

Defense Chronology

Year	Defense	Domestic	International
1945		Aug. 15 World War II ends Aug. 17 Higashikuni Cabinet formed Sep. 2 GHQ established Oct. 9 Shidehara Cabinet formed Oct. 15 General Staff Office and Military Command abolished Nov. 30 Army and Navy Ministries abolished	Aug. 17 Republic of Indonesia declares independence Aug. 28 Provisional government of People's Republic of Vietnam established Oct. 24 United Nations established
1946		Jan. 4 GHQ orders purge from public office Jan. 27 GHQ orders the suspension of Japanese administrative right over Ryukyu and Ogasawara Islands Feb. 26 Far East Commission formed Apr. 5 First meeting of Allied Council on Japan Apr. 24 Civil administration of Okinawa established May 3 International Military Tribunal for the Far East opened May 22 Yoshida Cabinet formed Nov. 3 Constitution of Japan promulgated	Jan. 10 First session of U.N. General Assembly (London, through February 14) Mar. 5 Churchill's "Iron Curtain" speech Oct. 1 International War Crimes Tribunal in Nuremberg delivers verdicts Dec. 19 First Indochina War starts (through 1954)
1947		May 3 Constitution of Japan takes effect Jun. 1 Katayama Cabinet formed Dec. 17 Police Law promulgated (National Rural Police and municipal police forces established)	Mar. 12 Truman Doctrine announced Jun. 5 Marshall Plan announced Aug. 15 India and Pakistan gain independence First Indo-Pakistani conflict (through 1965) Oct. 5 Cominform established
1948		Mar. 10 Ashida Cabinet formed Apr. 27 Japan Coast Guard Law promulgated Oct. 19 Yoshida Cabinet formed Nov. 12 International Military Tribunal for the Far East delivers verdicts	Apr. 1 USSR imposes Berlin blockade (through May 12, 1949) May 14 Israel gains independence First Middle East War starts (through February 24, 1949) Jun. 11 U.S. Senate Vandenberg resolution Jun. 26 Berlin airlift starts Aug. 15 Republic of Korea (ROK) established Sep. 9 Democratic People's Republic of Korea established
1949		Jul. 5 Shimoyama incident Jul. 15 Mitaka incident Aug. 17 Matsukawa incident	Jan. 25 Council for Mutual Economic Cooperation (COMECON) established Apr. 4 North Atlantic Treaty signed by 12 nations (becomes effective August 24) (NATO established) Apr. 21 Nationalist-Communist talks break up; Chinese Communist Army launches general offensive May 6 Federal Republic of Germany established (West Germany) Sep. 24 USSR declares possession of atomic bomb

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1949					Oct. 1 Oct. 7 Dec. 7	People's Republic of China established German Democratic Republic established (East Germany) Chinese Nationalist Party takes refuge in Taiwan
1950	Jul. 8 Aug. 10 Aug. 13 Aug. 14 Sep. 7	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 Nov. 24	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 Feb. 14 Jun. 25 Jul. 7 Sep. 15 Oct. 25 Dec. 18	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
1951	Jan. 23 Mar. 1 Oct. 20	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 Sep. 8 Oct. 26	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)	Apr. 11 Aug. 30 Sep. 1	Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers dismissed U.S.-Philippines Mutual Defense Treaty signed Australia-New Zealand-U.S. sign ANZUS Treaty
1952	Feb. 28 Apr. 26 Jul. 26 Jul. 31 Aug. 1 Oct. 15 Oct. 30 Nov. 12	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 Japan-U.S. Ship Leasing Agreement signed	Apr. 28 May 1 Jul. 21	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. 19 May 26 May 27 Oct. 31 Nov. 1	ROK proclaims sovereignty over neighboring ocean areas (Rhee Line) U.S., U.K., and 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

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1953	Jan. 1	Security Advisory Group in Japan inaugurated			Jan. 20	Eisenhower becomes U.S. President
	Apr. 1	National Safety Academy (predecessor of National Defense Academy) established			Mar. 5	USSR General Secretary Stalin dies (Malenkov takes over March 6)
	Aug. 1	Weapons, etc., Production Law promulgated			Jul. 27	Truce signed in Korean War
	Sep. 27	Yoshida and Shigemitsu talk			Aug. 12	USSR carries out its first hydrogen bomb test
	Oct. 30	Ikeda–Robertson talks; joint statement issued on gradual increase in self-defense strength	Dec. 25	Japanese administrative rule over Amami Islands restored	Oct. 1	U.S.–ROK Mutual Defense Treaty signed
1954	Mar. 8	Mutual Defense Assistance (MDA) agreement signed	Mar. 1	<i>Daigo Fukuryu maru</i> (Lucky Dragon V) incident	Jan. 21	U.S. launches world's first nuclear submarine (USS Nautilus)
	May 14	Japan and U.S. sign Land Lease Agreement on naval vessels			Mar. 1	U.S. carries out hydrogen bomb test at Bikini Atoll
	Jun. 2	House of Councillors passes resolution prohibiting dispatch of troops overseas			Mar. 14	Khrushchev becomes Soviet Union Communist Party General Secretary
	Jun. 9	Promulgation of Defense Agency Establishment Law, Self-Defense Forces Law and Protection of National Secrecy Law pertaining to the MDA			Jul. 21	Geneva Agreement on armistice in Indochina signed
	Jul. 1	Defense Agency established; Ground, Maritime and Air Self-Defense Forces inaugurated			Sep. 3	Chinese People's Liberation Army shells Quemoy and Matsu for the first time
	Dec. 10	Omura appointed Minister of State for Defense	Dec. 10	Hatoyama Cabinet formed	Sep. 8	South East Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO) formed by signing of collective defense pact
					Dec. 2	U.S.–Taiwan Mutual Defense Treaty signed
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 (WPO starts)
	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			Apr. 17	USSR announces dissolution of Cominform
	Mar. 23	Defense Agency moved to Kasumigaseki			Jul. 26	Egyptian President Nasser nationalizes the Suez Canal
	Apr. 26	First Japan-made destroyer <i>Harukaze</i> completed				
	Jul. 2	National Defense Council Composition Law promulgated			Oct. 23	Hungarian Revolution
	Sep. 20	First domestically-produced F-86F fighter delivered	Oct. 19	Joint declaration on restoration of Japanese–Soviet relations	Oct. 29	Second Middle East War (Suez War; through November 6)

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1956	Dec. 23	Prime Minister Ishibashi concurrently becomes Minister of State for Defense	Dec. 18 Dec. 23	Japan joins the U.N. Ishibashi Cabinet formed		
1957	Jan. 31	Acting Prime Minister Kishi concurrently becomes, ad interim, Minister of State for Defense				
	Feb. 2	Kotaki appointed Minister of State for Defense	Feb. 25 Mar. 15	Kishi Cabinet formed House of Councillors passes resolution to ban atomic and hydrogen bombs	May 15	U.K. conducts its first hydrogen bomb test
	May 20	Basic Guidelines for National Defense adopted by the National Defense Council and the Cabinet				
	Jun. 14	First Defense Build-up Plan adopted by the National Defense Council and approved by the Cabinet				
	Jun. 21	Kishi–Eisenhower talks; joint statement on the early withdrawal of the USFJ issued	Aug. 6 Aug. 27	Japan–U.S. Security Council inaugurated Trial startup of reactor at Tokaimura	Aug. 26 Oct. 4 Nov. 23	USSR announces successful ICBM test USSR launches the world's first man-made satellite, Sputnik 1 World Congress of Communist Parties issues the Moscow Declaration
	Jul. 1	Tsushima appointed Minister of State for Defense				
	Sep. 10	National Defense Council decision to produce 42 P2V-7 aircraft domestically, Cabinet report on September 17				
1958	Jan. 14	First ocean training exercises (Hawaii, through February 28)	Jan. 1	Japan becomes non-permanent member of the UN Security Council (through December 31, 1959)	Jan. 1 Jan. 31	European Economic Community (EEC) starts US successfully launches satellite
	Feb. 17	ASDF begins measures to counter invasions of territorial airspace	Apr. 18	House of Representatives passes resolution to ban atomic and hydrogen bombs	Aug. 23	Chinese People's Liberation Army attack on Quemoy intensifies
	Jun. 12	Sato appointed Minister of State for Defense concurrently becomes Minister of State for Defense	Sep. 11 Oct. 4	Fujiyama–Dulles talks (Washington); agreement on revision of the Japan–U.S. Security Treaty Commencement of Japan–U.S. talks on the revision of the Japan–U.S. Security Treaty	Oct. 23 Dec. 17	Dulles talks with Chiang Kaishek; joint statement issued denying counteroffensive against mainland China U.S. test-launches Atlas ICBM
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 Mar. 27	14th Dalai Lama is exiled to India USSR General Secretary Khrushchev proposes complete military reductions at U.N.
	Jun. 18	Akagi appointed Minister of State for Defense			Aug. 25 Sep. 27	China-India border dispute U.S.–Soviet summit; joint statement issued at Camp David
	Nov. 6	National Defense Council decision to produce 200 F-104 aircraft domestically, approved by Cabinet on November 10	Dec. 16	Original ruling in the Sunagawa case was reversed by the Supreme Court	Dec. 1	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 Apr. 27 May 1	France conducts its first nuclear test Rhee resigns as President of ROK U-2 reconnaissance plane belonging to U.S. shot down in Soviet airspace

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1960	Jul. 19	Esaki appointed Minister of State for Defense	Jul. 19	Ikeda Cabinet formed	Jul. 20	U.S. conducts successful underwater launch of Polaris SLBM
	Dec. 8	Nishimura appointed Minister of State for Defense			Dec. 20	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			Jan. 20	Kennedy becomes U.S. President
	Jul. 18	Fujieda appointed Minister of State for Defense Second Defense Build-up Plan adopted by National Defense Council and Cabinet			Apr. 12	USSR successfully launches manned satellite
1962	Jul. 18	Shiga appointed Minister of State for Defense			May 16	Military junta seizes power in coup d'état in ROK
	Aug. 15	GSDF completes 13 division organization			Jul. 6	Soviet–North Korea Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance signed
1963	Oct. 15	Type 61 tank first introduced			Jul. 11	China–North Korea Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance signed
	Nov. 1	Defense Facilities Administration Agency established			Aug. 13	Construction of Berlin Wall
1964	Nov. 9	Shiga visits U.S. for first time as Minister of State for Defense (through November 26)			Jul. 23	International Agreement on the Neutrality of Laos signed in Geneva International Conference
	Nov. 18	Fukuda appointed Minister of State for Defense	Aug. 14	Japan joins Limited Nuclear Test Ban Treaty	Oct. 20	China–India border dispute (through November 22)
1965	Feb. 10	Diet debate on Mitsuya study			Oct. 24	U.S. Navy imposes sea blockade of Cuba (through November 20)
	Jun. 3	Matsuno appointed Minister of State for Defense	Jun. 15 Nov. 9 Nov. 12	Limited Nuclear Test Ban Treaty enters into force for Japan Sato Cabinet formed U.S. nuclear submarine (<i>Sea Dragon</i>) enters a Japanese port (Sasebo) for the first time	Oct. 28	USSR General Secretary Khrushchev declares dismantling of missile bases in Cuba
1966	Nov. 20	Icebreaker <i>Fuji</i> leaves on first mission to assist Antarctic observation (through April 8, 1966)			Jun. 20	Agreement signed for U.S.–Soviet hotline
					Aug. 8	Limited Nuclear Test Ban Treaty signed by U.S.–USSR–U.K. (enters into force on October 10)
1967					Sep. 16	Malaysian Federation established
					Nov. 22	President Kennedy assassinated, Johnson becomes President
1968					Dec. 17	ROK transits to civilian government, Park becomes President
1969					Aug. 2	Gulf of Tonkin incident
					Oct. 16	China successfully carries out its first nuclear test Breshnev becomes USSR General Secretary
1970					Feb. 7	U.S. starts bombing Viet Nam
					Sep. 1	Second India–Pakistan conflict (to September 22)

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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 (rejoined April 4, 2009)
	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	Jan. 27	Outer Space Treaty signed
					Jun. 5	Third Middle East War (through June 9)
					Jun. 17	China carries out its first successful hydrogen bomb test
1968					Jul. 1	Formation of European Community (EC)
					Aug. 8	Formation of Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)
			Jan. 19	U.S. nuclear-powered aircraft carrier (<i>Enterprise</i>) enters a Japanese port (Sasebo) for the first time	Jan. 16	Prime Minister Wilson announces withdrawal of U.K. troops east of Suez
1968			Feb. 26	New Japan–U.S. nuclear agreement signed	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
1969					Aug. 20	Soviet and Eastern European troops invade Czechoslovakia
	Nov. 30	Arita appointed Minister of State for Defense			Aug. 24	France carries out its first hydrogen bomb test in the South Pacific
	Jan. 10	National Defense Council decision to produce 104 F-4E aircraft domestically, approved by Cabinet			Jan. 20	Nixon becomes U.S. President
1969	Apr. 4	Japan–U.S. memorandum signed for Japanese production of F-4E			Mar. 2	Armed clashes between Chinese and Soviet forces on Chenpao Island (Damansky Island)
					Apr. 15	North Korea shoots down U.S. EC-121 reconnaissance plane
			Nov. 21	Sato–Nixon joint statement (extension of Japan–U.S. Security Treaty, return of Okinawa to Japan by 1972)	Jun. 10	South Viet Nam announces establishment of Provisional Revolutionary Government
1970					Jul. 25	President Nixon announce Guam Doctrine (later the Nixon Doctrine)
	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)
			Feb. 11	First domestically produced artificial satellite successfully launched	Mar. 5	Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty comes into force
1970			Mar. 31	<i>Yodo</i> hijacking	Apr. 16	U.S. and USSR begin SALT I strategic arms limitation talks
			Jun. 23	Automatic extension of Japan–U.S. Security Treaty	Apr. 24	China successfully launches first satellite
	Oct. 20	Publication of “The Defense of Japan,” the first white paper on defense	Nov. 25	Yukio Mishima commits suicide by ritual disembowelment at the GSDF Eastern Army Headquarters in Ichigaya	Aug. 12	West Germany–USSR sign non-aggression pact

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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			Aug. 9	Indo-Soviet Friendship Treaty signed
	Jul. 30	All Nippon Airways plane collides with SDF aircraft (<i>Shizukuishi</i>)			Sep. 30	U.S. and USSR sign agreement on measures to reduce the danger of nuclear war
	Aug. 2	Nishimura appointed Minister of State for Defense			Oct. 25	U.N. General Assembly adopts resolution to admit China and expel Taiwan
	Dec. 3	Ezaki appointed Minister of State for Defense	Nov. 24	House of Representatives resolution on non-nuclear weapons	Nov. 27 Dec. 3	ASEAN declares SEA neutrality Third India-Pakistan conflict (through December 17)
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. 27	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	May 15	Return of Okinawa	Apr. 10 May 26	BWC signed SALT I and agreement to limit ABM signed during the visit of President Nixon to USSR
	Jul. 7	Masuhara appointed Minister of State for Defense	Jul. 7	Tanaka Cabinet formed	Jul. 3 Jul. 4	India-Pakistan truce signed South Korea and North Korea make a Joint Statement for peace
	Oct. 9	"Situation Judgment and Defense Concepts in the Fourth Defense Build-up Plan," National Defense Council determines key matters for inclusion in Fourth Defense Build-up Plan and measures to enhance civilian control, adopted by Cabinet	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)			Jan. 27	Viet Nam peace agreement signed (ceasefire takes effect on January 28)
	Feb. 1	Defense Agency publishes Peacetime Defense Strength			Feb. 21	Laos Peace Treaty signed
	May 29	Yamanaka appointed Minister of State for Defense			Mar. 29	U.S. forces complete their withdrawal from Viet Nam
	Jul. 1	Commencement of SDF air defense mission on Okinawa	Sep. 7	Sapporo District Court rules SDF unconstitutional (Naganuma Judgment)	Jun. 22	General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev of the Soviet Union visits U.S.; convention on the prevention of nuclear war signed
			Sep. 21	Japan-North Viet Nam establish diplomatic relations	Oct. 6	Fourth Middle East War (ends October 25)
1974			Oct. 8	Japan-Soviet summit (Moscow)	Oct. 17	Ten OPEC countries decide to reduce crude oil supplies
					Nov. 7	Pakistan formally withdraws from SEATO
			Jan. 5	Japan-China Trade Agreement signed	Jan. 18	Israel and Egypt sign agreement to pull back military forces
	Apr. 25	National Defense Medical College opens	Apr. 20	Japan-China Aviation Agreement signed	May 18	India carries out its first underground nuclear test
					Jul. 3	President Nixon visits USSR, Treaty on the Limitation of Underground Nuclear Weapon Tests (Threshold Test Ban Treaty) signed

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1974	Nov. 12	Uno appointed Minister of State for Defense	Nov. 13	Japan–China Marine Transport Agreement signed	Aug. 9 Oct. 8	Ford becomes U.S. President Eisaku Sato, former Prime Minister, receives Nobel Prize
	Dec. 9	Sakata appointed Minister of State for Defense	Dec. 9	Miki Cabinet formed	Nov. 15 Nov. 23	U.N. forces in Korea announce Tunnel Incident President Ford visits USSR, makes joint statement on SALT II
1975	Apr. 1	Director General instructs to create draft plan for defense forces after FY1977 (second instruction October 29)			Apr. 23 Apr. 30 Aug. 1 Nov. 17	President Ford declares end of Vietnam War 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 Nov. 17), held annually since
	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 (SDC) MiG-25 forced to land at Hakodate Airport National Defense Council, Cabinet decision on Defense Plan for Defense Build-up beyond FY1977 National Defense Council and Cabinet adopt Immediate-term Defense Build-up, National Defense Council, Cabinet decision on handling major items in preparations for defense forces Mihara appointed Minister of State for Defense	Jun. 8 Aug. 5 Dec. 24	Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty comes into force for Japan Sapporo High Court decides Naganuma Nike suit Fukuda Cabinet formed	Apr. 5 Jul. 2 Aug. 18 Sep. 9 Oct. 6	Demonstrators and police clash in Tiananmen Square in Beijing, China (1st Tiananmen Incident) 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 Group of Four arrested (Cultural Revolution ends)
1977	Jan. 18 Apr. 15 Aug. 10 Sep. 26 Nov. 28 Dec. 28	Type-75 self-propelled howitzer first introduced Establishment of systematic defense programs Defense Agency starts Emergency Legislation Study ASDF introduces F-1 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	Feb. 17 Jul. 1	Mito District Court decides Hyakuri Base suit Implementation of two maritime laws, proclaiming a 200-mile fishing zone and 12-mile territorial waters	Jan. 20 Mar. 1 Jun. 30 Aug. 1 Sep. 24	Carter becomes U.S. President U.S. and USSR implement 200 mile fishing zones South East Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO) dissolved (Treaty remains effective) North Korea establishes military demarcation lines in Sea of Japan and Yellow Sea U.S. and USSR make joint statement about SALT I
	Sep. 21	Defense Agency announces modality and purpose of emergency legislation study	Aug. 12	Treaty of Peace and Friendship between Japan and the People’s Republic of China signed in Beijing	Apr. 12 Sep. 7	Chinese fishing fleet infringes on waters around Senkaku Islands Camp David Agreement

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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			Nov. 3	Vietnam–Soviet Friendship Agreement signed
	Dec. 7	Yamashita appointed Minister of State for Defense	Dec. 7	Ohira Cabinet formed	Dec. 5	Afghanistan–Soviet Treaty of Friendship, Good Relations and Cooperation signed
1979					Dec. 25	Vietnamese troops invade Cambodia
	Jan. 11	Introduction of E-2C approved by National Defense Council and Cabinet			Jan. 1	U.S. and China normalize diplomatic relations, U.S. notifies termination of the Sino-American Mutual Defense Treaty after one year
					Jan. 7	Fall of Phnom Penh, establishment of Heng Samrin regime announced
	Jul. 17	Announcement of Mid-Term Defense Estimate (FY1980–FY1984)			Feb. 11	Islamic Revolution takes place in Iran
	Jul. 25	Minister of State for Defense Yamashita makes first visit to ROK as an incumbent Minister (through July 26)			Feb. 17	China–Viet Nam conflict (through March 5)
1980	Nov. 9	Kubota appointed Minister of State for Defense	Nov. 9	Second Ohira Cabinet formed	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
	Feb. 4	Hosoda appointed Minister of State for Defense			Apr. 11	China–Soviet Treaty on Friendship, Alliance and Mutual Assistance lapses
1981	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	Jul. 17	House of Councilors establishes special committee for Security Treaty, Okinawa, and Northern Islands issues	Aug. 21	Soviet nuclear submarine has accident off Okinawa main island
	Aug. 18	Interceptors begin to be armed with missiles			Sep. 22	Iran and Iraq enter into full-fledged war
	Aug. 19	Arming escorts with live torpedoes announced	Jul. 17	Suzuki Cabinet formed		
	Sep. 3	First meeting of the Japan–U.S. Systems and Technology Forum (Washington, through September 4)				
1981	Apr. 22	Defense Agency announces classification of the laws and regulations subject to the Studies on Emergency Legislation	Jan. 6	February 7 decided as Northern Islands Day (Cabinet authorized)	Jan. 20	Reagan becomes U.S. President
			Jul. 7	Tokyo High Court decides Hyakuri Base suit		
	Oct. 1	(GSDF) First Japan–U.S. joint exercises (in communications) staged at Higashi Fuji Maneuver Area (through October 3)	Jul. 13	Hachioji branch of Tokyo District Court decides 1st and 2nd Yokota Air Base noise suits		
	Nov. 30	Ito appointed Minister of State for Defense	Nov. 30	Reshuffled Suzuki Cabinet formed	Dec. 13	Poland declares martial law and establishes the Military Council of National Salvation

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1982	Feb. 15	(GSDF) First Japan–U.S. combined command post exercise staged (Takigahara, through February 19)			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. 8	BWC enters into force in Japan	Apr. 25	Israel returns all of Sinai Peninsula
	Jul. 23	1981 Mid-Term Defense Estimate presented to and approved by National Defense Council	Jun. 9	Convention on Conventional Weapons (CCW), Protocols I, II and III concluded	Jun. 6	Israeli forces invade Lebanon
	Nov. 27	Tanigawa appointed Minister of State for Defense	Oct. 20	Yokohama District Court decides 1st Atsugi Air Facility noise suit	Jun. 29	Commencement of Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START-I) U.S.–Soviet Union (Geneva)
			Nov. 27	Nakasone Cabinet formed	Jul. 9	Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea formed
1983	Jan. 14	Government decides to pave the way for the transfer of military technologies to the U.S.			Aug. 17	Joint statement by U.S. and China about U.S. weapons sales to Taiwan
	Jun. 12	Director Hasegawa first Defense Agency Director to inspect Northern Islands			Oct. 12	China successfully tests SLBM water launch
	Nov. 8	Signed negotiation statement for sharing military technology with the U.S. based on the U.S. and Japan Mutual Defense Assistance Agreement			Nov. 12	Andropov becomes Soviet General Secretary
	Dec. 12	(ASDF) First Japan–U.S. combined command post exercise staged (Fuchu, through December 15)				
	Dec. 27	Kurihara appointed Minister of State for Defense	Dec. 27	Second Nakasone Cabinet formed		
1984	Jun. 11	(MSDF) First Japan–U.S. combined command post exercise staged (Yokosuka, through June 15)			Jan. 1	U.S. establishes new Command (Central Command)
	Oct. 16	Defense Agency announces procedures, etc., of future Studies on Emergency Legislation in “Studies on Legislation to Deal with Emergencies”			Mar. 23	U.S. President Reagan announces Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI)
	Nov. 1	Kato appointed Minister of State for Defense	Nov. 1	Reshuffled second Nakasone Cabinet formed	Sep. 1	KAL airliner shot down by Soviet fighters near Sakhalin
					Oct. 9	19 ROK government officials, including cabinet ministers, killed in Burma by North Korean terrorist explosion
1985	Apr. 2	USAF begins to station F-16 fighters at Misawa			Oct. 25	U.S. and six Caribbean nations send troops to Grenada
					Jan. 1	Brunei gains independence from the U.K. (joins ASEAN on January 7)
					Feb. 13	Chernenko becomes USSR General Secretary
	Aug. 12	JAL aircraft crashes, rescue team dispatched			May 23	Kim Il-sung visits USSR (through May 26)

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1985	Sep. 18	Mid-Term Defense Program approved by National Defense Council and Cabinet, National Defense Council decision to introduce Patriots, Cabinet agreement			Sep. 29	Chinese PLA announces reorganization from 11-division districts to 7-division districts completed
	Dec. 27	Detailed arrangements for the supply of military technologies to the U.S. concluded	Dec. 28	Reshuffled second Nakasone Cabinet formed	Nov. 19	U.S.–Soviet Summit meeting, Joint Statement (Geneva, through November 21)
1986	Feb. 24	First Japan–U.S. integrated command post exercise (through February 28)	Apr. 9	Tokyo High Court hears suit on Atsugi Air Facility noise for first time	Apr. 26	Accident at Chernobyl nuclear power plant in the Soviet Union
	Jul. 11	Security Council Establishment Law enacted	Jul. 22	Third Nakasone Cabinet formed		
	Jul. 22	Kurihara appointed Minister of State for Defense	Aug. 15	Japan, U.S., USSR open hotline operations	Aug. 10	U.S. announces suspension of its obligations to New Zealand under the ANZUS Treaty in treaty talks (San Francisco, through August 11)
	Sep. 5	Government approves the first transfer of military technology to the U.S.			Sep. 22	Conference on Disarmament in Europe (CDE) adopts final documents (Stockholm)
	Oct. 27	First Japan–U.S. integrated field exercises staged (through October 31)			Oct. 11	U.S.–Soviet Union summit talks (Reykjavik, through October 12)
	Nov. 21	Disaster rescue teams dispatched for Izu Oshima volcano eruption			Oct. 15	USSR announces partial withdrawal of its troops from Afghanistan
	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 FY1987 budget				
1987	Jan. 24	Security Council of Japan and Cabinet agree on a program for the future build-up of defense capacity	May 27	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		
	Jan. 30	Special Measures Agreement concerning the cost sharing of the stationing of U.S. Forces in Japan signed (effective June 1)			Jul. 20	UN Security Council adopts Iran–Iraq Conflict Cease Fire resolution (Number 598)
	May 29	Director Kurihara first incumbent Director to visit China (through June 4)	Jul. 15	Tokyo High Court rules on 1st and 2nd Yokota Base noise suits		
	Jul. 3	USAF completes assignment of F-16s to Misawa	Aug. 26	Law Concerning the Dispatch of Japan Disaster Relief Teams enacted		
	Oct. 21	Follow-on aircraft for F-1 study results decided and announced	Oct. 6	First Japan–U.S. Meeting on COCOM held (Tokyo, through October 7)		
	Nov. 6	Kawara appointed Minister of State for Defense	Nov. 6	Takeshita Cabinet formed	Nov. 29	KAL airliner blown up by North Korean terrorists while flying over the Bay of Bengal
	Dec. 18	Security Council of Japan approves a study on the state of air defense on the high seas			Dec. 8	INF Treaty signed
1988	Mar. 2	Revised protocol of the Special Measures Agreement concerning the cost sharing of the stationing of U.S. Forces in Japan signed (effective June 1)	Mar. 13	Aomori–Hakodate Undersea Tunnel opens	Mar. 14	Armed clashes between China and Viet Nam in the waters around the Spratly Islands

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
1988	Apr. 12	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	Jun. 1	Supreme Court rules on an appeal against the enshrining of an SDF officer killed in an accident	May 15	Soviet Army begins withdrawal from Afghanistan
	Jul. 23	Submarine and civilian fishing boat in collision (off Yokosuka)			May 29	U.S.–Soviet Union summit talks (Moscow, through June 1, instruments of ratification of INF Treaty exchanged)
	Aug. 21	Materials transported through Seikan Tunnel for first time (GSDF)			Aug. 17	First joint verification of an underground nuclear test carried out by U.S. and Soviet Union (Nevada)
	Aug. 24	Tazawa appointed Minister of State for Defense			Aug. 20	Ceasefire agreement reached in Iran–Iraq War
	Sep. 20	First Japan-made T-4 medium trainer introduced			Oct. 17	U.S. and Philippines sign negotiated agreement on revised Military Bases Agreement
	Nov. 29	Japanese and U.S. Governments sign memorandum and detailed arrangements relating to FS-X joint development			Dec. 7	General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev delivers speech to the U.N. on the decommissioning of 500,000 Soviet troops
			Dec. 27	Second Takeshita Cabinet formed		
1989			Jan. 7	Emperor Showa dies	Jan. 19	Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe held 3rd follow-up meeting, and finished by adopting a final statement of agreement (Vienna)
	Jan. 27	Establishment of a commission for the study of defense capability	Feb. 24	Emperor Showa's funeral	Jan. 20	G. H. W. Bush becomes U.S. President
					Feb. 15	Soviet Union completes the withdrawal of its forces from Afghanistan
			Mar. 15	Hachioji branch of the Tokyo District Court rules on the 3rd Yokota Air Base noise suit	Mar. 8	China declares martial law in Tibet Autonomous Region (lifted May 1, 1990)
					Mar. 9	Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE) started (Vienna)
			Apr. 1	Consumption Tax Law enforced	Mar. 9	Confidence and Security-Building Measures (CSBM) started (Vienna)
	Mar. 30	New BADGE system begins operations			May 10	START-I reopened at U.S.–Soviet foreign ministers conference, agreement achieved (Moscow, through May 11)
					May 17	China-Soviet summit (Beijing): state-to-state and government-to-government relations normalized
					May 17	Gorbachev announces the reduction of the Soviet Far East forces by 120,000 (Beijing)
					May 20	Martial law declared in Beijing, China (lifted January 11, 1990)

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
1989	Jun. 3	Yamazaki appointed Minister of State for Defense	Jun. 3 Jun. 20 Jun. 22	Uno Cabinet formed Supreme Court rules on the Hyakuri Base suit Yokohama District Court decides on the Atsugi Air Facility suit	Jun. 4 Jun. 24	Chinese martial law units fire on demonstrators in Tiananmen Square in Beijing (2nd Tiananmen incident) Zhao Zhiyang relieved of post as General Secretary of the Communist Party of China, and replaced by Jiang Zemin as General Secretary
	Aug. 10	Matsumoto appointed Minister of State for Defense	Aug. 10	Kaifu Cabinet formed	Jul. 30 Sep. 26 Nov. 9 Dec. 2 Dec. 8 Dec. 10	International Conference on Cambodia held (Paris) Vietnam completely withdraws from Cambodia GDR permits free departures to the West (virtual demolition of the Berlin Wall) U.S.–Soviet summit talks (Malta, through December 3) North Korea and Iran sign National Defense Cooperation Agreement Dalai Lama receives Nobel Peace Prize
1990	Feb. 20	Joint Military Technology Commission decides to provide “military technology related to FS-x” to U.S.	Feb. 28 Mar. 3	Second Kaifu Cabinet formed Japan–U.S. summit meeting (Kaifu, Bush (father) Palm Springs, through March 4)	Jan. 20	Soviet troops intervene in ethnic conflict in Armenia and Azerbaijan
	Feb. 28	Ishikawa appointed Minister of State for Defense	May 29	Naha District Court decides on administrative handling suit pertaining to Special Measures Law for USFJ Land	Feb. 13	U.S. and Soviet foreign ministers agree on upper limit of 195,000 U.S. and Soviet troops in Central Europe and 225,000 U.S. troops in Europe
	May 29	ASDF transports Imperial Throne and Canopy for Enthronement Ceremony (again on December 4)	Aug. 30	Government decides to donate U.S.\$1 billion to efforts to restore peace in the Gulf region	Mar. 15	Gorbachev appointed first president of USSR
	Jun. 19	Japan–U.S. Joint Committee confirms moves to prepare necessary steps to return U.S. military facilities in Okinawa (23 items)	Sep. 14	Government pledges an additional U.S.\$1 billion of economic aid toward efforts to restore peace in the Gulf region and U.S.\$2 billion to countries adjacent to the conflict	Aug. 2 Aug. 2	Iraq invades Kuwait Bush (father) gives speech at Aspen
	Jun. 21	Japan and the U.S. reach agreement in principle on the establishment of a ministerial conference on security	Oct. 16	Bill on Cooperation with United Nations Peacekeeping Operations submitted to Diet	Oct. 3 Oct. 15	German unification President Gorbachev receives Nobel Peace Prize
	Dec. 20	Mid-Term Defense Program (FY1991–FY1995) approved by the National Security Council and the Cabinet	Nov. 10	Bill on Cooperation with United Nations Peacekeeping Operations annulled	Oct. 24	USSR conducts nuclear tests underground in Arctic
	Dec. 29	Ikeda appointed Minister of State for Defense	Nov. 12 Nov. 23 Dec. 29	Coronation of Emperor Great Thanksgiving Festival Reshuffled second Kaifu Cabinet formed	Nov. 26	CFE follow-on negotiations begun
	Jan. 14	New Special Measures Agreement concerning the cost sharing of the stationing of U.S. Forces in Japan signed (effective April 17)	Jan. 17	Cabinet approves the establishment of the Gulf Crisis Countermeasures Headquarters	Jan. 17	Coalition forces launch air attacks against Kuwait and Iraq, Operation Desert Storm
	Jan. 25	Cabinet approves ordinance on interim measures for the airlifting of Gulf Crisis refugees (promulgated and enacted on January 29, annulled April 19)	Jan. 24	Government pledges an additional U.S.\$9 billion to efforts to restore peace in the Gulf region		

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
1991	Feb. 28	First UH-60J rescue helicopter introduced			Feb. 24	Coalition forces ground troops advance on Kuwait and Iraq
	Mar. 6	First EP-3 electronic data collection aircraft introduced			Feb. 28	Coalition forces cease combat action against Iraq
	Apr. 24	Security Council and Cabinet decide on "Sending minesweepers to the Persian Gulf"			Mar. 31	Warsaw Pact structures dismantled
	Apr. 26	Total of six MSDF vessels, including minesweepers, depart for the Persian Gulf			Apr. 11	Gulf War formally ended
					May 6	U.S. completes disposal of last Pershing II under the INF Treaty
					May 12	Soviet Defense Minister announces disposal of last SS-20 under the INF Treaty
					May 28	NATO defense ministers announce establishment of emergency deployment force (Brussels)
	Jun. 3	Disaster relief dispatch with the eruption of Fugendake on Mount Unzen (through December 16, 1995)			Jun. 25	Croatian and Slovenian Republics secede from Yugoslavia
					Jun. 28	Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (Comecon) members signed decision to dissolve the organization at its 46th general meeting (Budapest)
					Jul. 1	Warsaw Pact (WPO) political advisory committee signs decision to dissolve the organization (Prague)
					Jul. 10	Russian President Yeltsin takes office
					Jul. 31	U.S. and Soviet leaders sign START-I in Moscow
					Aug. 19	Soviet Vice President Yanayev announced a state of emergency, formed the State Committee of the State of Emergency
	Aug. 26	First SH-60J anti-submarine helicopter introduced			Aug. 21	Soviet State Committee of the State of Emergency dissolved
					Sep. 6	Soviet State Council approves independence of three Baltic states
					Sep. 7	International conference for peace in Yugoslavia (The Hague)
	Sep. 26	Aegis destroyer launching ceremony	Sep. 11	USS <i>Independence</i> enters Yokosuka to replace the aircraft carrier USS <i>Midway</i>	Sep. 17	U.N. General Assembly approves 7 member nations, including North and South Korea, and 3 Baltic nations
	Oct. 9	SDF personnel join U.N. teams carrying out inspections on Iraq chemical weapons for the first time			Oct. 23	Paris international conference for peace in Cambodia, comprehensive peace agreement signed
	Oct. 30	6 vessels including minesweepers return from Persian Gulf			Oct. 30	Middle East Peace talks (overall conference) (Madrid, through November 2)
	Nov. 5	Miyashita appointed Minister of State for Defense	Nov. 5 Nov. 5	Miyazawa Cabinet formed House of Representatives establishes the Committee on National Security	Nov. 8	ROK President Roh Tae-woo announces "Declaration for a non-nuclear Korean peninsula and peace building"

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
1991					<p>Nov. 10 Sino-Vietnamese Joint Statement, declaring normalization of relations between both countries and both parties</p> <p>Nov. 26 Clark USAF Base formally returned to Philippines</p> <p>Dec. 5 Ukrainian independence declared by Supreme Council of Ukrainian Republic</p> <p>Dec. 8 CIS agreement signed by leaders of Russia, Belarus and Ukraine at summit (Brest, Belarus)</p> <p>Dec. 9 EC Summit Meeting, agreed on Treaty of Maastricht to revise Treaty of Rome (Treaty on European Union) Maastricht, Holland; through December 10)</p> <p>Dec. 25 Soviet President Gorbachev resigns</p>	
1992	<p>Apr. 1 Custody of government aircraft (B-747) transferred to the Defense Agency</p> <p>Apr. 1 First female students enter National Defense Academy of Japan</p>		<p>Jun. 19 Announcement of "International Peace Cooperation Law" (enacted August 10), announcement and enactment of "Plan to Amend Law Concerning the Dispatch of Japan Disaster Relief Teams"</p>		<p>Jan. 30 Based on the NPT, North Korea signs the safeguards agreement agreeing to IAEA nuclear inspections</p> <p>Feb. 7 EC countries sign the European Union Treaty (Maastricht Treaty)</p> <p>Feb. 20 Israeli army invades south Lebanon</p> <p>Feb. 25 China promulgates and enacts Territorial Waters Act, designating the Senkaku Islands as an integral part of China</p> <p>Mar. 8 United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) dispatch commences</p> <p>Mar. 15 Official inauguration of United Nations Transitional Authority (UNTAC)</p> <p>Mar. 24 Signing of the Open Skies Treaty</p> <p>Apr. 27 Yugoslavia's federal parliament adopts a new constitution and announces the establishment of a new Yugoslav federation</p> <p>May 22 North Korean soldiers invade the South Korean side of the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) and fire guns</p> <p>May 23 START-I Treaty signed between the U.S. and four Soviet States including Russia</p> <p>May 25 IAEA officials make the first designated inspection of North Korea's nuclear facilities (through June 5)</p>	

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
1992	Sep. 17	Departure of Maritime Transport Replenishment Unit together with dispatch of 1st Cambodia Dispatch Facilities Battalion (Kure)			Aug. 24	China–ROK establish diplomatic relations
	Sep. 19	Departure of truce monitors to Cambodia (Narita)	Oct. 23	Emperor and Empress visit China (through October 28)	Sep. 30	U.S. returns Naval Base Subic Bay (Philippines)
					Oct. 4	Peace treaty concluded in Mozambique
	Dec. 11	Nakayama appointed Minister of State for Defense	Dec. 11	Inauguration of the Miyazawa Cabinet	Nov. 19	CFE Treaty becomes formally effective
	Dec. 18	Modification of the Mid-Term Defense Program (FY1991–FY1995) adopted by Security Council of Japan and Cabinet	Dec. 21	Yokohama District Court judges in second Atsugi base noise suit	Nov. 24	U.S. returns Air Station Cubi Point (Philippines) (withdrawal from Philippines complete)
1993					Dec. 3	U.N. Security Council adopts resolution to allow military action by multinational forces in Somalia
					Dec. 16	U.N. Security Council adopts resolution to deploy peacekeeping operations in Mozambique
	Mar. 25	Aegis ship (<i>Kongo</i>) enters service	Jan. 13	Japan signs CWC	Jan. 3	U.S.–Russia summit (Moscow); START-II signed
			Feb. 25	Supreme court rules in first Atsugi base noise suit, and first and second Yokota base noise suits	Jan. 20	U.S. President Clinton assumes office
			Apr. 8	Death of U.N. Volunteer (UNV) Atsuhito Nakata in Cambodia	Mar. 12	North Korea announces secession from NPT
	May 11	Mozambique Dispatch Transport Coordination Unit begin departing for Mozambique (all 48 personnel arrive by May 17)	May 4	Death of Superintendent Haruyuki Takada, a civilian police officer in Cambodia	May 4	Multinational forces deployed to Somalia move to United Nations Operation in Somalia II (UNISOM II)
	May 14	United Nations Operation in Mozambique headquarters staff depart for Mozambique			May 29	North Korea conducts ballistic missile test over the central Sea of Japan
	Jun. 1	Along with full operation of the private government plane (B-747), Special Air Transport Squadron newly established	Jun. 9	Wedding ceremony of His Imperial Highness the Crown Prince	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
					Jul. 1	Provisional government of Cambodia inaugurated
	Jul. 12	Disaster relief teams dispatched to Hokkaido in response to the earthquake off southwestern Hokkaido (through August 12)			Jul. 1	U.S. announces plan to close or shrink bases both at home and abroad (through July 2)
					Jul. 24	Adoption of joint statement incorporating the establishment of ASEAN ministerial meeting, “ASEAN Regional Forum” (Singapore, July 23–24)
	Aug. 9	Nakanishi appointed Minister of State for Defense	Aug. 9	Hosokawa Cabinet formed	Jul. 26	ASEAN Post Ministerial Conferences (to July 28)
	Sep. 12	Exchange of notes concluded on the assignment of some equipment and provisions of Cambodia Dispatch Facilities Battalion to the provisional government of Cambodia			Aug. 4	Signing of peace treaty in Rwandan civil war
					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

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
1993					Sep. 23	U.N. Security Council adopts resolution to establish the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH)
					Sep. 24	Announcement of new constitution of Cambodia, and inauguration of new Cambodian government. U.N. Secretary-General Ghali declares the end of UNTAC mission
	Sep. 29	SDF joint exercise (through October 12)			Oct. 1	IAEA Meeting, resolution adopted to request that North Korea cooperates with the IAEA to ensure fulfilment of safeguards agreement
					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
					Oct. 4	Russian President Yeltsin uses military force to conquer the Parliament building in which Vice President Rutskoy and colleagues are holed up
					Oct. 5	China conducts underground nuclear test
					Oct. 5	U.N. Security Council adopts resolution to dispatch United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR)
	Oct. 13	Japan–Russia agreement on prevention of marine accidents signed			Oct. 19	China and Vietnam both sign agreement on basic principles relating to resolution of national borders and territorial dispute
					Nov. 1	U.N. General Assembly adopts resolution to encourage North Korea's fulfilment of safeguards agreement with IAEA
					Nov. 1	Maastricht Treaty comes into effect; European Union established
1994	Dec. 2	Aichi appointed Minister of State for Defense			Nov. 15	UNTAC military component completes withdrawal of all units
					Dec. 3	IAEA general board meeting, chairman's statement adopted to again request IAEA inspections of North Korea
	Feb. 23	"Advisory Group on Defense Issues" inaugurated under the Prime Minister			Jan. 1	North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)
	Feb. 25	Defense Agency's "Defense Posture Review Board" inaugurated			Jan. 11	NATO summit adopts the Partnership for Peace (PfP)
	Mar. 1	First Japan–China security dialogue (Beijing)			Feb. 10	United States Secretary of Defense William Perry publishes National Defense Report

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
1994					Mar. 3	IAEA nuclear inspection team starts inspections of seven nuclear facilities declared by North Korea (through March 14)
	Mar. 23	First female aviation students join MSDF			Mar. 21	IAEA special board meeting, decision to send North Korean nuclear issue to the U.N. Security Council
	Mar. 24	First female aviation students join ASDF			Mar. 25	U.S. forces dispatched to Somalia complete their withdrawal
			Mar. 30	Tokyo High Court judges in third Yokota base noise suit (decision April 14)	Mar. 31	U.N. Security Council adopts a chairman's statement to urge North Korea to complete nuclear inspections
					Mar. 31	COCOM dissolved
	Apr. 28	Kanda appointed Minister of State for Defense	Apr. 28	Hata Cabinet formed	May 18	IAEA, commencement of inspections of nuclear facilities declared by North Korea
					Jun. 1	China conducts underground nuclear test
					Jun. 8	U.S. Department of Defense submits "Report on Activities and Programs for Countering Proliferation" pertaining to weapons of mass destruction such as nuclear weapons
					Jun. 10	IAEA board meeting, resolution adopted with details including partial cessation of cooperation with North Korea
					Jun. 14	North Korea, notifies the U.S., deposit country under IAEA charter, of its withdrawal from the IAEA
					Jun. 18	Joint U.S.-Russian naval training, by Russian Pacific Fleet and U.S. Navy 7th Fleet (performed at the coast near Vladivostok, mainly by Russian Navy infantry and U.S. Marine Corps)
					Jun. 23	U.S. Department of Defense submits report on "Gulf War Syndrome"
					Jun. 23	Due to U.N. Security Council Resolution 929 (adopted June 22), Multinational forces led by the French begin deployment into Rwanda
	Jun. 30	Tamazawa appointed Minister of State for Defense	Jun. 30	Murayama Cabinet formed	Jul. 8	Death of North Korean President Kim Il Sung
					Jul. 19	New government of Rwanda inaugurated. Unilateral ceasefire by RPF
					Jul. 25	First ASEAN Regional Forum (Bangkok)

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
1994	Aug. 12	Report to Prime Minister Murayama after the conclusion of the “Advisory Group on Defense Issues”			Jul. 31	U.N. Security Council adopts resolution to grant authority to member states to establish “multinational forces” in Haiti
	Aug. 23	Air transport of Prime Minister Murayama in a private government plane for his visit to Southeast Asian countries			Aug. 30	Russian troops complete withdrawal from the former GDR and three Baltic countries
	Sep. 17	Air transport unit (ASDF) dispatched to Kenya			Sep. 22	U.S. Department of Defense announces “Nuclear Posture Review”
	Sep. 30	GSDF troops (260 persons) dispatched to Zaire			Oct. 21	At the 2nd session of the 3rd round of U.S.–North Korea talks, both sides sign “Framework Agreement” relating to areas such support for North Korean light water reactors, and provision of substitute energy
	Oct. 2	Operations by the air transport unit commences			Dec. 1	Commander of U.S.–ROK Combined Forces devolves operational control in peacetime to ROK forces
	Nov. 9	First Japan-ROK working-level defense policy dialogue (Seoul)			Dec. 5	START-I comes into force
	Dec. 1	First Asia-Pacific Security Seminar (under the auspices of the National Institute for Defense Studies, through December 17)	Dec. 26	Nagoya High Court Kanazawa Branch judges in first and second Komatsu base noise suit (no appeal to either accuser or country)	Dec. 18	Russia starts military operations against Chechnya
	Dec. 20	First visit to Japan by Korean naval training vessel (Harumi, through December 23)				
1995	Jan. 17	Disaster relief teams dispatched after the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake (through April 27)			Jan. 1	CSCE name changed 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)			Feb. 27	U.S. Department of Defense publishes the EASR
	May 9	Prime Minister gives approval for use of procedures to obtain rights to land usage under Special Measures Law for USFJ Land			Mar. 2	Full withdrawal of United Nations Operation in Somalia II (UNISOM II) complete
	May 19	Enactment of “Act on Special Measures Incidental to Reversion of Lands in Okinawa Prefecture Offered for Use by United States Forces in Japan” (effective June 20)			Mar. 9	Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO) established
	Jun. 5	The defense authorities of Japan and South Korea both issue an agreement to prevent accidental clashes between SDF and South Korean military aircraft			May 11	NPT extended indefinitely
	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)			Jun. 13	Semi-official-level U.S.–North Korea talks, agreement that light water reactors provided to North Korea shall be type selected by KEDO (Kuala Lumpur, to June 20)
	Aug. 8	Eto appointed Minister of State for Defense			Jun. 16	U.N. Security Council, resolution adopted in order to create rapid reaction forces of maximum 12,500 persons
					Jul. 11	U.S. President Clinton announces the normalization of U.S.–Viet Nam relations
					Jul. 11	NATO, aerial bombing of Serbian forces which continue to attack the U.N. Safe Area in Bosnia, Srebrenica
					Jul. 28	Vietnam officially joins ASEAN
					Aug. 1	1st KEDO Meeting (Japan–U.S.–South Korea) held (New York)

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	Sep. 4	Japanese schoolgirl assaulted by three U.S. soldiers based in Okinawa		
			Sep. 15	Ratification of Chemical Weapons Convention		
	Oct. 27	Announcement of "Law Relating to the Treatment of Defense Agency Personnel Dispatched to International Organizations" (effective January 1, 1996)			Oct. 17	South Korean military shoot dead one North Korean soldier who had invaded the vicinity of the "Freedom Bridge" over Imjin River
	Nov. 28	Security Council of Japan and Cabinet adopt National Defense Program Outline for the period from FY1996	Nov. 16	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum (APEC) (Osaka, through November 19)	Nov. 21	U.S. President Clinton announces Bosnia Peace Accord
	Dec. 7	Suit filed ordering the execution of duties relating to procedures to obtain rights to land usage under Special Measures Law for USFJ Land	Nov. 17	Cabinet approves the establishment of a consultation forum to discuss issues relating to U.S. bases in Okinawa	Dec. 5	NATO, approves plan to dispatch IFOR (Peace Implementation Force) (December 20, operations officially commence)
	Dec. 14	Security Council of Japan adopts the Mid-Term Defense Program (FY1996–FY2000) (Cabinet Decision of December 15)	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)	Dec. 5	France announces regular participation in NATO Military Committee
					Dec. 14	Formal signing of the Bosnian Peace Agreement in Paris
	Dec. 14	Security Council of Japan makes decision "Regarding upgrading of Next-Generation Support Fighter" (December 15, Cabinet approval) Model of Next-Generation Support Fighter "F-2" decided	Dec. 26	Tokyo High Court makes decision in first Atsugi base noise suit referred appeal (judgment decided January 1, 1996)	Dec. 15	10 Southeast Asian nations sign the South East Asia Non-Nuclear Zone Treaty at ASEAN summit meeting
1996					Dec. 20	IFOR, consisting mainly of NATO troops, replaces UNPROFOR and formally commences operations in Bosnia
	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)			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
	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. 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)	Mar. 23	Taiwan holds its first direct presidential elections Taiwan President Lee Teng-hui re-elected
	Apr. 1	Lease expires on part of land being used for Sobe Communication Site				
	Apr. 15	Signing of Japan–U.S. Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreement and its procedural arrangements (effective October 22)	Apr. 15	SACO Interim Report approved by Japan–U.S. Security Consultative Committee	Jul. 3	President Yeltsin re-elected in Russian presidential election run-off
	Apr. 17	Japan–U.S. Joint Declaration on Security issued	Apr. 16	Cabinet approves the promotion of solutions to issues relating to facilities and areas of U.S. forces in Okinawa Prefecture	Jul. 12	Inaugural meeting of Wassenaar Arrangement (Vienna)
	Jul. 26	First visit to Russia by MSDF ships (Vladivostok, through July 30, Russian Navy's 300th anniversary naval review)	Jul. 20	U.N. Treaty on the Law of the Seas goes into effect in Japan	Jul. 29	China conducts underground nuclear test (its 45ths), then announces moratorium on nuclear testing

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
1996	Aug. 28	Supreme court judges in suit ordering the execution of duties	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)
	Sep. 2	First visit by MSDF ships to ROK (Pusan, through September 6)			Sep. 18	North Korean minisubmarine runs aground on the east coast of ROK, its crew intruding into ROK territory
	Sep. 18	Governor of Okinawa carries out notification and inspection procedures in accordance with the Special Land Lease Law (through October 2)			Sep. 26	Hong Kong protest vessels (<i>Baodiao</i>) and so on invade seas near the Senkaku Islands
	Oct. 29	First Forum for Defense Authorities in the Asia-Pacific Region (through October 31, Tokyo)			Sep. 27	Taliban gains control of the Afghan capital, Kabul, and declares the establishment of a provisional government
	Nov. 7	Kyuma appointed Minister of State of Defense	Nov. 7	Second Hashimoto Cabinet formed	Oct. 3	Russia-Chechnya ceasefire agreed
			Dec. 2	SACO final report approved by Japan-U.S. Joint Security Council	Nov. 5	Clinton reelected U.S. President
	Dec. 24	Security Council and Cabinet approve responses to foreign submarines traveling underwater in Japanese territorial waters			Nov. 18	Basic NATO agreement to keep a multinational stabilization force (SFOR) to succeed IFOR in Bosnia-Herzegovina
1997	Jan. 2	Disaster dispatch for Russian Nakhodka Shipwreck and Oil Spill Disaster (through March 31)			Jan. 15	Israel and the Palestinian Authority agree on the withdrawal of Israeli military from Hebron
	Jan. 20	Establishment of Defense Intelligence Headquarters			Feb. 12	Hwang Jang-yop, secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, applies for asylum at South Korean Embassy in China
	Apr. 23	Partial amendment to the Special Land Lease Law promulgated and enters into force			Feb. 19	Deng Xiaoping dies
	Apr. 25	Provisional use of part of Sobe Communication Station land starts			Mar. 14	China enacts National Defense Law
	May 15	Provisional use of part of the land belonging to 12 facilities including Kadena Air Base starts	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
	Jun. 9	Self-Defense Official (Director General of the Inspection Bureau) is dispatched to the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) (to June 2002)			May 12	Russia-Chechnya peace treaty signed
					Jul. 1	Hong Kong reverts to China
					Jul. 16	North Korean soldiers cross the military demarcation line (MDL) and exchange fire with ROK troops
					Jul. 30	U.N. Security Council decides on four month extension of presence of "United Nations Support Mission in Haiti" (UNSMIH) (through November 30) and name change to "United Nations Transition Mission in Haiti" (UNTMH)
	Sep. 23	New Japan-U.S. defense cooperation Security Consultative Committee (SCC)	Sep. 11	Second Hashimoto Cabinet inaugurated	Aug. 19	KEDO holds a ceremony to mark the start of work on the light-water reactors to be provided to North Korea
			Nov. 5	Plans for the construction of a sea-based heliport presented to the local authority and residents	Oct. 8	North Korean Labor Party Secretary Kim Jong Il assumes the post of General Secretary

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
1997			Dec. 3	Japan signs Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Treaty	Nov. 10	China–Russia summit talks: China–Russian joint statement signed (Beijing), and demarcation of the China–Russian eastern border declared
	Dec. 19	Review of the Mid-Term Defense Program (FY1996–FY2000) approved by the Security Council of Japan and the Cabinet	Dec. 3	Final Report of the Administrative Reform Committee		
			Dec. 25	Nago City mayor formally announces the acceptance of the sea-based heliport	Dec. 4	Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Treaty signing ceremony in Ottawa (121 nations)
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			Apr. 6	U.K. and France ratify CTBT
	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)	Jun. 12	Announcement and enactment of Basic Act on Central Government Reform	Apr. 10	Agreement reached in Northern Ireland peace negotiations
	Jul. 29	Combined search and rescue operation exercise between MSDF/ASDF and Russian Navy—the first large-scale combined exercise between Japan and Russia	Jun. 28	Peruvian President Fujimori visits Japan (through July 1)	Apr. 16	Death of Pol Pot
			Jul. 12	18th House of Councillors Election	May 11	India carries out underground nuclear tests (repeated May 13)
	Jul. 30	Nukaga appointed Minister of State for Defense			May 28	Pakistan carries out underground nuclear tests (repeated May 30)
	Aug. 31	North Korea launches missile over and beyond Japanese airspace	Jul. 30	Obuchi Cabinet formed	Jun. 6	U.N. Security Council, resolution adopted to condemn nuclear tests by India and Pakistan
	Sep. 3	Former Director-General of Central Procurement Office arrested on suspicion of breach of trust; compulsory investigation to Defense Agency 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	Aug. 31	Government refuses to sign Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO) resolution on cost sharing after North Korean missile launch	Jun. 11	Government of Pakistan announces unilateral moratorium on nuclear tests
			Sep. 1	Temporary freezing of Japan–North Korea normalization talks	Jun. 22	North Korean submarine trespasses in waters off east coast of ROK and arrested by ROK military forces
			Sep. 2	Additional sanctions on North Korea (suspension of charter flights) implemented	Jul. 12	Bodies of armed North Korean special forces found in waters off ROK east coast
			Sep. 24	Japan–South Korea Fishing Agreement concluded (Takeshima Issue shelved)	Jul. 22	Iran fires MRBM <i>Shahab 3</i>
	Oct. 22	Establishment of Defense Procurement Reform Office Headquarters	Sep. 30	Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Treaty concluded	Jul. 27	China publishes its first comprehensive defense white paper, “Defense of China”
	Nov. 13	Decision to dispatch SDF units as part of International Disaster Relief Team to Honduras, GSDF dispatch units depart from Komaki in order to transport equipment and materials	Oct. 21	Japan lifts freeze on cooperation with North Korea and signs KEDO	Aug. 5	Iraq, complete freeze in cooperation with UNSCOM and IAES inspections
					Aug. 20	U.S. military attacks terrorist facilities in Afghanistan and Sudan
	Nov. 14	Departure of GSDF dispatch units to Honduras (operations in region November 18–December 1, return to Japan December 5)				

Year		Defense		Domestic		International
1998	Nov. 15	First joint exercise involving all three branches (a total of 2,400 personnel from the GSDF, MSDF and ASDF) (Iwo Jima)				
	Nov. 19	Announcement of the Basic Policy of Defense Procurement Reform				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. 20	Norota appointed Minister of State for Defense	Dec. 22	Cabinet decision on the introduction of information-gathering satellite		
	Dec. 25	Security Council approves Japan–U.S. Cooperative Research on Ballistic Missile Defense Technologies	Dec. 22	Aha Training Area returned (the first resolved issue of SACO)	Dec. 18	North Korean semisubmersible infiltrates ROK southern coastal waters and is attacked and sunk by ROK Navy
1999	Jan. 21	First Important Incident Response Conference				
	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	Apr. 1	Establishment of Committee for the Promotion of Information Gathering Satellites (Cabinet)	Apr. 8	India test launches ballistic missile
	May 24	Agreement between Japan and U.S. to amend the “Acquisition and Cross Servicing Agreement” (adding cooperation for operations to respond to situations in areas surrounding Japan (effective September 25)			Apr. 11	Pakistan test launches ballistic missiles on two consecutive days
					May 7	NATO forces mistakenly bomb Embassy of China in Yugoslavia
	May 28	Announcement of “Act Concerning the Measures for Peace and Safety of Japan in Situations in Areas Surrounding Japan” (enacted August 25), announcement and enactment of the “Law on the Partial Amendment of the Self-Defense Forces Law” (enables the use of ships and helicopters based on them for the transport of Japanese and other people abroad)	Jul. 8	Establishment of the “Law on the Improvement of Laws Relating to the Administrative Structure of the Country for the Reform of Central Government” and the “Decentralization Reform Promotion Law”	May 20	U.S. inspection team enters North Korean nuclear facility at Kumchang-ni
			Jul. 23	Tokyo High Court judges in second Atsugi base noise suit (decision August 7)	May 27	Philippines ratifies the Visiting Forces Agreement (VFA)
	Aug. 5	First Joint Exercise of Search and Rescue Operations between MSDF and ROK Navy (waters west of Kyushu)	Aug. 9	Establishment of the “Law Regarding the National Flag and National Anthem” (enacted August 13)	Jun. 4	Government of the Yugoslav Federation accepts Kosovo conflict peace plan submitted by U.S., EU and Russia
	Aug. 16	Signing of a memorandum relating to a basic structure for developing dialog and exchange between the Japanese Defense Agency and Russian Ministry of Defense (Moscow)			Jun. 10	U.N. Security Council adopts peace resolution which includes deployment of an international security force (KFOR), including operations in Kosovo
					Jun. 15	Shooting incident between North Korean coast guard ship which had crossed the Northern Limit Line and South Korean coast guard ship
	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)			Aug. 17	Major earthquake in Turkey

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
1999	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)	Sep. 30	Critical accident at a private uranium processing facility in Tokaimura, Ibaraki Prefecture	Sep. 2	North Korea announces the invalidation of the Northern Limit Line in the Yellow Sea and the establishment of a new military demarcation line on the sea
			Oct. 5	Second Obuchi Cabinet inaugurated	Sep. 4	Referendum in East Timor results in an overwhelmingly large number of rejections of proposed autonomy (supporting independence)
	Sep. 30	Disaster dispatch for the accident at a uranium processing facility in Tokaimura (through October 3)	Oct. 12	Tokyo District Court passes guilty judgment in former Central Procurement Office officials breach of trust charges	Sep. 29	Russian military unit advances into the Republic of Chechnya
	Oct. 5	Kawara appointed Minister of State for Defense	Nov. 22	Governor of Okinawa Prefecture declares the site proposed for the relocation of Futenma Air Station	Oct. 1	China holds 50th anniversary military parade
	Nov. 22	SDF personnel dispatched to Indonesia for East Timor Refugees Support (through February 8, 2000)	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)	Oct. 12	U.S. Senate rejects ratification of CTBT
	Dec. 17	The Security Council approves the Investigation of Functions Related to In-flight Refueling	Dec. 27	Mayor of Nago City, Okinawa Prefecture announces the acceptance of alternative facilities for 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)
	Dec. 27	Decision with the Japan Coast Guard on the "Joint Response Manual for Suspicious Ships"	Dec. 28	Cabinet decision on Government Policy for the Relocation of Futenma Air Station	Dec. 17	U.N. Security Council adopts a comprehensive resolution relating to the Iraq issue and establishes UNMOVIC in place of UNSCOM
					Dec. 20	Rule over Macao transferred to China
					Dec. 31	Russian President Yeltsin resigns
2000	Jan. 17	Anti-personnel mine disposal begins	Jan. 24	Science and Technology Agency homepage hacked, and content rewritten (ultimately, 19 ministries and agencies get unauthorized access)	Jan. 4	Italy establishes diplomatic relations with North Korea (first of the G7 to do so)
	Mar. 29	Disaster relief dispatch for the eruption of Mount Usu begins (through July 24) (March 31, establishment of Government Countermeasures Headquarters)	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
	Apr. 1	Enactment of the "Self-Defense Forces Personnel Ethics Act"	Apr. 5	Mori Cabinet formed	Mar. 18	"Presidential" elections conducted in Taiwan; Chen Shui-bian of the Democratic Progressive Party elected
	May 8	Defense Agency moves to the Ichigaya building			Apr. 14	Russian Duma ratifies the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty II (START-II)
	Jun. 16	The Special Law for Nuclear Emergency Preparedness (Establishment of nuclear disaster relief dispatch) comes into force			May 7	Russian Acting President Putin officially assumes duties as President
	Jun. 27	Disaster relief dispatch conducted in response to the eruption of Mount Miyake (through October 3, 2001)	Jul. 4	Inauguration of second Mori Cabinet	Jun. 13	North-South Korean Summit (through June 15, Pyongyang)
	Jul. 4	Kazuo Torashima appointed Minister of State for Defense	Jul. 21	Kyushu-Okinawa Summit (through July 23)	Jul. 21	U.S.-Russia summit meeting held, Cooperation on Strategic Stability announced
	Sep. 8	Active MSDF official arrested for leaking secret documents to military attaché of the Russian Embassy	Aug. 25	Replacement Facilities Council on the Relocation of Futenma Air Station established	Aug. 12	Russian nuclear-powered submarine <i>Kursk</i> sinks
					Aug. 23	Secretary-General of the U.N. publishes a report on U.N. peace operations

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2000	Sep. 11	New Special Measures Agreement concerning the cost sharing of the stationing of U.S. Forces in Japan signed (effective April 1, 2001)			Sep. 25	ROK and North Korea hold Defense Ministers' Talks (through September 26)
	Sep. 13	SDF personnel dispatched to dispose of Abandoned Chemical Weapons (ACW) in Beian, China				
	Oct. 2	MSDF takes part in West Pacific Submarine Rescue Exercise			Oct. 10	Bill established in U.S. to provide China with permanent most favored nation status
	Oct. 27	Defense Agency finishes report on Review and Reinforcement of Classified Security System				U.S. and North Korea announce U.S.–North Korea Joint Communiqué
	Dec. 4	52 individuals punished	Nov. 20	The 22nd Japanese Communist Party Convention decides to accept the SDF	Oct. 12	Terrorist attack on the U.S.S. <i>Cole</i> , an American destroyer, in Yemen
	Dec. 5	Revision of agreement between Defense Agency and National Public Safety Commission relating to public security operations	Dec. 5	Mori Cabinet reshuffled		
	Dec. 15	Toshitsugu Saito appointed Minister of State for Defense				
2001		Security Council of Japan and the Cabinet adopts the Mid-Term Defense Program (FY2001–FY2005)				
	Feb. 5	SDF units dispatched to India for International Disaster Relief Operation (through February 11)	Jan. 6	Reorganization of Government ministries and agencies into Cabinet Office and 12 ministries and agencies	Jan. 26	George W. Bush becomes president of the U.S.
	Feb. 9	Personnel dispatched to UNMOVIC (through March, 2005)	Feb. 10	Collision between <i>Ehime Maru</i> and U.S. submarine		
	Mar. 1	The Ship Inspection Operations Law comes into effect	Mar. 7	Former Maritime Self-Defense official is given a jail sentence for providing confidential documents to officer of the Russian Embassy	Apr. 1	Collision between U.S. and Chinese military planes
			Apr. 1	Information Disclosure Act (IDA) comes into force	May. 14	Diplomatic relations established between North Korea and EU
	Apr. 26	Gen Nakatani appointed Minister of State for Defense	Apr. 26	Koizumi Cabinet formed	Jun. 15	Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) established
	Aug. 8	Disaster dispatch for submarine rescue ship <i>Chihaya</i> to cooperate in raising the <i>Ehime Maru</i> (returned December 16)	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
	Sep. 21	First Meeting of the Committee to Consider the Modality of National Defense	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
	Oct. 6	International peace cooperation for the relief of Afghan refugees (through October 12)	Oct. 29	Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law and other measures passed in the House of Councillors plenary session	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
					Oct. 19	(October 19, U.S. Forces sends special operation forces, first ground fighting)

Year		Defense		Domestic		International
2001	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)				
	Nov. 9	SDF warship dispatched to the Indian Ocean for information-gathering	Nov. 16	A Cabinet decision is made for a basic plan based on the Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law		
	Nov. 25	Based on the Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law, an MSDF supply vessel, minesweeper tender, and destroyers depart for cooperation and support activities				
	Nov. 29	Based on the Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law, ASDF begins aerial transportation between USFJ bases				
	Dec. 2	Based on the Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law, MSDF replenishment ships begin refuelling 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. 3	Based on the Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law, ASDF begins cooperation and support activities in the form of international airlift to Guam			Dec. 3	U.S. is successful in missile defense testing
	Dec. 14	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. 5	U.S. and Russia complete implementation of START-I
					Dec. 13	U.S. gives Russia notice of its withdrawal from ABM Treaty
2002					Dec. 20	U.N. Security Council adopts a resolution establishing an International Security Assistance Force (ISAF)
			Dec. 22	Suspicious boat incident in waters southwest of Kyushu	Dec. 22	Afghanistan Interim Authority formed, with Hamid Karzai serving as Chairman
					Dec. 29	Russia withdraws troops from its base in Cuba
	Mar. 2	680 SDF personnel dispatched on the First Dispatch Engineering Group to East Timor (through June 25, 2004)	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. 27	Introduction of Candidates for Reserve Personnel	Mar. 6	Kanazawa District Court judges in third and fourth Komatsu base noise suit	Jan. 25	India test launches ballistic missile <i>Agni</i>
	Apr. 1	Establishment of the Labor Management Organization for USFJ Employees, Incorporated			Jan. 29	U.S. President Bush depicts "Axis of Evil" in the State of the Union Address
	Apr. 22	2nd Western Pacific Submarine Rescue Exercise held (the first multilateral exercise organized by Japan, through May 2)				
					May 4	Russian Army returns Cam Ranh Naval Base to Viet Nam

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2002					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)
					May 24	Signing of Treaty Between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Strategic Offensive Reductions
					May 25	Pakistan test launches <i>Gauri</i>
					Jun. 13	U.S. officially withdraws from the Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty
					Jun. 29	Exchanges of fire between ROK patrol boats and North Korean patrol boats which crossed the NLL
	Jun. 11	Publication of investigative report due to the case of the Defense Agency collecting a list of people requesting disclosure of information	Jul. 29	Basic Plan of the Futenma Replacement Facility agreed	Jul. 16	U.S. government issues the “National Security Strategy”
			Sep. 11	Suspicious ship raised from the sea floor (offshore Amami Oshima Island)	Sep. 16	Iraq declares unconditional acceptance of U.N. weapons of mass destruction inspections
			Sep. 17	Japan–North Korea Summit held Kim Jong-Il, the North Korean President, admits and apologizes for abductions	Sep. 20	U.S. Government announces the National Security Strategy
	Sep. 30	Ishiba appointed Minister of State for Defense	Sep. 30	Koizumi Cabinet reshuffled	Oct. 16	U.S. Government announces that North Korea admitted the fact that they had a uranium enrichment plan for nuclear weapons during Assistant Secretary of State Kerry's visit
	Oct. 1	One personnel dispatched to the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) (as an Operation and Planning Director) (through June 07)	Oct. 13	First International Fleet Review in Japan (Tokyo Bay)		
			Oct. 15	Five of those abducted return to Japan	Nov. 14	KEDO Executive Board decides to freeze provision of heavy oil to North Korea from December
	Nov. 1	Introduction of stricter penalties in order to protect classified information (defense secrets)	Oct. 16	Yokohama District Court judges in third to fifth Atsugi base noise suit		
			Oct. 31	Fukuoka High Court Naha Branch judges in relating Sobe Communication Site land vacation suit	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. 18	First SDF and police authority hold joint command post exercise in Hokkaido			Nov. 29	IAEA Board of Governors decides to request North Korea to accept nuclear inspection
	Dec. 2	One person dispatched to Department of Peacekeeping Operations (UNDPKO)			Dec. 7	Iraq submits a report to the U.N. on its plan for development of weapons of mass destruction
	Dec. 16	<i>Kirishima</i> , vessel equipped with Aegis air defense systems, departs the port of Yokosuka, according to revision (Dec. 5) in Implementation Plan based on the Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law			Dec. 12	North Korea announces it will resume operation and establishment of nuclear- related facilities
	Dec. 19	Joint Staff Council (JSC) reports on Study of Joint Operations to Minister of State for Defense			Dec. 17	U.S. announces deployment of a missile defense system

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2003					Jan. 10	North Korea announces it is leaving the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)
	Feb. 8	Disposal of antipersonnel landmines complete (with some exceptions)			Jan. 24	U.S. Department of Homeland Security established
			Jan. 28	Establishment of Consultative Body on Construction of Futenma Replacement Facility concerning Futenma Air Station Replacement	Mar. 14	President George W. Bush announces the lifting of economic sanctions against Pakistan
	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)			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
	Apr. 21	ASDF in-flight refueling training Meeting (through May 1)			Mar. 20	U.S. and U.K. forces begin military operations in Iraq
			May 8	Tokyo District Court judges defendant Ueno guilty of breach of trust	May 1	U.S. President Bush declares termination of major military operations in Iraq
			May 13	Tokyo District Court Hachioji Branch judges in fourth and eighth Yokota base noise suit		U.S. Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld declares termination of major military operations in Afghanistan
			Jun. 6	Three Armed Attack Situation Response related laws are passed at the Upper House plenary session and enacted	May 22	Resolution adopted for U.N. member states enabling support in Iraq reconstruction
			Jul. 4	Cabinet approval for "Implementation Plan for International Peace Cooperation Assignment for Iraqi Afflicted Persons"	May 31	Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI) proposed by U.S. President for the first time
	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	Jun. 1	U.S.–Russia leaders talk, enforcement of Treaty Between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Strategic Offensive Reductions
					Aug. 6	Shanghai Cooperation Organization holds joint antiterrorism military maneuvers (through August 12)
	Sep. 11	Ceremony to celebrate the completion of the Memorial Zone	Sep. 30	Cabinet decides to newly establish, in its decoration system, an award for people engaged in dangerous activities	Aug. 19	Suicide bombing at U.N. headquarters in Baghdad
					Aug. 25	Terrorist bomb attacks in Mumbai
	Oct. 10	Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law remains in force for another two years	Oct. 7	Joint communiqué signed for the first time at Japan–China–ROK Summit meeting	Aug. 27	First Six-Party Talks held (through August 29)
	Nov. 3	Former SDF officials decorated for their engagement in dangerous activities	Nov. 19 Nov. 29	Second Koizumi Cabinet Ambassador Oku and First Secretary Inoue shot to death in the central region of Iraq	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)
	Nov. 15	SDF special research group dispatched to Iraq	Dec. 9	Cabinet decision made on basic plan for Law concerning Special Measures on Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance in Iraq (period of dispatch until December 14, 2004)	Oct. 2	North Korean Foreign Ministry announces it has finished reprocessing spent nuclear fuel rods
					Oct. 15	China launches its first manned spacecraft <i>Shenzhou 5</i>
					Dec. 4	Australia decides to participate in missile defense program

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2003	Dec. 18	Defense Agency establishes implementation outline based on the Law concerning Special Measures on Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance in Iraq			Dec. 13	U.S. forces capture former President Hussein in Iraq
	Dec. 19	Government decides to introduce ballistic missile defense system (Security Council of Japan and Cabinet meeting)			Dec. 18 Dec. 19	Iran signs IAEA agreement Libya announces abandonment of weapons of mass destruction program
	Dec. 26	ASDF advance team leaves for Kuwait				
	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 (1–2 January)				
2004	Jan. 9	Dispatch order issued to GSDF advance team (departs January 16) and ASDF main detached airborne unit (departs January 22)	Feb. 9	Implementation of Iraq-related response measures approved in Diet	Feb. 4	Pakistani government admits Dr. Khan's involvement in suspected nuclear technology proliferation issues
	Jan. 26	GSDF main unit dispatch order (1st Iraq Reconstruction Support Group dispatch, departs February 3) MSDF unit dispatch order (departs February 9)			Feb. 25	Second Six-Party Talks held (Beijing, through February 29)
			Apr. 20	Council for security and defense capabilities established (first meeting held on April 27)	Mar. 11	Series of terrorist bomb attacks in Madrid, Spain
			May 22	Japan–North Korea Summit held (Pyongyang) Five abductees return to Japan	Mar. 14	Russian presidential elections, Putin re-elected
					Mar. 22	EU General Affairs Council agrees upon development of the structure and organization of EU rapid response capabilities
					Apr. 28	UNSC unanimously adopts Resolution 1540 calling for the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction
			Jun. 14	Seven bills on legislation concerning contingency response measures passed in Upper House plenary session and conclusion of three treaties approved	Jun. 1	Interim Iraqi Government inaugurated, and Iraqi Governing Council dissolved
				Special Measures Law for the Embargo on Specific Ships passed		UNSC unanimously adopts Resolution 1546 on reconstruction of Iraq
			Jun. 18	Cabinet agreement for SDF's activities in Iraq for humanitarian and reconstruction assistance after reestablishment of Iraq sovereignty (joining multinational forces)	Jun. 23	The Third Six-Party Talks (Beijing, through June 26)
	Jun. 25	End of duties by engineer group dispatched to East Timor			Jul. 20	In the Straits of Malacca and Singapore, patrols commence by the navies of three countries, Indonesia, Singapore and Malaysia
	Sep. 8	Defense Agency/SDF 50th anniversary (commemorative) ceremony	Aug. 13	U.S. helicopter crash at the university campus in Ginowan City, Okinawa	Sep. 1	Chechen's armed pro-independence rebels seize a school in Beslan of the Russian Republic of North Ossetia
Sep. 27	Ono appointed Minister of State for Defense	Sep. 27	2nd Koizumi reshuffled Cabinet formed	Sep. 19	President Hu Jintao assumes the position of Chairman of the Central Military Commission of the Chinese Communist Party	
		Oct. 4	Final report of Council on Security and Defense Capabilities			

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2004	Oct. 20	Disaster dispatch due to damage caused by Typhoon No. 23 (through October 26)			Oct. 6	The U.S. and ROK announce a plan of three-stage reduction of 12,500 U.S. forces stationed in the ROK by 2008
	Oct. 23	Disaster relief dispatch for Niigata-Chuetsu Earthquake (through December 21)			Oct. 29	EU leaders sign the EU Constitution
	Oct. 25	PSI exercise for maritime interdiction operation hosted by Japan (in the offing of Sagami Bay and in Yokosuka Harbor, through October 27)				
	Nov. 10	Intrusion of submerged Chinese nuclear powered submarine into Japan's territorial waters—Maritime security operations order issued (through November 12)			Nov. 16	Chinese Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs expresses regret over its nuclear submarine's intrusion into Japan's territorial waters
	Dec. 10	"National Defense Program Guidelines, FY2005" and the Cabinet "Mid-Term Defense Program for FY2005–FY2009" adopted by the Security Council and the Cabinet				
	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)			Dec. 26	Sumatra earthquake and Indian Ocean tsunami disaster
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. 20	U.S. President George W. Bush assumes office (second term)
					Jan. 30	Iraqi National Assembly elections
					Feb. 10	North Korean Foreign Ministry claims that the country has already manufactured nukes (May 11, announces the unloading of 8,000 spent nuclear fuel rods)
	Feb. 19	Japan–U.S. Security Consultative Committee ("2+2," Washington)—common strategic objectives confirmed	Feb. 17	Naha District Court Okinawa Branch, fourth Kadena base noise suit	Mar. 8	South Korean government protest over Asahi Shimbun aircraft approaching Takeshima without authorization
			Mar. 14	A Japanese boat attacked in the Straits of Malacca, and three crew abducted (Released on March 20)	Mar. 14	National People's Congress adopts "Anti-Secession Law"
			Mar. 16	Minister for Economy, Trade and Industry announces the grant of test-drilling rights to Teikoku Oil for gas fields in the East China Sea	Apr. 9	Large-scale anti-Japanese demonstrations occur in Beijing
			Mar. 25	Cabinet decision made on Basic Guidelines for the Protection of Civilians	Apr. 16	Large-scale anti-Japanese demonstrations occur in Shanghai
	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)	Jul. 14	Minister of Economy, Trade and industry announces permission granted to Teikoku Oil for trial drilling in East China Sea	Apr. 28	The Iraqi Transitional Government sworn in
					Jul. 26	The first phase of the Fourth Six-Party Talks held (Beijing, through August 7) (September 19, joint declaration adopted)

Year		Defense		Domestic		International
2005	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)				Aug. 18 First-Ever China–Russia Joint Military Exercises, dubbed “Peace Mission 2005,” are conducted (through August 25)
	Sep. 12	Disaster dispatch for avian influenza (Ogawa, Ibaraki, through September 30)				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
	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 December 2)	Sep. 21	Third Koizumi Cabinet inaugurated		Sep. 19 Joint declaration adopted at Fourth Six-Party Talks
	Oct. 20	GSDF and Hokkaido Prefectural Police conduct joint field training against terrorist attacks for the first time	Oct. 31	Third Koizumi reshuffled Cabinet inaugurated. Partial amendment of the Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law comes into force (validity is extended for one year)		Oct. 15 Iraq conducts a national referendum for the draft constitution (December 15, national assembly elected based on permanent constitution)
	Oct. 29	Japan–U.S. Security Consultative Committee (“2+2,” Washington) announces “U.S.–Japan Alliance: Transformation and Realignment for the Future”	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”	Nov. 9	The first phase of Fifth Six-Party Talks held (Beijing, through November 11)
	Oct. 31	Nukaga appointed Minister of State for Defense			Nov. 22	Basic agreement between Japan, U.S., South Korea and EU on suspending light-water reactor construction in North Korea by KEDO
	Dec. 24	The Security Council and the Cabinet approve “Japan–U.S. Joint Development of Interceptor Missiles Having Improved Capability of Ballistic Missile Defense”	Nov. 27	Field training under the Civil Protection Law takes place for the first time in Fukui Prefecture	Dec. 14	The first East Asia Summit is held (Kuala Lumpur)
					Dec. 16	U.N. General Assembly adopts resolution criticizing the human rights situation in North Korea
2006	Jan. 23	The “New Special Measures Agreement on Cost Sharing for the Stationing of USFJ” is signed (Effective on April 1, 2006)	Jan. 23	Yamaha Motor premises searched on suspicion of illegally exporting an unmanned helicopter to China capable of being used by the military	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	Feb. 4	Japan–North Korea negotiations concerning abduction issue, normalization of diplomatic relations and nuclear/missile issues are held (through February 6)	Feb. 3	The United States issues the Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR)
	Feb. 28	MSDF and Japan Coast Guard conduct joint training in responding to a suspicious vessel (off Maizuru)	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)	Mar. 16	The United States announces the National Security Strategy
	Mar. 27	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	Mar. 31	The new Hamas cabinet is formed in the Palestinian Authority
					Apr. 4	Thai Prime Minister Thaksin announces resignation

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2006	Apr. 23	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	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 5	Peace agreement between Sudanese government and certain rebel forces in Darfur Conflict
	May 1	The Japan-U.S. Security Consultative Committee ("2+2," Washington) announces the "United States-Japan Roadmap for Realignment Implementation"	May 30	The Cabinet approves the "Government's Actions to Be Taken in Connection with the Force Posture Realignment of USFJ, etc."	May 15	U.S. rescinds designation of Libya as a state sponsor of terrorism
	May 29	First P-3C visit to Australia	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	May 20	New Iraqi government is formed
	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)	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.	May 27	Large-scale earthquake takes place in the middle part of Java, Indonesia
	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	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	Jun. 16	Nepalese government and Maoists sign peace accord
			Aug. 29	U.S. Navy deploys <i>Shiloh</i> , an Aegis cruiser with SM-3 missiles, to Yokosuka base	Jun. 27	Israeli army attacks Gaza to recover soldiers abducted by Palestinian armed groups (ceasefire takes effect on November 26)
				The Council Meeting on Measures for Relocation of Futenma Air Station established, and its first meeting held	Jul. 5	North Korea launches a total of seven ballistic missiles into the Sea of Japan
	Sep. 26	Kyuma appointed Minister of State for Defense	Sep. 26	Abe Cabinet formed	Sep. 19	Military coup d'etat occurs in Thailand
			Oct. 13	Sanctions implemented against North Korea, which announced that it had conducted a nuclear weapon test	Sep. 20	Chinese Navy performs joint search and rescue exercises with U.S. Navy (near San Diego)
			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 has conducted an underground nuclear test
2007	Jan. 9	Law to Partially Amend the Defense Agency Establishment Law enacted (includes change from Defense Agency to Ministry of Defense, and stipulation of the SDF's international peace cooperation activities as a primary mission)			Dec. 18	The second phase of Fifth Six-Party Talks held (Beijing, through November 22)
					Dec. 19	U.S. General Assembly, resolution adopted criticizing abduction of foreign citizens by North Korea
					Dec. 30	Former Iraqi President Hussein executed
					Jan. 12	China conducts an anti-satellite test
					Jan. 23	U.N. Security Council decides to set up the U.N. Mission in Nepal (UNMIN) to oversee disarmament in Nepal
					Feb. 8	The third phase of Fifth Six-Party Talks held. February 13, agreement "Actions for the Implementation of the Joint Statement" published (Beijing, through February 13)

Year	Defense		Domestic		International		
2007	Mar. 23	Emergency response procedures to destroy ballistic missiles prepared	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)	Mar. 19	The first phase of sixth Six-Party Talks held (through March 22)	
	Mar. 25	Disaster relief dispatch for the Noto Peninsula Earthquake (through April 8)	Mar. 13	Australian Prime Minister Howard visits Japan, and the Japan–Australia Joint Declaration on Security Cooperation signed			
	Mar. 28	Establishment of the Central Readiness Force, and so on					
	Mar. 30	A Patriot PAC-3 system is deployed at the ASDF Iruma Base					
		SDF personnel dispatched for the United Nations Mission in Nepal (UNMIN) as military observers			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 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 18	ASDF controllers positioned at the Yokota RAPCON facility					
	Jun. 2	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)			Jun. 14	Hamas in virtual control of the Gaza Strip	
	Jun. 6	Japan–Australia Joint Foreign and Defense Ministerial Consultations held for the first time (“2+2,” Tokyo)					
	Jul. 4	Koike appointed Minister of State for Defense	Jul. 20	Enactment of the “Basic Act on Ocean Policy”	Jul. 14	Russian President Putin signs presidential order on the termination of the execution of the Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE)	
	Jul. 16	Dispatch of disaster relief unit in the wake of Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake (through July 29)	Aug. 7	Minister for Foreign Affairs Aso and U.S. Ambassador Schieffer sign the General Security of Military Information Agreement (GSOMIA)	Jul. 18	6th Ministerial Meeting (Beijing, through July 20)	
	Aug. 27	Koumura appointed Minister of State for Defense			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	
	Sep. 1	Local Cooperation Bureau, Equipment and Facilities Headquarters, Inspector General's Office of Legal Compliance, and Local Defense Bureau created	Aug. 10	Conclusion of the General Security of Military Information Agreement between the Government of Japan and the Government of the United States (GSOMIA)	Sep. 25	The U.N. Security Council adopts Resolution 1778 to deploy PKO forces (MINURCAT) and EU forces to Chad and the Central African Republic	
	Sep. 26	Ishiba appointed Minister of State for Defense	Aug. 29	Enactment of the USFJ Realignment Special Measures Law	Sep. 27	Sixth Six-Party Talks, second round (Beijing) (through September 30) (October 3, Sixth Six-Party Talks Agreement “Second-Phase Actions for the Implementation of the Joint Statement” published)	
	Oct. 17	Japan–U.S.–Australia joint exercises (MSDF, U.S. Navy, the Royal Australian Air Force)	Sep. 26	Fukuda Cabinet is formed			
	Nov. 1	Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law expires	Nov. 8	Tokyo District Public Prosecutor's Office arrests former senior managing director of Yamada Corp. on suspicion of crimes including embezzlement			
		Order issued on termination of response measures based on Anti-Terrorism Special Measures Law					

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2007	Nov. 28	Chinese naval vessel visits Japan for the first time (through December 1)	Nov. 28	Tokyo District Public Prosecutor's Office arrests former Vice Defense Minister Moriya on suspicion of bribery involving the procurement of defense equipment and materials		
			Dec. 3	The Council for Reforming the Ministry of Defense holds first meeting		
			Dec. 13	Russia seizes four Japanese fishing vessels off Kunashiri Island		
	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	Dec. 19	Front headquarters of 1st Corps headquarters of U.S. forces formed at USFJ Camp Zama in line with the USFJ realignment		
			Dec. 24	Cabinet decisions on "Improvement of next fixed-wing aircraft," "Important issues among contents of Defense Capability Build-up in FY2008," "Changes of emergent response measures on destruction measures by ballistic missiles"		
2008	Jan. 16	Enactment of the Replenishment Support Special Measures Law (units depart for Indian Ocean on January 24, 25)			Jan. 18	Israeli forces blockade the Palestinian authority
	Jan. 25	New Special Measures Agreement concerning the Cost Sharing on the Stationing of U.S. forces in Japan signed				
	Feb. 19	Collision between destroyer and fishing boat			Feb. 20	U.S. Navy Aegis ship succeeds in shooting down out-of-control satellite outside the earth's atmosphere with an SM-3
	Feb. 21	Based on the Replenishment Support Special Measures Law, MSDF replenishment ships resume refuelling U.S. ships in the Indian Ocean				
	Mar. 26	Partial revision of the Defense Ministry Establishment Law Implemented (re-organization of the Self-Defense Forces Command and Communication Unit, etc.)	Mar. 18	Cabinet approval for the "Basic Plan on Ocean Policy"	Mar. 14	Demonstration by Buddhist monks in the regional capital of Lhasa in the Tibet Autonomous Region, China
	Mar. 28	Announcement of the project team report for the Comprehensive Reform of Defense Equipment Procurement			Apr. 24	Announcement by U.S. Government that North Korea assisted with the construction by Syria of nuclear facilities destroyed in an air attack
	Jun. 14	Disaster relief dispatch for the 2008 Iwate-Miyagi Inland Earthquake (through August 2)	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	May 12	M7.8 earthquake occurs in Sichuan Province, China
		First visit of SDF vessel to China (through June 28)			May 14	U.S. President Bush visits Israel
	Jun. 24				May 20	Taiwanese President Ma appointed

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2008	Jul. 15	The Council for Reforming the Ministry of Defense publishes report	Jul. 7	G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit (through July 9)	Jul. 12	Publication of the Press Communique of the Heads of Delegation Meeting of the Sixth Round of the Six-Party Talks
	Jul. 17	Ministry of Defense Reform Headquarters established	Aug. 2	Fukuda Cabinet general resignation	Aug. 7	Military clash between Georgia and South Ossetia
	Aug. 2	Hayashi appointed Minister of Defense			Aug. 10	Armed groups attack public security facilities in Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of China
	Aug. 29	TRDI receives prototype of next-generation fixed-wing patrol aircraft XP-1 no. 1	Aug. 27	Basic Space Law enters into force	Aug. 15	President Saakashvili of Georgia signs 6-point peace agreement (President Medvedev of Russia signs 6-point peace agreement)
	Sep. 17	Joint fire prevention exercises Defense Posture Review Board established ASDF successfully carries out Patriot PAC-3 test at White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico	Sep. 24	Aso Cabinet inaugurated	Sep. 9	U.S. President Bush announces reduction of U.S. troops stationed in Iraq and increase of troops in Afghanistan
	Sep. 24	Hamada appointed Minister of Defense			Sep. 25	China launches manned spacecraft <i>Shenzhou 7</i> and conducts successful extravehicular activity for the first time
	Sep. 25	Commissioning of the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier USS <i>George Washington</i>			Oct. 3	U.S. Department of Defense informs Congress of sale of PAC-3s, AH-64Ds, attack helicopters, etc., to Taiwan
	Oct. 24	SDF personnel dispatched to United Nations Mission in Sudan (UNMIS)	Oct. 19	First identified passage of Chinese surface combatants through Tsugaru Strait: four Chinese naval vessels, including a Sovremenny-class destroyer	Oct. 10	U.S. removes North Korea from its list of state sponsors of terrorism
	Nov. 20	MSDF destroyer <i>Chokai's</i> SM-3 test off the coast of Hawaii (failed to intercept target)	Oct. 22	Japan–India Summit Meeting: Japan–India Joint Statement on the Advancement of the Strategic and Global Partnership, and Joint Declaration on Security Cooperation signed	Oct. 14	Additional Sino-Russian Border Line Agreement takes effect, officially marking the borders of the two countries
	Nov. 21	SDF Instructors dispatched to Egypt PKO center (through November 30)	Dec. 3	Convention on Cluster Munitions signed	Oct. 17	Elections for nonpermanent members of U.N. Security Council
	Dec. 12	Replenishment Support Special Measures Law extended for a year			Nov. 26	Coordinated terrorist attacks in Mumbai, India
	Dec. 18	Japan–Australia Defense Ministers' Meeting			Dec. 2	U.N. Security Council adopts resolution 1846 on countering piracy off the coast of Somalia
	Dec. 20	Review of the Mid-Term Defense Program (FY2005-FY2009) adopted by Security Council of Japan and Cabinet			Dec. 8	Anti-piracy EU NAVFOR Somalia Operation Atalanta commences
	Dec. 23	Iraq Reconstruction Support Airlift Squadron returns home based on the Law Concerning Special Measures on Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance in Iraq			Dec. 26	Chinese naval fleet of 3 destroyers sets off to Somalia for escort mission
					Dec. 27	Israel begins large-scale attack on Gaza

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2009	Jan. 8	ASDF deploys F-15s to Okinawa (Hyakuri)	Jan. 5	171st Ordinary Diet Session	Jan. 1	Enforcement of U.S.–Iraq Status of Forces Agreement
	Jan. 15	Ministry of Defense decides on “Basic Policy Relating to the Development and Use of Space”	Jan. 9	“The Council on Security and Defense Capabilities” held	Jan. 17	Israel announces temporary ceasefire in the Gaza Strip
	Jan. 28	Preparation order issued for anti-piracy measures off the Coast of Somalia and in the Gulf of Aden	Jan. 22	Recurrence prevention and improvement recommendation issued to MSDF 3rd Destroyer Unit by Yokohama District Marine Accident Tribunal	Jan. 20	U.S. President Obama assumes office
			Jan. 23	Foreign Minister Nakasone holds telephone meeting with U.S. Secretary of State Clinton	Jan. 26	Complete withdrawal of Ethiopian Forces stationed in Somalia
			Jan. 27	Japanese fishing boat <i>No. 38 Yoshimaru</i> caught by Russian Coast Guard in Sea of Japan	Jan. 31	Regional assembly elections in Iraq
	Feb. 7	45th Munich Security Conference	Feb. 2	Mount Asama erupts	Feb. 11	Provisional government in Somalia, Ahmed elected as new president
	Feb. 10	Order issued relating to the conclusion of withdrawal duties for the Iraq Reconstruction Support Group by the redeployment group	Feb. 17	Signing of the “Agreement on the Relocation of USMC in Okinawa to Guam”	Feb. 17	Collision between U.S. and Russian satellites
	Feb. 17	Defense Minister Hamada meets with U.S. Secretary of State Clinton	Feb. 18	Japan–Russia summit meeting	Feb. 18	U.S. President Obama decides to increase the number of troops dispatched to Afghanistan by approximately 17,000
	Feb. 19	Receipt of first mass-produced US-2 Patriots (PAC-3) deployed to 4th Air Defense Missile Group	Feb. 24	Japan–U.S. summit meeting, opinions exchanged on areas including the further strengthening of the Japan–U.S. Alliance, ensuring peace and prosperity in the Asia Pacific Region based on that Alliance, and the steady implementation of realignment of U.S. Forces including agreement regarding the move to Guam of USMC stationed in Okinawa	Feb. 25	Iran starts test operation of its Bushehr nuclear power plant
	Feb. 26	Defense Minister Hamada meets with East Timor Prime Minister Gusmão			Feb. 26	U.N. Security Council extends UNMIT (East Timor) by one year
	Mar. 9	SDF mobilization order issued for maritime security operations as part of anti-piracy measures off the Coast of Somalia and in the Gulf of Aden	Mar. 13	Cabinet approval for Anti-Piracy Measures Law	Feb. 27	U.S. issues Budget Message (outline)
	Mar. 13	Departure of destroyers <i>Sazanami</i> and <i>Samidare</i>			Mar. 2	U.S. President Obama announces Iraq troop withdrawal schedule
	Mar. 14	Meeting of Senior Defense Officials on Common Security Challenges in the Asia-Pacific Region			Mar. 4	Gaza Reconstruction Support Council (Egypt)
	Mar. 17	First Tokyo-Seminar on Common Security Challenges			Mar. 5	International Criminal Court (ICC) issues arrest warrant for Sudanese President Bashir
	Mar. 18	Helicopter-carrying destroyer <i>Hyuga</i> received	Mar. 19	Former professor of the National Defense Medical College judged guilty of bribery (Tokyo District Court)	Mar. 6	China publishes its national defense budget, year-on-year increase of 15.3%, or 7.930 trillion yen
	Mar. 20	Japan–China defense ministers meeting (Hamada and Guangli, Beijing)			Mar. 12	U.S.–Russia Foreign Ministers’ Meeting, agreement to “reset” bilateral relations (Geneva)
	Mar. 27	SDF mobilization order for implementation of destruction measures for ballistic missiles and other weapons			Mar. 24	International Maritime Organization (IMO) contacts Japan and other IMO members to inform them that North Korea had provided prior notification of the launch of its “test communications satellite” (<i>Kwangmyŏngsŏng-2</i>)
	Mar. 30	Submarine <i>Soryu</i> received			Mar. 27	NATO resumes anti-piracy operations off the Coast of Somalia and in the Gulf of Aden
						U.S. President Obama announces “A New Strategy for Afghanistan and Pakistan”

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2009	Apr. 1	Draft Environmental Impact Statement submitted concerning the future relocation of U.S. Futenma Air Station			Apr. 1	International Conference on Reconstruction Assistance to Afghanistan U.S.–Russia summit meeting, agreement to start negotiations on strategic offensive reductions (London)
	Apr. 3	Meeting between Minister of Defense Hamada and Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Youssouf of Djibouti	Apr. 3	Foreign Minister Nakasone signs Status of Forces Agreement with Djibouti	Apr. 3	Clash between armed forces of Thailand and Cambodia which had been in conflict over the Temple of Preah Vihear
	Apr. 6	Order issued to SDF for termination of destruction of ballistic missiles, and other objects			Apr. 5	North Korea launches a missile which flies over the skies of Japan President Obama speech in Prague
			Apr. 10	Supreme Court rejects an appeal lodged by local residents regarding night flights and other disturbances at U.S. Yokota Air Base	Apr. 9	EU–U.S. summit meeting Incumbent president of Algeria elected for third time
	Apr. 17	Minister of Defense issues instructions and order for the SDF to ready P-3C aircraft			Apr. 10	Cancellation of ASEAN Summit due to invasion by protestors in Thailand. State of emergency declared in Bangkok on the 12th
	Apr. 23	Japan–ROK defense ministers meeting (Hamada and Lee, in Tokyo)			Apr. 11	Summit due to invasion by protestors in Thailand. State of emergency declared in Bangkok on the 12th
	Apr. 28	Patriots (PAC-3) deployed to 4th Air Defense Missile Group 12th Air Defense Missile Unit (Aibano)	Apr. 28	Declaration of outbreak of novel influenza	Apr. 13	U.N. Security Council adopts chairman's statement in relation to North Korea
	Apr. 30	About 30 doctors and nurses dispatched to Narita airport to provide quarantine assistance to deal with the new swine influenza virus			Apr. 18	Provisional government in Somalia decides on the introduction of Islamic law by unanimous agreement
	May 1	Japan–U.S. Defense Ministers' Meeting (Hamada and Gates, in Washington, D.C.)			Apr. 23	Chinese Navy 60th Anniversary Fleet Review (Qingdao, China)
	May 15	Order issued for P-3Cs to be dispatched to Djibouti international airport	May 19	Agreement Concerning the Relocation of Marine Corp Personnel from Okinawa to Guam comes into force	Apr. 24	WHO announces confirmation of human-to-human infection of novel influenza in U.S. and Mexico
	May 22	Dispatch of instructors to Egypt PKO Center (through June 6)	May 21	Citizen Judge System enacted	Apr. 30	Resolution adopted to extend United Nations Mission in Sudan (UNMIS) mandate
	May 30	Minister of Defense Hamada attends 8th Asian Security Summit (hosted by IISS, in Singapore)	Jun. 2	Basic Plan for Space Policy formulated	May 4	1st ARF Disaster Relief Training (Philippines) Nepalese Prime Minister Prachanda resigns
	Jun. 11	Commencement of warning and surveillance flights in the Gulf of Aden by P-3Cs			May 7	U.S. issues Budget Message
	Jun. 16	Meeting on the Nature of Production and Technological Bases for Fighter Aircraft established (1st meeting held June 17)			May 25	North Korea announces that it has conducted a second underground nuclear test
					Jun. 11	WHO declares a pandemic of novel influenza (global scale outbreak)
					Jun. 12	Iran presidential elections
					Jun. 16	Provisional government of Somalia declares a state of emergency due to outbreak of fighting
					Jun. 26	South Korean Ministry of National Defense announces "National Defense Reform Basic Plan"

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2009					Jun. 29	SNMG commences Somalia anti-piracy measures "Operation Shield"
					Jun. 30	U.S. Forces complete withdrawal from Iraqi cities
					Jul. 4	North Korea launches a total of seven ballistic missiles into the Sea of Japan
					Jul. 5	Uprising in Xinjiang, China in the Uighur city of Urumqi
			Jul. 14	Ratification of Convention on Cluster Munitions	Jul. 6	Agreement reached in U.S.–Russia summit meeting, on the framework for treaty to succeed START I (Moscow)
	Jul. 17	Japan–U.S.–South Korea Working Level Talks on Defense (Tokyo)	Jul. 17	Announcement of Law Concerning the Prohibition of Manufacture of Cluster Munitions and Regulation of their Possession		Joint military exercises by U.S. and Australia "Talisman Saber 2009" (through July 25)
	Jul. 18	U.S.–Japan Security Consultative Committee (SCC)			Jul. 17	Indonesia, terrorist bomb attacks on foreign-owned hotels
	Jul. 21	Disaster dispatch for heavy rain in the Chugoku and Northern Kyushu regions (through July 31)	Jul. 21	Dissolution of the House of Representatives Heavy rain in the Chugoku and Northern Kyushu regions leads to isolated and lost victims, water outages, and other problems in Fukuoka and Nagasaki Prefectures	Jul. 22	Sudan, Permanent Court of Arbitration determines the boundaries of the Abyei area
	Jul. 24	Anti-Piracy Measures Law enacted Order issued for anti-piracy operations				Joint military exercises by China and Russia "Peace Mission 2009" (through July 26)
	Aug. 1	Part of the Law for the Partial Amendment of the Ministry of Defense Establishment Law (includes establishment of Defense Councils and assistant to the Minister of Defense, and abolition of the Defense Councillors System)			Jul. 31	Completion of withdrawal of non-American multinational forces from Iraq
		Abolition of Defense Posture Review Board	Aug. 9	Excessive rain due to Typhoon No. 9 leads to problems including isolated and lost victims in Hyogi and Okayama Prefectures	Aug. 4	Former U.S. President Clinton visits North Korea (through August 5)
	Aug. 9	Disaster dispatch for 2009's Typhoon No. 21 (through August 23)			Aug. 17	Joint military exercises by U.S. and South Korea "Ulchi-Freedom Guardian" (through August 27)
	Aug. 21	SDF personnel dispatched to work in the excavation and recovery of abandoned Chinese chemical weapons (through September 24)	Sep. 1	Consumer Affairs Agency inaugurate	Aug. 20	Presidential elections in Afghanistan, Karzai re-elected
	Aug. 28	Dispatch of two SDF personnel as instructors to PKO Center in Mali (through September 5)	Sep. 14	Abolition of vice-ministers meeting	Sep. 3	North Korean U.N. Ambassador sends letter to U.N. Security Council Chairman explaining that reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel rods is in final stages, and that uranium enrichment experiments are complete
	Sep. 16	Defense Minister Kitazawa assumes office Successful test launch of ASDF Patriot (PAC-3) at U.S. White Sands Missile Range	Sep. 16	Formation of Hatoyama Cabinet	Sep. 17	U.S. President Obama announces review of MD deployment in Eastern Europe
	Sep. 20	Disaster dispatch for recovery of driftwood in Osumi-kaikyō (through October 2)			Sep. 24	U.N. Security Council Summit Meeting on Nuclear Nonproliferation and Disarmament
	Sep. 25	Defense Minister Kitazawa visits Okinawa (through September 27)			Sep. 25	Iran confirms the presence of a second uranium enrichment facility
					Sep. 30	M7.6 earthquake occurs off the coast of Sumatra, Indonesia

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2009	Oct. 5	SDF units dispatched to aid international disaster relief activities after the Padang earthquake in Indonesia (through October 17)			Oct. 1	China 60th Anniversary Military Parade
	Oct. 6	14th Tokyo Defense Forum (through October 9)	Oct. 10	Japan–China–South Korea summit meeting (Beijing)	Oct. 4	Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao visits North Korea
	Oct. 13	Working-level defense dialog between Japan and South Korea (Seoul)	Oct. 17	4th meeting of the International Commission on Nuclear Non-proliferation and Disarmament (Hiroshima, through October 20)	Oct. 13	United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) mandate extended
	Oct. 20	1st Ministry of Defense Policy Meeting			Oct. 16	Pakistan military commences cleanup operations against armed Islamic insurgents in Waziristan in the northwest
	Oct. 21	Japan–U.S. Defense Ministers' Meeting (Tokyo)			Nov. 4	Israel announces the capture of a ship carrying weapons off the coast of Lebanon
	Oct. 22	Abolition of Ministry of Defense Reform Headquarters	Nov. 11	Government Revitalization Unit “project screening” (through November 27)	Nov. 10	North Korean and South Korean ships engage in firefight in the Yellow Sea
	Oct. 25	Naval review (Sagami Bay)	Nov. 12	Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Emperor of Japan's coronation	Dec. 1	U.S. President Obama announces review of the Afghanistan strategy
	Oct. 28	Destroyer <i>Kurama</i> collides with South Korean cargo ship <i>Carina Star</i> in the Kammon Straits	Nov. 13	U.S. President Obama visits Japan (through November 14)	Dec. 5	Lisbon treaty comes into effect
		Aegis ship <i>Myoko</i> test launches SM-3 off the coast of Hawaii (hits target)	Nov. 17	Abolition of the Council for Reforming the Ministry of Defense	Dec. 8	START I expires
	Nov. 9	Patriots (PAC-3) deployed to 2nd Air Defense Missile Group 5th Air Defense Missile Unit (Ashiya)	Dec. 3	Tokyo High Court rejects appeal by MSDF Lieutenant Commander in Aegis information leakage case (appeal to Supreme Court)		Philippine government and “Moro Islamic Liberation Front” (MILF) resume peace negotiations
		Japan–India Defense Ministers' Meeting (Tokyo)				U.S. special representative Bosworth visits North Korea (through December 10)
	Nov. 17	Establishment of the Cabinet Level Working Group on the Futenma Replacement Facility				South Korean Ministry of National Defense announces its dispatch of military units to Afghanistan
	Nov. 23	Anti-piracy units receive IMO bravery award			Dec. 16	Resolution adopted to extend UNDOF mandate
	Nov. 27	Japan–China Defense Ministers' Meeting (Tokyo)			Dec. 25	Attempted bombing of a U.S. aircraft
	Dec. 4	Japan–South Korea security dialog (Saishu Island)			Dec. 28	Yemen “Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula” (AQAP) declares responsibility for the attempted bombing of a U.S. aircraft incident
	Dec. 8	Defense Minister Kitazawa visits Guam (through December 10)				
	Dec. 16	Nissei Defense Conference (Tokyo)				
2010	Jan. 13	45th Meeting of the MOD and SDF Senior Personnel			Jan. 11	China announces that it has performed missile interception test
	Jan. 15	Replenishment Support Special Measures Law expires (February 6, units return)				Statement by North Korean Foreign Ministry. Insists on conclusion of peace agreement as premise for returning to Six-Party Talks
	Jan. 18	After massive earthquake hits Haiti, decision to provide air transport by C-130H for JICA international disaster relief medical teams and earthquake victims, as a part of international disaster relief operations	Jan. 18	174th Ordinary Diet Session	Jan. 12	M7 earthquake occurs in Haiti
	Jan. 19	“2+2” joint announcement on the 50th anniversary of U.S.–Japan Security Treaty				

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2010	Jan. 20	After massive earthquake hits Haiti, decision to dispatch Disaster Relief Medical Assistance Team as part of international disaster relief operations				
	Jan. 23	After massive earthquake hits Haiti, commencement of medical operations by Medical Assistance Team (through February 14)				
	Jan. 26	First flight by Next-Generation Support Fighter XC-2 (Gifu)			Jan. 29	First test flight of Russian fifth-generation fighter PAK FA
	Feb. 5	Decision to dispatch SDF units to United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) (February 6, deployment commences)			Feb. 1	U.S. announces “Quadrennial Defense Review” (QDR) and “Ballistic Missile Defense Review” (BMDR)
	Feb. 24	Patriots (PAC-3) deployed to 2nd Air Defense Missile Group 8th Air Defense Missile Unit (Kouradai)	Feb. 18	“Council on the Future of National Security and Defense Capabilities in the New Era” held	Feb. 5	Russia publishes new Navy doctrine
	Feb. 28	Response to earthquake off the coast of Chile			Feb. 17	Number of nations ratifying the Convention on Cluster Munitions reaches 30. This results in the Convention coming into force on August 1
	Mar. 5	ASDF 1st Consultation on Replenishment Office Equipment			Feb. 27	Chile earthquake occurs
	Mar. 8	First Investigation and Study Commission on the ASDF 1st Consultation on Replenishment Office Equipment			Mar. 5	China publishes its national defense budget. Year-on-year increase of 9.8%, or 7.270 trillion yen
	Mar. 12	Experts Committee on Reform of the Ministry of Defense (First)	Mar. 11	ASDF Hyakuri Base, joint civilian use of runway		
	Mar. 15	Interview between East Timor President Ramos-Horta and Defense Minister Kitazawa				
	Mar. 24	Experts Committee on Reform of the Ministry of Defense (Second)				
	Mar. 25	Second Japan–ASEAN Meeting of Senior Defense Officials (Tokyo) Defense Minister Kitazawa visits Okinawa (through March 26) Second Tokyo Seminar on Common Security Challenges				
	Mar. 26	Law for the Partial Amendment of the Ministry of Defense Establishment Law enacted (includes new organization of 15th Brigade, and reorganization of the Youth Technical School)			Mar. 26	South Korean Navy patrol ship Cheonan sinks in Yellow Sea
	Mar. 30	Request for steps to improve involvement in bid rigging etc., with regard to equipment and materials ordered by 1st ASDF Replenishment			Mar. 29	Moscow subway suicide bombing incidents

Year	Defense		Domestic		International	
2010	Apr. 1	Part of Law for the Partial Amendment of the Ministry of Defense Establishment Law enacted (new establishment position for school pupils in GSDF) enacted			Apr. 2	In Thailand, Thaksin supporters occupy the center of cities such as Bangkok. On April 10, they clash with Thai government security forces (through May 19)
	Apr. 10	Dispatch of instructors to Egypt PKO Center (through April 17)			Apr. 6	U.S. announces "Nuclear Posture Review" (NPR)
	Apr. 25	Patriot (PAC-3) mobile deployment training (Shinjuku Gyoen)			Apr. 8	Ten Chinese warships pass between Okinawa's main island and Miyako Island before heading into the Pacific Ocean
	Apr. 26	Patriots (PAC-3) deployed to 2nd Air Defense Missile Group 6th Air Defense Missile Unit (Ashiya)			Apr. 12	First Nuclear Safety and Security Summit (Washington, through April 13)
	Apr. 30	Japan–India. Defense Ministers' Meeting (India)			Apr. 29	Resolution adopted to extend UNMIS mandate
	May 1	Disaster dispatch for foot and mouth disease in Miyazaki Prefecture (through July 27)	May 4	Prime Minister Hatoyama visits Okinawa	May 3	NPT Review Conference (United Nations Headquarters, May 28)
	May 19	Japan–Australia 2+2 (signing of Japan–Australia ACSA) Japan–Australia "2+2" Defense Ministers' Meeting (Kitazawa and Faulkner, Tokyo)			May 10	Philippine President elected
					May 20	Release of inspection results indicating that the ROKS <i>Cheonan</i> sank due to a torpedo attack from a North Korean submarine
	May 23	Participation in Pacific Partnership 2010 (through July 15)	May 23	Prime Minister Hatoyama visits Okinawa	May 25	North Korea announces that it renounces all forms of North–South relations
	May 25	Japan–U.S. Defense Ministers' Meeting (Kitazawa and Gates, Washington)	May 26	Establishment of Low Water Line Conservation Law	May 27	U.S. announces "National Security Strategy" (NSS)
	May 28	"2+2" joint Japan–U.S. announcement	May 28	Cabinet approval for "Government efforts in areas relating to items approved in the Japan–U.S. Security Consultative Committee on May 28 2010"	Jun. 9	United Nations Security Council adopts Resolution 1929 regarding additional sanction on Iran
	May 29	Launch of operations of the new runway at JMSDF Iwakuni Air Base			Jun. 10	Meeting of NATO Defense Ministers (Brussels, through June 11)
	Jun. 5	Defense Minister Kitazawa participates in 9th Asia Security Summit (held by IISS) (Singapore)	Jun. 8	Formation of Kan Cabinet	Jun. 17	EU Summit (Brussels, through June 18)
			Jun. 25	Conclusion of the Agreement between the Government of Japan and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization on the Security of Information and Materials (Japan–NATO Information Protection Agreement)	Jun. 24	U.S.–Russia Summit (Washington, D.C.)
	Jun. 9	Japan–U.S.–ROK Defense Ministers' Meeting (Kitazawa, Gates, Kim; Singapore)			Jun. 26	G8 Summit, submission of declaration by leaders criticizing the attack that sank the ROKS <i>Cheonan</i>
	Jun. 9	Administrative project review disclosure process (through June 11)			Jul. 9	U.N. Security Council issues a presidential statement condemning the attack that sank the ROKS <i>Cheonan</i>
	Jul. 6	First Japan–India Vice-Ministerial 2+2 Dialogue (Delhi)	Jul. 4	Enforcement of the Cargo Inspection Act	Jul. 21	U.S.–ROK Foreign and Defense Ministers' Meeting (Seoul)
	Jul. 7	Second Japan–India Defense Policy Dialogue (Delhi)			Jul. 25	U.S.–ROK joint military exercises (Sea of Japan, through July 28)
	Jul. 16	Prime Minister's authorization of anti-piracy activities			Aug. 1	Coming into effect of the Convention on Cluster Munitions
	Aug. 4	United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon visits the Ministry of Defense	Aug. 27	Report submitted by the Council on Security and Defense Capabilities in the New Era		

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