state-to-state and government-to-government relations normalized Gorbachev announces the reduction of the Soviet Far East forces by 120,000 (Beijing) Tiananmen Square incident

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
1989					Nov. 9 Dec. 2	GDR permits free departures to the West (virtual demolition of the Berlin Wall) U.S.-Soviet summit talks (Malta, through December 3)
1990	Feb. 28 Jun. 19 Jun. 21 Dec. 20 Dec. 29	Ishikawa appointed Minister of State for Defense Japan-U.S. Joint Committee confirms that the two countries will push ahead with procedures to coordinate the return of facilities by U.S. forces (23 items) in Okinawa Japan and the U.S. reach agreement in principle on the establishment of a ministerial conference on security Mid-Term Defense Program (FY 1991–FY 1995) approved by the National Security Council and the Cabinet Ikeda appointed Minister of State for Defense	Feb. 28 Aug. 30 Sep. 14 Oct. 16 Nov. 10 Nov. 12	Second Kaifu Cabinet formed Government decides to donate U.S.\$1 billion to efforts to restore peace in the Gulf region Government pledges an additional U.S.\$1 billion of economic aid toward efforts to restore peace in the Gulf region plus U.S.\$2 billion to countries adjacent to the conflict Bill on Cooperation with United Nations Peacekeeping Operations submitted to Diet Bill on Cooperation with United Nations Peacekeeping Operations annulled Coronation of Emperor	Aug. 2 Sep. 30 Oct. 3 Nov. 19	Iraq invades Kuwait Soviet Union–ROK establish diplomatic relations German unification CFE Treaty and 22-Nation Joint Declaration, signing of Paris Charter Signing of CSBM Vienna document
1991	Jan. 14 Jan. 25 Apr. 26 Jun. 3 Oct. 9 Nov. 5	New Special Measures Agreement concerning the cost sharing of the stationing of U.S. Forces in Japan signed (effective April 17) Cabinet approves ordinance on interim measures for the airlifting of Gulf Crisis refugees (promulgated and enacted on January 29) Total of six MSDF vessels, including minesweepers, depart for the Persian Gulf Disaster relief dispatch with the eruption of Fugendake on Mount Unzen (through December 16, 1995) SDF personnel join U.N. teams carrying out inspections on Iraq chemical weapons for the first time Miyashita appointed Minister of State for Defense	Jan. 17 Jan. 24 Nov. 5	Cabinet approves the establishment of the Gulf Crisis Countermeasures Headquarters Government pledges an additional U.S.\$9 billion to efforts to restore peace in the Gulf region Miyazawa Cabinet formed	Jan. 17 Feb. 24 Feb. 28 Mar. 31 Jun. 25 Jul. 10 Jul. 31 Sep. 6 Sep. 17 Dec. 8	Coalition forces launch air attacks against Kuwait and Iraq, Operation Desert Storm Coalition forces ground troops advance on Kuwait and Iraq Coalition forces cease combat action against Iraq Warsaw Pact structures dismantled Croatian and Slovenian Republics secede from Yugoslavia Russian President Yeltsin takes office U.S.-Soviet leaders sign START-I in Moscow Soviet State Council approves independence of three Baltic states ROK and North Korea simultaneously admitted to the U.N. CIS agreement signed by leaders of Russia, Belarus and Ukraine at summit
1992	Apr. 1 Sep. 17 Dec. 11	Custody of Government aircraft (B-747) transferred to the Defense Agency SDF units dispatched to the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) (through September 26, 1993) Nakayama appointed Minister of State for Defense	Jun. 29 Aug. 10 Oct. 23	Law Revising Part of the Law Concerning the Dispatch of International Disaster Relief Teams comes into force International Peace Cooperation Law comes into force Emperor and Empress visit China (through October 28)	Feb. 7 Feb. 25 May 25	EC countries sign the European Union Treaty (Maastricht Treaty) China promulgates and enacts Territorial Waters Act, designating the Senkaku Islands as an integral part of China IAEA officials make the first designated inspection of North Korea's nuclear facilities (through June 5)

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
1992	Dec. 18	Security Council of Japan and Cabinet authorize modification of the Mid-Term Defense Program (FY 1991—FY 1995)			Jun. 16	Massive cuts in strategic arms agreed at U.S.-Russia summit in Washington (through June 17)
					Jul. 2	U.S. President Bush announces completion of the withdrawal to the U.S. of ground- or sea-based tactical nuclear weapons deployed overseas
					Aug. 24	China-ROK establish diplomatic relations
					Nov. 9	CFE Treaty becomes formally effective
					Nov. 24	U.S. completes withdrawal of its Armed Forces from the Philippines
1993	May 11	SDF units dispatched to the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (ONUMOZ) (through January 8, 1995)	Jan. 13	Japan signs CWC	Jan. 3	U.S.-Russia summit (Moscow); START-II signed
	Jul. 12	Disaster relief teams dispatched to Hokkaido in response to the earthquake off southwestern Hokkaido (through August 12)	Jun. 9	Wedding ceremony of His Imperial Highness the Crown Prince	Jan. 13	Signing of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction
	Aug. 9	Nakanishi appointed Minister of State for Defense	Aug. 9	Hosokawa Cabinet formed	Mar. 12	North Korea announces secession from NPT
	Oct. 13	Japan-Russia agreement on prevention of marine accidents signed			May 29	North Korea conducts ballistic missile test over the central Sea of Japan
	Dec. 2	Aichi appointed Minister of State for Defense			Jun. 11	North Korea reserves the right to withdraw from the NPT in a joint statement issued during first round of U.S.-North Korea consultations
					Sep. 1	U.S. Defense Department announces the Bottom Up Review
					Sep. 13	Israel and PLO sign a declaration of the principles of provisional autonomy
					Oct. 3	Armed clashes between UNOSOM II and armed Somali factions result in the deaths of 18 U.S. soldiers and a number of casualties
					Nov. 1	European Union established
1994	Mar. 1	First Japan-China security dialogue (Beijing)	Apr. 28	Hata Cabinet formed	Jan. 11	NATO summit adopts the Partnership for Peace (PfP)
	Apr. 28	Kanda appointed Minister of State for Defense	Jun. 30	Murayama Cabinet formed	Mar. 3	IAEA nuclear inspection team starts inspections of seven nuclear facilities declared by North Korea (through March 14)
	Jun. 30	Tamazawa appointed Minister of State for Defense			Mar. 25	U.S. forces dispatched to Somalia complete their withdrawal
	Sep. 17	SDF units dispatched to Zaire to assist Rwandan refugees (through December 28)				
	Nov. 9	First Japan-ROK working-level defense policy dialogue (Seoul)				

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
1994	Dec. 1	First Asia-Pacific Security Seminar (under the auspices of the National Institute for Defense Studies, through December 17)			Mar. 31	U.N. Security Council adopts a chairman's statement to urge North Korea to complete nuclear inspections (North Korea refuses April 4) COCOM dissolved
					Mar. 31	North Korea notifies U.S., which holds presidency of the IAEA Charter, of its withdrawal from the IAEA
					Jun. 14	Former U.S. President Carter visits North Korea and holds talks with North Korean President Kim Il Sung
					Jun. 17	North Korean President Kim Il Sung dies
					Jul. 25	First ASEAN Regional Forum (Bangkok)
					Aug. 31	Russian troops complete withdrawal from the former GDR and three Baltic countries
					Oct. 21	U.S.-North Korea Framework Agreement signed
					Dec. 1	Commander of U.S.-ROK Combined Forces devolves operational control in peacetime to ROK forces
					Dec. 5	START-I comes into force
					Dec. 18	Russia starts military operations against Chechnya
1995	Jan. 17	Disaster relief teams dispatched after the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake (through April 27)	Sep. 4	Japanese schoolgirl assaulted by three U.S. soldiers based in Okinawa	Jan. 1	CSCE changes its name to OSCE
	Mar. 20	SDF personnel dispatched teams to carry out rescue operations in the sarin gas attack on the Tokyo subway system (through March 23)	Nov. 17	Cabinet approves the establishment of a consultation forum to discuss issues relating to U.S. bases in Okinawa	Feb. 27	U.S. Department of Defense publishes the EASR
	Jun. 5	Japan and ROK defense authorities exchange correspondence on measures to prevent accidents between SDF and ROK military aircraft	Nov. 19	Prime Minister Murayama and U.S. Vice President Gore agree on the establishment of the Special Action Committee on Facilities and Areas in Okinawa (SACO)	Mar. 9	Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO) established
	Jun. 9	Security Council of Japan meets for the first time to discuss the state of future defense capabilities (total of 13 meetings through December 14)			May 11	NPT extended indefinitely
	Aug. 8	Eto appointed Minister of State for Defense			Jun. 7	Taiwan President Lee Tenghui visits U.S.
	Sep. 27	New Special Measures Agreement concerning the cost sharing of the stationing of U.S. Forces in Japan signed (effective April 1, 1996)			Jul. 11	U.S. President Clinton announces the normalization of U.S.-Viet Nam relations
					Dec. 14	Formal signing of the Bosnian Peace Agreement in Paris
					Dec. 15	10 Southeast Asian nations sign the South East Asia Non-Nuclear Zone Treaty at ASEAN summit meeting
					Dec. 20	IFOR, consisting mainly of NATO troops, replaces UNPROFOR and formally commences operations in Bosnia

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
1995	Sep. 29	Governor of Okinawa Prefecture refuses to implement part of the procedure for the acquisition of useable land under the Special Land Lease Law				
	Nov. 28	Security Council of Japan and Cabinet adopt National Defense Program Outline for the period from FY 1996				
	Dec. 14	Security Council of Japan adopts the Mid-Term Defense Program (FY 1996–FY 2000) (Cabinet Decision of December 15)				
1996	Jan. 11	Usui appointed Minister of State for Defense	Jan. 11	Hashimoto Cabinet formed	Jan. 26	START-II ratified by U.S. Senate
	Jan. 31	United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF)	Apr. 12	Prime Minister Hashimoto meets U.S. Ambassador Mondale (agreement reached on the total return of Futenma Air Station, Okinawa, within five to seven years after conditions are satisfied)	Jan. 27	France carries out nuclear tests (completion of which announced January 29)
	Mar. 29	Application for a court order for the Prime Minister to authorize the use of land for U.S. bases as part of the procedure for the acquisition of useable land under the Special Land Lease Law	Apr. 15	SACO Interim Report approved by Japan-U.S. Security Consultative Committee	Mar. 8	China carries out missile firing exercises, naval and air force live-fire drills and integrated ground, naval and air force exercises in the waters close to Taiwan on a total of three occasions March 8–25
	Apr. 1	Lease expires on part of land being used for Sobe Communication Site	Apr. 16	Cabinet approves the promotion of solutions to issues relating to facilities and areas of U.S. forces in Okinawa Prefecture	Mar. 23	Taiwan holds its first direct presidential elections Taiwan President Lee Teng-hui re-elected
	Apr. 15	Signing of Japan-U.S. Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreement and its procedural arrangements	Jul. 20	U.N. Treaty on the Law of the Seas goes into effect in Japan	Jul. 29	China conducts underground nuclear test (its forty-fifty), then announces moratorium on nuclear testing
	Apr. 17	Japan-U.S. Joint Declaration on Security issued	Aug. 28	Supreme Court ruled on suit ordering the Governor of Okinawa Prefecture to execute his duty to sign by proxy under the Special Land Lease law for use by the stationing forces	Sep. 10	U.N. General Assembly adopts the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT)
	Jul. 26	First visit to Russia by MSDF ships (Vladivostok, through July 30)	Sep. 8	Plebiscite held in Okinawa Prefecture	Sep. 18	North Korean minisubmarine runs aground on the east coast of ROK, its crew intruding into ROK territory
	Sep. 2	First visit by MSDF ships to ROK (Pusan, through September 6)	Sep. 17	Cabinet approves the establishment of the Okinawa Policy Council	Sep. 27	Taliban gains control of the Afghan capital, Kabul, and declares the establishment of a provisional government
	Sep. 18	Governor of Okinawa carries out notification and inspection procedures in accordance with the Special Land Lease Law (through October 2)	Nov. 7	Second Hashimoto Cabinet formed	Oct. 3	Russia-Chechnya ceasefire agreed
	Oct. 29	First Forum for Defense Authorities in the Asia-Pacific Region (through October 31, Tokyo)	Dec. 2	SACO final report approved by Japan-U.S. Joint Security Council	Nov. 5	Clinton reelected U.S. President
	Nov. 7	Kyuma appointed Minister of State of Defense			Nov. 18	Basic NATO agreement to keep a multinational stabilization force (SFOR) to succeed IFOR in Bosnia-Herzegovina
	Dec. 24	Security Council and Cabinet approve responses to foreign submarines traveling underwater in Japanese territorial waters				

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
1997	Jan. 20	Establishment of Defense Intelligence Headquarters	Apr. 29	CWC enters into force in Japan	Mar. 14	China enacts National Defense Law
	Apr. 23	Partial amendment to the Special Land Lease Law promulgated and enters into force	Jul. 3	First artillery live-fire training by U.S. Marines stationed in Okinawa carried out on the mainland of Japan (at Kita Fuji) (through July 9)	Apr. 29	CWC enters into force
	Apr. 25	Provisional use of part of Sobe Communication Station land starts	Sep. 11	Second Hashimoto Cabinet inaugurated	May 12	Russia-Chechnya peace treaty signed
	May 15	Provisional use of part of the land belonging to 12 facilities including Kadena Air Base starts	Nov. 5	Plans for the construction of a sea-based heliport presented to the local authority and residents	Jul. 1	Hong Kong reverts to China
	Jun. 9	Self-Defense Official (Director General of the Inspection Bureau) is dispatched to the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW)	Dec. 3	Japan signs Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Treaty	Jul. 16	North Korean soldiers cross the military demarcation line (MDL) and exchange fire with ROK troops
		C-130H aircraft transferred to Utahpao, Thailand for action against armed fighting in Cambodia (through July 16)	Dec. 21	Nago City holds a plebiscite on the planned construction of a U.S. heliport	Jul. 18	NATO and Russia establish a permanent joint council
	Sep. 23	New Japan-U.S. defense cooperation Security Consultative Committee (SCC)	Dec. 25	Nago City mayor formally announces the acceptance of the sea-based heliport	Jul. 23	Agreement reached on modification of the framework of the CFE Treaty
	Dec. 19	Review of the Mid-Term Defense Program (FY 1996–FY 2000) approved by the Security Council of Japan and the Cabinet			Aug. 19	KEDO holds a ceremony to mark the start of work on the light-water reactors to be provided to North Korea
					Oct. 8	North Korean Labor Party Secretary Kim Jong Il assumes the post of General Secretary
					Nov. 10	China-Russia summit talks: China-Russian joint statement signed (Beijing), and demarcation of the China-Russian eastern border declared
1998	Mar. 26	Establishment of Defense Intelligence Headquarters	Feb. 6	Governor of Okinawa refuses to accept the seabased heliport	Feb. 23	U.N. and Iraq sign a memorandum of understanding on the agreement by Iraq to allow immediate, unconditional and unrestricted access to inspectors
	Apr. 28	The signing of an agreement to revise the Japan-U.S. Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreement	Jul. 30	Obuchi Cabinet formed	Apr. 6	U.K. and France ratify CTBT
	May 18	C-130H aircraft transferred to Payareva, Singapore in the case of riots in Indonesia (through May 27)	Aug. 31	Government refuses to sign Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO) resolution on cost sharing after North Korean missile launch	May 11	India carries out underground nuclear tests (repeated May 13)
	Jun. 12	Revision of the International Peace Cooperation Law promulgated and comes into force (the section concerning use of force enters into force July 12)	Sep. 1	Temporary freezing of Japan-North Korea normalization talks	May 14	Large-scale riots in the Indonesian capital Jakarta
	Jul. 29	Combined search and rescue operation exercise between MSDF/ASDF and Russian Navy—the first large-scale combined exercise between Japan and Russia	Sep. 2	Additional sanctions on North Korea (suspension of charter flights) implemented	May 28	Pakistan carries out underground nuclear tests (repeated May 30)
	Jul. 30	Nukaga appointed Minister of State for Defense	Oct. 21	Japan lifts freeze on cooperation with North Korea and signs KEDO	Jun. 11	Government of Pakistan announces unilateral moratorium on nuclear tests
	Aug. 31	North Korea launches missile over and beyond Japanese airspace	Dec. 3	CCW revised Protocol II enters into force in Japan	Jun. 22	North Korean submarine trespasses in waters off east coast of ROK and arrested by ROK military forces
			Dec. 22	Cabinet decision on the introduction of information-gathering satellite	Jul. 12	Bodies of armed North Korean special forces found in waters off ROK east coast
				Aha Training Area returned (the first resolved issue of SACO)	Jul. 27	China publishes its first comprehensive defense white paper, "Defense of China"

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
1998	Sep. 3	Former Director-General of Central Procurement Office arrested on suspicion of breach of trust; compulsory investigation to Defense Agency			Aug. 20	U.S. military attacks terrorist facilities in Afghanistan and Sudan
		Based on Okinawa Prefectural Land Expropriation Committee decision of use on May 19, usage of most land of 12 facilities, including Kadena Air Base, begins			Sep. 5	Kim Jong Il assumes posts of General Secretary of the Worker's Party and Chief of the National Defense Commission of North Korea
	Nov. 14	SDF units dispatched to Honduras with Japan Disaster Relief Team (through December 9)			Oct. 23	Israel and the Palestinian Authority sign the Wye River Memorandum
	Nov. 15	First joint exercise involving all three branches (a total of 2,400 personnel from the GSDF, MSDF and ASDF) (Iwo Jima)			Dec. 17	U.S. and U.K. forces initiate Operation Desert Fox against Iraq as a punishment for refusal to cooperate with UNSCOM inspections (through December 20)
	Nov. 19	Announcement of the Basic Policy of Defense Procurement Reform			Dec. 18	North Korean semisubmersible infiltrates ROK southern coastal waters and is attacked and sunk by ROK Navy
	Nov. 20	Norota appointed Minister of State for Defense				
	Dec. 25	Security Council approves On Japan-U.S. Cooperative Research on Ballistic Missile Defense Technologies				
1999	Mar. 23	Discovery of a spy ship off the Noto Peninsula (Maritime security operations ordered on March 24)	Mar. 1	Entry into force by Japan of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Treaty	Mar. 1	Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Treaty enters into force
	Apr. 2	Announcement of Concrete Measures of Procurement Reform	Sep. 30	Critical accident at a private uranium processing facility in Tokaimura, Ibaraki Prefecture	Mar. 24	NATO starts air campaign in Yugoslavia (through June 10)
	May 28	Bill Partially Amending the Self-Defense Forces Law (transportation of Japanese citizens and others in foreign countries) promulgated and comes into force	Oct. 5	Second Obuchi Cabinet inaugurated	May 7	NATO forces mistakenly bomb Embassy of China in Yugoslavia
	Aug. 5	First Joint Exercise of Search and Rescue Operations between MSDF and ROK Navy (Kyushu western waters)	Oct. 12	Suspect Morodomi and 12 others found guilty of malpractice, etc. (Tokyo District Court)	May 20	U.S. inspection team enters North Korean nuclear facility at Kumchang-ni
	Aug. 16	Exchange of official documents and the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Governments of Japan and the U.S. on Japan-U.S. Cooperative Research on Ballistic Missile Defense (BMD)	Nov. 22	Governor of Okinawa Prefecture declares the site proposed for the relocation of Futenma Air Station	Jun. 4	Government of the Yugoslav Federation accepts Kosovo conflict peace plan submitted by U.S., EU and Russia
			Dec. 1	Former Prime Minister Murayama and his Mission leave for North Korea. This Mission and the Workers' Party of North Korea sign a joint announcement (through December 3)	Jun. 10	U.N. Security Council adopts peace resolution which includes deployment of an international security force (KFOR), including operations in Kosovo
			Dec. 27	Mayor of Nago City, Okinawa Prefecture announces the acceptance of alternative facilities for Futenma Air Station	Jul. 9	Taiwan "President" Lee Teng-hui describes China-Taiwan relations as a "special state-to-state relationship"
					Sep. 29	Russian military unit advances into the Republic of Chechnya
					Oct. 12	Coup in Pakistan; Prime Minister Sharif overthrown
					Oct. 13	U.S. Senate rejects ratification of CTBT

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
1999	Aug. 25	The Law Concerning Measures to Ensure the Peace and Security of Japan in Situations in Areas Surrounding Japan comes into force	Dec. 28	Cabinet decision on Government Policy for the Relocation of Futenma Air Station	Oct. 25	U.N. Security Council adopts a resolution for the establishment of the U.N. Transitional Administration in East Timor (UNTAET)
	Sep. 23	SDF personnel dispatched to implement the transportation of necessary resources for international disaster relief operations in the Republic of Turkey (through November 22)			Dec. 17	U.N. Security Council establishes UNMOVIC
	Sep. 25	Agreement to amend the Japan-U.S. Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreement between Japan and the United States enters into force			Dec. 20	Rule over Macao transferred from Portugal to China
	Oct. 5	Tsutomu Kawara appointed Minister of State for Defense			Dec. 31	Russian President Yeltsin resigns
	Nov. 22	SDF personnel dispatched to Indonesia for East Timor Refugees Support (through February 8, 2000)				
	Dec. 17	The Security Council approves the Investigation of Functions Related to In-flight Refueling				
2000	Mar. 29	Disaster relief dispatch for the eruption of Mount Usu begins (through July 24)	Jan. 17	Disposal of anti-personnel mines by civilians begins	Jan. 4	Italy establishes diplomatic relations with North Korea (first of the G7 to do so)
	May 8	Defense Agency moves to the Ichigaya building	Feb. 16	First assembly of the Research Commissions on the Constitution in the Upper House (Lower House on February 17)	Feb. 6	Acting Russian President Putin declares the conclusion of operations to capture cities in the Chechen Republic
	Jun. 16	The Special Law for Nuclear Emergency Preparedness (Establishment of nuclear disaster relief dispatch) comes into force	Apr. 5	Mori Cabinet formed	Mar. 18	"Presidential" elections conducted in Taiwan; Chen Shui-bian of the Democratic Progressive Party elected
	Jun. 27	Disaster relief dispatch conducted in response to the eruption of Mount Miyake (through October 3, 2001)	Jul. 4	Second Mori Cabinet inaugurated	Apr. 14	Russian Duma ratifies the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty II (START-II)
	Jul. 4	Kazuo Torashima appointed Minister of State for Defense	Jul. 21	Kyushu-Okinawa Summit (through July 23)	May 7	Russian Acting President Putin officially assumes duties as President
	Sep. 8	Active MSDF official arrested for leaking secret documents to military attaché of Embassy of Russia	Nov. 20	The 22nd Japanese Communist Party Convention decides to accept the SDF	Jun. 13	North-South Korean Summit (through June 15, Pyongyang)
	Sep. 11	New Special Measures Agreement concerning the cost sharing of the stationing of U.S. Forces in Japan signed (effective April 1, 2001)	Dec. 5	Second Mori Cabinet reshuffled	Jul. 21	U.S.-Russia summit meeting held, Cooperation on Strategic Stability announced
	Sep. 13	SDF personnel dispatched to dispose of Abandoned Chemical Weapons (ACW) in Beian, China			Aug. 12	Russian nuclear-powered submarine <i>Kursk</i> sinks
	Oct. 27	Defense Agency finishes report on Review and Reinforcement of Classified Security System			Aug. 23	Secretary-General of the U.N. publishes a report on U.N. peace operations
					Sep. 25	ROK and North Korea hold Defense Ministers' Talks (through September 26)

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2000	Dec. 5	Toshitsugu Saito appointed Minister of State for Defense Security Council of Japan and the Cabinet adopts the Mid-Term Defense Program (FY 2001–FY 2005)			Oct. 12	U.S. and North Korea announce U.S.-North Korea Joint Communiqué
	Dec. 15				Oct. 23	In Yemen, a small boat explodes, causing great damage to U.S. Navy destroyer <i>USS Cole</i> Secretary of State Madeleine Albright visits North Korea (through October 25)
2001	Jan. 6	Bureau of Finance and Equipment and Central Contract Office established	Jan. 6	Reorganization of Government ministries and agencies into Cabinet Office and 12 ministries and agencies	Jan. 15	North Korean General Secretary Kim Jong Il makes unofficial visit to China (through January 20)
	Feb. 5	SDF units dispatched to India for International Disaster Relief Operation (through February 11)	Feb. 10	The <i>Ehime Maru</i> , a training boat from Ehime Prefecture Uwajima Fisheries High School sinks off Hawaii after collision with U.S. submarine	Jan. 20	George W. Bush becomes president of the U.S.
	Feb. 9	Personnel dispatched to UNMOVIC (through March, 2005)	Mar. 7	Former Maritime Self-Defense Official is given a jail sentence for providing confidential documents to officer of the Russian Embassy	Mar. 7	Gloria Macapagal Arroyo becomes president of the Philippines
	Mar. 1	The Ship Inspection Operations Law comes into effect	Apr. 1	Information Disclosure Act (IDA) comes into force	Mar. 7	Sharon administration is inaugurated in Israel
	Apr. 26	Gen Nakatani appointed Minister of State for Defense	Apr. 26	Koizumi Cabinet formed	Apr. 1	Collision between U.S. and Chinese military planes
	Sep. 21	First Meeting of the Committee to Consider the Modality of National Defense	May 3	Suspected North Koreans detained (on suspicion of illegal entry on a falsified passport)	Jun. 15	Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) established
	Oct. 6	International peace cooperation for the relief of Afghan refugees (through October 12)	Jun. 28	Defense Ministry Bill presented to the House of Representatives by Diet members	Jul. 15	Pakistani President Musharraf visits India and holds meeting with Indian Prime Minister Vajpayee
	Nov. 2	Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law and Law to Amend the Self-Defense Forces Law (guarding operations, strengthening penalties to ensure secrecy (defense secrets)) are promulgated and enforced (strengthening penalties to ensure secrecy is separately enforced on November 1, 2002)	Aug. 13	Prime Minister Koizumi visits Yasukuni Shrine	Sep. 3	President and CCP General Secretary Jiang Zemin visits North Korea (through September 5)
	Nov. 9	SDF warship dispatched to the Indian Ocean for information-gathering	Sep. 19	Prime Minister Koizumi announces immediate measures in response to the September 11th terrorist attacks in the U.S.	Sep. 11	Terrorist attacks in the U.S. occur (two airplanes crash into the World Trade Center and one into the Pentagon, killing thousands)
	Nov. 25	Based on the Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law, an MSDF supply vessel, minesweeper tender, and destroyers depart for cooperation and support activities	Oct. 8	Government of Japan establishes the Emergency Anti-Terrorism Headquarters and decides upon Emergency Response Measures at the First Meeting	Sep. 12	U.N. Security Council passes resolution condemning the terrorist attacks
	Nov. 29	Based on the Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law, ASDF begins aerial transportation between USFJ bases	Oct. 29	Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law and other measures passed in the House of Councillors plenary session	Sep. 14	Australia decides to invoke the right of collective self-defense under the ANZUS Treaty
			Nov. 16	A Cabinet decision is made for a basic plan based on the Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law	Oct. 1	U.S. announces Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR)
					Oct. 2	In response to the September 11th terrorist attacks in the U.S., NATO invokes Article 5 (on collective self-defense) of the North Atlantic Treaty
					Oct. 7	U.S. and U.K. forces begin attacks in Afghanistan
					Nov. 13	U.S.-Russia Summit held, President George W. Bush announces policy to cut strategic nuclear weapons to between 1,700 and 2,200 over the next 10 years

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2001	Dec. 2	Based on the Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law, MSDF supply vessels begin refueling U.S. ships in the Indian Ocean	Dec. 1	Her Imperial Highness Princess Aiko is born to Their Imperial Highnesses The Crown Prince and Crown Princess	Dec. 1	Taiwan's ruling Democratic Progress Party, led by "President" Chen Shui-bian, wins majority in legislative election
	Dec. 14	Based on the Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law, ASDF begins international airlift A bill is introduced to partially amend the Law Concerning Cooperation for U.N. PKOs and Other Operations (the abolition of the freeze on Peacekeeping Force headquarter activities, etc.) Security Council approves the Selection of In-flight Refueling Transportation Aircraft Type	Dec. 22	Suspicious boat incident in waters southwest of Kyushu	Dec. 3	U.S. is successful in missile defense testing
2002	Jan. 29	Based on the Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law, MSDF supply vessels begin refueling U.K. warships in the Indian Ocean	Feb. 15	Cabinet decision on international cooperation execution plan for East Timor	Jan. 8	U.S. Department of Defense submits the Nuclear Posture Review (NPR) to Congress
	Mar. 2	680 SDF personnel dispatched on the First Dispatch Engineering Group to East Timor (through June 25, 2004)	Apr. 12	Supreme Court rejected an appeal for the New Yokota Air Base Suit	Jan. 21	International Conference on Reconstruction Assistance to Afghanistan (through January 22, Tokyo)
	Mar. 27	Implementation of law to partially amend the Defense Agency Establishment Law and Self-Defense Forces Law (the Introduction of Candidates for Reserve Personnel introduction of Candidates for Reserve Personnel, etc.)	Apr. 16	Cabinet decision on the bill to amend the Law on the Establishment of the Security Council of Japan, the bill to respond to Armed Attacks and the bill to amend the Self-Defense Forces Law	Jan. 29	U.S. President Bush depicts "Axis of Evil" in the State of the Union Address
	Apr. 1	Establishment of the Labor Management Organization for USFJ Employees, Incorporated Administrative Agency	May 31	FIFA World Cup 2002 Korea/Japan is held	May 4	Russian Army returns Cam Ranh Naval Base to Viet Nam
	Apr. 22	2nd Western Pacific Submarine Rescue Exercise held (the first multilateral exercise organized by Japan, through May 2)	Jun. 11	Investigation Report of Defense Agency Incident Related to List of People Requesting Information Disclosure is released	May 20	Independence of East Timor The United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor (UNTAET) switches to the United Nations Mission Support in East Timor (UNMISSET)
	Apr. 29	Prime Minister Koizumi visits PKO unit in East Timor	Jul. 29	9th Meeting (i.e. final meeting) of the Consultative Body on Futenma Replacement Facility (CFR) is held	May 24	U.S.-Russia Treaty on Strategic Offensive Reductions signed
	Sep. 30	Ishiba appointed Minister of State for Defense	Sep. 11	Basic Plan of the Futenma Replacement Facility agreed	May 28	NATO-Russia Summit reaches formal agreement to establish NATO-Russia Council
	Oct. 1	One personnel dispatched to the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) (as an Operation and Planning Director)	Sep. 17	Suspicious ship raised from the sea floor (offshore Amami Oshima Island)	Jun. 13	U.S. officially withdraws from the Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty
			Sep. 30	Japan-North Korea Summit held Kim Jong-Il, the North Korean President, admits and apologizes for abductions Cabinet reshuffle	Jun. 29	Exchanges of fire between ROK patrol boats and North Korean patrol boats which crossed the NLL
					Sep. 12	U.S. President Bush makes a statement about Iraq at the U.N. meeting
					Sep. 20	U.S. Government announces the National Security Strategy

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2002	Oct. 15	Multilateral search and rescue exercise (Southern Kanto waters and Sagami Bay)	Oct. 13	First International Fleet Review in Japan (Tokyo Bay)	Oct. 3	Assistant Secretary of State Kelly visits North Korea (through October 5)
	Nov. 1	Law to Amend the Self-Defense Forces Law, which strengthens penalties to ensure secrecy, is enforced	Oct. 15	Five of those abducted return to Japan	Oct. 12	Terrorist bombing breaks out in Bali
	Nov. 18	SDF and police authority hold joint command post exercise in Hokkaido	Oct. 23	APEC Summit held	Oct. 16	U.S. Government announces that North Korea admitted the fact that they had a uranium enrichment plan for nuclear weapons when Assistant Secretary of State Kelly visited North Korea
	Dec. 2	One person dispatched to Planning and Control Team, Military Division, Department of Peacekeeping Operations (UNDPKO) (New York)			Oct. 23	Chechen guerillas seize the Dubrovka Theater in Moscow
	Dec. 16	<i>Kirishima</i> , vessel equipped with Aegis air defense systems, departs the port of Yokosuka, according to revision (Dec. 6) in the Implementation Plan based on the Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law			Nov. 14	KEDO Executive Board decides to freeze provision of heavy oil to North Korea from December
	Dec. 19	Joint Staff Council (JSC) reports on Study of Joint Operations to Minister of State for Defense			Nov. 21	NATO Summit decides new membership for seven countries in Central and Eastern Europe, announces the Prague Declaration, and agrees to establish its high-readiness unit
					Nov. 27	U.N. Inspection Team visits Baghdad to resume inspections after four years
					Nov. 29	IAEA Board of Governors decides to request North Korea to accept nuclear inspection
					Dec. 7	Iraq submits a report to the U.N. on its plan for development of weapons of mass destruction
					Dec. 12	North Korea announces it will resume operation and establishment of nuclear-related facilities
				Dec. 13	EU Summit decides new membership for 10 countries in Eastern Europe	
				Dec. 17	U.S. announces deployment of a missile defense system	
2003	Feb. 8	Antipersonnel landmines possessed by the SDF are all disposed of (with some exceptions)	Jan. 28	Establishment of Consultative Body on Construction of Futenma Replacement Facility concerning Futenma Air Station Replacement	Jan. 10	North Korea announces it is leaving the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)
	Mar. 30	International peace cooperation activities are conducted for relief of Iraqi refugees (Airborne unit for Iraqi refugee relief returns to Japan on April 2)	May 30	Personal Information Protection Law partially takes effect	Jan. 24	U.S. Department of Homeland Security established
	Apr. 21	ASDF in-flight refueling training Meeting (through May 1)	Jun. 6	Three Armed Attack Situation Response related laws are passed at the Upper House plenary session and enacted	Feb. 25	Roh Moo-hyun is elected as 16th President of Republic of Korea
					Mar. 7	UNMOVIC and IAEA present an additional report on inspections in Iraq

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2003	Jul. 17	International peace cooperation activities are conducted for relief of affected people in Iraq (Airborne unit for relief of affected people in Iraq returns to Japan August 18)	Jul. 26	Law concerning Special Measures on Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance in Iraq passed the House of Councillors plenary session	Mar. 7	At the U.N. Security Council meeting for foreign affairs officials, the U.S., U.K., and Spain submit a revised resolution draft to request Iraq to disarm itself of weapons of mass destruction
	Sep. 11	Ceremony to celebrate the completion of the Memorial Zone	Sep. 14	Government survey mission dispatched to Middle East countries, including Iraq	Mar. 15	China's National People's Congress elects Hu Jintao as its President, while Ziang Zemin remains as chairman of the Central Military Commission
	Oct. 10	Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law remains in force for another two years	Sep. 30	Cabinet decides to newly establish, in its decoration system, an award for people engaged in dangerous activities	Mar. 17	U.S. and U.K. give up adopting the revised resolution draft on Iraq at U.N. Security Council
	Nov. 3	Former SDF officials decorated for their engagement in dangerous activities	Oct. 7	Joint communiqué signed for the first time at Japan-China-ROK Summit meeting	Mar. 20	U.S. and U.K. forces begin military operations in Iraq
	Nov. 15	SDF special research group dispatched to Iraq	Oct. 10	"The Defense Ministry Establishment Bill" was scrapped concurrently with the dissolution of the House of Representatives	Apr. 30	U.S., Russia, U.N., and EU present Roadmap to Israeli-Palestinian peace, as a new peace process for Palestine
	Dec. 19	Government decides to introduce ballistic missile defense system (Security Council of Japan and Cabinet meeting)	Oct. 24	Foreign Minister Kawaguchi announces US\$5 billion worth of assistance at the International Donors' Conference for the Reconstruction of Iraq in Spain	May 1	U.S. President Bush declares termination of major military operations in Iraq
	Dec. 19	Order issued to GSDF, MSDF, and ASDF concerning implementation of response measures based on the Law concerning Special Measures on Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance in Iraq	Nov. 19	Second Koizumi Cabinet	May 22	U.S. Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld declares termination of major military operations in Afghanistan
	Dec. 26	ASDF advance team leaves for Kuwait	Nov. 27	Supreme Court rules on suit related to dispossession of Sobe Communication Site land	May 31	U.N. Security Council Resolution adopted by a large majority to allow member states to give assistance for reconstruction of Iraq
	Dec. 30	Relief materials transported by air in response to great earthquake in Iran under the Law concerning the Dispatch of Japan Disaster Relief Teams (Iran on January 1 and 2)	Nov. 29	Ambassador Oku and First Secretary Inoue shot to death in the central region of Iraq	Jun. 1	Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI) proposed by U.S. President for the first time
			Dec. 9	Cabinet decision made on basic plan for Law concerning Special Measures on Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance in Iraq	Aug. 5	U.S.-Russia Summit meeting held and the strategic offensive reductions treaty between U.S. and Russia ratified
					Jul. 13	Iraq's Governing Council inaugurated
					Aug. 6	Suicide bombing against U.S. affiliated-hotel in Jakarta
					Aug. 12	Shanghai Cooperation Organization holds joint antiterrorism military maneuvers (through August 12)
					Aug. 19	First Six-Party Talks held (through August 29)
					Aug. 27	Suicide bombing on U.N. headquarters in Baghdad
					Sep. 12	First joint naval exercise held in the Coral Sea off the northeastern coast of Australia under the Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI) (through September 14)

Year	Defense		Domestic		International
2003					<p>Oct. 2 North Korean Foreign Ministry announces it has finished reprocessing spent nuclear fuel rods</p> <p>Oct. 15 China becomes the third country to successfully launch a manned spacecraft into orbit, following the United States and the former Soviet Union</p> <p>Oct. 23 International Donors' Conference for the Reconstruction of Iraq (Madrid) (through October 24)</p> <p>Russia establishes air force base in Kyrgyz</p> <p>Nov. 6 Russia-EU Summit held (Rome)</p> <p>Nov. 24 U.S. President Bush makes a statement about emphasis on consultation with allies in connection with global posture review of U.S. forces</p> <p>Nov. 26 Kashmir ceasefire agreement comes into force</p> <p>Dec. 4 Australia decides to participate in missile defense program</p> <p>Dec. 5 First meeting of advisory committee on comprehensive U.N. reform held</p> <p>Dec. 13 U.S. forces capture former President Hussein in Iraq</p> <p>Dec. 18 Iran signs IAEA agreement</p> <p>Dec. 19 Libya announces abandonment of weapons of mass destruction program</p> <p>Dec. 26 Massive earthquake strikes Iran</p>
2004	<p>Jan. 9 Dispatch order issued to GSDF advance team and ADSF main detached airborne unit</p> <p>Jan. 16 GSDF advance team leaves for Iraq</p> <p>Jan. 22 ASDF main contingent leaves for Kuwait</p> <p>Feb. 3 Departure of first SDF contingent for Iraqi humanitarian and reconstruction support activities</p> <p>Feb. 9 MSDF unit for marine transport leaves for Kuwait (return on April 8)</p> <p>Feb. 17 Attempt to fire metal bullets to Defense Agency</p> <p>Aug. 1 Dispatch of SDF personnel to the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) as Director of Inspection Bureau</p>	<p>Feb. 9 Implementation of Iraq-related response measures approved in Diet</p> <p>Apr. 20 Council for security and defense capabilities established (first meeting held on April 27)</p> <p>May 22 Japan-North Korea Summit held (Pyongyang)</p> <p>Jun. 14 Five abductees return to Japan</p> <p>Seven bills on legislation concerning contingency response measures passed in Upper House plenary session and conclusion of three treaties approved</p> <p>Special Measures Law for the Embargo on Specific Ships passed</p>	<p>Feb. 4 Pakistani government admits Dr. Khan's involvement in suspected nuclear technology proliferation issues</p> <p>Feb. 25 Second Six-Party Talks held (Beijing) (through February 29)</p> <p>Mar. 11 Terrorist bombings on commuter train system in Madrid, Spain</p> <p>Mar. 22 EU General Affairs Council agrees upon development of the structure and organization of the rapid response capabilities of the EU</p> <p>Apr. 28 UNSC unanimously adopts Resolution 1540 calling for the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction</p>		

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2004	Sep. 8	Defense Agency/SDF 50th anniversary (commemorative) ceremony	Jun. 18	Cabinet agreement for SDF's activities in Iraq for humanitarian and reconstruction assistance after reestablishment of Iraq sovereignty (joining multinational forces)	Jun. 1	Interim Iraqi Government inaugurated, and Iraqi Governing Council dissolved
	Sep. 27	Minister of Defense Yoshinori Ono assumes office				Governing Council dissolves
	Oct. 23	Disaster relief dispatch for Niigata-Chuetsu Earthquake (through December 21)	Aug. 13	U.S. helicopter crash at the university campus in Ginowan City, Okinawa	Jun. 23	UNSC unanimously adopts Resolution 1546 on reconstruction of Iraq
	Oct. 25	PSI exercise for maritime interdiction operation hosted by Japan (in the offing of Sagami Bay and in Yokosuka Harbor, through October 27)	Sep. 27	2nd Koizumi reshuffled Cabinet formed	Jun. 28	The Third Six-Party Talks (Beijing) (through June 26)
	Nov. 7	Defense Agency/SDF 50th anniversary commemorative troop review	Oct. 4	Final report of Council on Security and Defense Capabilities	Aug. 16	Transfer of sovereignty to the Iraqi Interim Government
	Nov. 10	Intrusion of submerged Chinese nuclear powered submarine into Japan's territorial waters—Maritime security operations order issued (through November 12)			Sep. 1	President Bush delivers a speech on the military posture review
	Dec. 10	"National Defense Program Guidelines, FY 2005—" adopted by the Security Council and the Cabinet "Mid-Term Defense Program for FY 2005—FY 2009" adopted by the Security Council and the Cabinet			Sep. 18	Chechen's armed pro-independence rebels seize a school in Beslan of the Russian Republic of North Ossetia
	Dec. 28	MSDF ships dispatched to the offing of Thailand's Phuket Island to engage in the international disaster relief activities for Indonesia's Sumatra earthquake and Indian Ocean tsunami disaster (through January 1, 2005)			Sep. 19	The IAEA Board of Governors adopts a resolution calling for a halt to Iran's uranium enrichment-related activities
					Oct. 6	President Hu Jintao assumes the position of Chairman of the Central Military Commission of the Chinese Communist Party
					Oct. 29	The U.S. and ROK announce a plan of three-stage reduction of 12,500 U.S. forces stationed in the ROK by 2008
					Nov. 16	EU leaders sign the EU Constitution
					Dec. 7	Chinese Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs expresses regret over its nuclear submarine's intrusion into Japan's territorial waters
2005	Jan. 4	SDF units dispatched to Indonesia to engage in the international emergency assistance in response to the major earthquake off the coast of Sumatra and tsunami in the Indian Ocean (All units returned home by March 23)	Jan. 19	The Japanese Government newly formulates measures to cope with intrusion of the submerged Chinese nuclear submarines in Japan's territorial waters	Jan. 15	Karzai sworn in as Afghan president
	Feb. 19	Japan-U.S. Security Consultative Committee ("2 + 2"/Washington)—The common strategic objectives confirmed	Mar. 14	A Japanese boat attacked in the Straits of Malacca, and three crew abducted (Released on March 20)	Jan. 30	Sumatra earthquake and Indian Ocean tsunami disaster
	Mar. 7	U.K. forces take over security mission in Al Muthanna Province of Iraq from the Netherlands	Mar. 25	Cabinet decision made on Basic Guidelines for the Protection of Civilians	Feb. 10	China and Taiwan agree on special direct flights
						Abbas sworn in as Palestinian Authority President
						Iraqi National Assembly elections
					North Korean Foreign Ministry claims that the country has already manufactured nukes	

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2005	Apr. 14	Crash of an MU-2 search and rescue plane (ASDF/ Mountainous area of Agamachi, Niigata Prefecture)	Oct. 31	The third Koizumi reshuffled Cabinet is inaugurated. Partial amendment of the Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law comes into force (validity is extended for one year)	Mar. 5	China holds the 3rd session of the 10th National People's Congress (through March 14)/The Anti-Secession Law adopted on the last day
	May 2	SDF officially takes part for the first time in the multilateral joint exercise "Cobra Gold 05" conducted in Chiang Mai Thailand (through May 13)	Nov. 3	Japan-North Korea intergovernmental conference resumes after the interval of about one year		Syrian President Assad expresses a policy of withdrawing the troops stationed in Lebanon
	Aug. 5	Dispatch of an MSDF vessel to conduct international disaster relief activity in connection with the accident of a small submarine of the Russian Navy off Kamchatka (through August 10)	Nov. 11	The Cabinet approves "the government's actions to be taken for the time being in connection with the matters approved at the Japan-U.S. Security Consultation Committee held on October 29, 2005"	Apr. 9	Massive anti-Japan demonstrations in Beijing
	Oct. 12	Dispatch of SDF units to Pakistan to conduct international disaster relief activity for damages from the great earthquake in Pakistan etc. (All units returned home by Dec. 2)	Nov. 16	At the Japan-U.S. summit talks, the two countries agree to enhance Japan-U.S. alliance	Apr. 16	Massive anti-Japan demonstrations in Shanghai
	Oct. 20	GSDF and Hokkaido Prefectural Police conduct joint field training against terrorist attack for the first time	Nov. 27	Field training under the Civil Protection Law takes place for the first time in Fukui Prefecture	Apr. 28	The Iraqi Transitional Government sworn in
	Oct. 29	Japan-U.S. Security Consultative Committee ("2+2"/Washington) announces "U.S.-Japan Alliance: Transformation and Realignment for the Future"	Dec. 8	The Cabinet approves the one-year extension of period of dispatch of SDF units to Iraq	May 11	North Korean Foreign Ministry spokesman announces that the country has completed unloading of 8,000 spent nuclear fuel rods from its nuclear reactor in Yongbyon
	Oct. 31	Minister of State for Defense Nukaga assumes office			Jun. 24	Conservative Ahmadinejad elected as Iran's new president
	Dec. 24	The Security Council and the Cabinet approve "Japan-U.S. Joint Development of Interceptor Missiles Having Improved Capability of Ballistic Missile Defense"			Jul. 7	Terrorist explosions take place in London
					Jul. 20	The United States and India announce a joint statement concerning the formation of "global partnership" and the enhancement of U.S. cooperation in the peaceful use of nuclear energy by India
					Jul. 26	The first phase of the Fourth Six-Party Talks held (through August 7)
					Aug. 18	First-Ever China-Russia Joint Military Exercises, dubbed "Peace Mission 2005," are conducted (through August 25)
					Sep. 1	The Chinese State Council publicizes a white paper titled "China's Arms Control, Arms Reduction and Efforts for Non-Proliferation"
					Sep. 8	Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore agree to establish a system to jointly monitor vessels navigating through the Malacca Straits. The three countries agree to implement first-ever joint air patrol.
				Sep. 9	MSDF's P-3C patrol aircraft identifies that five destroyers of the Chinese Navy, including Sovremenny Class, are navigating in the sea area surrounding "Kashi" gas field near the median line between Japan and China in the East China Sea	

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2005					Sep. 13	The Fourth Six-Party Talks resumes (the second phase) (through September 19)
					Oct. 12	China succeeds in launching a spaceship named "Shen Zhou-6"
					Oct. 15	Iraq conducts a national referendum for the draft constitution
					Nov. 9	The first phase of Fifth Six-Party Talks held (through November 11)
					Dec. 14	The first East Asia Summit is held
					Dec. 15	Iraq conducts an election of the National Assembly under the permanent constitution
2006	Jan. 23	The "New Special Measures Agreement on Cost Sharing for the Stationing of USFJ" is signed (Effective on April 1, 2006)	Feb. 4	Japan-North Korea negotiations concerning abduction issue, normalization of diplomatic relations and nuclear/missile issues are held (through February 6)	Jan. 18	Iran begins uranium enrichment experiments
	Jan. 30	Senior officials of the Defense Facilities Administration Agency were arrested on charges of interruption of bidding procedures	Mar. 6	At the Japan-China intergovernmental conference, China makes a proposal of joint development of gas field in East China Sea (through March 7)	Feb. 3	The United States issues the Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR)
	Jan. 31	A compulsory search is made of the Defense Facilities Administration Agency MSDF and Japan Coast Guard conduct joint training in responding to a suspicious vessel (off Maizuru)	Mar. 11	Iwakuni City holds a local referendum concerning the relocation of U.S. carrier-based aircraft in connection with the force posture realignment of USFJ	Mar. 16	The United States announces the National Security Strategy
	Feb. 28	Japan and the United States successfully conduct a joint performance test of the next-generation sea-based interceptor missile (SM-3) off Hawaii	Mar. 31	The Cabinet approves the Prefectural Civil Protection Plans prepared by 24 prefectures. 47 prefectures establish their own Prefectural Civil Protection Plans	Mar. 31	The new Hamas cabinet is formed in the Palestinian Authority
	Mar. 8	Partial amendment (measures for destructing ballistic missiles etc., establishment of Joint Staff Office, etc.) of the Defense Agency Establishment Law is enacted. With the creation of the Joint Staff Office, the SDF establishes a joint operations posture.	Apr. 7	The Mayor of Nago City agrees to the proposed relocation of U.S. Marine Corps Futenma Air Station to the site off Henoko	May 20	New Iraqi government is formed
	Mar. 27	Partial amendment (reform of pay structure) of the Law concerning Allowances, etc. of Defense Agency Personnel is enacted	May 11	The Governor of Okinawa Prefecture Inamine and Minister of State for Defense Nukaga sign a basic agreement on the realignment of USFJ	May 27	Large-scale earthquake takes place in the middle part of Java, Indonesia
	Apr. 1		May 30	The Cabinet approves the "Government's Actions to Be Taken in Connection with the Force Posture Realignment of USFJ, etc."	Jun. 8	The Iraqi government announces that Zarqawi was killed
					Jun. 16	The Nepal government and Maoists sign peace accord
					Jun. 27	The Israeli army attacks Gaza to recover its soldiers abducted by Palestinian armed groups (ceasefire takes effect on November 26)
					Jul. 5	North Korea launches seven ballistic missiles
					Jul. 12	The Israeli army attacks southern Lebanon to recover its soldiers abducted by Hezbollah (ceasefire takes effect on August 14)
					Jul. 13	The authority to maintain public order in Al Muthanna Province is transferred from the multilateral forces to Iraq
					Jul. 15	U.N. Security Council unanimously passes Resolution 1695 condemning North Korea

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2006	Apr. 23	Japan-U.S. defense ministers' meeting (Minister of State for Defense Nukaga and U.S. Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld, in Washington)/ Japan and the United States agree to the sharing of expenses of relocation of U.S. Marine Corps in Okinawa to Guam as part of realignment of USFJ	Jun. 20	The Government makes a decision to discontinue the activities of the GSDF contingent dispatched to Iraq. ASDF units continue to support the United Nations and the multinational forces	Jul. 31	U.N. Security Council passes Resolution 1696 to call on Iran to suspend its uranium enrichment activities
			Jul. 5	Security Council meeting held to decide on the response to North Korea	Aug. 16	The Russian Coast Guard fires on and seizes a Japanese fishing boat in the Northern Territories waters
	May 1	Japan-U.S. Security Consultative Committee ("2+2"/Washington) announces the "United States-Japan Roadmap for Realignment Implementation"	Jul. 19	Decision made to transfer weapons and their technologies to the U.S. to jointly develop a Ballistic Missile Defense (BMD) system, and the memorandum concluded with the U.S.	Oct. 9	North Korea announces that it "successfully conducted an underground nuclear test under secure conditions"
	Jun. 1	Dispatch of SDF units to Indonesia to conduct international disaster relief activity for damages from the earthquake that occurred in central Java (All units returned home by June 22)	Aug. 16	A Russian patrol boat fires on a Japanese fishing boat, killing one of its crew members. The Government files a strong protest to Russia	Oct. 13	U.N. General Assembly appoints Ban Ki-Moon, Foreign Minister of the Republic of Korea, as the 8th Secretary-General
	Jul. 5	North Korea launches seven ballistic missiles into the Sea of Japan	Aug. 29	U.S. Navy deploys <i>Shiloh</i> , an Aegis cruiser with SM-3 missiles, to Yokosuka base	Dec. 18	U.S.-India Peaceful Atomic Energy Cooperation Act enacted
	Jul. 25	The 10th SDF contingent for Iraqi humanitarian and reconstruction support activities returns to Japan		The Council Meeting on Measures for Relocation of Futenma Air Station established, and its first meeting held		The second phase of Fifth Six-Party Talks held (through November 22)
	Jul. 31	A part of the partial amendment (strengthening of facilities administration function of the internal organizations, establishment of the Equipment headquarters, reorganization of the Prefecture Liaison Offices into the Provincial Cooperation Offices, and so on) of the Defense Agency Establishment Law enforced	Sep. 19	The Government decides to implement another financial sanction against North Korea	Dec. 23	Mr. Gates appointed as U.S. Secretary of Defense
			Sep. 26	Abe Cabinet formed	Dec. 30	U.N. Security Council adopts Resolution 1737 to impose economic sanctions on Iran
	Sep. 9	GSDF Kuwait Evacuation Unit returns to Japan	Oct. 13	Sanctions implemented against North Korea, which announced that it had conducted a nuclear weapon test		Former Iraqi President Hussein executed
	Sep. 26	Kyuma appointed Minister of State for Defense	Nov. 1	Partial amendment (extension of the term for one year) of the Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law enforced		
	Oct. 9	North Korea announces that it conducted an underground nuclear weapon test				
						Minister of State for Defense issues urgent instructions on the response to North Korea's nuclear weapon test

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2006	Dec. 15	Partial amendment (transition of the Defense Agency to the Ministry of Defense, upgrading of international peace cooperation activities to a primary mission, and so on) of the Defense Agency Establishment Law passed at the plenary session of the House of Councillors with support from the ruling parties, the Democratic Party of Japan, the People's New Party and others (enforced on January 9, 2007)				
2007	Jan. 4	Japan-Thailand defense summit talks (Minister of State for Defense Kyuma and Minister of Defense Boonrawd, in Bangkok)	Jan. 9	Prime Minister Abe visits four European countries (U.K., Germany, Belgium, France) (through January 13)	Jan. 10	U.S. President Bush announces the new Iraq policy
	Jan. 9	The transition of the Defense Agency to the Ministry of Defense Ceremony held with Prime Minister Abe	Jan. 12	Prime Minister Abe makes a speech at the NATO North Atlantic Council	Jan. 12	China conducts an anti-satellite test
	Feb. 18	The 23rd air transport unit dispatched to Golan Heights takes over from the 22nd unit	Feb. 17	F-22, the latest U.S. fighter, temporarily deployed at the Kadena Air Base (returned on May 10)	Jan. 14	ASEAN Summit begins
	Feb. 25	Japan-Republic of Korea defense ministers' meeting (Minister of Defense Kyuma and Minister of National Defense Kim, in Tokyo)	Feb. 24	The fourth information gathering satellite launched	Jan. 17	Communist Party of Nepal-Maoists start disarmament under the supervision of the United Nations
	Mar. 6	Japan-Malaysia defense ministers' meeting (Minister of Defense Kyuma and Minister of Defense Najib, in Tokyo)	Feb. 26	Japan-Mongolia summit talks	Jan. 23	U.N. Security Council decides to set up the U.N. Mission in Nepal (UNMIN) to oversee disarmament in Nepal
	Mar. 13	Minister of Defense Kyuma pays a courtesy visit to and meets with Australian Prime Minister	Feb. 27	The Council on the Strengthening of the Function of the Prime Minister's Office Regarding National Security submits a report	Feb. 8	Taiwanese Ministry of Defense announces that China deployed 60 new J-10 fighters
	Mar. 15	Japan-France defense ministers' meeting (Minister of Defense Kyuma and Minister of Defense Alliot-Marie, in Tokyo)	Mar. 5	An aircraft training relocated from Okinawa to Tsuiki for the first time as part of the U.S. Forces realignment (through March 8)	Feb. 9	The third phase of Fifth Six-Party Talks held (through February 13)
	Mar. 23	Emergency response procedures to destroy ballistic missiles prepared	Mar. 13	Australian Prime Minister Howard visits Japan, and the Japan-Australia Joint Declaration on Security Cooperation signed	Feb. 9	Mecca Agreement (Hamass and Fatah agree to establish the Palestine unity government)
	Mar. 25	Disaster relief dispatch for the Noto Peninsula Earthquake (through April 8)	Apr. 6	Cabinet decision made on a bill to partially amend the Security Council Establishment Law, and the bill submitted to the Diet	Feb. 13	North Korea agrees to disable all its nuclear facilities during the Six-Party Talks
	Mar. 28	A part of the partial amendment (establishment of the Central Readiness Force, and so on) of the Defense Agency Establishment Law enforced	Apr. 9	Iraqi Prime Minister al-Maliki visits Japan and meets with Prime Minister Abe	Feb. 14	Iraqi Prime Minister al-Maliki announces that the government started new security measures in Baghdad
			Apr. 11	Wen Jiabao, premier of the Chinese State Council, visits Japan and meets with Prime Minister Abe	Feb. 27	The 20th North Korea-South Korea ministerial-level meetings
			Apr. 24	Cabinet decision made to change the Basic Plan regarding Response Measures Based on the Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law	Mar. 4	The Chinese government announces its 2007 defense budget
					Mar. 17	The Palestine unity government established
					Mar. 19	The first phase of sixth Six-Party Talks held (through March 22)

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2007	Mar. 30	A Patriot PAC-3 system is deployed at the ASDF Iruma Base	Apr. 25	Chief Cabinet Secretary announces that the Council on Reconstruction of a Legal Basis for Security was formed under Prime Minister (the first meeting held on May 18)	Mar. 23	Iran seizes 15 British sailors and marines in the Persian Gulf (released 13 days later)
		SDF personnel dispatched for the United Nations Mission in Nepal (UNMIN) as military observers			Mar. 24	U.N. Security Council decides to impose additional sanctions on Iran
	Apr. 1	A CH-47 JA helicopter crashes while transporting emergency patients during a disaster relief operation (GSDF, Tokunoshima Town, Kagoshima Prefecture)	Apr. 27	Prime Minister Abe visits the U.S. and meets with President Bush	Apr. 9	Presidential election in Timor-Leste
		Partial amendment (wide area transfer allowance and so on) of the Law concerning Allowances, etc. of Defense Agency Personnel enforced			Apr. 10	Iran announces that it began to produce nuclear fuel on an industrial scale
	Apr. 11	Japan-India vice-ministerial level talks on defense policy	Apr. 30	Prime Minister Abe visits five Middle Eastern countries (through May 2)	Apr. 10	The U.S. Treasury Department announces that it agrees to unfreeze North Korean accounts in a Macau bank
	Apr. 16	Japan-U.S.-India naval drill conducted for the first time	May 23	The Special Measures Law concerning Smooth Implementation of the Realignment of U.S. Forces in Japan passed at the plenary session of the House of Councillors, and enacted	Apr. 15	Russia launches its new nuclear submarine <i>Yuri Dolgoruky</i>
	Apr. 19	Japan-Germany defense ministers' meeting (Minister of Defense Kyuma and Minister of Defense Jung, in Tokyo)			May 3	Iraq Compact, an agreement between Iraq and the international community, adopted
	Apr. 29	Prime Minister Abe inspects the MSDF units operating on the Indian Ocean under the Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law	Jun. 7	Joint exercises in line with Civil Protection Law in 17 prefectures	May 16	Mr. Sarkozy inaugurated as French President
					Jun. 20	Japan-U.S. Summit Meeting
	Apr. 30	Japan-U.S. defense ministers' meeting (Minister of Defense Kyuma and U.S. Secretary of Defense Gates, in Washington)	Jul. 10	Japan-France Summit Meeting	May 20	Mr. Horta inaugurated as Timor-Leste President
	May 1	Japan-U.S. Security Consultative Committee ("2+2"/Washington) announces the joint statement "Alliance Transformation: Advancing United States-Japan Security and Defense Cooperation"			May 28	The Lebanese government force and Fatah Islam, a Sunni Islamist group, clash
	May 3	Japan-U.S. Security Consultative Committee ("2+2"/Washington) announces the joint statement "Alliance Transformation: Advancing United States-Japan Security and Defense Cooperation"	Jul. 16	Bill to amend the Special Measures Law for Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance in Iraq, passed by the House of Councillors (two-year extension)	May 29	U.S. and Iran begin official talks for the first time in 27 years (ambassador-level)
					Jun. 6	Russia announces that it succeeded in launching a new intercontinental ballistic missile
	May 4	Prime Minister Abe inspects the ASDF units based in Kuwait	Jul. 29	Election of the House of Councillors	Jun. 7	G8 Heiligendamm Summit (through June 8)
			Aug. 7	Minister for Foreign Affairs Aso and U.S. Ambassador Schieffer sign the General Security of Military Information Agreement (GSOMIA)	Jun. 7	U.S.-Germany Summit Meeting (Heiligendamm)
	May 3	Japan-Italy Defense Ministers' Meeting (Minister of Defense Kyuma and Minister of Defense Parisi, in Rome)	Aug. 10	Conclusion of the General Security of Military Information Agreement between the Government of Japan and the Government of the United States (GSOMIA)	Jun. 10	At the U.S.-Russia Summit Meeting (Heiligendamm), Russian President Putin proposes joint use of the radar base in Azerbaijan to the United States
	May 4	Japan-Belgium Defense Ministers' Meeting (Minister of Defense Kyuma and Minister of Defense Flahaut, in Brussels)	Aug. 19	Prime Minister Abe visits Indonesia, India and Malaysia (through August 25)	Jun. 10	U.S.-Albania Summit Meeting (Tirana)
					Jun. 12	The Government of Sudan agrees to accept the U.S./African Union Joint PKO Unit into the Darfur region
	May 18	Minister of Defense Kyuma meets with NATO Secretary General de Hoop Scheffer	Aug. 20	China Air Boeing 737 explodes after catching fire at Naha International Airport	Jun. 14	Hamas in virtual control of the Gaza Strip
			Aug. 27	Abe Cabinet is formed	Jun. 17	Fayad emergency cabinet formed in the Palestinian Territories

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2007	Jun. 1	Partial amendment (abolition of the Defense Facilities Administration Agency and its consolidation into the Ministry of Defense, establishment of the Inspector General's Office of Legal Compliance and the Local Defense Bureaus, joint units of GSDF, MSDF and ASDF, and so on) of the Ministry of Defense Establishment Law and the Self-Defense Forces Law enacted	Aug. 29	Japan-Germany Summit Meeting Enactment of Special Measures Law for Realignment of USFJ	Jun. 21	U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Hill visits North Korea (through June 22)
	Jun. 2	Minister of Defense Kyuma attends the 6th Asia Security Conference (organized by IISS, in Singapore) Japan-U.S.-Australia defense ministers' meeting held for the first time (Minister of Defense Kyuma, U.S. Secretary of Defense Gates, and Minister of Defense Nelson, in Singapore)	Sep. 8	At the Japan-U.S. Summit Meeting, Abe promises "utmost efforts" to continue the replenishment activities of the MSDF in the Indian Ocean	Jun. 27	Brown appointed prime minister of the United Kingdom
	Jun. 5	Japan-Australia defense ministers' meeting (Minister of Defense Nelson, in Tokyo)	Sep. 9	At the Japan-Australia Summit Meeting, both countries agree to promote practical cooperation in line with the Action Plan already agreed upon	Jun. 28	Russia succeeds in the experimental launch of new submarine-launched ballistic missile (SLBM), Bulava.
	Jun. 6	Japan-Australia Joint Foreign and Defense Ministerial Consultations held for the first time ("2+2"/Tokyo)	Sep. 12	Prime Minister Abe announces his intention of resigning	Jun. 29	Explosives discovered in a vehicle in London, terrorist incident occurs in vehicle at Glasgow Airport, U.K. (through June 30)
	Jun. 13	Implementation order issued for ASDF Golan Heights International Peace Cooperation Activities	Sep. 14	Successful launch of Kaguya lunar probe	Jul. 2	Chinese National Defense Minister visits North Korea (through July 4)
	Jun. 22	GSDF Colonel arrested on bribery charges	Sep. 26	Fukuda Cabinet is formed	Jul. 3	Madrassa (religious school) students barricade themselves in the Rar Masjid (Red Mosque) in the capital of Islamabad, Pakistan (through July 10)
	Jul. 4	Koike appointed Minister of State for Defense	Sep. 27	Japanese journalist covering anti-government demonstrations in Myanmar shot to death by Myanmar law and order troops	Jul. 12	U.S. President Bush announced the interim report concerning progress of the Government of Iraq (benchmarks)
	Jul. 8	Japan-U.S. joint exercises for BMD in sea areas surrounding Japan	Oct. 1	Privatization of postal services	Jul. 14	Russian President Putin signs presidential order on the termination of the execution of the Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE)
	Jul. 17	Dispatch of disaster relief unit in the wake of Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake (through July 29)	Oct. 9	Cabinet decision to extend the Government's sanctions against North Korea by half a year	Jul. 18	6th Ministerial Meeting (through July 20)
	Aug. 1	Governor of Saitama Prefecture designates National Defense Medical College as disaster base hospital	Oct. 17	Cabinet decision on the Replenishment Support Special Measures Law (draft) for the Maritime Interdiction Operation against terrorism	Jul. 26	Pakistan implements experimental launch of its cruise missile Hatf-7 (Babur), for the fourth time
	Aug. 8	Japan-U.S. Defense Ministers' Meeting (Kyuma, Gates, Washington)	Nov. 1	Expiry of the Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law	Jul. 27	U.S.-India Civil Nuclear Agreement
	Aug. 19	Order to exchange the 23rd Golan Heights transport unit with the 24th Golan Heights transport unit	Nov. 8	Tokyo Prosecutors Office's arrest of former executive Motonobu Miyazaki of Yamada Corporation, a defense trading company, on charges of embezzlement of corporate funds	Jul. 30	U.S. announced military aid to the Gulf States, Israel and Egypt
			Nov. 16	Prime Minister Fukuda visits the United States.	Jul. 31	The U.N. Security Council adopts Resolution 1769 on the dispatch of the UN/AU Joint PKO Unit (UNMID) to the Darfur region in Sudan
			Nov. 20	At the Japan-China-ROK Summit Meeting, China and ROK commit to cooperation to normalize Japan-North Korea relations	Aug. 4	NASA launches unmanned Mars Lander, Phoenix
				Prime Minister Fukuda meets with Chinese Premier Wen in Singapore and both agree to enhance mutual military relationship	Aug. 6	U.S.-Afghanistan Summit Meeting (Washington)
					Aug. 9	Afghanistan and Pakistan host Joint Peace Jirga (through August 12) Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) conducts Mission of Peace 2007, anti-terrorism joint military exercises

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2007	Aug. 22	Japan-Pakistan Defense Ministers' Meeting (Koike, Iqbal, Islamabad)	Nov. 28	Tokyo District Public Prosecutors Office arrests former Vice Defense Minister Moriya and his wife for allegedly accepting a bribe in the procurement of defense equipment	Aug. 15	M8.0 earthquake occurs off the central coast of Peru
	Aug. 24	Japan-India Defense Ministers' Meeting (Koike, Antony, New Delhi)			Aug. 17	Russian President Putin announces the resumption of long-distance flights (patrol) of Russia's strategic bombers
		Japan-Russia joint exercises for search and rescue off Vladivostok (MSDF and the Russian Navy)	Dec. 3	Council for Reforming the Ministry of Defense meets for the first time at the Prime Minister's Office	Aug. 19	New constitution draft approved by national ballot in Thailand
	Aug. 27	Koumura appointed Minister of State for Defense			Aug. 20	U.S.-ROK joint exercises, Osshi Focus Lens (through August 31)
	Aug. 30	Japan-China Defense Ministers' Meeting (Koumura, Cao, Tokyo)	Dec. 12	The governments of Japan and the U.S. agree and sign agreement concerning the Japanese burden of the costs of USFJ (budget allocation for sympathy) (reduction of total of ¥0.8 billion for electricity and water)	Aug. 28	Pakistan implements experimental launch of its aerial cruise missile Hattf-8, (Ra'ad) for the first time
	Sep. 1	Local Cooperation Bureau, Equipment and Facilities Headquarters, Inspector General's Office of Legal Compliance, and Local Defense Bureau created	Dec. 13	Russia seizes four Japanese fishing vessels off Kunashiri Island	Sep. 2	China announces return to U.N. military registration system and participation in U.N. military expenditure report system
	Sep. 19	12th Tokyo Defense Forum (through September 21)	Dec. 19	Front headquarters of 1st Corps headquarters of U.S. forces formed at USFJ Camp Zama in line with the USFJ realignment	Sep. 3	U.S. President George Bush visits Iraq
	Sep. 23	First participation as an observer in China military exercises (Warrior-07)			Sep. 4	Malabar 07-2 (Bay of Bengal) (through September 9)
	Sep. 26	Ishiba appointed Minister of State for Defense	Dec. 24	Cabinet decisions on "Improvement of next fixed-wing aircraft," "Important issues among contents of Defense Capability Build-up in FY 2008," "Changes of emergent response measures on destruction measures by ballistic missiles"		Chinese Armed Police and the Russian Ministry of the Interior conducted anti-terrorism joint training exercises "Collaboration 2007" (Russia) (through September 6)
	Oct. 1	First visit of ASDF U-4 to Australia (through October 7)			Sep. 5	The U.S. House of Representatives passes resolution to express gratitude for Japanese support in the U.S. forces' "War on Terror"
	Oct. 13	Japan hosts PSI Maritime Interdiction Operation exercises (through October 15) (Izu-Oshima East Coast, Yokosuka, port of Yokohama)	Dec. 27	Prime Minister Fukuda visits China (through December 30)	Sep. 6	U.S.-China Summit Meeting (Sydney)
	Oct. 17	Japan-U.S.-Australia joint exercises (MSDF, U.S. Navy, the Royal Australian Air Force)				Syria criticizes Israeli air forces' attack on Syrian domestic facilities
	Oct. 18	Ministerial order on acceleration of acquisition reform. Acquisition reform promotion project team created with Parliamentary Vice Minister for Defense Terada as head			Sep. 7	U.S.-ROK Summit Meeting (Sydney)
	Oct. 19	Japan-Luxembourg Defense Ministers' Meeting (Ishiba, Schiltz, Tokyo)			Sep. 8	APEC Summit Meeting (Sydney) (through September 9)
	Oct. 22	Panel to Examine Drastic Measures to Enhance Civilian Control created			Sep. 11	Russian announced successful drop experiment of air explosion bombs
	Oct. 28	Central inspection ceremony (Asaka)				Russia conducts Russia-India joint exercises, "Indra 2007 (ground exercises)" (within Russia) (through September 20)
	Oct. 31	Fire on F-2 aircraft at Komaki airport in Aichi Prefecture			Sep. 13	U.S. President Bush announces that the United States will start the withdrawal of dispatched units from Iraq
	Nov. 1	Order issued on termination of response measures based on Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law			Sep. 14	U.S. President Bush announces final report on progress of the Government of Iraq (benchmark)
	Nov. 5	Japan-U.S. joint exercises (through November 16)				

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2007	Nov. 8	Japan-U.S. Defense Ministers' Meeting (Ishiba, Gates, Tokyo)			Sep. 25	The United Nations Security Council adopts Resolution 1778 to deploy PKO forces (MINURCAT) and EU forces to Chad and the Central African Republic
	Nov. 28	Chinese naval vessel visits Japan for the first time (through December 1)			Sep. 26	The Government of Myanmar suppresses demonstrations by monks and the general public against the surge in fuel prices by force
	Nov. 29	Japan-Singapore Defense Ministers' Meeting (Ishiba, Teo, Tokyo) Deployment of Patriot PAC-3 in Narashino base			Sep. 27	Sixth Six-Party Talks, second round (Beijing) (through September 30)
	Dec. 13	Defense Minister Ishiba meets with NATO Secretary General de Hoop Scheffer MSDF major arrested for violating the Law Concerning the Protection of Secrets Incidental in line with the Mutual Defense Assistance Agreement between Japan and the United States of America			Sep. 30	General elections in Ukraine The pro-Western party wins (October 15, Central Election Commission report)
	Dec. 14	Fire on escort vessel <i>Shirane</i>			Oct. 1	The United States starts the temporary operation of a new regionally integrated United States Africa Command
	Dec. 18	Review of USFJ Local Employee Wages (Abolishment of USFJ Differential, etc.) Aegis vessel MSDF <i>Kongo</i> conducts a successful test on counter-missile by ballistic missile			Oct. 2	Inter-Korean Summit is held (Pyongyang) (through October 4) The navies of China, Australia, and New Zealand partake in a joint maritime search and rescue exercise (offshore Australia) (through October 3)
					Oct. 3	The Six-Party Talks Joint Statement, the "Second-Phase Actions for the Implementation of the Joint Statement," is announced
					Oct. 5	The Nepalese interim government announces the postponement of the Nepalese Constituent Assembly
					Oct. 6	Pakistan presidential election is held and President Musharraf wins by the largest number of votes
					Oct. 9	The seventh plenary session of the 16th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (through October 12)
				Oct. 10	A military parade is held during the Republic of Taiwan's national day "Double Tenth Day"	
				Oct. 11	The United Nations Security Council unanimously adopts a chairman's statement "strongly deploring" the use of violence against anti-government demonstrations in Myanmar	
				Oct. 15	The 17th National Congress of the Communist Party of China is held (through October 21)	

Year	Defense		Domestic		International
					Oct. 17 The Turkish parliament approves the Turkish military's cross-border attack on Iraq
					Oct. 19 Suicide bomb incident occurs aimed at former Prime Minister Bhutto in Karachi, Pakistan
					Oct. 24 China succeeds in the launching of its lunar orbiter "Chang'e 1"
					Oct. 25 The United States announces financial sanctions against the Iranian Revolutionary Guards and others
					Oct. 28 The Russian army conducts "Vostok2007," a strategic command and staff corps exercise (through November 3)
					Nov. 3 Pakistani President Musharraf declares a state of emergency across the country (lifted December 5)
					Nov. 4 United States Defense Secretary Gates visits China (through November 6)
					Nov. 7 President Saakashvili of Georgia declares a nationwide state of emergency
					Nov. 9 United States-Germany Summit Meeting (Crawford) (through November 10)
					Nov. 14 Inter-Korean Summit is held (Seoul) (through November 16)
					Nov. 20 The ASEAN Charter is signed at the 13th ASEAN Summit (Singapore) (through November 22)
					Nov. 21 The USS <i>Kitty Hawk</i> is denied docking in Hong Kong and returns to Yokosuka via the Taiwan Strait (through November 25)
					Nov. 24 The Australian Labour Party came into power winning a majority in the House of Representatives election, leading to the first change in administration in 11 years
					Nov. 27 The Annapolis Middle East Peace Conference is held Meeting of the defense chiefs of North Korea and ROK (Pyongyang) (through November 29)
					Dec. 2 The governing party led by President Putin wins a landslide victory in the Russian House of Representatives elections
					Dec. 5 The Russian navy resumes its position as a world-class presence by deploying Russian navy vessels to the Atlantic and the Mediterranean Sea

Year	Defense		Domestic		International
2007					<p>Dec. 6 India conducts ballistic missile interception experiments (Bay of Bengal)</p> <p>Dec. 11 Pakistan conducts its fifth test fire of cruise missile Hatf-7 (Babur)</p> <p>Dec. 12 Russia suspends implementation of the CFE treaty</p> <p>Dec. 17 British forces transfer control of security efforts in Basra province to the Iraqi authorities Russia announces its intent to provide nuclear fuel for the Bushehr Nuclear Power Plant</p> <p>Dec. 18 The United Nations Security Council adopts a resolution to extend by one year the deployment of multinational forces in Iraq</p> <p>Dec. 19 Lee Myung-Bak of the Grand National Party is elected president at the ROK presidential elections The United Nations Security Council holds final status discussions on Kosovo The United States and the European Union declared a termination of the negotiations on the grounds that a resolution by the U.N. Security Council did not seem possible A humanitarian proposal towards North Korea demanding the resolution of the abduction issue and immediate return of the abductees was adopted at the United Nations General Assembly</p> <p>Dec. 20 The first joint army exercises between China and India (China) (through December 27)</p> <p>Dec. 21 Chinese and Indian forces launch their first joint anti-terrorism exercises "Join Hands 2007" (through December 27)</p> <p>Dec. 23 The first lower house general elections under the new constitution are conducted in Thailand The party led by former Prime Minister Thaksin becomes the leading party</p> <p>Dec. 25 Russia announces the ICBM "RS-24" launch experiments as well as the SLBM "RSM-54" launch exercises</p> <p>Dec. 27 Former Prime Minister Bhutto of Pakistan is assassinated</p>

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2008	Jan. 14	Research involving the review of where to operate Patriot PAC-3 missiles (Shinjuku Gyoen)	Jan. 11	Replenishment Support Special Measures Law is voted down in the House of Councillors, and passed and enacted in the House of Councillors	Jan. 6	President Saakashvili selected in Georgian presidential election
	Jan. 17	Order issued to implement replenishment support activities based on the Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law	Jan. 16	Replenishment Support Special Measures Law put into force	Jan. 13	Indian Prime Minister Singh visits China (through January 15)
	Jan. 24	The recommencement of replenishment support activities in the Indian Ocean based on the Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law (departure of units from port)	Feb. 23	Marine Corps member arrested in Yokohama	Jan. 16	NATO and Russia conduct theater missile defense exercises jointly against short-range missiles in Germany
	Jan. 25	New Special Measures Agreement concerning the Cost Sharing on the Stationing of U.S. forces in Japan signed	Feb. 24	Japan launches super-high-speed internet communications experimental satellite (H2A rocket 14)	Jan. 18	Israeli forces blockade the Palestinian authority
	Jan. 30	Deployment of Patriot PAC-3 missiles at the Takeyama sub base of the ASDF	Feb. 25	Prime Minister Fukuda visits ROK	Jan. 25	Pakistan implements a training launch of its mid-range ballistic missile, Hatf-4 (Shaheen1)
	Feb. 5	Outline of proposals of revisions to the Defense Ministry Establishment Law (Changes in the number of members of SDF personnel and SDF reserves due to organizational change, clarification of the positioning of research conducted at the National Defense Academy and the National Defense Medical College, the abolishment of the private recruit rank and the creation of student rank due to the GSDF students no longer being active SDF personnel, and a review of extending the service period of SDF personnel and reappointment system)	Feb. 27	Attends appointment ceremony of new President Lee (through February 25)	Feb. 1	Pakistan implements a training launch of its mid-range ballistic missile, Hatf-5 (Ghauri)
	Feb. 17	Force rotation of the air transport unit dispatched to the Golan Heights	Apr. 3	Japan-ROK Summit Meeting	Feb. 11	The U.N. Security Council issues a chairman's statement saying that it "condemns in the strongest possible terms" the attack on East Timorese President Horta and others
	Feb. 19	The collision of MSDF destroyer <i>Atago</i> with fishing boat <i>Seitoku Maru</i>	Apr. 11	U.S. Marine Corps captain arrested for the murder of a taxi driver in Yokosuka City, Kanagawa Prefecture	Feb. 17	The province of Kosovo in the south of Serbia declares its independence from Serbia
	Mar. 5	Dispatch of SDF personnel to the United Nations Mission in Nepal (UNMIN) as the second deployment of military observers	Apr. 16	Cabinet decision to extend by six months the Government of Japan's sanctions against North Korea	Feb. 19	President Fidel Castro resigns (Cuba)
			Apr. 21	Japan-France Summit Meeting	Feb. 20	The U.S. vessel Aegis succeeds in launching an NTWD SM-3 interceptor missile at an uncontrollable satellite thus intercepting it in outer space
			Apr. 25	Japan-Sweden Summit Meeting	Feb. 24	President Raoul Castro appointed (Cuba)
			May 7	Japan-ROK Summit Meeting	Feb. 25	ROK President Lee appointed
				Joint Statement between the Government of Japan and the Government of the People's Republic of China on Comprehensive Promotion of a "Mutually Beneficial Relationship Based on Common Strategic Interests" was signed	Mar. 3	U.N. Security Council adopts resolution on additional sanctions against Iran for the third time, for continuing its uranium enrichment activities
			May 14	Prime Minister Fukuda visits Russia, holds Japan-Russia Summit Meeting	Mar. 5	Ecuador suspends diplomatic relations with Colombia
			May 21	Japan-China Summit Meeting	Mar. 14	China announces that its 2008 national defense budget is approximately 6 trillion 74.4 billion yen, a 17.6% increase on the previous year
			Jun. 1	Basic Space Law passed and enacted by the House of Councillors		Demonstration by Buddhist monks in the regional capital of Lhasa in the Tibet Autonomous Region, China
			Jun. 12	Prime Minister Fukuda visits three EU countries (Germany, U.K. and Italy) (through June 5)		
			Jun. 14	Japan-Australia Summit Meeting		
				M7.2 (estimate) earthquake occurred inland in Iwate and Miyagi Prefectures		

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2008	Mar. 26	Partial revision of the Defense Ministry Establishment Law	Jun. 18	Agreement reached between the Government of Japan and Government of China on the joint development of natural gas in the East China Sea	Mar. 16	President Hu Jintao re-selected at the National People's Congress of China
		Implementation of the re-organization of the Self-Defense Forces Command and Communication Unit			Mar. 29	Arab League Summit (Syria) (through March 30)
	Mar. 28	Announcement of the project team report for the Comprehensive Reform of Defense Equipment Procurement	Jun. 24	Report on Information Meeting on the Re-establishment of a Legal Basis for Security	Apr. 3	At the NATO Summit, Croatia's and Albania's entries are accepted
			Jul. 6	Japan-U.S. Summit Meeting	Apr. 6	U.S.-Russia Summit Meeting (Sochi)
	Mar. 29	Deployment of Patriot PAC-3 missiles at the Kasumigaura sub base of the ASDF		Japan-Canada Summit Meeting	Apr. 17	U.S.-U.K. Summit Meeting (Washington)
			Jul. 7	G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit (through July 9)	Apr. 19	U.S.-ROK Summit Meeting (Washington)
	Mar. 31	Japan-China talks between high-level defense officials		Japan-U.K. Summit Meeting	Apr. 24	Announcement by the Government of the United States that North Korea assisted with the construction by Syria of nuclear facilities destroyed in an air attack
	May 14	Deployment of Patriot PAC-3 missiles at the JASDF Hamamatsu Airbase	Jul. 8	Japan-Russia Summit Meeting		Damage in Myanmar caused by a major cyclone
	May 16	Japan-New Zealand Defense Ministers' Meeting (Ishiba, Goff, Tokyo)	Jul. 15	Japan-Italy Summit Meeting	May 2	M7.8 earthquake occurs in Sichuan Province, China
	May 31	Minister of Defense Ishiba participates in the 7th Asia Security Conference (hosted by IISS, in Singapore)		The Council for Reforming the Ministry of Defense at the Prime Minister's Office announces its report	May 12	U.S. President Bush visits Israel
			Aug. 1	Prime Minister Fukuda's Cabinet formed	May 14	Taiwanese President Ma appointed
	Jun. 14	Disaster relief dispatch for the 2008 Iwate-Miyagi Inland Earthquake			May 20	The Convention on Cluster Munitions is adopted at an international conference in Dublin
	Jun. 24	First visit of SDF vessel to China (through June 28)			Jun. 17	France announces Defense White Paper
	Jul. 1	Six-month extension of replenishment support activities in the Indian Ocean			Jun. 26	North Korea submits its nuclear program
	Jul. 15	MOD Reform Head Office established			Jul. 10	Heads of Delegation Meeting of the Six-Party Talks
	Jul. 22	Meeting of members involved in the MOD reform is held			Jul. 12	Heads of Delegation Meeting of the Six-Party Talks announce press communiqué
	Aug. 2	Minister of Defense Hayashi appointed			Jul. 13	Mediterranean Federation Meeting (Paris)

* Listed in detail for two most recent years (2007-2008) as targeted in this white paper.