Chapter 2

Organizations Responsible for Japan's Security and Defense

Section 1

National Security Council

As the security environment surrounding Japan grows increasingly testing, Japan faces mounting security challenges that it needs to address. Under such circumstances, it is necessary to carry forward the policies pertaining to national security from a strategic perspective under strong political leadership with the Prime Minister at its core. For this reason, the National Security Council was established in the Cabinet to provide a platform to discuss important matters with regard to Japan's security, and has been serving as a control tower for foreign and defense policies. Since its establishment in December 2013, the Council has met 224 times (as of the end of April 2020). The National Security Strategy (NSS) and the National Defense Program Guidelines for FY2019 and beyond (NDPG) are also deliberated and approved in this National Security Council.

The National Security Secretariat established within the Cabinet Secretariat provides constant support to the National Security Council as its secretariat. The Secretariat is also tasked with planning and designing, and overall coordination of basic guidelines and important matters with regard to foreign and defense policies pertaining to national security. Administrative organs that are deeply involved in policies support the Secretariat with both personnel and

information. Considering that the coverage of security has been expanding to the economic and technology fields in recent years, in order to address challenges to the national security in the economic field, "Economy Group" was set up in the Secretariat in April 2020. The Secretariat has many civilians and uniformed personnel of the Ministry of Defense (MOD) with concurrent posts, who are engaged in the planning and designing of policies, as well as the utilization of respective specialized knowledge. In addition, global military trends and other information are shared in a timely manner.

The enhanced ability to formulate national security policies has led to the systematic alignment of Japan's national security, and to the provision of a direction for policies with regard to new security challenges. Furthermore, individual defense policies are formulated and efforts to accelerate decision-making are made based on the basic guidelines discussed at the National Security Council, and this is contributing significantly to improved development and implementation of policies within the MOD.

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Fig. II-2-1 Organization of the National Security Council Structure to Support the National Security Council (image) **National Security Council** 9-Minister Meeting **Emergency Situations Minister Meeting** 4-Minister Meeting Serves as a control tower for foreign and defense ◆Maintains the civilian control function of the former Strengthens the response to serious emergencies policies concerning national security Security Council Support National Security Secretariat within the Cabinet Secretariat Other Agencies within the Cabinet Secretariat Close coordination Functions as a secretariat to provide constant support to the National Security Council **Assistant Chief Cabinet Secretary** ◆Planning and designing, and overall coordination of basic guidelines and important matters pertaining (Situation response/crisis management) to foreign and defense policies with regard to national security National Center of Incident Readiness ◆Provides necessary advice when responding to contingencies from a national security viewpoint and Strategy for Cybersecurity Provide data, information and personnel Cabinet Intelligence and Research Office etc.. Ministry of Defense Ministry of Foreign Affairs etc...